

Waikato Indoor Court National Strategy Analysis

Report Prepared for
Sport Waikato

October 2025

In preparing this document it has been necessary to make several assumptions based on the information supplied to Recreation, Sport and Leisure Limited during investigations for this study. The recommended actions contained in this report are subject to uncertainty and variation depending on evolving events but have been conscientiously prepared based on information provided by the Region's sports organisations and an understanding of trends in sport and recreation facility provision.

The authors accepted the information supplied during the preparation of this report. Whilst due care was taken during enquiries, Recreation, Sport and Leisure Limited does not take any responsibility for any errors nor misstatements in the report arising from information supplied to the authors during the preparation of this report.

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1 Introduction

RSL was appointed by Sport Waikato to:

- To review and interpret the Sport New Zealand 2024 National Indoor Court Strategy.
- To provide a Territorial Authority overview of the current situation and future projected changes.

This approach to sets out key direction of the National Indoor Court Strategy and recognise the relevance and importance of the following key elements:

- The Challenges
- Indoor Court sector trends
- National Indoor Court Guiding Principles
- Demand Approach
- Where do we want to be.

These key elements from the National Indoor Court Strategy are set out in Sections 2 to 6¹ below followed by a Territorial Authority Area overview and analysis.

A Dashboard has been developed to summarise the key finding on a district and district basis.

¹ Sections 2 to 6 directly reference the Sport New Zealand National Indoor Court Strategy 2024

2 The challenges

Key Sector Challenges

The active recreation and sport sector in Aotearoa New Zealand is under growing pressure to maintain existing provision while also responding to increased demand from population growth and shifting activity preferences. Over the past decade, there has been a marked change in how people are physically active, with growth in casual and social participation alongside a decline in traditional competitive sport. The breadth of activity has widened, creating more diverse facility demands.

Increasing Expectations

- Sporting codes are seeking larger facilities with enhanced specifications and amenities, driving up capital and operational costs.
- Community-level participation often does not require such highly specified facilities, creating a mismatch between provision needs and investment pressures.

Growing Population

- Urban growth and new settlements are generating higher demand for indoor and covered recreation facilities that cater to a broader range of activities.

Latent Demand

- In several regions, provision has not kept pace with population growth. In Hamilton City, population has risen 23% since 2014 with minimal additional indoor facilities developed.

Aging and Outdated Network

- Many facilities are over 40 years old, with limited accessibility, inclusivity, and sustainability measures.
- Outdated technology, poor maintenance, and designs that do not reflect modern participation needs are common.

Cost of Provision

- High capital costs for new builds and increasing operational expenses make cost recovery difficult.
- Main providers such as local government and the Ministry of Education, face financial constraints, limiting investment capacity.

Cost and Access to Facilities

- Rising operational costs are being passed on to users, reducing affordability and participation opportunities for some community members.
- Established sports codes often dominate access to event centres, limiting availability for new or emerging activities.

Impact of Weather Events and Climate Change

- Poorly located or designed facilities are increasingly vulnerable to extreme weather.
- Demand is rising for indoor or covered spaces to ensure continuity of activities year-round.

Environmental Sustainability Pressures

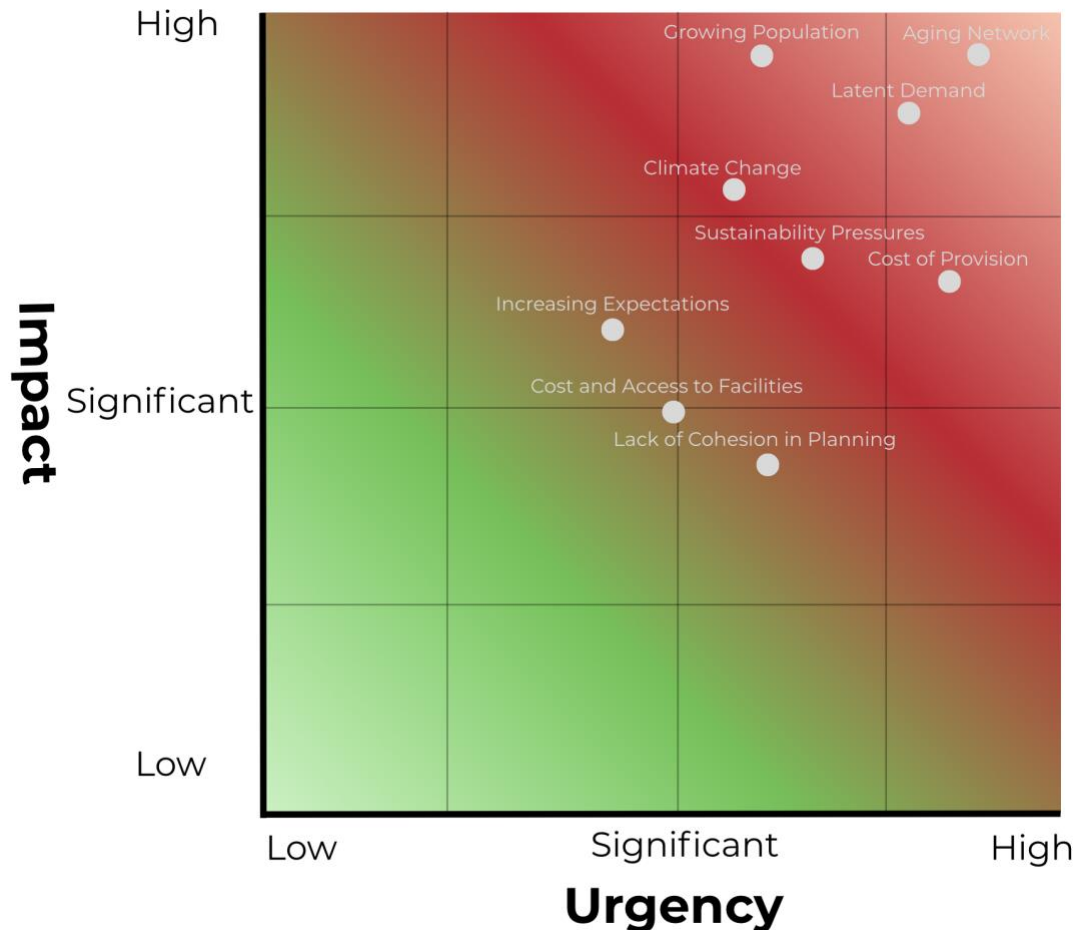
- Climate change and regulatory requirements are driving the need to reduce embodied and operational carbon emissions.
- Greater focus is required on optimising, reusing, and retrofitting existing assets before developing new builds.

Lack of Cohesion in Planning

- Many facilities are developed by specific interest groups without alignment to the wider network, leading to provision gaps.
- Successful projects typically have strong local leadership, with councils playing an enabling role.

The Impact and Urgency Map below, visually positions key challenges facing Aotearoa New Zealand's indoor active recreation and sport sector according to their assessed impact and urgency. Challenges located toward the upper-right quadrant represent high-priority issues requiring immediate strategic attention due to both their significant consequences and time-sensitive nature. Those in the mid-range indicate important but less time-critical pressures, allowing for longer-term, staged interventions.

Figure 2.1: Key Sector Challenges Demonstrating Impact and Urgency



Indoor Court Sector Trends – Latent Demand

When assessing latent demand for indoor court activities within a community, it is essential to consider both demographic shifts and participation trends. A comprehensive analysis should integrate population growth, changing community profiles, and evolving activity preferences to identify unmet or emerging needs.

Key indicators of potential latent demand include:

- Existing facilities operating at or near peak capacity, restricting user access.
- Inability of new or emerging sports and activities to secure facility access.
- Stable participation levels despite significant population growth, suggesting constrained opportunities.
- Elevated participation in school-based sport not translating into community-level demand.
- Venue booking and programming practices based on historical patterns that no longer reflect current realities, such as an ageing and increasingly diverse population or changing participation trends.

Trend Implications – Opportunity and Risk

Trend	Opportunities	Risks / Challenges
Population growth	Increased utilisation of facilities; stronger case for new facility investment.	Risk of unmet demand if facility supply does not keep pace with growth.
Stable youth numbers (rangatahi and tamariki)	Maintain current participation base; opportunity to focus on quality and retention.	Limited growth potential for traditional club sports reliant on youth membership.
Ageing population (+100% growth in 65+ by 2038)	Expansion of active ageing programmes; design of age-friendly indoor spaces.	Facilities may require adaptation for accessibility, programming and safety.
Increasing ethnic diversity	Broaden activity mix; introduce culturally relevant programmes; engage new communities.	Potential mismatch between existing offerings and community needs.
Evolving youth activity preferences	Introduce innovative, social, and lifestyle-based activities to attract engagement.	Decline in participation in traditional sports formats.
Season creep	Year-round revenue streams; increased facility usage efficiency.	Scheduling conflicts; greater wear and tear on infrastructure.
Climate impacts	Position indoor facilities as all-weather hubs; attract transitioning outdoor sports.	Increased operational costs (cooling, ventilation); pressure on capacity.
Emerging sports growth (e.g., futsal, pickleball)	Tap into fast-growing participation segments; low-cost activation of under-utilised spaces.	Displacement of existing users; need for specialised equipment or space configurations.

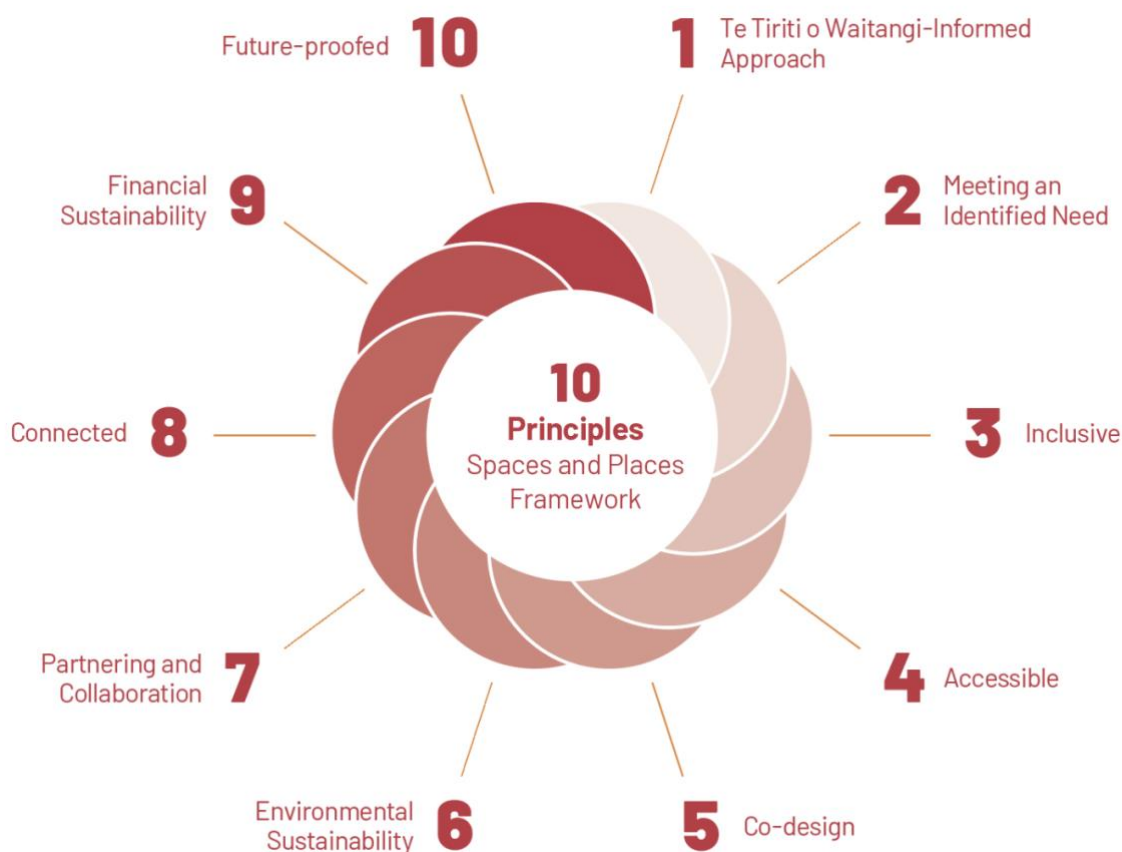
Evolving trends are reshaping both the quantity and type of active recreation and sport spaces required. These changes must be factored into planning for future indoor and covered court provision. A robust understanding of current and projected trends at the regional, city, and district levels should serve as the foundation for more localised planning.

Replicating facility models from 30–40 years ago is no longer fit-for-purpose; they do not adequately meet today's needs and will be even less relevant in the future. While forecasting future trends will always carry uncertainty, international insights reinforce the need for flexibility and adaptability in facility design. Key observations include:

- Expanding activity recognition – sports such as skateboarding and 3x3 basketball have gained Olympic status, yet indoor or covered facility provision remains limited.
- Emerging activities – international growth in skateboarding, scootering, inline skating, pickleball, indoor climbing, and futsal.
- Age-responsive design – recreation and wellness centres in the USA are being tailored to meet the needs of an ageing population.
- Youth engagement focus – in Denmark, facility developments increasingly prioritise social connection and varied activities for young people.
- Broader participation drivers – motivations for engagement are more diverse, extending beyond competition to encompass social, wellness, and lifestyle needs, requiring spaces that cater to these different priorities.

4 National Strategy Guiding Principles

The New Zealand National Spaces and Places Framework provides an overarching framework to guide facility development. These principles have been developed and have relevance and application to the planning and development approaches for indoor sport facility development and should be used as the guiding principles, for future indoor sport facility planning work.



Principle	Intent
Te Tiriti o Waitangi informed approach	Recognise the mana of Te Tiriti o Waitangi when planning facilities through the principles of partnership, protection and participation
Meeting an identified need	An evidenced based approach to identifying need ensures fit-for-purpose solutions
Inclusive	Safe welcoming and collaborative environments are developed where everyone can participate and thrive.
Accessible	Truly accessible facilities (design, location and cost to use) are created that enable the entire community to access and use them with dignity.
Co-design	Communities and hapori (group, family or community) are involved in the planning and design of facilities and active environments so that their needs are met

Partnering/collaboration	Partnerships and collaborations lead to well-used facilities that maximise the return on (social and financial) investment.
Environmental sustainability	Facilities are built and operate more environmentally sustainably over their life-time.
Connected	Networks of connected facilities and active environments create physical activity opportunities and connected communities (rural and urban)
Future proofed	Facilities can easily adapt to accommodate changing circumstances and emerging trends over time
Financially sustainable	Financially sustainable and viable facilities and active environments over the lifetime of the asset

5 Demand Approach

Key Concepts

This document looks at two major concepts in analysing requirements and uses indoor sports courts to analyse supply.

1. Court availability is measured as a full time equivalent (FTE). Not all full size or $\frac{3}{4}$ indoor courts are available to communities to use. For example, a facility which is fully available for community activity or access during early morning to late evening opening hours is assessed as 1 FTE, whereas a facility that was developed primarily for education purposes and has limited community access is available is assessed as 0.5 FTE.
2. All indoor courts / school gymnasiums / outdoor covered courts (regardless of sport code compliance) are considered as an indoor court, suitable for active recreation and sport. The recommended minimum size for new build or converted community court for active recreation and community sport is 34.5m x 18.25m x 7.5m (court area and run off only). If the need is only for active recreation and local community sport consideration could be given to providing undersized courts with lower ceilings. Sport code compliant indoor courts are required for premier senior leagues, regional, national and international competition only.

6 Where do we want to be?

Strategic, evidence-based planning for indoor active recreation and sport facilities delivers significant benefits in resource efficiency, operational performance, and community wellbeing. Our goal is to create active, happier, and healthier communities through equitable access to quality spaces for indoor play, recreation, and sport. Achieving this requires a deliberate shift towards:

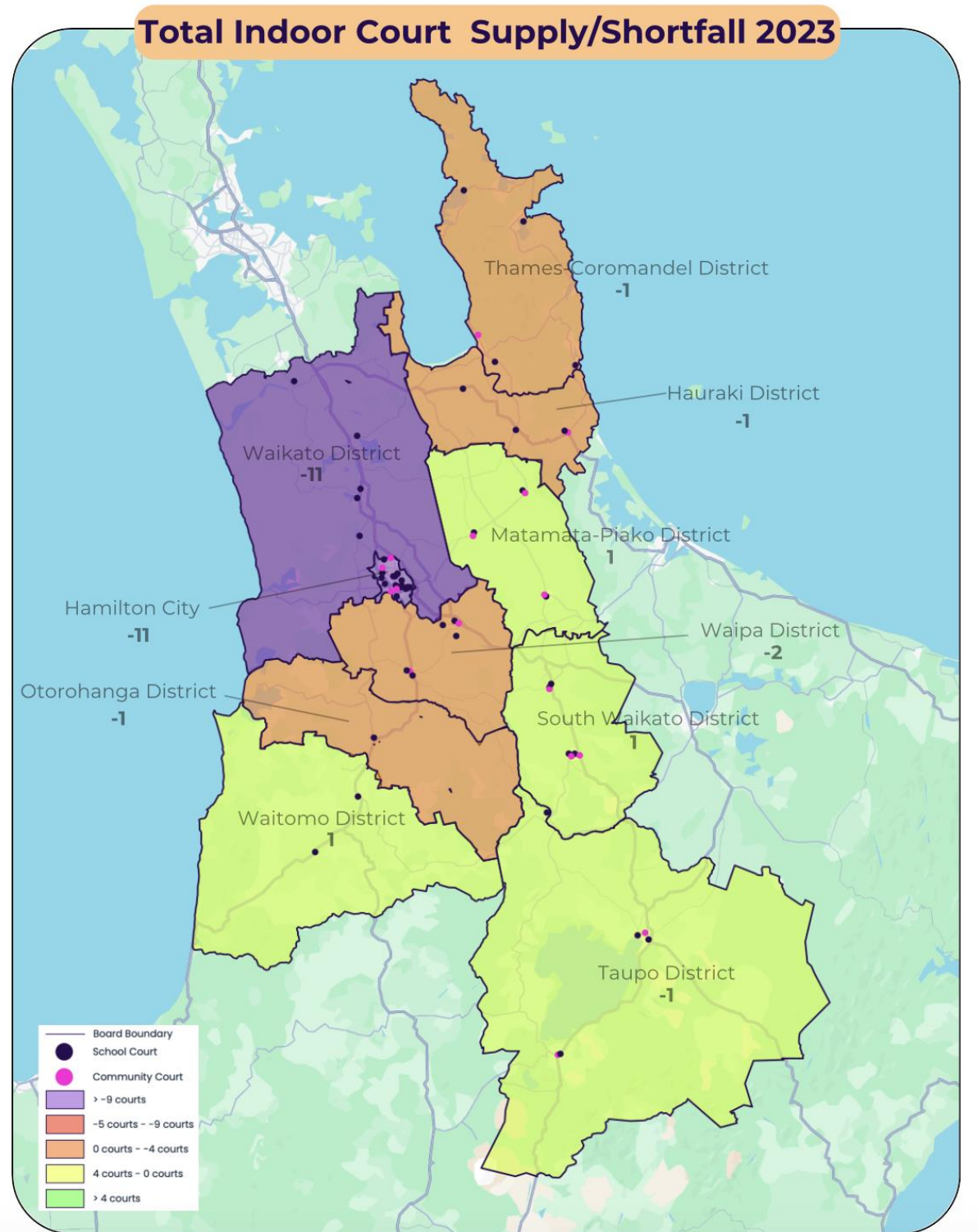
- Building authentic, enduring partnerships with mana whenua.
- Maximising and adapting existing indoor facilities, including leveraging the school network and suitable commercial/warehouse spaces.
- Embedding environmentally sustainable design, development, and operational practices.
- Placing participants at the centre of planning, co-designing spaces with user groups, stakeholders, operators, and non-users alike.
- Avoiding common pitfalls such as underfunding, poor design specifications, and ill-suited concepts that result in facilities unfit for purpose.

Key Shifts

- **Adopt a network approach** to regional and local analysis, using current supply and demand indicators to achieve a minimum provision of one active sport and recreation court per 7,800 residents. Address geographic and climatic factors to correct provision imbalances.
- **Apply guiding principles** to all indoor active recreation and sport network or project planning:
 - Te Tiriti o Waitangi-informed approach
 - Evidence of identified need
 - Inclusivity and accessibility
 - Co-design
 - Partnership and collaboration
 - Environmental and financial sustainability

- Connectivity and future-proofing
Recommendation: Engage Sport NZ or Recreation Aotearoa for peer review of planning outcomes.
- **Foster partnerships** with other providers to increase community access to facilities with capacity for greater use or to open access to currently restricted venues.
- **Prioritise optimisation over expansion:** meet local needs by maximising existing provision before considering redevelopment or new builds. There is no current need for additional national or international event facilities.
- **Strengthen management practices** to maximise utilisation of existing spaces.
- **Embed continuous improvement** in planning and data collection:
 - Assess community access levels
 - Expand facility audit data to capture a broader range of indoor recreation and sport spaces
 - Monitor participation trends and demand patterns.

7 Regional Overview



Waitomo Indoor Court Overview

National Benchmark Demand FTE

1 Court per 7,800

Total Demand

1 Court

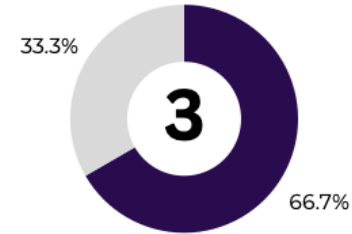
Current FTE Supply

2 Courts

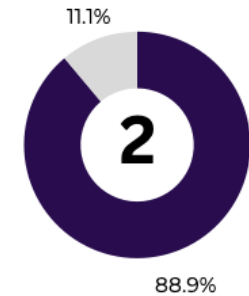
Demand 2038

1 Court

Total Courts

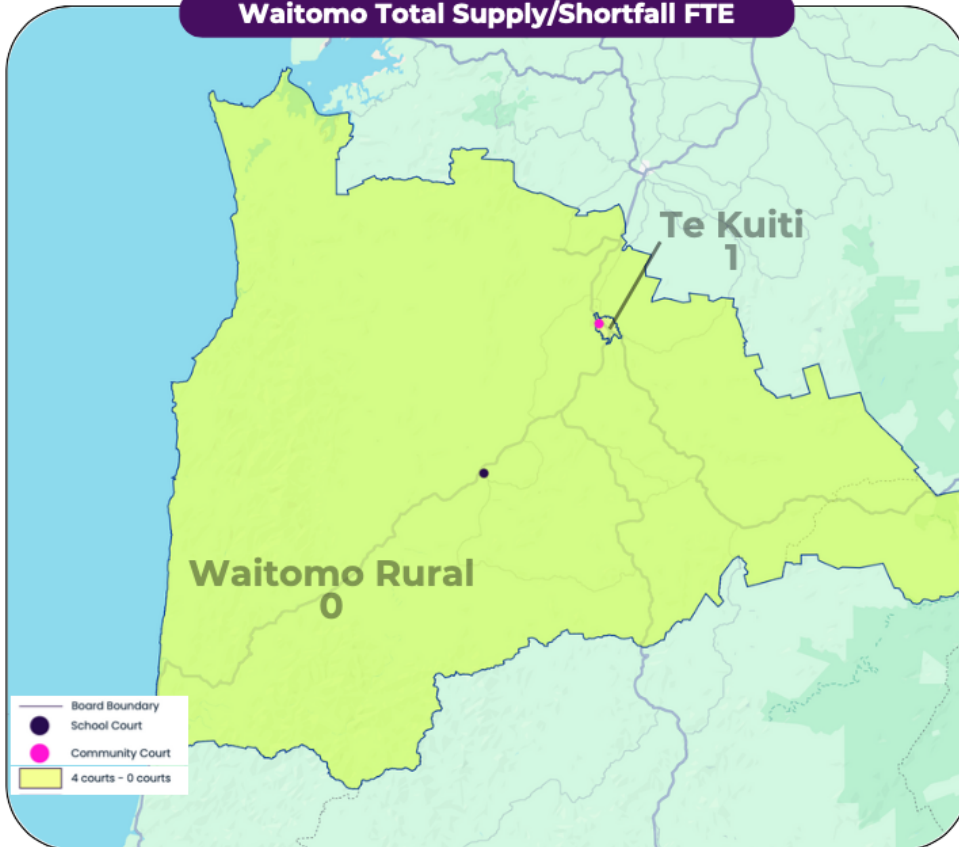


Total Available Courts

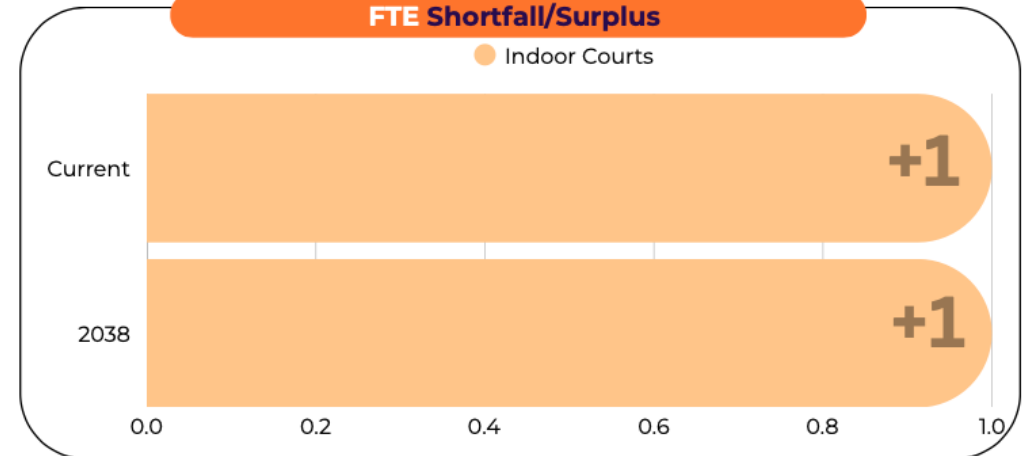


Community. Education with Access.

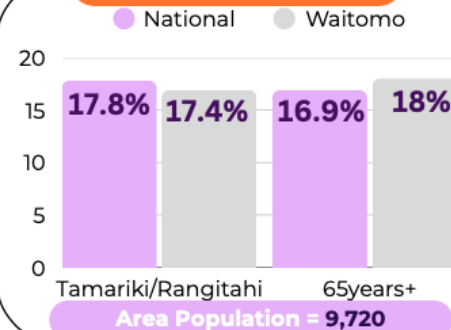
Waitomo Total Supply/Shortfall FTE



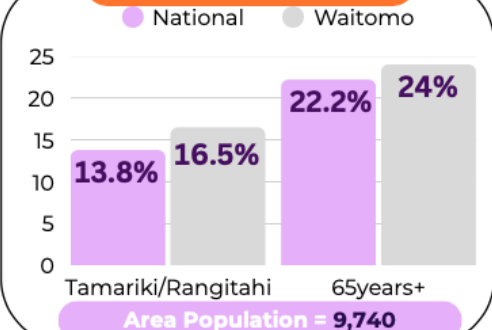
FTE Shortfall/Surplus



Demographics 2023



Demographics 2038



Waitomo Analysis Area

Demand

- The National benchmark is 1 FTE court per 7,800 population.
- Current demand is projected to be 1 court. This is projected to remain the same for 2038.

Supply

- In total there are 3 indoor courts in the Analysis Area.
- However, some facilities have restricted public availability. Once the Full Time Equivalent publicly available courts are considered this equates to 2 FTE courts.

FTE Surplus Shortfall

- It is projected that there is a current surplus of 1 FTE indoor court.
- This is projected to show no change and remain at a 1 FTE indoor court surplus by 2038.

Demographic Consideration

- It is important to consider the demographics at a local level to identify if there are any significant differences within the population that may impact on the indoor court demanded.
- In 2023 the proportion of the rangatahi/tamariki was below the national average, that is predicted to increase to be above the national average through 2038.
- In 2023 the proportion of the 65+years was above the national average and this trend is projected to continue through 2038.
- Although the presented age bracket percentages are predicted to change, there is no significant change expected in total population.

Waipa Indoor Court Overview

National Benchmark Demand FTE

1 Court per 7,800

Total Demand

8 Courts

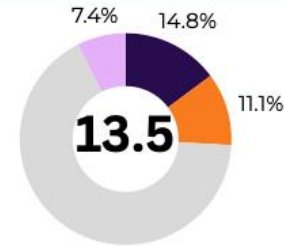
Current FTE Supply

5.5 Courts

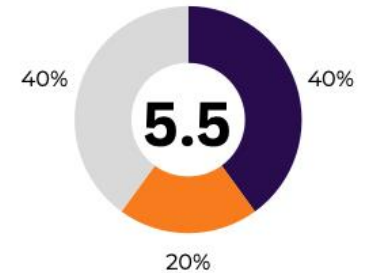
Demand 2038

9 Courts

Total Courts

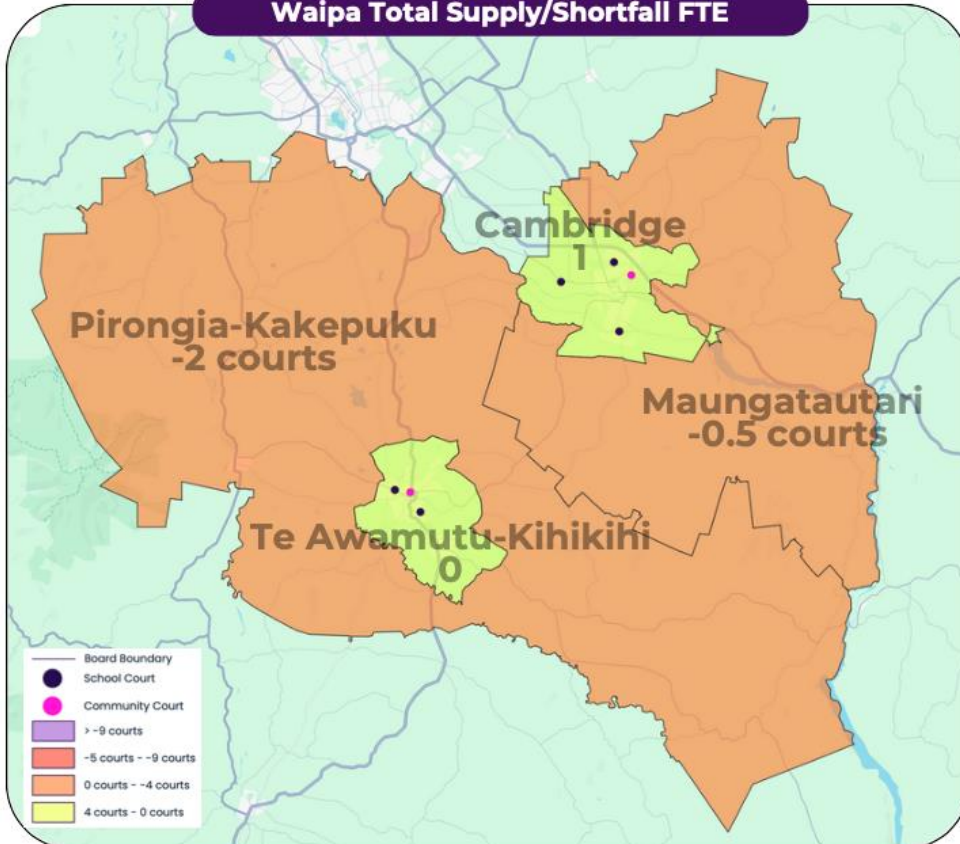


Total Available Courts

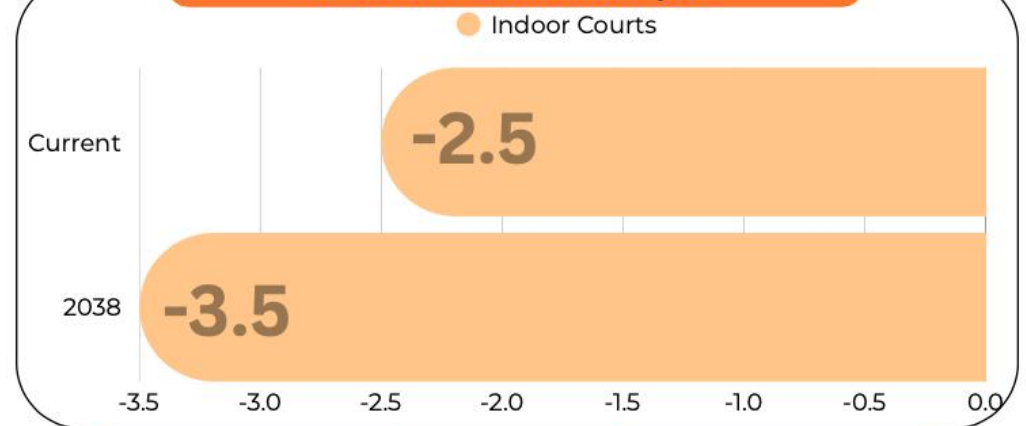


Community, Single Code, Education with Access, Education without Access

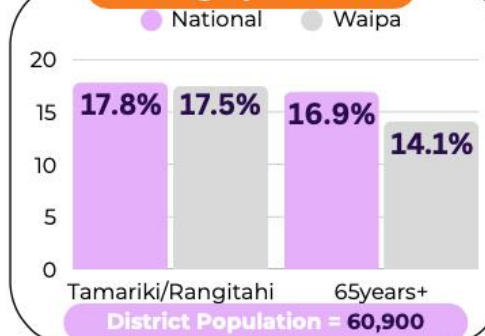
Waipa Total Supply/Shortfall FTE



Current FTE Shortfall/Surplus



Demographics 2023



Demographics 2038



Waipa Analysis Area

Demand

- The National benchmark is 1 FTE court per 7,800 population.
- Current demand is projected to be 8 courts. This is projected to increase to 9 courts by 2038.

Supply

- In total there are 13.5 indoor courts in the Area.
- However, some facilities have restricted public availability. Once the Full Time Equivalent publicly available courts are considered this equates to 5.5 FTE courts.

FTE Surplus Shortfall

- It is projected that there is a current shortfall of 2.5 FTE indoor courts.
- This is projected to increase to a shortfall of 3.5 FTE indoor courts by 2038.

Demographic Consideration

- It is important to consider the demographics at a local level to identify if there are any significant differences within the population that may impact on the indoor court demanded.
- In 2023 the proportion of rangatahi/tamariki were broadly in-line with the national average. This trend is projected to increase through 2038.

Hamilton City Indoor Court Overview

National Benchmark Demand FTE

1 Court per 7,800

Total Demand

24 Courts

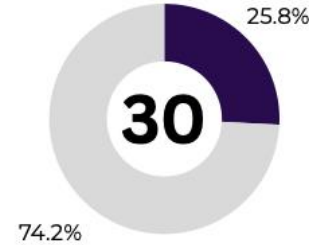
Current FTE Supply

13 Courts

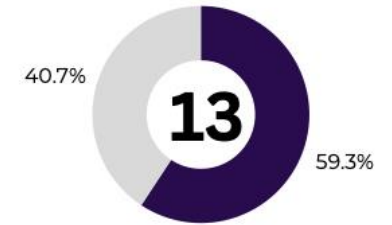
Demand 2038

28 Courts

Total Courts

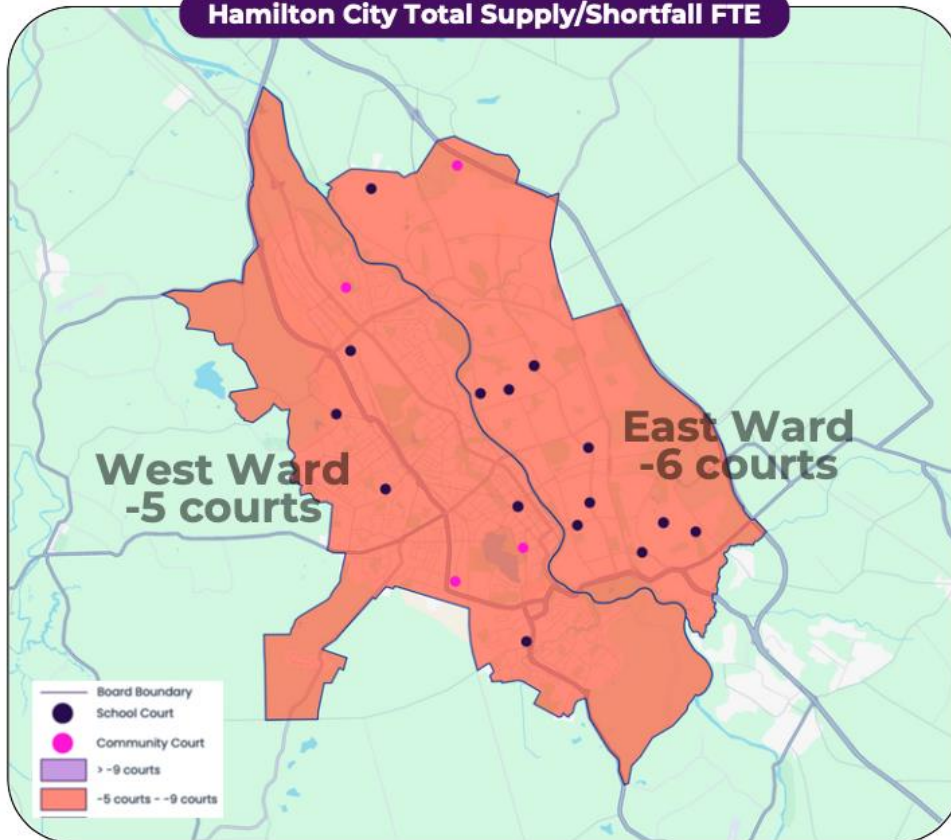


Total FTE Courts



Community Education with Access

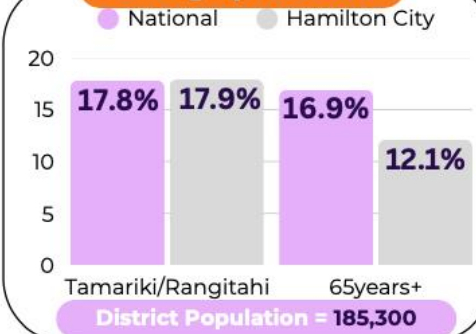
Hamilton City Total Supply/Shortfall FTE



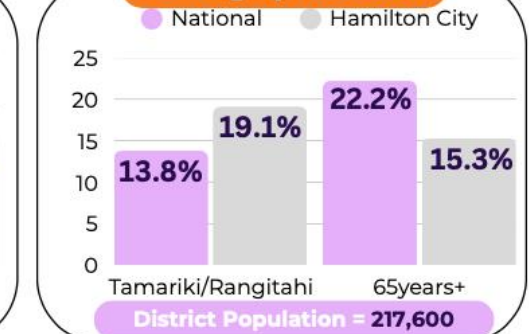
Current FTE Shortfall/Surplus



Demographics 2023



Demographics 2038



Hamilton City Analysis Area

Demand

- The National benchmark is 1 FTE court per 7,800 population.
- Current demand is projected to be 24 courts. This is projected to increase to 28 courts by 2038.

Supply

- In total there are 30 indoor courts in the Analysis Area.
- However, some facilities have restricted public availability. Once the Full Time Equivalent publicly available courts are considered this equates to 11 FTE courts.

FTE Surplus Shortfall

- It is projected that there is a current shortfall of 11 FTE indoor courts.
- This is projected to increase to a shortfall of 15 FTE indoor courts by 2038.

Demographic Consideration

- It is important to consider the demographics at a local level to identify if there are any significant differences within the population that may impact on the indoor court demanded.
- In 2023 the proportion of the rangatahi/tamariki was broadly in-line with the national average. This trend is projected to increase with a significantly higher portion of rangatahi/Tamariki compared to the national average through 2038.
- In 2023 the proportion of 65+ years was significantly below the national average. This trend is predicted to continue through 2038.

Matamata-Piako Indoor Court Overview

National Benchmark
Demand FTE

1
Court
per 7,800

Total
Demand

5
Courts

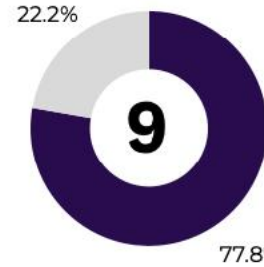
Current FTE
Supply

7.25
Courts

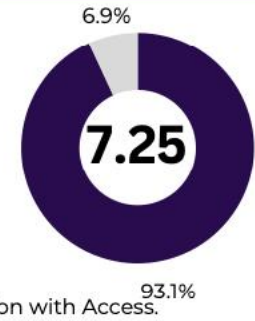
Demand
2038

5
Courts

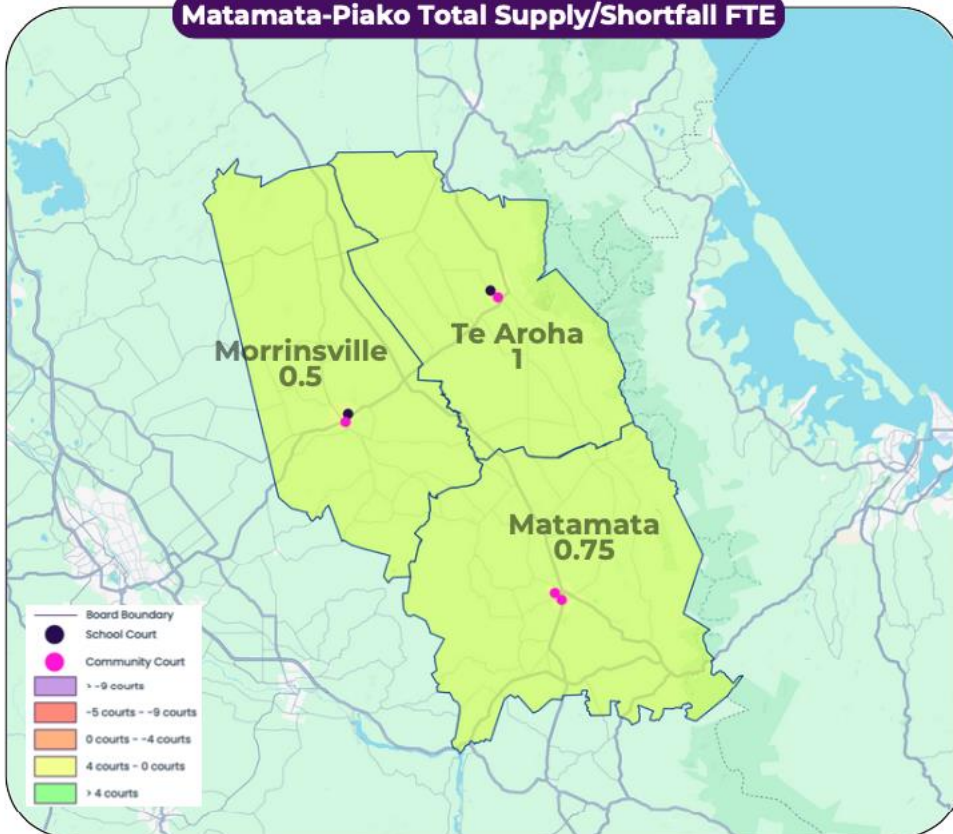
Total Courts



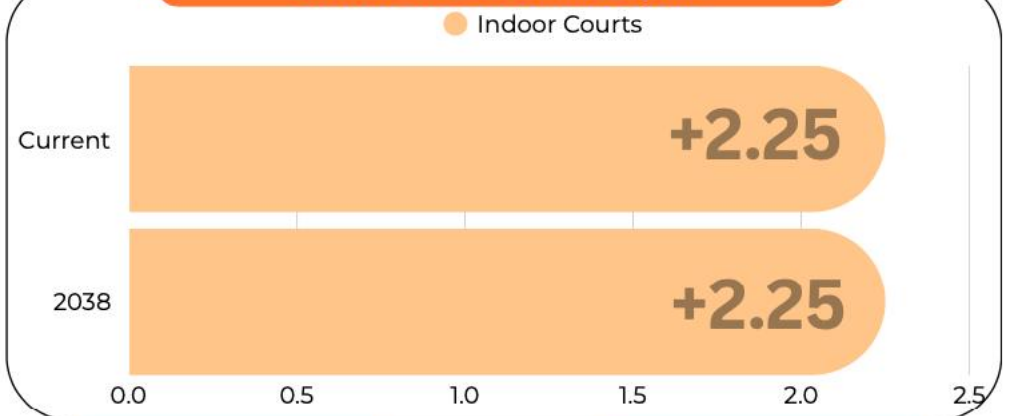
Total FTE Courts



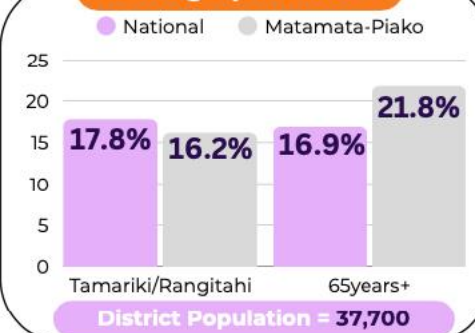
Matamata-Piako Total Supply/Shortfall FTE



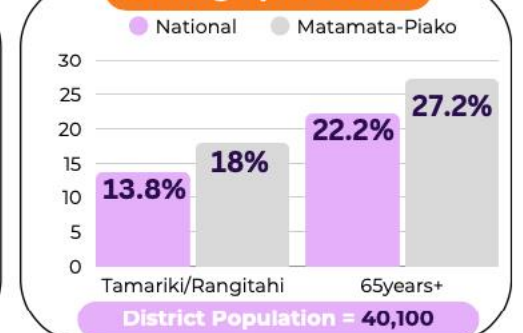
Current FTE Shortfall/Surplus



Demographics 2023



Demographics 2038



Matamata-Piako Analysis Area

Demand

- The National benchmark is 1 FTE court per 7,800 population.
- Current demand is projected to be 5 courts. This is projected to remain the same at 5 courts by 2038.

Supply

- In total there are 9 indoor courts in the Analysis Area.
- However, some facilities have restricted public availability. Once the Full Time Equivalent publicly available courts are considered this equates to 7.25 FTE courts.

FTE Surplus Shortfall

- It is projected that there is a surplus of 2.25 FTE indoor courts.
- This is projected to remain the same for 2038.

Demographic Consideration

- It is important to consider the demographics at a local level to identify if there are any significant differences within the population that may impact on the indoor court demanded.
- In 2023 the proportion of rangatahi/tamariki were broadly in-line with the national average. This trend is projected to continue through 2038.
- In 2023 the proportion of 65+years were significantly above the national average. This trend is projected to continue through 2038.

Hauraki Indoor Court Overview



**National Benchmark
Demand FTE**

**1
Court
per 7,800**

**Total
Demand**

**3
Courts**

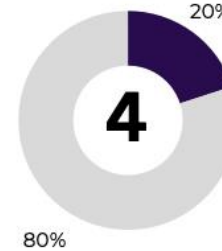
**Current FTE
Supply**

**2
Courts**

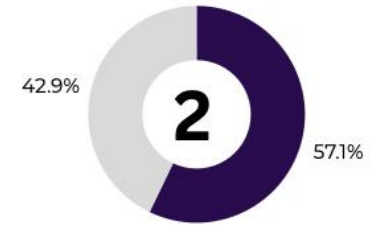
**Demand
2038**

**3
Courts**

Total Courts

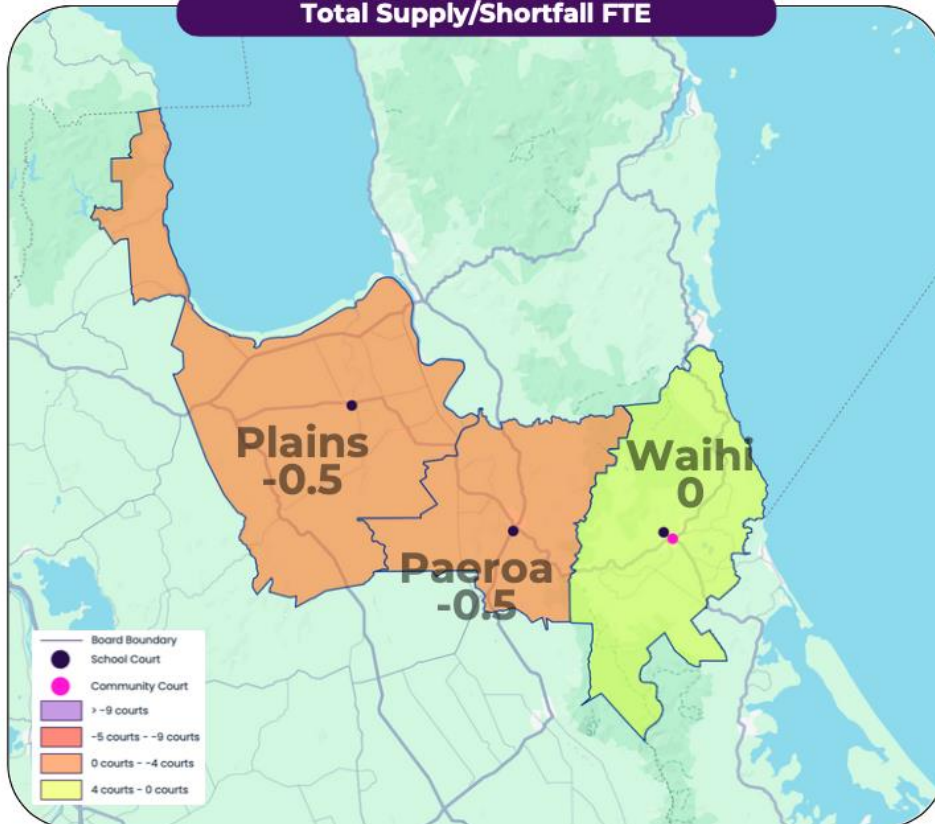


Total FTE Courts



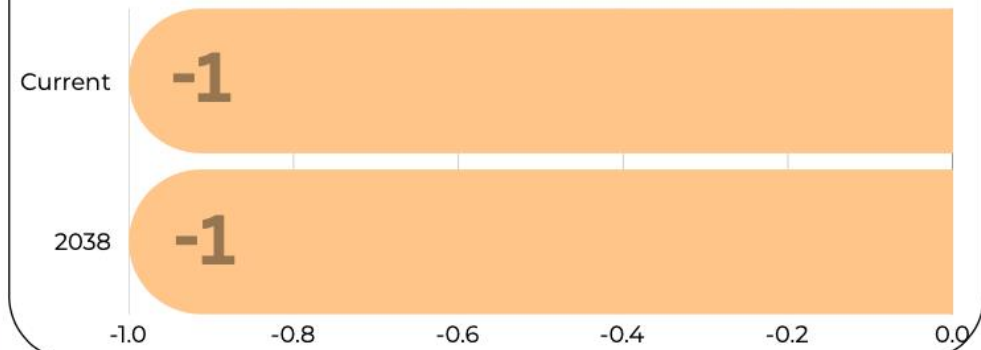
Community. Education with Access.

Total Supply/Shortfall FTE

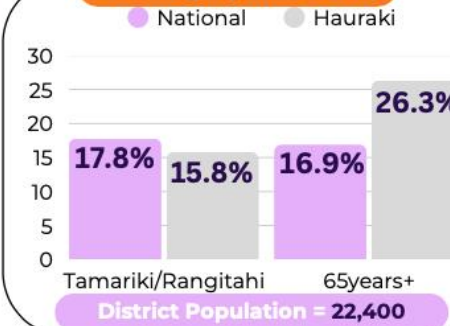


Current FTE Shortfall/Surplus

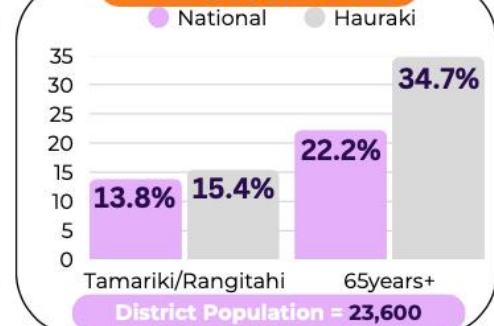
Indoor Courts



Demographics 2023



Demographics 2038



Hauraki Analysis Area

Demand

- The National benchmark is 1 FTE court per 7,800 population.
- Current demand is projected to be 3 courts. This is projected to remain the same for 2038.

Supply

- In total there are 4 indoor courts in the Analysis Area.
- However, some facilities have restricted public availability. Once the Full Time Equivalent publicly available courts are considered this equates to 2 FTE courts.

FTE Surplus Shortfall

- It is projected that there is a current shortfall of 1 FTE indoor courts.
- This is projected to remain the same for 2038.

Demographic Consideration

- It is important to consider the demographics at a local level to identify if there are any significant differences within the population that may impact on the indoor court demanded.
- In 2023 the proportion of the rangatahi/tamariki is broadly in-line with the national average however the 65+years are significantly above the national average. This trend is projected to continue through 2038.

Waikato Indoor Court Overview



National Benchmark
Demand FTE

1
Court
per 7,800

Total
Demand

12
Courts

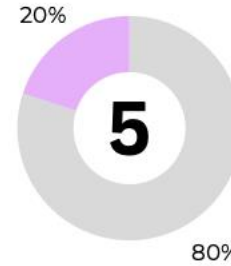
Current FTE
Supply

1
Courts

Demand
2038

15
Courts

Total Courts

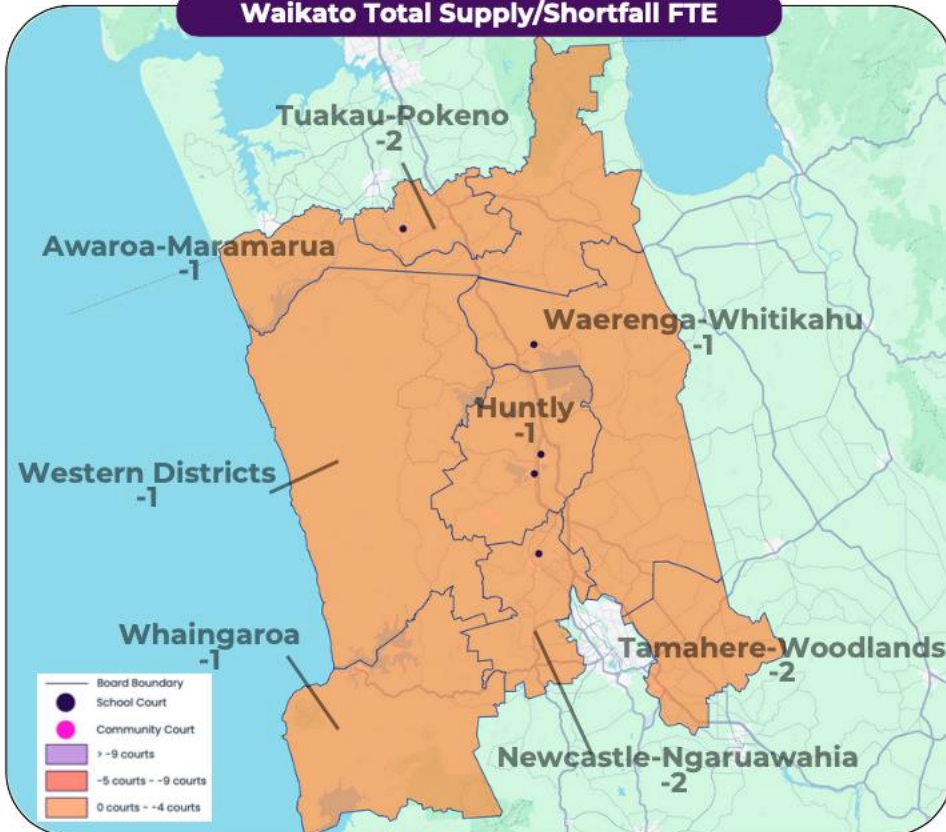


Total Available Courts

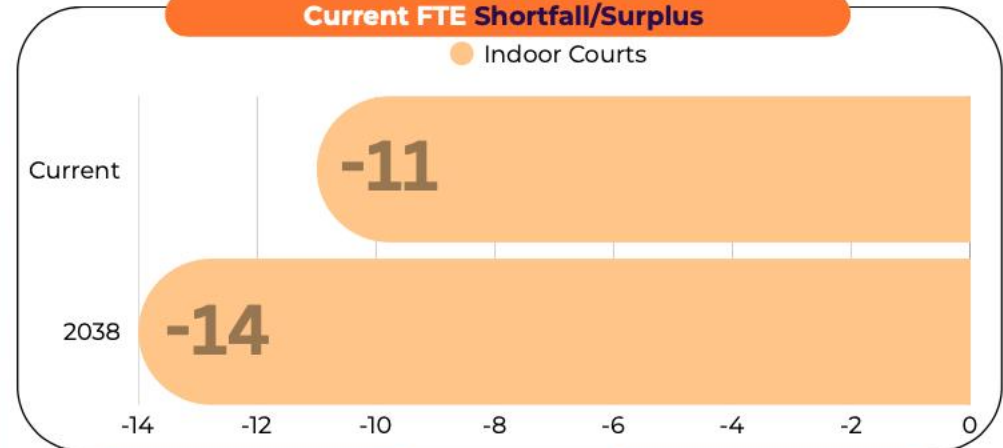


Community. Education with Access. Education without Access

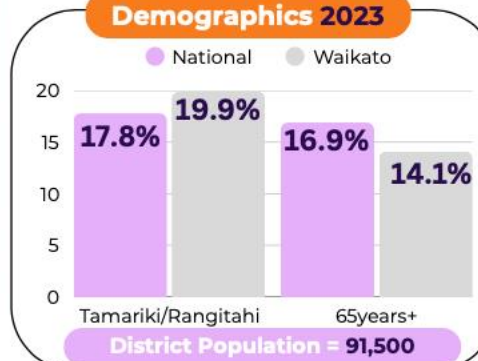
Waikato Total Supply/Shortfall FTE



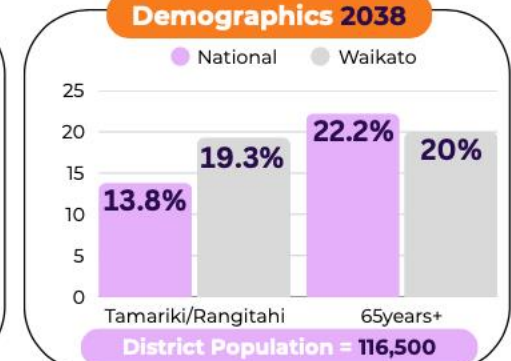
Current FTE Shortfall/Surplus



Demographics 2023



Demographics 2038



Waikato Analysis Area

Demand

- The National benchmark is 1 FTE court per 7,800 population.
- Current demand is projected to be 12 courts. This is projected to increase to 15 courts by 2038.

Supply

- In total there are 5 indoor courts in the Analysis Area.
- However, some facilities have restricted public availability. Once the Full Time Equivalent publicly available courts are considered this equates to 1 FTE court.

FTE Surplus Shortfall

- It is projected that there is a current shortfall of 11 FTE indoor courts.
- This is projected to increase to a shortfall of 14 FTE indoor courts by 2038.

Demographic Consideration

- It is important to consider the demographics at a local level to identify if there are any significant differences within the population that may impact on the indoor court demanded.
- In 2023 the proportion of the rangatahi/tamariki is above the national average, this is set to continue through 2038.
- In 2023, the 65+years were below the national average. This trend is projected to continue through 2038.
- There is predicted to be a significant increase in overall population in the Analysis Area over the next 10-15 years.

Taupō Indoor Court Overview



National Benchmark Demand FTE

1 Court per 7,800

Total Demand

5 Courts

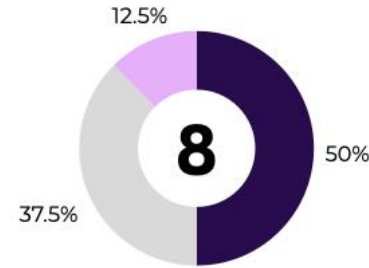
Current FTE Supply

5 Courts

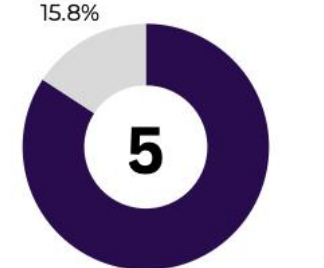
Demand 2038

6 Courts

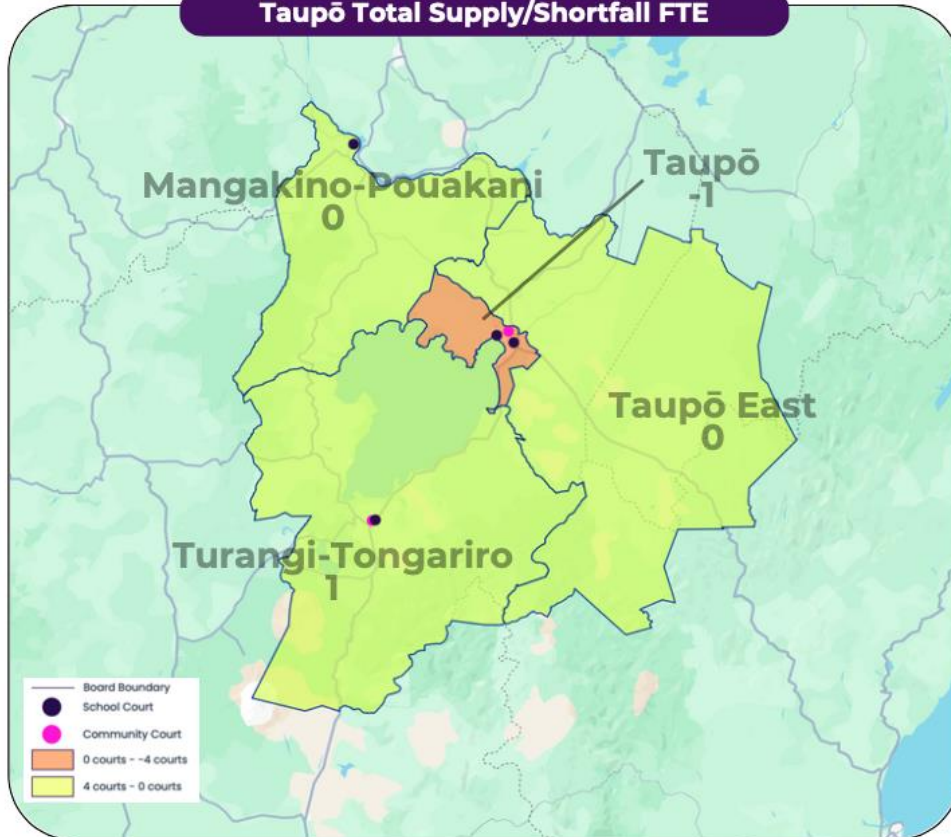
Total Courts



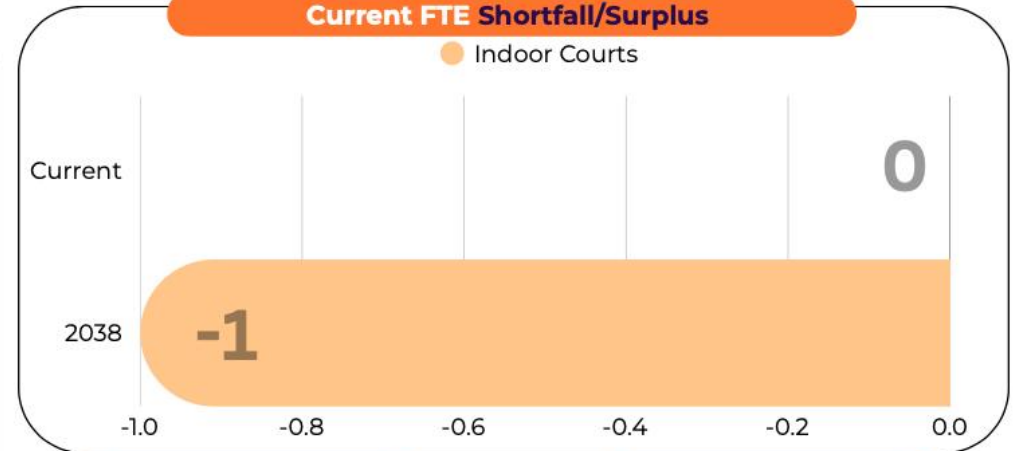
Total Available Courts



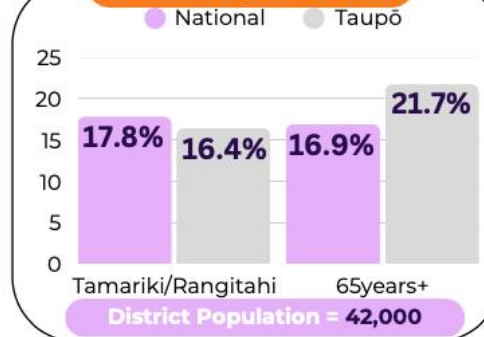
Taupō Total Supply/Shortfall FTE



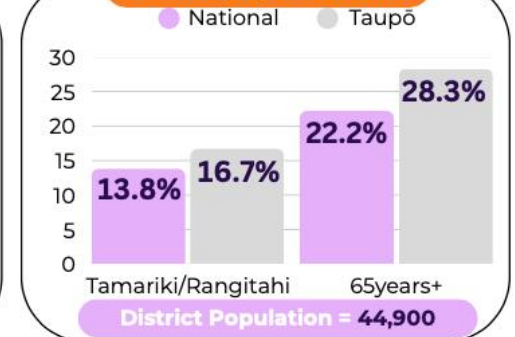
Current FTE Shortfall/Surplus



Demographics 2023



Demographics 2038



Taupō Analysis Area

Demand

- The National benchmark is 1 FTE court per 7,800 population.
- Current demand is projected to be 5 courts. This is projected to increase to 6 courts by 2038.

Supply

- In total there are 8 indoor courts in the Analysis Area.
- However, some facilities have restricted public availability. Once the Full Time Equivalent publicly available courts are considered this equates to 5 FTE courts.

FTE Surplus Shortfall

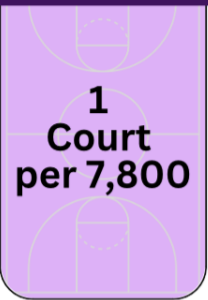
- Existing capacity meets current demand benchmark.
- This is projected to develop into a shortfall of 1 FTE indoor court by 2038.

Demographic Consideration

- It is important to consider the demographics at a local level to identify if there are any significant differences within the population that may impact on the indoor court demanded.
- In 2023 the proportion of the rangatahi/tamariki is broadly in-line with the national average however the 65+years are significantly above the national average. This trend will continue for 65+years through 2038 while rangatahi/Tamariki percentage will remain the same and the national average drops below that of the Analysis Area.

Ōtorohanga Indoor Court Overview

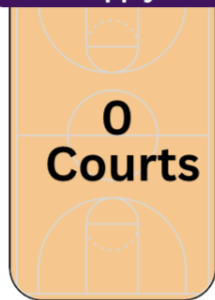
National Benchmark Demand FTE



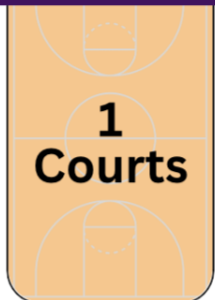
Total Demand



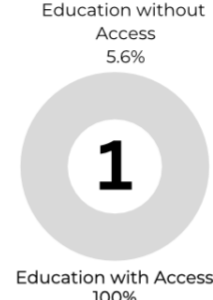
Current FTE Supply



Demand 2038



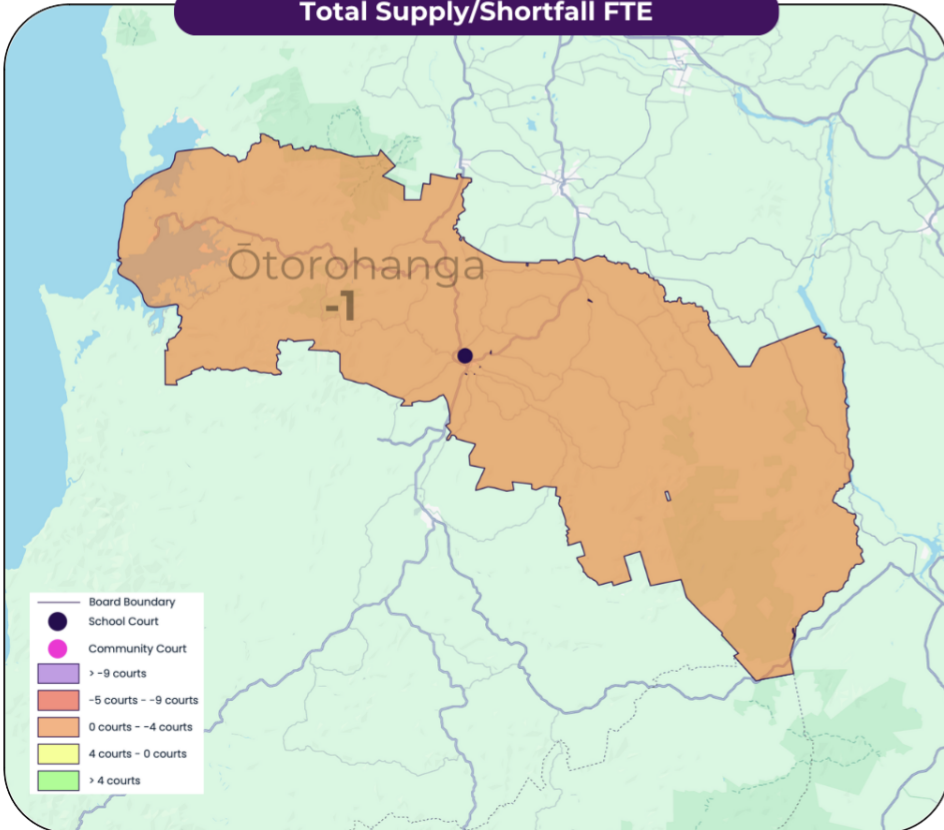
Total Courts



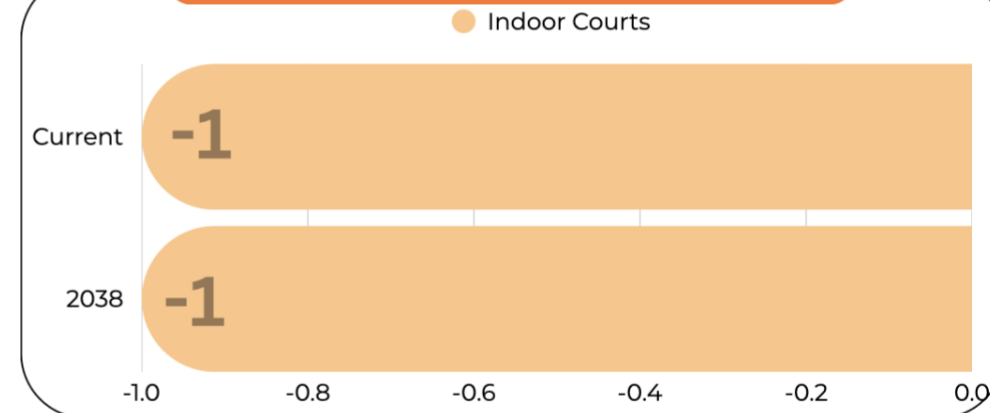
Total FTE Courts



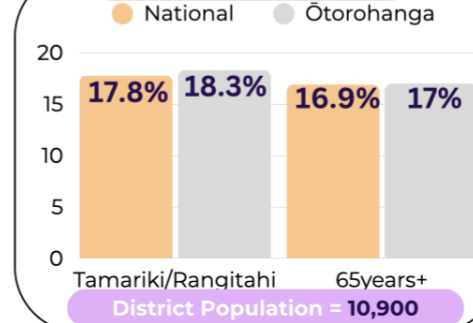
Total Supply/Shortfall FTE



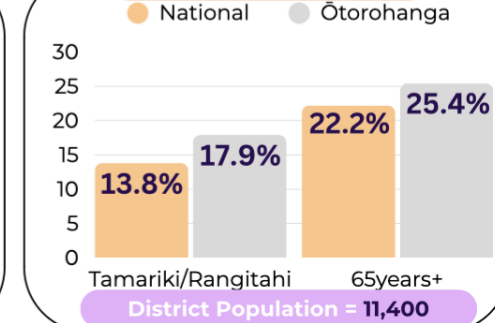
Current FTE Shortfall/Surplus



Demographics 2023



Demographics 2038



Ōtorohanga Analysis Area

Demand

- The National benchmark is 1 FTE court per 7,800 population.
- Current demand is projected to be 1 court. This is projected to remain the same for 2038.

Supply

- In total there is 1 indoor court in the Analysis Area.
- However, not all facilities are available to the public. Once the Full Time Equivalent publicly available courts are considered this equates to 14 FTE courts.

FTE Surplus Shortfall

- It is projected that there is a current shortfall of 1 FTE indoor court.
- This is projected to remain the same for 2038 if no new facilities become available.

Demographic Consideration

- It is important to consider the demographics at a local level to identify if there are any significant differences within the population that may impact on the indoor court demanded.
- In 2023 the proportion of both the rangatahi/tamariki and the 65+years match the national average. Both groups are projected to become above the national average through 2038.

South Waikato Indoor Court Overview



**National Benchmark
Demand FTE**

**1
Court
per 7,800**

**Total
Demand**

**3
Courts**

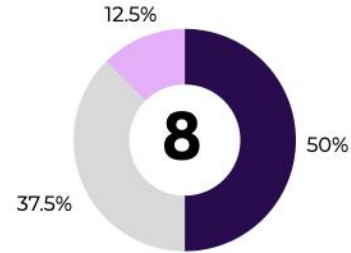
**Current FTE
Supply**

**4.5
Courts**

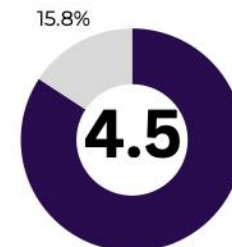
**Demand
2038**

**4
Courts**

Total Courts

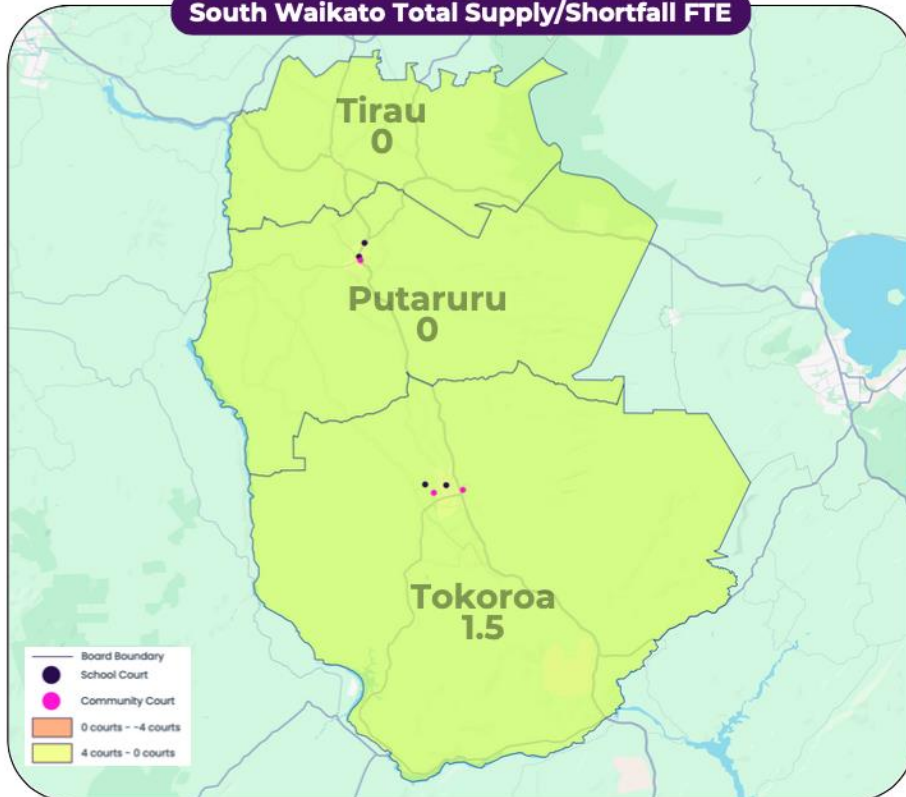


Total Available Courts



Community, Education with Access, Education without Access

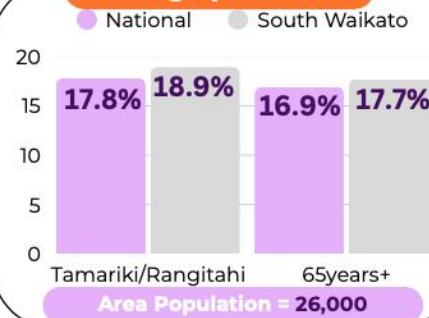
South Waikato Total Supply/Shortfall FTE



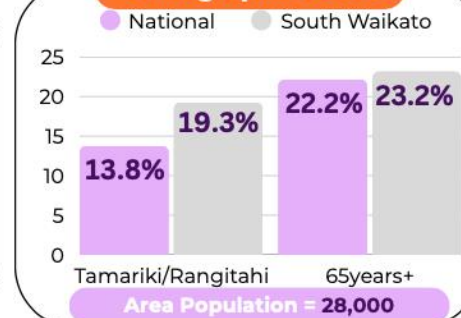
Current FTE Shortfall/Surplus



Demographics 2023



Demographics 2038



South Waikato Analysis Area

Demand

- The National benchmark is 1 FTE court per 7,800 population.
- Current demand is projected to be 3 courts. This is projected to increase to 4 courts by 2038.

Supply

- In total there are 8 indoor courts in the Analysis Area.
- However, some facilities have restricted public availability. Once the Full Time Equivalent publicly available courts are considered this equates to 4.5 FTE courts.

FTE Surplus Shortfall

- It is projected that there is a current surplus of 1.5 FTE indoor courts.
- This is projected to decrease, but remain a shortfall of 0.5 FTE indoor courts by 2038.

Demographic Consideration

- It is important to consider the demographics at a local level to identify if there are any significant differences within the population that may impact on the indoor court demanded.
- In 2023 the proportion of both rangatahi/tamariki and 65+years is broadly in-line with the national average. This trend is projected to continue for the 65+years through 2038 but rangatahi/tamariki is projected to be above the national average.

Thames-Coromandel Indoor Court Overview



National Benchmark Demand FTE



Total Demand



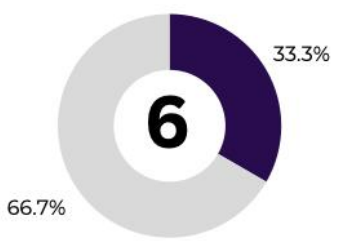
Current FTE Supply



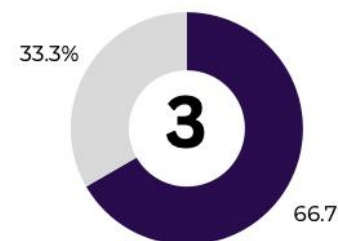
Demand 2038



Total Courts

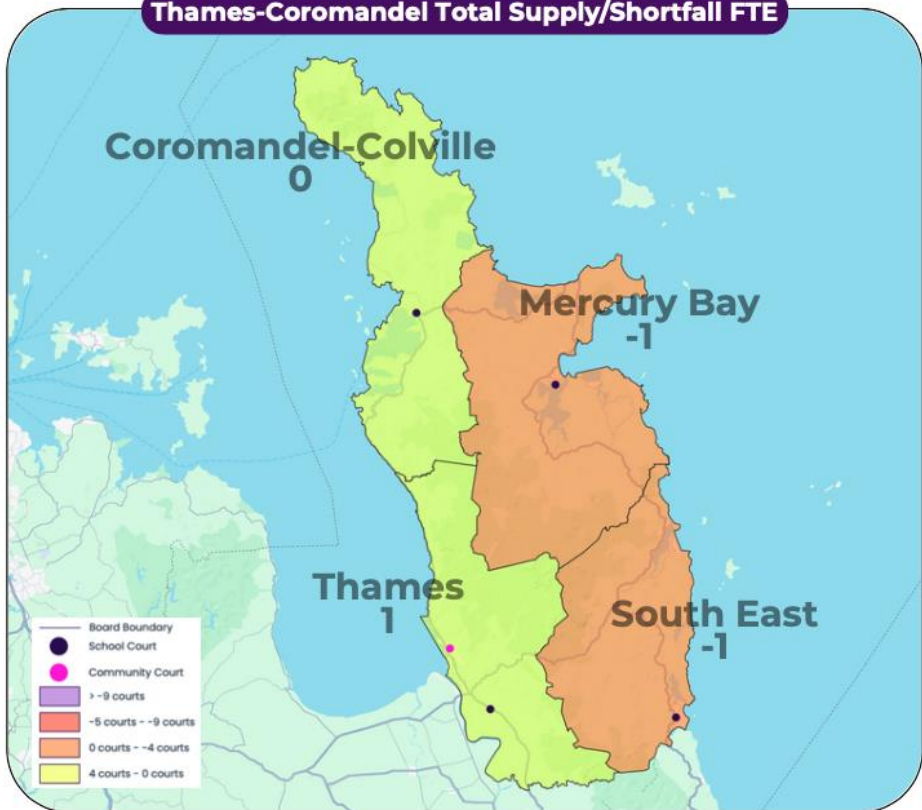


Total FTE Courts

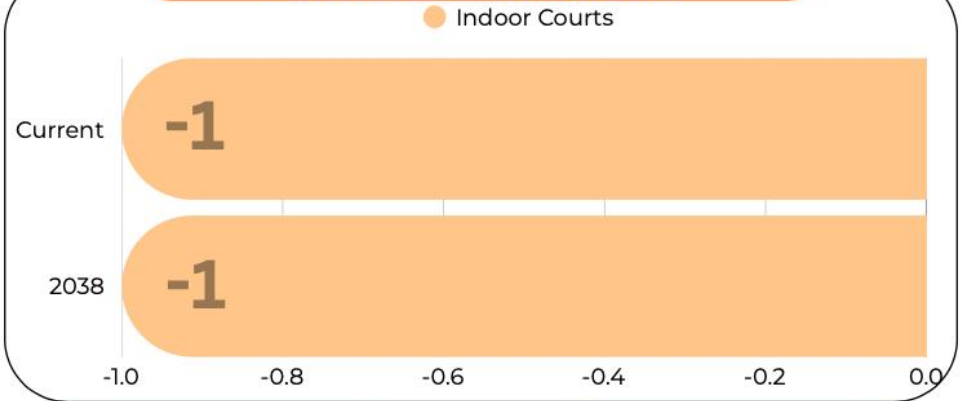


Community. Education with Access.

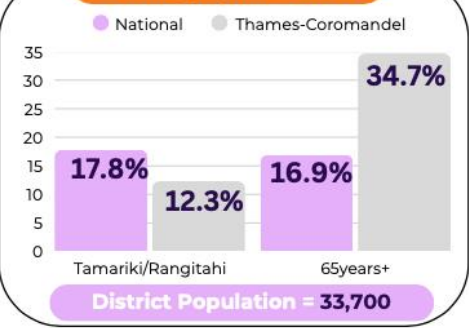
Thames-Coromandel Total Supply/Shortfall FTE



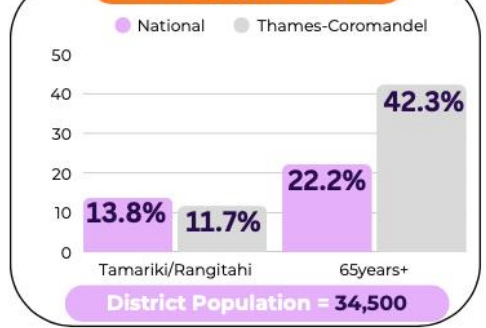
Current FTE Shortfall/Surplus



Demographics 2023



Demographics 2038



Thames-Coromandel Analysis Area

Demand

- The National benchmark is 1 FTE court per 7,800 population.
- Current demand is projected to be 4 courts. This is projected to remain the same for 2038.

Supply

- In total there are 6 indoor courts in the Analysis Area.
- However, some facilities have restricted public availability. Once the Full Time Equivalent publicly available courts are considered this equates to 3 FTE courts.

FTE Surplus Shortfall

- It is projected that there is a current shortfall of 1 FTE indoor courts.
- This is projected to remain the same for 2038.

Demographic Consideration

- It is important to consider the demographics at a local level to identify if there are any significant differences within the population that may impact on the indoor court demanded.
- In 2023 the proportion of rangatahi/tamariki is below the national average and the 65+years is significantly above the national average. This trend is projected to continue through to 2038 with no significant changes in total population.

Appendix 1 Dashboard Interpretation Notes

Demand benchmark identified in the National Indoor Court Strategy 2024. This identifies that there is demand for 1 indoor court (FTE - Full Time Equivalent) for every 7,800 people.

Projected **future** demand for indoor courts.

Total current supply in the catchment area. This considers all indoor courts built in the area and does not take account of community access.

Projected **current** demand for indoor courts.

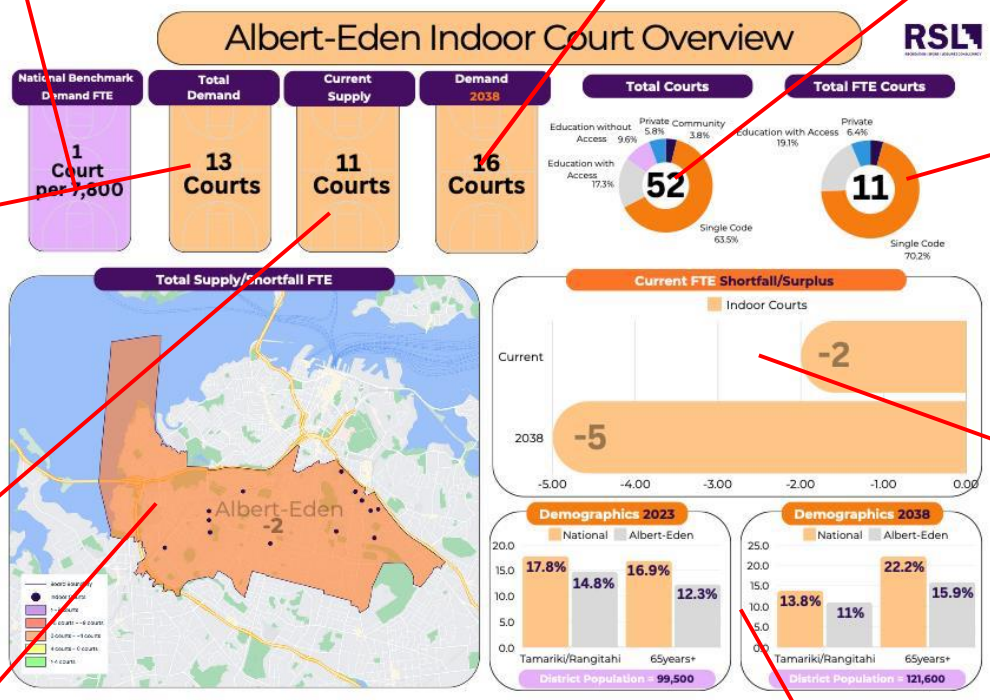
Total current **FTE** supply in the catchment area. This includes all types of indoor court in public, private and school facilities that is built within the area and available for public access.

Total current **FTE** supply in the catchment area. This includes all types of indoor court in public, private and school facilities that is built within the area and available for public access.

Identification of the surplus or shortfall of indoor courts. This identifies the number FTE courts compared to the national demand benchmark of 1 court per 7,800 people.

Map of the catchment area providing a summary of the surplus or shortfall of the FTE indoor courts in 2024.

High level demographic analysis to identify the total population (2023) and projected population (2038). This highlights any local changes within the tamariki / rangatahi and the 65+ age groups compared to the National averages. This indicates if the local population is significantly different and if there are any factors which may influence the future demand for indoor courts, for example the majority of club participants are rangatahi / tamariki, if this age group is over represented then demand for fitness category may be higher than the national demand.



Appendix 2 Indoor Court Facility FTE Descriptions

Availability	Description	FTE Assumption for the National Strategy
Available for community access/ use	<p>A facility is considered available if there is a track record of casual public availability and/or has a booking system that is open to bookings by the community during core demand hours each week and possible community programming on offer. Examples of an available facility would include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council / Community venues plus school facilities with a formal community use agreement / partnership. • A School facility with established track record of enabling community availability beyond the school community. • An Events Centre that allows regular community / club use. 	<p>Included as Available.</p> <p>FTE capacity determined by FTE Descriptions.</p>
Not available for community access/ use	<p>A facility is considered not available to the community if there is limited / no regular community access during core demand hours each week of operation. Examples of an unavailable facility is a facility not available if there is no or very limited community availability during core community demand hours. Examples would include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A school facility allows some community access – but is not available to the wider community or not on a regular basis each week of operation. It may allow occasional access such as for one-off events or some training via an informal arrangement made through a connection / personal relationship at the school. • A venue that only allows occasional access such as a one off tournaments or events. 	<p>Not included as Available for community access.</p>

Indoor Court Type	Description	FTE Assumption
Council / Public Facility	A facility which is fully available for community recreation and multi-sport.	1
School Court (public availability)	A school-based facility which has formal community availability outside school hours on a regular / weekly basis beyond the school community.	0.1 to 0.75 (based on current utilisation)
School Court (no availability)	A school-based facility where there is no / occasional informal availability.	0
Single Code Court	A venue that was developed primarily for a specific code. (e.g. Badminton x4, Table Tennis x 10, Tennis x 1, Netball x1)	1
Event Centre Court	A venue that has a primary purpose as an events centre and can accommodate a wide range of sporting and non-sporting events. NOTE: Event centres known to have no or occasional availability for community active recreation and sport use are assigned 0 FTE.	0.25 – 0.75 (based on current utilisation)