

# RESEARCH CONNECTIONS

## Australia

### Sport Technology (2015)

#### Authors

Chris Hume, Dr Ralph Richards, Senior Research Consultants, Clearing House for Sport, Australian Sports Commission  
Evaluated by: Dr Daniel James, Associate Professor, Sport and Biomedical Program, School of Engineering, Griffith University and Qld Academy of Sport

#### Article Abstract

Technology, in various forms, has been utilised in sport for many years and plays a particularly vital role in elite sport. Some of the thematic applications of technology include, sporting equipment; clothing and wearables; facilities; competition adjudication and formats; media broadcasting and communications; and performance analytics.

The report provides links to its sources and other relevant material.

The latter section of the report also covers management, facilities, communication and media.

Published: Clearing House for Sport website, December 2015.

Download article: [https://www.clearinghouseforsport.gov.au/knowledge\\_base/organised\\_sport/sports\\_and\\_sports\\_organisations/sport\\_technology](https://www.clearinghouseforsport.gov.au/knowledge_base/organised_sport/sports_and_sports_organisations/sport_technology)

PRICE: FREE

### Sports Facility Planning and Use (2016)

#### Authors

Dr Ralph Richards, Senior Research Consultant, NSIC/Clearinghouse, Australian Sports Commission  
Evaluation by: Cheryl Battaerd, Chief Executive Officer, Sport NSW (February 2016)  
Reviewed by network: Australasian Sport Information Network (AUSPIN)

#### Abstract/ Key Messages

1. Provision of appropriate and sufficient sport and recreation facilities has an impact upon sport and active recreation participation.
2. A range of statistical information is necessary to effectively plan for current and future sporting infrastructure needs.

3. Government policies, forward planning, and current best practice contribute to the personal and social outcomes that sports facilities can achieve.

The article provides many links to other material across facility planning, sustainability, standards, aquatic facilities, major sports facilities, local government planning and international practice.

Published: Clearing House for Sport website, February 2016.

Download article: [https://www.clearinghouseforsport.gov.au/knowledge\\_base/organised\\_sport/sports\\_administration\\_and\\_management/sports\\_facility\\_planning\\_and\\_use](https://www.clearinghouseforsport.gov.au/knowledge_base/organised_sport/sports_administration_and_management/sports_facility_planning_and_use)

PRICE: FREE

### The Development of Female Muslim Life-savers (2015)

#### Authors

Hazel Maxwell, Carmel Foley, Tracy Taylor, Christine Burton Business Faculty, University of Technology

#### Article abstract

This teaching case illustrates the use of community development strategies to increase and enhance community sport participation of a targeted minority group. Royal Life Saving Society of Australia is presented here as an example of an organisation that embraced cultural change and developed a strategic approach to inclusive provision for individuals from marginalised population groups. The case is based on a community development framework that includes multiple facets: a shared concern about a social problem requiring action; encouraging the active participation of a marginalised group; forming public sector partnerships to pool resources and build political support; adopting collaborative principles of organising; collectively developing and implementing action plans; and re-conceptualising traditional ideas around accountability. The case facilitates the examination of the theoretical and practical considerations of adopting a community development approach in sport management.

Published: Sport Management Review Volume 18, Issue 1, February 2015, Pages

139–151

Access

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1441352314000643>  
US\$31.50

### Integrating Public Health and Sport Management: Sport participation trends 2001–2010

#### Authors

R.M. Eime, N. Sawyer : School of Health Sciences, Federation University, Australia. Institute of Sport, Exercise and Active Living, Victoria University, Melbourne, Australia

J.T. Harvey, M.M. Casey: School of Health Sciences, Federation University, Australia. H. Westerbeek, W.R. Payne: Institute of Sport, Exercise and Active Living, Victoria University, Melbourne, Australia

#### Highlights

- An examination of ten years of sport and recreation participation levels and trends.
- Participation in general levels of leisure time physical activity increased.
- Organised and/or club based participation remained steady over the decade.
- There is a need for improved sport participation data to inform policy development.

Published: Sport Management Review, Volume 18, Issue 2, May 2015, Pages 207–217

Access

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1441352314000394>  
US\$31.50

### Effects of Different Policy Approaches on Sport Facility Utilisation Strategies (2015)

#### Authors

Evald Bundgaard Iversena, Department of Sports Science and Clinical Biomechanics, University of Southern Denmark, Odense Campus, 5230 Odense M, Denmark

Graham Cuskelly, Griffith Business School, Griffith University

#### Abstract

We show how public policies influence utilisation of sport facilities.

Private non-profit organizations' motivations are both knightish and knavish.

Sport facilities should have high utilisation to maximise the public benefit derived from public investment.

New Public Management, Governance or Budget policies influence sport facility utilisation through the choice of strategies.

The effect of policies depends on the role of voluntary sport organisations in sport facilities.

**Published in**

**Sport Management Review**

Volume 18, Issue 4, November 2015,

Pages 529–541

**Access**

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1441352315000029>

US\$31.50

**New Zealand**

### **Interacting Factors Associated with Adult Male Drowning in New Zealand (2015)**

**Authors**

James L. Croft and Chris Button

**Abstract (amended)**

**Objectives**

i) to identify factors that contribute to the global trend of the higher incidence of male drowning relative to females, and; ii) to explore relationships between such factors from mortality data in New Zealand.

**Methods**

Drownings from 1983 to 2012 were examined for: Age, Ethnicity, Site, Activity, Buoyancy and Alcohol. Conditional frequency tables presented as mosaic plots were used to assess the interactions of these factors.

**Results**

Alcohol was involved in a high proportion of Accidental Immersion drownings (61%) and was highest for males aged 20–24 years. When alcohol was involved there were proportionally more incidences where a life jacket was Available But Not Worn and less incidences where a life jacket was Worn. Many 30–39 year old males drowned during underwater activities (e.g., snorkeling, diving). Older men (aged +55 years old) had a high incidence of drowning while boating. Different ethnicities were over-represented in different age groups (Asian men aged 25–29, and European men aged 65–74) and when involved in different activities.

**Published:** PLoS ONE 10(6)

**Access**

<http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0130545>

Open access – no cost

**International**

### **The Impact of Ecosystems on Human Health and Well-being: A critical review (2015)**

**Authors**

Pablo Martinez-Juarez, Basque Centre for Climate Change, BC3, Bilbao, Spain

Aline Chiabai, Basque Centre for Climate Change, BC3, Bilbao, Spain

Tim Taylor, European Centre for the Environment and Human Health, University of Exeter Medical School, United Kingdom

Sonia Quiroga Gómez, Department of Economics, Universidad de Alcalá, Spain

**Abstract (amended)**

Human health is a key factor for population well-being, and depends on the conditions and functioning of the ecosystem and its ability to provide adequate and healthy flows of ecosystem services, as stated by the well-known approach of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MEA). The aim of this paper is to provide an overview of the literature focusing on the links between ecosystem services and human well-being, starting from a reinterpretation of the MEA framework. In this process, we highlight the need to consider the mechanism of exposure through passive, consumptive and active behaviour, as well as contextual factors such as socio-economic, demographic and climatic factors. In this context, tourism, recreation and leisure are linked to active engagement. The analysed studies show moderate evidence towards a positive impact of green environment, though positive and significant effects are not found in all cases examined.

**Published:** Journal of Outdoor Recreation and Tourism, Volume 10, July 2015, Pages 63–69.

**Download:** <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2213078015000523>

**PRICE:** US\$31.50

### **Safe & Secure: New Trends in Sports Facility Security & Safety**

**Author**

Kelli Ra Anderson

**Abstract**

From ID-checking software and social media monitoring to the latest in security cameras and metal detectors, the ways and means of keeping fitness facilities safe and secure are constantly changing. But security is about more than just the latest technological advances. It's also about effective risk management practices.

Thanks to a first-ever summit last year

between the University of Southern Mississippi's National Center for Spectator Sports Safety and Security (NSC4) and the Security Industry Association (SIA), as well as studies by groups like the National Institute of Building Sciences, there is now more data, better strategies and more help available to sport facility managers than ever before.

**Published in Recreation Management (magazine), January 2016**

**Access**

<http://recmanagement.com/feature/201601FE03/1>

no cost

### **The effects of urban inhabitants' nearby outdoor recreation on their well-being and their psychological resilience (2015)**

**Authors**

Matthias Buchecker, Swiss Federal Research Institute for Forest, Snow and Landscape Research WSL, Research Unit Economics and Social Sciences, Birmensdorf, Switzerland

Barbara Degenhardt, School of Applied Psychology, University of Applied Science and Arts Northwestern Switzerland FHNW, Olten, Switzerland

**Abstract (amended)**

Recent research has provided considerable evidence that visits to near-natural everyday landscapes promote psychological and physical health. However, little is so far known about the effects of people's regular outdoor recreation in their local natural environment on their well-being and, in particular, on their psychological resilience.

This paper provides robust evidence that urban inhabitants' regular outdoor recreation in the nearby natural environment has positive effects on their emotional well-being and their psychological resilience. The findings suggest that the quality of the nearby recreation area is at least as important a condition for these benefits as the easy access to these areas. Inhabitants' satisfaction with the recreation area, their activity level within the recreation areas as well as the time spent in the recreation areas appeared to be more relevant predictors for these benefits than the frequency of visits in these areas.

**Published:** Journal of Outdoor Recreation and Tourism, Volume 10, July 2015, Pages 55–62.

**Download:** <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2213078015000511>

**PRICE:** US\$31.50