National Aquatics Symposium 2023 - Summary Report



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National Aquatics Symposium 2023

> Foreword

The National Aquatics Symposium represents a continuation of more than a decade of work to investigate solutions and provide opportunities for all children in Australia to learn essential swimming and water safety skills and knowledge, regardless of their cultural background, location, or economic status.

The first National Swimming and Water Safety Education Symposium held in 2017 produced a set of statements and actions aimed at building a national approach to increasing swimming and water safety education for all Australian children.

The first Symposium statements represented a six-lane plan to improve swimming and water safety outcomes in Australia:

- Strengthen school and vacation swimming and water safety programs in the community;
- Revise the National Swimming and Water Safety Framework;
- Set and report progress against a National Benchmark;
- Devise strategies to increase access and participation for those 'at risk';
- Improve availability and access to aquatic facilities;
- Increase the swimming and lifesaving skills of Secondary School students.

The second symposium held in 2018 continued an open, inclusive, and collaborative approach. It brought together 55 representatives from across government, industry, the private sector, and academia to continue the discussion on a shared set of objectives:

- Support the Australian Water Safety Strategy Goal 1 Reduce drowning deaths in children aged 0-14 years and Goal 2 Reduce drowning deaths in young people aged 15-24 years, specifically key objectives vi and vii relating to swimming and water safety education and ii relating to participation in lifesaving education programs during secondary school years, respectively.
- Continue to engage and collaborate with a range of key stakeholders from across industry, government, the private sector and academia.
- Report on progress against the first symposium statements and actions.
- Facilitate presentations and workshop discussions including the revision of the National Swimming and Water Safety Framework.

Since the first two symposia, the world has experienced the disruption of the COVID-19 pandemic. Royal Life Saving Society - Australia estimates more than 10 million swimming lessons were missed, compounding already concerning gaps in children's swimming abilities. Furthermore, our research has shown there are significant infrastructure challenges: in the next 10 years, up to 40 per cent of public aquatic facilities owned by local governments are likely to need serious refurbishment or outright replacement at a cost of more than \$8 billion. There are workforce challenges; there is a significant shortage of workers for the 2113 publicly accessible pools in Australia - swim teachers, pool lifeguards, and other frontline aquatic and leisure centre staff.

These challenges are all interconnected. Without collaboration we cannot expect to meet the Australian Water Safety Strategy 2030 goal of reducing drowning by 50 per cent by 2030.

We came into this symposium with a reported 90 people drowning over summer – an average of one person dying from drowning every day from 1 December to 28 February. No state or territory was immune. The 2021/22 Royal Life Saving National Drowning Report recorded the worst year for drowning in the past 20 years with families, friends, and colleagues mourning 339 people who died from drowning.

The National Aquatic Symposium at which we gathered was unique, bringing together more than 150 respected and experienced leaders in policy, aquatic safety, education and research.

Despite the challenges, we have seen the national aquatic industry and drowning prevention organisations reemerge from the COVID-19 pandemic lockdowns with a renewed resolve: to collaborate; to activate systemic change; foster more inclusive and welcoming environments; and to deliver more critical lifesaving services, including swimming and water safety education, to more members of the community than ever before.

We have also been inspired by the recent United Nations Resolution on Drowning Prevention and resolved that this Symposium would not just share information and ideas but would develop a roadmap to guide our collective actions.

The action statements contained at the end of this report detail the collective strategic priorities of the national aquatic industry, governments, and water safety organisations when it comes to:

- Swimming skills ensuring that all children have access to swimming and water safety programs and achieve the National Benchmarks for Swimming and Water Safety.
- Workforce raising the profile of the industry as a career opportunity and ensuring the workforce is sustainable, supported, and capable.
- Infrastructure ensuring the availability and sustainability of fit-for-purpose aquatic facilities.

Thank you to the symposium hosts, organisers, presenters and participants who discussed issues openly and worked together to find solutions and opportunities to explore. The room was filled with people sharing their expertise, listening to others, and working together collaboratively.

Justin Scarr Chief Executive Officer Royal Life Saving Society - Australia





ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

We respectfully acknowledge the Bunurong People of the South Eastern Kulin Nation, who are the Traditional Owners of the land on which the National Aquatics Symposium was held. We pay our respect to their Elders past and present recognising their continued connection to land, waters and communities.

Statement from the 2023 National Aquatics Symposium

> Declaration

The National Aquatics Symposium delegates commit to working collaboratively towards achieving the following strategic objectives:

 Ensuring that all people living in Australia have universal access to a swimming and water safety education aligned to the national swimming and water safety benchmarks, which will make them safer in on and around water for life. This will be achieved by:

LOWERING BARRIERS TO ACCESS

- 1. Expanding the funding for new and existing voucher, school and holiday swimming and water safety programs.
- 2. Expanding strategies which lower barriers to access swimming and water safety programs, particularly for children aged 7-12 years who missed out during the COVID-19 lockdowns, and particularly for children from groups at higher risk of drowning.

IMPLEMENTING THE NATIONAL SWIMMING AND WATER SAFETY FRAMEWORK

3. Calling for all relevant groups to align swimming and water safety curricula and delivery with the National Swimming and Water Safety Framework, which if incorporated provides a basis for high-quality and evidence-based swimming and water safety education, leading to a stronger reduction in drowning across Australia.

STRENGTHENING BENCHMARK AND OUTCOME REPORTING

- 4. Calling for strengthening of systems which track, report, and benchmark children's achievement of national swimming and water safety benchmarks, to identify and address gaps, and strengthen advocacy of the aquatic industry's impact on drowning prevention.
- II. Strengthening the aquatic workforce by attracting and developing talent and addressing sector-wide risk, gaps, and opportunities by:

IMPROVING DIVERSITY, EQUITY & INCLUSION, STRENGTHENING CAREER PATHWAYS AND ADDRESSING SHORTAGES

1. Encouraging governments, employers, and other groups to develop incentives, programs and strategies that attract and retain quality staff, raise the profile of the aquatic sector as a career / pathway and the positive impacts of the industry, and promote recruiting and supporting staff from diverse and underrepresented backgrounds, so that the workforce reflects community.

FURTHER DEVELOPING THE WORKFORCE

2. Committing to supporting training and professional development programs, lowering barriers to access skills and qualifications and supporting the further professionalisation of the workforce which will promote greater attraction, retention and pathways for talent.

IMPROVING SAFETY, QUALITY AND CONSISTENCY AND REDUCING SECTOR RISK

- 3. Encouraging the development of a national workforce development framework and system to strengthen the quality, safety and consistency of service delivery and work environments, better advocate development pathways and enhance the attractiveness of employment in, and the reputation of, the sector.
- III. Ensuring that all communities have access to sustainable, accessible, inclusive, and safe aquatic facilities, for health and well-being, for fun, for fitness, for learning to swim, for safe places to swim, and for social connection, now and in the future, by:

NATIONAL AQUATIC INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY

1. Urging all governments to develop a national strategy to address the issue of aging aquatic infrastructure and the need for new and upgraded aquatic facilities, with a focus on ensuring that disadvantaged communities and regional areas have equitable access to fit-for-purpose aquatic facilities.

STRATEGIC APPROACH TO AQUATIC FACILITY FUNDING

2. Encouraging all governments to establish strategic funding programs to support the construction, refurbishment, and maintenance of fit-for-purpose aquatic facilities.

ENCOURAGING INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS AND SUSTAINABLY RESPONSIBLE PLANNING

3. Encouraging responsible planning and innovation including exploration of new opportunities in public-private partnerships, social enterprise, sustainability, and other alternative approaches to infrastructure provisioning.

Finally, the National Aquatics Symposium Delegates urge all stakeholders, including governments, industry leaders, educators, and community members, to work collaboratively towards achieving these strategic objectives.

National Aquatics SymposiumDay 1: Swimming and Water Safety Skills

SWIMMING AND WATER SAFETY SKILLS SESSION 1

OBJECTIVE:

Theme: Who is missing out and why?

To explore the issue of swimming and water safety advocacy, detail the journey so far and provide an assessment of progress to date on the implementation of the updated National Swimming and Water Safety Framework.

QUESTIONS RAISED:

- How can we ensure one voice when it comes to advocating this issue to governments?
- How can we anchor and embed the National Swimming and Water Safety Framework into every program?
- How can we ensure bottom-up implementation, not just topdown?

PRESENTATIONS

Overview of swimming and water safety advocacy, and why this issue matters Peter Leaversuch, Chief Executive Officer, Royal Life Saving – Western Australia

Water Skills for Life - a New Zealand perspective on the issues and solutions on missing out on learning to swim

Daniel Gerrard, Chief Executive Officer, Water Safety New Zealand

Who's at risk, what they need and how can it be done? Dr Hannah Calverley PhD, Manager – Research and Evaluation, Life Saving Victoria

Insights into the implementation of the National Framework and value in measuring against the National Benchmark for Swimming and Water Safety Penny Larsen, National Manager Education, Royal Life Saving Society – Australia

PANEL DISCUSSION

How can we better leverage the advocacy and frameworks in place to ensure no child misses out?

Daniel Gerrard, Chief Executive Officer, Water Safety New Zealand Bradley Low, Chief Executive Officer, AUSTSWIM Kate Simpson, General Manager, Governance, Club Support & Education, Life Saving Victoria

Grant Connors, General Manager Programs, Belgravia Leisure

- There are three key elements to successful swimming and water safety programs: kids have fun; parents can see their children are making progress; parents and children want to come back.
- The elements of creating collective impact are:
 - o A common agenda
 - o Shared measurement
 - Mutually reinforcing activities
 - Continuous communication to build trust
 - A backbone support organisation (sometimes walking together means walking in front or behind)
- Victorian research: demand for swimming lessons outweighs the provision of lessons.
- National Swimming and Water Safety Benchmarks and Framework Implementation Research: 75 per cent of respondents are interested in participating in a data collection project on the National Benchmarks.
- Improving the evidence and reporting base is critical to advocating the importance of ongoing support for benchmark achievements.



Session 1: Graphic Recording



SWIMMING AND WATER SAFETY SKILLS SESSION 2

Theme: Lowering barriers to access

OBJECTIVE:

To explore programs and initiatives which reduce barriers and increase participation in swimming and water safety education for all children in Australia, so that no child misses out.

QUESTIONS RAISED:

- How do we shift the definition of success to ensure all children can swim, not just that swim schools are full?
- If you only had 30 minutes with a child, and not a term's worth of lessons, or years of lessons, what would that lesson look like? How could you impart enough water safety to that child in 30 minutes that would make them safer for life in and around water?
- Are vouchers for sport the best policy instrument for water safety? Shouldn't this have a more dedicated focus than just physical activity?

PRESENTATIONS

Localising strategy so 'no child misses out' - lessons from Frankston

Kath Thom, Chief Executive Officer, Peninsula Leisure

Analysis of sport and swimming vouchers in Australia and their impacts on children's participation in swimming and water safety programs

Katrien Pickles, Senior Project Officer Research & Policy, Royal Life Saving Society - Australia (delivered by Justin Scarr)

PANEL DISCUSSION

How to strengthen programs which support lowering barriers to access swimming and water safety programs?

Kath Thom, Chief Executive Officer, Peninsula Leisure Peter Leaversuch, Chief Executive Officer, Royal Life Saving – Western

Australia

Megan Kerr, A/Director, Statewide Services, Victorian Department of Education

Jodie Freund, Senior Project Officer, Sector Capability, South Australian Office for Recreation, Sport & Racing

SUMMARY OF KEY INSIGHTS:

- You can grow your own swim teachers and have no swim teacher shortage if you think outside the box.
- Full swim schools are a good thing, but not if there's not enough capacity for the community so that all children can access a swimming and water safety program. Increasing supply and broadening engagement must be a key priority for all.
- Swimming vouchers are a great policy mechanism of government, but the sector needs to do more work with governments to refine what the vouchers are looking to achieve, particularly whether they reach vulnerable groups and facilitate increased engagement with life-saving swimming and water safety education programs.
- Investment in swimming in schools are a critical safety net, however, in most cases school principals get to decide how the money is

spent, making them a powerful stakeholder and gatekeeper in achieving the intended outcomes of policy interventions.

• Programs need to be relevant to migrant communities as well as First Nations communities and people with disabilities.



Theme: Increasing participation	
OBJECTIVE:	PRESENTATIONS
To explore programs and initiatives which increase participation and enhance participation pathways.	Increasing the user base for sport and physical activity at the grassroots by leveraging diversity and inclusion
	Kym McMahon, AFL National Diversity and Inclusion Participation
QUESTIONS RAISED:	Manager
• How do we ensure that programs and facilities reflect the growing diversity of Australia and	Tackling retention and increasing participation with a post learn to swim pathway using a local lens
attract and retain diverse groups?	Janelle Falkingham, Aquatic Product Manager, the Y Victoria
• How do we retain children in programs post learn-to-swim?	
SUMMARY OF KEY INSIGHTS:	

- A third of the Australian population is born overseas, half have a parent born overseas.
- There are 429 languages spoken in Australia, of which 183 are Indigenous languages. One-quarter of households speak a language other than English at home.
- 4.4 million Australians are living with a disability (around one in five), of which 25 per cent have a mental or behavioural disability.
- Eleven per cent of Australians identify as LGBTIQ+.
- The benefits of creating more inclusive clubs, facilities and programs are significant.
- Strengthening the base through diversity is a key strategy for securing the future.
- Partnering with local swimming and lifesaving clubs is critical. Mapping out a pathway for youth to continue to engage with aquatics is a key strategy for increasing life-long participation and safeguarding industry.
- Life-long safe aquatic participation should be the goal.



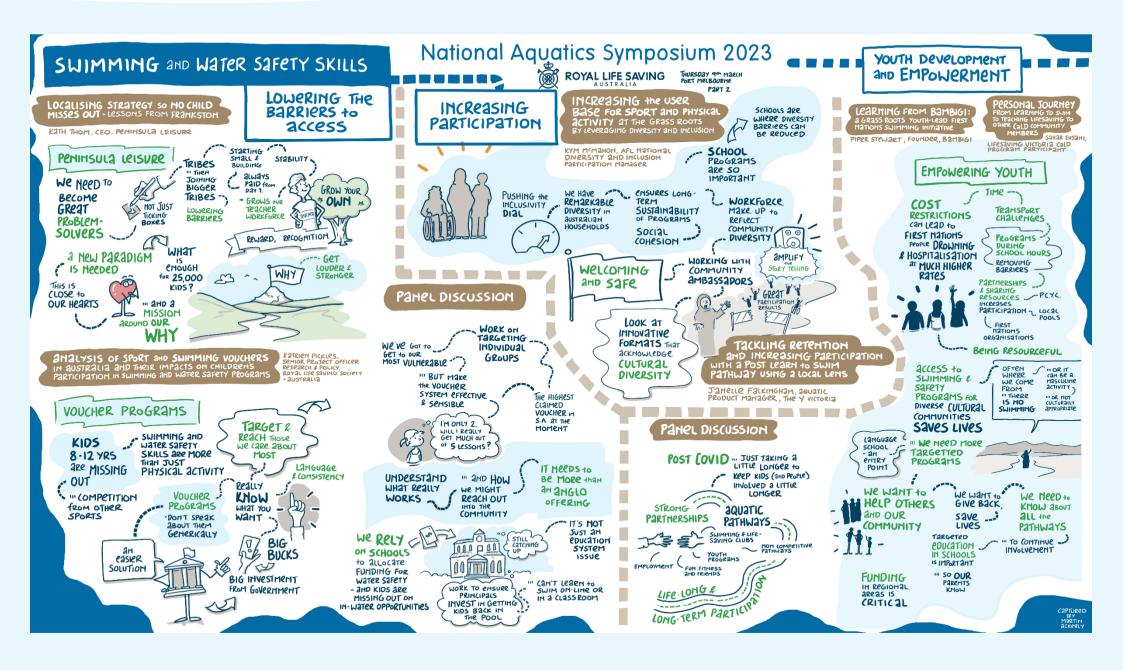
Theme: Youth development and empowerment		
OBJECTIVE:	PRESENTATIONS	
To explore programs and initiatives which target youth development and empowerment, particularly in	Learning from Bambigi: a grassroots youth-lead First Nations swimming initiative	
communities with increased barriers to participation.	Piper Stewart, Founder, Bambigi	
QUESTIONS RAISED:	Personal journey from learning to swim to teaching lifesaving to other CALD community members	
• How do we ensure programs are fun and	Sahar Ehsani, Life Saving Victoria CALD program participant	
inclusive for young people?	PANEL DISCUSSSION - EMERGING WOMEN LEADERS	
 How can we ensure more inclusive and welcoming facilities and programs which take into account the specific needs of key groups? 	How can we create pathways and programs that excite and engage youth and young people into life-long enjoyment of swimming, lifesaving and aquatic recreation?	
	Piper Stewart, Founder, Bambigi	
	Sahar Ehsani, Life Saving Victoria CALD program participant Bianca DeFazio, Senior Aquatics Coordinator, the Y Victoria	
	Georgina Laws, Black Rock Life Saving Club, Youth Advisory Committee Member	
SUMMARY OF KEY INSIGHTS:		

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are 1.7 times more likely to drown than non-Aboriginal people.
- Not all schools provide free swimming and water safety lessons.
- Not all towns have funded swimming instructors.

- Emphasised the importance of female-only programs, particularly for CALD communities.
- Highlighted the importance of culturally safe swimwear (e.g. burkini).
- Emphasised the importance of role models and empowering ambassadors.
- Discussed the importance of culturally safe and welcoming facility design.
- Emphasised the importance of friendships and fun for engaging and retaining older children and youth.
- Driving lessons are compulsory for young people in schools, why aren't swimming and water safety lessons?
- Key barriers such as bathing suits and goggles, as well as entry fees can be a real barrier for migrants or First Nations youth. Anything which lowers those barriers can have a big impact and should be seen as an investment.
- Swimming and lifesaving are fun but friends and competition are key, as well as older kids mentoring younger kids.



Session 2: Graphic Recording



Workshop 1: Swimming and Water Safety Skills

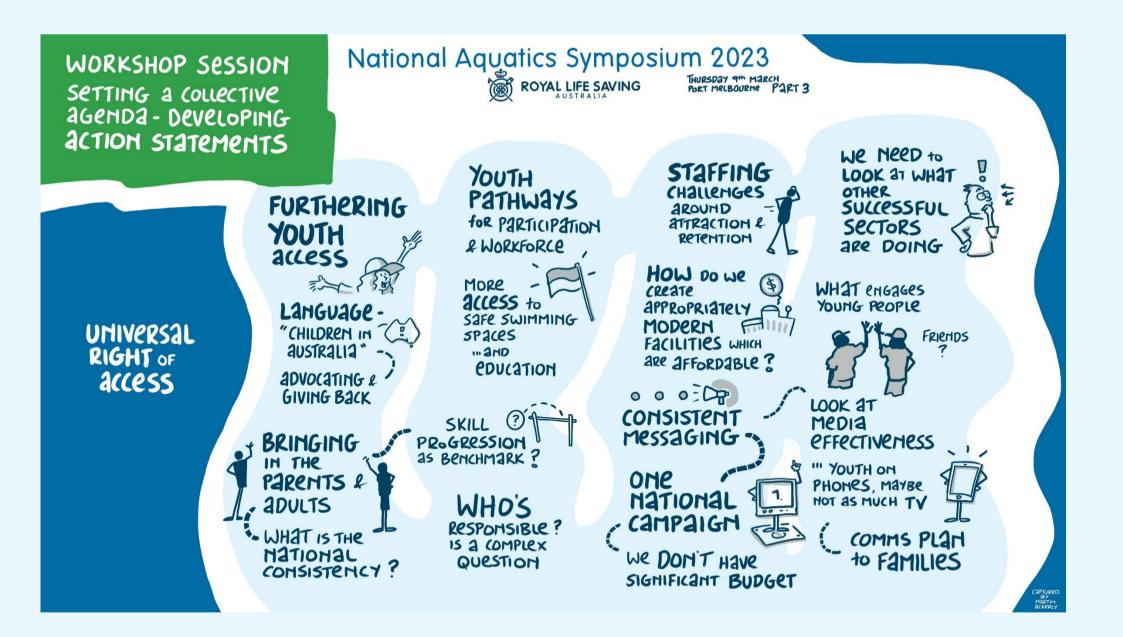
AIM:

To review and discuss draft action statements towards achieving the overarching vision that all children, regardless of circumstances, should have the universal right of access to swimming and water safety education.

SUMMARY OF WORKSHOP FEEDBACK:

- Statement should be adjusted to be more concise.
- Statement should be adjusted to 'all people living in Australia'.
- Statement should be adjusted to be more expansive and include adults.
- Emphasise the importance of partnerships.
- Calls for a national campaign targeting parents reinforcing the importance of the benchmarks and that children should attain the benchmarks.
- Calls for consistency of messaging and a single voice.
- Calls for increased culturally appropriate and inclusive programs.
- Calls for strengthened alignment on pathways into sport, education, high order skills, and employment.
- Questions about benchmarks being tied to age, could an open-age benchmark be explored?
- Calls for greater listening to, and collaboration with, youth.





National Aquatics Symposium > Day 1: Workforce

WORKFORCE	
Theme: Workforce profile, issues, and opportunities	
OBJECTIVE:	PRESENTATIONS
To profile the aquatic workforce post COVID-19 lockdowns and examine emerging and existing workforce	National aquatic workforce survey 2022: results & insights Shaun Jackson, National Manager Training & Workforce Development, Royal Life Saving Society - Australia
strategic challenges.	Attracting the right people - a tale of two cities Adam Luscombe, General Manager, South Australia Aquatic and Leisure Centre
 QUESTIONS RAISED: How are we going to ensure a sustainable workforce in regional areas? 	Victorian swim teacher retention project Kate Simpson, General Manager, Governance, Club Support & Education, Life Saving Victoria
Barriers are high, incentives / pathways are low.	PANEL DISCUSSION How do we raise the profile of aquatic industry jobs and opportunities, and better access local talent pools?
 How can we ensure sufficient quality and consistency in entry level staff, while ensuring there are enough staff to service community needs? 	Alexandra Ash, Chief Executive Officer, Gymnastics Australia Ben Tudhope, General Manager - Partnerships, Aligned Leisure John Clark, Chief Executive Officer, South East Leisure Adam Luscombe, General Manager, South Australia Aquatic and Leisure Centre

- An estimated 23,000 people in our industry could not access Job Keeper during the pandemic shutdowns.
- 44% of industry works in regional areas.
- Many of Australia's regional pools were built by community members with their hands. Hundreds are memorial pools, lasting legacies to the many young men who sacrificed their lives so the next generation would have a better life. Closing these pools across Australia due to lack of resources is unthinkable.
- Attracting and retaining talent is difficult, and there is a lot of competition.
- Removing barriers to entry is critical.
- You can't be what you can't see highlight success stories.
- A national framework for the workforce is needed to establish a common language for capabilities, attributes and career pathways and enables us to better promote employment in the industry, while ensuring greater safeguards.

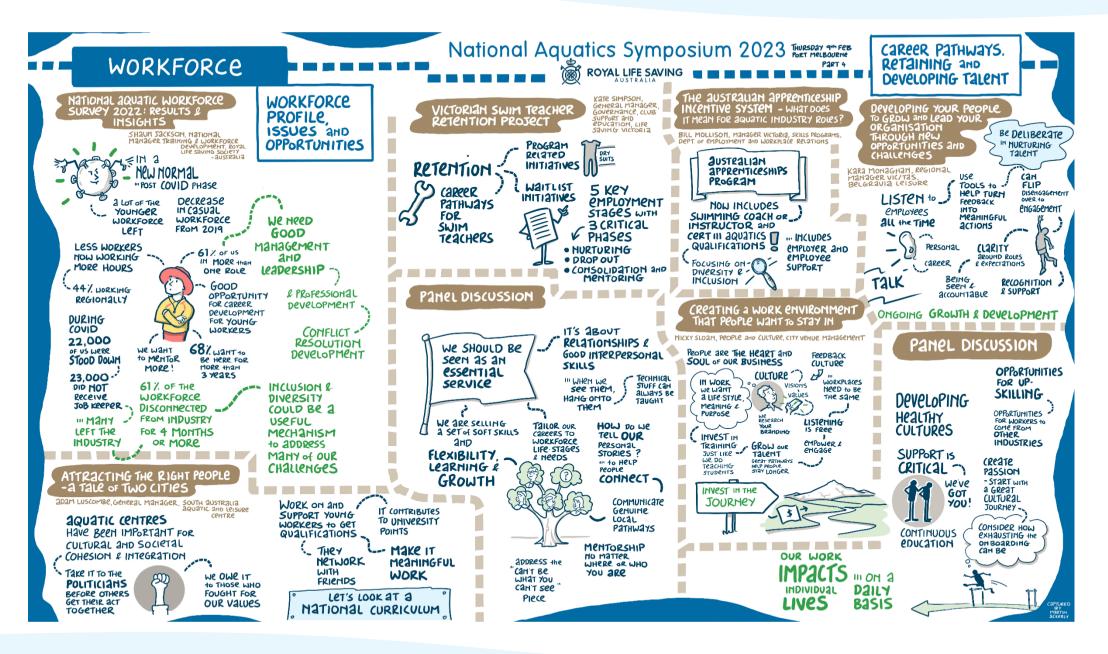


Theme: Career pathways, retaining and developing talent	
OBJECTIVE: To explore how to attract, develop, nurture, and retain talent. QUESTIONS RAISED: • How can we articulate a strong purpose or 'why' to work in the	PRESENTATIONS The Australian Apprenticeship Incentive System - what does it mean for aquatic industry roles? Bill Mollison, Manager Victoria, Skills Programs, Department of Employment
	and Workplace Relations Creating a work environment that people want to stay in Nicky Sloan, People and Culture, City Venue Management
 How can we develop and strengthen the profile of key roles like 'swimming and water safety teacher' or 'lifeguard' and elevate the standing in broader society? 	Developing your people to grow and lead your organisation through new opportunities and challenges Kara Monaghan, Regional Manager VIC/TAS, Belgravia Leisure
	PANEL DISCUSSION What career pathways are available and how do we retain and develop talent? Victoria Clarke, Project Manager, Swim Jobs Victoria
	Nicky Sloan, People and Culture, City Venue Management Emma Jackson, Manager, Active Recreation, Sport and Recreation Victoria Kathy Parton, Chief Executive Officer, Aquatics and Recreation Victoria Kara Monaghan, Regional Manager VIC/TAS, Belgravia Leisure

- People want a lifestyle, not just a job.
- New generations reshaping workforce.
- Invest in leadership and purpose.
- Use employee brand to attract attention to the lifestyle imagery the role conjures.
- Invest in existing capability and interest upskill your people.
- Invest in engagement and connection.
- Regularly check in with people about their career.
- Leadership circles as a way of connecting junior and senior staff.
- Articulate and reinforce purpose.



Workforce Day 1: Graphic Recording



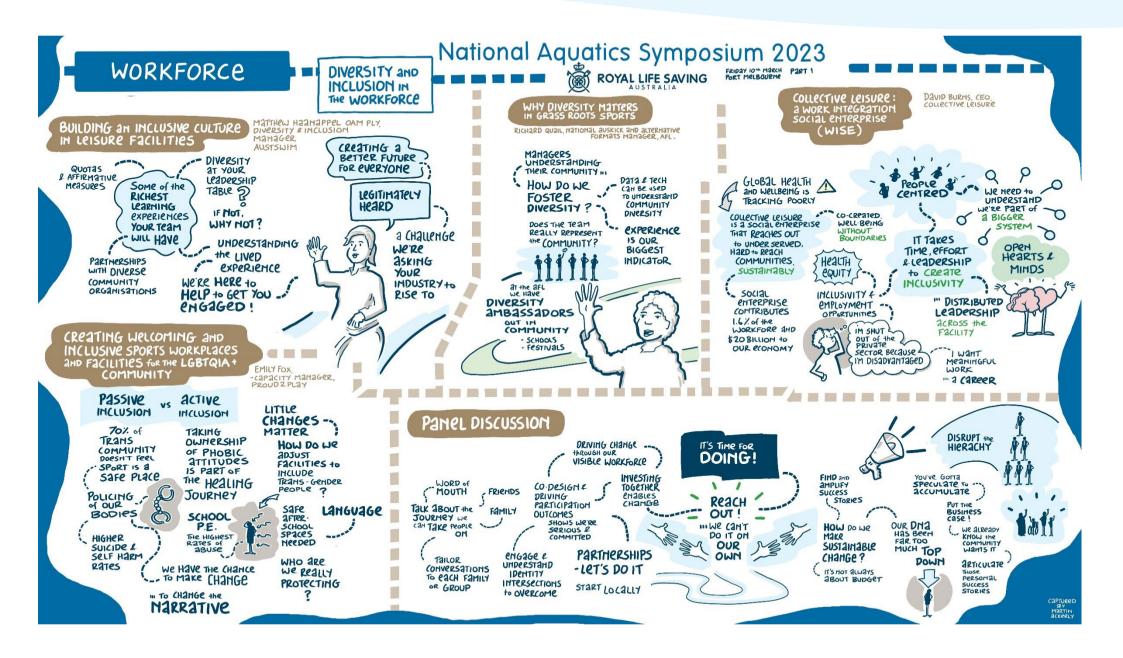
National Aquatics SymposiumDay 2: Friday 10th March 2023

WORKFORCE	
	Theme: Diversity and inclusion in the workforce
OBJECTIVE: Exploring the imperative of creating more inclusive, welcoming, diverse and equitable workplaces, programs and community places.	Building an inclusive culture in leisure facilities Matthew Haanappel OAM PLY, Diversity & Inclusion Manager, AUSTSWIM
	Creating welcoming and inclusive sports workplaces and facilities for the LGBTQIA+ community Emily Fox, Manager - Capacity Building, Proud2Play
	Why diversity matters in grassroots sport Richard Quail, National AusKick and Alternative Formats Manager, AFL Kym McMahon, National Diversity and Inclusion Participation Manager, AFL
 How can we stop talking and	Collective leisure: a work integration social enterprise (WISE) David Burns, Chief Executive Officer, Collective Leisure
 How can we use storytelling to build stronger connections with community? 	PANEL DISCUSSION Why is diversity and inclusion important, what are we doing well, and what can we do differently? Emily Fox, Manager - Capacity Building, Proud2Play
	Richard Quail, National AusKick and Alternative Formats Manager, AFL Kym McMahon, National Diversity and Inclusion Participation Manager, AFL Matthew Haanappel OAM PLY, Diversity & Inclusion Manager, AUSTSWIM Stan Wall, Chief Executive Officer, Lifeguarding Services Australia & Board Member HumanAbility

- Workplaces must become more diverse and inclusive; ensuring the workforce is reflective of the community is vital.
- Do an accessibility review of your facility / workplace. For example, something as simple as a toilet without a colour contrast seat can be very difficult for someone with vision impairment.
- Fifteen per cent of population identify as LGBTIQA+. Young people from the LGBTIQA+ community are five times more likely to attempt suicide, and four times more likely to be a victim of violent crime. It's critical that we create more welcoming and inclusive places and spaces for LGBTIQ+ community.
- The trans community in particular often find aquatic facilities difficult, feel bodies have been policed there all-gender bathrooms are greatly needed for the trans community.
- Engaging with First Nations communities, critical to speak to families, to learn about culture and journey.
- It's not just about delivering a service, it's about building a community, and adding value to the broader social fabric.



Workforce Day 2: Graphic Recording



Workshop 2: Workforce

AIM:

To review and discuss draft action statements towards strengthening the aquatic workforce.

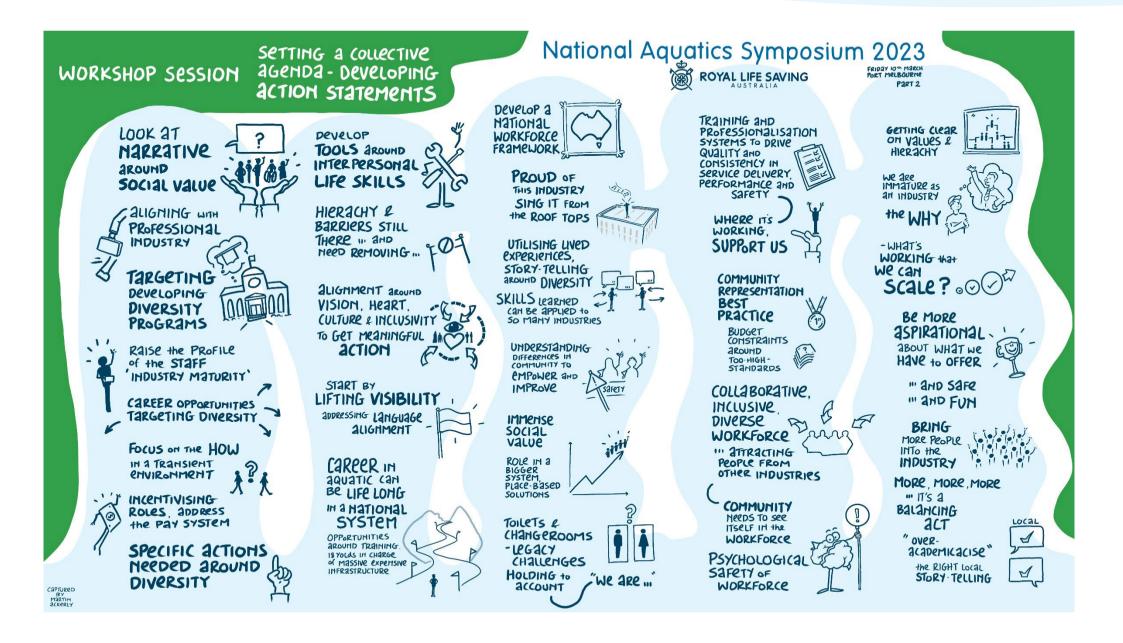
SUMMARY OF WORKSHOP FEEDBACK:

- Reaffirm the importance of aquatic industry workforce reflecting community living in Australia.
- Strengthen and reaffirm the social impact of industry.
- Calls for a national workforce framework.
- Calls for training and professionalisation systems to align and strengthen quality, consistency, performance, and safety.
- Calls to strengthen specific actions needed around diversity and inclusion, including consideration towards quotas.
- Calls for industry associations and peak bodies like Royal Life Saving to sustain advocacy and share success stories.
- Calls to strengthen the availability of Certificate II, III and IV level qualification across industry, and industry adoption of strengthened and broader qualifications.
- Calls for employers to 'pay to train' new staff.
- Calls for RTO consistency and quality, "one system".
- Questions as to whether Guidelines for Safe Pool Operations should be expanded to include Guidelines for Inclusion & Diversity, Cultural Safety, Workforce Development, and other broader industry issues of national strategic importance.
- Calls for national 'State of Sector' style reporting.
- Questions as to whether there are greater NDIS opportunities for career pathways from aquatics.
- Calls to ensure staff are represented in decision making and strategy.





Workforce Day 2: Graphic Recording



Workshop 2: Workforce













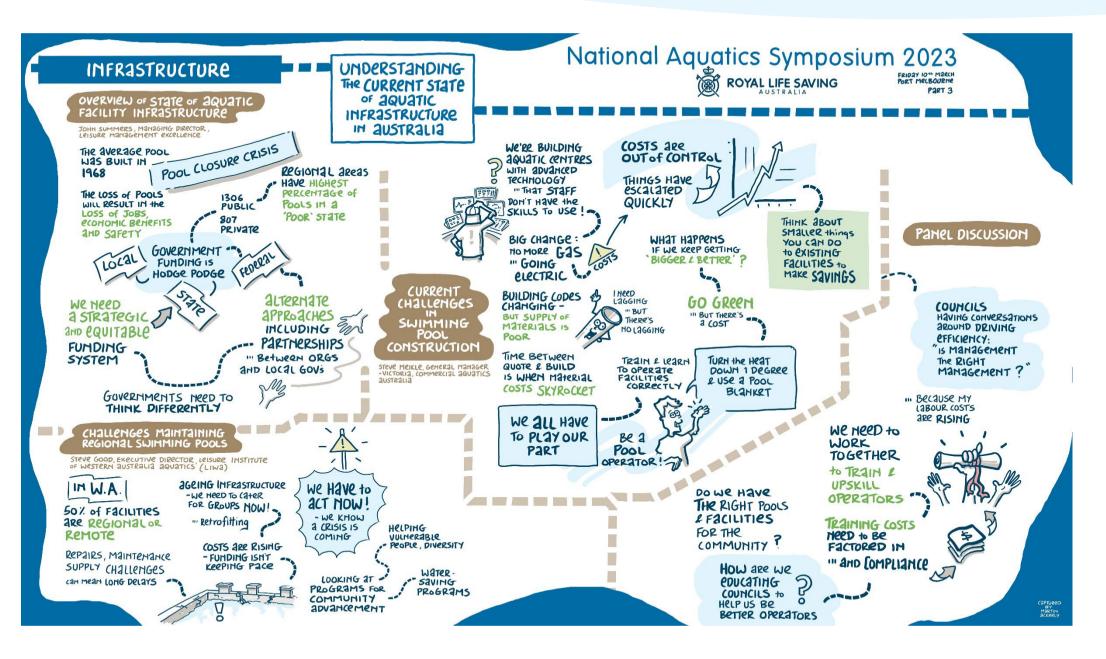
National Aquatics SymposiumDay 2: Infrastructure

INFRASTRUCTURE	
Theme: Understanding the current state of aquatic infrastructure in Australia	
OBJECTIVE: Examining the current state of aquatic infrastructure across	PRESENTATIONS Overview of state of aquatic facility infrastructure John Summers, Managing Director, Leisure Management Excellence
Australia as well as current — challenges for construction and operations	Challenges maintaining regional swimming pools Steve Good, Executive Director, Leisure Institute of Western Australia Aquatics (LIWA)
QUESTIONS RAISED:	Current challenges in swimming pool construction Steve Meikle, General Manager - Victoria, Commercial Aquatics Australia
 How can we approach facility provisioning in a more sustainably responsible model? 	PANEL DISCUSSSION Understanding the impact of rising utility costs on aquatic facilities now and into the future Steve Good, Executive Director, Leisure Institute of Western Australia Aquatics (LIWA)
 How can we ensure equitable access to facilities, particularly in regional and remote locations? 	Steve Meikle, General Manager - Victoria, Commercial Aquatics Australia Jay Clarke, Managing Director, City Venue Management Amanda Locke, Manager of Leisure and Recreation, City of Greater Geelong Barry Harrison, General Manager Aquatic Facilities, Western Leisure
• How can we provide facilities that community needs, not what community wants?	Services

- \$8 billion is needed just to maintain existing aquatic facility infrastructure.
- Unprecedented rise in constructions costs, materials are up between 40 and 160 per cent for basics like concrete, steel, PVC pipes.
- Gas heating is gone for good, all electric on almost all new builds, due to a tripling of gas costs.
- To meet the sustainability needs, it is likely pool operating hours will need to be reviewed, which will involve a cultural shift for communities. Session times like in Canada or Europe are a likely reality in the future.



Infrastructure: Graphic Recording

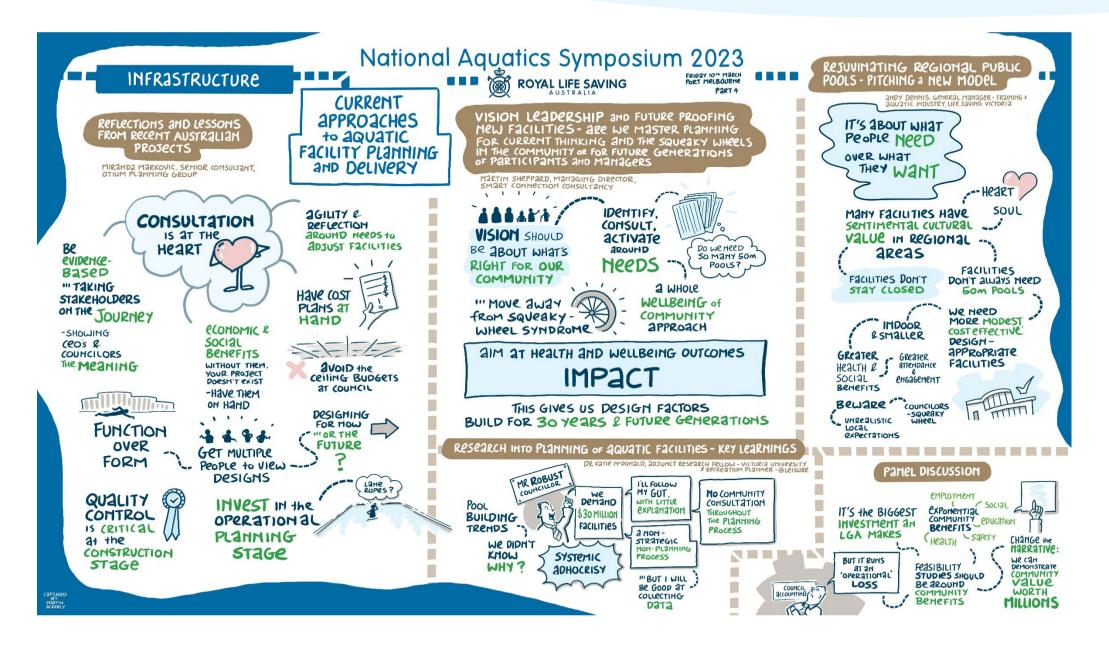


Theme: Current approaches to aquatic facility planning and delivery	
OBJECTIVE: Exploring current planning approach to aquatic facilities. QUESTIONS RAISED:	Reflections and lessons from recent Australian projects Miranda Markovic, Senior Consultant, Otium Planning Group
	Vision, leadership and future proofing new facilities – Are we master planning for current thinking and the squeaky wheels in the community or for future generations of participants and managers?
How can we advocate better	Martin Sheppard, Managing Director, Smart Connection Consultancy
to decision-makers that pools should be build based on community need, not community want?	Rejuvenating regional public pools – pitching a new model Andy Dennis, General Manager - Training & Aquatic Industry, Life Saving Victoria
 How can we emphasise a wellbeing agenda, not a swimming agenda, like in Europe and Canada? 	Research into planning of aquatic facilities - key learnings Dr Katie McDonald, Adjunct Research Fellow - Victoria University & Recreation Planner - @leisure
	PANEL DISCUSSION
How can we incorporate, modularisation and universal design principles to create multifunctional community hubs at lower cost and at scale?	Are we planning for swimming pools appropriately?
	Tim Goward, Executive Coordinator Aquatics, City of Gold Coast
	Phil Saikaly, Lead Director Community Sports Infrastructure, Sport & Recreation Victoria
 How do we cut through the noise of unrealistic local expectations, lack of local project expertise? 	Dr Katie McDonald, Adjunct Research Fellow - Victoria University & Recreation Planner - @leisure
	Martin Sheppard, Managing Director, Smart Connection Consultancy Miranda Markovic, Senior Consultant, Otium Planning Group

- Without a social impact or social value plan, there is no business case for an aquatic facility.
- There are too many 50m pools in Australia.
- Case studies show: unrealistic community expectations for new pools; strong desire for both indoor and outdoor pools; Councillors often interfere in planning process for political reasons; lack of local project expertise is an issue; and cost challenges for Councils are an issue.
- Many new projects did not include sufficient community engagement, many lacked sufficient objectives and planning processes.
- No leisure planning process has been evaluated appropriately.
- Need to emphasise measurement and evaluation in all leisure projects.
- Need to look at leisure facilities within broader social value context, are they creating savings to governments elsewhere, how can that be incorporated into planning process to maximise social value?



Infrastructure: Graphic Recording

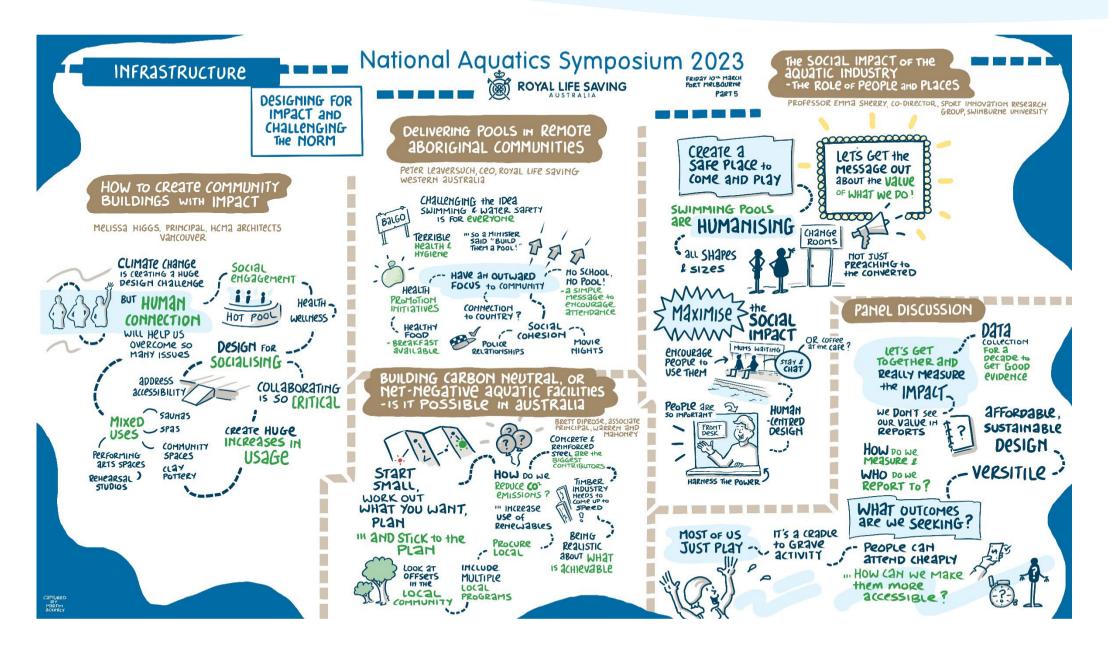


	Theme: Designing for impact and challenging the norm
OBJECTIVE: Exploring opportunities to maximise social impact, reduce environmental footprints, support reconciliation and be better ancestors for future generations.	PRESENTATIONS How to create community buildings with impact Melissa Higgs, Principal, HCMA Architects Vancouver
	The social impact of the aquatic industry - the role of people and places Professor Emma Sherry, Co-director, Sport Innovation Research Group, Swinburne University
 QUESTIONS RAISED: How can better advocate the social value and social impact of aquatic facilities? How can we get the significant resources which are invested in emergency response, health response, into prevention and resilience through aquatic facilities? 	Building carbon neutral, or net-negative aquatic facilities – is it possible in Australia? Brett Diprose, Associate Principal, Warren and Mahoney
	Delivering pools in remote Aboriginal communities Peter Leaversuch, Chief Executive Officer, Royal Life Saving Western Australia
	 PANEL DISCUSSION Are we building the right facilities that communities actually need, now and in the future? John Summers, Managing Director, Leisure Management Excellence Professor Emma Sherry, Sport Innovation Research Group, Swinburne University Yvette Audet, Vice President, International Leisure Facilities Association (IAKS)
	Dr John Tower, Honorary Research Fellow - Victoria University & Managing Director - JRT Leisure

- To design for social impact: design for everyone; find the right balance; focus on social space; include the community and collaborate; prioritise wellbeing.
- Understand the role aquatic facilities play in community, sometimes it means stepping back and allowing others to shine, collaborate with local partners to work out the best community fit.
- Australia's timber industry needs to come up to speed to overseas markets to foster a green construction revolution.
- Bumping spaces are critical to fostering social connection. With cost pressures, creating "empty" space can be excluded from final designs, but are critical for connection.
- Remember that social impact is co-created by the users/community.



Infrastructure: Graphic Recording



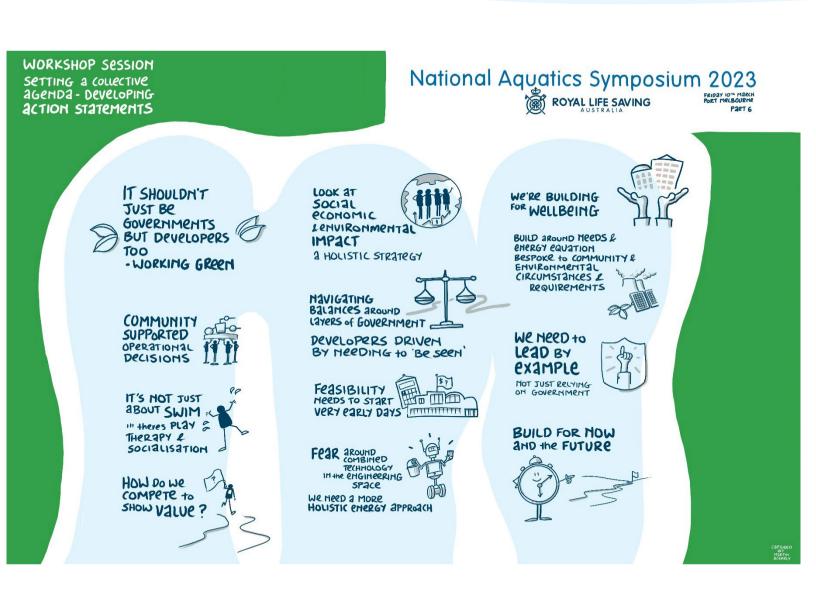
Workshop 3: Infrastructure

AIM:

To review and discuss draft action statements towards strengthening the availability and sustainability of aquatic facilities.

SUMMARY OF WORKSHOP FEEDBACK:

- Emphasise the importance of wellbeing and play, not just health and fitness.
- Look beyond governments; leverage social procurement, social impact investment.
- Need to invest in advocacy which explains why 50m pools are not needed everywhere.
- How do we create the groundswell like 'removing **all** level crossings' equivalent for swimming pools?
- Re-imagine swimming facilities into community hubs.
- Facilities need greater alignment to social impact frameworks to demonstrate impact.
- Adjust language to ensure all communities have equitable access to safe facilities.



Statement from the 2023 National Aquatics SymposiumBackground

Reinforcing the importance of swimming and water safety education, increased access to and sustainability of aquatic facilities, and further professionalisation of the aquatic workforce in Australia.

The National Aquatics Symposium delegates, made up of more than 150 senior aquatic industry leaders, academics, architects, planners, and policymakers, met over two days on the 9th and 10th March 2023 in Port Melbourne and agreed to:

- 1. Reaffirm the fundamental importance of swimming and water safety education, noting that being able to swim and stay safe around water is a critical life skill for all.
- 2. Reinforce our belief in the universal right of access to safe recreational water space, including aquatic facilities for the health, wellbeing, and social connection of all people in Australia.
- 3. Reflect on the tragedy of drowning and its impact on society, particularly among children and young people.
- 4. Acknowledge the current challenges facing the aquatic sector, including factors which impact on viability, sustainability, funding, and our workforce.
- 5. Celebrate the United Nations General Assembly Resolution on Global Drowning Prevention [10], specifically the
 - a. commitment to fostering collaboration between sectors and stakeholders.
 - b. call for all governments to ensure all children have access to swimming and water safety education, including reinforcing the important role that schools can play.
- 6. Align to the Australian Water Safety Strategy 2030, specifically its emphasis on:
 - a. ensuring access to swimming and water safety education to people of all backgrounds and abilities;
 - b. enhancing and improving collection of data which maps the current state of skills of children, teenagers and adults;
 - c. strengthening the aquatic workforce, including increasing the diversity of the workforce;
 - d. improving systems and professionalisation of the workforce aimed at ensuring safety, quality, consistency, and accountability; and,
 - e. increasing the availability and sustainability of aquatic facilities and ensuring aquatic facilities are available and accessible to people of all backgrounds and abilities.
- 7. We are saddened by and deeply concerned that drowning deaths:
 - a. are reported to be 24 per cent higher last year than the 10-year average [1] and 36 per cent higher than the 10-year average for children aged 5-14 years, perhaps a reflection of children missing out on lessons during the pandemic [1];
 - b. increased across all waterways, often in areas where safe places to swim are needed; and
 - c. during our most recent summer reached 90 deaths reported in the media, 33 per cent of whom were children and five per cent of whom had drowned in a public or communal pool. [9]
- 8. We note that sufficient swimming and water safety skills:
 - a. are critical to safety and our enjoyment of water activities.
 - b. are a key contributor to reducing the burden of drowning. [1,5]
 - c. must have a strong focus on swimming and water safety programs delivered in all settings. [5]
 - d. are not universally achieved;

- i. up to 40 per cent of children leaving primary school unable to achieve the minimum National Benchmark for Swimming and Water Safety skills [3,5] and
- ii. 25 per cent of adults state they are weak or non-swimmers. [6]
- iii. research shows that participation in commercial learn to swim programs declines before eight years of age, well before many children have developed a comprehensive set of swimming and water safety skills. [5]
- iv. access to swimming and water safety education is not evenly spread across all populations. [5]
- v. and are less likely to be achieved by those in rural and remote communities, those from lower socioeconomic areas, multicultural communities, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, who are all less likely to be attending swimming and water safety education programs. [5]
- 9. We note that the national aquatic industry:
 - a. comprises 2,113 publicly accessible aquatic facilities in Australia, which contribute \$9.1 billion annually in social, health and economic benefits. [2]
 - b. provides highly accessible leisure, fitness and learning to the 89 per cent of Australians who live within 20 minutes' drive of a public pool. [2]
 - c. generates valuable economic activity throughout regional Australia, as 57 per cent of aquatic facilities are located outside of capital cities. [2]
 - d. employs over 67,000 employees, making it one of the largest employers in the sport and recreation sector. [2]
 - e. faces challenges retaining staff due to a lack of available hours, seasonal nature of work, poor remuneration and a poor work culture and environment. [7, 8, 1]]
 - f. was impacted severely by the COVID-19 pandemic and has suffered:
 - i. severe financial constraints
 - ii. workforce loss of expertise
 - iii. severe and sustained workforce shortages
 - iv. long wait lists to get kids who missed out back into swimming and water safety education.
- 10. We note that aquatic facilities:
 - a. are critical for the delivery of safe places to swim and swimming and water safety education. [3]
 - b. are aging, with 500 (40 per cent) approaching end of life this decade, requiring an \$8 billion investment in maintenance and replacement. [4]
 - c. are financed primarily (64 per cent) by local governments, perhaps the level of government least well placed to do so, and that regional communities are most at risk of missing out. [4]
- 11. We recognise the significant role of senior industry leaders, academics, drowning prevention experts, architects, planners, and policymakers in shaping and implementing effective policies and interventions to address these challenges.
- 12. We remain concerned about all the children who missed lessons due to pandemic related health and economic factors and call on governments and the sector to be doing everything possible to ensure that these children do not become a generation of non-swimmers.

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