The Influence of an Interorganisational Network associated with a Large-Scale Sport Event on Sport Development Legacies: A Case Study of the Sydney 2009 World Masters Games

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BM Leisure (Hons)
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CERTIFICATE OF ORIGINAL AUTHORSHIP

I certify that the work in this thesis has not previously been submitted for a degree nor

has it been submitted as part of requirements for a degree except as fully

acknowledged within the text.

I also certify that the thesis has been written by me. Any help that I have received in

my research work and the preparation of the thesis itself has been acknowledged. In

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thesis.

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Contents

Acknowle	dgements	i
List of Pho	otos	vi
List of Tab	oles	vi
List of Fig	ures	vii
Abstract		ix
Chapter 1:	Introduction	1
1.1	Masters Sport Participation	1
1.2	Large-Scale Sport Events and Sport Development Legacies	5
1.3	Statement of the Research Problem	8
1.4	Research Justification	8
1.5	Research Design	10
1.6	Definitions and List of Abbreviations	13
1.7	Delimitations	15
1.8	Thesis Outline	16
1.9	Chapter Summary	18
Chapter 2:	Literature Review	21
2.1	Introduction	21
2.2	Large-Scale Sport Events	22
2.2.1	Defining and Conceptualising Large-Scale Sport Events	22
2.2.2	Government Involvement in Large-Scale Sport Events	23
2.3	Sport Development	31
2.3.1	Defining and Conceptualising Sport Development	31
2.3.2	Government Involvement in Sport	34
2.3.3	Planning for Sport Development Legacies	57
2.4	Maximising Benefits from Large-Scale Sport Events	60
2.4.1	Concepts and Models	60
2.4.2	Event Legacy	60
2.4.3	Event Leverage	73
2.5	Summary	87
Chapter 3:	Theoretical Framework	89
3.1	Introduction	89
3.2	Defining and Conceptualising Interorganisational Network (ION)	
	Theory	90
3.3	Characteristics of Effective IONs	96
3.3.1	Normative Consensus	96
3.3.2	Mutual Respect	97
3.3.3	Coordination and Collaboration	98
3.3.4	Interrelatedness of Dimensions	98
3.4	Development, Structure and Management of IONs	99
3.4.1	Developmental Variables	.100
3.4.2	Structural Variables	.105
3.4.3	Managing IONs	.114

3.5	Summary	.119
Chapter 4:	Research Design	.121
4.1	Introduction	.121
4.2	Research Question and Subsidiary Research Objectives	.121
4.3	Research Approach	.122
4.4	Case Study	.127
4.4.1	Case Study Selection	.129
4.4.2	Case Study: The Sydney 2009 World Masters Games	.131
4.4.3	Setting the Boundaries for Investigation	.138
4.5	Data Collection	.141
4.5.1	Documents as a Data Source	.141
4.5.2	In-depth Interviews	.148
4.5.3	Observation	.153
4.6	Data Analysis	.159
4.7	Trustworthiness	.161
4.8	Ethical and Political Considerations	.163
4.9	Limitations	.166
4.10	Summary	.168
Chapter 5:	Findings	.171
5.1	Introduction	.171
5.2	ION Development and Structure	.174
5.3	Context of Sport Development	.211
5.3.1	Sport Development Priorities	.212
5.3.2	Existing Masters Sport Delivery	.221
5.4	Legacy 'Consensus'	.225
5.4.1	Legacy Visions	.227
5.4.2	Opportunities	.240
5.4.3	Responsibilities	.251
5.5	Summary	.261
Chapter 6:	Discussion	.265
6.1	Introduction	.265
6.2	The development and structure of the SWMG ION was driven by	
	event delivery objectives	.266
6.2.1	Rationale for ION Development	.266
6.2.2	Identification of Stakeholders	.269
6.2.3	Formalisation	.269
6.2.4	Centrality and Density	.272
6.3	The coordinators of the SWMG ION did not acknowledge or address	
	the context of sport development	.275
6.3.1	Sport Development Priorities	.275
6.3.2	Existing Masters Sport Delivery	.277
6.4	The ION did not achieve normative consensus regarding legacies for	
	masters sport	.280
6.4.1	Legacy Visions	.280

6.4.2	Opportunities	285
6.4.3	Responsibilities	290
6.4.4	Gaps in the conceptualisation of visions and opportunities for	
	sport development legacies	291
6.5	Summary	294
Chapter 7:	Conclusion	297
7.1	Introduction	297
7.2	Overview of the Case Study and Key Findings	297
7.2.1	Understand the sport development stakeholders that might form an ION to secure sport development legacies from a large-scale sport	
	event	299
7.2.2	Identify factors that influence relevant sport development stakeholder's efforts towards securing sport development legacies	
7.2.3	Determine how the relevant of sport development stakeholders	204
7.2	conceptualise and operationalise sport development legacies	
7.3	Theoretical Contribution	307
7.3.1	ION Theory is a useful theoretical framework for investigating	200
	large-scale sport events and sport development legacies	
7.3.2	,	
7.3.3		
7.3.4	Proposed Model to Leverage an Event for Sport Development Legacies	
7.4	Implications for Policy and Practice	
7.4.1	Develop and structure an ION to be conducive to securing sport	
7.1.1	development legacies	
7.4.2	1 6	
7.4.3	Collectively conceptualise sport development legacies	
7.6	Limitations of the Research	
7.0	Recommendations for Future Research	
References	S	
	1: Summary of Australian Federal Governments Approaches to	
TPPondin	Policy, 1972-2010	_
Appendix	2: Market Failure Justifications for Government Involvement in Sport.	
	3: Preliminary Model for Social Event Leverage	
	4: Interview Checklists	
	5: Sample Consent Form	

List of Photos

Photo 1: Ruth Frith, Sydney 2009 World Masters Games Competitor2
List of Tables
Table 1: List of Concepts and Definitions14
Table 2: Overview of Chapter 2 – Literature Subsections and Associated Subheadings
21
Table 3: Rational and Hallmark Decision-Making Processes for Large-Scale Events 25
Table 4: Summary of Federal, State and Local Government Sport Development
Objectives, Roles and Investment in Australia
Table 5: Characteristics of Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches to Sport Development Policy
Table 6: Overview of Roles of Sport Organisations in the Contemporary System of
Australian Sport41
Table 7: Summary of Types of Legacies for Sport, Assumed Trickle-Down Effect and
Arguments and/or Evidence
Table 8: Recommendations for Allocating Responsibility for Securing Sport
Development Legacies from Large-Scale Sport Events
Table 9: Empirical Findings relating to Strategic Relationship Building82
Table 10: Overview of Chapter 3 – Theoretical Framework Subsections and
Associated Subheadings
Table 11: Strengths and Weaknesses of Network Methodology Approaches125
Table 12: Summary of Case Study Sampling Criteria and Characteristics of the
SWMG 131
Table 13: Summary of Documents Collected for Analysis
Table 14: Semi-Structured In-depth Interviews Carried Out in Each Organisation152
Table 15: Summary of Observations carried out
Design
Table 17: Ethical Considerations, Explanation and Implementation in Research
Design
Table 18: Timeline of Key Events and Connections between Organisations176
Table 19: International Federations Constituting the IMGA in 2004
Table 20: Games Advisory Committee Members and their Credentials
Table 21: Status of Sports Agreement as at 24/9/2008
Table 22: Type of Sport Organisation Contracted by SWMGOC
Table 23: ASC Funding to SWMG sports at the NSO level allocated 2009/2010 215
Table 24: SWMG Sports, Sport Organisations and Amounts funded by the NSW
Sport and Recreation Sports Development Program Funding (2009/2010) 218
Table 25: Existing Masters Sport Delivery
Table 26: Sport Development Stakeholder Visions of Increased Participation228

Figure	12: ION map of sport development stakeholders after the NSW Department of
	Tourism, Sport and Recreation was abolished (2006-2007)
Figure	13: ION map of sport development stakeholders after SWMGOC's shift to
	Tourism portfolio was formalised (2008)
Figure	14: ION map of sport development stakeholders in the 12 months leading up
	the SWMG (2009)
Figure	15: ION map of sport development stakeholders after the dissolution of
	SWMGOC (2010)211
Figure	16: Context of Sport Development in Context of Emergent Themes212
Figure	17: Legacy 'Consensus' in Context of Emergent Themes
Figure	18: Visual Summary of Emergent Themes
Figure	19: ION map of sport development stakeholders in the 12 months leading up
	the SWMG (2009)
Figure	20: Gaps in the Process of Securing Sport Development Legacies292
Figure	21: Relationship between ION Development and Structure, Sport Development
	Context and Normative Consensus for Legacy
Figure	22: Proposed Model to Leverage an Event for Sport Development Legacies 318
Figure	23: Chalip's (2006) Objectives and Means for Cultivating Liminality351

Abstract

This thesis investigates how the inter-organisational network (ION) of a large-scale sport event influences sport development legacies from a large-scale sport event. This thesis responds to a lack of research regarding how the relationships and interactions among stakeholders participating in an ION influence event leverage activities and the securing of sport development legacies. A qualitative case study of the Sydney 2009 World Masters Games (SWMG) was conducted. The criterion for an organisation to be included in the research sample was that they had to be a key stakeholder that participated in the delivery of the SWMG. Stakeholders included the event bid committee, the event organising committee, the event governing body, the state sport agency and the government department that oversees sport in New South Wales, the state event agency and the contracted sport organisations delivering the multiple sport program. In total, thirty-two organisations were involved in the case study. The research design for the case study involved document analysis, semi-structured interviews, and event observation.

Based on Benson's (1975) ION Theory, the premise underlying this thesis was that an effective ION of sport development stakeholders could work towards a common goal and secure sport development legacies. As such, the case study seeks to understand interactions among organisational stakeholders participating in the SWMG ION, identify factors influencing coordination and cooperation in the ION, and determine how sport development legacies are conceptualised and operationalised in the ION.

The findings show that there was limited coordination and cooperation among stakeholders towards securing sport development legacies. Three themes were identified in the SWMG case study that explains why this occurred. The first theme, 'ION Development and Structure' reveals that the SWMG ION was developed and structured with commitments to tourism and economic objectives, not to securing legacies for masters sport. The second theme, 'Context of Sport Development' demonstrates that government priorities and existing approaches to masters sport inhibit sport development legacy objectives. The third theme, 'Legacy 'Consensus' highlights there is no shared conceptualisation of sport development legacies due to a lack of agreement regarding how to secure legacies and who should be responsible for doing so.

This thesis finds that sport development legacies from large-scale sport events will not be secured automatically. The sport development context, characterised by government dependencies and reliance on volunteers, is fundamentally different to the economically driven and entrepreneurial context of tourism, and hence requires a strategic approach to secure legacies. For sport development legacies to be secured, strategies need to be implemented to encourage sport development stakeholders to work collaboratively and cooperatively. These strategies include: 1) Develop and structure an ION to be conducive to securing sport development legacies; 2) Engage with the context of sport development; and 3) Collectively conceptualise sport development legacies. Based on these key findings, this thesis concludes with a proposed Model to Leverage an Event for Sport Development Legacies and suggestions for future research.