



THE CITY OF  
GREATER GEELONG

# COMMUNITY MEETING & PROGRAM SPACES

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN  
GENERATION ONE: 2020-23

## Council acknowledges Wadawurrung Traditional Owners of this land and all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who are part of the Greater Geelong community today.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this Report has been a collaborative effort of our Council, all relevant Council departments, partner organisations, our community clubs, groups and associations, and the Greater Geelong community.

We would like to thank the involvement of all our key stakeholders for their collaboration, insight and commitment to the future of our community infrastructure and to a new way of working.

This plan was endorsed by council on 28 July 2020.

### DISCLAIMER

This Report is prepared by the City of Greater Geelong. The Report is solely for the use of the City of Greater Geelong and is not intended to, and should not be used, or relied upon by anyone else. The City of Greater Geelong does not accept any duty of care, to any other person or entity other than itself.

The information contained in this document has been developed through an assessment of the current known state of the City's infrastructure, rigorous analysis of the available evidence, existing strategic guidance, plans and strategies, and extensive stakeholder and community consultation over the course of 2.5 years 2017 - 2020.

Information contained in the Report is current as at the relevant dates stated in the Report and may not reflect any event or circumstances which occur after the stated date. It has been prepared in good faith and neither the City of Greater Geelong, nor its servants, consultants, agents or staff shall be responsible in any way whatsoever to any person in respect to the report, including any errors or omission therein.

### THE POLICY

The Social Infrastructure Planning and Investment Policy aims to provide Council and the City of Greater Geelong with a guide to fair and equitable decision making, and to provide our community with a clear understanding of Council's role and how decisions are made.

### THE PLAN

The Social Infrastructure Plan will outline the needs of our community, investment priorities and the way forward to ensure that people know what is planned in the place that they live.

The plan is intended to provide Council and the community with a single, simpler and more integrated strategic summary of Council's investment priorities over the next 1-3 years.

The plan will be closely monitored and updated each year in line with the realisation of transformational elements identified in the document and as our understanding of social infrastructure continues to mature and grow.

### THE NETWORK REPORT

The network reports provide a summary of social infrastructure needs and requirements for each specific network over the next 1-3 years, understanding that the plan component identified in each will be updated annually, as new information becomes available.

The identified projects within the summary plan for each network are broken down into five key streams:

- New
- Renew
- Maintenance
- Planning
- Services / People

**This network report specifically relates to Community Meeting and Program Spaces - Community Hub, Multipurpose Community Hall / Room, Neighbourhood House or Community Learning Centre, Senior Citizens Centre, Men's / Community Shed & Community Garden.**

For a complete overview of all the social infrastructure needs and priorities across the City of Greater Geelong, please refer to the Social Infrastructure Plan - Generation One: 2020 - 2023.

## NETWORK PROFILES

There are 13 individual network reports covering a diverse range of community places, spaces and services.

### Generation One: The Networks Covered



Early Years



Youth Spaces



Libraries



Community Meeting and Program Spaces  
**(THIS NETWORK REPORT)**



Arts and Culture



Open Space



Play Spaces



Aquatics and Leisure



Indoor Sport and Recreation



Outdoor Sport and Recreation  
**(including sports pavilions)**



Golf



Cycling and Trails



Public Toilets

## WHAT CAN YOU FIND IN EACH NETWORK PROFILE AND PLAN

### Overview of the network + Map

Each network consists of an introduction including background context and a map of known facilities, an overview of what the network is, what it is made up of, it's value and what some of the emerging issues and opportunities are, in addition to any related plans, community insights and key considerations.

### Our guiding documents

A summary of related documents including strategies, plans, policies, needs assessments and technical reports.

### What our community told us

A summary of relevant community feedback and insights.

### Generation One – Things we considered

A summary of key considerations relating to each network (i.e. legislative changes, emerging issues and trends).

### Current State - Snapshot

A snapshot of what we know about the network so far including, known provision, condition, travel accessibility and service provision.

A gap analysis based on existing industry benchmarks compared with today's provision.

### Indicators of need by planning area

Provision, population, social and health indicators by each planning area to help inform any relevant areas of need and opportunities.

### Strategic focus areas and directions

In response to the needs and opportunities identified, this section outlines the strategic focus areas and directions for each network, including a high-level mantra to guide planning and investment for the next three years.

### The Plan: 2020 - 2023

Generation One of the plan provides a summary table of identified projects by 'Network' broken down into five streams – New, Renew, Maintenance, Planning, and Services / People.

# COMMUNITY MEETING AND PROGRAM SPACES



## SCOPE

**Community Hub, Multipurpose Community Hall / Room, Neighbourhood House or Community Learning Centre, Senior Citizens Centre, Men's / Community Shed, and Community Garden.**

**The City of Greater Geelong own and manage a diverse range of community facilities which provide the primary mechanism to access to places, spaces and services across the life span.**

Regardless of age; loneliness negatively affects a person's health and sense of wellbeing. Isolation can be combatted by the availability of accessible, affordable, and fun social activities (WHO, 2005).

Community facilities must recognise and respond to the dynamic and changing nature of communities. The design of facilities, places and spaces should be distinctive to Geelong, be flexible, innovative and adaptable to meet the needs of the current and future population.

Many of our social infrastructure networks and, in particular, some community buildings and halls, are often ageing and not fit-for-purpose and their usage and performance is largely unknown. This is particularly evident for community buildings, meeting and program spaces where advances in technology are driving the need for more digitally-equipped and flexible spaces.

Traditionally community facilities and program spaces have been delivered as standalone buildings designed for a single use and/or group and often developed independently of each other in the same community.

In many cases, it is not feasible or appropriate to provide stand-alone community facilities for the exclusive use of specific groups. There is a need to develop flexible, multipurpose community facilities, places and spaces which can incorporate a range of community services and activities and are able to change over time as a community matures. Multipurpose facilities should also be site and community specific, recognising that not 'one size fits all'.

There is a need to focus on adaptive and intergenerational community facility design in conjunction with a 'planning for place' approach that considers all the service and access needs associated with any given community. Particular attention will be given to the progressive movement toward the development of intergenerational community hubs comprising a range of community programs, activities and services.

The City will be expected to provide a range of functions for community infrastructure including regional, district, and local scale facilities. Generally, community facilities, places and spaces serving a local catchment should have a 'neighbourhood' feel, provide relatively informal spaces, have pedestrian access, and ideally be managed by the local community, however we understand that this is not always possible.

District and regional level community facilities, places and spaces should provide a broader range of structured and semi-structured spaces for community use. This should include the provision of spaces to support a range of program and service delivery needs.

In smaller rural communities where there is often limited access to facilities and services due to the challenges associated with distance and economies of scale; community halls, libraries and sports pavilions become critical infrastructure for these communities. Maintenance and renewal programs for these facilities to ensure they are in good working order supported by a programme to upgrade disability access should be seen as critical for Council.

The Australian Infrastructure Audit (2018), identified 'fragmented governance' as a key driver for unequal access, quality and cost of community facilities and spaces. Further, the ability of these facilities to adapt to change is often hindered by the complexity and interdependency of these sectors on others, such as volunteers and government funding.

Reviewing the capacity and performance of existing community infrastructure across the municipality will be critical to addressing issues associated with access. Existing infrastructure may be underutilised for a range of reasons that include poor awareness (promotion), spaces are not-fit-for-purpose, access is restricted by a controlling organisation and/or poor facility management.

If this is found to be the case, steps must be taken to ensure that the existing capacity in existing facilities is utilised (e.g. reuse / re-purposing) prior to new facilities being considered and/or provided.

To make community hubs and precincts work more effectively, dedicated community development, activation and management support is required to establish programs, support community groups and networks, and link groups and programs with existing community groups and organisations will be increasingly important.

A renewed focus on community development will be key in the overall development, accessibility and sustainability of community facilities. Building capacity within the network and helping to mobilise community groups and organisations will be increasingly important.

In line with building capacity in the network, it will be important to understand the current state. This includes the need to review governance and management of community facilities with an initial focus on senior citizens centres and neighbourhood houses and develop an in-depth understanding of programming, usage and opportunities within the network.

Rising land values are contributing to the displacement of community service agencies and other community groups, increasing the need for affordable access to places and spaces to deliver community activities and services in some areas across the municipality.

Community organisations are also affected by rising rents and in some cases the loss of community office space due to the commercial reality of leasing space in a CBD location. Holistic solutions to affordable office and program space will be required. For example, the shared use of other community facilities that have capacity, this could potentially activate an underutilised space and help reduce operational costs.

The network also requires an identity, branding and functional review. For example a review of the program needs, current facility performance and the transition of traditional delivery models to new contemporary and inclusive ones (such as Men's shed and senior citizens centres, to reflect more 'community sheds and facilities'). Marketing and awareness campaigns can help to create more welcoming and inclusive environments and increase participation in community, education and other programs.

## AFFORDABLE HOUSING:

The Australian Infrastructure Audit (2018) analysed the challenges people face in accessing adequate and affordable housing, with a particular focus on social housing as an infrastructure class. It identifies a lack of social housing dwellings of the right type and in the right place, and explores the difficulty of transitioning between types of housing, particularly from social housing into the private market. It highlights the poor outcomes, particularly for health and education, that have resulted from overcrowding in remote areas due to a lack of fit-for-purpose dwellings and supply, with negative impacts for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

With 11.8% of people living within the City of Greater Geelong experiencing housing stress (rent or mortgage is 30% or more of household income) there will need to be a consideration of Council's role in advocating for affordable housing options. Great work has already begun in this space with the completion of the City's Social Housing Pan (2020), ready for implementation.

## POSITIVE AGEING AND AGEING WELL:

Governments are involved in a number of aspects of caring for and supporting older residents. These include organising and subsidising care and support services, supporting the provision of agreed care infrastructure and supporting carers. At present the City of Greater Geelong provide a range of in-home services to meet care needs and enable independence.

There are a number of challenges facing aged care and disability care sectors, which are not responding to user needs and changing preferences. With our growing and ageing population there will be greater pressure on, and increase to, the cost of health and aged care infrastructure.

There is also an increasing preference for older Australians to remain in their homes and communities. Social connectedness is a key determinant of health, with older people living in residential care reporting feeling lonelier than those living in the community, as reported by the Australia Infrastructure Audit (2018).

Catering to the preference for people to age in their communities will require greater provision of, and access to, a diversity of services and supports, more adaptable homes, and a diversity of housing types and public spaces that cater for older people and people living with a reduced mobility.

There will need to be a greater focus on preventative health, active lifestyles, ageing well and independent living; including at-home aged care and utilising existing spaces to better meet older residents' individual needs.

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## OUR GUIDING DOCUMENTS:

The following related documents were used to inform this Plan (including strategic plans, policies, legislation and infrastructure plans):

- Council Plan (2018 - 2022)
- City of Greater Geelong Draft Social Infrastructure Plan – Needs Assessment (2015)
- Ocean Grove Structure Plan
- Drysdale and Clifton Springs Community Infrastructure Analysis
- Drysdale and Clifton Springs Community Hub and Active Transport Plan
- Central Geelong Action Plan
- Corio North Community Infrastructure Plan
- Future Provision of Community Services Infrastructure in Lara Overview and Implementation Plan.
- **Community hubs:** The new integrated, multipurpose 'hubs' were described as contemporary models to access spaces, services, programs and activities by participants. They were also seen as socialisation centres and a focal point for local communities.
- **Limited community capacity to manage facilities well:** Participating organisations identified a limited capacity, knowledge and skills to effectively manage venues and to share resources and facilities. In their experiences the ability to develop relationships and partnerships, engage with all levels of government, private and not-for-profit sectors, was currently constrained. Developing contemporary management skills and leadership capacity throughout the network was also seen as essential.
- **Competing access to community infrastructure:** Population growth affects all social infrastructure. Schools and educational institutions are also experiencing growth and as a result they are increasing their reliance and use of community infrastructure. This in turn can impact the amount of access time community groups have for the infrastructure they need.

## WHAT OUR COMMUNITY TOLD US:

- **Single use facility model is unsustainable:** Community organisations have raised concerns over the sustainability of facilities and services with many frustrated by the exclusive-use and under-utilisation of some current buildings and facilities. The current, and often single use, facility model is not seen as a sustainable one.
- **Community development and volunteer support is key:** Although there is an expectation of groups to maximise use of the venues, peak organisations noted that to achieve this, volunteer groups need assistance in promoting the venues along with supportive processes (e.g. booking systems), to facilitate use.
- **Knowledge sharing:** Knowledge sharing is seen as essential for future efficiencies and effectiveness. The quality and accessibility of existing data and information is seen as challenging. There is a lot of useful data that exists, but organisations feel that at present, the sharing and integration of data and information is poor and therefore, its full potential is not realised.
- **55+ Places and spaces:** There was a specific request for places and spaces for the 55+ age cohort as this group don't feel they fit the traditional facilities provided, and are not considered 'senior citizens', rather they are wanting to 'age well' and this means staying active and connected to one another. More flexible and welcoming spaces to cater for the growth in this cohort would be welcomed.
- **Building capacity:** Participants noted that building capacity and increasing the knowledge and skills of groups and organisations along with the provision of information would be welcomed and would potentially deliver more positive and productive outcomes for all involved.
- **Space and storage:** Storage requirements are also a challenge. Participating groups raised storage as a general issue across all activity types. To support the increased need for flexible spaces, and to support sharing spaces with multiple users and activity types, adequate storage was seen as a critical success factor.

- **Fit-for-purpose is driven by activity type and the community it serves:** Community centres / spaces need to consider the type of activities and communities they serve. This may include the need to access smaller meeting spaces or even large community hall spaces (e.g. for communities to come together for events and celebrations versus smaller committee meetings). Any future community meeting and activity spaces will need to be designed to increase flexibility and functionality.
- **Multicultural support:** Multicultural places, spaces and services including access to support services for refugee communities, cultural awareness and safety programs, and access
- Review governance and management of community facilities with an initial focus on senior citizens centres, community halls and neighbourhood houses.
- Focus on connecting people with places. A key barrier identified is the limited and, at times, inconsistent public transport options, limited available navigation information, and gaps in connectors such as key footpath networks across the municipality.
- Focus on digital accessibility and capability will be important. Embracing new technologies has the potential to reduce time and distance barriers to accessing some community services and information.
- Develop targeted maintenance and renewal programs for community facilities to ensure they are in good working order supported by a programme to upgrade overall disability access.

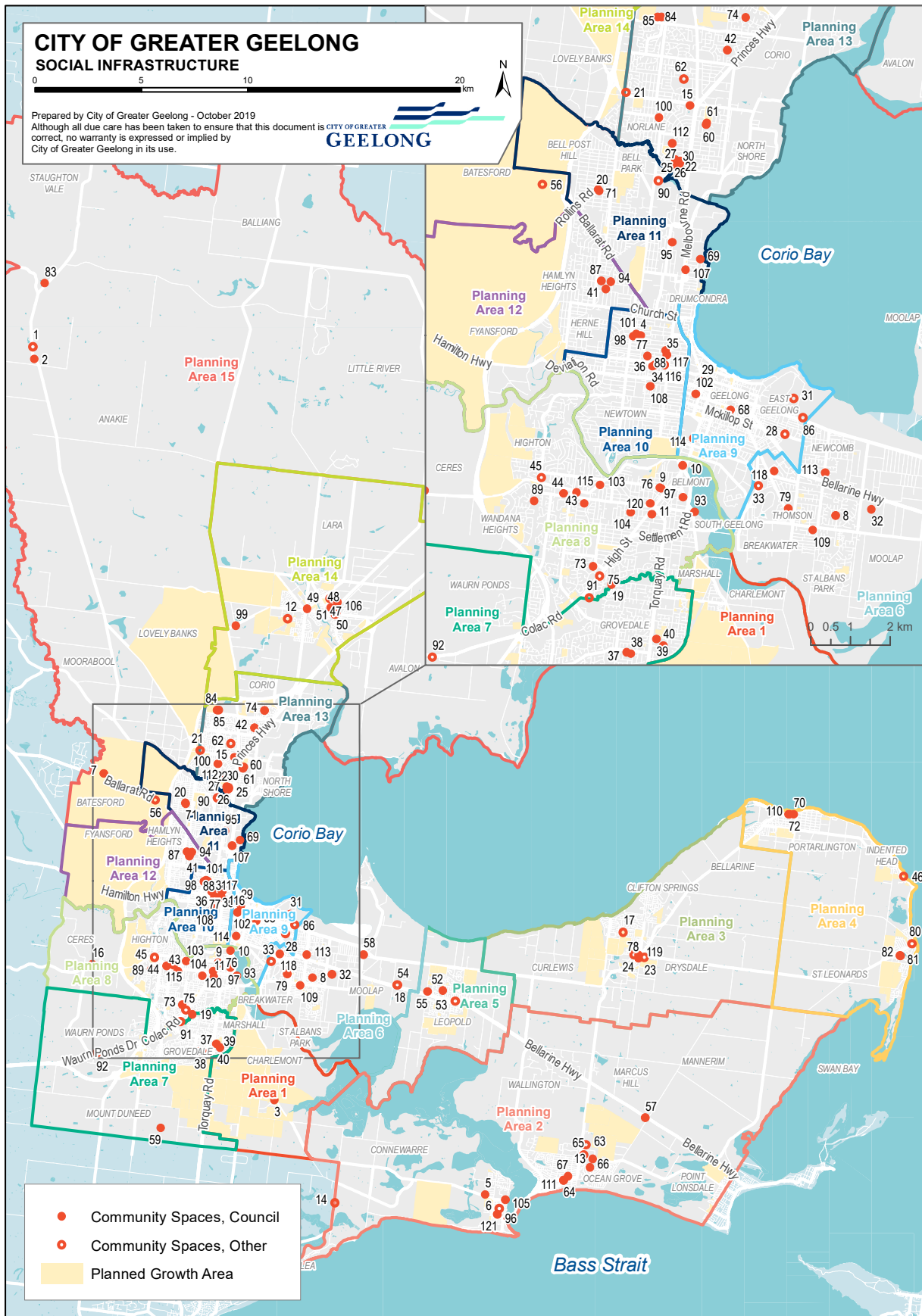
## THINGS WE CONSIDERED:

- Standalone facilities are exacerbating isolation. There is an opportunity to integrate facilities with a 'planning for place' approach and create mixed use / multi-use program spaces to provide the necessary access to meet a range of intergenerational programming and service needs.
- Focus on developing flexible, multipurpose community facilities / spaces which can incorporate a range of commercial and community services and change over time as the community matures.
- Ability for these facilities to adapt is often hindered by the complexity and interdependency of these sectors on others, such as volunteers. A focus on community development and building capacity across the network will be important.
- Focus on preventative health, active, affordable and independent living for all people living in our community. Considering partnerships and other enablers to deliver the services needed, where and when they are needed (e.g. access to information around food security, gardening support and transport options).
- Understand network performance including; programming, capacity, occupancy and usage, operational sustainability and improvement opportunities within the network.

## MAP 6 - COMMUNITY MEETING AND PROGRAM SPACE

MAP REFERENCE	NAME	MAP REFERENCE	NAME
1	Anakie Community Garden	62	Northern Bay College Family Centre
2	Anakie Community House	63	Ocean Grove and District Men's Shed
3	Armstrong Creek East Child and Community Centre	64	Ocean Grove Community Garden
4	Bakers Oval Men's Shed	65	Ocean Grove Mirrabooka Kingston Park Guide Hall
5	Barwon Heads Community Arts Garden	66	Ocean Grove Community Hub
6	Barwon Heads Community Hall	67	Ocean Grove Scouts Hall
7	Batesford Public Hall	68	Old Geelong Gaol
8	Bellarine Living & Learning Centre	69	Osborne House
9	South Barwon Community Centre	70	Parks Hall
10	Belmont Park Pavilion	71	Pettit Park Hall
11	Belmont Scout Hall	72	Portarlington Rotunda
12	Bisinella Lara Community Centre	73	Reynolds Road Maternal and Child Health Centre
13	Boorai Child and Family Centre	74	Rosewall Community Hub
14	Breamlea Community Garden	75	South Barwon Civic Centre
15	Centenary Hall	76	South Barwon Community Centre
16	Ceres Temperance Hall	77	Sparrow Park Hall
17	Clifton Springs Community Men's Shed	78	Springdale Community Centre
18	Club Italia (Geelong)	79	St Albans Reserve
19	Cobbin Farm Community Room	80	St Leonards Community Centre
20	Cobradah - Senior Citizens Clubrooms	81	St Leonards Men's Shed
21	Croatian Community Centre	82	St Leonards Recreation Reserve
22	Diversitat Northern Community Hub	83	Staughton Vale Hall / Anakie Hall
23	Drysdale RSL	84	Sutcliffe Reserve Austrian Club
24	Drysdale Scout Hall	85	Sutcliffe Reserve Serbian Club
25	DW Hope Centre - Filipino Club	86	Try Boys Sports Stadium
26	DW Hope Centre - German Club	87	Vines Road Community Centre
27	DW Hope Centre - Spanish Club	88	Virginia Todd Community Centre
28	Eastern Hub Geelong	89	Wandana Heights Hall
29	Geelong City Hall	90	Wathaurong Aboriginal Cooperative
30	Geelong Community Men's Shed	91	Wauron Ponds Community Garden
31	Geelong Conference Centre	92	Wauron Ponds Hall
32	Geelong East Mens Shed	93	Barwon Valley Activity Centre
33	Geelong Showgrounds	94	Hamlyn Park
34	Geelong West Community Garden	95	Roseneath Street Office
35	Geelong West Town Hall	96	Barwon Heads Community Hub
36	Geelong West Youth Club (Boxing Gym)	97	Geelong RSL
37	Grovedale Children's and Community Centre	98	Bakers Oval Model Train Club
38	Grovedale Community Garden	99	2nd Lara Scout Hall
39	Grovedale Reserve Hall	100	Norlane West Scout Hall
40	Grovedale Scouts Hall	101	Hamlyn Heights Scout Hall
41	Hamlyn Park	102	Geelong Scout Hall
42	Hendy Street Hall	103	Highton Scout Hall
43	Highton and District Girl Guides Hall	104	Belmont Scout Hall
44	Highton Community Hall	105	Barwon Heads Scout Hall
45	Highton St Luke's Men's Shed	106	1st Lara Scout Hall
46	Indented Head Community Hall	107	North Geelong Senior Citizens Centre
47	Lara Community Arts and Garden Precinct	108	Newtown Senior Citizens Centre
48	Lara Community Centre	109	Whittington Senior Citizens
49	Lara Hall	110	Portarlington Senior Citizens
50	Lara RSL Centre	111	Ocean Grove Senior Citizens Centre
51	Lara Scout Hall	112	Norlane Senior Citizens Centre
52	Leopold Community Hub and Library	113	Newcomb Senior Citizens Centre
53	Leopold Hall and Senior Citizens Club	114	Kardinia Senior Citizens Centre
54	Leopold Men's Shed	115	Highton Recreation Centre (Seniors Club)
55	Leopold Reserve	116	Geelong West Senior Citizen's Club
56	Macedonian Hall Geelong	117	Geelong West Senior Citizens Centre
57	Marcus Hill Community Hall	118	East Geelong Senior Citizens
58	Moolap Reserve	119	Drysdale Senior Citizens Centre
59	Mt Duneed Hall	120	Belmont Senior Citizens Centre
60	Norlane Neighbourhood House	121	Barwon Heads Senior Citizens Centre
61	Norlane RSL (Windsor Park)		

# MAP 6 - COMMUNITY MEETING AND PROGRAM SPACE



## COMMUNITY MEETING AND PROGRAM SPACE

Community Hub, Multipurpose Community Hall / Room, Neighbourhood House or Community Learning Centre, Senior Citizens Centre, Men's / Community Shed and Community Garden.



SERVICE	CURRENT PROVISION STANDARDS	TODAY	BENCHMARK	DIFFERENCE
Community Hall	No Parameters	28	N/A	-
Neighbourhood House / Community Learning Centre	1 Facility per 10,000 Persons (all ages)	12	25.7	-13.7
Men's / Community Shed	1 Facility per 20,000 Persons (all ages)	8	12.9	-4.9
Senior Citizens Centre	1 Facility per 20,000 Persons (all ages)	16	12.9	3.1
Community Gardens	No Parameters	8	-	-

Data Notes: There are three community hub models delivered across the municipality (Armstrong Creek, Leopold and Grovedale). There are 67 multipurpose meeting rooms across a range of community facilities. There are six locations where 'delivered meals' are prepared. Not all community gardens are accessible to the broader community.

### DISTRIBUTION



### TRAVEL ACCESSIBILITY



### USAGE / OCCUPANCY



### FELT NEED

Fit-for-purpose is driven by activity type and the community it serves: Community centres / spaces need to consider the type of activities and communities they serve.

Community development and volunteer support is key. Need to focus on providing assistance with promoting the venues along with other supporting processes (for example booking systems), to facilitate use.

The current, and often single use, facility model is not seen as a sustainable one. Community organisations have raised concerns over the sustainability of facilities and services with many frustrated by the exclusive-use and under-utilisation of some current buildings and

The new integrated, multipurpose 'hubs' were described as contemporary models to access spaces, services, programs and activities by participants. They were also seen as socialisation centres and a focal point for local

# COMMUNITY MEETING AND PROGRAM SPACE

INDICATES A METRIC THAT IS OF SIGNIFICANCE TO ASSESSING NEED

DESCRIPTION OF SMALL AREAS	BY PLANNING AREA														
	Armstrong Creek - Marshall - Charlemont	Barwon Heads - Ocean Grove - Rural Bellarine Peninsula	Clifton Springs - Curlew - Drysdale - Bellarine	Portarlington - St Leonards - Indented Head	Leopold	Newscomb - Moolap - Thomson - Breakwater - Whittington	Grovedale - Mount Duneed - Waurin Ponds	Belmont - Highton - Wandana Heights - Ceres	East Geelong - Geelong - South Geelong - Drumcondra	Geelong West - Manifold Heights - Newtown	Bell Park - Bell Post Hill - North Geelong - Ripplside	Hamlyn Heights - Heme Hill - Fyansford	Corio - Norlane - North Shore	Lara	Lovely Banks - Batesford - Moorabool - Rural North
KNOWN PROVISION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Community Hall	1	3	0	4	1	0	4	4	0	3	2	1	2	1	3
Neighbourhood House / Community Learning Centre	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	1
Senior Citizen Centre	0	2	1	1	0	3	0	3	1	3	1	0	1	0	0
Men's / Community Shed	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Community Garden	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
PROVISION GAP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Community Hall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neighbourhood House / Community Learning Centre	-1.1	-1.4	-1.6	0.2	-1.3	0.2	-1.3	-3.8	-0.2	-2.1	-1.5	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	0.5
Senior Citizen Centre	-0.6	0.8	0.2	0.6	-0.7	2.2	-1.3	1.1	0.4	2	0.2	-0.5	-0.3	-0.9	-0.2
Men's / Community Shed	-0.6	-0.2	0.2	0.6	-0.7	1.2	-1.3	-0.9	-0.6	0	-0.8	-0.5	-0.3	-0.9	-0.2
Community Garden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Condition by area	To be determined in 2020 / 21														
Access by area	Poor	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Poor
SOCIAL INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Households with Families	1974	4023	2666	936	2358	2895	3765	6314	1619	3425	2512	1747	4504	3056	826
Vulnerability* *% of children surveyed who are deemed vulnerable on one of more domain in their first year of school	N/A	19.5%	15.1%	30.8%	17.1%	35.2%	13.4%	16.4%	22.0%	16.4%	19.3%	15.1%	35.7%	17.8%	17.4%
SEIFA - Average of local area scores	1030	1064	993	945	987	891	1020	1024	1037	1050	937	968	793	1000	1001
Workforce Participation % of Planning Area population	67.9%	59.7%	54.9%	39.6%	61.2%	53.0%	60.2%	61.7%	62.8%	64.9%	53.7%	60.9%	45.9%	60.6%	62.2%
Car Ownership % of households without access to a car	2.3%	2.3%	3.0%	4.1%	2.3%	9.1%	4.7%	5.2%	8.2%	7.9%	8.2%	7.5%	12.2%	2.9%	1.4%
HEALTH INDICATORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Self-rate health (%) - rated their health as fair or poor	9.5%	5.2%	8.8%	15.3%	11.4%	18.4%	11.9%	7.3%	10.1%	11.5%	6.6%	6.3%	21.2%	14.0%	9.5%
Physical activity (%) - Classified as sedentary	10.4%	5.1%	11.9%	8.3%	9.1%	14.1%	14.3%	6.7%	2.8%	8.0%	8.8%	4.1%	22.6%	13.1%	11.7%
Overweight (%) - Based on Body Mass Index	50.6%	29.4%	35.1%	31.6%	35.8%	47.0%	34.7%	34.4%	39.1%	37.4%	30.9%	28.2%	25.9%	45.4%	35.9%
Obese (%) - Based on Body Mass Index	15.4%	21.6%	18.9%	31.6%	26.6%	29.5%	19.5%	10.9%	12.9%	12.5%	30.9%	23.9%	28.4%	31.1%	19.8%
Psychological distress (%) - High / Very high distress rates	9.1%	6.8%	7.1%	12.0%	13.8%	12.0%	10.1%	10.6%	3.7%	8.7%	6.5%	4.1%	21.3%	8.5%	11.0%
Life satisfaction (%) - Rated their life satisfaction as high or very high.	82.6%	95.8%	84.8%	90.4%	86.8%	83.2%	85.7%	87.0%	88.6%	88.6%	80.3%	95.1%	68.1%	88.9%	84.9%

COMMUNITY MEETING SPACES

# COMMUNITY SPACES



IN THE NEXT 3 YEARS WE WILL FOCUS ON:

## OPTIMISING THE NETWORK

### STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS



#### INTERGENERATIONAL COMMUNITY HUBS

Adapt places and spaces to serve and evolve with the intergenerational needs of the community.



#### ADDRESS AGEING AND OBSOLETE INFRASTRUCTURE

Conduct criticality assessments including fit-for-purpose and condition audits of all facilities.



#### CONTEMPORARY GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Support groups to address the challenges and opportunities of running a contemporary facility.



#### COMMUNITY ACTIVATION AND USE

Support promotion and activation to maximise use and community outcomes.



### DIRECTIONS

REF	DIRECTION	POLICY / RESPONSE ALIGNMENT
1.	<p>Develop an aligned and coordinated approach to delivering an intergenerational and integrated model throughout the City's community program and meeting spaces. Particular attention will be given to the progressive movement toward the development of co-located, and where appropriate, integrated community facilities comprising a range of community activities and services.</p> <p>Focus any new developments on the intergenerational service and provision model and avoid developing any standalone community facilities or centres.</p> <p>Develop flexible, multi-purpose community facilities and spaces which have the potential to incorporate a range of commercial and community services, and that can also change over time as the community matures.</p>	<p>In response to the need for greater integration, sustainability and access to community programs and services.</p> <p>In response to the changing needs of the community, programs and services. In response to the need for adaptable places and spaces that evolve with the intergenerational needs of the community at any given time.</p> <p>In response to the need to value manage capital development and ensure ongoing sustainable management and operation.</p>
2.	<p>Maximise usage of existing community facilities and spaces, and maximising access to existing services through planning for place.</p> <p>Increase digital accessibility and capability and embrace new technologies to reduce time and distance barriers to accessing some community services and information.</p> <p>Review the capacity and performance of existing community infrastructure across the municipality.</p> <p>Investigate usage and occupancy, in both public and private services, to help determine need and demand across the City.</p>	<p>In response to the need for greater sustainability and access to places, spaces and services.</p> <p>In response to the need for robust data and insights to understand supply versus demand and inform service planning.</p> <p>In response to the need to create adaptable community facilities and spaces appropriate to the level of service required.</p> <p>In response to the need to plan for the collective needs of a community and a place.</p>
3.	<p>Focus on community development and building capacity across the network with consideration that the sectors ability to adapt is often hindered by the complexity and interdependency on others, such as volunteers.</p> <p>Review governance and management of community facilities with an initial focus on senior citizens centres, community halls and neighbourhood houses.</p> <p>Focus on preventative health, active, affordable and independent living for all people living in our community.</p> <p>Resolve Council's role through sector collaboration and planning with the implementation of the Social Housing Plan and the Healthy Ageing Plan.</p>	<p>In response to the need for the sustainable planning, development and operation of community facilities.</p> <p>In response to the need for a considered approach to ensuring our community has access to affordable housing options.</p> <p>In response to the preference of older residents to age well and independently.</p>
4.	<p>Ensure the sustainability of infrastructure in the network. Define standard provisions, levels of service and the level of subsidy associated with City's owned buildings and managed buildings.</p> <p>Develop maintenance and renewal programs for these facilities to ensure they are in good working order and a program to upgrade disability access.</p>	<p>In response to the need for equity and sustainability across the infrastructure network.</p> <p>In response to the need to define service standards locally and improve consistency in the level of quality and outcomes across the sector.</p>

# IDENTIFIED PROJECTS

## SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT OVER THE NEXT 3 YEARS (2020-23)

### COMMUNITY MEETING AND PROGRAM SPACES

HARD INFRASTRUCTURE			SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE	
NEW	RENEW	MAINTENANCE	PLANNING	SERVICES / PEOPLE
<p><b>New:</b></p> <p>Complete Drysdale Multipurpose Community Hub.</p> <p>Provide a community hall and meeting space as part of the Northern ARC project - potential for a meeting space with a capacity of up to 300 people.</p>	<p><b>Minor refurbishment:</b></p> <p>As required.</p> <p>Changing places facility at Bellarine Aquatic and Sports Centre, Ocean Grove.</p> <p>Geelong West Seniors Airconditioning upgrade.</p> <p>Ocean Grove Seniors internal refurb including removal of wall.</p> <p><b>Major Refurbishment:</b></p> <p>Relocate the Grovedale Community Garden to the rear of the site to increase safety, maximise use, and provide better quality open space on the site.</p> <p>Based on audit findings roll out Smart City technology across priority facilities.</p> <p>Norlane Community Centre redevelopment.</p> <p>Newcomb Hall (Formerly Senior Citizens Centre) toilet upgrade.</p>	<p>Based on Asset Management Plan – develop annual maintenance program(s).</p>	<p>Develop Asset Management Plan in line with asset condition, fit-for-purpose and criticality audits.</p> <p>Fair Share Review - Develop standard provisions, levels of service and level of subsidy (fees and charges) review for all community facilities.</p> <p>Investigate repurpose of facilities at Eversley Street, Drysdale, and investigate role and future direction of Springdale Neighbourhood House.</p> <p>Investigate the potential for the inclusion of a neighbourhood house / community learning centre in Armstrong Creek Town Centre Precinct and Armstrong Creek West. Provision to include youth facilities, community meeting spaces, flexible arts and culture spaces and other planned activity groups.</p> <p>Consider consolidation of existing facilities and investigate the potential development of new multi-use and intergenerational community hubs in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whittington</li> <li>• Ocean Grove</li> <li>• Geelong West / Newtown</li> <li>• Thomson, and</li> <li>• St Leonards</li> </ul> <p>Commence planning for the replacement of the Belmont Park Pavilion (community facility), currently not fit-for-purpose and requires relocation from existing site. Consider as part of planning for a new community and cultural hub.</p> <p>Plan upgrades at Anakie Community House and Batesford Hall as the current facilities are not considered fit for-purpose.</p>	<p>Work in collaboration with private and education providers to ensure reasonable access to facilities, spaces and programs across the municipality.</p> <p>Conduct a governance and management review of the sector including an identity, branding and functional review of places, spaces and services.</p> <p>Develop online booking system for community assets.</p> <p>Implement Smart City Technology assessing existing service performance</p> <p>Participate in Kardinia Park Master Plan, in partnership with the Kardinia Park Stadium Trust, with consideration of the future direction of the overall site, sports clubs, Kardinia Park Senior Citizens Centre, public open space and Kardinia Aquatic Centre.</p> <p>Implement Social Housing Plan (2020).</p> <p>Finalise Healthy Ageing Plan.</p> <p>Conduct a trial of aged care outreach services across the community facility network in each planning area. Review access to service outcomes.</p> <p>Trial new technologies to support access to service. Develop a community app by working in partnership with other providers to provide access to services and information about access, availability, navigation and transport, and the program and service provision at all community facilities.</p>

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**CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTRE**

100 Brougham Street

Geelong VIC 3220

8.00am – 5.00pm

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