



# Sport and Recreation State of Play Report 2013

**Part 1: Sport and Recreation State of Play Report 2013**

Part 2: Sport and Recreation Strategy 2013

Part 3: Sport and Recreation Strategy Action Plan 2013

Part 4: Executive Summary



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List of Commonly Used Abbreviations

CALD: Culturally and Linguistically Diverse

ERASS: Exercise, Recreation and Sport Survey

ABS: Australian Bureau of Statistics

SEIFA: Socio Economic Index For Australia

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# 1. Introduction

Hobsons Bay City Council has engaged CPG Australia to prepare a Sport and Recreation Strategic Plan. It aims to guide the development and support of sport and recreation opportunities across the municipality over a 5 year period. For the purpose of this strategy, sport and recreation is defined as a spectrum of activities that broadly;

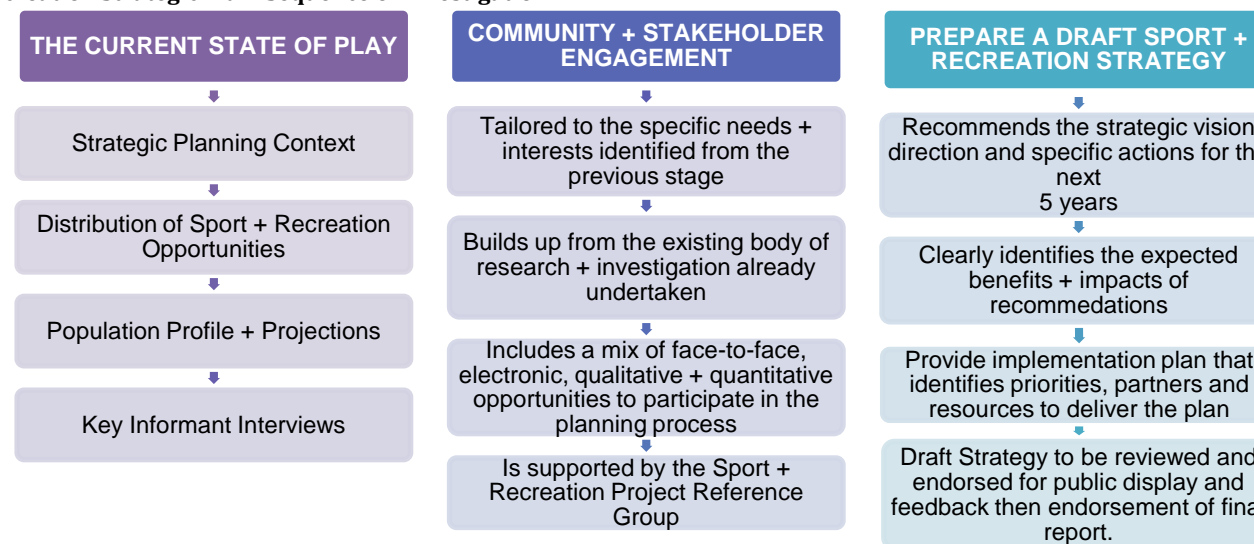
- a. involve physical activity as the principal component,
- b. are generally undertaken in the public or civic realm and,
- c. are undertaken outside of work.

Implicit to the project is the fundamental understanding that sport and recreation is an important ingredient to community life.

It provides an opportunity for people of all ages and abilities to be physically active, strengthen connections with others and to engage in community life.

This report reviews and analyses the existing *environment for and extent of* sport and recreation in Hobsons Bay. It is the first project milestone that aims to describe current sport and recreation opportunity across the municipality, as well as analyse the range of factors that influence both the supply of and demand for sport and recreation opportunity. Figure 1 outlines the sequence of the project methodology and more specifically, the scope of elements addressed in each stage of the project.

Figure 1> Sport + Recreation Strategic Plan: Sequence of Investigation



The Sport and Recreation Strategic Plan is an important, overarching document for Council that will both inform and be informed by other key Council documents. It is a document that is expected to deliver outcomes and actions for a broad range of areas and functions across Council.

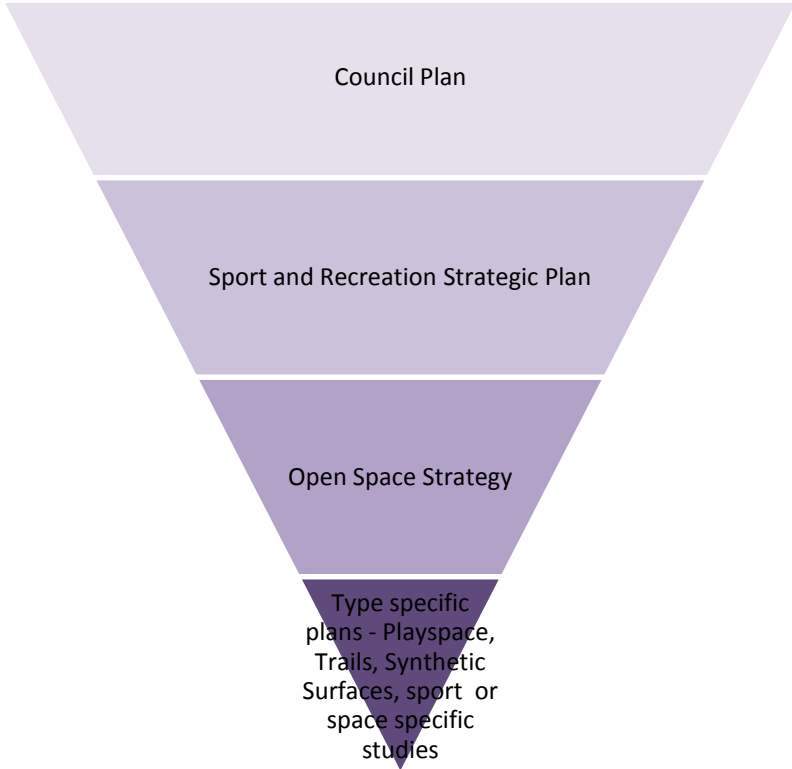
From a Council perspective, the strategy is driven by the strategic objectives of the Council Plan and informs other related strategies such as the Open Space Strategy. It also informs other strategy and studies being undertaken that will be more specific in scope, such as the Playspace Strategy, Trails Strategy or Synthetic Surfaces Feasibility Study. (see Figure 2)

The Sport and Recreation Strategic Plan will deliver clear outcomes for the Hobsons Bay Recreation team but will also provide direction in a range of areas where other staff and teams will be involved. Sport and Recreation is managed and delivered by range of Council teams and this should be reflected in the final strategic plan.

The purpose of this report is to clearly identify current sport and recreation conditions, trends and influences throughout the City of Hobsons Bay. This will then inform the scope and context of the following community and stakeholder engagement process. It aims to do so by:

- Identifying and describing the Local, State + Federal strategies that define the context and priorities for sport + recreation at a Local Government level;
- Examining the inter-relationship, opportunities and potential issues associated between the population profile of the City and smaller precincts, our resultant expectations around likely patterns of demand and the supply of current sport + recreation opportunities within Hobsons Bay; and

**Figure 2- Context of Sport and Recreation Strategic Plan**





- The outcomes of the key informant interviews with Council officers and key organisations that influence sport and recreation in the City of Hobsons Bay. These aim to identify specific local area issues and opportunities, and in turn, further frame the scope and direction of detailed engagement and research strategies that are required for the next stage.

Central to this project is the Sport + Recreation Strategy Project Reference Group. This group has been established by the Council as a formal, community representative committee to guide the development and direction of the Strategy. The group is comprised of a mix of sport and recreation advocates, representing the diverse communities of interest across the City of Hobsons Bay. It is understood that this report will be presented to the Reference Group for its consideration, and subject to feedback from the group, endorsement. Following endorsement by the Group, it is understood that the report will eventually be available for public comment.



## 2. A Look at the Strategic Context

This section describes the directions and strategies that shape sport and recreation in the City of Hobsons Bay. It draws upon those that have been prepared by the Council, and also others from other sources such as State and Federal Government, peak bodies and local industry. Collectively, it gives us a sense of:

- a. The research and investigation that has been completed to date so that we can build up from a pre-existing body of work;
- b. The specific areas of focus from potential funding partners (such as State and Federal Government) as evidenced by current and emerging policy;
- c. Shape our understanding of the role that Local Government can play in sport and recreation in light of the role and emphasis described by other organisations.

### 2.1 State + Federal Strategic Influences

Health, Sports and Parks government sectors contribute to the strategic and policy context for sport and recreation. The following provides some prominent research and policy statements that have emerged from both State and Federal government that are relevant to this project. Collectively, they aim to describe the focus and operating context that directly informs the role and focus of sport and recreation in communities.

#### Healthy Parks Healthy People

Healthy Parks Healthy People is a State Government initiative that emphasises the link between the health of people and open spaces. It seeks to reinforce and encourage the connections between a healthy environment and a healthy society. The project draws upon the ties humans have with nature and the physical, mental and spiritual influences. The study places an emphasis on the essential role nature has on health and well-being.

Principles of Healthy Parks Healthy People are:

- Parks are integral to healthy people and a healthy environment.
- Human health depends on healthy ecosystems.
- Parks conserve healthy ecosystems.



- Contact with nature can improve human health.
- Parks contribute to economic growth and wellbeing.
- Parks contribute to cohesive, vibrant and healthy societies.

### **Crawford Report**

Released in 2009, the Crawford Report is the outcome of a national enquiry into the provision and funding of sport at all levels, from grass roots to elite levels of participation.

The key message relative to this project is the acknowledgement of community based sport. The infrastructure of community sport is made of both people and facilities. It is believed that community sport is under threat and that the 'lifeblood' of clubs, volunteers is under pressure. It is also noted that a coherent approach to building community sports and the physical facilities is required.

Local governments including Hobsons Bay will need to engage with a wide section of the community and invest in multi-sport facilities within proximity to other community infrastructure to help with sustainability and increase social capital.

### **Children's Leisure Activities Study, VicHealth, 2004**

Commissioned by VicHealth, this was one of the first studies in the world to objectively measure the relationship between the built, social and policy environment and physical activity in families.

Findings focused upon

- The characteristics and influence of physical activity in young children, and;
- The extent, nature and influence of sedentary behaviour in young children.

The findings of this research provide important insight and potential areas of investigation for Hobsons Bay. Some notable findings include:

- Overweight and obesity was common in children who participated in this study, with the prevalence being higher in 10–12 year olds compared to 5–6 year olds.
- A higher proportion of children living in the western suburbs of Melbourne were overweight or obese.
- Regardless of their age boys were consistently more active than girls.
- The older children were only half as active as the younger children.





- Physical activities frequently reported for boys included playground, bike-riding, down ball, sport class, and Australian Rules Football (AFL).
- Among girls, commonly reported activities included, playground, bike-riding, tag / chasey, sport class and playing with pets.
- Girls were more likely to participate in activities that could be considered lifestyle physical activities, such as walking, jogging, bike riding, scooter and rollerblading.
- Stranger danger and road safety were the most significant barriers for parents of children in both age categories. Parents of children living in the westerns suburbs were more likely to see a range of factors as barriers to their child being physically active.
- The key barriers that influenced children's walking or cycling in their local neighbourhood were concerns about traffic and safety issues related to crossing roads.
- Children who reported not having a park near to their home were less likely to walk or cycle in their local neighbourhood.
- Children living in houses or flats on small blocks of land were less active than other children.
- Despite the finding that many children were engaged in only low levels of activity, most children in the study thought that they were highly active.
- Half the parents of younger children and one-quarter of parents of older children saw a need to supervise their child whilst playing outside.

## **Schools as Community Facilities Policy Framework and Guidelines**

### **Department of Education and Early Childhood Development- 2005**

This policy framework provides a way forward for the increased use of sharing important school based infrastructure with the broader community. The main areas of relevance to this strategy include;

- using school premises for community halls and meeting spaces
- opening school facilities up for use as community recreation facilities
- creating spaces to support school-aged holiday, before- and after-school programs
- sharing sporting facilities.

A number of potential community partners are noted, including:

- local councils
- community organisations
- sport and recreation providers

This approach is an opportunity for Council, schools and sport and recreation organisations to work together collaboratively to provide effective use of community assets that may otherwise be idle after school hours. The Sport and Recreation Strategic Plan will endeavour to articulate what facilities are available at schools currently, what opportunities might exist for use and the steps required to facilitate or support this from a Council perspective.



## **Water Security Project 2010**

### **City West Water, Australian Government, City of Hobsons Bay.**

The Water Security Project (funded through the National Urban Water and Desalination Plan) is currently being delivered and will deliver stormwater collection and reuse, providing up to 147 million litres of recycled water to seven sports grounds in Altona Meadows, Newport, Williamstown and Williamstown North. This project has developed an excellent partnership between Council and City West Water with an indication that further projects for stormwater collection are a clear possibility. Importantly, this project ensures consistent delivery of water for surfaces that have previously suffered because of drought issues. The capacity to try and expand this type of project and further develop partnerships with water management authorities, deliver synthetic surfaces in areas where this is not practical and consider how these quality surfaces might need to be refurbished and maintained all need to be considered as part of the Sport and Recreation Strategic Plan. Future sustainability with key open space areas will need to be a focus. An understanding of what has been done, what is planned and what should be recommended as future work to continue improving sustainability will form a crucial part of the final document.

## **Department of Sustainability and Environment, Key Open Space Management Partner.**

The Department of Sustainability and Environment (DSE) is an important partner with Council in managing much of the open space, foreshore areas and reserves with environmental significance in the Hobsons Bay area. Generally, DSE have indicated a very positive working relationship with Hobsons Bay Council and have partnered or are looking to partner on projects related to key areas such as;

Various foreshore precincts

Truganina Reserve

The Bay Trail

Altona Beach Development

Boat Ramp Management and peak use issues

Williamstown Foreshore Strategic Plan

DSE view Hobsons Bay Council as an integral partner in developing and managing these areas effectively given the resource stretch they experience. They consider Hobsons Bay to be a progressive Council that has been willing to contribute funds to develop areas for community whether or not the land is managed or owned by Council.

This strategy needs to further consider some of the key projects that Council needs to be involved in and highlight these shared priorities with DSE. Sustainable development, appropriate development to meet population needs, recreation requirements and environmental conservation will be key issues to consider.



### **The Victorian Liberal Nationals Coalition Plan for Sport and Recreation 2010.**

A change in government has as yet brought minor changes to the state government landscape in the area of sport and recreation. The Coalition Plan for Sport and Recreation provides broad principles in this area and include the following;

- Support grass roots sport and recreation clubs to create physically active communities and to nurture talent.
- Increase the skills of volunteers through programs administered by VicSport, peak sporting bodies and the network of Regional Sports Assemblies.
- Improve access and availability to sporting and recreational facilities to promote physically, active healthy communities.
- Continue support for women's sport by giving women greater say in developing programs and funding.
- Raise the profile of recreation by giving increased recognition of the importance of the recreation sector in Victoria.
- Continue government support for water safety programs in Victoria such as VICSWIM.
- Place a strong priority on team sports and sporting clubs because of the multiple benefits to the community.

- Provide \$5million over four years to minor sport and recreation facility grants in order to provide for smaller, community clubs.

These principles address some of the key issues potentially facing Hobsons Bay City Council. Key features of this plan that indicate action on issues relevant to Hobsons Bay include;

- Volunteer programs and resourcing to address reductions in club capacity.
- Increased recognition of sport and recreation as a valid preventative approach to increasingly sedentary lifestyles.
- Minor grants available for clubs to improve or renovate existing facilities.
- A focus on women's sport, reflecting the need to address considerable growth in women's soccer and other areas.
- Encouragement of partnerships between schools and community groups, expanding opportunity for shared use of valuable community assets.
- Improvement of the bike and walking network throughout Victoria, potentially addressing some of the key connection issues at Hobsons Bay.
- Encouraging wide participation of older adults in sport and recreation
- Promoting natural landscapes as places for activity, health and wellbeing, potentially providing further development opportunities along the foreshore.



### **Building Health Through Sport , 2010 – 2013 VicHealth,**

There is widespread acknowledgement that participation in physical activity is a fundamental means of improving the physical and mental health of individuals and communities.

*Building Health Through Sport*, outlines how Vic Health will support the sports sector in promoting health. There are a number of areas of focus and they are outlined below.

#### *Addressing Health Inequalities*

- There is a direct relationship between physical activity levels and socio-disadvantage.
- Vic Health focus upon disadvantaged communities by supporting and documenting food sports sector practice that contribute to reducing health inequalities.

#### *Increasing social connection and participation in physical activity*

- Communities with high levels of social cohesion, including participation in community organisations and activities, have better health than those with low levels of social cohesion.
- Vic Health will therefore focus upon supporting organisations that encourage and promote participation in sport.

#### *Reducing race-based discrimination and promoting diversity*

- Sport can play a critical role in promoting multiculturalism as it offers opportunities for greater social connections, openness and respect between different individuals and groups.

#### *Preventing violence against women*

- Sport has begun to play a significant role in addressing violence against women by creating environments which foster development of respectful relationships and equal participation.

### **Sport + Related Recreational Physical Activity – The Social Correlates of Participation and Non Participation by Adults, ABS**

Conducted by the ABS, this study has examined the relationship between a range of social indicators and participation in sport and recreation activity.

Findings of the research identify a number of specific target groups that were most at risk of lower levels of participation. They included

- those with poor proficiency in English;
- those with below average self-assessed health status;
- younger females, aged 25 - 44
- those aged over 45, whether male or female;
- those who may have little social contact or access to transport; and



- those with characteristics associated with lower socio-economic status.

Proficiency in English was identified to have a very significant association with a low rate of participation. This group is likely to include recent migrants as well older or long-term migrants whose first language may not be English.

### How Current Strategy shapes our thinking

There is universal acknowledgement across government of the impact of sport and recreation to improve individual health outcomes as well as build community resilience and connectedness through community activity. Indeed, there is a range of departments and agencies within State + Federal Government that have a role to play, have established programs, funding and research programs to support endeavours that target individuals and organisations.

There is also a range of evidence that highlight that factors such as our gender, age, our connections with others and socio-economic status influences our propensity and capacity to participate in sport and recreation. This project has a clear opportunity to directly focus upon the environmental, social and individual determinants of physical activity. The scope and detail to which this can be best tackled will therefore need to be a key area of focus for the subsequent engagement stage of this project.

## 2.2 Local Strategy

Hobsons Bay City Council has completed a range of strategic plans and research that directly influences the support, provision and development of sport and recreation opportunity across the City. Twenty-one reports have been reviewed as part of the preliminary analysis undertaken for this project (see Appendix A for an inventory of Council strategies). With that in mind, an important requirement of the project was that it build up from the established body of research and evidence shaped by previous investigations.

A preliminary analysis of existing strategy and policy was drafted in March 2011. Using this document as a supporting reference; some common themes have been identified as follows:

### Theme 1> An Accessible, Equitable and Inclusive Approach

Providing an accessible, equitable and inclusive approach to the provision of facilities and activities is a key theme to emerge from the strategic review. Previous work has spanned a wide demographic and provides guidance as to the scope and nature of future recreation planning. Future planning must consider a diversity of individual and group interests from a range of cohorts including children, youth, the elderly and people with a disability.

The significant ageing of the local community and the growing popularity of passive activity will place an



increased demand on passive recreation areas and infrastructure including the need for improvements such as the construction of pathways, installation of park furniture and provision of shade and shelter. An important element for consideration is the interrelation and overlap of interests between individuals and groups. By doing so, the focus is to create inclusive, accessible and equitable spaces for a range of interests in an integrated and cohesive way.

Some specific examples of where and how this theme is reflected in Council strategy includes:

- Ageing Well Strategy
- Youth Strategic Plan
- Health + Wellbeing Plan

## **Theme 2> Planning for Sustainable Communities**

There are three elements in which the theme of sustainability is common across a range of existing work completed by the Council.

Firstly, the focus on sustainable practices and adapting to the effects of climate change, create sustainable economic outcomes and promote community health and well being. Initiatives such as water efficiency, co-location of grounds and consideration of non-renewable materials in infrastructure provides some examples of the proactive efforts considered by the Council.

Secondly, sustainable communities are those that have strong connections with each other, actively participate in community activities, sport and events and have a sense of safety in their community. These are important indicators of community capacity and resilience and the sport and recreation strategy has a clear opportunity to further build upon these efforts.

Finally, the inter-relationship between open space and sport and recreation cannot be understated. This project evokes an important opportunity to foster participation in sustainable sport and recreation activities in ways that also build an appreciation of local environs, build environmental ethic and enable people of all ages to discover, play and interact within the local environment.

Some specific examples of where and how this theme is reflected in Council strategy include:

- Sports Facility Synthetic Surfaces Study
- Cricket Development Plan
- Council 2009 – 2013 Plan



### **Theme 3> Planning for Large Sites and Multi Code Use**

The need for planning to be focused toward large sites and multi code development has been identified in past planning projects. Planning for the development of large, multi-code sites allowing multiple fields to be available can provide quality sites with high amenity, and provide sites that are adaptable and can be changed to suit current trends in usage. Further efficiencies in management, maintenance and costs can be achieved through this type of development.

Some specific examples of where and how this theme is reflected in Council strategy include:

- Western Region Sports Facility Study
- Bruce Comben Reserve Future Directions Plan

Notwithstanding this theme however, is the value of smaller, local facilities and settings and the immediacy of opportunity that they provide to local residents. Parks, play spaces and community centres provide particularly important spaces for children, young people and older adults who have less capacity to travel independently.



## Theme 4> Innovation to Manage Evolving Patterns of Demand

Previous investigations highlight some dissatisfaction (such as Sports Facilities Asset Management, 2007) with a number of small, under utilised and inadequate facilities and settings. Some examples include playgrounds, fields and spaces that, because of their lack of use and their disparity, do not meet the community's expectations for amenity or infrastructure. Planning for fewer but higher quality sites can maximise usage of the available facilities and provide users with the experiences that have a closer match to expectations.

There are a couple of issues that come into play that contribute to our understanding of this issue. Firstly, higher and more intense patterns of demand of infrastructure that was constructed in post War periods creates a clear challenge for local government. An example includes Council's two boat ramps, which whilst may have been acceptable at the time of construction, the patterns and demands across the coast has significantly increased.

Implicit to this issue is the inability to replace all assets to reflect all standards and expectations, as well as develop new assets and settings for an evolving and growing community. Innovations around materials, flexibility of design and scheduling provide some answers for local government to deal with this issue. Indeed, a shift to synthetic over natural turf for sports such as cricket, tennis, hockey and soccer provide an example of such innovation. This is a clear example of how an innovative material has

allowed for more intense use without compromising surface condition and performance.

Some specific examples of where and how this theme is reflected in Council strategy include:

- Altona Sports Centre Feasibility Study
- Premier Soccer Facilities Strategy

### 2.3

#### Other Investigations in Progress

At the time of writing this report, there are a number of projects in progress which will provide an opportunity to inform the development of the Hobsons Bay Sport + Recreation Strategy Plan, these are:

- An investigation into the demand for squash infrastructure in the Western Melbourne Region. This work has been commissioned by Squash Victoria.
- Development of a Leisure Strategy and Open Space Strategy within Wyndham City Council.
- Water Security Project, delivering recycled water for playing fields in a sustainable manner.
- Wyndham City Aquatic Feasibility Study and Hoppers Crossing Leisure Centre Development, providing recommendations relevant to the western region regarding delivery of aquatic facilities.





### 3. What Key Stakeholders Have Told Us

#### 3.1 A Whole of Council + Community Issue

Central to this project is that it is not an issue that sits within one division of Council. Rather, it is a ‘whole of Council’ issue that cuts across a range of operational and policy areas of the Council. Figure 2 provides some examples of how sport and recreation, and more specifically, how each division of Council contributes to sport and recreation across the City.

Importantly, this is an issue that is well understood and practiced within Council. Council key informants that have been interviewed as part of this project have each specifically identified that it is important and identified a number of systems and integrated teams that exist that allows for this to occur in a systematic way.

Figure 3> Whole of Council Orientation to Sport + Recreation





Similarly, while the Council has, in many cases, a lead role to play in the support, management and development of sport and recreation, it is one that is in collaboration with other stakeholders, such as community champions, sporting clubs and peak bodies, community organisations, the private sector and other levels of government and its agencies.

With this in mind, CPG has completed a range of preliminary interviews to understand the depth and breadth of sport and recreation issues in Hobsons Bay, as identified by these stakeholders. Appendix B provides a list of key informants that participated in this process.

The focus of interviews was to identify micro and macro trends that are considered to influence participation in sport and recreation across the City. Implicit in each interview was that it identify opportunities and gaps in the planning, support and development of sport and recreation and in doing so provide a possible direction for further investigation in the next engagement stage of the project.

Overall, informants identify a range of trends that are consistent across the region and sport and recreation sectors. These include:

- Overall increases in junior participation in soccer and some sporting codes that have well recognised junior programs such as Milo Cricket and Auskick. It is expected that the rate and volume of growth in the neighbouring suburbs of Tarneit, Point Cook and Truganina is also influencing this trend.
- Increased flexibility and change within traditional sports. Some examples include the introduction of 2020 cricket and growth of social tennis, reflecting a less rigidity of sporting structures and organisation
- An overall rise in more casual recreation activity and infrastructure to support this is perceived. Half court basketball courts, fitness stations in parks, hit up walls and skate facilities provide some examples of infrastructure that supports a wide range of activity, but is not dependant upon the administration of a group or set competition.
- The increased ethnic diversity of the community places a greater emphasis on the role that sport and recreation has in assisting people to make connections within the community. This is also the case for an ageing population.



### 3.2 Key Issues for Hobsons Bay

It is important to note that these are a snapshot of key issues that emerged throughout discussions with key informant interviews. It is not a full analysis of issues, but rather those that are perceived to be important by informants. These begin to suggest the direction of engagement and analysis that will be undertaken in the following stage of the project.

Nonetheless, informant interviews identified that the quality, type and development of infrastructure that supports sport and recreation are clear and present issues for stakeholders. With this comes the resulting implication to resources, maintenance and funding. Indeed this was a central and common issue that was identified through key informant interviews when asked to identify key issues for sport and recreation in Hobsons Bay City Council (see Figure 3).

Within the context of areas for infrastructure development and improvement, there were some common areas of interest identified through the interviews and workshops, as identified below:

#### Infrastructure

Key identified issues include the following;

*Ageing Infrastructure-* much of the infrastructure that exists, particularly at sporting facilities is reaching the end of its useful life. Facilities are also under increasing and diverse demands. The increasing populations of nearby municipalities is creating added pressure on older facilities. Diversity of use for both male and female participants is also an issue with lack of change space to accommodate teams of both genders.

*Accessibility-* linked to the age of infrastructure, physical access to building remains an ongoing issue. Developing continuously accessible paths of travel is important and is not in place at a range of well used venues.

Figure 4 > What are the key issues?





*Prioritising Capital Works-* Competing demands and population growth pressures make provision of limited capital resources an ongoing challenge. The competing need for new facilities, replacement and major refurbishment is also an issue.

*Cycling and Walking Infrastructure-* Connecting cycling and walking trails, including on and off road trails was a key issue. Indeed the Federation Trail and the Bay Trail along the foreshore are significant recreation assets for Hobsons Bay and the opportunity to maximise connectivity to these trails should be a key dimension of Councils Sport and Recreation Strategy. Likewise, connectivity improvements were identified along Kororoit and Laverton Creeks. Finally, local loops and journeys that connect community destinations such as parks, reserves, schools and retail areas in order to encourage active transport within communities.

*Flexible and Multipurpose Design-* includes both the integration, for example, of multiple sporting clubs and codes; and also the integration between traditional sports and passive recreation. A number of staff identified some specific sites, such as Paisley Park, that could offer greater flexibility. Similarly, a number of staff identified the need to shift away from single purpose settings as a matter of policy.

This issue mirrors previous comments about the challenge for local government to not just maintain, develop and replace existing infrastructure with more of the same, but to continually look for innovation through design, integration, materials and the type of experiences. Implicit to this issue is that facility, program and service provision is not static model. It is an evolving standard that is influenced by innovation, expectations and the need to generate continued efficiencies.

*Overuse of infrastructure-* With growing participation in some sports (e.g. soccer) and the pressure from residents in neighbouring municipalities, there is a need to consider refurbishment of sports grounds, synthetic surfaces and lighting to ensure optimal use of

*“It is about creating an interesting environment for people to move through and give them incentive to move around and out”. (recorded comment from Council staff workshop)*

*‘We need more multipurpose facilities which are better utilised, there were lots of things we could have worked on together.’ (recorded comment from Council staff workshop)*



infrastructure without overuse. Boat Ramps and the protection of environmental values along the foreshore is also a highly important issue.

### **Volunteers and Support to Clubs (People, Clubs)**

Key identified issues include the following;

*Capacity of Sports Clubs-* anecdotal evidence would suggest that clubs are continually struggling to attract volunteer administrators and other key contributors to ensure sport or other activity can operate safely, effectively and provide an enjoyable experience. Demand for a quality service delivery has increased and this demand is falling to fewer people. Capacity of clubs to recruit, train and retain volunteers is (broadly) diminishing. To ensure sustainability, Council needs to provide support.

*Support from Council required-* this strategy should assist in defining Council's role in supporting and developing club capacity through improving volunteerism, increasing training for key club roles and provision of information to assist club governance and opportunities for delivery of quality services. Building community capacity through initiatives such as supporting volunteers, supporting good governance within community organisations was a common theme expressed by staff.

*Club development forums-* over 80% of sporting clubs recently surveyed by Council staff reported that they would benefit from Club development forums. Topics that would be of most interest to clubs included risk management, volunteer management, fundraising and business planning. These are not issues that are unique to sporting clubs. There would seem to be an opportunity to assess this opportunity more broadly to community organisations.

Building community capacity using the initiatives described above is not an exclusive Council domain and there is a need to identify and build partnerships with other agencies to support this development (e.g. Active After School Communities, DEECD, State Sporting Associations, nearby local governments etc.)

*'Work with volunteers to develop a plan - they do as good as they can, but they are still volunteers who provide valuable time. We need to better support this'. (recorded comment from Reference Group workshop)*



## Participation

Key identified issues include the following;

*Promotion and program development-* interviews identified a need to provide a co-ordinating and facilitation role to promote more passive recreation such as walking groups and recreational cycling. Walking groups that exist were identified to be ad hoc and dependent upon the community champions within communities to initiate. Communities that arguably could benefit most from these activities, such as areas with higher levels of disadvantage may need some proactive initiatives to establish and support. There needs to be some clear guidelines developed regarding Council's capacity to support the development of groups or programs such as these, given the ultimate aim is to create *locally sustainable* programs that meet identified needs.

*Ensuring affordability-* there was an understanding of the diversity of levels of disadvantage across the municipality and the impact this may have when coupled with costs to be involved in sport and recreation. A strong emphasis was placed on developing a fee structure that allowed opportunity for all to be involved.

*Meeting need with relevant programs and facilities-* the point was made regarding the changing nature of participation in sport and recreation toward shorter, modified versions for a range of skill and fitness levels. It was noted that in some cases, facilities may be underused because new needs are not recognised whilst pressure is on other sports given their relevant programs (e.g. social tennis, small sided soccer games, 2020 cricket etc.). How can Council support this diversity of choice?

*'Standard of presentation influences use and satisfaction – presently poor "quality". Encourage more use through quality.'*

*(recorded comment from Council Officer)*



*Providing quality-* It was noted that quality of programs and infrastructure is an issue in ensuring that people have positive experiences when participating, particularly in light of continuing to be involved based on initial experiences. The need for a focussed, proactive maintenance schedule, coupled with quick response funds was highlighted.

## **Inclusiveness**

Key identified issues include the following;

*Physical access-* the physical barriers (such as highways and rail lines), individual mobility, public transport and continuously accessible paths of travel were all raised as issues with an acknowledgement that often the most difficult groups to access or contact are those that most need to be engaged due to a multiplicity of social disadvantages.

*Specific populations-* many staff identified the requirement to focus upon specific populations that will find it more difficult to access sport and recreation. Older adults, young people and communities with higher relative disadvantage were cohorts that were explicitly identified. Similarly, staff also identified the benefit of promoting those environments, clubs and facilities that actively and positively engaged such cohorts.

*Meeting and surpassing Australian Standards-* infrastructure development was again an issue, with a focus on ensuring Australian Standards for disability access are incorporated and continuous accessible path of travel is consistently delivered. It was noted that the aim should be to surpass Australian Standards to ensure dignity for those with access issues.

*Integration of groups –* at present many facilities are used by very few groups and it was highlighted that as facilities are developed or replaced, it would be important to create spaces and facilities that encourage integration rather than separation.

*‘Improve access to major facilities, particularly physical access and affordability. Create spaces and facilities that encourage integration rather than separation’.*

*(recorded comment from Council Officer)*



*Diversity of use-* many current facilities do not encourage or invite a diversity of user, they are sometimes sport specific or could with a little development be made more inclusive of a broader cohort. An example provided was installing equipment in parks/along trails for all to use – e.g. gym type equipment/stations

### **Communication**

Key identified issues include the following;

*Increasing knowledge of clubs-* it was perceived that clubs generally were not well informed on what funding might be available, what supports they may be able to access through Council or other partners and how they might go about proposing a project. The point was made regarding clubs capacity to understand the complex Council budgeting process and support that could be undertaken to simplify this process and provide tailored information to help understand the works program and projects that are planned.

*Communication within Council teams-* it was noted that there still exists a level of disconnect between key Council units including Parks, Facility Maintenance, Traffic Management Recreation and the Executive Property team. There is a need to coordinate actions and allow for communication on leases, facility development and management in these cases.

*Promotion of activities and spaces-* need to improve communication on what exists, major funding provided to build facilities and there is opportunity to deliver online or hard copy promotions for facilities more effectively than is done currently. This has both a local resident and tourism benefit.

*Opportunity to develop new partnerships-* it was highlighted that Council should be focussed on developing partnerships that optimally leverage Council resources. That is, Council should

*'Clear budgets so clubs can understand the works program and what's planned by Council.'*  
*(recorded comment from Reference Group workshop)*

*'Develop partnerships outside the square to achieve more with Council resources.'*  
*(recorded comment from Council staff workshop)*





proactively develop partnerships that can provide additional support to projects, improving quality or quantity of works and programs able to be undertaken.





## How Informant Interviews have shaped our thinking

Despite the informant interviews reflecting a diverse mix of sectors, time within the City of Hobsons Bay, and organisations, there was a clear consistency in the range of themes and interests that inform who we engage with in the next phase of the project and the particular lines of enquiry.

In summary, and giving regard to interview outcomes, some specific areas of focus for engagement should address:

- Trails (including cycling + walking) need to be considered in the context of the connectivity of the system, its capacity to link residential origins to community destinations and capacity to showcase the natural environs. The Bay and Federation Trail are major trail assets and the extent to which these are known and accessed will provide broad direction on future actions.
- The capacity for facilities and settings to cater for shared and multiple uses are clearly key strategies to address multiple needs and maximise utilisation, whilst at the same time strengthening connectivity between community organisations and activities. Factors that promote and restrict shared use and some best practice examples of innovative design should be some key lines of enquiry at the next stage of the project.
- Informants have articulated the constant challenge associated with the development, maintenance, renewal and operation of major sport and recreation infrastructure. There are a range of complex elements within this broad issue, some of which include:
  - Managing evolving and diverse patterns of demand and expectations
  - Balancing the interests of organised sporting activity with more informal recreation infrastructure
  - Connecting community requests for infrastructure with evidence-based decision making, policy and capital works decision making processes
  - Understanding and valuing the different roles of sport and recreation infrastructure and settings (such as regional through to local levels of provision)
  - Looking externally to find ways to incorporate innovation into facility development in order to support multiple interests, and provide quality experiences. Implicit to this issue is that it suggests a change from past levels of provision and so there may be an underlying transition impact.

→ Sport and recreation opportunities that promote participation within the hard to reach communities will also be a necessary focus. Whilst the next section of this report describes in detail the type, extent and geography of some disadvantaged communities, interviews universally accept the need to support such communities because of the positive benefits of participation and that it can directly respond to issues around social isolation which is inherently a feature of disadvantage.

→ Whilst there is an understandable emphasis upon infrastructure development, there is an identification of the service and programmatic opportunities that can support sport and recreation participation. In this instance, community development initiatives such as volunteer support systems, program development and leadership have been identified as an area for improvement and so will be addressed in the next phase of the project.



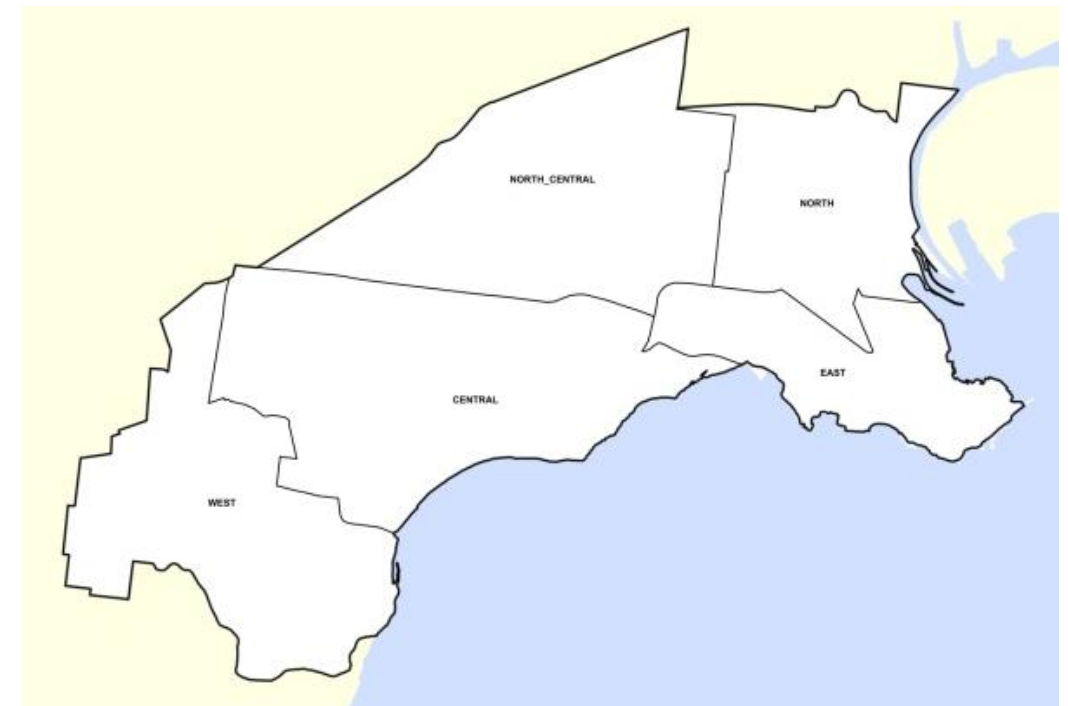
## 4. About the City of Hobsons Bay: The City Overall

### 4.1 Looking at the Overall City + Smaller Precincts

The analysis in this report begins with looking at the whole of the City of Hobsons Bay, and then focussing upon smaller precincts as noted in Figure 6. Smaller precincts enable us to look more specifically at a range of factors that shape our understanding of sport and recreation provision and demand, such as population profile and the distribution of opportunities. It also allows us to identify the similarities and differences that exist across the City. For the purposes of this project, five precincts have been identified as follows:

- Central Precinct: Including the suburbs of Altona + Seaholme
- East Precinct: Including the suburbs of Williamstown North and Williamstown
- North Precinct: Including the suburbs of Newport, South Kingsville and Spotswood
- North Central Precinct: Including the suburbs of Brooklyn + Altona North
- West Precinct: Including the suburbs of Altona Meadows and Seabrook + Laverton

Figure 6> Hobsons Bay Precincts





## 4.2 Overall Population Profile

At the onset, it is well understood that the City of Hobsons Bay is not a homogenous community. It is made up of a rich and diverse mix of communities, cultures, settings and socio-economic characteristics. Each of these elements in turn influences the demand for and the impact of quality sport and recreation opportunities across the City. With this in mind, this section aims to describe the complexity and diversity of the Hobsons Bay community: both now and what is projected from its population forecasts. At the same time, this section also seeks to identify what some of the potential implications are for sport and recreation for each community, and more specifically, what might some of the opportunities be for specific, targeted community engagement efforts. For the overall City population profile, information has been sourced from Council information via the i.d. forecast data. Precinct population data has been sourced from 2006 ABS census information.

Since the 2001 Census, the population of Hobsons Bay has increased slightly, increasing by just under 2%. Most of this growth has occurred among residents aged 35 years and over. The number of children aged 0-11 years declined over this time as have also adults in the family formation age range (25-34 years). Overall, this trend is consistent with the broader National trend of an ageing community. More specifically for the City of Hobsons Bay, it is likely that factors such as housing affordability have influenced this as well.

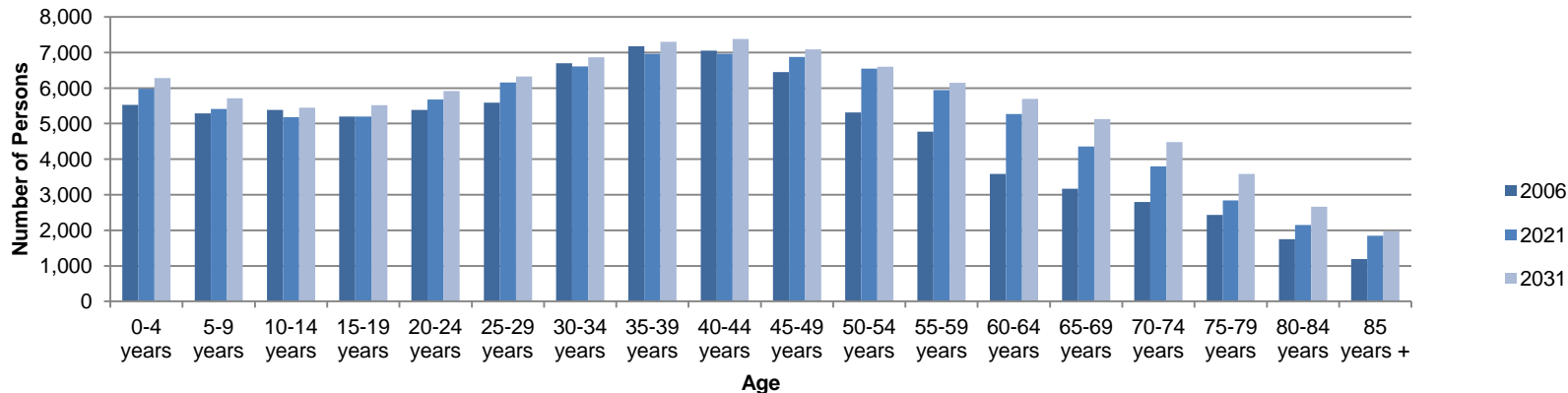
With over one quarter of the population consisting of children and young people aged between 5 and 24 years, this cohort is the most likely to have the highest levels of participation in sport and recreation and therefore a key audience for this strategy. The western precinct (Laverton, Seabrook and Altona Meadows) has the highest proportion of this age cohort (29.4% of the population). The Central Precinct (Altona and Seaholme) has the lowest proportion of children and young people, representing 21.1%.

In 2006 the population of Hobsons Bay was approximately 84,759 (forecast id), with the population expected to increase to approximately 93,700 by 2021 and reach in excess of 100,000 by 2031. Population growth is based upon the following assumptions and patterns of change:

- an average annual growth rate of 0.67%
- and increase in the number of household of 8,022 from 2006 to 2031, and;
- a decline in the average household size from 2.55 (2006) to 2.42 (2031).

Interestingly, although the population is ageing, this broad trend is countered by an expected increase in the 0-19 year age groups (see Graph 1). In real numbers, those residents under the age of 19 are expected to increase by 7.2% by 1,551 persons, whilst those aged between 65-85 years are expected to by 57% at 2031(6,470 persons).

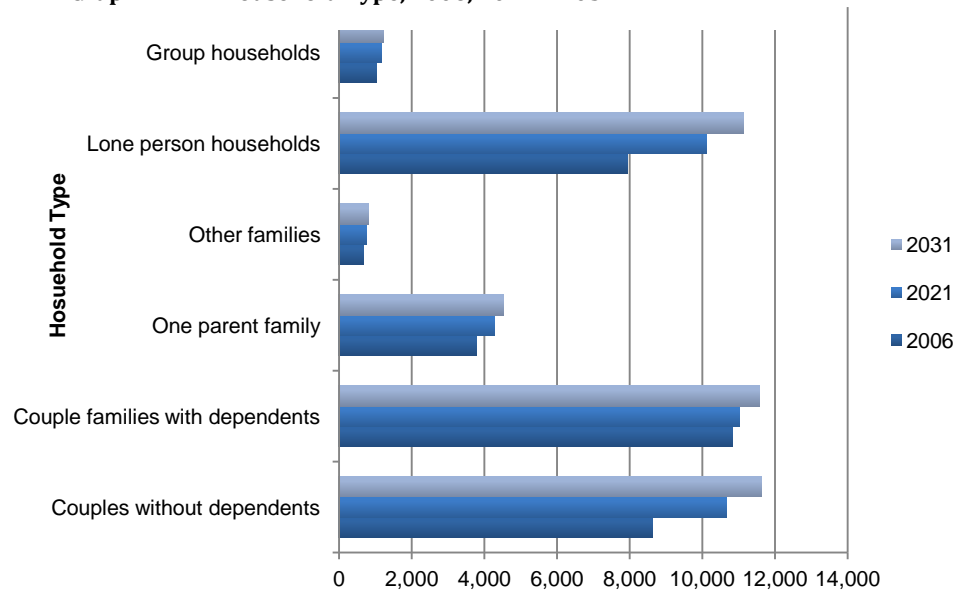
**Graph 1 > Age Structure, 2006, 2021 + 2031**



**4.3 Household Profile**

Whilst families with children represent the largest single household type (32.9%) in 2006, it will be superseded by couples without dependencies by 2031, closely followed by lone person households. While initial assumptions suggest that the lone person household may consist of widowed or single older persons, it may also reflect early home buyers. Nevertheless, a portion of lone person households and couples without children reiterate the impact of an ageing municipal profile. (see Graph 2)

**Graph 2 > Household Type, 2006, 2021 + 2031**



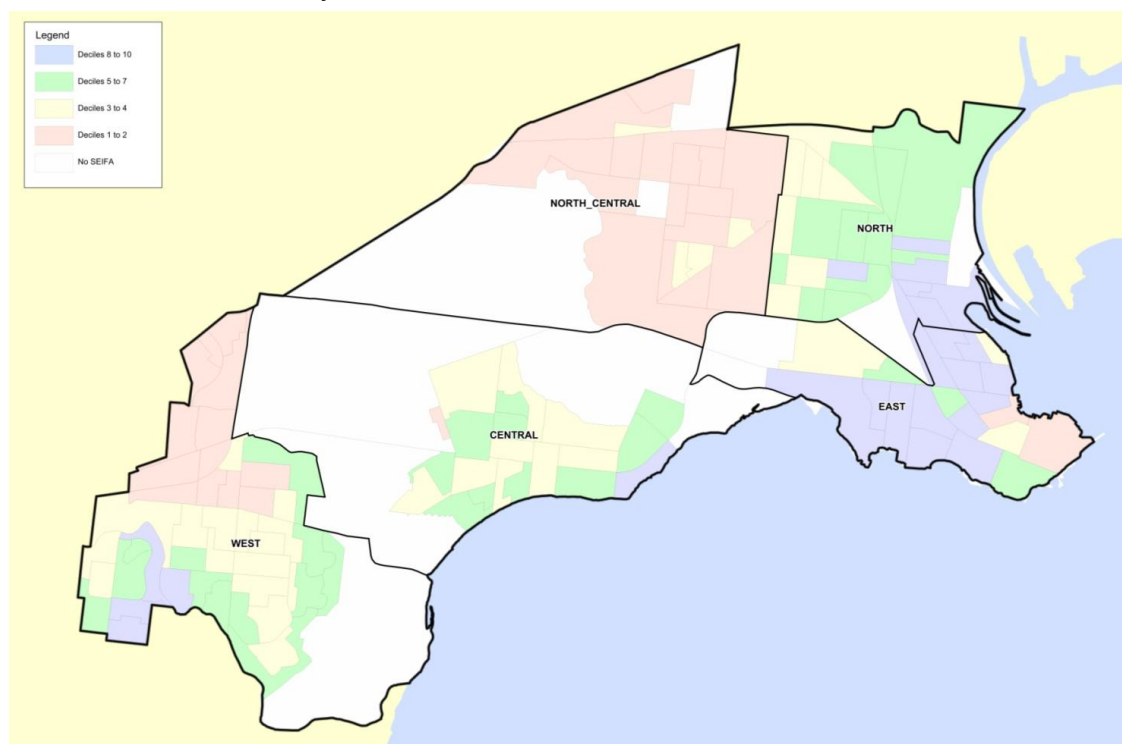


#### 4.4 SEIFA Index

Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) are produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). It describes areas of relative disadvantage by drawing together a range of economic, education and employment indicators to provide an overall assessment of disadvantage. The Australian average is set at a figure of 1,000. In 2006, the SEIFA disadvantage score for Hobsons Bay was 997.9, close to the average score for Australia (1000). Hobsons Bay was ranked 9th most disadvantaged among the 31 Victorian metropolitan municipalities.

Figure 3 however identifies the significant fluctuation in the SEIFA index across the City. While a closer look at the precincts will discuss the extents and impact of relative disadvantage within specific communities; overall, the North Central precinct (specifically areas of Altona North and Altona Meadows), Western Precinct (including Brooklyn and Laverton) and a pocket of Williamstown are identified as being on the lowest decile of the SEIFA index and therefore reflecting the areas of highest relative disadvantage.

Figure 7 > SEIFA Profile for Hobsons Bay

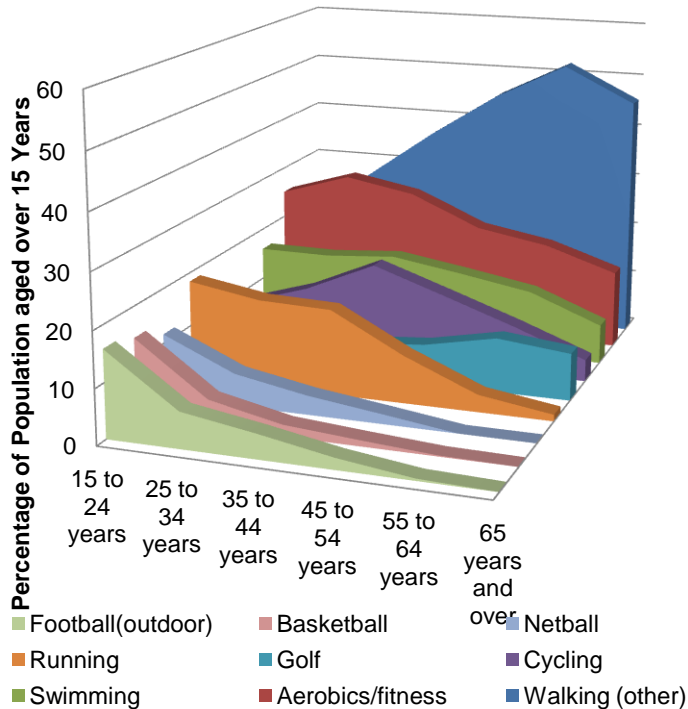


**4.5 How Population Links to Sport + Recreation Participation**

The impact to age and household structure will have a direct influence to our expectations around participation and demand for sport and recreation activity. The Australian Sports Commission (ASC) provides a useful, albeit a broad starting point to gauge demand for various sport and recreation activities (see Graph 3)<sup>1</sup>. Here, it shows participation in selected activities, relative to age (15 years and over). There a number of significant trends which help to put into context contemporary participation patterns. Some of these include:

- Participation in sport and recreation activity, in the main, will decline with age. Recognising the causal relationship between physical activity and physical health, initiatives that promote sport and recreation activities will be paramount to supporting a health community as it continues to age.
- Walking is the standout exception to this trend. This activity is therefore set to be the central feature of initiatives targeting increased participation for older age groups.
- Activities that can be booked at a time and place that suits the participant is a key characteristic of current-day patterns. Walking, running and the rise of gym-related activities (yoga, aerobics, swimming, Pilates, personal training) are all activities that fall under this theme.
- Finally the value and impact of sport for younger age groups cannot be understated. Its impact to physical activity, being part of a team and building affiliations within the community are important building blocks for young adults.

**Graph 3> Participation in Selected Sport + Recreation Activities (aged 15 years + over)**



<sup>1</sup> Australian Sports Commission, *Participation in Exercise, Recreation + Sport, Annual Report, 2009*, Standing Committee on Recreation + Sport, 2010



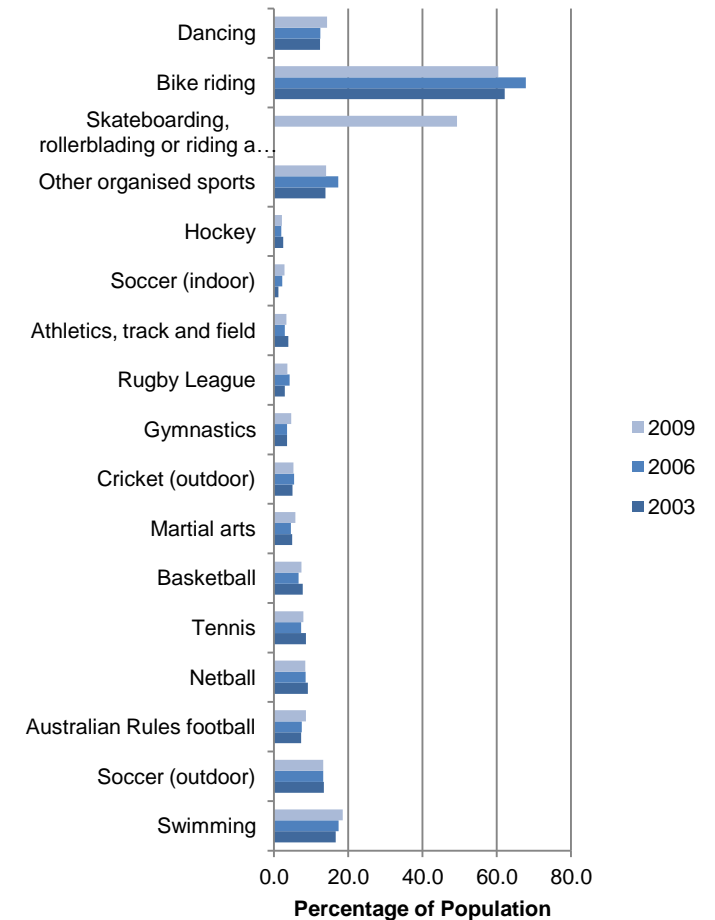


With the ASC information detailing participation rates and trends for people aged over 15 years, the ABS profiles participation for children<sup>2</sup> (see Graph 4).. An estimated 63% of children will participate in organised sport, with the highest levels of participation most likely in the 9 to 11year old age group. Participation in sport tends to be higher for boys (74%), compared to girls (55%). Participation is also less likely for children born in non English speaking countries (46%). Children from one parent families were also more likely to not participate (37%) compared to children from two parent households (23%).

#### How this shapes our thinking

- Hobsons Bay City Council is comprised of a diverse community. Its diversity is reflected through indicators such as age distribution and the SIEFA index. Consultation and engagement methodologies will need to incorporate ways that identify the needs and interests of specific communities in order to tailor specific strategies to meet such needs.
- Walking and cycling trails will need to be a key area of investigation. It is significant on a range of fronts; as an off road cycling option for young people and as a walking route for people of all ages. Also critical to this activity is its capacity to support active transport and so deliver major beneficial health outcomes by providing opportunities to incorporate walking and / or cycling in everyday life.
- The extent to which sport and recreation opportunity can reach and is accessible to disadvantaged communities is important. While the following section examines the extent and location of relative disadvantage in greater detail, factors such as an ageing community and a rise of lone person household will drive the need to ensure that sport and recreation opportunities provides the important means to connect with others and mitigate the risks of social isolation.

**Graph 4> Children’s Participation in Selected Sport + Recreation Activities**



<sup>2</sup> 4901.0 Childrens Participation in Cultural + Leisure Activities, Australia, April, 2009



## 5.0 The Precincts

The next section of the report focuses on the five geographically defined precincts within Hobsons Bay. Dividing the municipality into precincts allows for an analysis of facility distribution against population and demographic profile. Each section provides extensive detail on a specific geographic precinct defining the following key attributes;

- **Community profile** (age, income, SEIFA rating, population)
- **A look at Community Organisations** (number and variety of community groups available within the precinct including recreation, arts, service clubs etc.)
- **A look at Sport and Recreation Assets** (defining what facilities are available in each precinct- what are the key facilities and where are there gaps etc.)
- **What this tells us** (articulates the relationships between community profile, organisations and assets and explains how this shapes our thinking and what questions we need to ask as we move into a more intensive consultation phase)

A summary of the key attributes of each precinct is provided below with a more detailed analysis following;

PRECINCT	CENTRAL	EASTERN	NORTHERN	NORTH CENTRAL	WESTERN
Community Profile	Low population due to industrial areas. Older age profile. Lowest proportion of children and young people in the municipality. Slightly lower average household income than the municipality.	Higher proportion of older or ageing adults. Much higher levels of incomes- 23.8 % of households earning \$2,500 or more per week however there are pockets of disadvantage with over 20% earning less than \$500.	Slightly younger age profile with lowest proportion of 55-74 year olds of any precinct. High level of family households. Slightly higher than average incomes.	Average profile in younger age groups with an increase in over 55 year age group. High level of low income earners- 35% earning less than \$500. Highest rate of population growth and most culturally diverse population.	Largest precinct in Hobsons Bay with more than third of population. No growth expected. To 2031. Younger age profile with average household income apart from Altona Meadows which is an area of relative disadvantage.
Community Organisations	Sport and Recreation is a major contributor (47% of all community groups) in this precinct.	Sport and Recreation is a major contributor (44% of all community groups) in this	Appears to have a relative undersupply of sport and recreation groups	Lowest actual number of community organisations but per person is similar	Lower level of sport and recreation groups per head of population – may mean



PRECINCT	CENTRAL	EASTERN	NORTHERN	NORTH CENTRAL	WESTERN
		precinct, including 15 separate sporting codes with all located in Williamstown.	compared to population.	to rest of municipality. 44% of all groups relate to sport and recreation.	larger groups, lower participation or travelling elsewhere
Sport and Recreation Assets	<p>Key spaces include: Cherry Lake, Altona Coastal Park, Apex Park, Kooringal Golf Club, Foreshore, Truganina. Precinct is separated by Werribee Rail Line. Highest provision of open space of all precincts (524m<sup>2</sup>/person). Trails appear to be numerous throughout this precinct</p>	<p>Key spaces include; Williamstown foreshore, Boat ramps, The Esplanade, The Strand. Principal asset remains the foreshore and open space surrounds. Lower provision of open space per head of population (110m<sup>2</sup>/person). Open space supports continuous trail from Point Gellibrand to beyond Millers Road in Altona. Railway and major roads create significant barriers to access.</p>	<p>Key spaces include: Newport Lakes Reserve, Donald McLean Reserve, Newport Park, Riverside Park, Donald McLean Oval. Lowest provision of open space of all precincts (92m<sup>2</sup>/person) Industrial area and rail workshop limit connectivity between residential and recreation areas.</p>	<p>Key spaces include: Kororoit Creek (trail), Paisley Park Soccer, Altona Sports Centre, Westgate Sports Complex, Altona Lakes Golf Course. Large industrial areas, with some facilities (Westgate Complex and parts of Creek trail) located within it. Bayside P-12 college located next to Paisley Park.</p>	<p>Key spaces include: Cheetham Wetlands, AB Shaw Reserve, Bruce Comben Reserve, Laverton Civic Gardens, Altona Green Park, Laverton Swim Centre, Skeleton Creek. Some separation caused by RAAF base and Princes Highway.</p>
What this tells us	<p>Ageing community where physical access and inclusion will be crucial. Trails to support low impact exercise and connection between residents and recreation facilities is important. Local community meeting places such as Altona Senior Citizens will become increasingly important.</p>	<p>Broadly there is a relatively affluent, older community which underpins the value of well developed foreshore facilities for low impact exercise and wellbeing. Small areas of high disadvantage also exist and the need to provide easily accessible facilities at low or no cost is important.</p>	<p>Although there are a number of high quality sport and recreation destinations, the amount of publicly accessible space and number of groups is comparably low. Feedback from residents is required to ascertain validity of this.</p>	<p>Community experiences relative disadvantage so economic access is an issue, harder to reach and engage. Need to focus on engagement strategy and enablers. School collaboration may be important.</p>	<p>Higher proportion of youth usually indicates higher levels of participation in sport. Connections to facilities that are safe and local will be important in providing flexibility to access facilities. Support to groups is also important.</p>

PRECINCT	CENTRAL	EASTERN	NORTHERN	NORTH CENTRAL	WESTERN
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## 6.0 The Central Precinct

The Central Precincts includes the suburbs of Altona and Seaholme. The boundaries of the precinct include Kororoit Creek Road to the north, the Princes Freeway to the west and Laverton Creek to the south.

The north west corner of the precinct (about one third of the total area) consists of major industry and is separated by the Werribee rail line.

There are a number of significant sport and recreation destinations including Cherry Lake, Altona Coastal Park and Apex Park /Kooringal Golf Club within this precinct. Most of the residential settlement exists between Cherry Lake and Kooringal Golf Club.

The combined impact of the area for industrial and open space means that this precinct has the lowest population.

Photo Board 1 Central Precinct

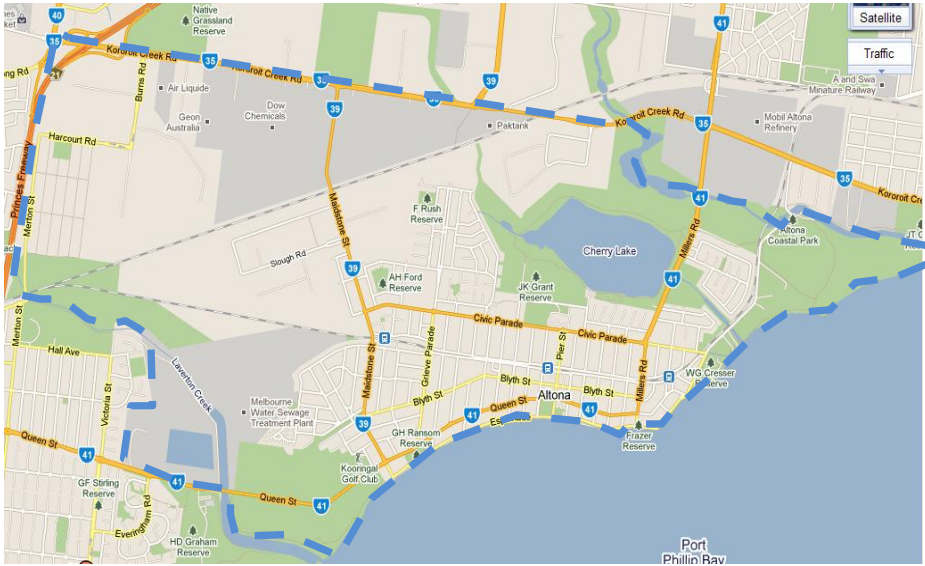
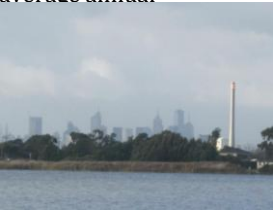
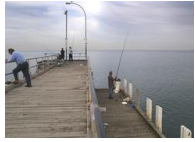
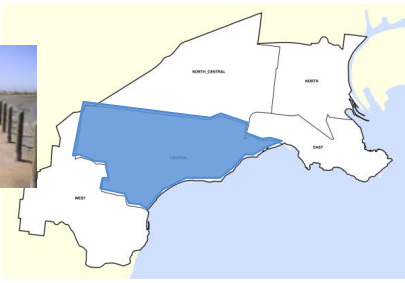
6.1 Central Precinct Community Profile

With an estimated population of approximately 13,742 people, the Central Precinct has an older age profile compared to the broader distribution of ages across the municipality (see graph 5). The precinct has the lowest proportion of children and young people aged between 5 and 25 years (4% lower than the municipality) and as the highest proportion of people aged over 65 years (more than 4%). The older age profile appears more pronounced in Altona, albeit only slightly.

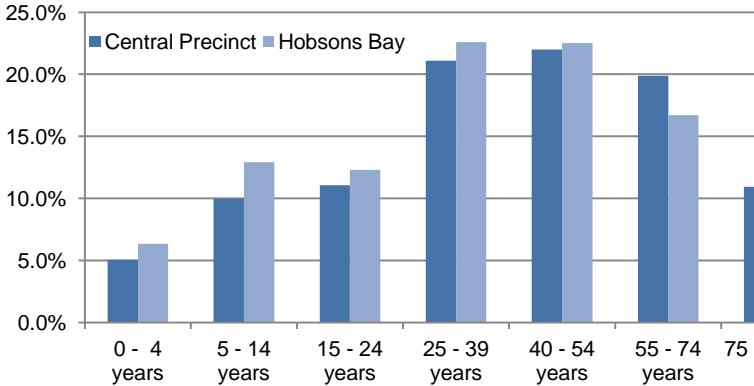
There are a total of 4,774 households in the Central Precinct, of which the majority of households (66%) contain children. The precinct is expected to increase to a population of 13,742 by 2031, reflecting an average annual increase in the order of 0.6%.

The SEIFA profile for the precinct identifies the area east of Maidstone Street that has a higher level of disadvantage.

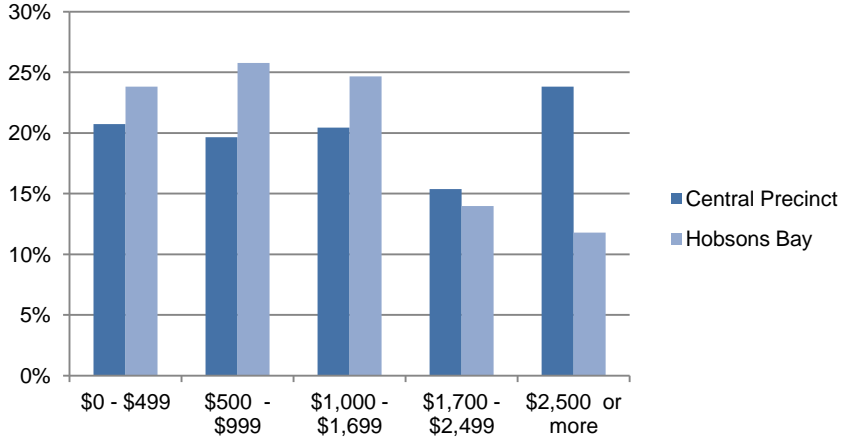
In the main, this precinct has a similar CALD profile to that of the wider municipality, however there are slightly higher proportions of residents born from North West Europe (11.3%), such as Germany, compared to 6.3% in Hobsons Bay City Council.



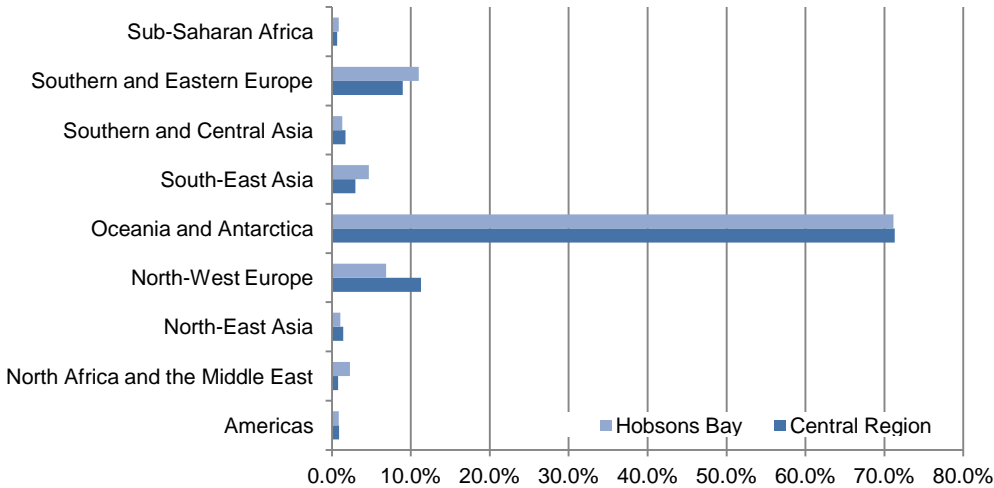
**Graph 5 > Age Profile Comparison, Central Precinct + Hobsons Bay**



**Graph 7 > Central Precinct, Household Income**



**Graph 6 > Central Precinct, Place of Birth**



Patterns of household income reflect that households are slightly less affluent than the overall municipal average (see Graph 7), with more households earning wages less than \$1,000 per week (about 54% of all households, compared to 50% of households across Hobsons Bay) and less households earning more than \$2,500 per week (about 9%, compared to 12% of households in the municipality). This pattern of household income may be attributable to the higher proportion of retired aged groups within this precinct.



Previous comments identified the use of participation data from both the ABS and ERASS. While these don't show what actual levels of participation in sport and recreation would be within the precinct, it gives us a sense of the potential size of demand for each activity, based upon broader State averages of participation.

Table 1 identifies the potential number of people aged over 15 years participating in the most popular sport and recreation activities. These activities include those that are both organised (such as competitive sport) and unorganised (such as walking for pleasure).

It is followed by Table 2 which suggests the possible size of demand in various activities undertaken by children and young people aged less than 15 years of age.

Both Tables 1 + 2 identify the significance of trails to support activities such as running, walking, cycling and scooting to the physical activity levels of both adults and children. This will need to be a major line of enquiry in the next phase of the project to assess current participation levels, and in turn to set high aspirational targets for all people.

**Table 1> Potential Demand for Top 15 Activities (15 years +) Central Precinct**

Activity	Participation Rate (%)	Market Demand
Walking	36.6	3,859
Aerobics / fitness	24.7	2,604
Swimming	13.5	1,423
Cycling	12.7	1,339
Running	12.7	1,339
Tennis	6.8	717
Golf	7.3	770
Basketball	4.8	506
AFL Football	5.4	569
Netball	3.8	401
Bushwalking	4.6	485
Cricket (outdoor)	3.5	369
Yoga	4.3	453
Football (soccer)	3.5	369
Weight Training	2.4	253
Dancing	2.1	221
Fishing	1.6	169



**Table 2 > Children’s Participation in Sport + Recreation Activity Central Precinct**

Activity	Participation Rate (%)	Market Demand
Swimming	18.5	309
Dance	14.3	239
Soccer (outdoor)	13.2	220
AFL Football	8.6	144
Netball	8.4	140
Tennis	7.9	132
Basketball	7.4	124
Martial Arts	5.7	95
Cricket	5.2	87
Gymnastics	4.6	77
Rugby League	3.6	60
Athletics (track + field)	3.3	55
Soccer (indoor)	2.8	47
Hockey	2.1	35
Skateboarding	49.3	823
Bike Riding	60.4	1,009

Similarly, the role and value of community centres (both large and small) and their capacity to support health and fitness activities such as martial arts, yoga and aerobics, as well as strengthen community connections will be an important element of the next stage.

It is important to note that dance has been included in Table 2. While arguably a cultural activity, and therefore outside of the scope of this project, its contribution to physical activity for girls in particular cannot be overlooked, particularly as most other sporting activities have a higher male participation rate.

Finally, and giving specific regard to the impact of sporting activity to children’s participation in sport and recreation activity, the extent to which current sports facilities and organisations support junior participation will be an important component to the next phase of investigation. In this context, there will need to be a focus upon not just the infrastructure (for both boys and girls) but the support mechanisms and resources required to support participation (including volunteer capacities and healthy club models).







## 6.2 Sport + Recreation Opportunities

### A look at Community Organisations

HBCC Consultants have collated community organisation information that has been supplied by Hobsons Bay City Council. It has referenced this inventory with Council’s sporting club inventory that has been accessed via its website ([www.hobsonsabay.vic.gov.au](http://www.hobsonsabay.vic.gov.au)). A municipal inventory consisting of 596 community organisations has been prepared, of which the full inventory relative to each precinct is provided in Appendix C.

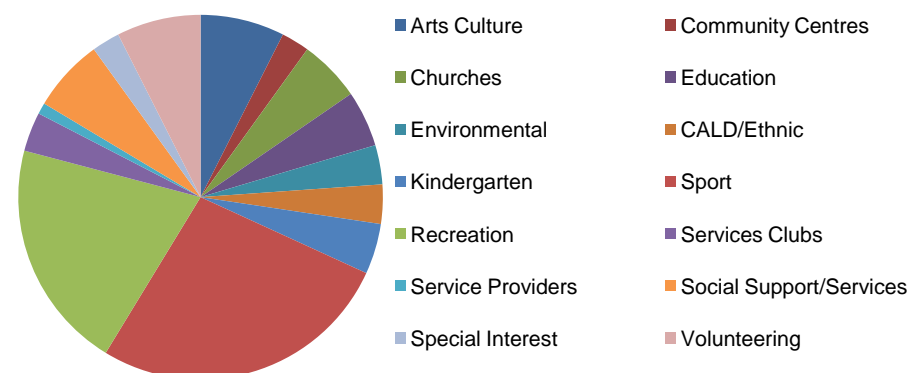
Community organisations have included those that deliver sport and recreation opportunity (such as sporting clubs and community centres) as well as those organisations that support participation, such as advocates and support services. The number and mix of community organisations within each precinct has been considered as a way to:

- Build our understanding of community capacity as demonstrated by the volume of community organisations as a whole;
- Identify the extent to which sport and recreation is prevalent within a community by identifying its proportion relative to all community organisations in the precinct;
- Identify the potential organisations within the precinct that may have a role to play to support participation, such as for hard to reach populations.

A total of 202 community organisations have been identified in the Central Precinct (about one quarter of all organisations in Hobsons Bay). Sport and recreation is a major contributor to community life in the precinct, with 47% of all community organisations providing for some form of sport or recreation activity. (see Graphs 7 and 8 and Tables 3 and 4 overleaf)

It is important to note that it is expected that there are groups that may have been missed or are informal in nature, and therefore not included in this analysis. HBCC consultants identify, for example, that there are no walking groups included within the inventory. Whilst these groups are expected to exist within community centres and neighbourhood houses, they are not identified within Council’s inventory of information. This therefore presents an opportunity for enquiry at the next stage.

Graph 8> Total Community Organisations in the Central Precinct





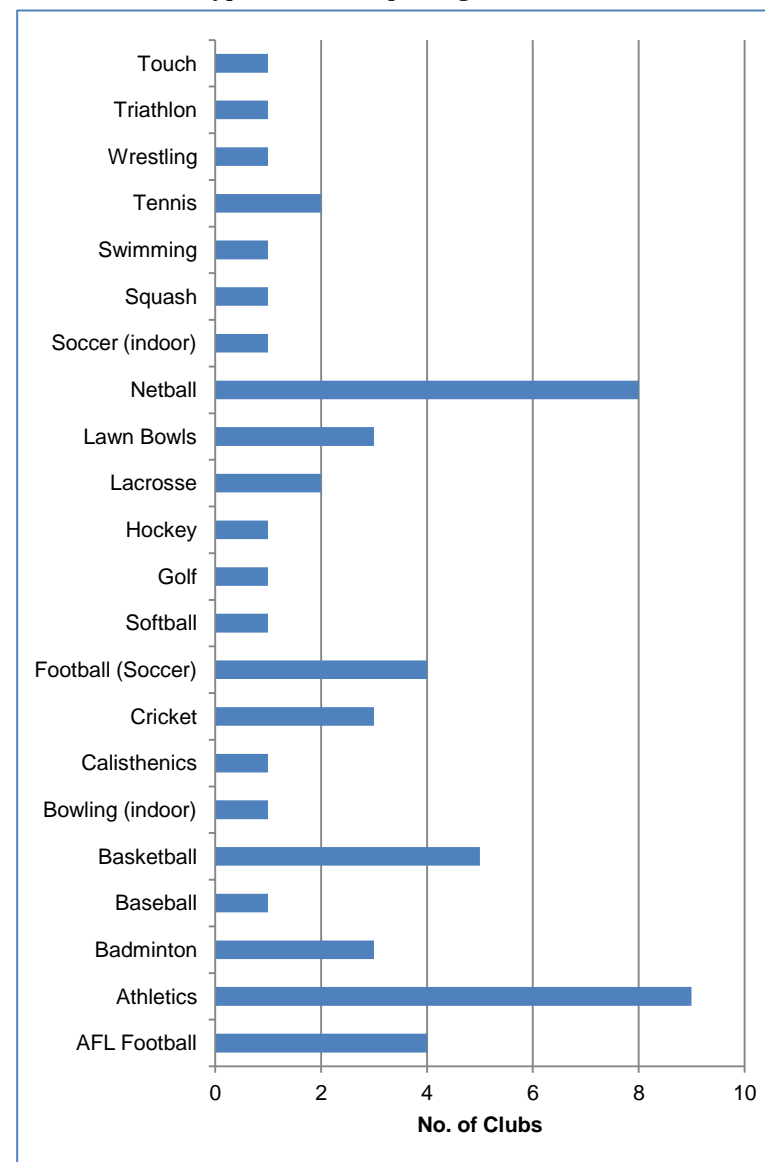
**Table 3> Central Precinct, All Community Organisations**

	Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	Sport	Recreation	Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering	Total
<b>No.</b>	15	5	11	10	7	7	9	55	41	7	2	13	5	15	202
<b>%</b>	7	2	5	5	3	3	4	27	20	3	1	6	2	7	100

**Table 4> Central Precinct, Sport + Recreation Organisations**

	Sport	Recreation - All People	Recreation - Youth Specific	Recreation - CALD specific	Recreation - Older Adult Specific	Recreation - Children Specific
<b>No.</b>	55	27	5	5	3	4

**Graph 9 > Central Precinct : Type +Extent of Sporting Clubs**





Giving regard to the data available about the extent and type of sport and recreation organisations in the precinct, the following provides some initial analysis. These will need to be refined and tested as part of the following engagement and consultation stage of the project:

- With 22 separate sporting codes, the extent and diversity of sports provision, particularly in Altona, is the highest of all precincts. This issue was reflected in the earlier key informant interviews by both State government representatives and neighbouring municipalities who identify that its residents will, for example, participate in indoor netball and basketball in Altona. Most notably are the number of athletic clubs and netball clubs within the precinct. Interestingly, both of these support participation for girls, which is a typically harder to reach group. Also the facilities and nature of the organisations of these activities mean that multiple clubs can co-exist with one facility. For example, all Athletics clubs exist within the G.K. Nevitt Athletics facility in Altona. The same applies for netball with the majority of Clubs based within the Altona Sports Centre.
- By comparison the extent of organisations that support recreation activity, as opposed to formal sporting activity is generally special interests groups, with some common groupings, including:
  - Scouts / guides, of which 4 have been identified,
  - Service Groups (such as Probus and Rotary) of which 5 have been identified, and;
  - Playgroups, of which 3 have been identified



## A Look at Sport + Recreation Assets

Map 1 (see overleaf) illustrates the distribution of sport and recreation settings across the precinct. It details both the scale of space and the types of activities (functions) that are undertaken at each location.

At first glance the precinct is characterised by significant areas of open space (over 582 Ha). This precinct has the most open space compared to all other precincts in Hobsons Bay. This provides an important amenity, but also provides the considerable and necessary offsets between residential areas and the industrial zones that are located in the north and western areas of the precinct. As a result, this precinct has the highest provision of open space per head of population, with an estimated 524m<sup>2</sup> per person.

Cherry Lake Reserve, incorporating JK Grant Reserve and the GK Nevitt Athletics Ground and hockey facility, is the largest and most complex sport and recreation destination for the precinct, and is expected to cater for a catchment well beyond that of the precinct, and in some instances (such as for football) beyond a municipal catchment.

Similarly, the foreshore and the activities and settings that it provides are also a pivotal recreation destination for this community. Truganina Explosives Reserve represents opportunity to create strong open space connection between residential areas, the foreshore and other recreation activity nodes. Despite this however, the Werribee rail line separates both areas and residential areas. North-south crossings will therefore be important for residents on the south side to access Cherry Lake and surrounding infrastructure as well as the foreshore.

Pier Street is the main activity centre for the precinct and provides a direct connection between Cherry Lake precinct and the foreshore. There are a number of community facilities along this spine, including an indoor swim centre and hall and through to the Life Saving Club and Tower on the foreshore.

Finally, to the south of the Koorringal Golf Course and extending from the Esplanade is Doug Grant Reserve which provides large open space for informal recreation activity. Importantly, there is a pedestrian bridge connecting this precinct to the adjoining area of Altona Meadows and the Altona Sports Centre.

While the foreshore, Cherry Lake and surrounds, and to a lesser extent, Pier Street appear to be key recreation destinations for the precinct, the connectivity of these to residential areas and other community meeting places is also important and will need to be tested in the following stage.

There are also a number of trails that abut industrial and non-residential areas. The extent to which they are perceived as safe places to go will also be interesting given the assumption that passive surveillance may be limited in these areas.

With this in mind, Map 1 identifies the off road trail system across the precinct. Trails appear to be numerous throughout this precinct, taking advantage of the foreshore, and creek corridors offered by Kororoit and Laverton Creek. The opportunities to improve the connectivity of trails, the settings that they provide and how they connect to destinations across the precinct will therefore be important.

**Map 1 >**



### 6.3 What This Tells Us

The central precinct has the highest proportion of people aged over 75 years and the lowest proportion of children and young people compared to all other precincts in the municipality. While there is expected to be a marginal increase in the number of younger age groups to 2031, the rise of older age groups over this period will be significant as the baby boom population continues to age. Consequently, the central precinct can expect to see a substantial rise in the number of lone person and couples without dependant households to 2031.

#### How this shapes our thinking

Demography is a major influence to patterns of demand and the extent of sport and recreation participation. The characteristics of the central precinct are expected to have the following implications to current and emerging patterns of demand, all of which will need to be tested as the project moves through to the next engagement stage of the project.

- Connections within the community will be important for an ageing community. The capacity to maximise opportunities for social support and physical activity is critical for older adults and those that are living alone. This also highlights the need to determine what is an acceptable walking distance to facilities as part of the Open Space Strategy
- For this reason, continuous and accessible trail systems, both as a means to support active transport and to support walking as a recreation activity is expected to be a key area of demand and priority for this precinct.
- Local community meeting places, such as the Altona Senior Citizens and Neighbourhood Houses are expected to play an increasingly important role and the extent to which they have the capacity to address this

→ This precinct has the lowest number of recreation organisations that are specifically focussed upon the needs of older adults and children. While this doesn't suggest that there are fewer sport and recreation organisations for these age groups (as most organisations cater for all age groups), it will be important that we assess the capacity of all sport and recreation organisations and settings to support participation by an ageing community as well as build participation in children their formative years.

With 47% of all sport and recreation organisations within this precinct (96 groups), sport and recreation makes an important contribution to the health and wellbeing of the community. Indeed the volunteer and community capacity in the area of sport and recreation would seem to be very high in this precinct.

Interestingly also, is that this precinct has the highest supply of sporting clubs, with one third of all Hobsons Bay sporting clubs located here. Previous comments have identified the role of major facilities such as the Altona Sports Complex and Altona Athletics Complex supporting multiple sporting clubs at single venues. The precinct also has the greatest diversity of sporting opportunity with 22 codes of sport.



### How this shapes our thinking

Major facilities in this precinct clearly cater for communities beyond the precinct, and indeed are reported to cater for rapidly growing communities in the City of Wyndham. With this in mind, some specific issues that need to be addressed in the following stage of the project include:

- How far people travel to access sport and recreation opportunity;
- The regional pull of major facilities, more specifically, their capacity to accommodate further demand as the population increases;
- The planned developments in the neighbouring City of Wyndham and an indication of the impact and opportunity that this may have to facilities and residents in the City of Hobsons Bay.

This precinct also has the highest number of recreation organisations, although, as identified previously, the lowest number of older adult and children-specific recreation organisations.

At this stage of the project, it is difficult to ascertain the accuracy of organised recreation activity in this precinct, and more broadly across the municipality. Recreation groups that stem from local community centres (such as from fitness centres and neighbourhood houses for example), are not yet known and should be a focus at the next stage of enquiry.

### How this shapes our thinking

The central precinct has the highest level of recreation-based organisations compared to all other precincts. We expect that we have only captured part of the picture. We need to ensure that Council is fully aware of the extent of recreation opportunity that exists across the City and so that it can effectively market and communicate the opportunity to all residents.

Local community centres play a central and accessible role in providing recreation opportunity to local residents and it is anticipated that the inventory information presented in this report does not reflect the scale of recreation opportunity that they provide. They therefore should be a key audience in further consultation and engagement.





## 7.0 The Eastern Precinct

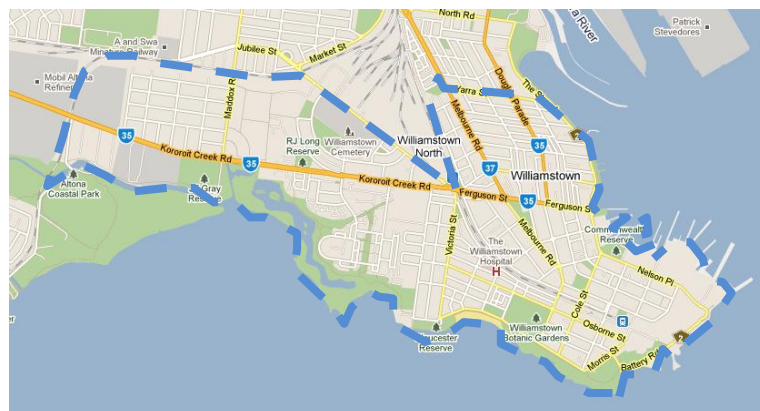
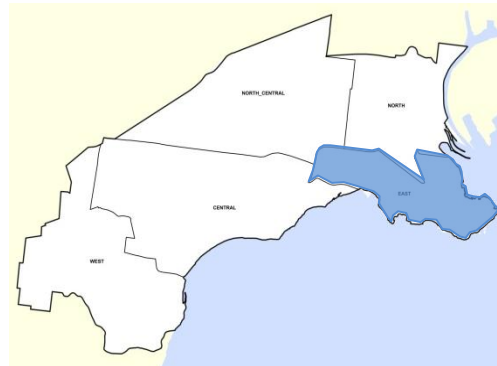
The Eastern Precinct includes the suburbs of Williamstown and Williamstown North.

With most of the precinct boundary being the eastern coastline, Werribee rail line forms the western boundary and Champion Road and Yarra Street forming the northern boundary.

Trails, boat ramps, beaches and open space along the Williamstown foreshore provide a unique recreation destination for residents and visitors to Williamstown. Both The Esplanade, and to a lesser extent, The Strand support a diverse mix of environments and facilities that support sport and recreation.

With the exception of isolated pockets of open space, the majority of the remaining area is residential.

Photo Board 2 Eastern Precinct





## 7.1 Eastern Precinct Community Profile

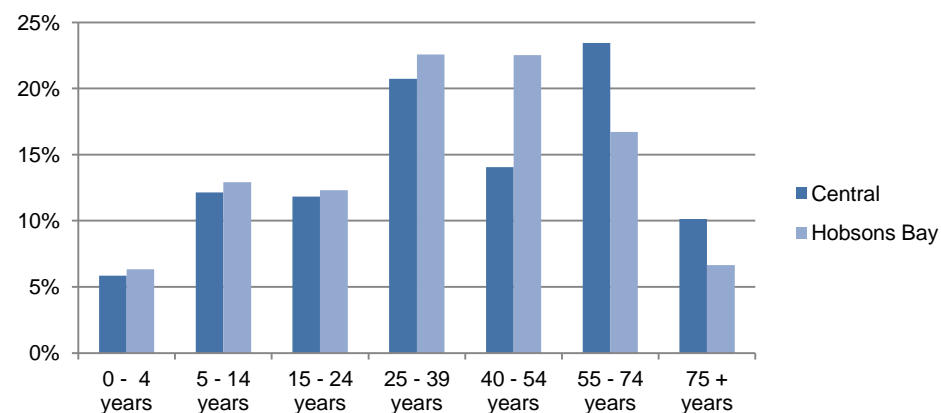
With a reported population of approximately 14,158 people, like the Central Precinct, the Eastern Precinct has a lower proportion of young people and a higher proportion of people aged over 40 years (see Graph 9).

A key area of difference for this precinct is the lower proportion of people aged between 40 and 54 years of age (8% less than Hobsons Bay). It turns around significantly in the following age group with there being proportionately 6.7% more of people aged between 55 and 74 years than the rest of the population. The significant change in population suggests the impact of things other than an ageing profile. In this instance, factors such as affordable housing may influence both the migration out of the area for people aged between 40 and 54, as well as the migration in for older age groups of 55 years and beyond.

The precinct is expected to increase to a population of 18,563 by 2031, reflecting an average annual increase in the order of 0.92%, which is consistent with the average rate of growth anticipated for the whole of the municipality.

There are an estimated total of 5,426 households in the precinct, of which the majority of households (68%) consist of family households with 30% consisting of lone person households.

Graph 10 > Eastern Precinct, Age Group Distribution

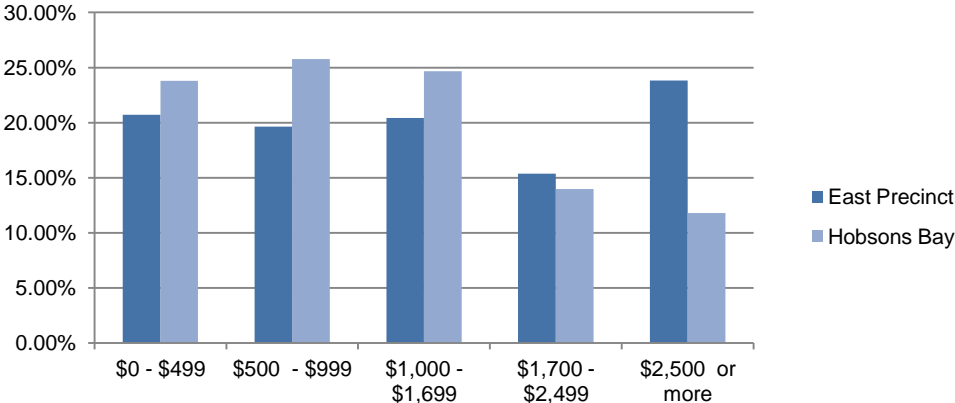


A defining feature of the precinct is the household income levels relative to broader patterns of the municipality (see Graph 10 overleaf). 23.8% households earn an average weekly income of \$2,500 or more, compared to 11.8% for the whole of the City of Hobsons Bay. This is significant given that some 2km away in the North Central precinct, the proportion of households who have household earnings of more than \$2,500 is 3.9% of the precinct population.

Having said this however, previous comments have identified an area within Williamstown (to the west of Nelson Street) which also has a very high level of relative disadvantage (as identified through its SEIFA score). It is therefore critical to ensure that the supply and sport of recreation opportunities does not assume an overly affluent community, as there are indeed communities within the precinct that are relatively disadvantaged.

Compared to other precincts would seem to have the lowest levels of CALD diversity. The precinct has the highest proportion of residents who were born inside the Oceania region. There is a marginally higher proportion of residents that were born in the North-West European countries.

**Graph 11 > Eastern Precinct, Household Income**



**Graph 12 > Eastern Precinct Origin of Birth**

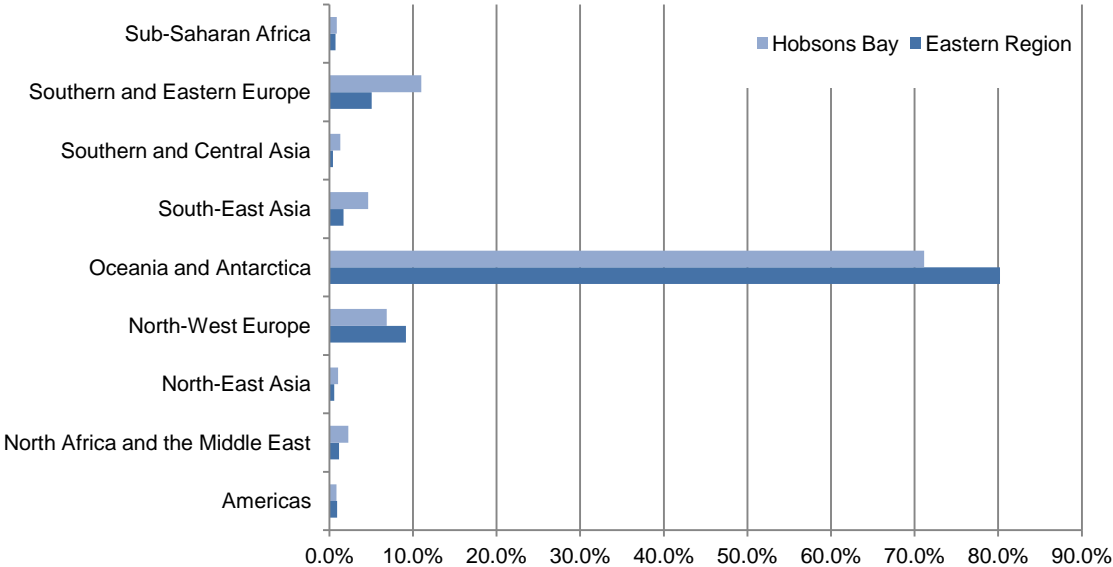




Table 5 applies the precinct population to rates of participation for selected activities for people aged over 15 years. It reiterates the impact of walking and aerobic / fitness activities to the population as a whole, although its impact to older age groups is more significant.

The older population profile of the precinct, coupled with a higher household income profile indicates that fitness activities (including health club memberships or personal trainers ) may be higher than averaged norms in this instance, yet will remain to be evidenced in the next stage of the project.

**Table 5> Potential Demand for Top 15 Activities (15 years +) Eastern Region**

Activity	Participation Rate (%)	Market Demand
Walking	36.6	4,106.1
Aerobics / fitness	24.7	2,771.0
Swimming	13.5	1,514.5
Cycling	12.7	1,424.8
Running	12.7	1,424.8
Tennis	6.8	762.9
Golf	7.3	819.0
Basketball	4.8	538.5
AFL Football	5.4	605.8
Netball	3.8	426.3
Bushwalking	4.6	516.1
Cricket (outdoor)	3.5	392.7

Activity	Participation Rate (%)	Market Demand
Yoga	4.3	482.4
Football (soccer)	3.5	392.7
Weight Training	2.4	269.2
Dancing	2.1	235.6
Fishing	1.6	179.5

**Table 6 > Children’s Participation in Sport + Recreation Activity Eastern Region**

Activity	Participation Rate (%)	Market Demand
Swimming	18.5	544
Dance	14.3	420
Soccer (outdoor)	13.2	388
AFL Football	8.6	253
Netball	8.4	247
Tennis	7.9	232
Basketball	7.4	218
Martial Arts	5.7	168
Cricket	5.2	153
Gymnastics	4.6	135
Rugby League	3.6	106
Athletics (track + field)	3.3	97
Soccer (indoor)	2.8	82
Hockey	2.1	62
Skateboarding	49.3	1,449



Bike Riding	60.4	1,775
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## 7.2 Sport + Recreation Opportunities

### A Look at Community Organisations

The volume and diversity of community organisations provides a good indicator about the nature and extent of community capacity. With this in mind, the eastern precinct is estimated to have a total of 201 community organisations<sup>3</sup>. Graph 11 shows the diversity of groups within the precinct, with 44% of all community organisations providing sport and / or recreation opportunity.

An inventory of all organisations identified is provided in Appendix C.

The number of sport and recreation organisations in this precinct comes second by one group to the central precinct. Both precincts have a far greater supply of organisations. This precinct, however has more recreation organisations and few sporting clubs in comparison to the central precinct.

Graph 13 > Eastern Precinct, Community Organisations

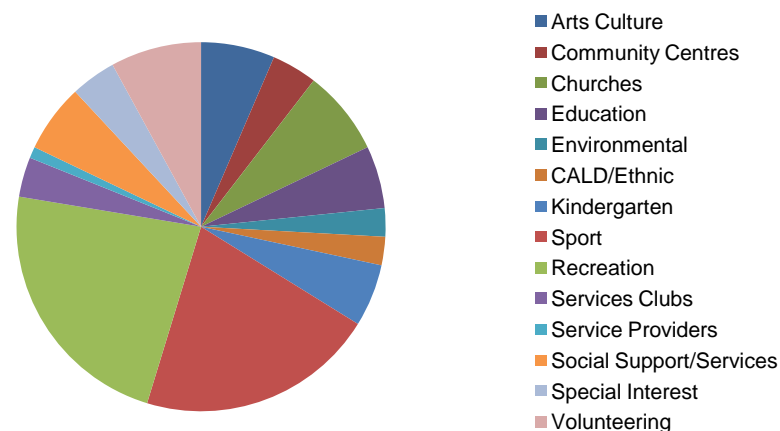


Table 7> Eastern Precinct, All Community Organisations

	Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	Sport	Recreation	Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering	TOTAL
<b>No.</b>	13	8	15	11	5	5	11	42	46	7	2	12	8	16	<b>201</b>
<b>%</b>	6	4	7	5	2	2	5	21	23	3	1	6	4	8	<b>100</b>

<sup>3</sup> Previous comments (see 5.2) about how community information was sourced and the need to build our understanding with informal sport and recreation groups apply.



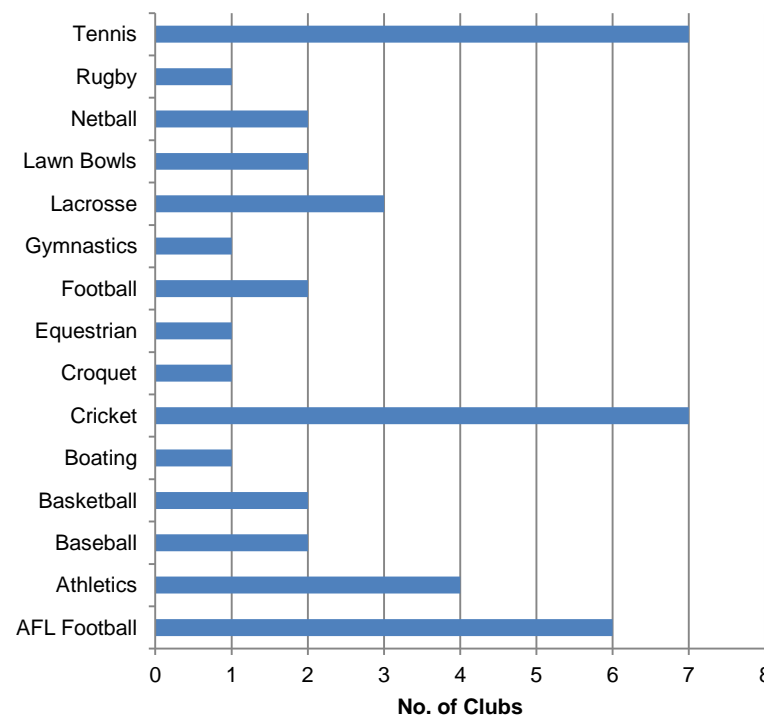
Table 6 provides some further analysis about extent and type of sport and recreation opportunities to the general community, or to a specific audience. Giving regard to the range of information that we have about the quantum and diversity of sport and recreation organisations in the precinct, the following provides some initial understandings:

- With 15 separate sporting codes, there is a diverse mix of sports options within the precinct. All sports facilities within the precinct are located in Williamstown.
- Tennis, followed by cricket and AFL Football facilities are the more common sporting clubs located within the precinct. Having said this however, there are a number of tennis clubs that are expected to operate outside of the precinct and hence, this will need to be tested further.
- 10 separate playgroups have been identified within the precinct, accounting for all organisations that have been specifically identified to cater for children’s recreation
- There are a number of organisations which focus upon the water / foreshore of the area. These include groups such as the Sea Scouts, angling clubs and Life Saving Clubs.
- Youth-specific recreation organisations are typically either scouts/guides or youth groups associated with a local church
- Older adult specific recreation organisations consisted of combined pensioner associations or senior citizen groups.

**Table 8> Eastern Precinct, Sport + Recreation Organisations**

	Sport	Recreation - All People	Recreation - Youth Specific	Recreation - CALD specific	Recreation - Older Adult Specific	Recreation - Children Specific
<b>No.</b>	42	21	5	4	8	10

**Graph 14 > Eastern Precinct : Type +Extent of Sporting Clubs**





## A Look at Sport + Recreation Assets

Without question, the principle sport and recreation asset within this precinct is the foreshore and the settings and functions that it supports.

This precinct is estimated to have over 158 hectares of public open space (see Map 2 overleaf); with comparably one of the lower levels of open space supply across all precincts. Given the quantum and relative density of population of the precinct, the Eastern Precinct has approximately 110m<sup>2</sup> per head of population. Having said this however, this does not include the Point Gellibrand Coastal Park that is managed by Parks Victoria.

Williamstown North, which is separated to Williamstown by both Kororoit Creek Road and the rail line has just over 17 hectares within this area. Of this, over 11 hectares are consumed by the Williamstown Cemetery. On this basis, the Williamstown North community has the lowest level of supply of public open space available for sport and recreation activity with an average of 5.7m<sup>2</sup> per person. This appears to be further compounded by the impact of major roads and rail lines that potentially restrict the capacity of residents to move freely to other community spaces. Again, the extent of this issue should be tested in the following engagement stage of this project.

The open space system supports a continuous trail system that runs along the Esplanade from Point Gellibrand, heading west through to and beyond Millers Road in Altona. Council's Global Information System (GIS) data suggests that the continuous trail is approximately 8kms and provides infrastructure that includes sports grounds, community halls, beaches, reserves, private and public jetties.

Similarly, The Strand provides another linear corridor along the east coast of the precinct that, as with the Esplanade system, it supports a continuous trail, community hall, boat ramp and reserves.

Most of the open space consists of informal space that supports activities such as relaxation, contemplation and informal play.

The railway separates residential areas to the north and south. The extent to which this limits north – south movement (either through walking or cycling) will need to be tested, as will also whether Kororoit Creek Road has a similar limitation upon circulation within the precinct.

In the main, most sport and recreation destinations are part of a broader setting that offers a range of experiences and activities, as opposed to being single function destination. Robertson Reserve which provides an oval and pavilion would seem to be an exception, as is also smaller, separate parcels of open space.





Map 2>



### 7.3 What This Tells Us

High levels of household income, coupled with a high proportion of people aged over 55 years suggests an affluent older age cohort. Given also the marked increase from 40 to 54 years to 55 to 75 years, it is expected that a proportion of this age group has migrated to this area.

#### How this shapes our thinking

It is expected that much of the incentive to migrate to this precinct is because of the lifestyle and environment of Williamstown. This immediately places increased demands on the foreshore and other open and civic spaces. Underpinning the setting of Williamstown is the foreshore and the range of facilities, settings and opportunities within it.

The foreshore, as a highly complex and multi-faceted attribute, should be a specific area of focus in the forthcoming stage. This project provides an important opportunity to test the sport and recreation value of the foreshore to local residents and to understand community views about how its recreation environs can be improved and supported.

The proportion of older age groups suggests a need to focus upon accessibility throughout the precinct but specifically to and within various nodes of the foreshore.

Notwithstanding previous comments relating to affluence, there are areas of high relative disadvantage within the

precinct that should not be overlooked. Sport and recreation opportunity within the precinct should not assume an affluent community overall as it neglects the specific interests and needs of some sections of the community.

#### How this shapes our thinking

Some specifically targeted investigation to support organisations and local community centres should provide some clear direction about the extent to which this precinct supports participation in sport and recreation by relatively disadvantaged communities. Being a small pocket of disadvantaged within a community that is commonly identified as affluent, may result in their being fewer advocates, supports and systems within the local area to encourage participation.

By comparison, the Williamstown north area has fewer open space, sport and recreation options. Compounding this is the likely impact of the rail line and major roads in restricting free pedestrian and cycling movement from this area to the sport and recreation settings along the foreshore areas.

#### How this shapes our thinking

Site specific investigation will improve our appreciation of the extent to which residents in Williamstown North have access to sport and recreation opportunity. The impact, if any, of major barriers, how this influences participation and if appropriate, potential strategies to enhance access should be explored in the next stage.



## 8.0 The Northern Precinct

This precinct includes the suburbs of Spotswood, Newport and South Kingsville.

Major boundaries include New / Hansen Streets to the west, Champion Road to the south and the West Gate Freeway / Stony Creek to the north.

A defining feature of the precinct is that it includes oil refineries in Spotswood, as well as the Newport Rail workshops. These areas, together with major roads (Melbourne Road in particular), separate residential areas into 3 to 4 definable areas.

Newport Lakes Reserve and Newport Park are some of the major sport and recreation destinations of the precinct.

Photo Board 3 Northern Precinct



### 8.1 Northern Precinct Community Profile

With an estimated population of 15,195 people, the age profile of the precinct is slightly younger than the broader municipal profile with a lower proportion of people aged over 40 years (38.3% of the population, compared to 45.9% for the total municipality). Indeed this precinct has the lowest proportion of people aged between 55 and 74 years compared to all other precincts. On this basis, the impacts of an ageing community, while evident, will be comparatively less so in this precinct.

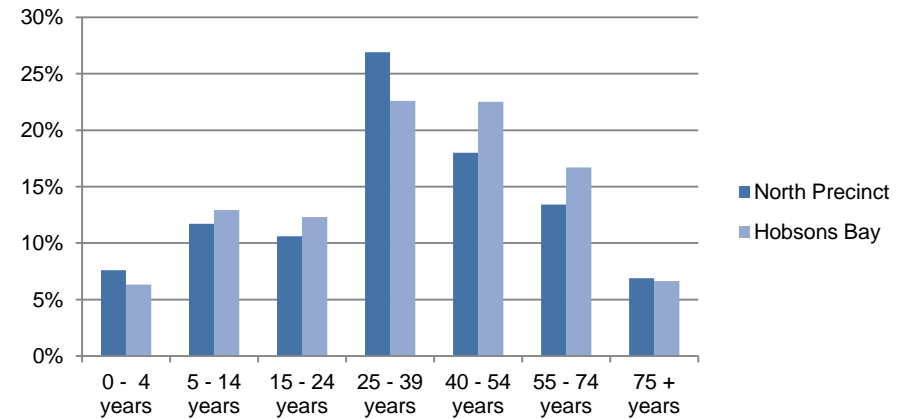
The proportion of children and young people is marginally less than the whole of the municipality. However, larger proportions of 25 to 39 years and 0 to 4 years suggest higher numbers of families with young children in this precinct compared to others.

The population is expected to increase to 18,809 by 2031, reflecting an average annual increase of approximately 0.7% over the 20 year period.

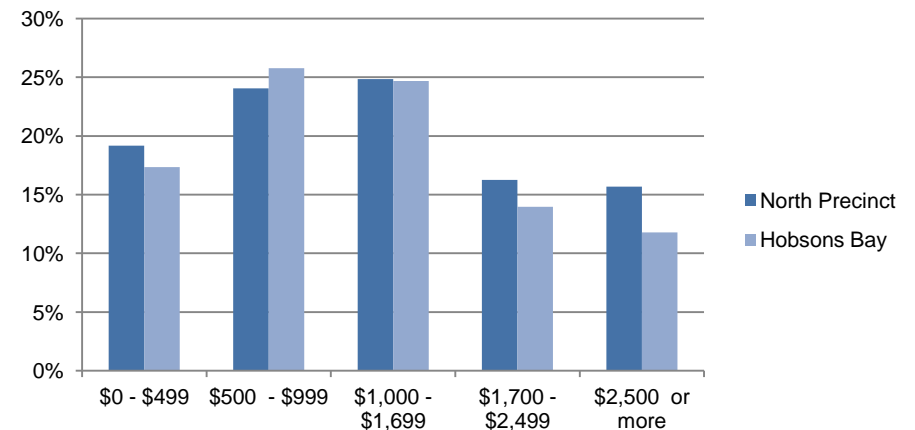
There are an estimated 5,834 households in the precinct, of which 68% are family households and 27.5% are lone person households. This precinct has the highest proportion of group households, albeit representing only 4% of all households in the precinct.

Household income is marginally higher than municipal averages (see Graph 16) and reflects the higher than average SEIFA scores, particularly in Newport.

**Graph 15 > Age Profile Comparison, Northern Precinct + Hobsons Bay**

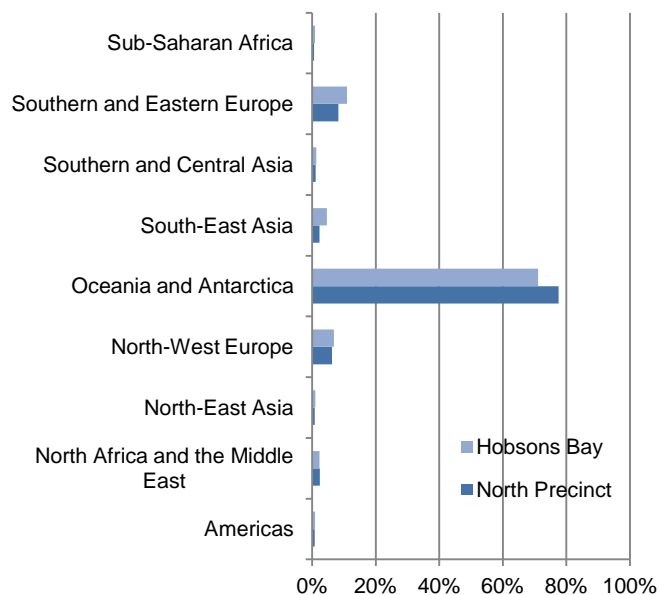


**Graph 16 > North Precinct, Household Income**





**Graph 17 > North Precinct, Origin of Birth**



Graph 17 indicates that this precinct has less cultural diversity, with a greater proportion of the population born in the Oceania region.

Tables 9 and 10 provide an indication of the size of market demand for various sport and recreation activities given the size and age distribution of the northern precinct. The extent to which this may be fully realised through sport and recreation organisations and settings is described in the following section.

**Table 9> Potential Demand for Top 15 Activities (15 years +) Northern Region**

Activity	Participation Rate (%)	Market Demand
Walking	36.6	4,486.3
Aerobics / fitness	24.7	3,027.6
Swimming	13.5	1,654.8
Cycling	12.7	1,556.7
Running	12.7	1,556.7
Tennis	6.8	833.5
Golf	7.3	894.8
Basketball	4.8	588.4
AFL Football	5.4	661.9
Netball	3.8	465.8
Bushwalking	4.6	563.8
Cricket (outdoor)	3.5	429.0
Yoga	4.3	527.1
Football (soccer)	3.5	429.0
Weight Training	2.4	294.2
Dancing	2.1	257.4
Fishing	1.6	196.1



**Table 10 > Children’s Participation in Sport + Recreation Activity  
Northern Precinct**

Activity	Participation Rate (%)	Market Demand
Swimming	18.5	544
Dance	14.3	420
Soccer (outdoor)	13.2	388
AFL Football	8.6	253
Netball	8.4	247
Tennis	7.9	232
Basketball	7.4	218
Martial Arts	5.7	168
Cricket	5.2	153
Gymnastics	4.6	135
Rugby League	3.6	106
Athletics (track + field)	3.3	97
Soccer (indoor)	2.8	82
Hockey	2.1	62
Skateboarding	49.3	1,449
Bike Riding	60.4	1,775



## 8.2 Sport + Recreation Opportunities

### A Look at Community Organisations

A review of community organisations estimates a total of 131 community organisations within the precinct. Of these 49 (44%) of all organisations provide for sport and recreation activity (see graph 18).

Graph 18 > Northern Precinct, Community Organisations

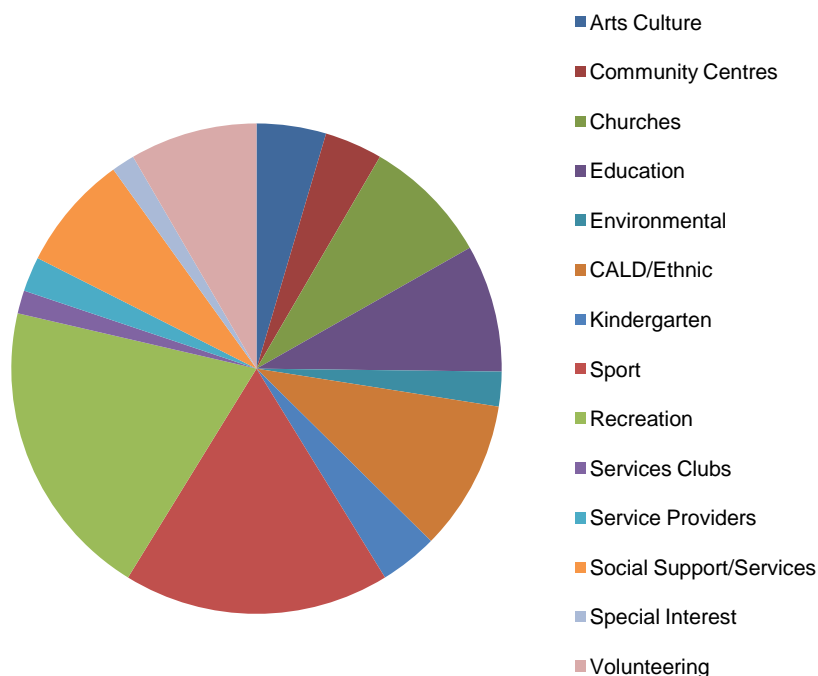


Table 11> Northern Precinct, All Community Organisations

	Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	Sport	Recreation	Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering	TOTAL
<b>No.</b>	6	5	11	11	3	13	5	23	26	2	3	10	2	11	131
<b>%</b>	5	4	8	8	2	10	4	18	20	2	2	8	2	8	100

Table 12> North Precinct, Sport + Recreation Organisations

	Sport	Recreation - All People	Recreation - Youth Specific	Recreation - CALD specific	Recreation - Older Adult Specific	Recreation - Children Specific
<b>No.</b>	23	9	3	5	7	5

Appendix C provides a full inventory of community organisations that have been identified in this precinct. Our preliminary analysis of the scope and diversity of community organisations that support sport and recreation is summarised below. This will need to be further tested and refined as part of the next stage of the project.

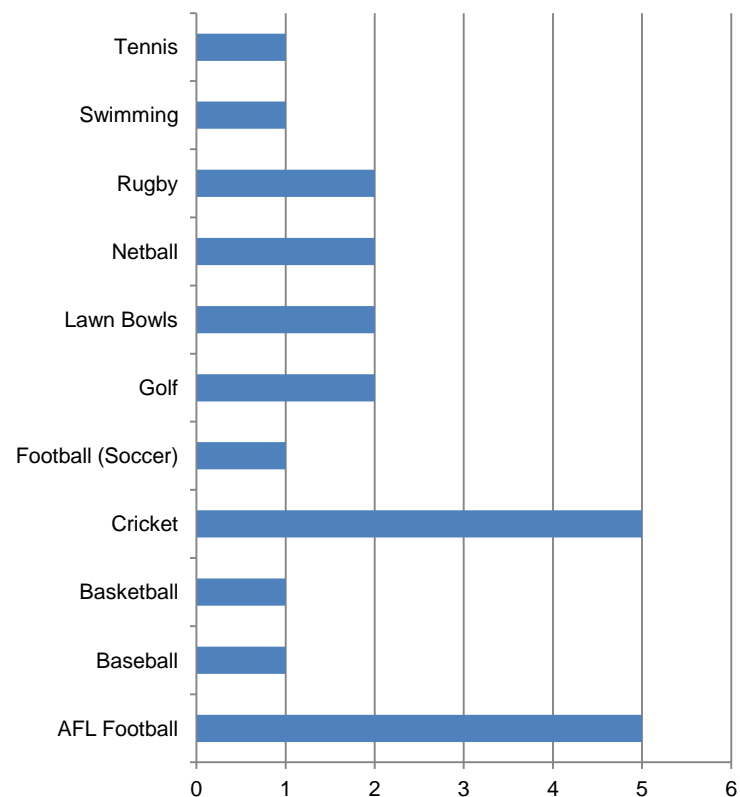
- 23 sporting clubs, providing for 11 different sporting codes are available within the precinct (see table 11). This has the



least diversity of sporting opportunity, equal to that of the north central precinct.

- Cricket and AFL football is the most common sporting activity with both sports having 5 separate clubs offering the code within the precinct. The majority of sporting clubs (over 60%) provide sports that are typically male-only sports (see graph 13).
- This precinct also has the fewest recreation organisations with 26 organisations identified; being only 13% of all recreation organisations located in the City of Hobsons Bay.
- Overall impressions are that the precinct is comparatively undersupplied by sport and recreation organisations. Despite the population of the precinct representing approximately 19% of the total population (including a higher proportion of young adults who have a greater propensity to play sport than older age groups), the north precinct provides a home for approximately 13% sport and recreation organisations. Again, this initial observation will need to be tested as part of the consultation and engagement phase of the project.

**Graph 19 > Northern Precinct : Type +Extent of Sporting Clubs**







### A Look at Sport + Recreation Assets

Map 3 (see overleaf) illustrates the distribution of sport and recreation settings across the precinct. Council's GIS system identifies approximately 139.8 hectares of open space across the precinct. At an average of 92m<sup>2</sup> per head of population, this level of open space suggests that the precinct has the lowest comparable supply of public space and therefore fewer local outdoor sport and recreation options; matching the earlier analysis regarding the extent of sport and recreation organisations.

Whilst Spotswood has comparably higher levels of provision (227m<sup>2</sup>), South Kingsville has fewer options (17m<sup>2</sup>) with Edwards Reserve the only immediate sport and recreation destination, although Newport Lakes Park would be accessible over Blackshaws Road.

Spaces for sporting activity and informal recreation activities are distributed across all areas of the precinct with key destinations being:

- Newport Park, incorporating the Athletics facility, skate park, play and Newport Recreation Centre.
- Riverside Park, incorporating a major shared trail along the Yarra River
- Newport Lakes, incorporating a network of trails and BBQ settings, and;

- Donald W McLean Oval, including sports oval, play space, skate ramp, and entry to the Freeway Public Golf Course.

The industrial area, coupled with the rail workshop separates residential areas and are expected to limit the extent of connectivity between sport and recreation destinations.

The Newport activity centre off Melbourne Road includes community facilities such as Lawn Bowls, Neighbourhood House and Scout Hall. The Newport train station is located here also and is accessed via an underpass.

The Newport Athletics Track, Newport Recreation Centre and Newport Park connects to the Riverside Park and The Strand system and collectively forms a substantial sport and recreation destination for the community.

Despite the number of destinations throughout the precinct, the extent to which residents access these via walking and/or cycling is likely to be limited due to the restricting influence of major roads and industrial areas. Again, this will be an area of inquiry in the next engagement stage of the project.





### 8.3 What This Tells Us

Overall impressions for the north precinct is that whilst there are a number of significant sport and recreation destinations in the precinct, that this area has comparably fewer and less diverse organisations and settings that support sport and recreation compared to other precincts.

#### How this shapes our thinking

- The assessment of lower levels of supply is at this stage, purely a process of comparing numbers. It has not considered the quality of existing opportunities or feedback from residents about the extent to which sport and recreation is adequately resourced in the community. On this basis, further investigation (through qualitative and quantitative methods) is required to assess whether less open space and sport and recreation organisations directly relates to a community perception of under-resourcing.
- Having said this however, areas of South Kingsville have limited areas of open space and are potentially restricted by both rail lines and major roads. This area, in particular, warrants further investigation.

The Greenwich Reserve / Riverside Park system is extensive and connects through to The Strand and on to Williamstown foreshore. This is a major attribute of the site and contributes to a substantial foreshore system for Newport residents. The connectivity to this precinct is therefore important. Melbourne Road, industrial areas and rail lines are potentially significant barriers, and some 'ground-truthing' is required to test community perceptions about access to these areas in ways other than car will be interesting.

#### How this shapes our thinking

- Finding ways to support access to sport and recreation destinations, and more broadly community destinations via walking and cycling is an essential way of incorporating physical activity into our day to day life. Programs such as the 'walking school bus' is an example of efforts to incorporate active transport methods into the daily lives of children, and by doing so increase the opportunity for life-long, active habits to form.
- Pedestrian and cycling paths therefore are an essential consideration – not just within parks (such as Newport Lake Park) but as a means of getting there. Given the impact of fewer destinations as well as the potential impact of major road and rail barriers, it is possible that this precinct is at risk of low levels of walking and cycling.



## 9.0 The North Central Precinct

The North Central Precinct includes the suburbs of Altona North and Brooklyn.

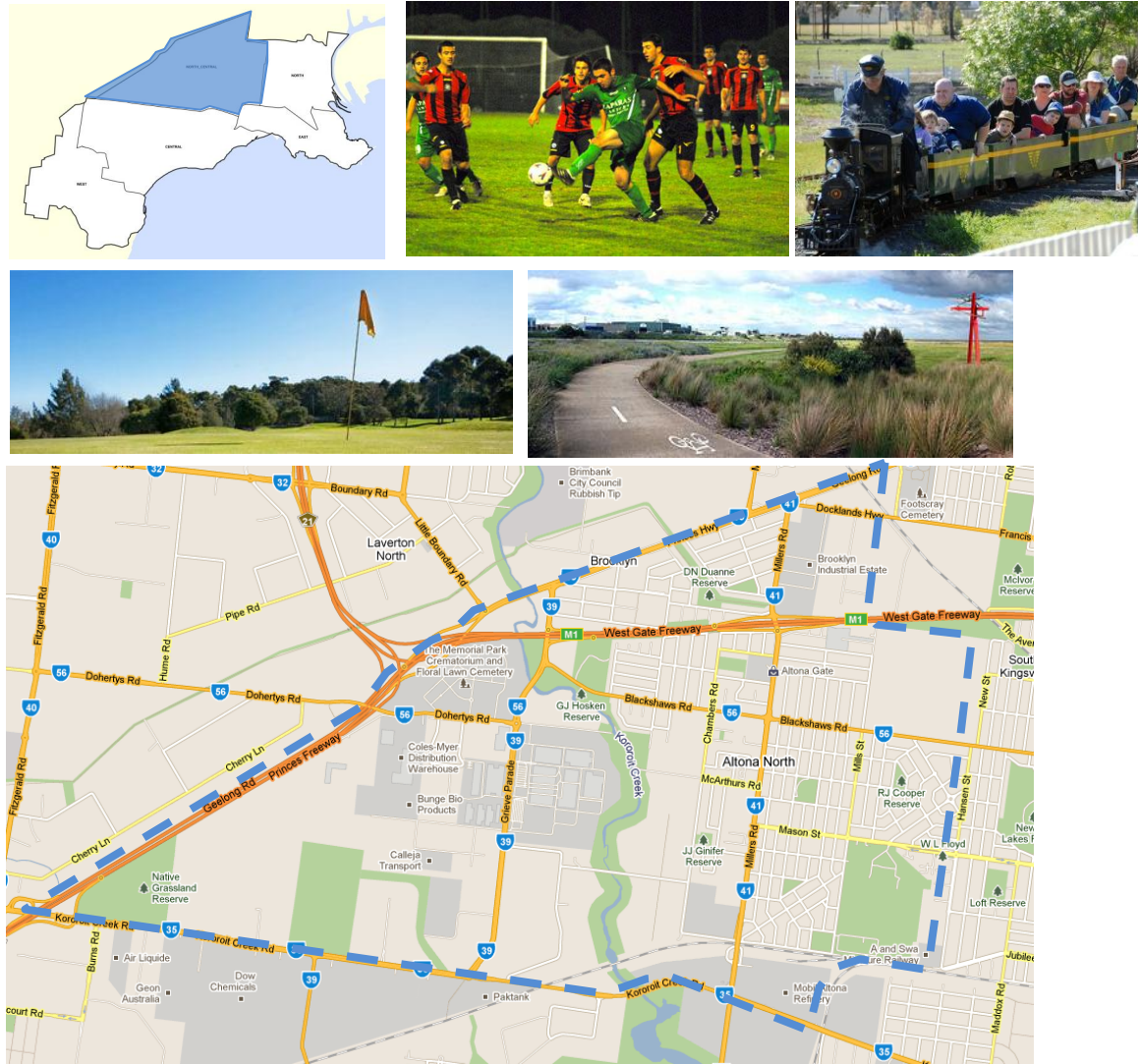
Major boundaries include the Princes Highway to the south and north, New / Hansen Streets to the east and Kororoit Creek Road to the south.

Kororoit Creek corridor runs through the centre of the precinct, creating an important buffer between residential areas in Altona North and the heavy industry to the west of the creek.

The precinct has a number of major sport and recreation destinations. They include:

- Paisley Park Soccer Complex
- Altona Sports Centre
- Westside Sports Complex, and
- Altona Lakes Public Golf Course.

Photo Board 4 North Central Precinct



**9.1 North Central Precinct Community Profile**

With an estimated population of 12,471 people, the north central precinct has a higher proportion of people aged over 55 years (32% of the total population) in comparison to distribution of age across the whole of the City (23% of the population) (see graph 20). The proportion of age groups up to 39 years is relatively similar to the rest of the municipality. However from this point there is a sharp decline of people aged between 40 and 54 years, followed by a rise in the proportion of people aged over 55 years. As was the case with the Eastern Precinct, the rise at 55 years and over suggests a migration into the region. Affordable housing and possibility the connections to existing CALD communities within the precinct may provide some rationale for the incline at this age group.

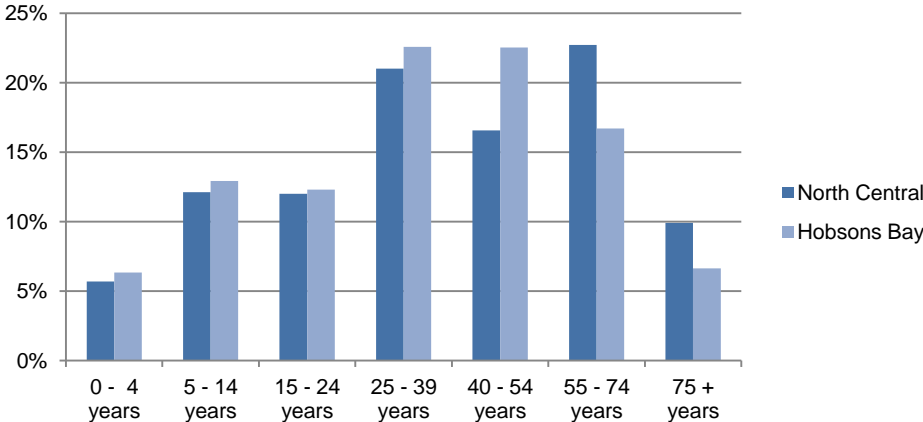
Coupled with this is the lower household income (see Graph 21) which highlights that the precinct has a much lower household income with 35% of the precinct households earning less than \$500 per week. Moreover, 14% of the population have an income of less than \$250 per week.

The combined impact is reinforced by high levels of relative disadvantage that exists across the north central precinct. Indeed, this precinct has the highest levels of relative disadvantage with almost all areas falling within the first two deciles disadvantage.

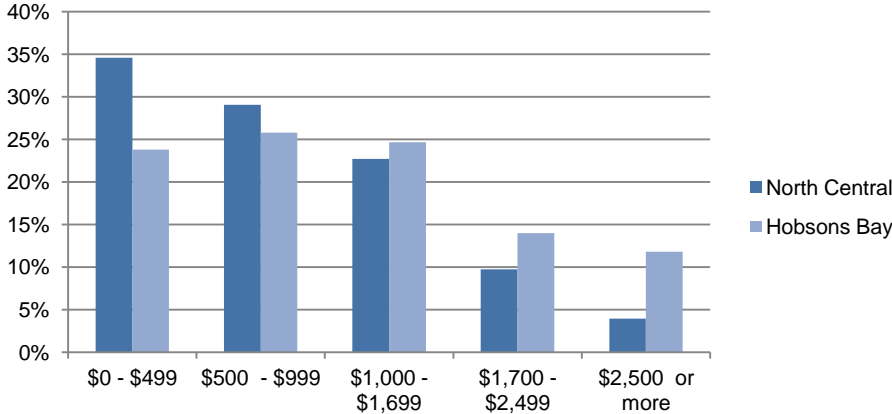
The population within the precinct is expected grow to 20,175 by 2031, which represents an average annual

increase of 2.4% per annum, and reflects the highest rate of annual growth for all precincts to 2031.

**Graph 20 > North Central Precinct, Age Group Distribution**



**Graph 21 > North Central Precinct, Household Income**



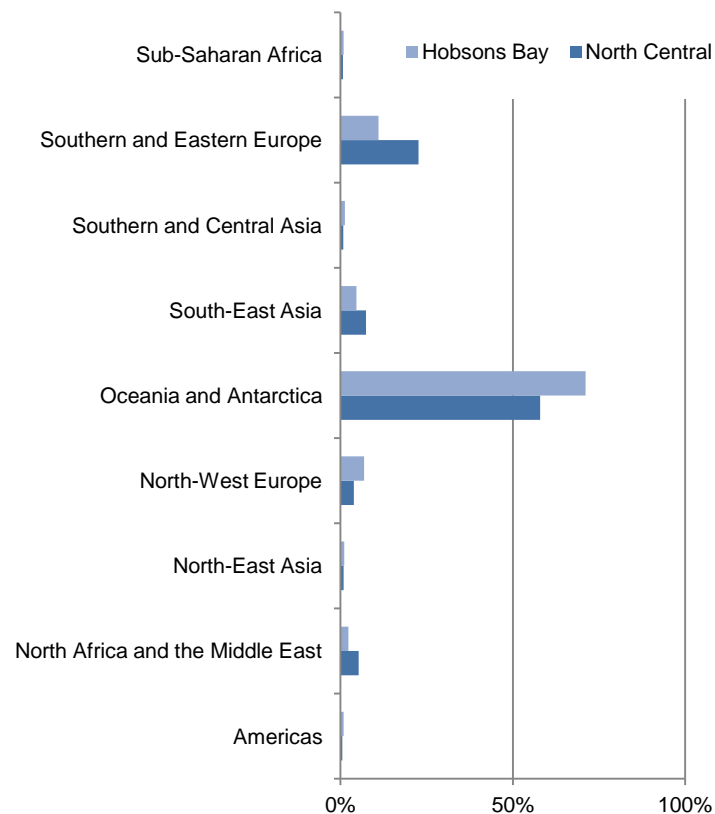


culturally diverse community, more so than any other precinct in the City, with:

- The highest proportion people North Africa and the Middle east (5.2%)
- The highest proportion of people from South East Asia (7.4%)
- The highest proportion of people from Southern and Eastern Europe (22.6%)

The community profile for this precinct therefore describes some of the more hard to reach communities. Communities, such as those from CALD communities, or of lower income, or of older age groups generally are in greater risk of social isolation and lower levels of physical health. Indeed it is generally the hard to reach communities who will benefit the most from participating in sport and recreation activity as it offers an opportunity to improve social connections, increase activity levels and engage in community life.

**Graph 22 > North Central Precinct, Country of Birth**





Tables 13 and 14 apply the precinct population to rates of participation for selected activities for people aged over 15 years and for children. It reiterates the impact of walking and aerobic / fitness activities to the population as a whole, although its impact to older age groups is more significant.

Given the CALD diversity and lower income levels in particular for this precinct, rates of participation in all forms of sport and recreation are potential lower than what market demand would suggest. Again this may however be a gross generalisation and further examination of participation in this community is required.

**Table 13> Potential Demand for Top 15 Activities (15 years +) North Central Region**

Activity	Participation Rate (%)	Market Demand
Walking	36.6	3,752.2
Aerobics / fitness	24.7	2,532.2
Swimming	13.5	1,384.0
Cycling	12.7	1,302.0
Running	12.7	1,302.0
Tennis	6.8	697.1
Golf	7.3	748.4
Basketball	4.8	492.1
AFL Football	5.4	553.6
Netball	3.8	389.6
Bushwalking	4.6	471.6
Cricket (outdoor)	3.5	358.8

Activity	Participation Rate (%)	Market Demand
Yoga	4.3	440.8
Football (soccer)	3.5	358.8
Weight Training	2.4	246.0
Dancing	2.1	215.3
Fishing	1.6	164.0

**Table 14 > Children's Participation in Sport + Recreation Activity : North Central**

Activity	Participation Rate (%)	Market Demand
Swimming	18.5	411
Dance	14.3	317
Soccer (outdoor)	13.2	293
AFL Football	8.6	191
Netball	8.4	186
Tennis	7.9	175
Basketball	7.4	164
Martial Arts	5.7	127
Cricket	5.2	115
Gymnastics	4.6	102
Rugby League	3.6	80
Athletics (track + field)	3.3	73
Soccer (indoor)	2.8	62
Hockey	2.1	47
Skateboarding	49.3	1,095
Bike Riding	60.4	1,341



## 9.2 Sport + Recreation Opportunities

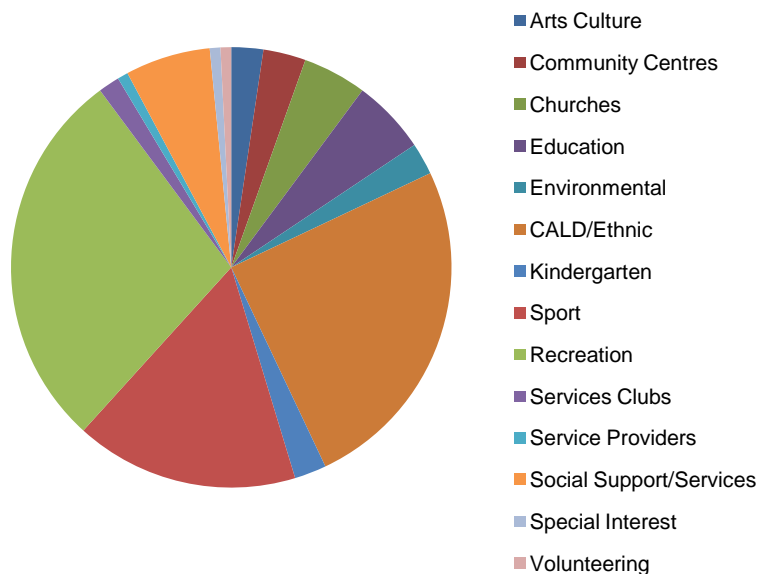
### A Look at Community Organisations

With 128 community organisations identified in the precinct, the north central precinct has the fewest number of organisations in comparison to all other precincts. Having said this however, the proportion of community organisations to the overall municipal supply is at a similar rate to the proportion of precinct residents relative to the municipal population (both are at approximately 15%).

Of these 44% of all organisations support sport or recreation activity (see Graph 24 and Table 15).

An inventory of all organisations identified is provided in Appendix C.

**Graph 23 > North Central Precinct, Community Organisations**



**Table 15> North Central Precinct, All Community Organisations**

	Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	Sport	Recreation	Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering	TOTAL
<b>No.</b>	3	4	6	7	3	32	3	21	36	2	1	8	1	1	128
<b>%</b>	2	3	5	5	2	25	2	16	28	2	1	6	1	1	100

**Table 16> North Central Precinct, Sport + Recreation Organisations**

	Sport	Recreation - All People	Recreation - Youth Specific	Recreation - CALD specific	Recreation - Older Adult Specific	Recreation - Children Specific
<b>No.</b>	21	8	2	23	13	6

Importantly, and recognising the high proportion of CALD communities, this precinct has the highest proportion of recreation organisations that are specifically targeting CALD communities. Many of these consist of senior citizens clubs for specific CALD groups including Maltese, Macedonian and Italian communities.

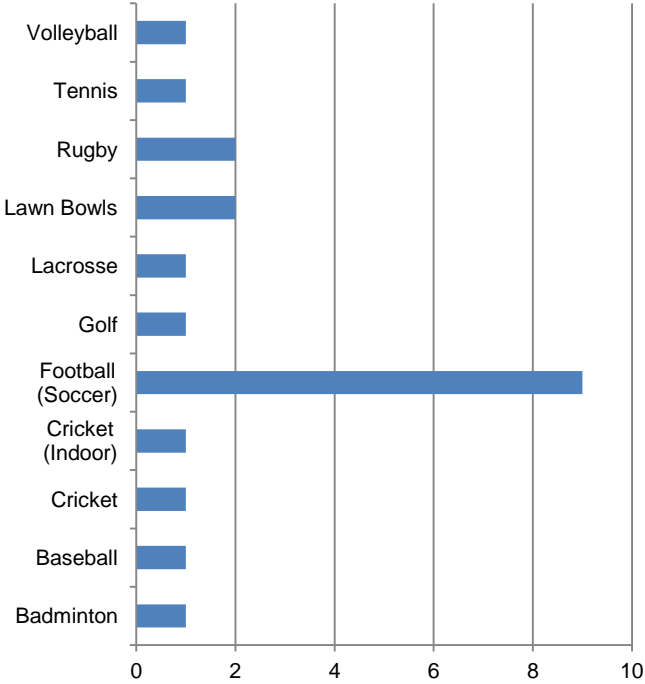


With 21 separate sporting clubs and 11 different sporting codes (see Graph 25), this precinct has the lowest number and level of diversity compared to all products. Following previous comments, this level of provision is likely to be influenced by:

- Comparatively lower levels of participation in sport by CALD communities. The exception of football is shown in Graph 25, highlighting the global appeal of the game.
- The higher proportion of older age groups who have lower propensity to participate in sport and recreation;
- The higher SEIFA index of the population, which again has a lower propensity to participate in sport and recreation.

Similar to previous comments for the North Precinct, it is important to reiterate that these observations reflect a preliminary assessment into the numbers of provision only. It has not addressed factors such as quality of provision or the extent to which residents may participate in activity outside of the precinct in which they live. Nonetheless, these factors will need to be tested in the next stage.

**Graph 24 > North Central Precinct : Type +Extent of Sporting Clubs**





## A Look at Sport + Recreation Assets

Map 4 (see overleaf) illustrates the distribution of sport and recreation settings across the North Central Precinct. While first impressions suggest that open space provision is high, it includes 144 hectares of land (including the Altona Memorial Park Cemetery and native grassland) that whilst have important open space value will have limited sport and recreation value.

Spaces for sporting recreation activity are concentrated in the north-west and south east areas of the precinct. Key destinations are identified to be:

- Paisley Park / Altona Lakes Public Golf Course area. This is a major collection of sport and recreation settings and assets that includes the Altona Indoor Sports Centre, lacrosse fields, soccer complex, miniature railway and lawn bowls;
- WLJ Crofts Reserve supporting AFL football, cricket and play space
- Kororoit Creek linear trail, which stops at Barnes Road (approximately 1km short of Cherry Lake);
- Westgate Sports Complex, located off Dohertys Road.

The extent of industrial area within the precinct is considerable. Westgate Sports Complex is, for example, located within an industrial precinct and as such, it is expected that much of the visitation is by car and potentially serving the employees who work in the area.

Much of the Kororoit Creek trail is also set within the industrial area. As such, limited passive surveillance and this setting may lead to higher perceptions of risk and concern for safety. This issue provides another avenue for investigation in the next stage, and more specifically, how feelings of concern for safety translate to actual levels of participation in sport and recreation.

Finally, Bayside P-12 College adjoins Paisley Park. This is one example of school facilities being in close proximity to public facilities. There are a number of issues that come with the consideration of education facilities and public sport and recreation settings, all of which should be considered at the next stage. Some issues include:

- The extent of and potential for synergy between school and community sport and recreation facilities;
- The scale and impact of school use of community facilities and the resultant conditions of use, and;
- The potential to strengthen the affinity between school students and sporting and recreation community organisations that are located close by.





### 9.3 What This Tells Us

A key characteristic of the north central precinct is the level of relative disadvantage of the population. Encompassed by the lower than average SEIFA score, it is reflected through multiple indicators including:

- Lower than average levels of household income
- Higher proportion of older age groups
- Higher proportion of CALD communities.

#### How this shapes our thinking

- Some sectors of the community have greater difficulty in accessing sport and recreation opportunity and therefore have less opportunity to enjoy the health and social benefits that come from participation.
- These sectors are generally harder to reach because of the higher risk of isolation that comes from factors such as low income, language and mobility barriers.
- Paradoxically, it is such communities that generally need the benefits of sport and recreation more than others. Feeling part of a community, strengthening connections with others and participating in an active lifestyle counteract many of challenges that are associated with being disadvantaged.
- The north central precinct, incorporating the suburbs of Brooklyn and Altona Meadows, has demonstrably higher level of relative disadvantage in comparison to all other precinct. Specific investigation is required to understand current levels of participation as well as opportunities that may enhance participation at the local level.

Major sport and recreation destinations are set within a cluster of facilities. The Paisley Park / Altona East Soccer Facility provides a case in point. Set immediately adjacent to the site is the Bayside P-12 school. Schools provide an important catalyst to link young people to community sport and recreation organisations, and in this instance, may provide an important link between sport and recreation opportunity and young people from traditionally disadvantaged communities.

#### How this shapes our thinking

- Local schools should be a specific group for consultation. They have established connections with young people, and their advocates and may be able to support participation for traditionally hard to reach populations.
- More broadly, schools provide an example of the potential third party support that could be available to support sport and recreation needs of specific populations.



## 10.0 The Western Precinct

The Western Precinct includes the suburbs of Altona Meadows, Laverton and Seabrook. Each are quite separated communities with the Princes Freeway and Skeleton Creek being major barriers within the precinct.

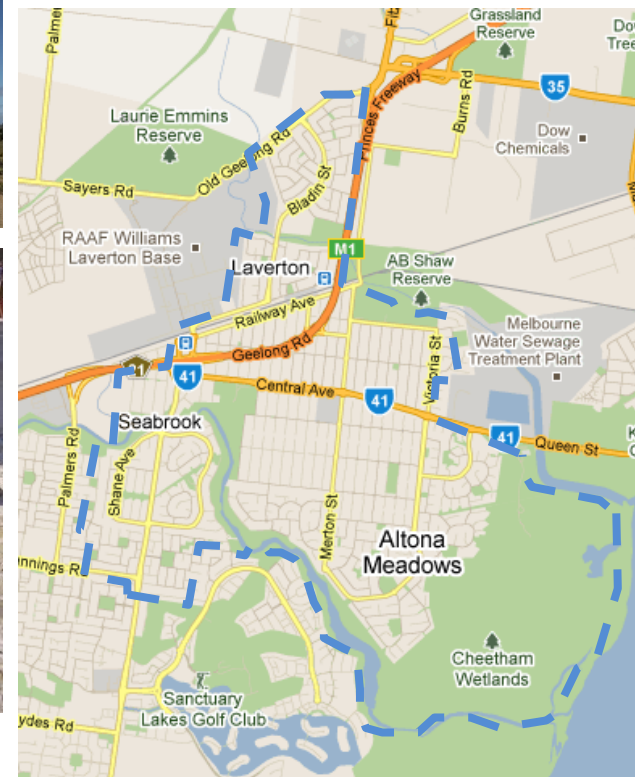
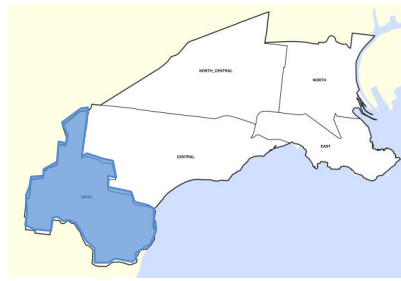
Laverton, in particular is separated by both the Freeway to the east and south, as well as the RAAF to the west

Major features include the Cheetham Wetlands, managed by Parks Victoria. This area consumes a considerable area of the coastline. AB Shaw Reserve is also a major destination for the precinct.

This precinct has the highest residential population of all precincts. Of interest also is that it abuts major growth areas in the Wyndham City Council of Point Cook and Truganina.

Photo Board 5

Western Precinct





**10.1 Western Precinct Community Profile**

With a total estimated population of 28,060 people, the Western Precinct is the largest of all precincts in Hobsons Bay, being equivalent to more than one third of the total population.

There is no anticipated residential growth anticipated for the area, with in fact a slight decline of 177 people anticipated to 2031.

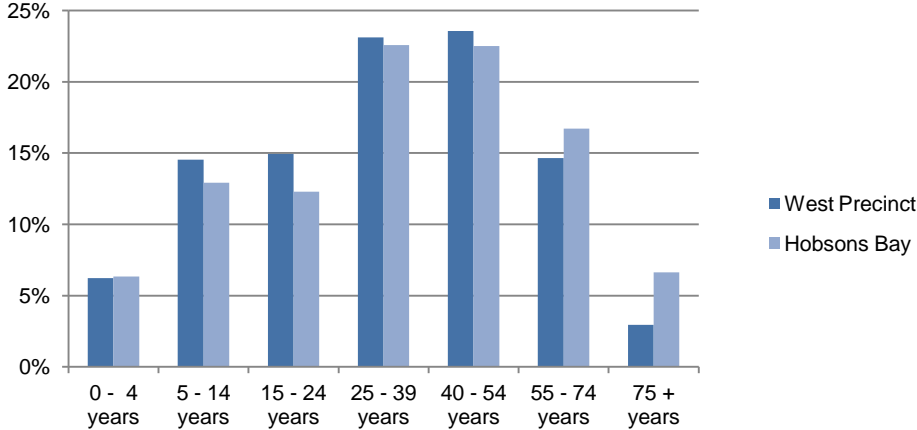
Graph 25 provides an overview of the age group distribution compared to the broader municipal trend. Overall, the western precinct has a younger age profile, with higher proportions of people aged between 5 and 54 years. The area of greatest difference is for young people and young adults aged between 15 and 24 years who represent 14.9% of the population in the precinct, compared to 12.3% of the population in the wider municipality.

There are 1,602 households in the precinct, of which over 77% consist of family households. On this note, this precinct has the highest proportion of family households compared to all other precinct.

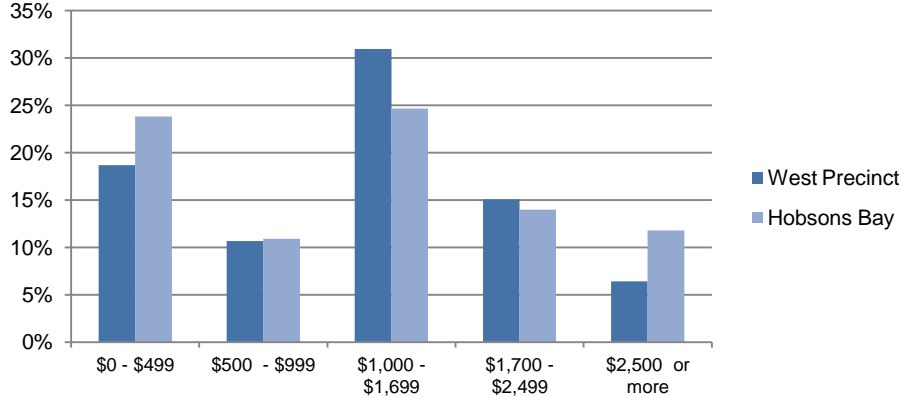
Overall the precinct has an average SEIFA score, however Altona Meadows as been identified as an area of relative disadvantage.

Overall, household income suggests that the precinct average income levels with the majority of households receiving between \$1,000 and \$2,500.

**Graph 25 > Western Precinct, Age Group Distribution**



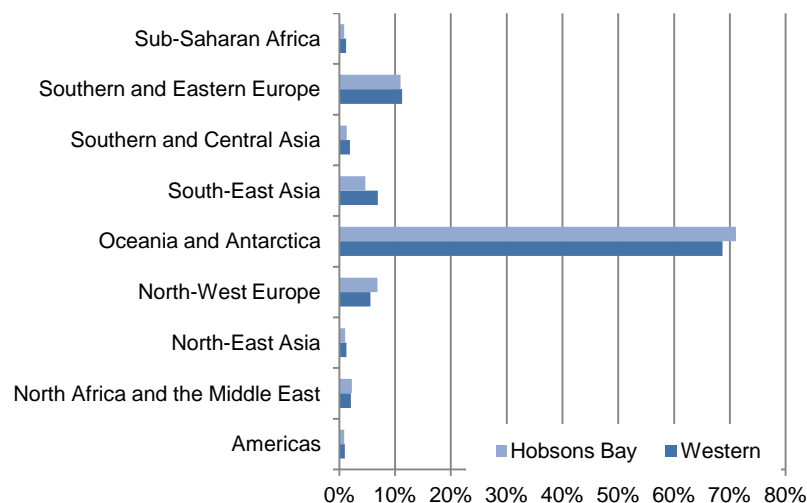
**Graph 26 > Western Precinct, Household Income**





Comparatively, the region has reasonable levels of CALD communities, with higher proportions of South East Asian and Southern European communities in particular (see Graph 27).

**Graph 27 > Western Precinct, Origin of Birth**



Tables 17 and 18 apply the precinct population to rates of participation for selected activities for people aged over 15 years and for children. It reiterates the impact of walking and aerobic / fitness activities to the population as a whole, although its impact to older age groups is more significant.

**Table 17> Potential Demand for Top 15 Activities (15 years +) Western Region**

Activity	Participation Rate (%)	Market Demand
Walking	36.6	8,136.55
Aerobics / fitness	24.7	5,491.06
Swimming	13.5	3,001.19
Cycling	12.7	2,823.34
Running	12.7	2,823.34
Tennis	6.8	1,511.71
Golf	7.3	1,622.86
Basketball	4.8	1,067.09
AFL Football	5.4	1,200.47
Netball	3.8	844.78
Bushwalking	4.6	1,022.63
Cricket (outdoor)	3.5	778.09
Yoga	4.3	955.93
Football (soccer)	3.5	778.09
Weight Training	2.4	533.54
Dancing	2.1	466.85
Fishing	1.6	355.70





**Table 18 > Children’s Participation in Sport + Recreation Activity  
Western Region**

Activity	Participation Rate (%)	Market Demand
Swimming	18.5	1,078
Dance	14.3	834
Soccer (outdoor)	13.2	769
AFL Football	8.6	501
Netball	8.4	490
Tennis	7.9	460
Basketball	7.4	431
Martial Arts	5.7	332
Cricket	5.2	303
Gymnastics	4.6	268
Rugby League	3.6	210
Athletics (track + field)	3.3	192

Activity	Participation Rate (%)	Market Demand
Soccer (indoor)	2.8	163
Hockey	2.1	122
Skateboarding	49.3	2,874
Bike Riding	60.4	3,521

Given the higher proportion of children and young adults, it is possible that actual levels of participation could exceed these estimates, although higher levels of CALD communities may negate this trend.



## 10.2 Sport + Recreation Opportunity

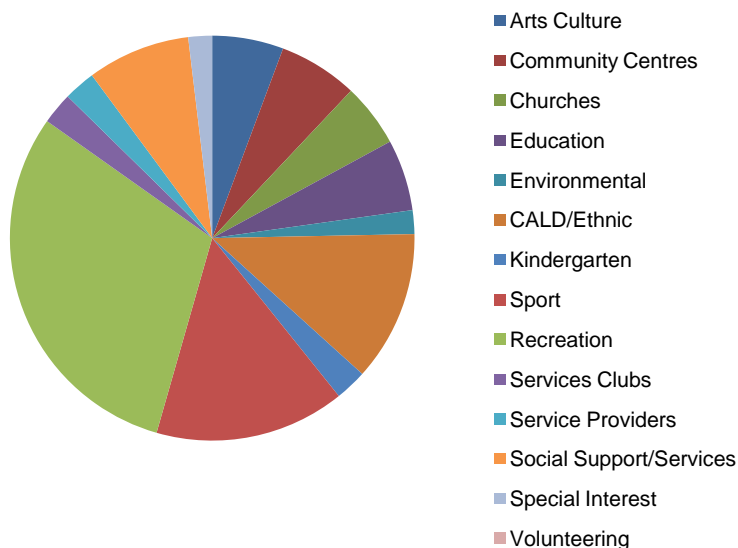
### A Look at Community Organisations

With 158 community organisations identified in the precinct, the western precinct has 72 sport and recreation organisations; representing 45% of all organisations. Of interest is that 48 organisations (30%) are recreation organisations as opposed to sporting groups.

Not surprisingly in light of the population profile, many recreation organisations are specifically targeting children's recreation and generally consist of playgroups.

An inventory of all organisations identified is provided in Appendix C.

**Graph 28 > Western Precinct, Community Organisations**



**Table 19> Western Precinct, All Community Organisations**

	Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	Sport	Recreation	Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering	TOTAL
<b>No.</b>	9	10	8	9	3	19	4	24	48	4	4	13	3	0	158
<b>%</b>	6	6	5	6	2	12	3	15	30	3	3	8	2	0	100

**Table 20> Western Precinct, Sport + Recreation Organisations**

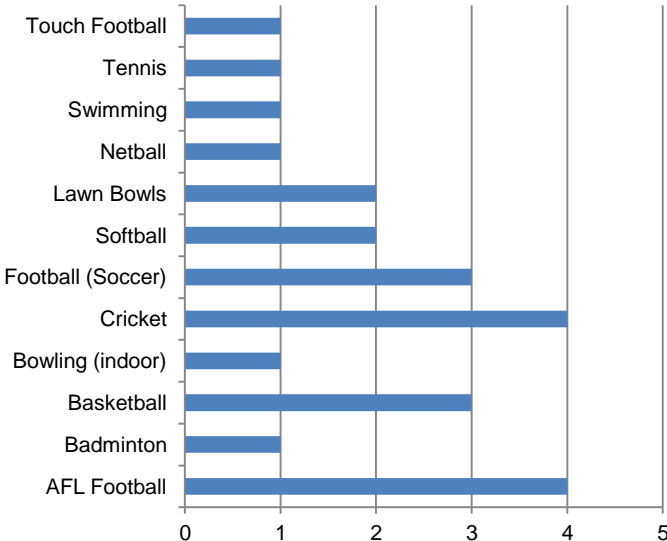
	Sport	Recreation - All People	Recreation - Youth Specific	Recreation - CALD specific	Recreation - Older Adult Specific	Recreation - Children Specific
<b>No.</b>	24	16	3	10	8	18

Compared to other precincts, the western precinct has considerably fewer sport and recreation organisations. Whilst the population reflects 35% of the total municipal population, the number of sport and recreation organisations is equivalent to only 20%. The resultant impact is therefore potentially twofold:

- That residents in this area travel outside of their immediate community to access sport and recreation or
- That the rate of participation in organised sport and recreation is lower reflecting the lower number of supply.

The precinct has a total of 24 different sporting clubs that support 12 different sporting codes (see Graph 29). Of these, 50% primarily cater for male participation in sport.

**Graph 29 > Western Precinct : Type +Extent of Sporting Clubs**





## A Look at Sport + Recreation Assets

Map 5 (see overleaf) illustrates the distribution of sport and recreation settings across the Western Precinct. With 518.95 hectares of open space, this precinct has the second largest distribution of open space within the City of Hobsons Bay. Having said this however, about 354 hectares of open space includes the Cheetham Wetlands, which is largely inaccessible to the general public.

Major sport and recreation destinations are spread across the precinct and include:

- Bruce Comben Reserve, providing for tennis, AFL football, rugby, cricket and play space
- Laverton Park / AB Shaw Reserve, providing for tennis, football, cricket, softball, Lawn Bowls, AFL Football, soccer and play
- Altona Green Park, providing for AFL football and cricket and Neighbourhood House.
- Laverton Civic Centre Gardens, of which a Neighbourhood House, Scout Halls, netball courts and senior citizens facility.

A major point of interest is the potential impact of the Princes Highway and RAAF, and how they limit the extent to which residents in Laverton can access sport and recreation opportunities. Laverton does include a Swim Centre

(located in McCormack Park, off Jennings Street), Neighbourhood House, Youth Centre and Roller Skating facility which would provide important local sport and recreation opportunities in Laverton. Impact to which the lack of local sporting facilities, for example, limit the propensity for Laverton residents to play sport, will be an important area of investigation in the following stage.

Notwithstanding the above observation, Skeleton Creek provides an important linear and recreation trail link between Altona Meadows and Seabrook. This connection, in turn, connects further to Millers Road to then link into the coastal trail system through to Williamstown. Assuming that the trail system is continuous and maintained, this is an exceptional recreation resource for the entire precinct, albeit a lesser extent to Laverton residents due to access limitations as described previously.

Comparatively, there appears to be lower levels of open space provision (and therefore sport and recreation settings), within the north west areas of Altona Meadows, giving the size of the population in this area. Conversely, the south east area of this area has numerous parks and reserves that would be within walking distance of most households.

**Map 5>**



### 10.3 What This Tells Us

A snapshot of the community profile and distribution of sport and recreation organisations and settings has identified four specific areas of interest for the Western Precinct, namely:

- The community has a younger age profile. With this comes a higher proportion of children and young people compared to the rest of the municipality.
- The quantum of sport and recreation spaces and organisations is proportionately less than other areas of the municipality. With the population representing approximately 30% of the total population, the area accommodates only 20% of sport and recreation organisations.
- The opportunity for Laverton residents to access sport and recreation opportunities outside of the immediate Laverton

area is hamstrung by the impact of the Princes Freeway, rail line and RAAF boundaries. The impact of these barriers suggests that it would be more difficult, and therefore more unlikely, that sport and recreation destinations would be accessed by methods other than a car. This is an assumption that will need to be tested.

- Outside of Laverton, the trail systems and the open space that they sit within are substantial. The system along Laverton Creek and Skeleton Creek is a considerable asset that is assumed to have direct connection to Millers Road and ultimately the Williamstown foreshore.

#### How this shapes our thinking

- With higher proportion of younger age groups comes an expectation of higher levels of participation. This is assuming that children and young people have access to sport and recreation opportunity. Factors such as destinations that are beyond walking distance, dual working parents and a short fall in the supply of facilities may negatively impact upon expected participation patterns. Indeed, each of these factors may be highly relevant to families in the Western Precinct and will need to be investigated.



## 11. Conclusions + Where to From Here

This report has aimed to:

- Identify and describe the Local, State and Federal strategies that define the context and priorities for sport and recreation at a Local Government level;
- Consider the themes and issues as identified by key informant interviews with Council officers and key organisations that influence sport and recreation in the City of Hobsons Bay.
- Identify, quantify and assess the extent of current sport and recreation opportunity currently available within smaller local areas of the City. These have been identified as precincts, and there have been a total of five precincts identified within the City.

Throughout the report, there have been a number of themes and issues that are ‘whole of Council’ considerations as well as those that are considered to be relevant for smaller areas. Both of these need to be considered within the scope of Council’s Sport and Recreation Strategy, and as such, both of which will need to be addressed within the subsequent Consultation and Engagement stage of this project.

With this in mind, the following table (shown overleaf) provides a summation of the common themes and issues that are relevant across the City as well as the specific local area needs..

The following table therefore aims to provide the nexus between understanding the “Current State of Play” for sport and recreation in the City of Hobsons Bay, and how that understanding then shapes the scope and context of consultation and engagement strategies that follows. This is a draft only, and will form the basis of discussion with the Sport and Recreation Strategic Plan Reference Group.



**Table 21> Summary of Issues + Identified Consultation Strategies**

Issue	How this Shapes Consultation + Engagement	Some suggested Strategies
<p><b>Infrastructure</b></p> <p><i>Ageing Infrastructure</i></p> <p><i>Accessibility</i></p> <p><i>Prioritising Capital Works</i></p> <p><i>Flexible and Multipurpose Design requirements</i></p> <p><i>Overuse of Infrastructure</i></p> <p><b>Locally identified issues</b></p>	<p>This project should identify and prioritise the redevelopment or renovation of facilities based on consultation with user groups across a range of sporting and community recreation facilities.</p> <p>A policy framework and assessment tool for prioritising capital works should also be developed in conjunction with staff. This should be further tested with clubs.</p> <p>Further work (workshop) should be undertaken targeting communication between Council teams and the development of a working group for consideration of design of new capital works. Recommendations and framework to be developed considering flexible space, multi-use, sustainability, maintenance etc.</p>	<p>Structured workshops and interviews with clubs and users to ascertain detail on ageing infrastructure and required improvements.</p> <p>Further workshops with cross Council teams may be targeted to resolve issues regarding assessment of capital works and development of a standard approach to capital works and facility design.</p>





Issue	How this Shapes Consultation + Engagement	Some suggested Strategies
<p><b>Locally identified issues</b></p> <p><b><i>Volunteers and support to Clubs</i></b>  <i>Capacity of Sports Clubs</i>  <i>Support From Council required</i>  <i>Club Development Forums</i></p>	<p>There is a need to test the issues of club capacity with clubs directly. It will be important to quantify and discuss what sort of support might be most effective in developing club capacity.</p> <p>The strategy should focus clearly on delivering recommendations for Council support levels and where resources should be allocated. Further discussion with Council will be required based on feedback from clubs.</p>	<p>Workshop with clubs to ascertain what might be feasible and through survey work providing options of the best way Council might support clubs such as;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Interim administration support</li> <li>- Volunteer support strategy</li> <li>- Training and seminars</li> </ul>
<p><b><i>Participation</i></b>  <i>Promotion and Program Development</i>  <i>Ensuring Affordability</i>  <i>Meeting Need with Relevant Programs and Facilities</i>  <i>Providing Quality</i></p>	<p>Further testing of the extent that Council should be involved in program development needs to be tested.</p> <p>Affordability of services also needs to be benchmarked potentially against other like facilities, considering concessions, cost for children and family discounting.</p> <p>Household surveying will assist in delivering a more measurable set of</p>	<p>Use of surveys to understand barriers and enablers to participation will be important as baseline data.</p> <p>Case study analysis will be important in understanding fee structures and how these compare with other Council models.</p>



Issue	How this Shapes Consultation + Engagement	Some suggested Strategies
	<p>data with regard to where</p> <p>Council should focus resources for program development and facilities.</p> <p>Delivering quality programs and infrastructure needs to be considered as part of a case study analysis of other policies from other Councils regarding quality service delivery. This may possibly link to best value reviews of Council services.</p>	<p>A commitment to quality programs and infrastructure needs to be delivered in a policy framework and may require further case study work, research on other Council's policies and the development of a quality assessment tool.</p>
<p><b><i>Inclusiveness</i></b></p> <p><i>Physical Access</i></p> <p><i>Specific Populations</i></p> <p><i>Meeting and surpassing Australian Standards</i></p> <p><i>Integration of Groups</i></p> <p><i>Diversity of use</i></p>	<p>The strategy will develop key recommendations on facilities that require greater access as well as considering broader access issues such as geographical barriers (roads, railways) and capacity to access public transport. There also needs to be a level of understanding through surveys and potential workshops, regarding access for specific populations such as older adults, young people, CALD community or relatively socio economically disadvantaged</p>	<p>Household survey developed specifically asking about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Access into specific facilities</li> <li>- Access from home to facilities</li> <li>- Barriers and enablers to participation</li> <li>- Multi use, gaps in provision</li> </ul>



Issue	How this Shapes Consultation + Engagement	Some suggested Strategies
	<p>neighbourhoods.</p> <p>There will be a need to test the idea that further equipment and flexible space would increase participation and be inclusive of larger cohorts of the population- need to measure this demand.</p>	<p>Specific questions may be asked in the workshop setting in order to detail or specify the need or benefit of introducing flexible spaces with a diversity of equipment aimed at including more potential users.</p>
<p><b>Communication</b></p> <p><i>Increasing Knowledge of Clubs</i></p> <p><i>Communication within Council Teams</i></p> <p><i>Promotion of Activities and Spaces</i></p> <p><i>Opportunities to develop new partnerships</i></p>	<p>There is a need to understand satisfaction levels of clubs with communication from Council. What else do they need to know? How would communication occur most effectively?</p> <p>Council and other teams are working more effectively together but the issues needs to be further explored and other issues of internal coordination resolved.</p> <p>A workshop to discuss opportunities to invite or develop new partnerships should explore this issue further. How does Council best develop partnerships that</p>	<p>Survey clubs regarding interaction with Council- frequency, quality, how might it be improved, what do they want more information on, etc.</p> <p>Further workshop with Council staff to resolve issues with internal coordination. What else needs to happen to ensure everyone is 'on the same page' Is a further staff member required to drive connection between teams?</p>



Issue	How this Shapes Consultation + Engagement	Some suggested Strategies
leverage better outcomes?		
<p><b><i>The Impact of Contemporary Social Influences</i></b></p> <p>There are a range of social factors that influence the propensity and opportunity for people to participate in sport and recreation activities. These have not so much to do with the desire to participate per se, but rather limit the extent to which we have time and opportunity to do so.</p> <p>The broader social trends that we know influence participation in sport and recreation participation and have been outlined in this report are outlined below. While we can identify these as typical social influences, we need to understand the extent and impact of these issues for the Hobsons Bay community. They are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ The impact of ‘stranger danger’ and its influence to children walking or riding to school and other community destinations as well as playing in public space unsupervised.</li> <li>→ The influence of technology and its contribution to engineering a sedentary life style. The rise of digital media, use of electronic games and the internet consume a significant proportion of our leisure time that historically may have otherwise been sport and recreation time.</li> <li>→ Increased density of urban areas has directly impacted space of people in their back yards. The loss of private open space puts increasing demands upon public open space, and can further distance the environment for people to participate in sport and recreation activity.</li> <li>→ Larger roads networks and increased traffic circulation are major barriers to accessing important sport and recreation destinations in any other way other than a car. This limits independent access for specific population</li> </ul>	<p>This project is required to identify social factors that restrict and promote participation in sport and recreation. While we expect typical responses such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Not enough time</li> <li>- Not enough money</li> <li>- It is hard to get there / transport issues;</li> </ul> <p>the consultation will need to identify what are the locally specific factors that make it harder or easier to access sport and recreation. This may be, for example, the impact of the rail-line at Williamstown makes it hard to access the foreshore, or, the underpass at Newport makes it easy for me to access the Senior Citizens Centre.</p> <p>Similarly, the consultation and engagement program provides us with an opportunity to discover and showcase areas that mitigate our</p>	<p>Household surveys that include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ specific questions around locations and features in their community that promote and restrict participation in sport and recreation</li> <li>→ identify specific suburbs of the respondent so that we can identify different factors relative to where people live.</li> <li>→ Identify how far people will walk or cycle to sport and recreation destinations within their local community</li> </ul> <p>Intercept surveys at areas at shopping destinations and populated areas that identify features in their local community that restrict or promote walking or cycling as</p>

Whole of Council Considerations



Issue	How this Shapes Consultation + Engagement	Some suggested Strategies
<p>cohorts such as children and young people. It is also expected to impact the impulse access to sport and recreation environs if it is difficult to get there easily by walking or cycling.</p>	<p>fears around stranger danger. Parks that have great passive surveillance, current walking school bus programs and CPTED<sup>4</sup> principles provide some examples of programs and strategies that are about around making our local environments more familiar, perceived safer and our community to participate in recreation activity.</p>	<p>recreation or to sport and recreation destinations.</p> <p>Targeted questioning to families with children (such as through schools ) to identify the extent to which children participate in sport and recreation in their local community and extent of unsupervised play.</p>
<p><b><i>Evolving Patterns of Sport + Recreation Participation</i></b></p>		
<p>The nature and extent of current participation patterns have changed significantly over the last decade. Many public facilities were developed during the Post War construction boom and, as a result, there is a disconnect between the design and function of many sport and recreation facilities and the current patterns of participation of today.</p> <p>Coupled with this is the challenge associated with the impact of many Post War facilities reaching end of asset life. As such, many local governments (including Hobsons Bay) have a compounding challenge of asset renewal as well as asset development for new and emerging communities.</p> <p>This report has highlighted a range of examples of this issue and also how Council in turn is managing the issue through design and innovation. Some examples include:</p>	<p>Key informant interviews have highlighted a high facility development orientation of the Council, recognising its asset renewal and development challenges. Asset development is a key function of local government and, as such, consultation and engagement should provide some direction to future facility development needs.</p> <p>Recognising the clear and present challenge associated with asset</p>	<p>Household Surveys, Facility Operator interviews and targeted interviews and surveys need to squarely focus upon:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ The condition of sport and recreation assets</li> <li>→ The way in which assets accommodate current demands and</li> <li>→ The future expectation of facilities to meet</li> </ul>

<sup>4</sup> Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) includes features such as considerate landscaping, appropriate lighting and an orientation to highly visible, populated areas.



Issue	How this Shapes Consultation + Engagement	Some suggested Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ The rise of synthetic surface as a replacement for natural turf. The resilience and consistency of synthetic turf allows for more intense use and adaptation to a less water dependant option.</li> <li>→ The rise of floodlights to sporting activity has led to many sports being delivered across a broader range of timeslots allowing for more intensive use without necessarily triggering for additional facilities. Hockey and tennis provide some obvious examples.</li> <li>→ The rise of walking as a form of recreation activity is the most significant activity for almost all age groups. Our attention is immediately focused at this activity, recognising the opportunity that it has to increase activity levels for older age groups, that are traditionally less inclined to participate in recreation activity.</li> <li>→ More broadly, activities that suit the needs of the participant is perhaps the most significant trend of contemporary sport and recreation participation patterns. Factors that contribute to this trend include the rise of 'non traditional' working hours, a consumer orientation to 'buying' sport and recreation commodities. Regardless of the cause, the impact appears to be:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ A rise in activities such as walking, cycling, swimming and activities that can be 'booked' such as yoga, aerobics and weight training.</li> <li>○ Increased pressure to maintain time extensive, weekend activity such as cricket, AFL football and netball.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>resourcing, planning and development, a question may also therefore be the extent to which 'non facility' activities are being undertaken and support by either the Council or other stakeholders. Some examples include community development programs and community grants.</p>	<p>future patterns and volumes of demand.</p> <p>The extent to which others, (such as other levels of government, the not for profit sector and the private sector) contribute to sport and recreation is an important dimension of engagement. Implicit to efficient delivery is that we minimise duplication and maximise integration and synergy across all contributors. On this basis interviews and workshops that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Identify the role that different agencies play in supporting sport and recreation;</li> <li>→ The contribution and area that they cover;</li> <li>→ Their understanding and expectation that</li> </ul>



Issue	How this Shapes Consultation + Engagement	Some suggested Strategies
		<p>others play, and;</p> <p>→ Build a cohesive and whole of Hobsons Bay approach to sport and recreation,</p> <p>would appear to be a important element of the project.</p>
<p><b><i>The extent of unknown organised activity</i></b></p> <p>This report has examined the distribution of sport and recreation opportunities and assets as they are known to Council. On this basis, it is plausible that much of the opportunity that can make a real difference in the day to day opportunity for people may be unknown. These exist in the formal and informal groups and gatherings within centres such as leisure centres, community centres, neighbourhood houses or neighbours walking together.</p>	<p>Our expectation is that the extent of informal walking and cycling groups, playgroups and alike is considerable because of the propensity for people to undertake the activity, and the under representation of this activity in community organisations.</p>	<p>The Household Survey and surveys specifically targeting community centres will need to address:</p> <p>→ The extent to which people walk for recreation alone or with others</p> <p>→ The extent to which they support and participate in group walking activity.</p>



Issue	How this Shape Consultation + Engagement	Some suggested Strategies
<p><b>Central Precinct</b></p> <p>There is an older age profile compared to the broader distribution of age across the municipality with the older age profile appearing to be more pronounced in Altona. This, most likely, also contributes to sections of the community east of Maidstone Street having a higher proportion of relative disadvantage.</p> <p>While there is expected to be a marginal increase in the number of younger age groups to 2031, the rise of older age groups over this period will be significant as the baby boom population continues to age. Consequently, the central precinct can expect to see a substantial rise in the number of lone person and couples without dependant households to 2031.</p> <p>With 47% of all sport and recreation organisations within this precinct (96 groups), sport and recreation makes an important contribution to the health and wellbeing of the community. Indeed the volunteer and community capacity in the area of sport and recreation would seem to be very high in this precinct. The standout assumptions for this precinct is therefore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ That this precinct is well catered for in sport and recreation, and</li> <li>→ That the precinct is highly likely to be supporting activity well beyond that of the precinct and including growth areas outside of the municipal boundary, such as Point Cook.</li> </ul> <p>These are assumptions. They need to be tested in order to ensure that the interests of neighbouring, more affluent communities are not superseding the interests of the local area.</p>	<p>Connections within the community will be important for an ageing community. The capacity to maximise opportunities for social support and physical activity is critical for older adults and those that are living alone.</p> <p>For this reason, continuous and accessible trail systems, both as a means to support active transport and to support walking as a recreation activity is expected to be a key area of demand and priority for the Central precinct.</p> <p>Discussions with Wyndham City Council, and potentially other neighbouring Councils are considered a priority. They will need to explore the opportunity and implications that primarily stem from population growth in Wyndham (in areas such as Point Cook and Tarneit) and the extent to which its population will gravitate to existing sport and recreation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ A household survey that measures the extent of participation relative to age and where they live will be an essential dimension to appreciating the full extent of sport and recreation implications for this precinct.</li> <li>→ Similarly, questions that identify how people travel and the factors that restrict and promote pedestrian movement will also be important.</li> </ul> <p>A focus upon major sport and recreation facilities, particularly in this precinct, is important. The marked increase in population within surrounding areas that the resultant capacity pressures within facilities will need to be explored through a mix of targeted surveys and follow-</p>

Specific Precinct Issues





Issue	How this Shape Consultation + Engagement	Some suggested Strategies
<p>Interestingly also, is that this precinct has the highest supply of sporting clubs, with one third of all Hobsons Bay sporting clubs located here. Previous comments have identified the role of major facilities such as the Altona Sports Complex and Altona Athletics Complex supporting multiple sporting clubs at single venues. The precinct also has the greatest diversity of sporting opportunity with 22 codes of sport.</p>	<p>opportunities in Hobsons Bay.</p>	<p>up interviews.</p>
<p><b><i>Eastern Precinct</i></b></p> <p>High levels of household income, coupled with a high proportion of people aged over 55 years suggests an affluent older age cohort. Given also the marked increase from 40 to 54 years to 55 to 75 years, it is expected that a proportion of this age group has migrated to this area.</p> <p>Focus on accessibility throughout the precinct but specifically to and within various nodes of the foreshore, particularly in light of the impact of rail lines and major roads.</p> <p>By comparison, the Williamstown north area has fewer open space, sport and recreation options. Compounding this is the likely impact of the rail line and major roads in restricting free pedestrian and cycling movement from this area to the sport and recreation settings along the foreshore areas.</p> <p>There is a small pocket within Williamstown that has a high SEIFA score, particularly compared to the broader profile of Williamstown.</p>	<p>It is expected that much of the incentive to migrate to this precinct is because of the lifestyle and environment of Williamstown. Underpinning the setting of Williamstown is the foreshore and the range of facilities, settings and opportunities within it.</p> <p>The foreshore, as a highly complex and multi-faceted attribute that should be a specific area of focus in the forthcoming stage. This project provides an important opportunity to test the sport and recreation value of the foreshore to local residents and to understand community views about how its recreation environs can be</p>	<p>Site specific surveys of residents and visitors that visit the Williamstown foreshore will be interesting to determine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ How often they go there</li> <li>→ How far they travelled to get there</li> <li>→ The facilities and amenities that are important, and</li> <li>→ To identify opportunities for improvement.</li> </ul> <p>The Household survey and targeted intercept surveys in and around Williamstown and</p>



Issue	How this Shape Consultation + Engagement	Some suggested Strategies
	<p>improved and supported.</p> <p>Site specific investigation will improve our appreciation of the extent to which residents in Williamstown North has access to sports and recreation opportunity. The impact, if any of major barriers, how this influences participation and if appropriate, potential strategies to enhance access should be explored in the next stage.</p>	<p>Williamstown North will help us to ascertain whether the comparatively fewer options to sport and recreation due to factors such as relative disadvantage and rail /road barriers influence levels of participation.</p> <p>Interviews with support agencies for disadvantaged communities will also help to understand degrees of participation within relatively disadvantaged communities.</p>
<p><b><i>Northern Precinct</i></b></p> <p>Overall impressions for the north precinct is that whilst there are a number of significant sport and recreation destinations in the precinct, that this area has comparably fewer and less diverse organisations and settings that support sport and recreation compared to other precincts. This assessment is an assumption that is a derivative of numbers. It does nothing to assess the quality of opportunity.</p> <p>Of those sport and recreation destinations that are in the precinct, such as the Greenwich Reserve/Riverside Park system, they there play a heightened role. Of note is that that this system connects through The Strand and on to Williamstown foreshore. This is a major attribute of the site and contributes</p>	<p>Further investigation (through qualitative and quantitative methods) is required to assess whether less open space and sport and recreation organisations directly relates to a community perception of under-resourcing.</p> <p>Similarly, perceptions about the quality of existing destinations are important.</p>	<p>Determining levels of community satisfaction with the level of access to and the quality of sport and recreation opportunities, relative to the suburb of the recipient will be important to all precinct, and no less in the Northern Precinct.</p> <p>Interviews with open space</p>



Issue	How this Shape Consultation + Engagement	Some suggested Strategies
<p>to a substantial foreshore system for Newport residents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Connectivity to this precinct is import</li> </ul> <p>Pedestrian and cycling paths are essential considerations, however there are fewer destination points and is access is disrupted by major roads and rail corridors</p>		<p>planners, operating staff, visitors and residents are also expected to provide a clear view about the quality of locally and municipality significant open space across this precinct, and more broadly across Hobsons Bay.</p>
<p><b>North Central Precinct</b></p> <p>A key characteristic of the north central precinct is the level of relative disadvantage of the population. Encompassed by the lower than average SEIFA score, it is reflected through multiple indicators including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ Lower than average levels of household income</li> <li>→ Higher proportion of older age groups</li> <li>→ Higher proportion of CALD communities.</li> </ul> <p>Major sport and recreation destinations are set within a cluster of facilities. The Paisley Park / Altona East Soccer Facility provides a case in point. Set immediately adjacent to the site is the Bayside P-12 school. Schools provide an important catalyst to link young people to community sport and recreation organisations, and in this instance, may provide an important link between sport and recreation opportunity and young people from traditionally disadvantaged communities.</p>	<p>Some sectors of the community have greater difficulty in accessing sport and recreation opportunity and therefore have less opportunity to enjoy the health and social benefits that come from participation.</p> <p>These sectors are generally harder to reach because of the higher risk of isolation that comes from factors such as low income, language and mobility barriers. Paradoxically, it is such communities that generally need the benefits of sport and recreation more than others. Feeling part of a community, strengthening connections with others and participating in an</p>	<p>Whilst the issue of supporting participation for all people, including the hard to reach communities, it is an issue that appears to be most significant in this precinct.</p> <p>Standard consultation methods, such as household surveys and surveys that target specific support agencies will apply here. Importantly however will be the effectiveness to which we engage with the people who live in this precinct will provide the essential stories of the opportunities (or lack of) that they have and the</p>



Issue	How this Shape Consultation + Engagement	Some suggested Strategies
	<p>active lifestyle counteract many of challenges that are associated with being disadvantaged. Indeed in this precinct, our engagement with local schools will be an important avenue to hear the voices and ideas of the community.</p>	<p>impact that sport and recreation participation has upon them.</p>
<p><b>Western Precinct</b></p> <p>A key feature of this precinct is the opportunity for Laverton residents to access sport and recreation opportunities outside of the immediate Laverton area is hamstrung by the impact of the Princes Freeway, rail line and RAAF boundaries. The impact of these barriers suggests that it would be more difficult, and therefore more unlikely, that sport and recreation destinations would be accessed by methods other than a car. This is potentially exacerbated by a comparatively younger age profile who would be typically less mobile and more likely to seek sport destinations that are comparatively under supplied in this immediate area.</p> <p>Outside of Laverton, the trail systems and the open space that they sit within are substantial. The system along Laverton Creek and Skeleton Creek is a considerable asset that is assumed to have direct connection to Millers Road and ultimately the Williamstown foreshore.</p>	<p>With higher proportion of younger age groups comes an expectation of higher levels of participation. This is assuming that children and young people have access to sport and recreation opportunity. Factors such as destinations that are beyond walking distance, dual working parents and a short fall in the supply of facilities may negatively impact upon expected participation patterns.</p>	<p>Again, the household survey will need to address rates of participation that are not only relative to where people live, but how old they are.</p> <p>More importantly, and recognising that this instrument is really only suitable for people aged over 18, consultation and engagement will need to find ways to understand participation of children and young people. Tapping into children support services and schools provide some obvious sources, as does also tapping into electronic media</p>



Issue	How this Shape Consultation + Engagement	Some suggested Strategies
		networks such as Facebook.

## Appendix A List of Local Strategies + Reports Reviewed

- *Ageing Well Strategy, 2007 – 2017*
- *Aquatic Leisure Centre Feasibility Study*
- *Bruce Comben Reserve Future Directions Plan*
- *Bryan Martyn Reserve Master Plan*
- *Council Plan 2009-13 (Updated July 10)*
- *Cricket Development Plan*
- *Disability Action Plan 2008-2012*
- *Health and Wellbeing Plan, 2007-2011*
- *Health and Wellbeing Profile Executive Summary – February 2009*
- *Open Space Plan (vol 1 & 2)*
- *Operations Plan for 2010-2011*
- *Outdoor Soccer Facilities Study*
- *Paisely Park Future Directions Plan*
- *Playground Strategy (vol 1- 4)*
- *Sport and Recreation Strategy Plan, 2003-2007*
- *Sports Facility Synthetic Surfaces Study*
- *Tennis Development Strategy*
- *The Children's Plan, 2009-2013*
- *Turf Wicket Management Services Review, 2009*
- *Western Region Sports Facility Study*
- *Youth Strategic Plan, 2009-2013*
- *Sport and Recreation Strategy – People with Disabilities*
- *Altona Sports Centre Feasibility Study Dec 05*
- *Skate Facilities Strategy 2001*
- *Sportsground Asset Management Plan*
- *Altona Sports Precinct Master Plan (Draft currently underway)*
- *Cherry Lake Master Plan*
- *Laverton Park Future Directions Plan*
- *McCormack Park Future Directions Plan*



- *Riverside Park Concept Plan*
- *Premier Soccer Facilities Strategy*
- *The Victorian Liberal Nationals Coalition Plan for Sport and Recreation*



## Appendix B List of Key Informants

Name	Position
<b>Hobsons Bay City Council</b>	
Brooke Valente	Senior Communications Officer
Chris Deakin	Parks Operations Officer
Alex Sosa	Coordinator Social Planning and Development
Kathleen McClusky	Co-ordinator Strategic Planning
Maria Cesarello	Disability Planning and Development Officer
Ian Brown	Manager Parks
Janet Dawes	Manager Arts, Events and Tourism
Mirjana Berisic	Community Development Officer – Multi-Cultural
Danny Colgan	Manager Community Development
Geoff Boyce	Team Leader Recreation Projects and Foreshore
Aaron Biscan	Team Leader Recreation Centres & Facilities
Maddy Bisits	Co-ordinator Open and Urban Space
Jacque Phiddian	Recreation Projects Officer
Tony Hallam	Skate Officer
Lesley Orrell	AAA Officer
Jake Trevaskis	Recreation Facilities Officer
Aaron Higginbotham	Sport and Recreation Officer
Lilian Mullins	Recreation Department Administration

Name	Position
<b>External Stakeholders</b>	
Cameron McLeod	Vichealth
Brendan Sheehan	Facilities Project Officer (Metro West and North-West)Community Facilities Unit. Department of Planning and Community Development
Matt Mulqueoney	Melbourne Water, Stormwater quality, Melbourne Water
Mike Behnke	Manager Infrastructure and Risk Management, Public Land Services, Department of Sustainability and Environment
Victoria Purdu	Client Planner for Hobsons Bay- DSE
Ken Chalmers	Recreation Planning Co-ordinator, Wyndham City Council
Lisa King	Manager of Leisure and Open Space, Maribyrnong City Council



## Appendix C Inventory of Sport, Recreation + Community Organisations

### Eastern Precinct

		Arts Culture	Community Centre	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD / Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Provider	Social Support	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
4th Williamstown Sea Scouts	WILLIAMSTOWN										1				1				1
Alle Munchkins Playgroup Inc	WILLIAMSTOWN							1						1					
Altona Tuesday Playgroup - Tumbles Play House	WILLIAMSTOWN							1						1					
Amaroo Day Program & Outreach Service	WILLIAMSTOWN															1			
Association of New Elderly	WILLIAMSTOWN					1							1						
Australian Breastfeeding (Association Hobsons Bay Group)	WILLIAMSTOWN															1			
Barnstoneworth United Football Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Bayside Netball Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Bayside Secondary College	WILLIAMSTOWN				1														
Bikes by the Bay	WILLIAMSTOWN									1									
Burmese Fellowship	WILLIAMSTOWN					1						1							
Combined Pensioners Association (Newport)	WILLIAMSTOWN												1						
Combined Pensioners Association (Williamstown)	WILLIAMSTOWN												1						
Enterprise Ship Trust	WILLIAMSTOWN																		1
Esplanade Fishing Club	WILLIAMSTOWN									1									
Footscray District Superules	WILLIAMSTOWN								1	1									





		Arts Culture	Community Centre	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD / Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Provider	Social Support	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Friends of Williamstown and Newport Libraries	WILLIAMSTOWN									1					1				
Friends of Williamstown Wetlands Inc.	WILLIAMSTOWN					1				1							1	1	
Gelli Bellies Playgroup	WILLIAMSTOWN							1					1						
Gellibrand Cricket Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Hazeldean Nursing Home & Aged Care Facility	WILLIAMSTOWN																		
Hobsons Bay Care Network	WILLIAMSTOWN		1											1				1	
Hobsons Bay Chamber Players	WILLIAMSTOWN	1																	
Hobsons Bay Community Arts Centre	WILLIAMSTOWN	1																	
Hobsons Bay Yacht Club	WILLIAMSTOWN									1									
Holy Trinity Anglican Church	WILLIAMSTOWN			1												1		1	
Italian Social Club of Williamstown	WILLIAMSTOWN						1					1	1						
Jellybabies Playgroup	WILLIAMSTOWN							1					1						
Kororoit Creek Angling Club	WILLIAMSTOWN									1									
Lifestyle for Kids - Gymnastics	WILLIAMSTOWN												1						
Liston Tennis Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Maritime Trust of Australia	WILLIAMSTOWN																1		
Men's Probus Club of Williamstown Inc.	WILLIAMSTOWN									1				1		1			
Williamstown Baseball Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Newport Branch Combined Pensioners & Superannuants Association of victoria	WILLIAMSTOWN																1		
Newport Ladies Lacrosse Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Newport Combined Pensioners	WILLIAMSTOWN											1							
Point Gellibrand Park Association	WILLIAMSTOWN									1							1		



		Arts Culture	Community Centre	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD / Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Provider	Social Support	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Power Street Tennis Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Pwo Karen	WILLIAMSTOWN NORTH						1												
Robina Scott Kindergarten	WILLIAMSTOWN							1											
Rotary Club of Point Gellibrand	WILLIAMSTOWN		1							1				1				1	
Royal Yacht Club of Victoria	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Social Responsibility Team - Williamstown Holy Trinity Anglican Church	WILLIAMSTOWN		1	1														1	
St Andrew's Presbyterian Church	WILLIAMSTOWN			1	1											1			
St Johns Williamstown Cricket Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
St Mary of the Immaculate Conception Catholic Church	WILLIAMSTOWN			1															
St Mary's Parish	WILLIAMSTOWN			1															
St Mary's Church Youth Group	WILLIAMSTOWN			1						1									
St Mary's Primary School	WILLIAMSTOWN				1														
St Stephens Uniting Church	WILLIAMSTOWN			1														1	
T.S. Voyager Australian Navy Cadets	WILLIAMSTOWN													1				1	
The Range Children's Centre	WILLIAMSTOWN							1											
The Village Williamstown Residents Services	WILLIAMSTOWN																1	1	
Third Age Learning Hobsons Bay Inc	WILLIAMSTOWN				1								1						
Timeball Day Club	WILLIAMSTOWN															1		1	
Uniting Church Williamstown	WILLIAMSTOWN			1															
Victorian Deaf Angling Club	WILLIAMSTOWN															1			
Waterside Wordworks	WILLIAMSTOWN																1		



		Arts Culture	Community Centre	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD / Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Provider	Social Support	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Wednesday Wrigglers Playgroup	WILLIAMSTOWN		1		1			1											
Wee Willy Walkers Playgroup	WILLIAMSTOWN		1					1											
Western Harbour Angling Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Western Suburbs Night Tennis Group Inc	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Westgate Concert Band	WILLIAMSTOWN	1																	
Williamstown & Yarraville Guides	WILLIAMSTOWN									1				1					
Williamstown Amateur Athletics Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown Auskick	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown Baptist Church	WILLIAMSTOWN			1															
Williamstown Baptist Church & Beth Tephillah Ministry Centre	WILLIAMSTOWN			1												1			
Williamstown Baseball Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown Blue Light Disco	WILLIAMSTOWN									1									
Williamstown Bowls Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown Bridge Club	WILLIAMSTOWN									1									
Williamstown Cannons Basketball Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown Central Tennis Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown Child Care Centre Cooperative	WILLIAMSTOWN													1					
Williamstown Church of Christ	WILLIAMSTOWN			1															
Williamstown Community & Education Centre Inc	WILLIAMSTOWN	1	1		1											1		1	
Williamstown Congregational Cricket Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown Cricket Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown Colts Cricket Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										



		Arts Culture	Community Centre	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD / Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Provider	Social Support	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Williamstown Croquet Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown CYMS Cricket Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown CYMS Football Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown Emergency Relief	WILLIAMSTOWN															1			
Williamstown Festival	WILLIAMSTOWN	1																	
Williamstown Film Society	WILLIAMSTOWN	1			1														
Williamstown Football Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1							1		1	
Williamstown Garden Club	WILLIAMSTOWN									1									
Williamstown Gymnastic Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown Gospel Mission	WILLIAMSTOWN			1															
Williamstown High School - Pasco Street Campus	WILLIAMSTOWN					1													
Williamstown High School, Bayview Street Campus	WILLIAMSTOWN	1			1	1													
Williamstown Historical Society Inc	WILLIAMSTOWN	1																1	
Williamstown Holy Trinity Anglican Church Youth Group	WILLIAMSTOWN			1							1								
Williamstown Horse and Pony Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1	1									
Williamstown Imperial Cricket Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown Italian Senior Citizens Club	WILLIAMSTOWN											1	1		1				
Williamstown Italian Social Club	WILLIAMSTOWN		1				1					1						1	
Williamstown Jazz and Swing Club	WILLIAMSTOWN	1																	
Williamstown Junior Football Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown Junior Soccer Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										



		Arts Culture	Community Centre	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD / Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Provider	Social Support	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Williamstown Lacrosse Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1									1	
Williamstown Ladies Bowling Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown Lawn Tennis Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown Literary Festival	WILLIAMSTOWN	1																	
Williamstown Magic Basketball Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown Senior Athletics Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown Little Athletic Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown Little Theatre	WILLIAMSTOWN	1	1																
Williamstown Maritime Association	WILLIAMSTOWN																1		
Williamstown Musical Theatre Company Inc.	WILLIAMSTOWN	1																	
Williamstown North Primary	WILLIAMSTOWN				1														
Williamstown Primary School	WILLIAMSTOWN				1														
Williamstown Sailing Club	WILLIAMSTOWN									1									
Williamstown Salvation Army	WILLIAMSTOWN															1			
Williamstown Scottish Society	WILLIAMSTOWN NORTH									1							1		
Williamstown Senior Athletic Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown Senior Citizens Centre Inc.	WILLIAMSTOWN											1							
Williamstown Soccer Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown Sportfishing & Game Club	WILLIAMSTOWN									1									
Williamstown Supported Playgroup	WILLIAMSTOWN							1					1						
Williamstown Central Tennis Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown Tennis Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										



		Arts Culture	Community Centre	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD / Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Provider	Social Support	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Williamstown Swimming & Life Saving Club	WILLIAMSTOWN									1									
Williamstown Uniting Church	WILLIAMSTOWN			1															
Williamstown Women's Lacrosse Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Williamstown, Newport & Spotswood Residents Association	WILLIAMSTOWN	1				1													
Williamstown/Newport Angling Club	WILLIAMSTOWN									1									
Williamstown/Newport Racing Pigeon Club	WILLIAMSTOWN									1									
Willi Tigers Netball Club	WILLIAMSTOWN								1										
Willy Wagtails Playgroup	WILLIAMSTOWN							1											
Willy Wombats	WILLIAMSTOWN							1											
<b>Total&gt;</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>
		<b>3</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>							<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>



### Central Precinct

		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
1st Altona Girl Guides	ALTONA										1								
1st Altona Scout Group/Kariwara District Scouts	ALTONA										1								
4th Altona Sea Scouts	ALTONA										1			1				1	
ACTion Youth Theatre	ALTONA	1																	
Altona Anklebiters Playgroup	ALTONA							1					1						
Altona Auskick	ALTONA								1										
Altona Baptist Church	ALTONA			1														1	
Altona Baptist Mums and Bubs Playgroup	ALTONA			1				1					1						
Altona Boating & Angling Club	ALTONA									1								1	
Altona Bowling Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona City Junior Soccer Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona City Rotary Club	ALTONA									1				1					
Altona City Soccer Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona City Theatre	ALTONA	1																	
Altona Civic Dog Obedience Club	ALTONA									1				1					
Altona College	ALTONA				1														
Altona Community Choir	ALTONA	1																	
Altona Cricket Club	ALTONA								1									1	
Altona Cricket Club Inc. Junior Section	ALTONA								1										
Altona Evangelical Church	ALTONA			1															



		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Altona Junior Football Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona Football Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona Pirates Junior Basketball Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona Mini Gators Basketball	ALTONA								1										
Altona Gators Basketball Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona Gate Netball Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona Guides	ALTONA									1								1	
Altona Hockey Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona Kindergarten	ALTONA							1											
Altona Lacrosse Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona Laverton Historical Society Inc.	ALTONA	1																1	
Altona Library	ALTONA				1					1									
Altona Life Saving Club	ALTONA									1									
Altona Lightning State League Netball Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona Lions Club	ALTONA									1				1					
Altona Laverton Eagles Juniors Basketball Club	ALTONA									1									
Altona Meadows/Laverton Little Athletics Club	ALTONA									1									
Altona Little Athletics Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona Men's Shed Novelty Band	ALTONA									1									
Altona Miniature Railway Inc	ALTONA									1					1			1	
Altona Netball Association	ALTONA									1								1	
Altona North Blue Light Disco	ALTONA	1																	





		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Altona North Ladies Bowls Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona North Soccer Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona North Little Athletics Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona Primary School	ALTONA				1														
Altona Roosters Cricket Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona Salvation Army Corps	ALTONA															1			
Altona Secondary College	ALTONA				1														
Altona Softball Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona Senior Citizens Centre	ALTONA		1									1		1					
Altona Sports Bowls Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona Squash and Activities Centre	ALTONA								1										
Altona Sports Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona State League Netball Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona Swimming Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona Tennis Club	ALTONA								1										
Altona Tiddlers Playgroup	ALTONA							1											
Altona Trinity Uniting Church	ALTONA			1												1		1	
Altona U3A	ALTONA					1				1		1							
Altona View Club	ALTONA									1									
Altona Village Traders Association Inc	ALTONA																1		
Altona West Kindergarten	ALTONA							1											
Altona West Primary School	ALTONA				1														



		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Altona Yacht Club	ALTONA								1									1	
Altona Youth Club Calisthenics Inc.	ALTONA								1										
Altona Youth Hall	ALTONA									1									
Altona/Laverton Council of Churches	ALTONA			1															
Art Graffiti Action Program (AGAPe)	ALTONA																1		
Autism Alliance Assoc. Inc.	ALTONA															1			
BADGAR Emergency Wildlife Rescue - Hobsons Bay and District	ALTONA																1		
Barnstoneworth United Junior Football Club	ALTONA								1										
Bay City Lakers Juniors Basketball Club	ALTONA								1										
Bay West Youth Housing Group	ALTONA															1			
Bayside Netball Club	ALTONA								1										
Beserk Soccer Club - Deaf and Hearing Impaired	ALTONA								1										
Community Information Centre Hobsons Bay Inc	ALTONA	1	1			1	1	1	1						1	1			
Featherby's Playroom	ALTONA												1						
Finnish Community Centre	ALTONA	1	1				1		1		1		1						
Finnish Friendly Visiting Service	ALTONA															1			
Four Winds Community Inc.	ALTONA								1										
Friends of Altona Coastal Park	ALTONA					1			1									1	
Friends of Cherry Lake Inc.	ALTONA								1								1	1	
Friends of Platypus	ALTONA					1												1	
Gemfire Netball Club	ALTONA								1										
Friends of the Libraries	ALTONA																1		



		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Habitat	ALTONA					1													
Hawthorn Youth Wrestling Club	ALTONA								1										
Health and Wellbeing for Vietnamese Elderly of Hobsons Bay Area	ALTONA						1					1							
Hobsons Bay Altona Garden Club	ALTONA					1				1									
Hobsons Bay Arts Society	ALTONA	1																	
Hobsons Bay Sport & Game Fishing Club	ALTONA									1								1	
Hobsons Bay Wildlife Shelter	ALTONA						1												
Iglesia Ni Cristo	ALTONA						1												
Italian Book Club	ALTONA	1										1							
Koorimal Golf Club	ALTONA								1										
Ladies Probus	ALTONA									1									
Lions Club of Altona	ALTONA									1									
Louis Joel Arts and Community Centre	ALTONA	1	1							1									
Oz Ten Pin Entertainment	ALTONA								1	1									
Match Point Indoor Tennis Club	ALTONA								1										
Martin Luther Congregation	ALTONA			1															
Mary, Help of Christians Catholic Church	ALTONA			1															
Mount St Joseph Girls' College	ALTONA				1														
MSJ St Mary's Netball Club	ALTONA								1										
Music Arrangers Guild of Australia Inc.	ALTONA	1																	
Parents for Music Western Region	ALTONA	1																	
Port Phillip Retirement Village	ALTONA														1				



		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Probus Club of Altona	ALTONA									1					1				
Reconnect West / Uniting Care Werribee Support & Housing	ALTONA		1		1		1												
Rotary Club of Altona	ALTONA									1					1				
Salvation Army: Worship & Community Centre	ALTONA			1													1		
Seabreeze Quilters Inc	ALTONA	1																	
Seaholme Little Athletics Club	ALTONA								1										
Seaholme Kindergarten	SEAHOLME							1									1		
Seaholme Primary School	ALTONA				1														
Seaholme Probus Club	ALTONA									1									
Seaholme Netball Club	ALTONA								1										
Seaholme Sustainability Street	SEAHOLME					1													
Sjajna Zvezda Inc.	ALTONA																		
Somers Parade Kindergarten	ALTONA							1											
Spanish Community	ALTONA											1							
St Eanswythe's Church	ALTONA			1													1		1
Western Suburbs Ladies Badminton	ALTONA								1										
Westgate Badminton Club	ALTONA								1										
St Johns Badminton Club	ALTONA								1										
St Mary's Catholic Church	ALTONA			1															
St Mary's Playgroup	ALTONA							1											
St Mary's Little Athletics Club	ALTONA								1										
St Mary's Primary School	ALTONA				1														



		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering					
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children										
The Creative Ideas Group	SEAHOLME	1																						
The Finnish Society of Melbourne Baseball	ALTONA								1			1												
The Finnish Society of Melbourne Inc.	ALTONA						1																	
Trinity Uniting Church	ALTONA			1																				
U3A Altona	ALTONA				1								1											
Western Districts Model Boat Club	ALTONA									1														
Western Suburbs Triathlon Club	ALTONA								1															
Westgate Indoor Soccer	ALTONA								1															
Westgate Carers Support Group	ALTONA															1								
Westside Touch Association	ALTONA								1															
Wembly Little Athletics	ALTONA								1															
Westport Little Athletics Club	ALTONA								1															
Westona Little Athletics Club	ALTONA								1															
Victorian Masters Althetics Club	ALTONA								1															
Westgate Support Group Inc.	ALTONA															1								
<b>Total&gt;</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>



### Northern Precinct

		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
2nd Newport Scout Group	NEWPORT										1							1	
Altona Lakes Golf Club	NEWPORT								1										
Altona Junior Roosters Rugby League Club	NEWPORT								1										
Altona Swimming Club	NEWPORT								1										
Altona Roosters Rugby League Club	NEWPORT								1										
Altona Woodworkers Club	NEWPORT	1								1									
Artz Collective	SPOTSWOOD	1																	
Australian Breastfeeding Association, Hobsons Bay Group	NEWPORT															1			
Bayside Secondary College - Newport	NEWPORT				1														
Christ Church Anglican	NEWPORT			1															
Circolo Pensionati Italiani Di Newport & Williamstown	NEWPORT						1					1							
City Life Church - Hobsons Bay	NEWPORT			1															
Community Art Gallery & Events ( CAGE)	SOUTH KINGSVILLE	1																	
Cross Culture Connect Inc.	SPOTSWOOD						1												
Cultural Association of Newport & Surrounding Area	NEWPORT						1												
Early Learners School	NEWPORT				1														
Emma McLean Kindergarten	SPOTSWOOD							1											
Friends of Greenwich Bay Inc.	NEWPORT					1				1									



		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Friends of Newport Lakes	NEWPORT					1												1	
Newport Digman Cricket Club	NEWPORT								1										
Gateway Social Support Options Inc.	SPOTSWOOD															1			
Greek Elderly Citizens Club of Newport	NEWPORT						1					1	1						
Hellenic Hobsons Bay Women's Club	NEWPORT						1					1				1			
Hobsons Bay Bicycle User Group	NEWPORT									1									
Hobsons Bay Christian Church	NEWPORT			1															
Hobsons Bay Kindergarten Inc.	NEWPORT							1											
Hobsons Bay Netball Club	NEWPORT								1										
Hobsons Bay Men's Shed	SPOTSWOOD									1									
Hobsons Bay Primary School	NEWPORT				1														
Hobsons Bay Running Club	NEWPORT									1									
Hobsons Bay Toy Library Inc. (Newport Branch)	NEWPORT													1					
Home Road Kindergarten	NEWPORT							1											
Islamic Society	NEWPORT			1															
Japanese Playgroup	SPOTSWOOD						1	1				1	1						
Korean Welfare Association Victoria	NEWPORT						1												
Lifestyle for Kids - Gymnastics	NEWPORT													1					
Melbourne City Soccer Club	SPOTSWOOD								1										
NBC Playgroup	NEWPORT													1					
Newport Anglican Christ Church	NEWPORT			1															



		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Newport Auskick	NEWPORT								1										
Newport Baptist Church	NEWPORT			1														1	
Newport Baseball Club	NEWPORT								1										
Newport Bowls Club	NEWPORT								1									1	
Newport Calisthenics Club	NEWPORT									1			1						
Newport Community Education Centre	NEWPORT		1		1					1									
Newport Digman Cricket Club	NEWPORT								1										
Newport Fiddle and Folk Club	NEWPORT	1																	
Newport Islamic Society	NEWPORT			1															
Newport Lakes Primary School	NEWPORT				1														
Newport Mosque	NEWPORT			1															
Newport Neighbourhood House and Clothing Exchange Inc.	NEWPORT		1							1					1	1		1	
Newport Organic Collective (NOC)	NEWPORT					1													
Newport Power Junior Football Club	NEWPORT								1										
Newport Rams Cricket Club	NEWPORT								1										
Newport RSL Sub Branch	NEWPORT												1	1				1	
Newport Senior Citizens Centre Inc	NEWPORT												1						
Newport Traders Association Inc.	NEWPORT																1		
Newport Youth Group	NEWPORT										1								
Polynesian Community Federation of victoria	SPOTSWOOD						1												





		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Power Street Tennis Club	NEWPORT								1										
Priority Youth "Docs in Schools"	SPOTSWOOD															1			
Residents for Access, Mobility and Participation (R.A.M.P)	NEWPORT																1		
Sacred Heart Catholic Church	NEWPORT			1														1	
Sacred Heart Netball Club	NEWPORT																		
Sacred Heart Primary	NEWPORT				1											1			
Scienceworks	SPOTSWOOD				1					1									
South Kingsville Kindergarten	SOUTH KINGSVILLE							1											
South Kingsville Senior Citizens Group	SOUTH KINGSVILLE											1							
Spotswood Auskick	NEWPORT								1										
Spotswood Cricket Club	SPOTSWOOD								1										
Spotswood Community House	SPOTSWOOD		1							1						1			
Spotswood Football Club	SPOTSWOOD								1									1	
Spotswood Multicultural Older Group Inc.	SPOTSWOOD		1				1					1	1						
Spotswood Primary School	SPOTSWOOD				1														
Spotswood Seventh Day Adventist Church	SPOTSWOOD			1															
Spotswood/Kingsville RSL + Bowling Club	SPOTSWOOD								1				1	1					
St Margaret Mary's Catholic Church	SPOTSWOOD			1															
St Margaret Mary's Primary	SPOTSWOOD				1														
Te Ao Huri Huri	SPOTSWOOD	1					1												



		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
The Victorian Arabic Social Services	NEWPORT						1												
Tripoli Social Club Inc.	NEWPORT				1													1	
VASS (Victorian Arabic Social Services)	NEWPORT						1											1	
Way Out West Blues and Roots Music Club	SPOTSWOOD	1																	
Western Jets Football Club	NEWPORT								1										
Western Suburbs Legal Service	NEWPORT															1			
Westgate Aged Care Facility	NEWPORT														1			1	
Westgate India-Australian Community Assoc.	NEWPORT		1				1									1			
Westgate Golf Club	NEWPORT								1										
Westsidiers Netball Club	SPOTSWOOD								1										
Westgate Private Nursing Home	NEWPORT														1				
Williamstown Grammar	NEWPORT				1														
Williamstown Magic Basketball Inc.	NEWPORT								1										
Williamstown North Playgroup	NEWPORT												1						
Williamstown Rental Housing Co-operative	NEWPORT																		
WISE Employment	NEWPORT															1			
<b>Total&gt;</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>



### North Central

		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Service	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
African Migrants Community Initiative Inc	ALTONA NORTH						1												
Alhuda Youth Association Inc.	ALTONA NORTH						1				1	1							
Alhuda Youth Club	ALTONA NORTH						1				1								
Altona East Junior Soccer Club	ALTONA NORTH								1										
Altona East Pheonix Women's Soccer Club	ALTONA NORTH								1										
Altona East Pheonix Soccer Club	ALTONA NORTH								1										
Altona Gate Kindergarten	ALTONA NORTH							1											
Altona Ilinden Soccer Club	ALTONA GATE								1										
Altona Lacrosse Club	ALTONA NORTH								1										
Altona Lakes Golf Course	ALTONA NORTH								1										
Altona Leisure Centre	ALTONA NORTH									1									
Altona Magic Junior Soccer Club	ALTONA NORTH								1										
Altona Magic Soccer Club	ALTONA NORTH								1										
Altona North Soccer Club	ALTONA NORTH								1										
Altona North Bowling Club	ALTONA NORTH								1										
Altona North Cricket Club	ALTONA NORTH								1										
Altona North Early Childhood Centre	ALTONA NORTH														1	1			
Altona North Maltese Bocce & Recreational Club	ALTONA NORTH						1			1		1							
Altona North Multicultural Community Playgroup	ALTONA NORTH						1					1		1					
Altona North Primary School	ALTONA NORTH				1														



		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Service	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Altona North Senior Citizens Centre Inc.	ALTONA NORTH						1												
Altona Roosters Rugby League Club	ALTONA NORTH								1										
Annunciation Catholic Church	BROOKLYN			1															
Annunciation Primary School	ALTONA NORTH				1														
Anzano Di Puglia Social Club	ALTONA NORTH						1					1							
Arabic/Middle Eastern Community	ALTONA EAST						1												
Bayside Secondary College	ALTONA NORTH				1														
Bosnian Community Western Region	ALTONA NORTH						1												
Brooklyn Tennis Club	ALTONA NORTH								1										
Brooklyn Residents Action Group (BRAG)	BROOKLYN																1		
Brooklyn Uniting Church	ALTONA NORTH			1															
Circolo Pensionati Italiani Di Altona	ALTONA NORTH					1	1					1							
Combined Probus Club of Altona North	ALTONA NORTH									1				1					
Congolese Community of Victoria	ALTONA NORTH						1												
Croatian Senior Citizens Club - Altona	ALTONA NORTH						1					1	1						
Docklands Yacht Club Inc	ALTONA GREEN									1									
Eastona Park Kindergarten	ALTONA EAST							1											
Emmanuel College	ALTONA NORTH				1														
Enviro Friends of Hobsons Bay	ALTONA NORTH					1				1									
Frances Sullivan Pre-School	BROOKLYN							1											
Friends of Lower Kororoit Creek Inc.	ALTONA NORTH					1				1									



		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Service	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Greek Elderly Citizens Club - The Dormation of Our Lady	ALTONA NORTH						1												
Greek Seniors 60 Walker Close Inc.	ALTONA NORTH						1												
Greek Women's Association of the Western Suburbs	ALTONA NORTH						1						1						
Gumnuts Playgroup	ALTONA NORTH																		
Hobsons Bay Community Caring Group	ALTONA NORTH		1													1			
Hobsons Bay Festival of Performing Arts	ALTONA NORTH	1																	
Hobsons Bay Greek Seniors Community Club	ALTONA NORTH						1					1							
Hobsons Bay Vietnamese Group/MRC	ALTONA NORTH						1					1							
Italian Senior Citizens Club	ALTONA NORTH											1	1						
Italian Social Club of Altona North	ALTONA NORTH											1							
Italian Social Club, Altona	NORTH ALTONA											1	1						
Lebanese Community	ALTONA NORTH						1												
Macedonian Men's Senior Citizens of Altona North	ALTONA NORTH						1					1	1						
Macedonian Senior Citizens Group of Altona North Inc.	NORTH ALTONA						1					1	1						
Macedonian Senior Citizens Group of Hobsons Bay	ALTONA NORTH						1					1	1						
Macedonian Women's Senior Citizens Group of Altona North and District	ALTONA NORTH						1					1	1						
Maltese Association Hobsons Bay Senior Citizens Ladies Auxiliary Group	ALTONA EAST						1					1	1						
Maltese Association of Hobsons Bay Inc	ALTONA EAST		1				1					1				1		1	



		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Service	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Maltese Bocce Recreation & Social Club Inc	ALTONA NORTH						1					1							
Martin Luther Community Playgroup	ALTONA NORTH												1						
Martin Luther Lutheran Church	ALTONA NORTH			1															
Match Point Indoor Football	ALTONA NORTH								1										
Melbourne City Soccer Club	ALTONA NORTH								1										
New Zealand Maori Polynesian Welfare Support Group Inc	ALTONA NORTH						1									1			
Newport Baseball Club	ALTONA NORTH								1										
Nga Mara Mara O - Tainui	NORTH ALTONA						1												
NZ Maori Polynesian Welfare Group	NORTH ALTONA						1									1			
Philanthropiko & Philoptoho Society of Our Lady's Church of North Altona	ALTONA NORTH			1			1												
Powerhouse Rugby Union Football Club	ALTONA NORTH								1										
Polish Senior Citizens Club	ALTONA NORTH										1	1							
RSL Squaredancers Group	BROOKLYN	1								1									
Spotswood Bowling Club	ALTONA NORTH								1										
Sprouts Playgroup	ALTONA NORTH												1						
St Leo The Great Parish	ALTONA NORTH			1															
St Leo The Great Primary School	ALTONA NORTH				1														
St Pauls College	ALTONA NORTH				1														
Sudan Dinka Language School In victoria	ALTONA NORTH				1		1												
Tarxien Social Club Inc	ALTONA NORTH						1				1					1			



		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Service	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
The Dormition of Our Lady	ALTONA NORTH			1															
Walker Close Community Centre	ALTONA NORTH		1							1									
Walker Close Cuties Playgroup	ALTONA NORTH												1						
Wednesday Morning Playgroup	ALTONA NORTH												1						
Western Radio Broadcasters Inc.	BROOKLYN		1																
Western Suburbs Badminton Association	ALTONA NORTH								1										
Westgate Indoor Cricket	ALTONA NORTH								1										
Westgate Migrant Resource Centre	ALTONA NORTH						1									1			
Vic Beach Volleyball	ALTONA NORTH								1										
Williamstown Craft Market	ALTONA NORTH	1																	
Yooralla	BROOKLYN															1			
<b>Total &gt;</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>



## Western Precinct

		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
1st Laverton Scouts	LAVERTON										1								
2nd Laverton Scout Group	LAVERTON										1								
Agility Dog Club	ALTONA MEADOWS									1									
All Aboard Club	ALTONA MEADOWS	1	1							1									
Altona Bay Basketball Association	ALTONA MEADOWS								1										
Altona Christian Centre	ALTONA MEADOWS			1															
Altona Green Primary School	ALTONA MEADOWS																		
Altona Green PS Playgroup	ALTONA MEADOWS												1						
Altona Junior Football Club	ALTONA MEADOWS								1										
Altona Meadows Aged Care	ALTONA MEADOWS													1	1				
Altona Meadows Sharks Basketball Club	ALTONA MEADOWS								1										
Altona Meadows Auskick	ALTONA MEADOWS								1										
Altona Meadows Community Centre	ALTONA MEADOWS	1	1							1						1			
Altona Meadows Kindergarten	ALTONA MEADOWS							1											
Altona Meadows Library	ALTONA MEADOWS		1							1									
Altona Meadows Lions Club	LAVERTON									1				1					
Altona Meadows Playgroup	ALTONA MEADOWS												1						
Altona Meadows Primary School	ALTONA MEADOWS				1														
Altona Meadows/Laverton Uniting Church	ALTONA MEADOWS			1															
Altona Mens Shed Inc	SEABROOK									1									
Altona Youth Network Fusion - Awakening West	LAVERTON										1								
Anglican Aged Care Services Group - St Georges	ALTONA MEADOWS														1				
Around Laverton Community Newspaper Inc.	LAVERTON																1		
Auskick Sanctuary Lakes	LAVERTON								1										
Australian Arabic Women's Community Group	ALTONA MEADOWS						1									1			





		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Autism Angels	ALTONA MEADOWS														1				
AWARE Films	SEABROOK	1																	
Bahai Community Hobsons Bay	ALTONA MEADOWS					1					1								
Beatfactor	ALTONA MEADOWS	1																	
Brown Roots	ALTONA MEADOWS	1																	
Carers Links Men's Group	ALTONA MEADOWS													1					
Christ The Lord Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Church	SEABROOK			1															
Christmas West Festival	LAVERTON	1																	
Cooraminta Children's Centre	LAVERTON		1					1											
Cooraminta Playgroup	ALTONA MEADOWS											1							
Disability As One	LAVERTON													1					
Families for Christ	ALTONA MEADOWS			1															
Friends of Laverton Creek	LAVERTON				1				1										
Friends of Skeleton Creek & Altona Bay Wetlands	LAVERTON				1				1										
Greek Elderly Citizens Club	ALTONA MEADOWS					1					1	1							
Greek Senior Citizens Club	ALTONA MEADOWS					1					1	1							
Greek Women's seniors Club - Hobsons Bay Inc.	ALTONA MEADOWS										1	1							
Hobsons Bay Community Heart Support Group	ALTONA MEADOWS														1				
Hobsons Bay Filipino Women's Support Group	LAVERTON					1									1				
Hobsons Bay Parents of Children with Special Needs Group	ALTONA MEADOWS														1				
Hobsons Bay Pirates Softball Club	ALTONA MEADOWS								1										
Hobsons Bay Toy Library - Laverton Branch	LAVERTON											1							
Immaculate Conception Social Club	ALTONA MEADOWS								1										
ISIS Primary Care	ALTONA MEADOWS													1					
Islamic Trust of Victoria	LAVERTON					1													
Italian Social Club Altona Inc.	ALTONA MEADOWS					1					1	1							



		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Karen Youth Organization	LAVERTON						1												
Laverton Action Group	LAVERTON																1		
Laverton Badminton Club	LAVERTON							1											
Laverton Bowling Club	LAVERTON							1											
Laverton Bowling Club (Ladies)	LAVERTON							1				1							
Laverton Community Centre	LAVERTON		1						1										
Laverton Community Children's Centre	LAVERTON		1																
Laverton Community Garden	LAVERTON								1										
Laverton Cricket Club	LAVERTON							1											
Laverton Festival	LAVERTON	1																	
Laverton Friends of ADD/ADHD & Associated Disabilities	LAVERTON														1				
Laverton Golden Age Senior Citizens Club Inc.	LAVERTON											1							
Laverton Jets Basketball Club	LAVERTON							1											
Laverton Karen Playgroup	LAVERTON												1						
Laverton Magpies Football Club	LAVERTON							1											
Laverton Ministers Fellowship	LAVERTON			1															
Laverton North Kindergarten	LAVERTON NORTH							1											
Laverton North Playgroup	LAVERTON NORTH												1						
Laverton Park Soccer Masters Club	LAVERTON							1											
Laverton Park Soccer Club	LAVERTON							1											
Laverton Park Junior Soccer Club	LAVERTON							1											
Laverton Park Tennis Club	ALTONA MEADOWS							1											
Laverton Plains Primary	LAVERTON				1														
Laverton PlayConnect Playgroup	LAVERTON												1						
Laverton Primary School	LAVERTON				1														
Laverton Retail Traders Association	LAVERTON																		
Laverton Secondary College	LAVERTON				1														
Laverton Softball Club	LAVERTON							1											



		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Laverton Sports Club	SEABROOK								1										
Laverton Stollers Playgroup	LAVERTON NORTH																		
Laverton Swimming Club	LAVERTON								1										
Laverton Tamoshanta Highland & Scottish Dancinc Club	LAVERTON	1																	
Laverton Toy Library	LAVERTON				1														
Laverton Traders Association Inc	LAVERTON																1		
Lions Club of Altona Meadows	LAVERTON								1					1					
Macedonian Men's Senior Citizens of Altona Meadows and Laverton	LAVERTON						1					1	1						
Macedonian Pensioners Club	ALTONA MEADOWS						1					1	1						
Malay Muslim Welfare Victoria Inc.	ALTONA MEADOWS						1												
Maori Playgroup	ALTONA MEADOWS											1							
Maori Women's Support Group	ALTONA MEADOWS						1									1			
Migrante Melbourne	SEABROOK						1												
Pedals on the Path	ALTONA MEADOWS								1										
Phillippine Fiesta of Victoria	LAVERTON		1			1	1												
Phillippine Community Centre	LAVERTON		1				1												
Playgroup (Altona Green Primary School)	ALTONA MEADOWS																		
Powlett Street Playgroup	ALTONA MEADOWS																		
Queen of Peace Catholic Church	ALTONA MEADOWS			1															
Queen of Peace Parish Primary	ALTONA MEADOWS				1														
Rotary Club of Laverton	LAVERTON								1					1					
Russell Court Kindergarten	ALTONA MEADOWS							1											
Russell Court Playgroup (Operating within the Russell Court Kindergarten & Children's Centre Inc.)	ALTONA MEADOWS																		
Seabrook Community Centre Indoor Bowls	SEABROOK		1						1				1						
Seabrook Cricket Club	ALTONA MEADOWS								1										
Seabrook Netball Club	SEABROOK								1									X	



		Arts Culture	Community Centres	Churches	Education	Environmental	CALD/Ethnic	Kindergarten	SPORT	RECREATION					Services Clubs	Service Providers	Social Support/Services	Special Interest	Volunteering
										All People	Youth	CALD	Older Adults	Children					
Seabrook Playgroup Inc	SEABROOK												1						
Seabrook Primary School	ALTONA MEADOWS				1														
Serbian Social Recreation Club Panija Inc	ALTONA MEADOWS						1					1							
Slovak Community Centre	LAVERTON		1				1					1							
Slovak Lutheran Congregation	ALTONA MEADOWS			1			1												
Spotswood Cricket Club	ALTONA MEADOWS								1										
St George's Nursing Home	ALTONA MEADOWS													1					
St Martin de Porres Catholic Church	LAVERTON			1															
St Martin de Porres Primary School	LAVERTON				1														
Sveti Georgi-Selo Velusina "Humanitarian Association of Victoria" Inc	ALTONA MEADOWS						1												
Tam-O-Shanter Highland Dancing Club	LAVERTON	1																	
The Link Centre	LAVERTON																1		
Tiny Tots Playgroup	ALTONA MEADOWS																	1	
Trafalgar Tots Playgroup	ALTONA MEADOWS																	1	
Visy Carers Link Centre	LAVERTON																1		
Walking School Bus Program	ALTONA MEADOWS				1													1	
West Newport Cricket Club	ALTONA MEADOWS								1										
Westside Touch Association	LAVERTON								1										
Williamstown Men's Shed	ALTONA MEADOWS									1									
Wipper Snapper's Playgroup	LAVERTON																	1	
<b>Total &gt;</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>



