Inquiry into volunteering in Queensland

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Committee Secretary
Local Government, Small Business and Customer Service Committee
Parliament House
BRISBANE QLD 4000

By email: lgsbcsc@parliament.qld.gov.au

Dear Committee Secretary

Inquiry into Volunteering in Queensland

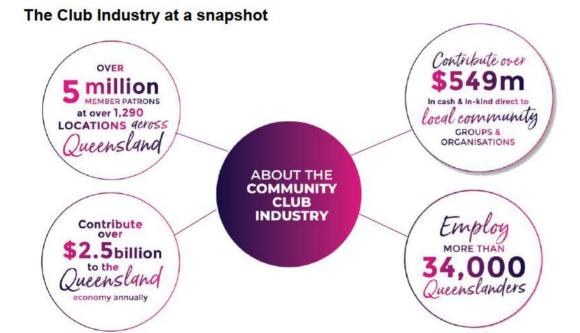
Clubs Queensland (**CQ**) welcomes the opportunity to provide comment to the Committee in relation to the current state of volunteering in Queensland. This inquiry has come at a critical time for Queensland as we are seeing volunteering numbers fall across the state, which will be a challenge for us in the lead up to the 2032 Brisbane Olympic and Paralympic Games.

CQ would like to thank the clubs outlined in Annexure A for their contribution to this submission.

About Clubs Queensland

CQ is the peak industry body for Queensland's community clubs. We represent the interests of 1,290 clubs across Queensland including all forms of sporting clubs, RSL and services clubs, surf lifesaving supporters clubs, racing clubs and all forms of social, special interest and cultural clubs.

Our member clubs range from Queensland's small local footy clubs, run by volunteers and reliant on government grants, all the way up to our large clubs that are household names and contribute millions of dollars to local communities.





Our volunteers

The community club industry mobilises a base of 41,500 Queenslanders, which represents the largest volunteer base in the state. These volunteers take many forms, including but not limited to the following:

- Club Management Committee/Board members, sub committee members and other advisors;
- Sporting coaches, trainers, referees and team managers;
- Surf lifesavers and surf administration officers:
- Veteran and welfare support volunteers;
- Youth and seniors workers/mentors;
- Parent volunteers;
- Social coordinators;
- Administrative support volunteers;
- Hospitality/catering volunteers;
- Grounds maintenance volunteers:
- First aid volunteers:
- Fundraising volunteers;
- Event and commemorative event volunteers; and
- Social media and marketing volunteers.

Without the club industry's 'army' of volunteers, clubs could simply not operate. Volunteers are the heart and backbone of many clubs. They contribute in ways that allow clubs to thrive, ensuring that they can serve their members, sustain their operations and foster a sense of community and purpose.

The Current State of Volunteering in Queensland

Volunteering in Queensland has experienced notable changes in recent years, with an overall decline in participation rates and shifts in the demographics of those who volunteer.

Specific to Queensland's clubs, CQ data shows that we have seen a decline of 2.5 to 3 percent in total volunteers. This is across all club types, including sporting clubs, RSL and services clubs, surf lifesaving clubs and general interest clubs, statewide.

In relation to volunteering demographics, we are seeing less elderly Queenslander's volunteering, which is not being offset by any increase in younger Queenslanders seeking to volunteer.

This is concerning and is something that is also noted by other recent reports, including Volunteering Queensland's State of Volunteering in Queensland 2024 Report.¹ This report highlighted that since 2020:

- Total volunteering participation is down 10%;
- Formal volunteering within an organisation is down 20%;
- Informal volunteering is down 15%; and
- Numbers of hours volunteered each month is down just under 20%.

The above statistics are concerning and must trigger both state and federal governments to look at some practical strategies to increase volunteerism, especially in the lead up to the 2032 Brisbane Olympic and Paralympic Games.

¹ State of Volunteering in Queensland 2024, Volunteering Queensland, 2024.



Why volunteers are so important?

Without volunteers, many clubs wouldn't be able to offer the same level of support, opportunities or growth for their members and the community. Volunteers are essential to clubs for the following reasons.

Volunteers save costs

Despite employing 35,000 Queenslanders, community clubs across the state engage more volunteers, at 41,500. Volunteers keep operational costs down, especially in small or community focused clubs and open up opportunities to focus on core purpose and running of the club.

Volunteers bring an increased capacity

Volunteers help clubs reach more people by providing support in areas that expand the club's capacity. For example, volunteers who fundraise, or promote events increase the club's visibility and engagement with the broader community.

Volunteers foster a sense of community

Volunteers are most often sourced from club members and locals within a community. The social interaction among volunteers, including club members, provides a social 'touch point' as highlighted in Clubs Queensland's submission into Isolation and Loneliness.

Volunteering also brings with it a sense of contribution, ownership and purpose. It fosters loyalty and support of the club's mission and vision.

Volunteers bring skills

Volunteers across Queensland bring skills that might not be available otherwise. For example, volunteers with experience in business, coaching or grant writing can provide services that would be hard to secure on a limited budget.

Why are we seeing a reduction in volunteers?

When CQ surveyed its members regarding why they are seeing a reduction in volunteer numbers in their clubs, the same common themes came through the feedback.

Aging demographic in the volunteer base

Many older Queenslanders have traditionally been the backbone of volunteer efforts in clubs, but as they age, their ability to commit to physical, time-intensive or skilled volunteer work sadly declines. This problem is exacerbated by the fact that, as the older generation step back, there is insufficient take up among younger volunteers.

Younger Queenslanders in clubs report that work commitments, family responsibilities and other commitments are the primary reasons as to why they don't have the time to step into a volunteering role in the club. As will be noted later, our feedback indicates that with the current cost of living pressures, younger Queenslanders need to prioritise paid work to ensure they can get by. Increased participation in university and things like trade apprenticeships have also been sighted as a priority for younger Queenslanders over volunteer work.



Insurance

Queensland clubs have reported that significant increases in insurance costs have also contributed to them seeing a reduction in volunteers, or not calling for volunteers in certain areas. In summary, the following concerns were raised by Queensland clubs with respect to insurance:

- Rising costs across the insurance market currently;
- Insurance policies themselves (public liability and volunteer insurance) increasing the operational costs for clubs, making it financially challenging to recruit and retain volunteers.
- Some volunteer activities within the club context, such as those involving labour, working with children, the elderly and vulnerable Queenslanders often requires specific insurance coverage, with typically higher premiums; and
- Clubs have concerns around liability and risk associated with volunteers injuring themselves
 while undertaking their duties, including work health and safety risks and also vicarious liability
 risks.

In many cases, clubs have reported that there is also reluctance by the volunteers themselves due to fear of injury and the associated complexity around a claims process and also dealing with the potential injury itself, especially among older Queenslanders or those with pre-existing health conditions.

Screening checks

While screening checks such as police checks and blue card requirements are essential for ensuring safety and accountability, the complexity around the process can act as a deterrent for potential volunteers.

Volunteers may not be willing to invest a lot of time in what is often perceived as a complicated or lengthy procedure. Clubs also reported to us that some volunteers feel uncomfortable with the level of personal information required during screening, such as providing access to their criminal record or financial history.

Clubs also reported that the costs associated with such checks can be a barrier for volunteers and the organisations. The delays associated with such checks, specifically blue card checks and inefficiencies associated with the process can also act as a deterrent.

While screening checks are essential to protect both the volunteers and those they serve, they must be balanced with the ease of access and engagement for people who are eager to contribute to causes without facing unnecessary deterrents.

Complication of roles

Many clubs have reported that overtly complicated compliance requirements are negatively impacting the experience for volunteers and are a barrier for smaller clubs to build suitable programs to attract volunteers. Our members raised the following case examples:

Within RSL and Services clubs, roles such as compensation and wellbeing advocate roles
were once suitable for volunteers. Given the complexity and compliance involved now they are
much less suited to volunteering.



- Within sporting clubs, there has been an increasing trend to hire paid wellbeing coordinators, first aid providers, coaches, trainers and referees, given:
 - o the complexity now associated with these roles; and
 - o the requirement for certain levels of competency and training;
- Within surf lifesaving clubs, our members have reported that volunteers formally held administration and Club Training Officer positions, but small volunteer pools, associated with the complexity of the roles have resulted these becoming paid positions.

Other challenges

The consultation paper seeks to comment on the unique challenges experienced by people from diverse backgrounds, genders, age groups, abilities and locations.

Challenges in relation to age are documented above.

There were suggestions that volunteers numbers are steady among both males and females.

In relation to volunteers coming from diverse backgrounds, clubs commented that this is generally consistent with membership bases of the club. For example, one regional leagues club commented that there is a significant first nations representation among its volunteer base, which is consistent with player participation and regional location in Queensland. However, cultural clubs also reported that people from cultural and linguistically diverse backgrounds also volunteer in a variety of organisations outside the club including animal welfare, bush care, local parishes and disability support services.

Our cultural club members reported that within their clubs, people outside the specific ethno-cultural group may feel that they are not welcome to volunteer, even though such clubs are open to broader participation. These clubs also sighted that often structured volunteering is not a cultural norm or that some volunteer tasks can appear inferior, depending on a person's background or occupation.

We must be looking to address broader social and economic challenges to build trust and engagement in volunteerism within all Queensland communities.

How do we improve volunteer numbers?

We all have a role to play and powerful tools at our disposal to increase volunteer numbers in Queensland. However, CQ considers that this must be led by both the Queensland and Federal Governments, as they are the gatekeepers to many of the below suggested initiatives. Further, with the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games fast approaching, time is of the essence in terms of mobilising what will need to be a considerable volunteer base to support the games.

Below is a summary of some strategies both state and federal government could adopt.

Formalising volunteer to career path programs

Many of the volunteer opportunities that exist within clubs (as summarised above), also exist as paid positions and in many instances, require formal qualifications. There is scope for government to conduct a review of these opportunities to determine where it may establish programs where volunteers can gain access to career opportunities or paid positions in related fields.

Governments could incentivise this by providing funding to organisations that offer job training, mentorship, or apprenticeship/traineeship opportunities to volunteers.



There is also scope for state and federal governments to introduce qualifications or certifications for volunteering experience that can be used by volunteers and recognised by prospective employers as work experience, creating a pathway from volunteering to paid employment.

Financial incentives

In our view, the most powerful tool in attracting volunteers is to look at financial incentives in the form of concessions.

Governments could look to offer volunteers tax deductions where they incur out of pocket expenses during the course of volunteering. This could include travel expenses, provision of clothing or PPE, administration costs etc.

The federal government could consider a special 'volunteering tax offset' for individuals who volunteer for a minimum number of hours each year, for an eligible entity. Such incentives exist in other countries and provide volunteers a direct financial reward for their time commitment.

The above could also be linked to childcare or family support, whereby volunteers with children could receive further childcare subsidies linked to volunteer hours with an eligible entity. This would not only offer further incentive, but remove significant barriers to participation, especially for parents of young children.

Corporate volunteering opportunities

Governments need to look at providing incentives to businesses, such as through tax concessions or other financial incentives, that allow leave for employees to volunteer at an eligible entity. Not only would this mobilise the private sector to support volunteering, it would also help younger Queenslanders who need to favour paid work over volunteering, as they would be volunteering during work hours.

Improving Volunteer Infrastructure and recognition

Governments need to invest in raising awareness of volunteering opportunities, alongside the development of volunteer management platforms that allow Queenslanders to find volunteer opportunities, track hours, and communicate with eligible volunteering entities. These platforms could also help match volunteers with projects that align with their skills and interests, improving volunteer rates.

The volunteering sector, in conjunction with government, also need to ensure volunteers are recognised through awards programs which mean something. To this end, public acknowledgment and media coverage via official ceremonies can act as powerful motivators.

Promoting volunteer opportunities to younger Queenslanders

Government and industry needs to look at collaborating and promoting volunteering and looking at incentives to younger Queenslanders through clubs and schools. This could be through providing information about opportunities, proving credits for volunteer hours, integrating volunteering into school curriculums etc.



How do we support growth in volunteering for the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games?

Volunteers from community clubs in NSW were a driving force behind the Sydney 2000 Olympic and Paralympic games.

These were existing volunteers from all forms of sporting clubs, as well as RSLs, who signed up through their local club to volunteer at the games and transported by the clubs themselves to and from Olympic Games venues in and around Sydney and Olympic Park at Homebush. The coordination of the volunteers by clubs assisted greatly by reducing costs associated with volunteer recruitment, onboarding and education, as well as transportation.

CQ consider that community clubs in Queensland have a lot to offer as part of the coordination of the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games and to that end, recommend the Queensland Government to establish a taskforce to explorer these opportunities with the club and other relevant sectors. This taskforce should specifically examine:

- What volunteer roles will be needed:
- How existing club volunteers in sporting clubs may already have transferable skills required for the games;
- How clubs can assist in transporting volunteers to and from games venues to alleviate pressure on public transport networks;
- How clubs in regional Queensland can assist to ensure there is no negative perception about the games being Brisbane or South East Queensland centric (as was a problem the NSW Government had to deal with in the late 1990s regarding Sydney); and
- Benefits this will bring to the volunteering sector over the next eight years as Queenslanders will want to be part of the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

CQ has been in discussions with ClubsNSW in relation to how it assisted in mobilising volunteers ahead of the Sydney 2000 games and will report back to the Queensland Government, if that is of interest.

How do we mobilise emergency response volunteers in Queensland?

While the mobilisation of emergency response volunteers is outside our area of expertise, CQ takes this opportunity to advise the Queensland Government of our capacity as an industry to assist during times of natural disasters across the state.

Queensland clubs are across every part of Queensland and hold a significant asset base which can be used to assist emergency response efforts. This includes:

- Large function facilities, which can and are used as emergency hubs for displaced Queenslanders;
- Large scale kitchens and cold-rooms, which can and are used to feed volunteers and displaced Queenslanders;
- Sporting fields which assist with large scale emergency response.

Clubs also have the ability to mobilise its existing volunteers to assist with emergency response efforts.



This has been demonstrated recently when in December 2023, Cyclone Jasper devastated parts of North Queensland. Volunteers from two large clubs in Cairns, Brothers Leagues Club and Cazalys, came to the rescue by acting as emergency response hubs and mobilising volunteers to assist with clean up efforts.

Annexure B contains the media reports detailing these response efforts.

Summary

CQ's data shows that Queensland's largest volunteer base is on the decline. This is consistent with Volunteering Queensland's recent reported findings. The Queensland and Federal Governments need to take this issue seriously and look at practical measures to increase volunteering numbers.

Declining volunteer rates have a ripple effect, as fewer volunteers places pressure on remaining volunteers, resulting in volunteer burnout and compounds declining volunteer rates. It also has an impact on industries, such as the club industry, that reply on volunteers.

CQ again thanks the Committee for the opportunity to contribute to this inquiry and is available to attend the Public Hearing if that would be of value.

In the meantime, if the Committee has any questions at all in relation to the above, please contact

Yours sincerely

Kelly Egan CEO Clubs Queensland



Annexure A

Currumbin RSL
Redlands Sporting Club
Club Services Ipswich
Club Glenvale
Club Pine Rivers
Sunshine Beach Surf Lifesaving Supports Club
Coolum Berach Surf Lifesaving Supports Club
The Waves Sports Club
Kepple Bay Sailing Club
Magpies Sporting Club
Brothers Leagues Club Townsville
Mareeba Leagues Club
Cazalys Cairns
Carpentaria Buffalo Club – Mount Isa
The Polish Club



Annexure B

08 CYCLONE JASPER'S WAKE

Thursday Dece







Mammoth clean-up beg

Army of volunteers raises spirits of residents in flood-ravaged Holloways Beach

The Far North sun returned on Wednesday to bake the mud-caked earth surrounding caked northern beaches properties. just days after they were inun-

just days after they were inundated by record flooding.

By 9am, powerless Holloways Beach homes, awash with filth, turned to saunas.

It appeared as though some had been shaken like snow globes; their interiors had been obliterated.

Residents of Mimosa St were carting their flood-ruined possessions to the sidewalk.

Kerry Tress was drenched in sweat as she moved sodden

sweat as she moved sodden furniture from the muddied floor of her home

When a busload of volun-teers from Cairns Brothers Leagues Club arrived to help the street's residents, tears



welled in Mrs Tress' eyes. "The community has been amazing," her husband, Chris

Mr Tress, who had earlier pulled a four-foot eel out of his driveway, estimated life wouldn't return to normal for at least six months, after insurance processes and repair efforts had been completed. "Probably longer,"

Tress said. Tress said.
Across the road, Mellisa
Trommestad, who owns her
own housekeeping business,
was cleaning the possessions
that could be salvaged. She'd only moved into her rental 12 months prior. Now a mountain of objects sat by her gutter, awaiting disposal. What could be saved was

stacked on her kitchen bench. "The water rose an inch per

second," she said.

second," she said.
"It rolled in at a walking pace, with an attitude of 'noone is stopping me'."
About 72 hours earlier, Ms
Trommestad was wading

About 72 hours earlier, Ms
Trommestad was wading
through the rushing water to
get to her neighbour's property, where a dozen people, and
of dozen animals, had convened
on the second-storey deck to
escape the flood.

She could only watch as the
water emplifyed by homes
a backyard.

Ms Trommestad said she felt
overwhelmed by the support.

"The boys have found a box
of photos on a top shelf in my
shed and it was dry. I was so
grateful. Everything undernesser was the was dry. I was so
grateful. Sterything undernesser was the was dry. I was so
grateful. Sterything undernesser was a specific was a

water engulfed her home.
After the flood receded, a perfect but flithy line ran horizontally above her floors, about half Ms Trommestad's height.
"The water lifted the fridge have done was write a cheque,

and jammed it against the kitchen bench. That's how powerful it was," she said. "I'm mostly worried about my car – that's my livelihood.

Right now I'm not working, so I'm not getting paid."

I'm not getting paid.
Half a dozen Brothers' boys
and girls, some as young as 11,
had already started moving out
the broken items from her
house and backyard.
Ms Trommestad said she felt

sion that's what we needed to do. "We've got young kids here, what a great experience for them learning what it means to

them learning what it means to contribute to the community." Mr Salecich said awful cir-cumstances had befallen the houses the group worked through on Wednesday. "It can't be described as any-thing other than devastation," he said

he said.
"The first house we walked into, sewage was across the floors. These people have been to hell and back.
"They need people to physic."

to hell and back.
"They need people to physically come and help.
"You can see some of them are feeling beaten and defeated, so to see us turn up today I think has really helped them."



Kids are helping out too as the Far North

clean-up can now hit high gear

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