



Liveability Strategy 2020-2024

A CITY FOR PEOPLE
TOWNSVILLE CITY COUNCIL








Acknowledgment of Country

Townsville City Council acknowledges the Traditional Owners and Custodians of Townsville – the Wulgurukaba of Gurambilbarra and Yunbenun; and Bindal people. We pay our respects to their cultures, their ancestors and their Elders – past and present – and all future generations.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples should be aware that this document may contain images or names of people who have since passed away.

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Understanding our community

Townsville is a diverse and vibrant city with plenty of features that make it unique. Acknowledging and understanding these features is vital in ensuring community needs are appropriately addressed in Townsville.



WE HAVE SEEN GROWTH IN OUR POPULATION:

Population 194,072
ABS 2018

Grown by 1,128 from the previous year.

7.0%

WE HAVE A HIGH PERCENTAGE OF FIRST NATION PEOPLE:

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 7.0% (up 0.8%)
ABS 2016

Greater Brisbane	2.4%
Queensland	4.0%
Australia	2.8%



WE ARE ABOVE THE STATE AND NATIONAL AVERAGE FOR THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE:

Unemployment rate 6.85%
June 2019 Qtr

Greater Brisbane	6.2%
Queensland	6.3%
Australia	5.2%



WE HAVE A YOUNGER MEDIAN AGE WHEN COMPARED WITH THE QLD AND NATIONAL AVERAGE:

Median age 34
ABS 2016

Greater Brisbane	35.4
Queensland	37
Australia	38



WE HAVE ABOVE AVERAGE UNIVERSITY ATTENDANCE:

University attendance 6% (up 0.6%)
ABS 2016

Greater Brisbane	5.9%
Queensland	5%
Australia	5%



OUR OVER 65 AGE GROUP IS EXPECTED TO GROW EXPONENTIALLY:

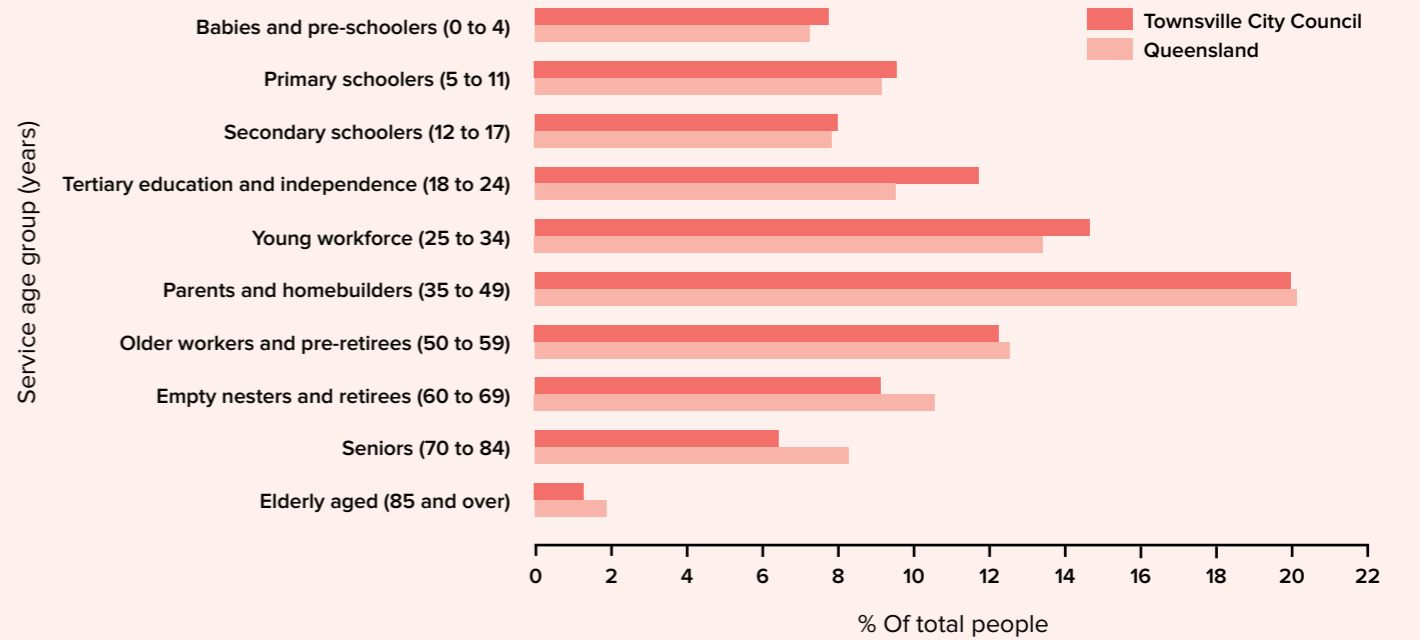
ABS 2016

2016	11.6%
2021	13.4%
2026	15.1%



WE HAVE A HIGHER NUMBER OF 0 TO 34-YEAR OLDS THAN THE QUEENSLAND AVERAGE:

Age Structure - service age groups, 2016
Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Census of Population & Housing, 2016 (Usual Residence Data)

Mayoral foreword

Townsville City Council has changed the way we operate to meet the future demands of our city. The days of simply dealing with rates, roads and rubbish are behind us. For many Queensland Councils the reality is, we are expected to maintain 33% of public infrastructure while collecting only 3% of taxes through rates. What this means is we must have a clear focus on key community values in our efforts to future proof Townsville and deliver the right infrastructure and policies.

The Liveability Strategy will provide strategic direction to deliver liveability improvements across the city and measure key liveability indicators. It is important to understand and acknowledge our community's values and how they prioritise investment in our city when it comes to both built and social infrastructure. Council's Liveability Strategy goes hand in hand with our goals outlined in the Corporate Plan 2020-2024.

Council's staged approach with this data will ensure we take the time with our internal and external stakeholders to understand and implement change to create not only a city people want to stay in, but a city that visitors want to return to.

I look forward to working with Council staff and our community to achieve great things for our city and our community.



Cr Jenny Hill
Mayor of Townsville

Introduction

The liveability focus



OUR VISION FOR TOWNSVILLE

In May 2019, Council completed a Liveability study which attributed the following as 'most valued' by Townsville residents:

- the natural environment that makes our city unique
- personal and neighbourhood safety
- great quality public spaces
- having highly accessible local business and local amenities
- having connected active transport networks.

PURPOSE

This strategy seeks to strengthen Townsville's liveability assets and improve Townsville's liveability challenges through a comprehensive and citizen-centric approach. This will be achieved through the strategic alignment of land-use planning, infrastructure investment, environment protection, sustainable design and community development strategies. Townsville will then be a liveable city that is vibrant, prosperous, sustainable, diverse, inclusive, accessible, attractive, healthy and safe for all community members, that supports and encourages our community's most valued liveability attributes.



Background

Why

Liveable communities are those that are vibrant, prosperous, sustainable, diverse, inclusive, accessible, attractive, healthy and safe for all community members.

A more liveable city is a great place to reside, it is more resilient with competitive social, economic and environmental advantages.

Creating well-functioning, successful communities requires a long-term commitment to a combination of land-use planning, infrastructure investment, environment protection, sustainability and community development strategies.



The liveability of a community directly influences quality of life and wellbeing. Critical factors for liveable communities are:

- residents feeling safe, socially connected and included
- environmental sustainability
- access to affordable and diverse housing options linked via public transport, walking and cycling infrastructure to employment, education, local shops, public open space and parks, health and community services, leisure and culture.¹

In Queensland, the State Planning Policy (SPP) supports Liveable Communities and dictates under the *Planning Act 2016* that local planning instruments integrate the SPP guidance material into current planning schemes². The Townsville City Plan is endorsed to comply with the SPP in terms of state interest in Liveable Communities (July 2017).

A LIVEABLE CITY – A PRODUCTIVE CITY

The symbiotic relationship between productivity, place and liveability is recognised in the Australian Government's Smart City Plan, which understands that cities need to be “*productive and accessible, but they also need to be liveable with a clear focus on serving their citizens*”.³

Poor liveability outcomes affect social cohesion and inequity which disproportionately affects vulnerable communities, resulting in greater health and social problems and strains a city's economy. A liveable city that supports inclusion and diversity creates a sense of belonging; when residents feel welcome and included despite adversities they will actively participate in community life.

A LIVEABLE CITY – A GREAT PLACE

Another key element of liveability is the quality of our built environment in achieving a sense of place. Urban design and placemaking can strengthen or weaken a place's values and assets.

Placemaking is the collaborative process used to design and animate the public realm and promote social and cultural life in the urban environment. Placemaking seeks to connect people to the places they share and enhance happiness, health and wellbeing.



A LIVEABLE CITY – A HEALTHY CITY

One significant way to improve people's health and wellbeing is to create walkable, pedestrian-friendly neighbourhoods. Creating shorter and more convenient walking routes between homes and destinations encourages walking for transport (including jobs, retail and essential infrastructure and services).

Access to public transport is also an underlying determinant of health. Public transport facilitates access to regional jobs and health services and encourages active lifestyles.

Housing location, price point and availability of housing options has become a pressing issue in regional growing cities like Townsville. Greenfield housing booms have led to the construction of lower-cost, low-density housing on the urban fringe, which is poorly serviced by public transport and largely un-walkable. The car-dependence of these areas makes residents increasingly vulnerable to social inequity, mortgage stress, increasing isolation and mental health issues, decreased social connections leading to heightened perceptions of unsafety and low community participation. Equally, well-designed, well-located, higher-density housing with access to local employment, services and shops and high-quality public transport can promote good health by encouraging social connections and active forms of transport.

Housing affordability - along with quality, location and density of housing - affects people's health, wellbeing and quality of life, making access to housing an equity issue. This should be extended to the availability of social housing and dispersal of social housing in strategic locations to promote locational equity.

Access to public open space not only increases the urban liveability of communities by creating welcoming, attractive environments, it is also important for the health and wellbeing of people of all ages. Green space helps cool the city and protect biodiversity. Access to high-quality public open space also promotes recreational physical activity and improves mental health.

A LIVEABLE CITY – A RESILIENT CITY

Resilience is an issue of increasing importance globally. Since the turn of the millennium, major cities have increasingly been adopting resilience strategies to plan for and manage a range of risks, including environmental, economic, social and food security threats.⁴

Cities are at the centre of the idea of resilience as they are simultaneously part of the problem, as the major source of greenhouse gas emissions and environment stressors, but also potential victims of natural disasters. In an attempt to increase their resilience, cities are increasingly committing to paying more attention to liveability factors. A growing number of measures to cut CO² emissions are being taken, including reduction in the use of private cars, focus on public transportation and cycling and expanding green spaces in cities.

The aim of making cities more liveable, so that all aspects of citizens' lives are taken into consideration in an inclusive strategy, in turn makes cities and their inhabitants more resilient to shock and stresses.⁵



The New Urban Agenda

The scale of the challenges in creating more liveable cities and communities requires a strategic response. At a global policy level, the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals, adopted by Australia as a member of the UN, provides the overarching policy umbrella. All 17 goals represent key considerations in achieving liveability. By working towards creating liveable cities, we directly contribute to achieving Australia's commitment to the New Urban Agenda.



Figure 1 - UN Sustainable Development Goals



Principles of the liveability strategy

Overarching principles

EQUITY

- Build human capital through access to employment and education, assets, services and resources for all Townsville residents.
- Prioritise achieving equity for our communities that can be defined socially, economically or geographically.

INCLUSION

- Prioritise an inclusive culture and community, where everyone feels valued and respected and can fully contribute in a safe environment.
- Remove barriers to encourage equitable access to opportunities for all residents.
- Empower people to contribute their skills and perspectives for the benefit of the community.

SHARED BENEFIT

- Focus on sharing the public benefit associated with growth and change. Sharing the benefits of growth and change across all services, partnerships and groups builds community trust, promotes community wellbeing and generates positive acceptance of change.



The Townsville liveability study 2019

THE STRATEGY HAS USED THE FINDINGS OF THE TOWNSVILLE LIVEABILITY STUDY TO DEVELOP KEY LIVEABILITY GOALS.

The Liveability Study is a transformative way to identify Townsville's community values. It creates a citizen-centric approach by understanding evidence-based community values and using the information for the prioritisation of investment (built and social infrastructure and services).

Townsville City Council engaged Place Score, the Australian leader in measuring place experience, to provide the tools to best capture what the community in the Townsville Local Government Area (LGA) care about and value in the places they live, work and engage with.

Two surveys were undertaken as part of the study - a 'Care Factor' survey across the LGA and a 'PX Assessment' survey that focused on five local neighbourhoods.

The surveys were undertaken from 29 April to 26 May 2019 and included an extensive public engagement campaign. The campaign included social media posts and targeted engagement, promotion of the survey through Council's public website, presentations to Council advisory committees and various community organisations, internal

promotion to all Council departments and 43 face-to-face community engagement stalls.

The Care Factor Survey is a unique community values-capture tool that acts as a 'place census' and allows Council to understand what is important to our community and plan improvement investment accordingly. Care Factor data provides Council with the Townsville community's top 10 valued attributes as well as a full demographic breakdown illustrating how different groups are aligned or conflicted within the LGA.

The PX Assessment Survey asked respondents to rate the lived experience of a place against each attribute. This calculated a score of 1-100 that captured the quality of the place experience and identified whether it contributed positively or negatively to liveability.

A total of 2,606 responses were collected during the research period, which can be broken into 1,966 responses for the Care Factor Survey and 640 responses to the PX Assessment. The surveys also included two open questions encouraging respondents to submit ideas for change in their communities; 1,931 ideas for change were submitted.



The findings of the Townsville liveability study 2019

Townsville strengths and priorities

Neighbourhood strengths and priorities are a result of the two surveys combining what our community values most with how each attribute is currently performing in particular places. It is these strengths and priorities that have guided the liveability outcomes of this strategy.

Care Factor (CF)
captures *what* attributes your community 'values'...

PX Assessment captures *how* your community 'rates' each attribute...

VALUE + RATING = PRIORITY

NEIGHBOURHOOD STRENGTHS

Should be celebrated and protected.

LIVEABILITY IMPROVEMENT PRIORITIES

Identify the aspects of neighbourhoods that are important to people but are currently underperforming. Improving these attributes will have the most significant impact on our community.

SECONDARY PRIORITIES

Identify attributes to look out for; they are negatively affecting liveability and can become more significant issues if more people start caring about them more.



TOWNSVILLE PLACE VALUES

The Townsville Local Government Area top 10 Care Factor attributes are based on how many people selected each attribute as being important to them in their 'ideal neighbourhood'.

RATE	ATTRIBUTE	% OF PEOPLE
1	Elements of natural environment (natural features, views, vegetation, topography, water, wildlife etc.)	64%
2	General condition of public open space (street trees, footpaths, parks etc.)	62%
3	Sense of neighbourhood safety (from crime, traffic, pollution etc.)	60%
4	Sense of personal safety (for all ages, genders, day or night)	58%
5	Walking/jogging/bike paths that connect housing to communal amenity (shops, parks etc.)	53%
6	Access and safety of walking, cycling and/or public transport (signage, paths, lighting etc.)	50%
7	Landscaping and natural elements (street trees, planting, water features etc.)	45%
8	Access to neighbourhood amenities (cafes, shops, health and wellness services etc.)	43%
8	Spaces suitable for specific activities or special interests (entertainment, exercise, dog park, BBQs etc.)	43%
10	Local businesses that provide for daily needs (grocery stores, pharmacy, banks etc.)	42%



CARE
How well a neighbourhood is managed, maintained and improved. It considers care, pride, personal and financial investment in the area.



LOOK & FUNCTION
Physical characteristics of a neighbourhood: how it looks and works, the buildings, public space and vegetation.



SENSE OF WELCOME
The social characteristics of a neighbourhood, and how inviting it feels to a range of people regardless of age, income, gender, ethnicity or interests.

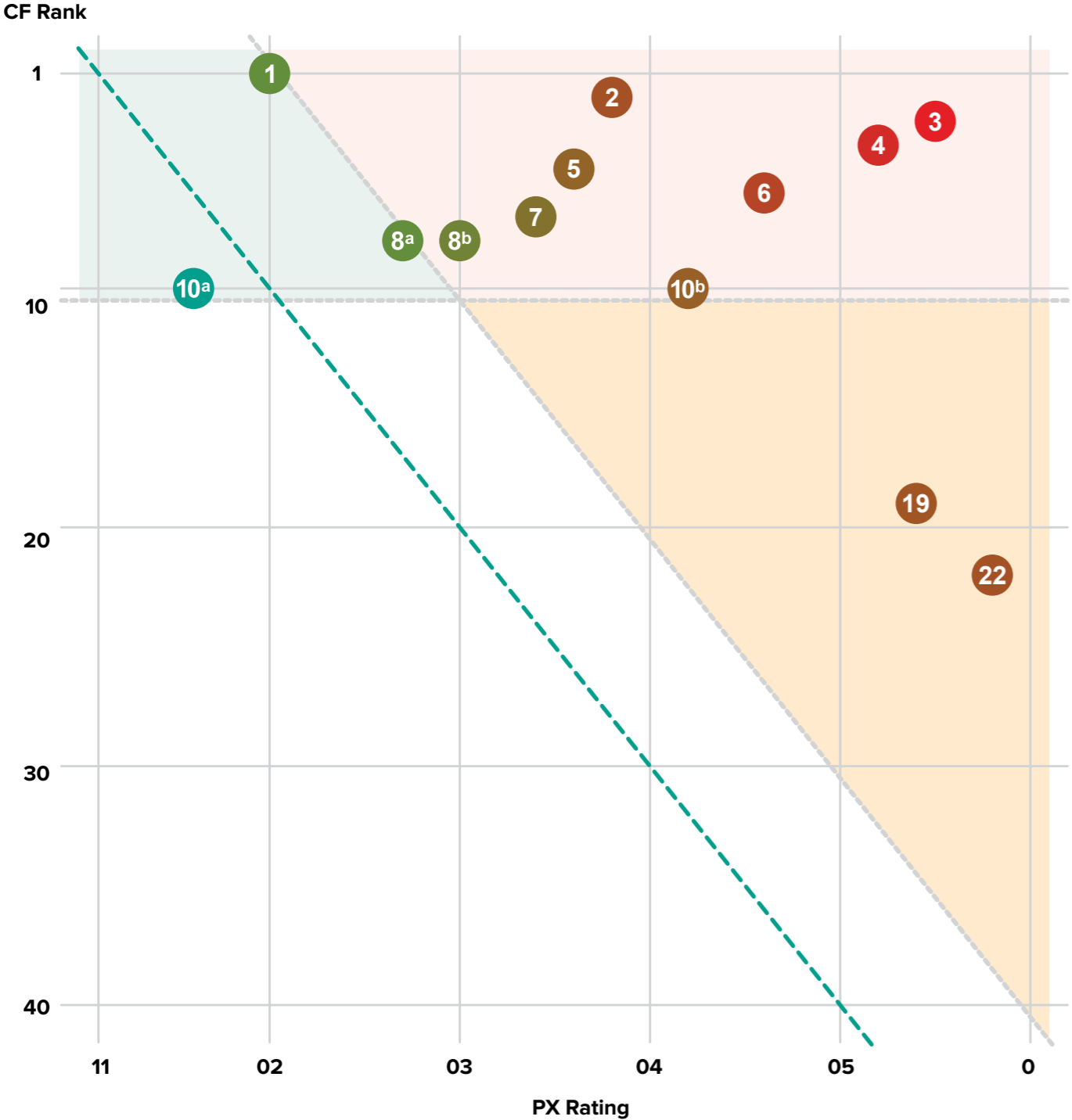


THINGS TO DO
Activities, events and inviting spaces to spend time in a neighbourhood that might lead to a smile or a new friend.



UNIQUENESS
Physical, social, cultural or economic aspects of an area that make a neighbourhood interesting, special or unique.

The findings of the Townsville liveability study 2019



- CF NEIGHBOURHOOD STRENGTHS**
- 10a** Local businesses that provide for daily needs
grocery stores, pharmacies, banks etc.
 - 8a** Access to neighbourhood amenities
cafes, shops, health and wellness services etc.
 - 1** Elements of natural environment
natural features, views, vegetation, topography, water, wildlife etc.
- CF LIVEABILITY IMPROVEMENT PRIORITIES**
- 3** Sense of neighbourhood safety
from crime, traffic, pollution etc.
 - 4** Sense of personal safety
for all ages, genders, day or night
 - 6** Access and safety of walking, cycling and/or public transport
signage, paths, lighting etc.
 - 2** General condition of public open space
street trees, footpaths, parks etc.
 - 10b** Quality of public space
footpaths, verges, parks etc.
 - 5** Walking/jogging/bike paths that connect housing to communal amenity
shops, parks etc.
 - 7** Landscaping and natural elements
street trees, plants, water features etc.
 - 8b** Spaces suitable for specific activities or special interests
entertainment, exercise, dog parks, BBQs etc.
- CF SECONDARY PRIORITIES**
- 22** Things to do in the evening
bars, dining, cinemas, live music etc.
 - 19** Sustainable urban design
water sensitive design, transport-oriented design, sustainable building design, density etc.

LEGEND
 - - - Horizontal: Top 10 CF threshold
 - - - Diagonal: Threshold showing attributes which PX rating is performing 10 pts worse than their CF ranking (PX=CF+10)
 Equal CF rank and PX Score (PX=CF)

Liveability outcomes

Townsville liveability strengths

Liveability strengths are the attributes that the community value most and the city performs well in. These strengths are outcomes that Townsville needs to celebrate, encourage, support and share benefit from.

1.

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

The Townsville community celebrates and values the unique elements of our natural environment. Townsville provides a laid-back tropical lifestyle that is complemented by capital city comforts.



Townsville is located about halfway between the tip of Cape York and Brisbane and boasts a stunning natural environment. The Ross River flows from the foothills of the Hervey and Mount Stuart ranges to its outlet in Cleveland Bay, where the CBD's skyline is dominated by the distinctive Castle Hill and Magnetic Island lies just eight kilometres offshore.

Goal: Celebrate, encourage, maximise and share in the benefits of the natural environment elements that make Townsville a unique and beautiful place to live.

2.

LOCAL BUSINESSES

Locally owned and operated businesses are valued by Townsville residents. Local businesses that provide for our everyday essentials and daily needs are valued most and perform well in local communities.

Goal: Celebrate, encourage, support and share benefit from our locally owned and operated businesses.

3.

ACCESS TO LOCAL SHOPS AND SERVICES

Having a high level of access to local amenities is an asset for Townsville and highly valued by Townsville residents. Access to amenities such as local shops, cafes, restaurants, health and wellness services, and civic services is important to the liveability of communities.

Goal: Celebrate, encourage, support and share benefit from having great access to local shops and services within neighbourhoods.

Liveability outcomes

Townsville liveability challenges

Our liveability challenges are the attributes that are highly valued by our community but are currently underperforming. These challenges are liveability improvement priorities for Townsville. It is through focusing and aligning works, programs and projects to improve these outcomes that we can achieve our greatest return on investment and improve the overall liveability of Townsville.

4.

SENSE OF SAFETY

In the hierarchy of needs, safety is a basic need and essential factor for wellbeing. This is also applied in terms of place and liveability⁶. A sense of safety in liveability is related to both personal safety as well as neighbourhood safety from crime, traffic and pollution.

The perception of being safe is also often unrelated to actual incidence of crime or hazard risk but is more directly influenced by a range of factors including gender, age, ethnicity, prior victimising and socio-economic status. Other influencing factors include media, neighbourhood environment (litter, vandalism and poor lighting), lack of neighbourhood cohesion (lack of diversity and inclusion in communities) and specific location triggers (shopping centres, public spaces with young people, public drunkenness etc).⁷

An improved sense of safety can be achieved by reducing the negative impacts of crime, traffic and pollution, as well as the maintenance and activation of public spaces, improving social cohesion and social connections in local neighbourhoods.

Goal: To improve the sense of safety for the community in terms of personal safety and neighbourhood safety through influencing factors such as media, local environment, maintenance and activation of public places, community cohesion and inclusion.



5.

CONDITION AND QUALITY OF PUBLIC SPACES

The condition and quality of public spaces is a highly valued liveability attribute for the Townsville community. It includes open spaces like parks as well as assets such as streets, street trees, landscaping and public footpaths.

This typically 'green infrastructure' is of critical value to a city's well-functioning infrastructure network. Trees in the urban landscape have innumerable benefits including public health, reducing heat, combating climate change, stormwater management, biodiversity and supporting enjoyable, safe and healthy communities.⁸

Good quality public spaces not only reflect a well-functioning city, but a well-cared for city that is loved by its residents.

Goal: To prioritise the delivery of quality public spaces and continuously improve the condition of public spaces, with focus on providing for and valuing our city's green infrastructure.



6.

LOCAL ACTIVE TRANSPORT NETWORKS

Active transport refers to modes of transport that require a person to be active such as walking or cycling. The benefits of quality active transport routes in local neighbourhoods include improved public health and health cost savings, reduced traffic congestion, reduced road provision costs, reduced mortgage stress, reduced vehicle ownership, operating and parking costs, reduced environmental pollution and traffic noise, improved physical and cognitive health, increased social connection and benefits for business through increased retail sales and business agglomeration.⁹

The Townsville community has overwhelmingly supported the need for more and better active transport routes. Promoting active transport through behaviour and choice has many elements, one key element being comfort and enjoyment, of which street trees are critical¹⁰. Shade from tree canopies increase comfort levels for pedestrians and also reduces traffic noise, heat and glare. Another key element in active transport is the quality and quantity of footpaths in correct locations, creating local networks of active transport that links with essential community assets like parks, schools, local shops and housing.

Goal: To prioritise the delivery and improvement of accessible, comfortable and safe local active transport networks that link with essential community assets like parks, schools, local shops and housing.

7.

SPECIAL INTEREST SPACES

To encourage a sense of welcome, belonging and inclusion in communities and improve social cohesion, cities need to provide spaces for specific activities and special interests. These can include but are not limited to, places for entertainment, exercise, dog parks, BBQs, community clubs and play spaces.

Prioritisation may not only involve the delivery of new spaces but the re-invention of existing spaces, creating multi-purpose spaces, improving availability and booking of spaces and the inclusivity and accessibility of spaces.

Goal: To improve the availability, accessibility and inclusivity of spaces for specific activities and special interests and to encourage the utilisation of these spaces within the community.



8.

SUSTAINABLE URBAN DESIGN

Striving for a more liveable city builds a more sustainable city. It creates communities that prioritise sustainable modes of transport, facilitates higher quality urban design, incorporates parks, open spaces and green infrastructure, promotes environmentally conscious community behaviours and supports the protection of the natural environment while still allowing for density and growth.¹¹

Key elements in sustainable urban design include water sensitive urban design (WSUD), open space design, transit-oriented design (reduced car dependency), designing for public safety and designing for physical and social wellbeing.¹²

With the ever-increasing threat of climate emergency, liveability issues will trend over time towards more sustainable development outcomes in response to community values and changing global concerns.

Goal: To implement and advocate sustainable urban design outcomes in all aspects of creating a more liveable city for the residents of Townsville. To lead, promote and encourage more environmentally conscious behaviours in our community.

9.

THINGS TO DO IN THE EVENING

A vibrant and active nightlife is valued by many in the Townsville community, particularly those in younger age groups and those that live in the inner urban suburbs.

Having a variety of things to do in the evening encourages social connections and cohesion, promotes community mental health and wellbeing, increases local spending, boosts economy and improves local business optimisation and local tourism opportunities.

Encouraging evening activation with a mix of land uses along key pedestrian routes is also a key element of Crime Prevention Through Environment Design (CPTED) by increasing passive surveillance and instilling a sense of safety.

Goal: To encourage and support initiatives and business that contribute to an active and vibrant nightlife. To activate public spaces through a range of evening activities and to promote things to do in the evening throughout the community.

Aligned deliverables



All departments across Townsville City Council contribute to delivering a more Liveable City. The alignment of works, projects, programs, partnerships and advocacy roles to achieve our liveability goals allows for the prioritisation of limited resources and delivery of more benefits to the community. The list of deliverables is not exhaustive but demonstrates key areas of action that contribute to improving liveability for Townsville.



DELIVERABLE	ALIGNED OUTCOMES	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT
Senior Citizen Programs	4	
Mount Louisa Walking Tracks	4, 5, 6, 7	Future Cities
Indigenous Employment Target	2, 3, 4	Future Cities
Indigenous Business Month	2, 3	Future Cities
Festival of Stories	3, 4	Libraries
Proactive Management of CCTV Footage	4	Infrastructure and Operations
United Nations Disaster Risk Reduction - Accreditation/Sendai Framework	4, 8	Infrastructure and Operations
City Wide Cycle Network	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8,	Future Cities
Parks Maintenance Programs and Communication Schedule	4, 5	Infrastructure and Operations
Partnership with Transport and Main Roads – Active Transport Funding (Reid Park Bridge and Dean Street Shared Cycle Paths)	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8,	Future Cities
Indigenous Business Development	2, 3	Future Cities
MiTownsVille 2.0	3, 7	IT
Online Arts Portal and RADF	3, 7	Arts
Community Information Centre	3, 4, 7	Community Engagement
Significant Event Safety Strategies	4	Community Engagement
Townsville Waterfront Priority Development Area and Design Guideline	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	Planning
Concert Hall	3, 4, 7, 9	Future Cities
Regional Arts Gallery	3, 4, 7, 9	Future Cities
Libraries 10 Year facility Plan	3, 7, 8	Libraries
Review Event Spaces Availability and Usability Project	4, 5, 6, 7, 9	Community Engagement
Library Workshops	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8	Libraries
Smart Water Solution for All Consumers	5, 8	Infrastructure and Operations
Water Sensitive Townsville	5, 8	Infrastructure and Operations
Urban Heat Sensors	1, 5, 6, 8	Infrastructure and Operations, Sustainability, and Planning
Design Guidelines for Living in the Dry Tropics	1, 5, 6, 8	Sustainability and Planning
Neighbourhood Pollution Modelling	1, 8	Sustainability
Citizenship Ceremony	3, 4	Community Engagement
Inclusion and Diversity Strategy	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	Future Cities
Place Lighting Strategies	4, 9	
Halo	1, 4, 9	Future Cities
North Australian Festival of Arts (NAFA)	1, 4, 9	Future Cities
Northern Fringe Festival	1, 4, 9	Future Cities
Library Night Activation - Book launches - Retro Games - Movie Nights - Themed Events	4, 7, 9	Libraries
City Entertainment Revitalisation	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	Future Cities
Townsville City Grants and Partnerships and other incentives	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	Community Engagement, Arts, Galleries & Future Cities
Light Show Story Telling	4, 9	Community Engagement and Infrastructure and Operations
Digital Life Initiative	3	Libraries
Development Manual Update of Standards (Townsville City Plan)	4, 5, 6, 8	Planning

DELIVERABLE	ALIGNED OUTCOMES	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT
Toilet Strategy	3, 4, 5	Infrastructure and Operations
Disaster Ready Day	1, 4, 8	Community Engagement
What's On Townsville	4, 9	Community Engagement
Townsville Eats	2, 3, 4, 5, 9	Future Cities/ Community Engagement
First Five Forever Program	4	Libraries
Street Art Activation Framework	2, 4, 5	Planning/Galleries
Messy Play	4, 5, 7	Libraries
Toddler Time and Baby Rhyme Time	4, 5, 7	Libraries
Townsville Mobility Strategy	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	Future Cities
Townsville Integrated Transport Plan	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9	Planning
Investment Management Framework	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	IT
Coastal Hazard Adaptation Strategy	1, 4, 5, 8	Planning
Reconciliation Action Plan	1, 2, 4	HR and Future Cities
Aitkenvale Local Area Plan	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	Planning
JCU and Townsville Hospital - Health and Knowledge Precinct	2, 3, 4, 6, 8	Planning
Council Advisory Committees	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	Council Wide
Townsville City Plan Indicators Project	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	Planning
Music in the City	1, 3, 4, 7	Planning
Townsville Liveability Study	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	Future Cities
Nature Play	1	Community Engagement
Compassionate Communities	4	Community Engagement
Pensioner Transport Subsidy Scheme	3, 4	Community Engagement
Accessing Townsville Guide	3, 4	Community Engagement
Seniors Guide	3, 4	Community Engagement
Get Active Outdoors	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Community Engagement
Active Travel Townsville	3, 4, 5, 6	Community Engagement
Restorative Justice Project	4	Community Engagement
Community Safety Audit Framework	4, 5, 6, 9	Community Engagement
Youth Council	4	Community Engagement
Community Safety Plan 2020-2024	4	Community Engagement
Club Capacity Building – Local sporting club open space projects	5, 4, 7	Community Engagement
National Ride to Work Day	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	Community Engagement
Sport and Recreation Community Events	6	Community Engagement
Strand Ephemera	1, 5, 6, 9	Galleries
Townsville City Council Galleries and Exhibition Spaces	2, 3, 7, 9	Galleries
Public Artworks and Memorials	1, 5	Galleries
Townsville City Council Performing Arts Venues	2, 3, 7, 9	Arts
Percival Portrait Awards	2, 3, 4, 7	Arts
Australian Festival of Chamber Music	2, 3, 4, 7	Arts
Annual Theatre Season Program	3, 5, 7, 9	Theatres
Annual Exhibition Program	3, 5, 7, 9	Galleries
Community Workshops	3, 5, 7, 9	Galleries
Annual Street Art Program	3, 5, 7, 9	Galleries

DELIVERABLE	ALIGNED OUTCOMES	RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT
Local Government Infrastructure Plan	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	Planning
Townsville City Plan	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	Planning
Arts Strategy 2020-2024	2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9	Arts
Ecological landscape sustainability and resilience	1	Environmental Services
Waterways and wetlands management	1	Environmental Services
Wildlife management	1	Environmental Services
Coastal adaptation strategies	1	Environmental Services
Environmental and energy frameworks supporting local business, including: - Townsville Energy Strategy (City Deal) - Townsville City Council Smart Infrastructure and Sustainable Energy Framework - Townsville City Council Energy and Carbon Management Framework - Townsville City Council Solar City Renewable Energy Framework	1, 2	Environmental Services
Partnering with local business, environmental products, and service providers on: - White roofs program - Solar optimisation - Energy assessments - Environmental probiotics - Ecotourism opportunities - Eco-fiesta, open house day and local events	1, 2	Environmental Services
LED street lights	3, 4	Environmental Services
Weather sensors	1, 3	Environmental Services
Cool pavements	3, 5	Environmental Services
Addressing the urban heat island effect	3, 5	Environmental Services
Capital Infrastructure Renewal and Upgrade Program	5, 6, 7	Infrastructure and Operations
Riverway Splash Park	1, 4, 5, 7	Future Cities
Mount Louisa activation	1, 5, 6, 7	Future Cities
Illich Park Stage 2	1, 4, 5, 7	Infrastructure and Operations
Townsville Event Strategy	1, 4, 7, 9	Future Cities
Central Park Redevelopment	1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9	Future Cities
Castle Hill Activation	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7	Future Cities
Queensland Country Bank Stadium (in partnership)	2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9	Future Cities
Townsville Economic Gateway	2	Future Cities

Measuring success

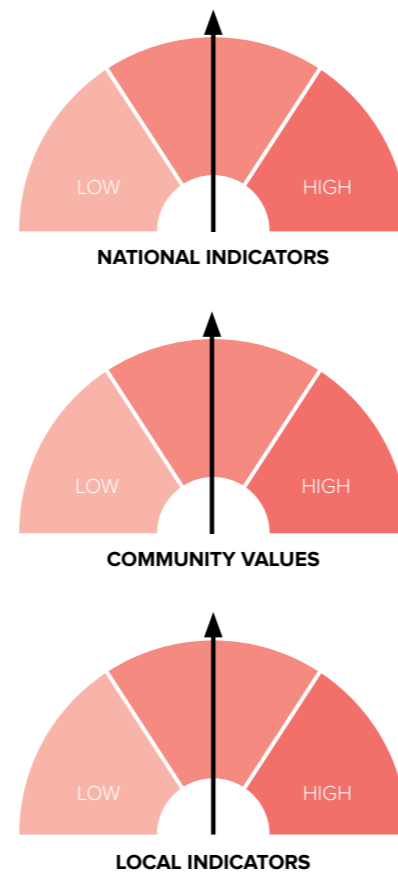
While the strategy provides various strategies and actions to achieve our goals, a liveability barometer has been developed to measure the 'outcomes' and impacts of this strategy and actions on our community.

TOWNSVILLE'S LIVEABILITY BAROMETER

The Townsville Liveability Strategy recognises the importance of data and targets in order to effectively plan and deliver outcomes that have the greatest impact. Evidence-informed planning and better monitoring of local government policy and projects can assist in assessing progress towards maintaining and strengthening the liveability of our city.

The Townsville Liveability Barometer, developed under the Smart City Strategy, is to be used to monitor performance in achieving the liveability goals outlined within this strategy. The Liveability Barometer is a tool which measures and benchmarks liveability indicators relevant to our city via three dials of measure: National Indicators, Community Values and Local Indicators.

The Barometer is a virtual and open data source accessed through the [Townsville Dashboard](#) which supports the Open Government data principles.



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Compiled by:


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