APPENIX D: Focus group policy areas by content and importance

Table 3 Focus group priorities by policy areas and importance *

This table synthesizes the 39 high priority objectives listed in Table 2 into four bands of relative importance, each allocated to one of eight policy areas. It is intended to forms a framework for an integrated Kurilpa Future Development Strategy with its full expression in the achievement of the key goals in the second column, its trunk in the major objectives, and its roots in the contributory and basic objectives in the last two columns. It is best read horizontally for each of the eight policy areas to form a prioritized solution requirement for each policy area, which together combine to form an integrated strategy.

	Key Objective	Major Objective	Basic Objective	Contributory Objective
Aboriginal Culture and Arts		Promote meaningful and respectful engagement with Aboriginal people	Use Aboriginal art trails, objects and names to create sense of indigenous space from river edge to Musgrave Park	
			17= Connect new development physically and	

			spiritually	
			to country and place	
Community Development and Services	6= Design and integrate innovative spaces for multiple human service delivery to young and old		Provide socially inclusive human services linked to green open spaces and active transport 27= Provide free community space resource for community use	30. Provide spaces for integrated education, health and other community services with outdoor spaces for science and art 33. Create a Community Development Panel 34. Strengthen voices of diverse communities
Creative Industries		10= Create continuous creative arts spaces and activities		

		Create diverse design industry spaces with river connections, including opportunities for Aboriginal art		
Development and Design	1= Limit residential development and provide green space 5. Adopt a broad view of community based planning		Honest and open council engagement in involving community in decisions	Provide for possibility of unique 30 story international development on an industrial site
Governance and Implementation		10=State Government to investigate acquisition and relocation options for	22= Produce new, alternative strategies for people to have a	16. Create a Community Development Panel

		Parmalat site	say in planning	
		13.	22=	35.
		Create single planning authority to oversee Kurilpa	State intervention to secure 30 % affordable housing	Ensure community engagement process is easy and accessible
		Develop process to involve whole community with council, developers, special groups and other interested parties	26. Honest and open council engagement in involving community in decisions	37= Public /private collaboration in implementation
Housing	1= State Government to buy land for affordable housing		22= Apply life cycle approach to residential planning	31 Locate affordable housing around attractive public spaces

				32. Make provision for community led housing, including indigenous owned and managed accommodation
Nature and Open space	3. Equal ratio of public space to South Bank	15. Designate and create Kurilpa Nature Park		37= Meet recreational and sporting needs of residents and visitors
Transport and Access	6= Innovate, integrate and upgrade public transport	8= Create walkable streets 8= Provide exclusive bike lanes to key destinations	19. Provide for high frequency and well connected public transport and restrict general purpose road width and lanes	
			27=. Enhance connectivity including links to South Bank and creating green corridor over railway line	

* The numbers preceding each objective listed in the table (e.g. '10=' or '16') indicate the rank that they achieved. This is explained Table 2, Analysis *Of Ranking Of Focus Group Goals and Objectives*, and displayed in the first column of that table.

The role and composition of the table

- 1. Focus groups produced their three most significant objectives for voting by the general Forum, with each person casting 10 allocated red dots of which only one could be awarded to any one selected objective.
- 2. This resulted in scores varying from 56 votes (awarded to both 'State government to buy land for affordable housing' and 'Limit residential development and provide green space') to 3 votes (for 'Create distinctive physical and cultural identity').
- 3. These were then allocated into the four bands of Key Objective (49+) Major Objectives (34-48), Basic Objective (21-33) and Contributory Objectives, (less than 20) as shown in Tables 2 and 3. It is interesting that these contributory objectives often transpired as solution requirements for more highly rated ones,
- 4. Content analysis was then conducted to group these 39 objectives into a number of coherent policy areas, as presented in Table 2.

These which emerged as

- Aboriginal Culture and Arts (ACA)
- Community Development and Services (CDS)
- Creative Industries and Arts (CIA)
- Development and Design (DandD)
- Governance and Implementation (G and I)
- Housing (H)
- Nature and Open space (NandO)
- Transport and Access (TandA)