



TWEED YOUTH STRATEGY

Youth Facilities Plan



The Tweed Youth Facilities Plan has been prepared by Cred Community Planning for Tweed Shire Council.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	3
1.1	BACKGROUND	3
1.2	WHAT IS A YOUTH FACILITY?.....	3
1.3	PURPOSE	4
1.4	METHODOLOGY.....	4
2	THE TWEED SHIRE – STUDY AREA	5
2.1	BACKGROUND	5
2.2	TWEED’S 14 GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS	5
2.3	AGE PROFILE.....	7
2.4	LEVELS OF DISADVANTAGE	7
3	TWEED’S YOUNG PEOPLE NOW	8
3.1	A DIVERSE AND UNIQUE GROUP.....	8
3.2	A DECREASING PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION	8
3.3	YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12 to 24 YEARS, 2011	9
3.4	INDIGENOUS YOUNG PEOPLE	10
3.5	EMPLOYMENT	10
3.6	DISENGAGED YOUNG PEOPLE	10
4	CURRENT YOUTH FACILITIES AUDIT	12
4.1	BACKGROUND	12
4.2	EXISTING YOUTH “COMMUNITY” FACILITIES	12
4.3	EXISTING SPORT AND RECREATION FACILITIES	15
4.4	QUALITY AND SAFETY OF EXISTING COUNCIL OWNED YOUTH FACILITIES	18
5	BEST PRACTICE YOUTH FACILITIES.....	21
5.1	BACKGROUND	21
5.2	CURRENT BEST PRACTICE IN COMMUNITY FACILITIES.....	21
5.3	BEST PRACTICE CASE STUDIES.....	25
5.4	IMAGES - BEST PRACTICE YOUTH SPACES/FACILITIES.....	28
6	DEMAND FOR FUTURE YOUTH FACILITIES	32
6.1	BACKGROUND	32
6.2	FORECAST POPULATION AGED 12 TO 24 YEARS	32
6.3	ENGAGEMENT OUTCOMES	33
6.4	BENCHMARKS AND STANDARDS.....	34
7	RECOMMENDATIONS.....	38
7.1	BACKGROUND	38
7.2	STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS.....	38
7.3	DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT.....	38
7.4	DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTION PLANS	39
7.5	RECOMMENDATIONS.....	41

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1	DESCRIPTION OF TWEED’S SMALL AREAS	45
Appendix 2	COMMUNITY FACILITIES ACCESSIBLE BY YOUNG PEOPLE	48
APPENDIX 3	YOUTH SERVICES AUDIT.....	50
APPENDIX 4	SPORT AND RECREATION FACILITIES ACCESSIBLE BY YOUNG PEOPLE	53
APPENDIX 5	BENCHMARKS AND STANDARDS.....	55

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

This report provides an analysis of the current and forecast (to 2031) youth facility needs for young people aged 12 to 24 years living in the Tweed Shire.

Quality and appropriate community facilities are essential for the health, social wellbeing and economic prosperity of young people and communities. They play an important role in helping young people:

- to become more connected to their community and to their friends
- to keep positively occupied, entertained and educated out of school hours
- to stay safe, healthy and fit
- to learn independence and responsibility
- to develop life skills,

Local government plays a key role in the direct provision of community facilities such as libraries, halls, recreation and cultural facilities, community and neighbourhood centres, and youth facilities. Under the *Local Government Act 1993* and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and Amendments 1997* the provision of community facilities is a prescribed function.

This study will be used to inform decisions on the need for, and provision of youth facilities in light of:

- changing demographics, such as the forecast increasing youth population particularly in Cobaki and Kings Forest
- the need to provide facilities for young people in the early stages of new developments
- inequitable distribution of youth facilities across the whole Tweed Shire
- poor access to public transport for many young people and an inability to access facilities and programs offered in other areas
- different levels of socio-economic disadvantage across the Tweed Shire, with those higher disadvantaged young people having less ability to access private facilities and services
- local youth facilities that are in poor condition, that exclude many young people as they are unsafe, and may not meet current and future needs
- the need for sustainable and inter-generational community facilities to reduce costs to Council, to be managed more efficiently and provide for future generations
- unmet need for certain types of facilities. For example, creative and cultural facilities, free outdoor recreation facilities, youth spaces, and modern libraries that may be incorporated into flexible multi-purpose facilities.

1.2 WHAT IS A YOUTH FACILITY?

A youth facility is a building or space that can be used by young people for recreational, social, sporting, educational, cultural or training purposes. Because there are so few “youth specific” facilities within the Tweed Shire (for example multipurpose youth centres or PCYCs) for the

purposes of this study, all facilities that could potentially be accessed by young people are audited as part of this study.

Community facilities are very important for socially, economically and geographically diverse communities such as the Tweed Shire because they provide:

- accessible spaces for new and existing communities to meet and socialise, helping to form friendships, community connections and build community capacity
- places that can nurture and encourage the skills and interests of young people including music, dance, or sports
- places to provide diversionary activities for young people to alleviate boredom and prevent anti-social behaviour
- spaces for the delivery of specialised outreach programs and services for high needs groups including those who are socially isolated, unemployed, people with drug and alcohol issues and people with a mental illness
- places that are generally low cost or free to access and therefore are accessible for people on low incomes
- local places where social, health and cultural programs can be offered
- places for the operation and delivery of important community and cultural services.

1.3 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Plan is to:

- identify the current and future (to 2031) community facility needs for the young people in the Tweed Shire
- map existing youth facilities (community, sport and recreation) located within the LGA including both Council and non-Council facilities
- recommend the future capital and operational directions for community facilities by small geographical area
- provide a clear framework for the provision of Council owned community facilities to 2031.

1.4 METHODOLOGY

The methodology undertaken for this study includes:

- audit and mapping of existing Council owned (or under care and control) and non-Council youth facilities
- analysis of current and projected youth demographic profile by LGA and by small geographical area
- analysis of benchmarks, standards and contemporary practice trends in the provision of community facilities
- outcomes of stakeholder engagement completed for the Tweed Youth Strategy
- workshops with Council officers responsible for the management of Council facilities.

2 THE TWEED SHIRE – STUDY AREA

2.1 BACKGROUND

The study area is the Tweed Shire Local Government Area. Tweed Shire encompasses rural areas, national parks, beaches and coastal areas, growing residential and rural-residential areas, and some commercial and industrial land use. The urban areas are concentrated in the north-east corner (Tweed Heads), with an inland urban centre at Murwillumbah, and several smaller townships and villages. The Shire encompasses a total land area of about 1,300 square kilometres, including significant areas of coastline, national park, wetland and forest. Rural land is used largely for agriculture, particularly sugar cane growing, beef and dairy farming, and crop farming, with some forestry and tourism. Getting from the North of Tweed to the South can take up to an hour driving.

Between 2006 and 2011 the total population of the Tweed Shire increased by 5,799 people from 79,307 to 85,106. Due to proposed development along the Tweed Coast the total population is forecast to increase significantly by 2031 by an additional 43,029 from 85,106 to 128,135.

2.2 TWEED'S 14 GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

Tweed Shire is made up of 81 geographically, socially and economically diverse suburbs, townships and localities. These suburbs form 14 small geographical areas as shown in Figure 1. Young people live in all of these small areas with varied needs and aspirations and differing levels of access to facilities, services, employment, transport and programs.

Figure 1 Tweed Shire Small Areas



Appendix 1 gives an overview of the localities within each of the small areas and the varying populations, land size and density of people living in these areas. The small areas are very different, which means that planning for the needs of young people needs to be based on these different areas. Some of the key differences are:

- Tweed Heads is the most urban and densely populated area with 20.22 people per hectare
- Tweed Heads South – Banora Point has the largest population (22,944) and is the second most densely populated area (12.79 people per hectare)
- South West Tweed – Uki and North West Tweed – Tyalgum have the smallest populations spread over the largest areas (2,249 people across 31,789 hectares and 2,656 people across 36,847 hectares respectively).

2.3 AGE PROFILE

In 2011, as shown in Table 1, 14.2% of the Tweed population was aged 12 to 24 years. This is slightly lower than across Regional NSW at 16.3%. One of the factors influencing the lower proportion of young people in the Tweed is the increasing proportion of older people aged 60 years and over who, in 2011, represented 29.7% of the total population as opposed to 24.5% across Regional NSW. While the number of young people aged 12 to 24 increased by only 288 people, the number of older people 60 years and over increased by 2,954.

Table 1 Tweed Shire age profile 2006 to 2011

Tweed Shire	2011			2006			Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Regional NSW %	Number	%	Regional NSW %	2006 to 2011
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	4,870	5.7	6.3	4,229	5.3	6.1	+641
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	7,063	8.3	9.0	7,060	8.9	9.7	+3
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	6,581	7.7	8.2	6,639	8.4	8.8	-58
Tertiary education & independence (18 to 24)	5,530	6.5	8.1	5,184	6.5	8.0	+346
Young workforce (25 to 34)	7,551	8.9	10.4	7,075	8.9	10.8	+476
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	16,129	19.0	19.5	16,072	20.3	20.9	+57
Older workers & pre-retirees (50 to 59)	12,092	14.2	13.9	10,712	13.5	13.6	+1,380
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	10,867	12.8	11.9	9,206	11.6	10.3	+1,661
Seniors (70 to 84)	11,521	13.5	10.3	11,162	14.1	9.8	+359
Frail aged (85 and over)	2,902	3.4	2.3	1,968	2.5	1.9	+934
Total population	85,106	100.0	100.0	79,307	100.0	100.0	+5,799

2.4 LEVELS OF DISADVANTAGE

Tweed has a relatively low SEIFA index of disadvantage of 966 based on the 2006 census, which means it is more highly disadvantaged than many other areas. Tweed is less disadvantaged than Lismore (964.3), Kyogle (918.8), or Richmond Valley (910.8), but more disadvantaged than Byron (987.5) or Ballina (992.0). There are some areas of Tweed that are more highly disadvantaged than Tweed as a whole, and significantly more disadvantaged than neighbouring Lismore. These are:

- Tweed Heads West (912.9)
- Tweed Heads (936)
- North-Coast - Kingscliff (939.7)
- Murwillumbah + District (940.8)
- South West Tweed – Uki (949.5)
- Tweed Heads South – Banora Point (952.4).

3 TWEED'S YOUNG PEOPLE NOW

3.1 A DIVERSE AND UNIQUE GROUP

The young people living in the Tweed Shire are a diverse and vibrant part of the Tweed community. While numbers of young people have declined slightly over the past five years in the 12 to 17 year age group, the youth population still represents a significant part of the Tweed population.

Engagement with Tweed's young people in August 2012 identified that within the youth "community" there are a large number of communities of interest. Across the Tweed, young people are not all the same. They are defined by where they live (rural, coastal, urban), where they go to school, whether they surf, play in a band, skate, dance or play video games, what they are interested in, their families, their access to transport, their socio-economic background and who they hang out with. Therefore, when planning for young people it is important keep these differences in mind.

3.2 A DECREASING PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION

Table 2 shows that while the total population of young people living in the Tweed Shire aged 12 to 24 years increased by 288 between 2006 and 2011, the proportion of young people decreased from 14.9% of the population to 14.3%. While the number of young people aged 18 to 24 increased, most likely attributable to new development in the area, the number of young people aged 12 to 17 years decreased.

Between 2006 and 2011, across the LGA the proportion of 12-17 year olds has decreased, with more Inland small areas recording a decrease in proportion than Coastal small areas.

Between 2006 and 2011, the proportion of 18-24 year olds increased with the exception of Murwillumbah and District, where the proportion remained constant. The population reduced most markedly in the North East Hinterland - Tumbulgum locality, followed by North West Tweed -Tyalgum. Interestingly, the proportion of youth along the coast, where the settlement of retirees is strongest, has increased overall, with all the coastal small areas experiencing an increase in proportion of 18-24 year olds.

Table 2 Youth population 2006 to 2011

	Tweed Shire			
	2001	2006	2011	Change 2006 to 2011
Population	71,618	79,307	85,106	5,799
12-17	8.5%	8.4%	7.7%	
	6,118	6,639	6,581	-58
18-24	5.9%	6.5%	6.6%	
	4,227	5,184	5,530	+346
12 to 24	14.4%	14.9%	14.3%	
	10,345	11,823	12,111	+288

3.3 YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12 to 24 YEARS, 2011

The total number of young people aged 12 to 24 years increased only slightly by 288 between 2006 and 2011 from 11,823 to 12,111. An increase of only 2.4% compared to LGA-wide population growth of 7.3%. The number and proportion of young people varies significantly across different small geographical areas as shown in Table 3.

Between 2006 and 2011, the most significant increase in the number of young people aged 12 to 24 years was in the following areas:

- Tweed Heads South - Banora Point +313
- South Coast Pottsville +158
- Mid Coast Casuarina +144.

Between 2006 and 2011, the most significant decrease in the number of young people aged 12 to 24 years was in the following areas:

- North East Hinterland - Tumbulgum (-136)
- North West Tweed – Tyalgum (-64)
- Cobaki, Bilambil and District (-43).

Table 3 Young people aged 12 to 24 years by small areas

Tweed small area	2006		2011		Change
COASTAL	No.	% of total small area pop.	No.	% of total small area pop.	2006 to 2011
Tweed Heads	803	11.3	808	10.7	+5
Tweed Heads West	807	13.8	800	13.7	-7
North Coast – Kingscliff	1113	17.3	1140	13.5	+27
Tweed Heads South – Banora Point	2965	13.5	3278	14.3	+313
Mid Coast Casuarina	329	17.2	473	17.3	+144
Cabarita	560	17.8	595	18.3	+35
South Coast Pottsville	698	15.8	856	12.2	+158
INLAND					
North East Hinterland – Tumbulgum	457	17.6	321	11.6	-136
Terranora	526	19.8	547	19.5	+21
Cobaki, Bilambil + District	693	17.5	650	15.5	-43
Murwillumbah + District	1509	16.6	1508	13.7	-1
South East Hinterland + Burringbar	520	17.4	502	16.2	-18
North West Tweed – Tyalgum	434	15.8	370	14	-64
South West Tweed - Uki	349	17.1	308	13.8	-41

3.4 INDIGENOUS YOUNG PEOPLE

In 2006, there were 593 Indigenous young people living in the Tweed representing 5% of the total youth population. However, the Indigenous youth population represents a significant 25% of the total Indigenous population.

In terms of youth Indigenous residents, Tweed Heads South – Banora Point has the highest recorded number at 196 residents. This population is significantly higher than the next highest Indigenous youth small area, being North Coast – Kingscliff, at 61 residents.

3.5 EMPLOYMENT

2011 Census data relating to employment has not yet been released. However, in 2006, there was a total of 668 unemployed young people aged 15 to 24 years, looking for full-time or part-time work in the Tweed Shire; this is equivalent to around 10% of all young people in that age group.

In terms of industry of employment, in 2006, 15 – 17 year olds were employed in Retail Trade (644 or 71%), Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants (71 or 8%), and Manufacturing (34 or 4%). Similarly for the same period, 18 – 24 year olds were employed in Retail Trade (1000 or 39%), Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants (315 or 12%), and Construction (237 or 9%).

In 2006, 12.8% of Tweed Shire's labour force aged 15 to 24 years was classed as unemployed compared to 14.5% in Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division. While Tweed Shire had a relatively lower rate of unemployment in the 15 to 24 year age group, it is important to note that this varied across the Shire. Proportions ranged from a low of 6.2% in Terranora to a high of 31.0% in South West Tweed - Uki. The five areas with the highest unemployment rates were:

- South West Tweed - Uki (31.0%)
- Tweed Heads South - Banora Point (13.9%)
- South Coast - Pottsville (13.8%)
- Murwillumbah & District (13.6%)
- Tweed Heads (13.3%)

3.6 DISENGAGED YOUNG PEOPLE

People in the 15 to 24 year age group are generally expected to be starting out in life, either in employment or looking for work, in full-time study, or a combination of both. Those 15-24 year olds who are not in either of these categories are a particularly vulnerable group who may have failed to engage with either the employment or education system. Large numbers of people in this category can indicate a lack of access to employment or education facilities or a population in need of targeted services to assist them in gaining a foothold in society.

In 2006, 12.4% of Tweed Shire's population aged 15 to 24 years were not employed or attending an education institute the same as in Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division. While Tweed Shire had a relatively higher proportion of 'disengaged youth', it is important to note that this varied

across the Shire. Proportions ranged from a low of 5.4% in Terranora to a high of 21.7% in South West Tweed - Uki. The five areas with the highest percentages were:

- South West Tweed - Uki (21.7%)
- Tweed Heads West (16.9%)
- Tweed Heads (15.5%)
- South Coast - Pottsville (15.3%)
- North Coast - Kingscliff (14.3%).

4 CURRENT YOUTH FACILITIES AUDIT

4.1 BACKGROUND

This section provides an audit of the existing community and sport and recreation facilities that are currently located within the Tweed Shire and accessible to young people. This audit includes facilities that are owned and operated by Tweed Shire Council, that are owned by Council but operated by a community or private group, or that are privately owned and operated. There is only a small number of youth-specific community facilities in the Tweed Shire.

4.2 EXISTING YOUTH “COMMUNITY” FACILITIES

For the purposes of this study, youth community facilities include any community facilities that can be accessed by young people and include:

- youth centres, spaces that youth specific programs and services are delivered
- community centres, these are generalist community buildings where programs or services for all community members are held – they are generally staffed
- Council and community managed facilities – these are generally unstaffed
- high schools and tertiary facilities (Universities, TAFEs and community colleges)
- libraries and cultural facilities (theatres, galleries, creative arts and museums)
- accommodation – short term accommodation for young people with housing needs.

The map overpage shows the location by small area of the 47 community facilities located within the Tweed Shire that are accessible for youth activities. However, in terms of facilities that are specifically designated for young people there are only:

- three youth centres (this includes the new Murwillumbah Youth Centre, part of the multipurpose community centre and Cabarita Youth Service which is co-located with St Josephs Youth Service)
- 10 high schools
- one short term youth accommodation facility.

The other 33 facilities are generalist facilities that can be used by other community members. See Appendix 2, for a full audit of facilities by small area. Appendix 3 provides an audit of services supporting young people in the Tweed Shire.

The audit shows that some small areas are disconnected from facilities by lack of transport, lack of access to halls, or distance. Many village areas of the Tweed have no buses on weekends or after school and therefore young people without cars or licences cannot access facilities or services in other areas. This is particularly the case for Aboriginal young people. Some areas forecast to have significant growth also have poor access to youth facilities:











- Cobaki-Piggabeen, Bilambil Heights, Mid Coast Casuarina currently have no facilities. Mid Coast Casuarina is forecast to have 1,149 young people by 2031 and Cobaki is forecast to have 2,594 young people by 2031; and
- North East Hinterland-Tumbulgum, Tweed Heads West, Cabarita Area and Terranora only have one facility.

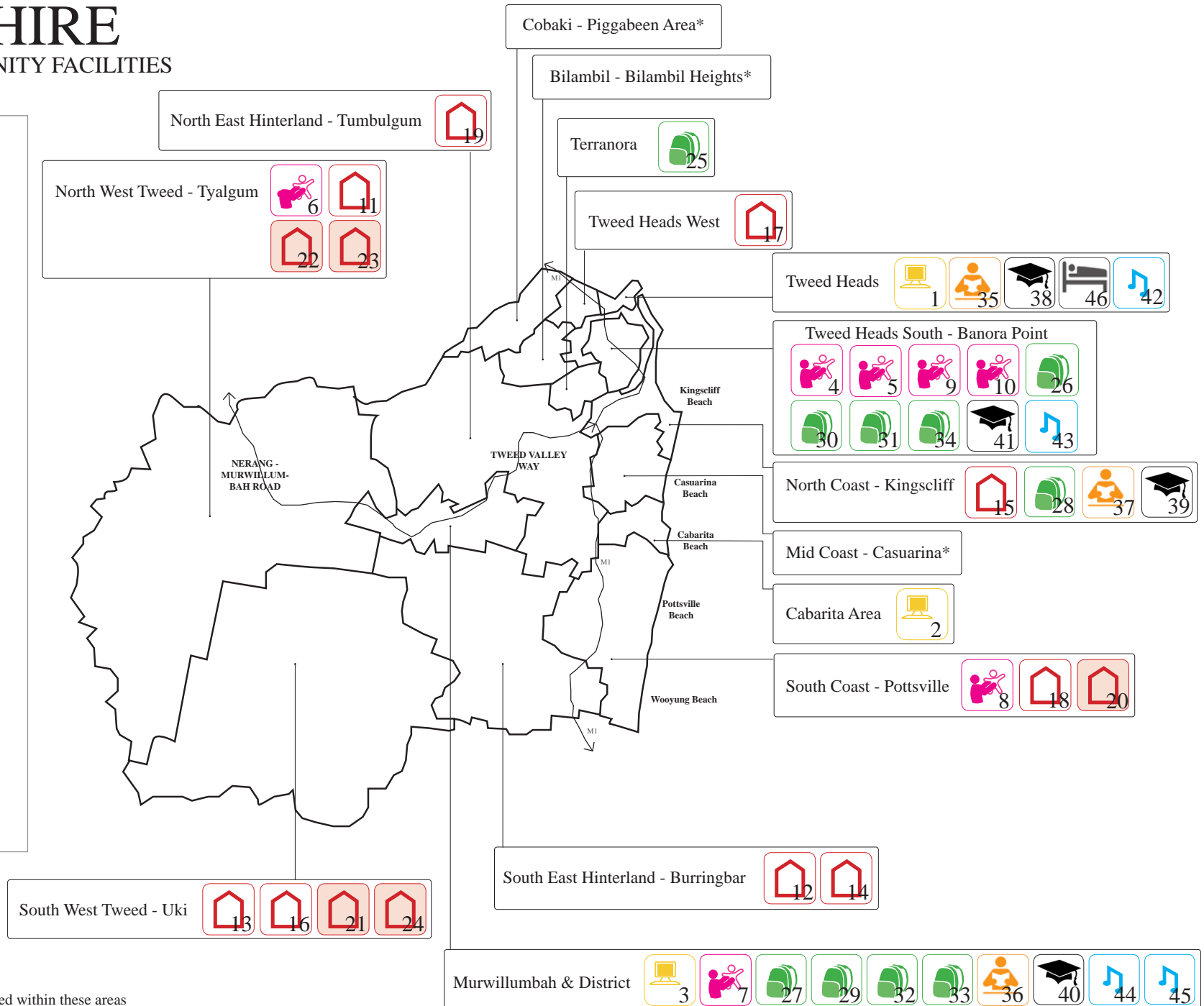
Tweed Heads South-Banora Point and Murwillumbah and District are the most well serviced areas.

TWEED SHIRE

MAP 1: YOUTH COMMUNITY FACILITIES

KEY

-  Youth Centre
-  Community Centre
-  Council Managed Hall
-  Community Managed Hall
-  High School
-  Library
-  Tertiary Facility
-  Cultural Centre
-  Youth Accommodation
-  Major Road



*No Youth Community Facilities are located within these areas

YOUTH COMMUNITY FACILITIES LIST

YOUTH CENTRES

1. Tweed PCYC
2. Cabarita Youth Service
3. Murwillumbah Youth Centre

COMMUNITY CENTRES

4. St Josephs Community Centre
5. Banora Point Community Centre
6. Chillingham Community Centre
7. Murwillumbah Community Centre
8. Pottsville Beach Neighbourhood Centre
9. South Tweed HACC Centre Meeting Room
10. South Tweed Community Hall

COUNCIL MANAGED HALLS

11. Chillingham Hall
12. Crabbes Creek Hall
13. Doon Doon Hall
14. Fernvale Hall
15. Kingscliff Community Hall
16. Kunghur Hall
17. Piggabeen Hall
18. Pottsville Beach Hall
19. Tumbulgum Hall

COMMUNITY MANAGED HALLS

20. Burringbar School of Arts
21. Stokers Siding Dunbible Memorial Hall
22. Crystal Creek Hall
23. Tyalgum School of Arts Hall
24. Uki Village Hall

HIGH SCHOOLS

25. Lindisfarne Anglican Grammar School
26. Banora Point High School
27. Murwillumbah High School
28. Kingscliff High School
29. Wollumbin High School
30. Tweed River High School
31. St Josephs College
32. Mt St Patrick College
33. Tweed Valley Adventist College
34. Pacific Coast Christian College

LIBRARY

35. Tweed Heads Library
36. Murwillumbah Library
37. Kingscliff Library

TERTIARY FACILITIES

38. Southern Cross University Campus
39. Kingscliff Campus of TAFE
40. Murwillumbah Campus of TAFE
41. ACE Community College

CULTURAL CENTRE

42. Tweed Heads Civic Centre Auditorium
43. Minjungal Museum
44. Murwillumbah Civic Centre Auditorium
45. Tweed River Regional Art Gallery

ACCOMMODATION

46. St Josephs Youth Service Supported Accommodation

4.3 EXISTING SPORT AND RECREATION FACILITIES

For the purposes of this study, youth sport and recreation facilities include any facilities that can be accessed by young people and include:

- sports clubs, golf clubs, surf life saving clubs and sportsgrounds
- cinemas
- skate parks
- BMX facilities
- swimming pools
- leisure centres
- equestrian groups
- rifle club.

The map overpage shows the location by small area of the 54 sport and recreation facilities located within the Tweed Shire that could be utilised for youth activities. However, in terms of facilities that are specifically for young people, there are only:

- four x skate parks
- one BMX track.

The other 49 facilities are generalist facilities that can be used by other community members. See Appendix 4 for an audit of the youth sport and recreation facilities.

Tweed Shire Council does not own or operate any indoor sports facilities.

What is clear from the map and audit is that some areas are underserved in terms of youth sport and recreation facilities. These areas include the growth areas of Cobaki and already developed areas with high levels of disadvantage such as Tweed Heads West and South West Tweed-Uki:












- Terranora and Tweed Heads West have no youth sport and recreation facilities. Terranora is forecast to have 892 young people and Tweed Heads West is forecast to have 885 young people by 2031

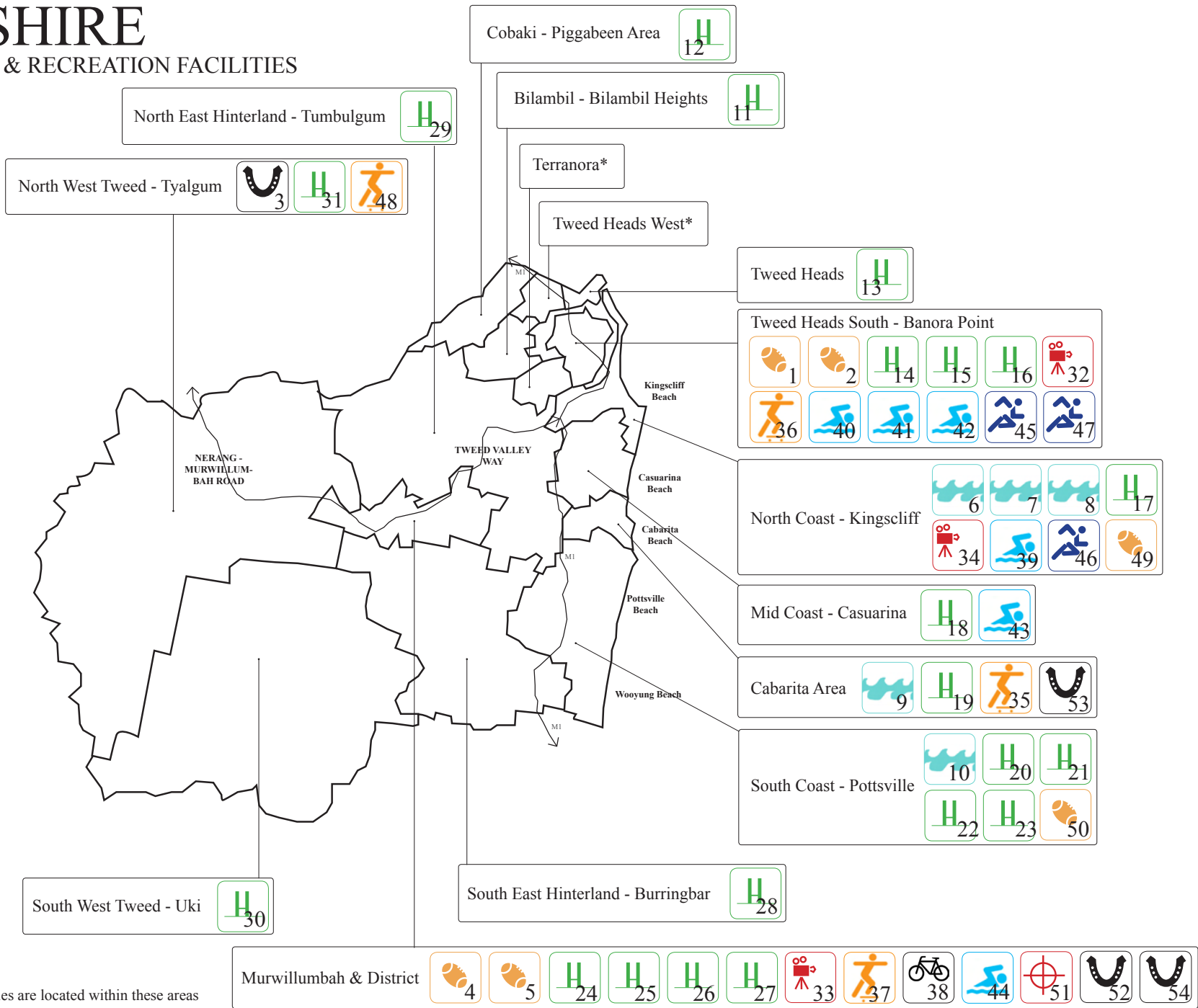
Murwillumbah, Tweed Heads South – Banora Point and North Coast-Kingscliff are the most well serviced areas.

TWEED SHIRE

MAP 2: YOUTH SPORT & RECREATION FACILITIES

KEY

-  Sports Club
-  SLS Club
-  Sportsground
-  Skate Park
-  Leisure Centre
-  Swimming Pool
-  Cinema
-  BMX facility
-  Rifle Club
-  Equestrian Group
-  Major Road



*No Youth Sport & Recreation Facilities are located within these areas

YOUTH SPORT & RECREATION FACILITIES LIST

SPORTS CLUBS

1. Tweed Heads Golf Club
2. Club Banora Golf Course
4. Murwillumbah Rowing Club
5. Murwillumbah Golf Club
49. Chinderah Golf Club - Chinderah
50. Pottsville Golf Club - Pottsville

SURF LIFE SAVING CLUBS

6. Fingal SurfLife Saving Club
7. Cudgen (Kingscliff) SLSC
8. Salt SLSC
9. Cabarita SLSC
10. Pottsville SLSC

SPORTS GROUNDS

11. Bilambil Sporting Fields
12. Piggabeen Sports Complex
13. Recreation Park (Croquet Club)
14. Arkinstall Park
15. Fraser Drive Fields
16. Banora Green
17. Walter Peate Oval
18. Casuarina Rugby Field
19. Les Burger Field
20. Pottsville Oval
21. Seabreeze Sports Field
22. Black Rock Sports Field
23. Barry Sheppard Field
24. Nullum St Sports Ovals
25. Queensland Road Sports Fields
26. Brothers League Grounds
27. Knox Park Sports Clubs
28. Burringbar Sports Fields
29. Tumbulgum Sports Field
30. Uki Sports Ground
31. Tyalgum Reserve Trust Sports Field

CINEMAS

32. AMC Cinemas
33. Regent Cinema
34. Kingscliff Cinema

SKATE PARKS

35. Cabarita Beach Skate Park
36. South Tweed Skate Park
37. Knox Park Skate Park
48. Tyalgum Skate Park

BMX FACILITY

38. BMX facility

SWIMMING POOLS

39. Kingscliff Pool
40. South Tweed Indoor Heated Swimming Pool
41. Club Banora Swimming Pool
42. Laurie Lawrence Swim School Centres
43. Casuarina Recreation Club
44. Muwillumbah Aquatic Centre

LEISURE CENTRES

45. The Salvation Army Sports Life Centre
46. Tweed Super Sports Centre
47. Epic Skate Rink

RIFLE CLUB

51. Murwillumbah Rifle Club

EQUESTRIAN GROUP

3. Tweed Valley Equine Centre
52. Tweed Valley Equestrian Group
53. Cabarita Pony Club
54. Murwillumbah Showground Pony Club

4.4 QUALITY AND SAFETY OF EXISTING COUNCIL OWNED YOUTH FACILITIES

The quality of the Tweed’s existing youth specific facilities is on the whole poor to average, in particular the skate parks and surrounding open space areas are in need of maintenance, activation and co-location with other facilities. The following is an assessment of the existing Council owned youth-specific facilities.

Table 4 Assessment of the quality and safety of existing Council owned youth facilities

FACILITY	TYPE	CONDITION	SAFETY
Murwillumbah Youth Centre	New youth centre co-located as part of a multi-purpose community facility. Includes office space for services.	Excellent	Well located on perimeter of park. Will provide activation for Knox Park, which is currently considered an unsafe environment by many residents consulted.
Cabarita Skate Park	Skate bowl near sporting facilities	Poor to average. Bowl is ok, but furniture has been vandalised, there is graffiti, no bins and no access to toilets.	The space is out of the way of the population and is hidden by bush. It is not a safe environment and needs improving by activating the space with child and family play equipment, picnic tables, bbqs and other elements to bring younger children and families into the area.
Knox Park Skate Park	Skate park	Average to poor. Has a lot of graffiti and vandalised furniture. No bins or bubblers. Toilets poor condition; no access on weekends	The skate facility needs to be re-developed to a modern skate precinct and moved closer to the new Murwillumbah Community Centre.
Tyalgum Skate Park	Old tennis court with skate elements	Very poor	This space is located on the main street on an old tennis court. The location is good, however the equipment is in disrepair and unsafe. The site has an old clubhouse that has been vandalised and used for anti-social behaviour.
South Tweed Skate Park	Skate park located near other community facilities such as the swimming pool, community hall, HACC facility and high school.	Average. Has a lot of offensive graffiti. No bubblers and no access to toilets.	This space is on a main road and although near other facilities is isolated from them by a large green open space. This space should be activated with inter-

FACILITY	TYPE	CONDITION	SAFETY
			generational outdoor sports facilities and programming.
Murwillumbah BMX track	Outdoor BMX track	Good with some safety hazards	This space was recently upgraded by Council. However, while Council talked to the local school about the planned improvements, young people were not involved in the design and the track has hazards.

The images below show the poor quality of many of Tweed Shire's skate parks. This poor quality is a result of vandalism, a lack of programming, poor maintenance, a lack of co-located facilities and site activation.

MURWILLUMBAH SKATE PARK



TYALGUM SKATE PARK



SOUTH TWEED SKATE PARK



5 BEST PRACTICE YOUTH FACILITIES

5.1 BACKGROUND

This section provides an overview of best practice in community facility and youth facility provision. It provides case studies of some quality and successful youth facilities that have recently been built and are appropriate for the large youth population of the Tweed Shire.

As with all age specific facilities, the trends and current practice in youth facility provision is for youth space to be provided as part of a multipurpose facility, a library, a civic space (rather than a standalone, single purpose facility). This should also be adjacent to or have close access to outdoor space for active recreation and near transport links.

Engagement with young people for this study and for previous studies provides further evidence that young people prefer to attend activities and programs within youth spaces that are part of larger community facilities – this includes the location of outdoor facilities such as skate parks and youth plazas. They feel safer and more connected to these facilities, and these spaces are less likely to be taken over by young people or adults exhibiting anti-social behaviour. Often young people have responsibility for the care of their siblings too, while their parents work, and therefore this means they can drop their younger sibling off at afterschool care while they attend a youth program. More and more youth spaces are becoming part of bigger civic facilities, in particular libraries. Many Council Libraries in NSW and across Australia have dedicated youth spaces including Parramatta, Hollroyd, Taree, and Canada Bay. These libraries also offer free Wi-Fi inside and outside the library to encourage young people to congregate in a safe place, connect to friends or family, study, do research or look for work.

There are a number of key best practice criteria relating to community facilities that will be socially, economically, and environmentally sustainable.

5.2 CURRENT BEST PRACTICE IN COMMUNITY FACILITIES

MULTI-PURPOSE AND MULTI-FUNCTIONAL

Single purpose or standalone facilities are defined as being designed and built for one particular purpose or function, and to be used by one specific client group only. Current best practice in community facility design and provision is to provide a range of different spaces and functions within the one building. This is particularly the case in relation to target group specific spaces for young people. Where in the past these spaces would have been provided in standalone buildings, the benefits of co-locating these spaces onsite with a range of other services and activities has been recognised. The benefits of multipurpose facilities are that they:

- provide a variety of spaces suitable for a range of activities and user groups of different ages and all abilities
- promote social interaction between different users
- are designed for a range of life cycle groups likely to use the facility now and in the future (e.g. nappy change areas, children's play areas, youth friendly spaces, features for older people with limited mobility)
- support information sharing

- encourage partnerships between organisations and programs. Joint programs are also more easily facilitated by staff/volunteers as they are in close proximity to each other
- allow more flexible management of changing needs
- reduce need for using cars to travel between facilities
- are more sustainable in terms of ongoing maintenance, energy use, and community involvement in management and delivery of programs
- are more cost effective in terms of the Council's investment
- provide an improved delivery of, and access to, services and programs.

An international example of a library as a multipurpose space is the new Fountaindale Public Library, Illinois which created distinct spaces for children and teens. The Vortex, the teen zone, has an anime-influenced wall wrap and hand-carved entry sign in an artist's interpretation of Japanese lettering. The section boasts a performance area, digital media consoles, plenty of computers, formal and informal study spaces, the young adult book collection, and large communal tables that serve as social catalysts.



CO-LOCATE SERVICES IN ONE FACILITY

Co-locating services within one facility involves shared or joint use of facilities and often the integrated delivery of some services. Co-location enables:

- pooling of resources to provide better facilities
- the concentration of compatible services and facilities to create a community focal point

- improved access and safety for users who can access a range of services at a single location
- more integrated and innovative delivery of services; and
- more efficient use of land, for instance through shared, rather than separate, parking areas.

Issues to consider in co-locating facilities include:

- arrangements for financing, ownership, management, governance and maintenance of shared spaces will impact on the success of the centre and its capacity to respond to changing demands, particularly where multiple agencies are involved
- ensuring appropriate and ongoing community access to shared facilities has been found to be an issue in some co-located facilities
- extensive negotiations and preparation and documentation of agreements are required between co-locating partners to ensure the benefits of co-location are realised in practice.

CO-LOCATE FACILITIES AS PART OF A COMMUNITY HUB

The opportunities and advantages of co-locating community facilities with related facilities and activities such as schools, libraries, shopping centres, recreation centres, childcare facilities and community health centres should be considered in the planning and design of future youth and community facilities. The benefit of co-locating community facilities within community hubs is that it supports the integrated, efficient use of facilities, builds social networks, encourages service users to use other facilities and services co-located on site and reduces the number of motorised trips made to enhance sustainability.

Community facilities and community hubs can include a range of community, commercial, and retail functions.

CONNECTED TO PUBLIC SPACE, PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLE WAYS

Current best practice is that community facilities are fully accessible to the entire community by being centrally located and linked to the public domain. Connection to transport links, pedestrian and cycleways also support community access across all age groups and abilities and a sustainable and healthy community by being located near pedestrian and cycle ways.

Where possible, facilities should:

- promote local connectivity for pedestrians and cyclists
- be located near public open spaces. Shared outdoor or public spaces support the facility to function well as gathering places and contribute to social life of the area by promoting community networks and organisations
- be located on public transport routes
- be co-located at activity nodes and on main streets, providing good access to residential populations, and contributing to a vibrant and safe street life
- investment in arts and culture, including community based cultural facilities is recognised to improve the liveability of places. The provision of cultural facilities and the integration of public art and cultural activities into community spaces in the area will be important for young residents and workers moving to this new community, as well as existing residents, including social housing tenants.

BUILT FOR KIDS – CHILD FRIENDLY BUILT ENVIRONMENTS

Aggression, poor socialisation, limited opportunities for cognitive development, obesity, crime and anti-social behaviour are just some of the social and health consequences of poorly designed environments (Community Indicators Victoria, Vic Health).

Built and natural environments impact on young people's well-being, including their physical and mental health. The NSW Commission for Children and Young People commissioned substantial research into the need to plan for our built environment with children and young people in mind. This includes involving children and young people in the planning process and also ensuring that our built environment provides places and spaces that will engage young people. Like adults, kids want their environments to be safe, friendly and inclusive, with facilities that are flexible and easily accessible.

Increasing urbanisation in areas means competition for resources and space and makes daily living in cities and towns more complex. This affects the availability of space for young people in communities. This in turn affects their patterns of play and interaction with their environment, as well as the health and complexity of the environment they live in

built4kids has been developed by the NSW Commission for Children and Young People to help create built environments that meet the needs of children and young people. Research completed by the Commission for Children and Young People into children's understanding of well-being identified three principal themes which underpin children and young people's well-being and some of the ways the built environment may contribute to these:

1. Agency:

Having agency or power to take independent action leading to some control and capacity to act independently in everyday life. The built environment can contribute to children's experience of agency by:

- a) Enabling young people to independently access a diverse range of community services and activities suitable for a range of ages, abilities and cultural backgrounds.
- b) Building the capacity for young people to be healthy and achieve competence by engaging actively in their local community environment.

2. Safety and security:

Having a sense of safety and security to be able to engage fully with life and do the things that young people need to do. The built environment can contribute to a young person's experience of safety and security by:

- c) Making community public places safer for young people.
- d) Increasing the ability of young people to feel secure and connected within their community.

3. Positive sense of self:

Having a positive sense of self, feeling you are a good person and being recognised as such by those around you. The built environment can contribute to a young person's experience of having a positive sense of self by:

- e) Creating spaces that offer young people a sense of fun, welcome and support.
- f) Increasing opportunities for young people to access green open spaces and natural areas for emotional restoration and enjoyment.

5.3 BEST PRACTICE CASE STUDIES

POP UP PARK YOUTH RADIO PROGRAM

Organised by VicUrban (State Government) and Mission Australia and managed by Greater Dandenong Council and Youthworks. A park made by young people for young people is also helping them stay out of trouble. The program caters for kids up to 25-year-olds and includes a community garden, barbecue area and sports area, and radio program organised by local youth. The radio program giving youth a voice and widespread community presence.

Article:

<http://dandenong-leader.whereilive.com.au/lifestyle/story/youth-radio-program-to-be-broadcast-at-dandenong-pop-up-park/>

REDLAND YOUTH PLAZA

The Redland Youth Plaza is the biggest skate and BMX facility in South East Queensland. It is located on Old Cleveland Road, Capalaba. The vision was designed collaboratively between young people, Council and specialists. The vision for the Youth Park was to create:

- A world-class skate and BMX facility and integrated youth space that caters to the needs of young people in the Redlands and the surrounding urban area;
- A unique space that is responsive to the local needs and best practice
- A facility that provides excellent challenges to skaters and BMX riders at all levels;
- An integrated youth space that will be designed, managed and activated by young people and local community. It will cater to young peoples' daily social needs with the capacity to accommodate larger events, such as skate and BMX demos and music festivals, when required; and
- A space with a high level of ownership by young people that is endorsed and supported by Redland City Council and the local community.

Article:

<http://www.redland.qld.gov.au/RecreationFacilities/Parks/Pages/RedlandYouthPlaza.aspx>

GEELONG YOUTH ACTIVITIES AREA

The Youth Activities Area is a dedicated outdoor plaza-style park, located at the Waterfront in Geelong. Containing an array of cutting edge design features, young people can participate in a range of physical activities or relax at this award-winning arena.

One of the main objectives of the project was to help young people feel more connected and involved in the community and an important part of achieving this is to provide them with quality activity areas and facilities throughout the region, not just in the outer suburbs where land is cheap and plentiful.

Features of the Youth Activities Area include:

- Open-air performance areas
- Artworks
- Stages for performance
- Basketball hoop practice area
- Skate/BMX/Scooter areas
- Bench seating
- Stereo music playing most days.

Events are also held at the Youth Activities Area throughout the year. These are often free, and are aimed at young people aged 12-25 years old.

YAAPA (Youth Activities Area Program Activists) at the Youth Activities Area

YAPPA is a group of dedicated young people aged 12-25 years old who organise events at the Youth Activities Area aimed at their peers. Past YAPPA events have included Geelong Supercats Basketball comps, aerosol art workshops, band performances, skate competitions and demonstrations, as well as photographic workshops, box wars and buskers.

Young people in YAPPA are volunteers and meet to plan, organise all aspects of the event. They do all tasks from booking and promotions, to risk management. On the event day, YAPPA members are there from bump in to bump out, running everything.

Skate/BMX/Scooter at the Youth Activities Area

The Youth Activities Area is very popular with Skate/BMX/Scooter followers. Receiving a 5 out of 5 star rating from the 2010 Australian Skate Park Guide, the area is a plaza-style skate park with many different street obstacles including ledges, stairs, rails and bank ramps. These features also double as seating, stages and areas for other sports such as basketball.

Other events at the Youth Activities Area

Organisations and community groups are encouraged to fund and hold their own free events at the Youth Activities Area, aimed at young people aged 12-25 years old.

The Youth Activities Area Project Worker is responsible for the calendar of events at this location, and may be able to assist you with access to the amenities on site and the application process to hold an event.
<http://www.urbandesign.gov.au/casestudies/geelong.aspx>

KWINANA YOUTH SPACE

The \$7.5 million, two- storey Town of Kwinana Youth Space has been purpose built to suit the needs of the young people of Kwinana aged 10 to 25. Designed to accommodate various youth services and programs, it will provide an opportunity for young people to meet in a positive and safe space in Kwinana. The new Youth Space opened in December 2012 and is disability accessible and is located adjacent the Kwinana Recquatic (off Gilmore Avenue).

The facility includes a multimedia room, youth lounge, multipurpose hall, rehearsal room and performance area, multipurpose room, kitchen, meeting rooms, counselling rooms and office space. Space will be available for hire to youth organisations and groups to deliver youth services or run youth activities.

The Kwinana Youth Space will provide facilities to support the delivery of various youth programs and activities including; arts and culture, life skills, education, passive and active recreation, multimedia, music, school holiday, leadership and various other opportunities to engage in social activities and support programs.

The Kwinana Youth Space will provide facilities to support the delivery of various youth services including; general wellbeing, mental health, physical health, counselling and support, education and employment support.

The Town of Kwinana Youth Development Team will relocate from the Darius building to the Kwinana Youth Space and will staff the facility whilst continuing to provide existing and new services and programs.

<http://www.kwinana.wa.gov.au/zone>

YOUTH FACTORY

Organised between the regional government, local community and professional designers. Located in Merida, Spain. This space is a modern, new and multifaceted approach to creating public youth spaces. Youth Factory is a vibrant, flexible space that acknowledges the wide variety of activities that kids actually want to participate in – skatepark, rock climbing, hip hop dancing, graffiti art, circus training and wireless internet. The space also has meeting rooms where kids can go for counselling and education programs. The Youth Factory forms one of seven youth facilities located within the region.

Article:

<http://www.archdaily.com/148708/merida-factory-youth-movement-selgas-cano/>

VISIBLE INK BRISBANE

Supported by the Brisbane City Council, Visible Ink is a program that “offers physical spaces to young people under 26 and the organisations that support them.” The spaces are activated with a range of facilities such as office space, quality computer labs and venues, and equipped with free resources such as film equipment. Visible Ink provides youth with the support and tools to develop their own projects. An online profile page posts interviews with a diverse range of talented youth. From food bloggers to Bollywood dance instructors, Visible Ink gives a spotlight to talented youth, and valuable resources for motivated young Brisbanians.

Article:

<http://www.visibleink.org/>

CHILL @ EVANS HEAD

Chill café was a project that came together after years of volunteer work and fundraising by community volunteers and a neighbourhood centre in the small NSW town of Evans Head. The coordinator of the café designed the café by meeting youth at local hangouts and asking for their input. The end result was a popular, safe space for youth to socialise. Behind the café frontage a youth service centre was also developed. The café provides jobs and practical training to a diverse range of employees – in a town with few other opportunities. Chill @ Evans Head is a community effort which has helped to de-stigmatize young people in the small town. This is a safe space that increases young peoples’ employability and self-confidence.

Article:

<http://renewnewcastle.org/>

WEAVE YOUTH AND FAMILY SERVICES + WATERLOO SKATE PARK

Weave Youth and Family Services (City of Sydney, Waterloo) have recently had their office block (a former toilet block in the middle of a park) renovated into a multipurpose space connected to a skate park and youth plaza. The design of the space means that it blends in with its surroundings, provide surveillance of the skate park and plaza and is an aesthetically pleasing building and plaza. A formerly vandalised area and un-activated, the space is now highly used by local young people and families.

<http://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au/development/UrbanRenewalProjects/RedfernPrecinct/WaterlooSkatePark.asp>

5.4 IMAGES - BEST PRACTICE YOUTH SPACES/FACILITIES

CAROLINE SPRINGS YOUTH SPACE



WEAVE FAMILY AND YOUTH SERVICES AND SKATE PARK



THE HUB YOUTH ENTERTAINMENT VENUE

Youth Centre by day, entertainment venue by night

The venue is a cutting edge community facility made available to community groups, bringing great opportunity for a vibrant and exciting diversity of activities, events, workshops, seminars, educational initiatives, proactive groups, competitions, showcases, meetings and more. The Hub aims to provide a variety of structured programs, entertainment, activities, information and referral services to young people and the wider community, currently engaging an average of 3,400 people between 12 and 25 every month. Programmed activities promote positive development for young people within the safe and supportive environment of our centre.



REDLAND YOUTH PLAZA

HOW DID WE GET FROM HERE.....



TO HERE, IN THREE YEARS?



GEELONG YOUTH PLAZA

the built space

A lot of the community said the space was too valuable to be for youth, Council said it was too valuable not to be



A social space

the space strategically designed to promote social connection, ownership & fun

Allowing for interaction by different age groups in the one locale

Promoting greater personal management & mutual respect of other ages & interest groups in a single space



6 DEMAND FOR FUTURE YOUTH FACILITIES

6.1 BACKGROUND

This section looks at the demand for new, redeveloped or improved youth facilities based on:

- forecast demographic growth by small area
- outcomes of community engagement completed for the Tweed Youth Strategy
- assessment of current supply against benchmarks and standards to meet the needs of the future population.

6.2 FORECAST POPULATION AGED 12 TO 24 YEARS

The following forecasts (Table 5) are based on projections completed by profile.id for Tweed Shire Council. Forecasts are based on assumptions made in projections, including the development of Cobaki Lakes and Kings Forest proceeding and migration rates as predicted. Due to boundary changes between 2006 and 2011, the 2011 populations shown in this table differ slightly for the areas of Cobaki – Piggabeen and Bilambil – Bilambil Heights, which were previously grouped into the single area of Cobaki, Bilambil and district. Significantly high growth is forecast for these areas. The splitting of Cobaki, Bilambil and district into two areas increases Tweed’s small geographical areas from 14 to 15.

The number of young people aged 12 to 24 years is forecast to increase by 5,070 between 2011 and 2031 (from 12,111 to 17,181) due to development at Cobaki and along the Tweed Coast. However, due to higher increases in retirement and working age people, the proportion of young people aged 12 to 24 will continue to decrease from 14.2% of the population to 13.4% of the population 2031. By comparison, people aged 60 years and over will represent 32% of the population (or 41,000 people). The most significant growth is forecast to occur in:

- Cobaki – Piggabeen +1,493
- Bilambil – Bilambil Heights +999
- Mid Coast - Casuarina +676
- Murwillumbah and district +460
- South Coast Pottsville +427.

The most significant decrease in 12 to 24 year olds will be:

- Tweed Heads South – Banora Point (-175).

Table 5 Forecast growth young people aged 12 to 24 years by small area

AREA	2011	2021	2031	Change 2011-2031
COASTAL				
Tweed Heads	808	788	960	+152
Tweed Heads West	800	853	885	+85
North Coast – Kingscliff	1140	1494	1535	+395
Tweed Heads South – Banora Point	3278	2987	3103	-175
Mid Coast Casuarina	473	1044	1149	+676
Cabarita	595	539	623	+28
South Coast Pottsville	856	1056	1283	+427
INLAND				
North East Hinterland – Tumbulgum	321	390	396	+75
Terranora	547	611	892	+345
Cobaki – Piggabeen	120	736	1613	+1493
Bilambil – Bilambil Heights	485	888	1484	+999
Murwillumbah + District	1508	1572	1968	+460
South East Hinterland + Burringbar	502	439	547	+45
North West Tweed – Tyalgum	370	396	392	+22
South West Tweed - Uki	308	312	351	+43
TOTAL 12 to 24 YEARS TWEED SHIRE	12,111	14,105	17,181	+5,070
TOTAL POPULATION	85,106	105,548	128,135	43,029
% YOUNG PEOPLE 12 to 24 YEARS	14.3%	13.3%	13.4%	

This growth will require new facilities in growth areas to provide social, recreation and diversionary activities for young people, and to activate community and neighbourhood connections.

6.3 ENGAGEMENT OUTCOMES

As part of the development of the Tweed Youth Strategy, extensive engagement was completed with local young people, youth services, parents and carers and Council staff in relation to youth issues and aspirations.

Key findings in relation to youth facilities were:

- across all age groups and service types the need for safe places to 'hang out' dedicated to youth were identified: young people, parents/carers and services voiced the need for improvements at Tweed Skate Park, Knox Park and other "youth" places. Young people talked about the lack of facilities in parks for young people for recreation. Some young people talked about having to look after their siblings and having no playgrounds to take them to in Banora Point
- the need for more youth centres and indoor leisure centres was identified as a priority.
- one parent said "there is a need for places where youth can go and hang out in a safe, alcohol and drug free environment on the weekends that is not costly and transport is available"
- another said: "This town DESPERATELY needs an indoor sports stadium [sports facility/centre]!" as well as "Sports beyond the mainstream, give these kids an indoor sports venue, foster healthy sport and exercise options"
- while some young people can easily get to youth facilities, many have no access to transport either public or private; this is particularly the case for those living in villages and Indigenous young people
- young people considered that the highest priority for youth facilities were youth centres, cultural (arts, theatre, dance) facilities, improved and safer skate parks, skate parks along the coast, adventure playgrounds and BMX facilities. There were many calls for a youth facility on the Tweed Coast. Cultural facilities were highly ranked by other surveyed groups as well and 45% of young people surveyed are involved in a cultural activity (art, drama, dance, music)
- young people were also really concerned about the way facilities and public spaces looked and thought that they were unclean. This didn't make them feel proud or want to use these spaces. It also made these spaces unsafe and dominated by young people and adults who drink and use drugs, excluding the majority of young people from the few places that have been designed for them
- they also didn't feel welcome and when they hang with their friends, they get told they are "loitering" but they are just hanging out in public
- young people, services and parents were keen to see more places that young people could go to perform, watch live music, and learn about arts and entertainment.

6.4 BENCHMARKS AND STANDARDS

Table 6 provides an assessment of the number of youth facilities required for the future (2031) population of 17,181 young people and 128,135 residents living in the Tweed Shire. The assessment is based on available community facility benchmarks and standards and provides a guideline for the type of community facilities required. They are based on guidelines developed in the 1990s by government and consultants, primarily for community facilities planning in green-field areas where there is no existing infrastructure. These standards have been categorised in accord with the community facility categories used for this Study.

Benchmarks only give an indication of facility needs and not the specific issues raised by other indicators such as the unique and complex demography of the area, best practice and consultation with community and other stakeholders. In addition, many benchmarks and standards were developed prior to current best practice and do not reflect the major direction

of multipurpose community facilities. Therefore, benchmarks and standards should be viewed only as a guideline to be used, together with the outcomes of other indicators to determine appropriate community facilities provision for the area.

There are no standards for skate facilities or BMX tracks, but given the outcomes of youth engagement, skate parks and youth plazas are in high demand from young people. These should be places that young people feel safe hanging out with their peers, their families, their friends and the wider community, without being confronted by drug and alcohol usage.

Table 6 Assessment against benchmarks and standards

Facility Type	Standard	Current Provision	Provision based on standard 2031 population Total: 128,135 Youth: 17,181	Gap
LOCAL FACILITIES				
Community Managed Halls (Council Owned and Crown Trust)	1:6,000 – 15,000 people	15	12	No gap
Neighbourhood Centre/small community centre	1:10,000-15,000 people	7	10	Gap of 3 neighbourhood/small community centres
Library (district)	Broad National Standards – 1:15,000-30,000 people	3	5	Gap of 2 district libraries
DISTRICT FACILITIES				
Multi-purpose community centre (large program delivery space, indoor multipurpose court)	1:20,000-30,000 people	2	5	3 multipurpose facilities
Youth Centre/Space	1:10,000-20,000 people	3	8 to 9	There is a gap of 5 to 6 spaces across the LGA for young people to engage in youth related activities.
Secondary School	1:20,000 people	10	7	No gap across LGA, although the Kingscliff High School is at capacity.
Cultural/creative arts space	1:12,000-30,000 people	1	5	The area is undersupplied in this area, particularly given the number of

Facility Type	Standard	Current Provision	Provision based on standard 2031 population Total: 128,135 Youth: 17,181	Gap
				creative people that live in Tweed and its surrounding villages.
Cultural/Rehearsal and performing arts/small theatre.	1:12,000-30,000 people	2	5	The area is undersupplied in the number of cultural/theatre facilities. This was highlighted as a need during engagement.
REGIONAL FACILITIES				
Library	1:50,000 – 150,000 people	0	1 to 2	There is no dedicated regional library. All Tweed libraries are part of the Richmond-Tweed Regional library that share resources across Byron, Ballina, Lismore and Tweed LGAs.
Indoor Leisure Centre (dry/recreation courts)	1:50,000 to 100,000 people	0 Council 2 private	1 to 2	There is a gap in a Council managed leisure centre that addresses wider LGA needs.
Indoor aquatic recreation centre	1:30,000 – 60,000 people	6	2 to 3	No gap

The above standards have been sourced from: AMCORD (PNP 11); Briggs (2005); City of Sydney Child Care Needs Study (2005); Heather Nesbitt and Bligh Voller Nield for the State Library of NSW (2005); NSW Department of Planning (Nov 2009); and SGS (2005).

The research completed identified the following needs in relation to youth facilities for the Tweed Shire:

SKATE PARKS + BMX TRACKS

Tweed's current skate parks need upgrading, activation, and co-location with other intergenerational facilities. Skating and BMX are very popular activities and because of Tweed's large geographical area, additional facilities, or skate elements need to be provided in public, visible and safe places across the LGA. These parks should be more in line with Redland Youth Plaza, Waterloo Skate Park and Geelong Youth Plaza.

YOUTH CENTRES

Youth centres or youth spaces provide places for the delivery of youth specific programs and activities. The Tweed Shire is currently underserviced in regard to youth centres and with future growth along the Tweed Coast there will be even greater demand for youth spaces. There are also areas which are highly disadvantaged and where youth crime, unemployment, and vandalism are higher, such as South West Tweed-Uki and Tweed Heads West. These should be considered priority areas. The current approach to youth services is not to provide standalone youth facilities but to dedicate space within multipurpose facilities or to provide outreach programs and services in flexible spaces that can be used for a number of different activities.

MULTIPURPOSE COMMUNITY CENTRES

While not youth facilities, the area is underserviced in terms of multipurpose community facilities to address the needs of future population growth. These centres are important for the co-location of youth spaces.

QUALITY PARKS WITH FREE SPORT AND RECREATION FACILITIES

Tweed is underserviced in some areas with sport and recreation facilities in parks. For example, free multipurpose courts, rebound walls, tiered seating for sitting and meeting friends, power outlets, adventure playgrounds (play areas for young people and their siblings), handball courts, bike riding paths. The provision of quality infrastructure in parks rather than designing large open space areas that are not activated and underutilised should be considered in future park planning and existing park improvements.

MUSIC/CULTURAL/ENTERTAINMENT VENUES

The area has no dedicated creative arts facilities to participate in fine arts, dance or theatre and no places for underage people to learn, perform or watch live music. The need for creative and cultural facilities were raised consistently during the engagement, as well as the need for live venues for underage residents.

7 RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 BACKGROUND

This section provides recommendations for:

- new youth facilities in growth areas of Cobaki and Kings Forest
- embellishment to existing youth facilities
- improving access to youth facilities for young people in village areas
- new youth facilities in other areas of the LGA.

Recommendations are based on:

- forecast population growth across the LGA
- small area specific needs including transport, social and economic disadvantage
- outcomes of community engagement completed for the Youth Strategy
- best practice examples in youth facility provision
- assessment of the quality, condition and safety of existing facilities.

7.2 STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

It is recommended that youth facilities in the Tweed Shire will:

1. support young people to build local connections and promote positive social and economic outcomes
2. contribute to a local identity and create a community focal point
3. be located in highly visible and safe places
4. be socially, environmentally and economically sustainable places
5. be planned for and designed considering the needs of young people
6. be connected to public transport, bike and pedestrian paths
7. contribute and relate to the public domain and a sense of place
8. be integrated into the community and co-located nearby other community, cultural, or commercial activity and public transport
9. be physically, socially financially accessible and welcoming to all young people.
10. be multipurpose, flexible and adaptable spaces integrating a range of services and programs.

7.3 DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT

Youth facilities will:

1. enable the co-location of complementary services
2. involve young people in planning, design and delivery
3. locate income-generating space for complementary services such as cafes, healthcare, retail, internet cafes and offices based on social enterprise models
4. design spaces to minimise potential conflict associated with privacy and noise impacts for differing and sensitive services
5. be provided in a timely manner throughout a new development process in keeping with youth needs
6. have the potential for various entry/exit points for particular facilities, such as youth activity rooms or counselling rooms
7. provide sufficient internal storage to support different services and users of services and programs

8. provide sufficient storage space for service vehicles
9. set up mechanisms to support the facility being managed collaboratively between co-locating partners (government, non-government and private) and resource co-locations effectively
10. effectively plan for ongoing building maintenance and refurbishment costs
11. have easy and secure access arrangements for after hours and weekend access.

7.4 DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTION PLANS

The Tweed Shire is forecast to experience significant growth over the next 10 to 20 years. The two areas with the greatest forecast growth are:

- Casuarina Beach/Kings Forest
- Cobaki Lakes.

Tweed Shire Council has prepared a number of Developer Contribution Plans allocating floor space for future community facilities. The Developer Contribution Plans are designed to provide for community facilities and open space embellishment in areas of growth, however there are gaps (Table 7 refers). Recommendations from Council's Developer Contribution Plans are summarised below:

Table 7 Developer contribution plans

AREA	DESCRIPTION	FLOOR SPACE
Whole of Tweed Shire S94 Contribution Plan	Contribution Plan 15 (CP15) is the Shirewide plan for community facilities across the Shire to address growth in certain areas, This plan covers all areas EXCEPT Kings Forest/Casuarina and Cobaki Lakes	3,125m ² for community buildings allocated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilambil Heights (350m²), • Terranora "E" (350m²), • Tweed Heads CBD (292m²), • South Tweed Heads (200m²) • Kingscliff (500m²) • Bogangar/Tanglewood (292m²) • Pottsville (500m²) • Dunloe Park (200m²) • Rural West in Murwillumbah (441m²).
Cobaki Lakes	Under Contribution Plan 10 (CP10), Cobaki Lakes is a planned new large development beside the Queensland border. The area will be more easily linked to Queensland services and facilities. However, residents will not have access to these. Therefore, appropriate community facilities servicing this area will be required.	There is a proposal for a multi-purpose community centre in the Town Centre, which has been discussed with Leda's consultants but may not be built until after Stage 3 (900 houses built). A Youth Centre is proposed as part of this facility, co-located and integrated with Multi-purpose Community Centre in the Town Centre: 600m ² – 1,300m ² ; casual drop-in multiple spaces for music, dancing, computers, games, evening social venue, Indoor Sports Hall; integrated with open space. Open space and recreation facilities are to be provided by the Developer.

Kings Forest/Casuarina	<p>Under Contribution Plan 19 (CP19) Kingscliff South/Kings Forest has been identified by Tweed Shire Council as the location for the development of a self-contained community, comprising two distinct areas: Casuarina Beach – the coastal strip east of Cudgen Creek and within which tourist commercial and residential areas will predominate, [and] Kings Forest – west of Cudgen Creek which will provide residential, service industries, commercial/retail focus, recreational and some limited tourist uses.</p>	<p>At Kings Forest, a Town Centre and two local centres are proposed, with one multi-use community centre (including a youth centre) and two local halls. Starting date for development is unknown, but a first stage of 442 dwellings has been submitted to Council. At Casuarina, a Village Centre is in the planning approval process, with provision to be made for a small community facility.</p> <p>Proposed is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kings Forest Town Centre, 930m2 floor space (including youth centre) estimated at \$5,661,290 • Kings Forest South Centre, 350m2 estimated at \$2,271,750 • Kings Forest West Centre, 350m2 estimated at \$2,271,750 • Casuarina Village Centre, 500m2 estimated at \$2,668,100.
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7.5 RECOMMENDATIONS

Table 8 provides recommendations for the future provision of facilities for young people in the Tweed Shire to 2031. These recommendations are based on the issues and needs identified in this report as well as the Tweed Youth Strategy.

Table 8 Recommendations for youth facilities to 2031

	Area	Youth pop. 2031	Growth 2011 to 2031	Recommendation	Constraints/ opportunities
1.	LGA WIDE	17,181	+5,070	<p>Review the provision of free facilities for young people in existing parks, and planned parks in new areas of Cobaki and Kings Forest. These facilities should provide opportunities for young people, their families and siblings to keep active, healthy and safe. For example; rebound walls, handball courts, adventure playgrounds, basketball courts, skate elements, power outlets for local events, bins, bubblers, and tiered seating.</p> <p>Review use of community halls/centres for outreach programs for young people and for arts and cultural activities.</p> <p>Identify shopfronts for social and creative enterprise programs and start up businesses.</p>	S94 Contribution Plan 5 (CP5) Local Open Space provides funding for new parks.
2.	Tweed Heads	960	+152	<p>Consider the need for a live music venue such as The Hub with space for music training, rehearsal and performance.</p> <p>Embellish Tweed Library to include a youth space.</p>	292m2 of funding for community infrastructure in Tweed Heads CBD (CP15)
3.	Tweed Heads West	885	+85	<p>Outreach programs delivered in facilities in nearby areas and an improved transport models for young people to access facilities in Tweed/ Tweed Heads South</p>	No S94 funding available

	Area	Youth pop. 2031	Growth 2011 to 2031	Recommendation	Constraints/ opportunities
4.	North Coast Kingscliff	1,535	+395	<p>Negotiate to have a youth space as part of library or embellishment of existing facilities.</p> <p>Include a youth centre as part of multipurpose community centre.</p>	500m2 community space under CP15
5.	Tweed Heads South – Banora Point	3,103	-175	<p>No new facilities</p> <p>Upgrade the South Tweed Skate Park to become a youth plaza similar to Redland Youth Plaza. Activate with additional facilities, podium, tiered seating, power outlets, toilets, a bmx track, rebound walls, multipurpose courts, adventure playground.</p> <p>Utilise the Banora Point Community Centre for youth programs.</p> <p>Work with the PCYC and the Salvation Army to provide Friday night programs.</p>	<p>200m2 of community infrastructure under CP15.</p> <p>No funding for open space embellishment.</p>
6.	Mid Coast Casuarina	1,149	+676	<p>Youth space as part of multipurpose community centre, connected to outdoor space with basketball courts, and skate elements. Should also include performance space with sprung floor for cultural activities.</p> <p>Facilities within parks that meet the needs of young people including hand ball courts, rebounds walls, basketball courts, bike tracks, skate elements.</p>	<p>500m2 of community infrastructure under CP19.</p> <p>CP19 identifies open space requirements but open space embellishment is to be provided by the Developer.</p>
7.	Cabarita	623	+28	Youth Centre to be co-located	292m2 of community

Area	Youth pop. 2031	Growth 2011 to 2031	Recommendation	Constraints/ opportunities
			with existing youth infrastructure at Les Burger Field. Consider a Youth Internet Café like Chill@Evans Head.	infrastructure under CP15.
8. South Coast Pottsville	1,283	+427	No new facilities required. Utilise existing neighbourhood centre space.	200m2 of community infrastructure under CP15.
9. North East Hinterland - Tumbulgum	396	+75	Utilise community halls/centre for outreach youth programs. Connect the skate elements closer to the Community Centre.	No funding
10. Terranora	892	+345	Youth space as part of community centre proposed in release Area E.	350m2 community infrastructure under CP15 (dependent on Voluntary Planning Agreement)
11. Cobaki-Bilambil and District	3,097	+2,492	<p>Youth space as part of multipurpose community centre with indoor courts and outdoor space.</p> <p>Social enterprise/youth internet café as part of commercial/retail area.</p> <p>Recording studio/music rooms/ performance space with sprung floor.</p> <p>Need for access to library. Extension of library service not planned for the development.</p> <p>Facilities within parks that meet the needs of young people including hand ball courts, rebounds walls, basketball courts, bike tracks, skate elements.</p>	<p>Community Centre planned between 600m2 to 1300m2 under CP10.</p> <p>All open spaces and embellishment is to be provided by the developer.</p>
12. Murwillumbah and District	1,968	+460	<p>No new facilities required.</p> <p>Relocate and upgrade skate park as part of the Knox Park Master Plan. Relocate skate</p>	<p>441m2 for extension to facilities in Murwillumbah under CP15.</p> <p>CP5 provides for</p>

	Area	Youth pop. 2031	Growth 2011 to 2031	Recommendation	Constraints/ opportunities
				<p>park to connect with the youth centre and upgrade and make safer adjacent park areas.</p> <p>Activate Knox park with youth led events and markets.</p> <p>Provide a youth space within library.</p>	embellishment of open spaces.
13.	South East Hinterland and Burringbar	547	+45	<p>Utilisation of existing halls for youth outreach programs.</p> <p>Identify location for youth social enterprise.</p> <p>Use of one of the halls as cultural/creative arts facility.</p>	No funding
14.	North West Tweed - Tyalgum	392	+22	Upgrade the Tyalgum skate park in partnership with the local schools, residents groups and young people to become a usable space/multipurpose courts.	No funding
15.	South West Tweed - Uki	351	+43	Utilise local hall for youth outreach programs/ cultural activities.	No funding

APPENDIX 1 DESCRIPTION OF TWEED'S SMALL AREAS

AREA	LOCALITIES	PEOPLE 2011	SIZE	DENSITY *persons per hectare
TWEED SHIRE	Located in the north-east corner of New South Wales, about 860 kilometres north of Sydney and around 100 kilometres south of Brisbane. Tweed Shire is bounded by the Queensland border, the Scenic Rim Region and Gold Coast City in the north, the Coral Sea in the east, Byron Shire and Lismore City in the south, and the Kyogle Council area in the west.	85,106	130,918ha a	0.65
CABARITA AREA	Bounded by the locality of Duranbah and the northern edge of Cudgen Nature Reserve in the north, the Coral Sea in the east, the locality of Hastings Point, Tweed Coast Road, Round Mountain Road and the locality of Round Mountain in the south, and the localities of Reserve Creek and Clothiers Creek in the west.	3,257	1,407ha	2.32
COBAKI- BILAMBIL AND DISTRICT	Bounded by the Queensland border in the north and west, the locality of Tweed Heads West, the Cobaki Breakwater, Cobaki Creek and the localities of Tweed Heads West and Banora Point in the east, and Duroby Creek, Beltana Drive and the localities of Bungalora, Duroby, Carool and Glengarrie in the south.	4,212	4,525ha	0.93
MID-COAST CASUARINA	Bounded by the locality of Chinderah, Crescent Street and the locality of Kingscliff in the north, Cudgen Road, the locality of Kingscliff and the Coral Sea in the east, the northern edge of Cudgen Nature Reserve and the localities of Tanglewood and Clothiers Creek in the south, and the locality of Eviron, the Pacific Highway, Duranbah Road and the locality of Stotts Creek in the west.	2,714	3,414ha	0.79
MURWILLUMBAH AND DISTRICT	Bounded by the Rous River, the locality of Tyalgah, Mayal Creek, the Tweed River and the locality of Eviron in the north, the localities of Farrants Hill, Clothiers Creek and Reserve Creek in the east, the localities of Wardrop Valley and Fernvale, Dunbible Creek, the Tweed River and Tyalgum Road in the south, and the localities of Eungella and Crystal Creek in the west.	9,594	4,507ha	2.13
NORTH COAST – KINGSCLIFF	Bounded by the Tweed River in the north and west, the Coral Sea in the east, and the locality of Casuarina, Cudgen Creek and the localities of Cudgen and Stotts Creek in the south.	8,459	2,442ha	3.49
NORTH EAST HINTERLAND –	Bounded by the localities of Piggabeen, Cobaki, Bilambil and Terranora in the north, the Tweed River	2,784	17,785ha	0.16

AREA	LOCALITIES	PEOPLE 2011	SIZE	DENSITY *persons per hectare
TUMBULGUM	and the localities of Chinderah, Cudgen, Duranbah, Tanglewood and Round Mountain in the east, the localities of Cudgera Creek, Palmvale, Wardrop Valley, Kielvale, Nunderi and Condong, the Tweed River, Mayal Creek, the locality of Murwillumbah and the Rous River in the south, and the localities of Nobbys Creek and Upper Crystal Creek in the west.			
NORTH WEST TWEED – TYALGUM	Bounded by the Queensland border in the north, the localities of Dungay and Kynnumboon, the Rous River and the localities of North Arm, Murwillumbah and Byangum in the east, the localities of Mount Warning, Byrrill Creek, Kunghur and Mount Burrell in the south, and Tweed Range Road and the Kyogle Council area in the west.	2,656	36,847ha	0.07
SOUTH COAST POTTSVILLE	Bounded by the localities of Tanglewood and Bogangar, Round Mountain Road, Tweed Coast Road and the locality of Cabarita Beach in the north, the Coral Sea in the east, the localities of Wooyung and Crabbes Creek in the south, and the localities of Mooball, Burringbar, Palmvale and Reserve Creek in the west.	7,024	8,097ha	0.87
SOUTH EAST HINTERLAND – BURRINGBAR	Bounded by the locality of Murwillumbah, the Tweed River, Dunbible Creek and the localities of South Murwillumbah, Kielvale and Reserve Creek in the north, the localities of Cudgera Creek, Sleepy Hollow and Wooyung in the east, the localities of Yelgun, Middle Pocket, Main Arm and Chowan Creek in the south, and the localities of Smiths Creek, Dum Dum and Eungella and the Oxley River in the west.	3,098	15,761ha	0.20
SOUTH WEST TWEED - UKI	Bounded by the localities of Tyalgum, Eungella and Byangum in the north, the localities of Dunbible, Stokers Siding, Upper Burringbar, Main Arm, Upper Main Arm, Upper Wilsons Creek and Huonbrook in the east, Lismore City in the south, and the Kyogle Council area and the localities of Mebbin and Brays Creek in the west.	2,249	31,789ha	0.07
TERRANORA	Bounded by Terranora Broadwater in the north, the locality of Banora Point in the east, the Tweed River and the locality of North Tumbulgum in the south, and the locality of Bungalora and Duroby Creek in the west.	2,799	1,178ha	2.38

AREA	LOCALITIES	PEOPLE 2011	SIZE	DENSITY *persons per hectare
TWEED HEADS	Bounded by the Queensland border, Thomson Street and Boundary Street in the north, the Coral Sea and the Tweed River in the east, the Terranora Inlet and Terranora Creek in the south, and the Pacific Highway in the west.	7,540	373ha	20.22
TWEED HEADS SOUTH – BANORA POINT	Bounded by Terranora Creek and the Terranora Inlet in the north, the Tweed River in the east, the locality of Terranora in the south, and generally by the Terranora Broadwater and the locality of Bilambil Heights in the west.	22,944	1,793ha	12.79
TWEED HEADS WEST	Bounded by the Queensland border in the north, the Pacific Highway in the east, Terranora Creek and the locality of Bilambil Heights in the south, and Cobaki Creek, the Cobaki Breakwater and the locality of Cobaki Lakes in the west.	5,822	1,001ha	5.82

Appendix 2 COMMUNITY FACILITIES ACCESSIBLE BY YOUNG PEOPLE

	12 to 24 2031	Youth Centre	Community Centre	Community Managed Hall (Council Owned)	Community Managed Hall (Crown Trust)	High School	Library	Tertiary Facility	Cultural Centre	Youth Accomm.	TOTAL
COASTAL											
Tweed Heads	960	1					1	1	1	1	5
Tweed Heads West	885			1							1
North Coast – Kingscliff	1535			1		1	1	1			4
Tweed Heads South – Banora Point	3103		4			4		1	1		10
Mid Coast Casuarina	1149										0
Cabarita	623	1									1
South Coast Pottsville	1283		1	1	1						3
INLAND											
North East Hinterland – Tumbulgum	396			1							1
Terranora	892					1					1
Cobaki,	3097										0

	12 to 24 2031	Youth Centre	Community Centre	Community Managed Hall (Council Owned)	Community Managed Hall (Crown Trust)	High School	Library	Tertiary Facility	Cultural Centre	Youth Accomm.	TOTAL
Bilambil + District											
Murwillumbah + District	1968	1	1			4	1	1	2		10
South East Hinterland + Burringbar	547			2							2
North West Tweed – Tyalgum	392		1	2	2						5
South West Tweed - Uki	351			2	2						4
TOTAL	17181	3	7	10	5	10	3	4	4	1	47

APPENDIX 3 YOUTH SERVICES AUDIT

NO.	AGENCY	LOCATION	TYPE	YOUTH SPECIFIC	
				YES	NO
SERVICES LOCATED WITHIN THE TWEED SHIRE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA					
1.	Ganggalah/ Sam Spry.com	South Tweed	Aboriginal service		✓
2.	Tweed Valley Sexual Assault Service	Tweed Heads/Murwillumbah	Counselling		✓
3.	Dept. of Human Services Centrelink	Murwillumbah/Pottsville/South Tweed Heads	Employment and training		✓
4.	On Q Human Resources	Murwillumbah/South Tweed and Tweed Heads	Employment and training		✓
5.	Ostara/New Horizons	Tweed Heads	Employment and training		✓
6.	Nortec Youth Services	Tweed Heads/Murwillumbah	Employment and training	✓	
7.	Salvation Army Employment Plus	South Tweed	Employment and training		✓
8.	Northern Kids Care On Track (Family and Employment Services)	South Tweed	Family support		✓
9.	The Family Centre	Tweed Heads	Family support		✓
10.	Youth and Family Mental Health Tweed/Byron Community Mental Health Service	Tweed Heads	Health service	✓	
11.	Tweed Community Mental Health Service	Tweed Heads	Health service		✓
12.	Bugalwena Aboriginal Health Team	Tweed Heads	Health service		✓
13.	Clinic 145 Sexual Health Service Testing and Advice	Tweed Heads	Health service		✓
14.	Intra – Insight Network Treatment Axis – Alcohol and Drug Outreach	Tweed Heads	Health service		✓

NO.	AGENCY	LOCATION	TYPE	YOUTH SPECIFIC	
				YES	NO
15.	Tweed Shire Women's Service	Murwillumbah	Health service		✓
16.	On Track Disability Program and Residential Services	South Tweed	Health service		✓
17.	The Buttery, Northern Rivers Gambling Service	Tweed Heads	Health service		✓
18.	Reconnect	South Tweed	Housing		✓
19.	On Track Residential Services	South Tweed	Housing		✓
20.	New Horizons	South Tweed	Housing		✓
21.	St Josephs Youth Service Supported Accommodation Service	Tweed Heads	Housing	✓	
22.	You Have a Friend	Murwillumbah/Coolangatta Qld	Homeless meal service		✓
23.	Community Conferencing Program and Children's Court	Tweed Head	Juvenile Justice		✓
24.	Tweed Byron Ballina Community Transport (Byron Based with office in South Tweed)	South Tweed	Transport service		✓
25.	St Joseph's Youth Service	Tweed Heads/Murwillumbah	Youth Service	✓	
26.	Connect Northern Rivers	Tweed Heads	Youth Service	✓	
27.	Cabarita Youth Service	Bogangar	Youth Service	✓	
28.	Cool Heads	Shirewide	Youth Outreach Alcohol and Drug Service	✓	
SERVICES LOCATED OUTSIDE THE TWEED SHIRE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA – BUT ACCESSIBLE TO RESIDENTS					
29.	The Buttery Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation	Bangalow	Drug and Alcohol		✓
30.	Switch –NRSDC Homelessness Program	Lismore	Homeless outreach		✓

NO.	AGENCY	LOCATION	TYPE	YOUTH SPECIFIC	
				YES	NO
31.	Lunch with Friends	Coolangatta Qld	Homeless outreach		✓
32.	Northern Rivers Community Legal Centre	Lismore/Tweed Heads	Legal centre		✓
33.	Blair Athol Crisis Accommodation	Bilinga Qld	Crisis accommodation		✓
34.	Connect Northern Rivers Brokerage Partnership	Lismore	Employment and training		✓
35.	Aids Council Of NSW (ACON)	Lismore	Health service		✓

APPENDIX 4 SPORT AND RECREATION FACILITIES ACCESSIBLE BY YOUNG PEOPLE

	2031 youth population	Sports Club	SLS Club	Sports-ground	Skate Park	Leisure Centre	Swimming Pool	Cinema	Equestrian	Rifle Range	BMX Facility	TOTAL
COASTAL												
Tweed Heads	960			1								1
Tweed Heads West	885											0
North Coast – Kingscliff	1535	1	3	1		1	1	1				8
Tweed Heads South – Banora Point	3103	2		3	1	2	3	1				12
Mid Coast Casuarina	1149			1			1					2
Cabarita	623		1	1	1				1			4
South Coast Pottsville	1283	1	1	4								6
INLAND												
North East Hinterland – Tumbulgum	396			1								1
Terranora	892											0
Cobaki, Bilambil + District	2594			2								2
Murwillumbah + District	1968	2		4	1		1	1	2	1	1	13
South East Hinterland + Burringbar	547			1								1

	2031 youth population	Sports Club	SLS Club	Sports-ground	Skate Park	Leisure Centre	Swimming Pool	Cinema	Equestrian	Rifle Range	BMX Facility	TOTAL
North West Tweed – Tyalgum	392			1	1				1			3
South West Tweed - Uki	351			1								1
TOTAL	17,179	6	5	21	4	3	6	3	4	1	1	54

APPENDIX 5 BENCHMARKS AND STANDARDS

Facility category	Facility type	Standard
<i>Local/Neighbourhood (or village) level requirements: catchment of 6 -20,000 people</i>		
Community (general)	Community meeting room / small hall / small community centre	1: 6,000 - 15,000 people
Families and children	Childcare centres (long day care)	Residents: 1 place for 80% of children aged 0 to 5 years Workforce: 1 place : 58 workers in the CBD; and 1 place : 39 workers outside the CBD
Recreation and sport	Skate park/facility	1: 6,000 – 10,000 people
<i>District (or activity hub) level requirements: catchment 20-50,000 people</i>		
Library	Library (Branch library)	State Library of NSW Guidelines provide a specific formula (Broad national standard 1: 15,000 – 30,000)
Cultural	Community art gallery / exhibition space	1: 20 - 30,000 people
	Creative arts spaces	1: 12 - 30,000 people
	Rehearsal and performing space / small theatre	1: 12 - 30,000 people
Families and children	Early childhood health centre	Catchments defined by NSW Health. Outreach / home visits are now a key aspect of service delivery.
	Out of School Hours Care + Vacation Care	Before School Care: 1 place: 17 children aged 5 – 11 years After School Care: 1 place: 5 children aged 5 – 11 years Vacation Care: 1 place: 7 children aged 5 – 11 years
Community (general)	Multipurpose Community Centre including large community hall / program space	1: 20 – 30,000 people
	Youth Centre	1: 10,000 – 30,000 people or 1 youth centre per 3,000 people aged 13 – 19 years
	Over 55 space (aged care)	1: 15,000 – 20,000 people

Facility category	Facility type	Standard
<i>Regional level requirements: 50,000 plus people</i>		
Library	Library (Central library)	State Library of NSW Guidelines provide a specific formula (Broad national standard 1: 50,000 – 150,000)
Cultural	Theatre & rehearsal space / performance space (Regional)	1: 50,000 – 120,000 people
	Creative arts centre (Regional)	1: 50,000 – 120,000 people
Recreation and sport	Indoor recreation centre (dry recreation/courts)	1: 50,000 - 100,000 people
	Aquatic recreation centre (lap pool, learn to swim pool, hydrotherapy)	1: 30,000 - 60,000 people

The above standards have been sourced from: AMCORD (PNP 11); Briggs (1992); City of Sydney Child Care Needs Study (2005); Heather Nesbitt and Bligh Voller Nield for the State Library of NSW (2005); Heather Nesbitt for the City of Sydney (2010); NSW Department of Planning (Nov 2009); and SGS (2005).