

K2 PLANNING

**Melton Town Centre – Community Infrastructure Needs
Assessment**

TECHNICAL REPORT
MAY 2022





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List of Abbreviations

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AEDC	Australian Early Development Census
ATSI	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
CALD	Culturally and Linguistically Diverse
CBA	Central Business Area
C&FS	Child and Family Services
DET	Department of Education and Training
DECS	Djerriwarrah Education and Community Services
DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services
ECEC	Early Childhood Education and Care
ECIS	Early Childhood Intervention Service
EGM	Electronic Gaming Machines
FCC	Family and Children's Centre
ICF	Integrated Community Facility
KISP	Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
LGBTQI+	Lesbian, Gay, Transgender, Intersex, Queer plus community
MTC	Melton Town Centre
NFP's	Not for Profit organisations
NQS	National Quality Standards
PRG	Project Reference Group
PSP	Precinct Structure Plan
RHA	Registered Housing Association
SEIFA	Socio-Economic Index for Areas

Acknowledgement of Country

The authors of this report respectfully acknowledge Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples living and working in Melton. We recognise the people of the Kulin Nations as the original custodians of the land now known as City of Melton and pay respect to their Elders, past, present, and future.



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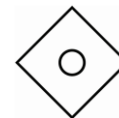
1. Introduction

In late 2021, Melton City Council engaged Urban Fold consultancy team to develop the **Melton Town Centre (MTC) Revitalisation Plan** which will provide a long-term integrated plan that will identify a range of interventions to boost the economic performance and place destination role of the Melton Town Centre.

The Melton Town Centre Community Infrastructure Needs Assessment provides a background technical report to inform the MTC Revitalisation Plan with a specific focus on the following questions:

1. What community infrastructure is currently servicing the community in the Revitalisation Plan area and its capacity?
2. What community infrastructure is required to meet the needs of the existing and future community in the Revitalisation Plan area?
3. What is the need for, and potential use, of an integrated community facility in Melton Township?

Source: Melton Town Centre Revitalisation Plan Contract No: 22/011, p. 4



1. Key Findings

A. Social trends impacting on demand for Community Facilities in the MTC

The City of Melton is experiencing significant population growth with concurrent increases in demand for community infrastructure. As one of the older established areas in the municipality, the Melton Town Centre (MTC) risks falling behind other, newer areas of the municipality in terms of the providing innovative and best practice community infrastructure such as the integrated children's centres providing four room kindergartens, two maternal and health consulting spaces and adequate community meeting spaces.

A range of social trends across the City of Melton impact on the need for community facilities in the MTC including high levels of:

1. Family Violence Incidents
2. Gambling Losses
3. People living with Disability
4. Low Income Households
5. Households living in housing stress (15% compared to 12.9% City of Melton)
6. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Households
7. Very poor levels of access to services compared to adjacent local government areas (LGA's)

Melton's growth areas have contributed to overall demand for services which respond to these social trends. This has taken the focus off the MTC even though there is a municipal wide reliance on community facilities currently located in the MTC.

The MTC is home to a significantly disadvantaged community with particularly high levels of disadvantage amongst:

1. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) residents: compared to the non-indigenous community these residents have: lower incomes; more one parent families (34 % compared to 17%); more young women with children (12% compared to 7%); more renters (46% compared to 21%); and more rental households living in housing stress (75%)
2. Vulnerable children and young people: second highest level of childhood vulnerability in Melton; 18.9% youth unemployment; 18.2% of 15 - 24 year old's disengaged from employment or education
3. Residents with Disability: 701 people in the MTC 2016; significant increases forecast to 2029

B. Capacity of community infrastructure currently servicing the community in the MTC

The following **strengths** are evident in the existing Council owned community facilities in the MTC:

1. A range of services are available for all age groups. However, internal Council reports on health and community services indicate that there are insufficient services based in Melton. A significant gap is identified in employment and disability life skills services which are linked to the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS)
2. The Melton Library and Learning Hub and the Melton Central Community Centre are both relatively new and purpose-built community facilities. However, based on industry provision



ratios, the City of Melton is short one full library service which places additional demand on the two flagship libraries

3. The recently completed Melton Central Community Services Hub in Station Street is a significant provider of community services and has potential to increase service delivery
4. Melton Council Civic Offices are recently refurbished internally and provide good location with access to hall and open spaces. However, Council is also considering relocating the Civic Offices to the new Cobblebank Activity Centre
5. The Melton Youth Facility at 193 Barries Road, Melton provides a range of programs and spaces for young people. However, Council is moving away from standalone youth and/or seniors centres towards more multi-purpose community facilities that can be programmed for the specific needs of a community

However, existing Council owned community facilities in the MTC have **limited capacity** to respond to the following needs:

1. Meeting rooms with access to outdoor playgrounds for playgroups and other early years and family support programs
2. Bookable event spaces, wet floor spaces and flexible exhibition spaces for arts and crafts programs and activities
3. The gap in Aboriginal services in the area
4. Safe and active outdoor spaces including all ability playgrounds and agility parks
5. Local provision of housing support services
6. A service hub that could accommodate homelessness support services, domestic violence support services and mental health services

Other issues impacting on the capacity of community facilities in the MTC include:

1. The **Senior Living and Learning Centre** is old, does not have supporting infrastructure such as sound systems and IT and needs refurbishing
2. Many facilities are currently **inaccessible**, particularly for people with disability
3. Benchmarking against population forecasts for the MTC shows that by 2051, in addition to the existing community facilities in the MTC there will be a need for **1,591m2 additional community facility floor space** that can accommodate increased provision of:
 - Spaces for playgroups/supported playgroup
 - Small to medium meeting spaces
 - Small community centre
 - Space for seniors' groups
4. There will also be a need for **privately provided community facilities** that can accommodate **non-Council services** such as:
 - Youth Justice/Legal
 - Community Health Centres
 - General medical practices
 - Dental service
 - Pharmacies
 - Drug and alcohol support programs



- Mental health treatment and support services (Refer to Section 8.3, below, for further details)
- Any services located on the Melton Civic Centre site in future would need to complement rather than duplicate existing community services in the MTC

C. Community services and infrastructure required to meet the needs of the existing and future MTC community includes:

1. More family and children services and activities to support local families and attract other families into the MTC
2. Increased opportunities for young people to access services
3. Education and Training Opportunities – particularly for people with disability, young people, people who have recently left the workforce, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents
4. Mental health and family violence support services
5. A designated Aboriginal Service planned and managed through an Aboriginal community organisation
6. Space for: education and training programs; local level community arts; literacy, numeracy and digital skills training; and allied health services
7. Improved open space connections and infrastructure including all abilities playgrounds and active and healthy ageing initiatives
8. Affordable accommodation options particularly for low-income households and for women and families escaping domestic violence
9. Increased dwelling diversity providing more 1- and 2-bedroom dwellings



2. Recommendations

The following recommendations aim to support the commitment at Melton City Council to providing *sufficient, equitable and sustainable community infrastructure that meets community need in the context of population growth*¹.

1. Public space improvements²

Site/Area	Required Improvements
Melton Central Community Centre	Improved pedestrian and cycling connections including pedestrian crossing points with lights at the intersection of McKenzie Street providing safe access to community facilities in McKenzie Street
Court House Square – opposite Melton Library and Learning Centre (LLC)	Improved public space infrastructure including: seating, all weather coverage, initiative that support social connection – ‘A civic space’ – and activate the areas adjacent to the rear of retail outlets facing the Melton Library and Learning Centre
Public open space area along McKenzie Street between LLC, Senior Community and Learning Centre etc.	Expansion of informal public space areas supporting Court House square and providing more area for informal seating, meet and greet, civic gatherings etc.; Potential closure of Palmerston Street to support this activity
Open space areas adjacent to Melton Seniors Community and Learning Centre	Improved connections between the Melton Seniors Community and Learning Centre and adjacent open space areas to support healthy and active aging including: improved pathways, wayfinding and placemaking signage etc.
Melton Council Civic Offices	Improved connections to adjacent open space, and to open space south of the Civic Centre site adjacent to Melton Seniors Community and Learning Centre, to support active and healthy aging, proposed future integrated community facility on site etc.
Faye Street Reserve	Redevelop Faye Street Reserve, at the rear of the Melton Central Community Centre and kindergarten, with upgraded playground equipment comparable to that provided adjacent to other new community facilities across the City of Melton; consider developing a best practice playground that is accessible to, and designed with, people with disability

(See Table 13 and Figure 23, p. 55 for further details).

¹ City of Melton *Community Infrastructure Planning Policy* 2021.

² The issues considered in this Table are covered in greater detail in the other background reports provided as part of the MTC Revitalisation Plan. They are considered only briefly in this report as they were raised by stakeholders and impact on the accessibility and effectiveness of community infrastructure in the MTC.



This Project has identified a clear need for improved, and expanded, community facilities in the MTC including:

1. An **Integrated Early Years Facility** similar to the new Children's and Community Centres planned elsewhere in the City of Melton and responding to the significant levels of childhood and household disadvantage in the MTC
2. A new **Integrated Community Facility** providing a new community service hub capable of complementing the services provided at the Melton Central Community Services Hub and accommodating a range of new community services required in the MTC
3. Redevelopment of the **Melton Seniors Community and Learning Centre** to ensure best practice infrastructure that supports new and emerging interests of older years residents
4. Development of a **pilot social and affordable housing development** in the MTC responding to the high level of housing stress in the area and contributing to the revitalisation of the MTC

The following **strategic work** would assist the City of Melton to continue to plan for timely and effective community facilities and housing options that supports the needs of residents of the MTC and the municipality overall:

1. Development of a City of Melton **Social and Affordable Housing Strategy** responding to the recent State Government Amendments to the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* that allow Local Governments to negotiate with developers, through Sct 173 Agreements, to ensure social and affordable housing provision; providing the City of Melton with an avenue to advocate for increased State Government investment in existing public housing stock in the MTC including support for a Pilot Social and Affordable Housing Development in the MTC
2. In line with *Melton: A Strategy for All Abilities and All Ages* develop an **Active Training Melton Strategy** providing strategic and policy support for infrastructure and development initiatives that promote all abilities and all ages

Please refer to *Section 9: Future Planning for Community Infrastructure in the Melton Town Centre*, p. 53 for further details.



3. Project Approach

The tasks undertaken to complete the Melton Town Centre Community Infrastructure Needs Assessment are set out in Table 1. The list of stakeholders consulted is provided in Table 2.

Table 1: Project Approach

Task	Approach	Output
Relevant Policy Context	Desktop summary of relevant: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Federal and State Government legislation- Melton Council policies- Prior research conducted by Melton Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Identified policy context guiding the planning of community infrastructure across the City of Melton and in particular the MTC (Section 6)- Any documented community infrastructure challenges and opportunities in the area (Section 8)
Demographic Analysis	Detailed demographic analysis of the MTC catchment area including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Melton Suburb- Melton Town Centre³	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Recent social trends 2011 – 2016 including: population growth, age structure, indicators of disadvantage, other data impacting on the need for community infrastructure in the MTC- Population age group forecasts 2016 – 2051; Catchment area population forecasts for industry benchmark analysis (section 7)
Current Community Infrastructure Provision	Desk top summary of current Council owned community infrastructure in the area High level summary of existing non-Council community infrastructure in the MTC	Map and summary of current provision of Council owned and non-Council owned community facilities in the MTC (Section 8)
Community Infrastructure Benchmark Assessment	Assessment of the medium and longer term need for community infrastructure in the MTC with 12,528 people 2041; and 14,587 people 2051. The scope of community infrastructure considered in the report is taken from the Melton <i>Community Infrastructure Planning Policy</i> Nov 21 and includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- community centres: community meeting spaces, kindergartens, maternal and child health facilities (MCH)- arts/cultural facilities- libraries- senior-focused spaces- youth-focused spaces⁴	Evidence based of the demand for community infrastructure in MTC medium and longer term (Section 8.3)

³ Refer to Section 10.1 in the Attachments for area boundaries.

⁴ A detailed assessment of open space, sport and recreation infrastructure was beyond the scope of this report and is covered in other background reports produced for the Melton Town Centre Revitalisation Plan.



Task	Approach	Output
Stakeholder Interviews	One-on-one consultation with key stakeholders including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 9 Internal Council Officers - 5 External Stakeholders (see Table 2 for details) 	Key stakeholder input about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Current capacity of existing community facilities in MTC - Gaps in current provision of community facilities in MTC - Proposed changes or additions to MTC community facilities (Section 8.4)
Project Workshop	Internal Council Officer Workshop with Council's Project Reference Group (PRG)	Stakeholder input to confirm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social needs impacting on demand for community facilities in the MCT - current provision and utilisation levels of community services and facilities in the MTC - Provisional project recommendations (Section 8.4)
Draft and Final Report	Desktop summary and analysis of the findings of all previous Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of Draft findings and recommendations to PRG (Workshop) - Client meeting to discuss Draft Report - Final Report in response to feedback from Client

Table 2: Key Stakeholders Consulted through Project

Service Area	Organisation	Stakeholder
Melton City Council Stakeholders		
Positive Ageing	Melton City Council	Darren Cunningham Positive Ageing Officer
Community Infrastructure	Melton City Council	Andrea Calleja Community Infrastructure and Service Planner
Early Years	Melton City Council	Sarah Bowen Families and Children's Services
Melton Central Community Centre	Melton City Council	Brendan Ball Manager Families and Children's Services
Arts (Libraries)	Melton City Council	Susie Prestney Manager Libraries and Arts
Affordable Housing	Melton City Council	Aaron Tan Coordinator Housing Services
Community Planning	Melton City Council	Elyse Rider Manager Community Planning
Advocacy & Inclusion	Melton City Council	Nicole Migani-Roberts Advocacy & Inclusion Officer
Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander Community	Melton City Council	Shane Evans Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander Community Engagement Officer
Non-Council Community Service Providers		
Health and Dental	Melton Medical and Dental Centre	Nicole Ferraris-Milin Practice Manager Melton
Education and Training /Community House	Djerriwarrh Community House / Djerriwarrh Community College	Trish Heffernan CEO
Disability Services	Annecto (Merrimu)	Loran Cressey Area Manager
Aboriginal Services	Kirrup House	Peter Webster CEO Kirrip House



4. Project Context

5.1 Melton Town Centre

The Melton Town Centre is identified as a Major Activity Centre in **Plan Melbourne**, and Council's **Activity Centre Hierarchy** at Clause 21.06 of the Melton Planning Scheme. Since the preparation of the **High St Town Centre Structure Plan 2007**, much State and Local planning policy has changed, therefore triggering a need for a new plan for the Melton Town Centre.

Council has prepared several strategies which have identified the need to review and update the High Street Town Centre Structure Plan 2007 for the area known as the Melton Town Centre. Council also recognises the Town Centre requires intervening actions to stimulate economic activity and make it place that the community can be proud of and enjoy.

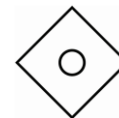
Source: Adapted from Request for Tender (RFT) Contract 22/011 p. 1

The area defined as the Melton Town Centre for the purpose of this Project is set out in Figure 1.



Figure 1: Melton Town Centre Area Boundaries

Source: Melton Town Centre Revitalisation Plan Contract No: 22/011, p. 3



5.2 Relevant Community Infrastructure Initiatives

Melton City Council is committed to providing sufficient, equitable and sustainable community infrastructure that meets community need in the context of population growth⁵. Specific planning elsewhere in the municipality that will impact on the planning of community facilities in the MTC includes:

1. **Cobblebank Metropolitan Activity Centre** Council has received \$4 million from the State Government Growing Suburbs Fund towards a \$20m eight storey community services building in the heart of Cobblebank – the **Cobblebank Community Services Hub**. The facility is proposed to have an anchor tenant and space for a large number of other community service organisations. Investigations are also being conducted into the possibility of this Activity Centre as future location for a municipal level **Performing Arts Facility** and for the **City of Melton Civic Offices**, which are currently located in the Melton Town Centre⁶.
2. The **Melton Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plan** (KISP) has been developed jointly with the Department of Education and Training (DET) to ensure sufficient supply of kindergarten infrastructure across the municipality to 2029. The KISP has identified that all forecast demand for kindergarten places in the Melton suburb can be accommodated in existing early years facilities. This will accommodate demand for three- and four-year-old funded kindergarten as per the Victorian Government reforms⁷. It is noted, however, that the KISP is based on early years age group forecasts and licenced places in early years facilities. It does not give consideration to the existing condition of early years facilities which emerges in the following sections as an issue in the Melton town Centre.
3. **Bridge Road Children's and Community Centre**, located 5km to the south of MTC, is a multi-purpose community facility representative of current community infrastructure standards at the City of Melton. The facility includes: kindergarten, maternal child health, playgroups, a large and a small available for hire for community and commercial activities. The facility is located adjacent to the Bridge Road Community Play Space which includes a variety of play equipment including a flying fox and trampolines, natural play elements such as a sensory garden and water channel, custom play elements such as monkey bars and climbing structures and picnic facilities for the enjoyment of the whole family. The facility backs onto the Bridge Road Regional Athletics Precinct.
4. The Victorian Planning Authority (VPA) is working to prepare a Precinct Structure Plan (PSP) and Infrastructure Contributions Plan (ICP) for the **Melton East PSP** (see Figure 2.). Melton East PSP is an approximately 1,000ha site in the western growth corridor and will facilitate the development of a largely residential precinct. The Melton East PSP is in close proximity to the MTC will include plans for community facilities to support the PSP area.

⁵ City of Melton *Community Infrastructure Planning Policy* 2021.

⁶ City of Melton *Arts and Cultural Facility Feasibility Study – Needs Analysis Report* April 2020



5. *Creative Melton 2030: A Vision for Libraries and Arts* in an integrated plan that identifies a number of priority areas for cultural development across the City of Melton building on Council's investment in, and community support for, libraries and arts for the next 10 years. The plan notes that:

*in 2013, the **new Melton Library and Learning Hub** opened on the site of the original library, and became the first Australian library to be awarded a 5 star Green Star rating for public building design. The landmark building is more than four times bigger than the original library, and boasts an impressive suite of integrated facilities, services and programs p. 6.*

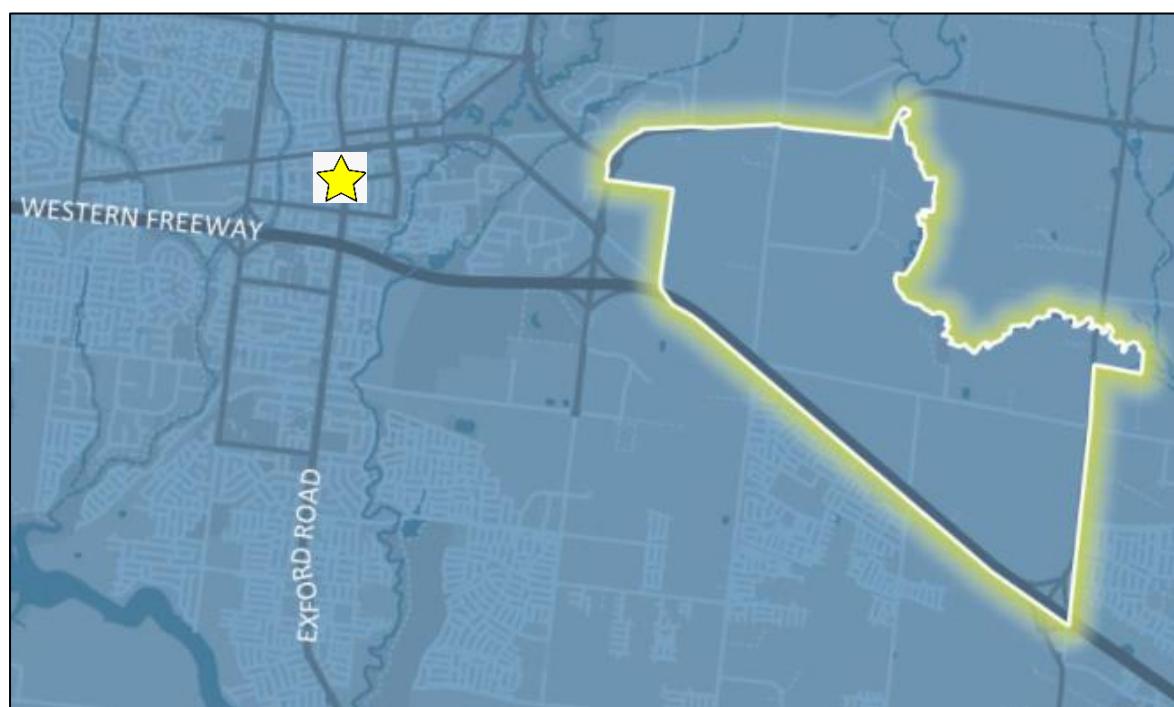


Figure 2: Melton East PSP Area Boundaries

Source: <https://vpa.vic.gov.au/project/melton-east/> MTC = 

Planning for community facilities in the MTC should also respond to a number of local initiatives specific to town centre. The **Melton Centre Placemaking Revitalisation – Summary Report** (Design Jam 14 April 2021) established the following Vision for Melton:

MELTON VISION STATEMENT 2025

A new Melton is emerging, distinctly local, balancing the best of the past with an eye to the future.

Relaxed local destination

- *People are drawn to Melton for the relaxed vibe, distinct from the hustle and bustle of Melbourne. Regional travellers prefer Melton as a rest stop of choice on the long drive to Sydney. A centre for all, Melton hosts a diversity of authentic precincts and unique experiences, that attracts diverse cultures and welcomes all age groups. Vibrant creative ecosystem attracts artists who collaborate with local people to fill the streets with colour through creative storytelling.*



Social connection

- *Old and new communities connect, with the growing cultural community bringing new food and traditions to Melton. Children dance for joy as they play within a new civic playspace, and the annual pop-up park, while parents and grandparents watch with a kind eye. There is always something to see and do, with events and activations featured regularly. Community can see their fingerprints within local creative flourishes and feel a strong sense of loyalty and pride.*
- *Authentic street vibe Lazy afternoons are spent in alfresco dining and cafes through all seasons. People regularly run into neighbours and colleagues and conversation flows. Walking and cycling culture continues to grow, traffic has slowed, with residents continuing to use their cars for big trips and shops. The Business Association supports traders work together to coordinate curated precinct offerings. Local businesses spill their offering into the wide Melton streets creating a market-like buzz filled with light and colour. People feel safe night and day⁸.*

The MTC Revitalisation Plan is one of seventeen projects funded by the State Government of Victoria Office of Suburban Development under the Revitalisation Fund. A range of 'rapid placemaking revitalisation projects' planned for the MTC are set out in Table 3. These initiatives include beatification works and upgrades, pop up initiatives and business catalysts all designed to stimulate activity on the MTC.

Table 3: Melton Town Centre Projects Status

Project	Description
Melton Courthouse Café	Upgrade to Melton Courthouse Café – additional dining space, upgraded kitchen.
Project Management Specialist	Dedicated resource to deliver MTC Revitalisation Projects.
MTC Place Based Brand/Identity	MTC identity and brand proposition supported by a marketing campaign.
Trader Group establishment	Establish an active trader group.
Shopfront Improvement Program (Round 1)	A grant program for eligible traders to make improvements to their shop fronts.
Pop-up Park in Wallace Square	Creation of a Pop-Up Park to provide a casual meeting and social space.
Retail/start up Incubator	Pop-up bookable retail space enabling home-based business, start-ups and social enterprises to experience and operate in a physical environment
Revitalisation Plan	Long term plan that will consider the key structural elements of the Centre including urban design and land use. Short-, medium- and long-term interventions to transform MTC to vibrant active space

⁸ Melton Centre Placemaking Revitalisation Project Summary Report, 14 April 2021.



Project	Description
Sub Precinct Plan	Strategic opportunities to progress the establishment of sub precincts to add to the level of interest and economic activity within the centre.
Kid Zone in Civic Heart	Installation of a small-scale kids play space and additional seating adjacent to the Courthouse
Active Transport & Capital Upgrades	Infrastructure upgrades to address pedestrian and cycling gaps Behavioural change campaign Assessment of traffic calming and pedestrian/cycling design options
Buy Local Program	Local business engagement to attract discount offers and a campaign to encourage spending time and money locally guide tactical roll out
Shopfront Improvement Program (Round 2)	A grant program for eligible traders to make improvements to their shop fronts.
Outdoor Dining	Creation of an outdoor dining precinct and lighting to support the night time economy
Event & Activation Calendar	A curated series of events and development of an activation calendar for the town centre
Streetscape Improvements	Beautification works, including the planting of trees, landscaping, paving works and street furniture
Community Planning	Community connection, activation and local capacity initiatives
Shopfront Improvement Program (Round 3)	A grant program for eligible traders to make improvements to their shop fronts.
Improving Accessibility	Audit and grants to improve accessibility into up to 50 shops

Source: Adapted from information provided by Melton City Council January 2022

5.3 Best Practice Examples

Planning for community infrastructure in the MTC should also draw on lessons from recent best practice examples. Table 4 provides a summary of three examples and the key lessons for the MTC include:

1. State and Federal Government and public private partnerships are crucial for the financial viability of town centre revitalisation
2. Community facilities can provide important anchor projects
3. Improved civic spaces contribute to town centre activation and increased community safety
4. Community facilities located behind main retail strips can support area activation and increased facility use
5. Social enterprises can play an important role in local town centre activation
6. Increased residential accommodation opportunities are an important component of town centre revitalisation



Table 4: Community Facilities in Town Centre Locations - Best Practice Examples

Core Components	Outcomes	Lessons for MTC
Wodonga CBA Revitalisation Plan⁹		
<p>New Central Business Area (CBA) Heart defined by five precincts - business, commercial, community and leisure activities</p> <p>Council will act as the key facilitator and influencer to guide the integration and implementation of this plan.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Double the size of Wodonga's CBD 2. Strengthening Wodonga's CBA as a highly attractive and functional centre for existing and new businesses, property investors, residents and visitors 3. Positioning the CBA as a specialist hub for medical and supporting services 4. Residential accommodation in the CBA including aged-friendly housing 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community infrastructure was the platform to transform town centre - 'CUBE' a renovated and expanded transport, civic and cultural hub including the library and health hub with meeting spaces 'Heart starters' – actions that commenced within six months of the plan's approval 2. Importance of Public Private investment and partnerships to deliver 3. Residential development was a core component
Revitalising Central Dandenong¹⁰		
<p>Around \$700m invested to rejuvenate and re-establish Dandenong's city centre</p> <p><i>New offices</i> Australian Taxation Office</p> <p><i>CoGD Civic Plaza</i> The City of Greater Dandenong's new municipal building integrated community library and a civic plaza (Harmony Square) includes seating, green space, plantings and a giant screen.</p> <p>Dubbed the Federation Square of the south east, the civic plaza will feature screenings and events throughout the year and is a great meeting space.</p>	<p>The project is expected to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attract more than \$1 billion in private sector investment 2. Create 2,600 construction jobs 3. Create around 5,000 ongoing jobs 4. Deliver new commercial and retail spaces, including a new supermarket and food market hall 5. Transform central Dandenong into a vibrant and thriving destination 6. Improve public safety and amenity 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Delivered 470 new dwellings and 2,500 square metres of community space including new municipal building integrated with community library and social enterprise initiatives 2. Revitalising Central Dandenong (RCD) initiative is supported by a \$290 million commitment from the Victorian Government 3. Improved civic spaces and social enterprises contributed to revitalisation
Clayton Community and Aquatic Centre		
<p>The center includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25m Indoor heated pool, play pool and spa • Health and fitness center overlooking the pool • Branch Library • Auditorium and theatre, • Youth and family service 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shared entry ensuring the center is accessible, safe and inviting 2. Well-conceived pathways lead people through the Centre Health treatment rooms and long day child care are positioned at the perimeters to maximize 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monash City Council worked in partnership with the State Government to deliver a suite of community health and advisory services, to compliment Council's services. 2. The center provides a

⁹ City of Wodonga - Wodonga CBA Revitalisation Plan 2014 – 2034

¹⁰ www.development.vic.gov.au/projects/revitalising-central-dandenong



Core Components	Outcomes	Lessons for MTC
center <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material and child health facility, preschool and long day care • Medical and dental clinic • Cafe • Shared public foyers and meeting areas • Administration 	natural light <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Bookable rooms in central areas are widely used by the community and Council services – access to open courtyard supports this function 	holistic approach to services delivery and a 'one stop shop' for community <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The center is located one block behind Clayton Road retail strip providing close proximity to retail, public transport of parking

5.4 Summary Issues for the Current Project

Recent and ongoing planning for community infrastructure across the City of Melton presents the following implications for any future community facilities in the MTC:

Table 5: Implications for MTC Community Facilities Planning

	Recent or Planned Community Infrastructure Initiative	Implications for MTC
1	Municipal wide Performing Arts Centres are likely at the new Cobblebank Activity Centre	Provide flexible spaces that support community arts initiatives at the MTC
2	The Cobblebank Community Services Hub will provide a high-level community facility capable of accommodating a range of service providers that are not currently located in Melton	Ensure that any new or expanded community services in the MTC complement those accommodated in Cobblebank Opportunities continue for community services to be based in the MTC possibly through the existing Civic Centre
3	Melton Shire Council Civic Offices currently located in the MTC may relocate to Cobblebank longer term	Consider the opportunities for re-use of the existing Civic Centre in MTC
4	The Melton Library and Learning Hub is a new purpose-built flagship facility located in the MTC	No additional planning is required for library services in the MTC
5	<p>The Melton KISP does not consider the condition of existing early years infrastructure. The Bridge Road Children's and Community Centre is representative of current community infrastructure standards at the City of Melton.</p> <p>A kindergarten extension at Cambrian Way Kindergarten (which services the MTC catchment area) is in the Building Blocks Partnership Agreement between the City of Melton and DET. An occasional care room was activated at this facility to become a kindergarten room in 2022 to accommodate demand for three-year-old funded kindergarten.</p>	Consideration should be given to the existing condition of the Melton Central Kindergarten and opportunities sought for establishing a best practice Children's and Community Centre in the MTC
6	Innovative Place Making initiatives are underway in the MTC	Planning for community facilities should respond to, and support, these existing revitalisation initiatives



6. Key Directions from the Current Policy Context

6.1 Community Infrastructure

Key issues emerge from the State and Local Government policy context related to community services and infrastructure. At the State Government level relevant policy directions include:

1. *Local Government Act 1989*, Section 3E; 1 The functions of a Council include:
 - (b) planning for and providing services and facilities for the local community
 - (c) providing and maintaining community infrastructure in the municipal district
2. *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (*'The Act'*) Section 4 (1) sets out the objectives of the Act, including:
 - to provide for the fair, orderly, economic and sustainable use, and development of land;*
 - (c) to secure a pleasant, efficient and safe working, living and recreational environment for all Victorians and visitors to Victoria*
3. *The Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008* outlines specific directions for local government in relation to health and wellbeing. This includes *'creating supportive environments for health and strengthening the capacity of the community and individuals to achieve better health'*
4. The Victorian Government also supports current policies that promote co-located or integrated service delivery within integrated community facilities, encouraging increased community access to services, improved service referral opportunities and shared facilities use
5. *Plan Melbourne*¹¹ sets out the Victorian Government's vision for how Melbourne will grow to 2050.

Key directions in *Plan Melbourne* include:

1. Government land is an important resource for delivering services to Victorians
2. Ensure that infill development is sequenced to encourage productive use of existing infrastructure
3. 20-minute neighbourhoods - Creating accessible, safe and attractive local areas where people can access most of their everyday needs within a 20-minute walk, cycle or local public transport trip
4. Infrastructure is vital for the social, economic and environmental wellbeing of the city.

At the Local Government level, the *City of Melton Community Infrastructure Planning Framework* promotes a Vision for: *'strong and resilient communities with equitable access to a diverse range of supportive community infrastructure'*.

Principles to guide decision-making across the City of Melton with respect to community infrastructure are set out below.

¹¹ State Government of Victoria *Plan Melbourne – Metropolitan Planning Strategy 2017 - 2050*



Table 6: City of Melton Community Infrastructure Planning Principles

Principles	Key considerations
1. Community-focused 2. Community voices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community infrastructure is at the heart of the community, contributing to a sense of place, social connection and community pride. Design form and function of community infrastructure is people-focused and meets the purpose and functional requirements of the intended community users. The proposed infrastructure type aligns with population characteristics of its service and planning catchments. Decision-making about community infrastructure incorporates appropriate and purposeful levels of community engagement and participation.
3. Equity and inclusion 4. Health and wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community infrastructure will be accessible, welcoming and socially inclusive, taking into account the diverse needs of our community with regard to people with disability, gender, Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) background and Aboriginal &/or Torres Strait Islander people. Equitable provision of community infrastructure across the municipality is based on an established hierarchy, service levels and provision ratios. Community infrastructure is planned and designed to promote health and wellbeing to residents. Community infrastructure is staged according to demand management principles, balanced against the need for appropriate levels of early provision in isolated Greenfield developments Community infrastructure is safe and perceived to be safe.
5. Leadership 6. Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community infrastructure planning will be based upon agreed service levels and standards consistent with Council's service plans, strategic goals and core activities. Achieve optimal community outcomes for infrastructure while maintaining responsible financial management. Decision making is consistent, transparent and evidence-based, directing the City's resources where there is maximum benefit. Need and standard is identified using evidence-based approaches, a range of data sources and regulatory requirements. A focus on quality materials, fit-for-purpose and local procurement in all aspects of design, interfacing with users' experiences.
7. Innovation 8. Integrated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptable facilities that can take up new technologies and respond to changing community priorities in the future. A collaborative whole-of-Council approach is taken to the planning and delivery of community infrastructure. Community infrastructure is interconnected and multi-functional, either co-located with or close to other compatible uses.
9. Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community infrastructure promotes efficient use of resources and considers the long-term costs of maintenance and conservation. Adequate supply of suitable land to preserve opportunities for future generations. Infrastructure is designed and constructed and/ or upgraded to comply with Environmentally Sustainable Design (ESD) principles in order to reach Council's target of zero-net emissions by 2040.

Source: City of Melton *Community Infrastructure Planning Policy 2021*, pp 3 - 4



The following community infrastructure hierarchy should also inform future planning for community facilities in the MTC.

Table 7: Community Infrastructure Hierarchy

Level	Description
1	The lowest level of community infrastructure that caters to a service catchment of up to 10,000 residents primarily through community centres and district-level sports facilities.
2	The middle level of community infrastructure that caters to a service catchment of up to 20,000 residents primarily through larger community centres.
3	The largest level of community infrastructure that caters to a service catchment of up to 60,000 residents. Infrastructure takes the form of facilities for specific cohorts eg. youth, seniors and can include libraries, civic centres and large/regional leisure and recreation facilities.

Source: City of Melton *Community Infrastructure Planning Policy 2021*, pp 4

6.2 Melton Community Wellbeing Plan

The *Melton Council and Wellbeing Plan 2021 - 2025* set out a vision for - *A vibrant, safe and liveable City accessible to all*.

This vision is underpinned by six themes:

1. Theme One - A safe City that is socially and culturally connected
2. Theme Two - A vibrant and healthy natural and built environment
3. Theme Three - A fast growing, innovative and well planned City
4. Theme Four - A City that promotes greater education and employment
5. Theme Five - A community that is actively engaged in the City
6. Theme Six - A high performing organisation that demonstrates civic leadership and organisational excellence

Source: Adapted from Melton City Council *Council and Wellbeing Plan 2021 - 2025 - A vibrant, safe and liveable City accessible to all*, p. 7

Similar themes emerge through the community vision developed in *Melton City 2041 – The City We Create*:

- THEME 1 Our socially connected City
- THEME 2 Our thriving natural environment
- THEME 3 Our well-built City
- THEME 4 Our strong local economy
- THEME 5 Our actively engaged people

Source: Melton City 2041, p. 14

Other key policies at the City of Melton that should guide the planning of community facilities in the MTC include:

- Councils draft **Strategy for All Ages** will be presented to Council in June 2022 and provided Action Plans for each life stage
- The **Disability Action Plan** strengthens the voice of people with a disability and supports the significant role that families and carers play. It guides decision making to achieve positive



outcomes for people with disability and meets Council's requirements under the Victorian State Government Disability Act 2006

- The **Municipal Early Years Plan (MEYP)** sets the strategic direction for Council and service providers across a range of sectors to give children aged 0-12 years living in the City of Melton the best possible start in life
- The **Youth Strategy** guides Council's youth programs and initiatives for people aged 12-25. The strategy ensures services delivered are considered, purposeful and relevant for young people in the City of Melton.
- The **Ageing Well Strategy** provide a whole-of-Council and broad community approach to services that have positive benefits to older people in the City of Melton

Source: Adapted from Melton: A City for All People 2017–2021

These key directions in State and Local Government policy will inform the future planning for community facilities in the MTC in the following Sections.



7. Melton Town Centre – Demographic Trends

7.1 Key Issues for MTC Community Facilities

Data analysed in this Section shows that the MTC is a significantly disadvantaged area with a range of social groups with particular needs for community services and facilities including:

1. High levels of disadvantage amongst Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents
2. High levels of vulnerable amongst children and young people
3. Significant numbers of residents with disability
4. High levels of housing stress

Population forecasts show that the MTC is an aging population which will contribute to the demand for services for people with disability. There is a clear need for the following community services and facilities in the MTC:

1. Aboriginal Services
2. Education and Training Opportunities – particularly for people with disability, young people, older residents who have recently left the workforce, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents
3. Mental health and family violence support services
4. Active and healthy ageing Initiatives
5. Social and affordable housing

7.2 Recent Social Trends

Recent demographic data shows that both the City of Melton and the Melton Suburb, home to the MTC, have experienced a growth in population between the 2011 – 2016 census.

The City of Melton:

- 109,258 residents in 2011
- 135,441 residents in 2016
- 24% increase with 26,183 additional residents

The MTC has experienced a slower rate of growth compared to the City of Melton overall with:

- 7,751 residents in 2011 and 8,178 residents in 2016, a 5.5% increase with 427 additional people
- An ageing population - significant growth in the number of people aged 60 years and over
- A decline in the number of people aged: 12 – 17 years 11.5% decline; 50 – 59 years 9.8% decline; and 85 years and over 11.3% decline (Figure 4)

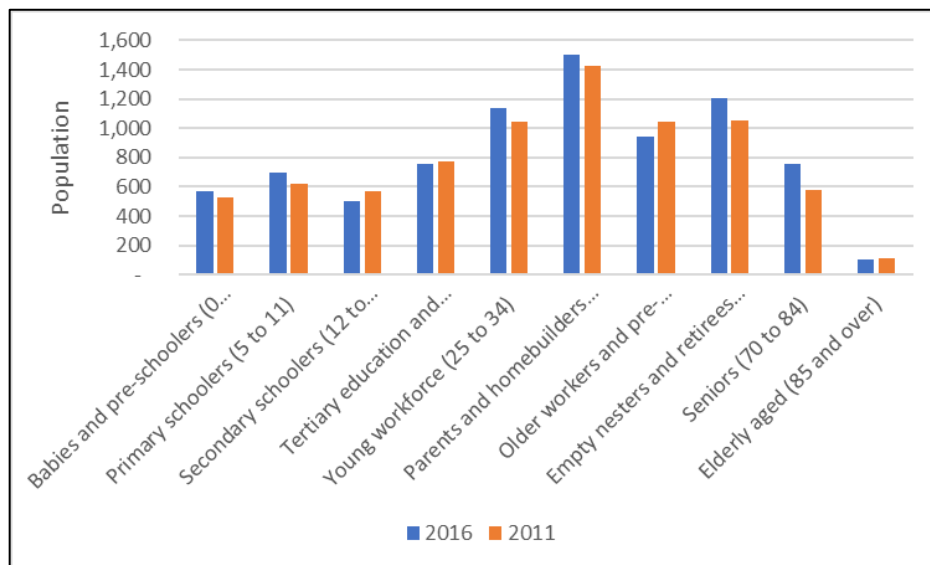


Figure 3: MTC - Population by Age Groups 2011 - 2016

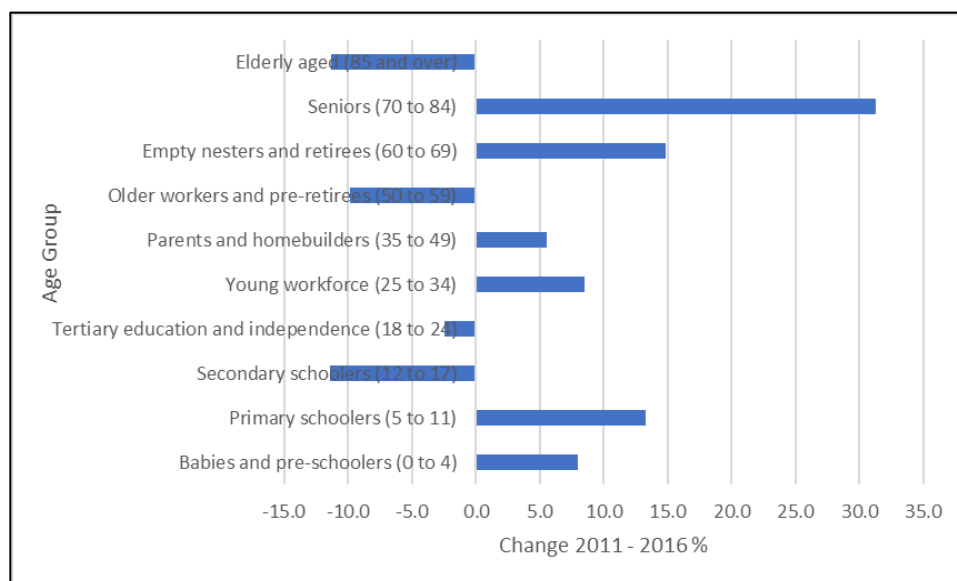


Figure 4: MTC – Change in Age Groups 2011 – 2016 (No.)



City of Melton

The following social indicators for the City of Melton highlight the need for adequate and effective community services and facilities in the municipality:

- **People with Disability** – Overall, the City of Melton has 5.3% of residents with a disability, however, this figure is significantly higher for the age groups 60 years and over (Table 8). Melton also has consistently higher rates of disability for all age groups compared to Victoria overall (Figure 5); higher numbers of lone women with disability compared to lone men (Figure 6); significantly high growth in the number of people with a disability forecast for the year 2029 (Figure 7)
- **Family Violence** – Between 2010 – 2021 the City of Melton had a 187% increase in the number of recorded family violence offenses with 513 additional offenses; In 2020/21 the City of Melton had: 1,359 family violence offenses– the 6th highest of all Victorian LGA's after Casey, Hume, the City of Greater Geelong, Wyndham and Whittlesea; a higher number of family violence incidents per 100,000 population than Victoria overall
- **Gambling Losses** – Of the 56 Victorian LGA's with the highest expenditure on electronic gaming machines (EGM's) between 1 Jul 2019 - 30 Jun 2020 the City of Melton is ranked number 15 with \$51,592,384.79 expenditure on EGM gambling (Table 36, p. 86); Of all the Victorian LGA's Melton is the fourth highest in terms of losses per Adult 2018/19 by Unemployment Rate 2019 (Figure 9)
- **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents** – The City of Melton is home to 1,288 ATSI residents (2016) this is more than the Greater Melbourne average; a significant increase in the number of ATSI residents between 2011 – 2016 - 72.7% increase with 355 additional people

Table 8: City of Melton – Persons with a Disability by Age 2016 (%)

Age Group	Percent of persons with a disability
60-64	10.3
65-69	14.3
70-74	18.9
75-79	27.5
80-84	37.9
85+	61.8
All persons	5.3

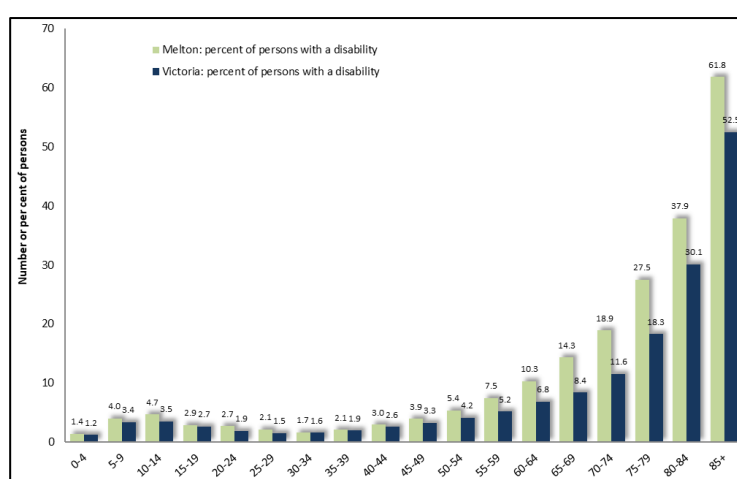


Figure 5: City of Melton - Disability by Age 2016

Source: Adapted from socialstats.com

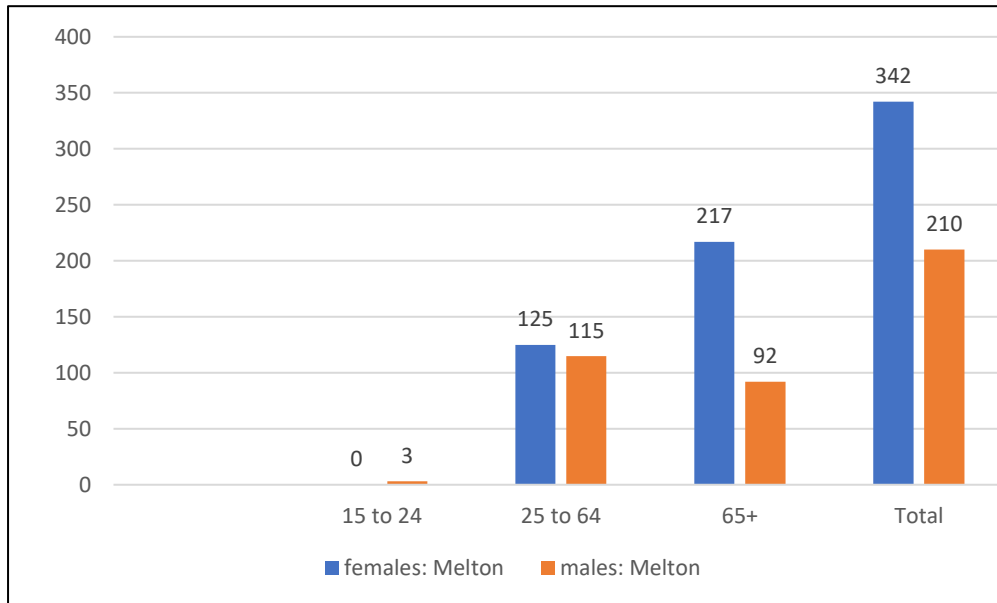


Figure 6: Lone Persons with Disability by Gender and Age – Melton 2016

Source: Adapted from socialstats.com

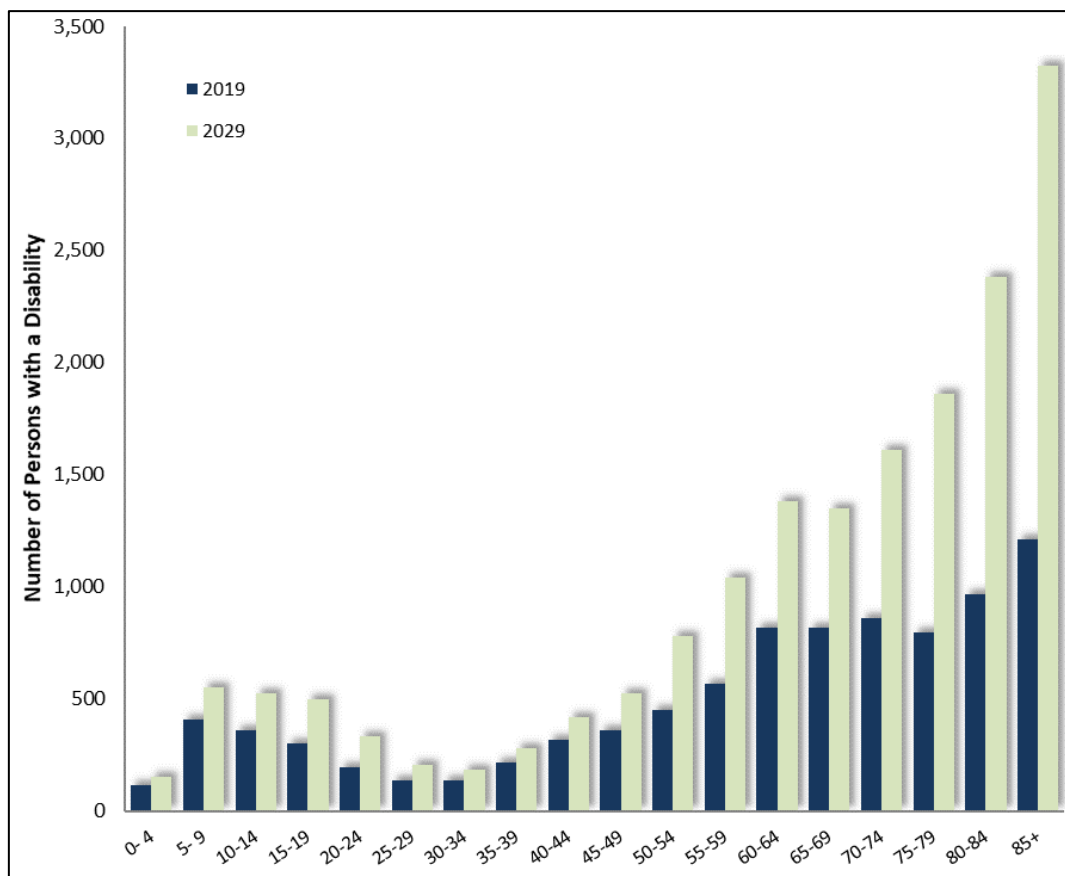


Figure 7: Disability Forecasts by Age – Melton 2019 – 2029

Source: Adapted from socialstats.com

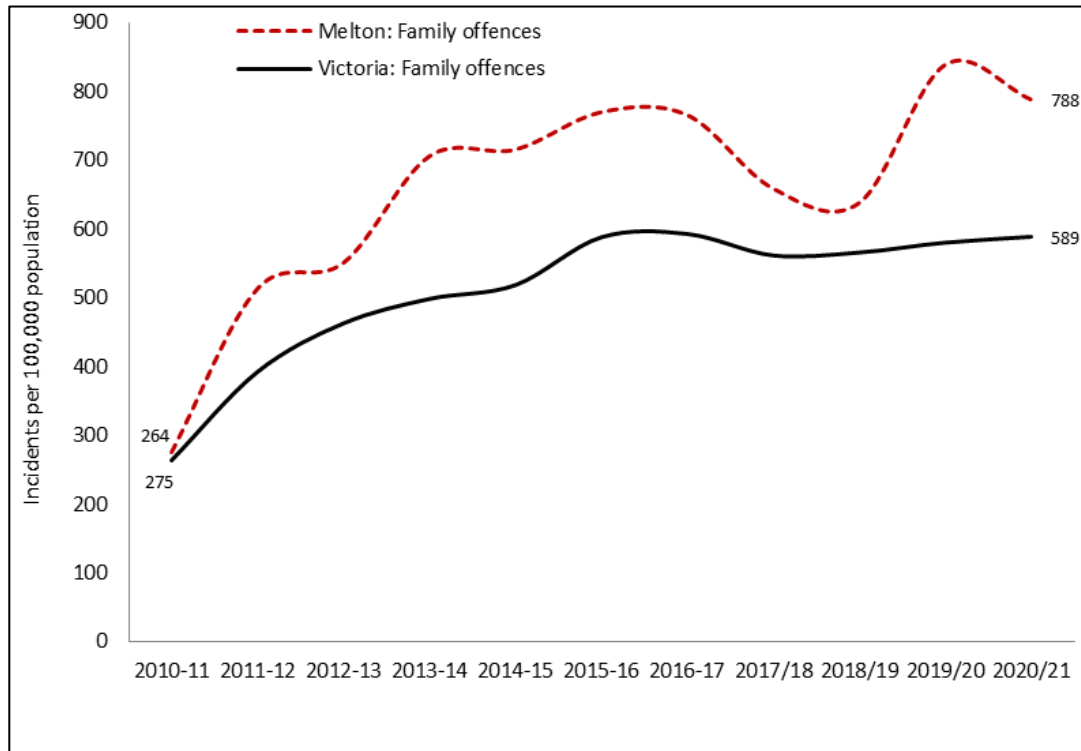


Figure 8: Family Violence Incidents 2010 – 2021 Melton and Victoria

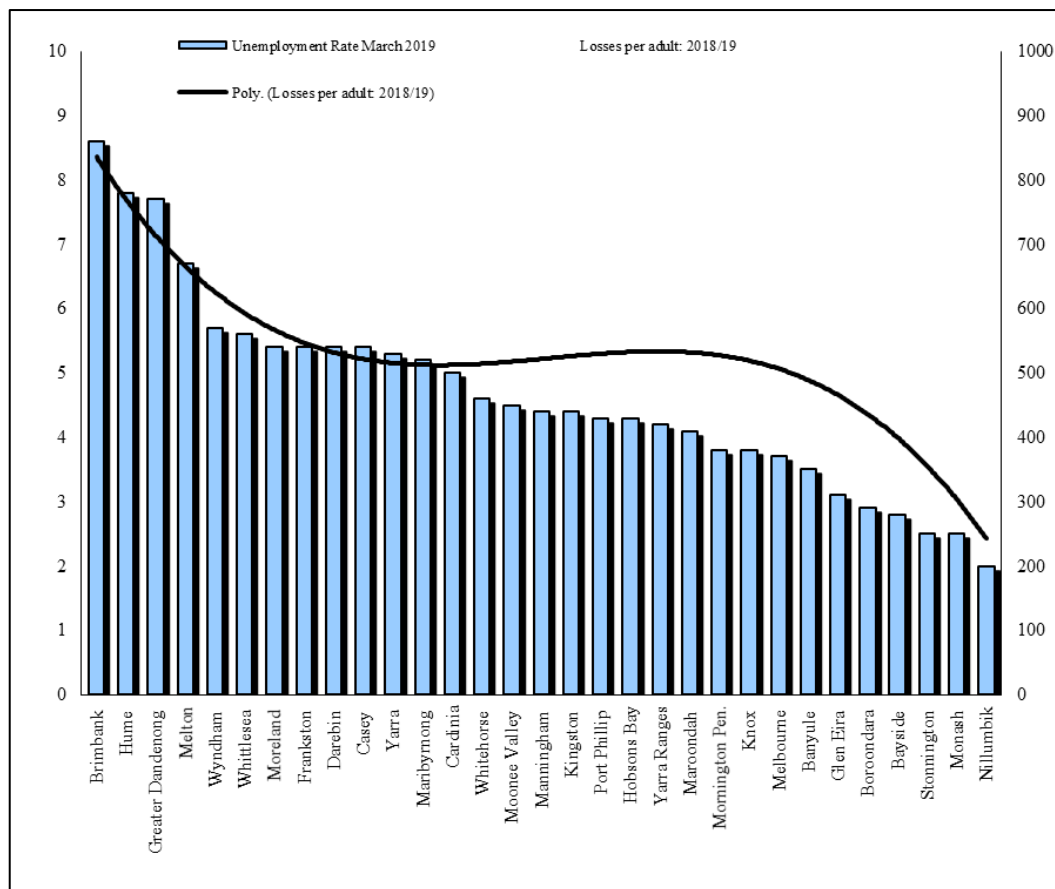
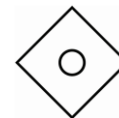


Figure 9: EGM Losses per Adult 2018/19 by Unemployment Rate 2019

Source: www.socialstats.com



The City of Melton also shows a range of concerning Health and Wellbeing Indicators including:

- 58.7% of 15-17 year old's drank alcohol in the past 30 days - 138% above Vic average
- 19% of 15-17 year old's smoked in the past 30 days - 47% above Vic average
- 13.8% of 15-17 year old's who ever used marijuana - 27% above Vic average
- 19% of adolescents do not have a trusted adult in life - 37% above Vic average
- 12.1% Feeling of Trust: most people could be trusted 'never' or 'not often', 2020 - 41.1% less than Brimbank
- 11.6% I feel valued by society: 'never' or 'not often', 2020 - 11.2% less than Brimbank

Many health and wellbeing indicators at the City of Melton rate poorly when compared to the adjacent LGA of Brimbank:

- 30.5 % Population self-rated health: "Fair" or "poor", 2020 – 10.2% higher than Brimbank
- 57.9% Did not meet dietary guidelines for either fruit or veg consumption, 2017 – 19% higher than Brimbank
- 22.4% Consume take-away meals, or snacks, more than once a week, 2017 – 19.2% higher than Brimbank (Victorian Population Health Survey 2017)
- 20.8% Life being worthwhile - Low or medium (0-6), 2017 – 6.9% higher than Brimbank
- 7.4% Dissatisfied' or 'Very Dissatisfied' with life, 2014 – 17.5% higher than Brimbank

Source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2017 - 2020

Available data also shows that residents of the City of Melton have very poor levels of access to services:

- 0.2 GP sites per 1,000 pop, 2014 – 33.4% less than Brimbank
- 0.3 Allied health sites per 1,000 pop, 2014 – 25% less than Brimbank
- 0.1 Total services per 1,000 pop, 2014 – 50% less than Brimbank

Source: Dept. Health and Human Service Profiles 2014

Melton Town Centre (Melton Suburb)¹²

There are particularly high indicators of social need in the Melton Town Centre, compared to the City of Melton overall including:

A significantly disadvantaged community - the MTC has:

1. A SEIFA Index of Disadvantage score of 875.6 - this is the 3rd lowest small area SEIFA score in City of Melton (City of Melton SEIFA score is 994; Interface Councils SEIFA score is 1005.8 see Table 9 below). This low SEIFA score indicates relatively greater disadvantage in the MTC including: many households with low income, many people with no qualifications, or many people in low skill occupations.

¹² The Project Control Group for the current Project requested that census data for the Melton Suburb be analysed as the most aligned area boundary for the Melton Town Centre.

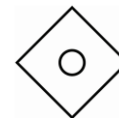


2. 37% of residents living on the lowest household income quintile of \$0 - \$740 per week compared to 19.4% City of Melton, 20.9% Interface Councils, 22.2% Melbourne's Western region 2016
3. 11.6% unemployment compared to 7.6% across the City of Melton 2016, 8% Western Region, 6.8% Interface Councils
4. Only 34.4% of Melton residents had year 12 or equivalent as their highest level of education compared to 50.9% City of Melton, 56.7% Western Region, and 51.6% Interface Councils
5. 18.7% of Melton residents are recent overseas arrivals (arriving in Australia between 2011 – Aug 2016) compared to 15.3% City of Melton, 28.7% Western Region

Table 9: SEIFA Index of Disadvantage - City of Melton and Benchmark Areas 2016

Area	2016 index	Percentile
Eynesbury Township	1105.0	97
Fraser Rise	1068.0	86
Hillside	1048.2	75
Taylors Hill	1043.1	73
Caroline Springs	1035.9	67
Melton East	1034.1	67
Toolern Vale	1030.7	64
Cobblebank - Strathtulloh	1027.0	62
Greater Melbourne	1021.0	57
Victoria	1010.0	51
Diggers Rest	1009.3	51
Interface Councils	1005.8	49
Australia	1001.9	46
Rural Balance	1001.5	46
Burnside - Burnside Heights	997.0	44
City of Melton	994.0	41
Western Region	989.0	39
Aintree	985.0	36
Harkness	978.9	33
Brookfield	976.4	32
Kurunjang	959.5	25
Melton West	955.2	23
Melton Township	935.9	17
Melton	875.6	7
Rockbank	871.2	7
Melton South	866.9	6

Source: Profileid.com



High levels of disadvantage amongst Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) residents - At the 2016 census the Melton suburb was home to 151, or 1.9%, ATSI residents – this is a higher percent than Greater Melbourne (0.5%) or Interface Councils (0.8%). Compared to the non-Indigenous population in the MTC these residents have:

1. A younger age profile with a median age of 23 compared to 33, and 52% of residents aged under 24 years compared to 38% in the non-Indigenous community
2. Lower weekly individual and household incomes
3. Higher rates of disability 8.9% compared to 5.2%
4. 51% of people who left school before completing year 12 – compared to 31%
5. 34% one parent families compared to 17%
6. 12% of women young aged 15 – 24 with children compared to 7%
7. 51% of residents who own or purchase a dwelling compared to 75%
8. 46% of households who rent compared to 21%
9. High numbers of families renting government housing 6% compared to 1%
10. 75% renter households living in housing stress
11. 14% unemployment compared to 8%

Source: ABS Census 2016

Vulnerable children and young people....

1. Melton suburb has the second highest level of childhood vulnerability in the City of Melton with 25.6% of children vulnerable on one or more of the AEDC domains (after Melton Rural North 28.2%) compared to 20.6% city of Melton, 19.9% Victoria
2. 17.3% of Melton families are one parent families compared to City of Melton 13.2%, Interface Councils and Western Region 11.8%
3. 18.2% of young people aged 15 – 24 years old are disengaged from either employment or education compared to 10.9% City of Melton, 9.8% Interface Councils, 9.5% Western Region
4. Youth unemployment rate in Melton in 2016 was 18.9% compared to 17.1% City of Melton, 15.6% Interface Councils, 17.3% Western Region

Residents with Disability – at the 2016 census there were 701 people living in the MTC with disability – this reflected a 14% increase since the 2011 census. Significant increases were evident in the following age groups: 5 – 9 year old's 27% increase; 64 – 69 year old's 40 % increase; 70 – 74 year old's 44% increase (Table 23, p. 67). These numbers are anticipated to be much higher at the 2021 census and will continue to rise when alternate forms of disability such as autism are included.

A need for social and affordable housing

1. 15.3% of households in MTC are living in housing stress (i.e. paying more than 30% of their income on rental or mortgage costs) compared to 12.9% of households across the City of Melton overall and 11.7% in Greater Melbourne
2. Between 7 – 27% of households living in the MTC are experiencing housing stress
3. 1-bedroom dwellings make up only 1.9% of housing stock in the MTC, and 1.1% in the City of Melton compared to 6% across Greater Melbourne
4. 3.7% of dwellings in the MTC are social housing compared to 1.1% City of Melton 2016, 1.5% Interface Councils, 2.6% Western Region (refer to Figure 34, p. 78 for more details)



Other indicators of disadvantage in the MTC compared to the City of Melton overall include:

1. Significantly low proportions of residents attending TAFE 2011 – 2016 (Figure 10)
2. High rates of unemployment - 11.6% compared to 7.6% City of Melton 2016, 8% Western Region, 6.8% Interface Councils
3. High proportion of residents living in social housing - 3.7% compared to 1.1% City of Melton 2016, 1.5% Interface Councils, 2.6% Western Region
4. Households earning the Lowest Household Income Quintile \$0 - \$740 per week – 35.7% compared to 19.4% City of Melton, 20.9% Interface Councils, 22.2% Melbourne's Western Region 2016
5. People whose highest level of schooling is year 12 or equivalent – 34.4% compared to 50.9% City of Melton, 56.7% Western Region, 51.6% Interface Councils
6. Recent overseas arrivals 2011 – Aug 2016 – 18.7% compared to 15.3% City of Melton, 28.7% Western region
7. One parent families - 17.3% compared to City of Melton 13.2%, Interface Councils and Western Region 11.8% and Interface Councils
8. High levels of disengagement from work or education amongst all age groups, particularly people aged 25 – 54 years.

These social trends clearly identify the following needs groups living in the MTC:

1. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents
2. Ageing residents
3. Disengaged residents particularly young people aged 15 – 24 years and people aged 25 – 55 years who have recently experienced unemployment
4. Residents living in housing stress
5. Families and Children
6. Young Parents

There is an identified need for the following health and community services in the MTC:

1. Aboriginal services
2. Education and Training Opportunities – particularly for people with disability, young people, people who have recently left the workforce; Aboriginal and Torres strait islander residents
3. Mental health and family violence support services
4. Active and healthy ageing Initiatives, allied health, occupational therapists, physiotherapists and psychologists

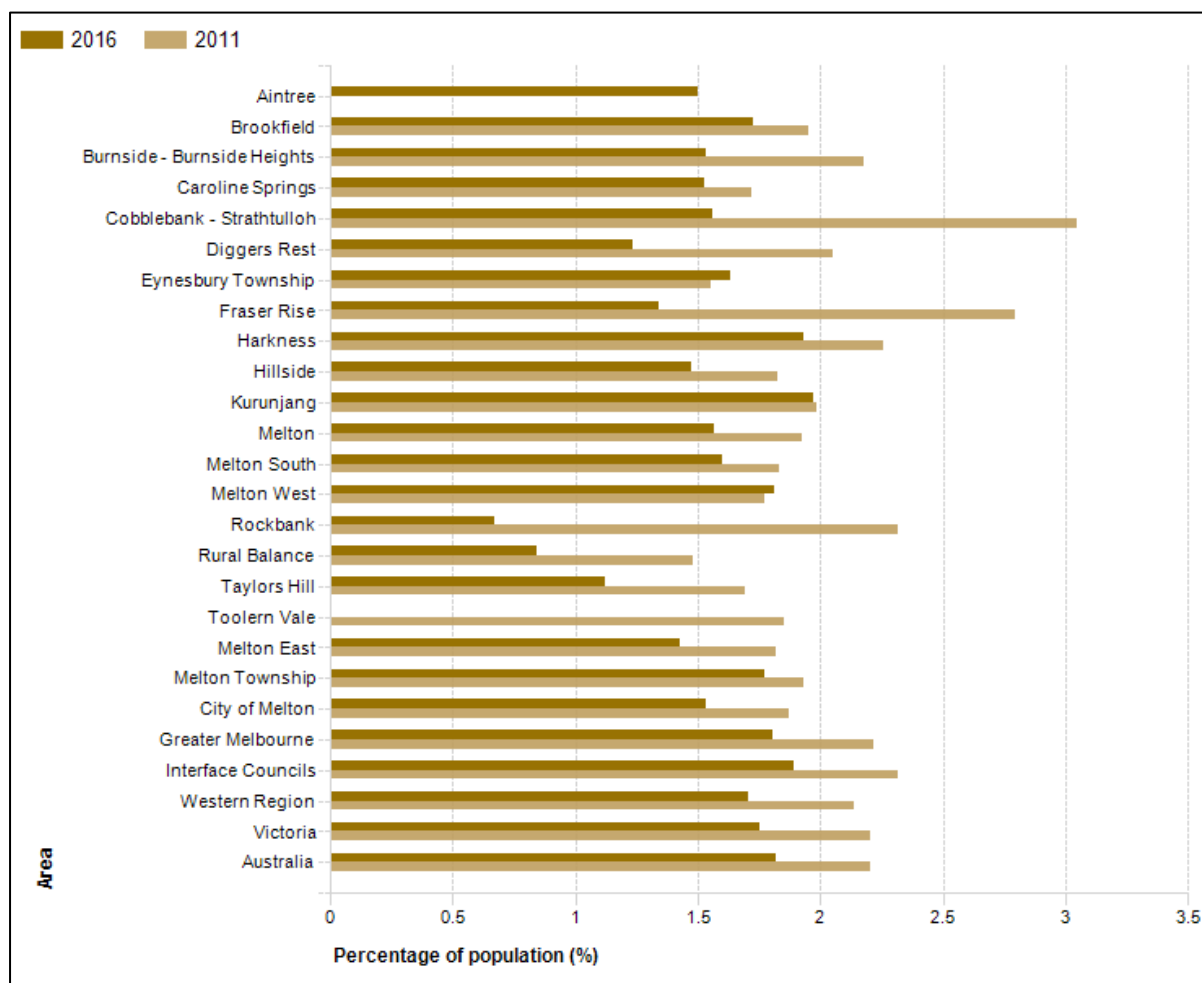


Figure 10: City of Melton – People Attending TAFE 2011 – 2016

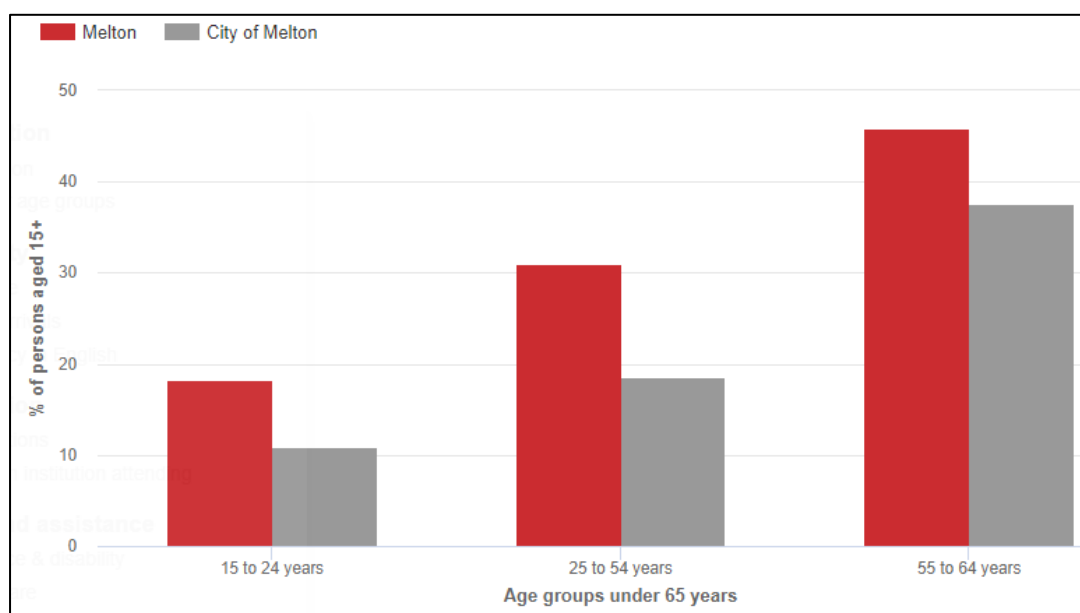


Figure 11: MTC– Total Disengaged Persons Under 65 years 2016

Source: atlasid.com.au

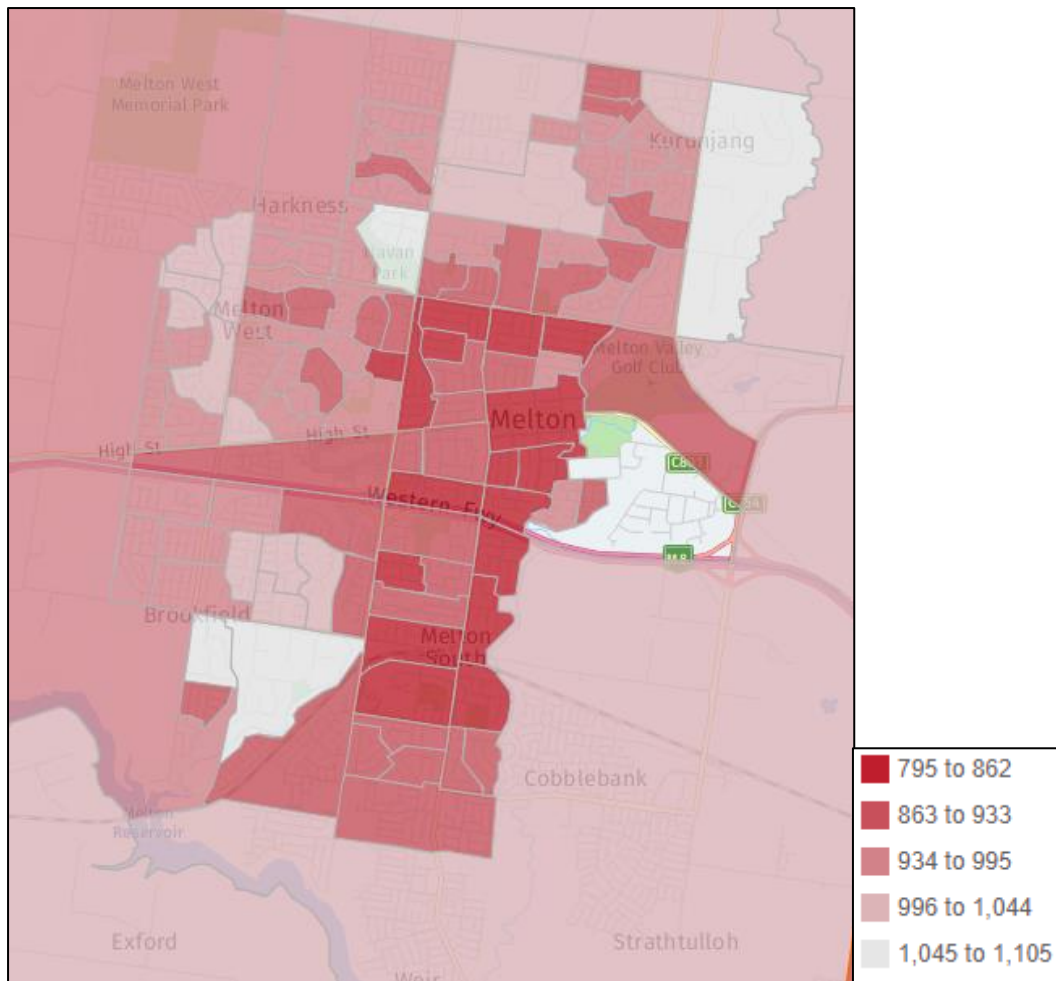


Figure 13: SEIFA Index of Disadvantage 2016 – Central Melton

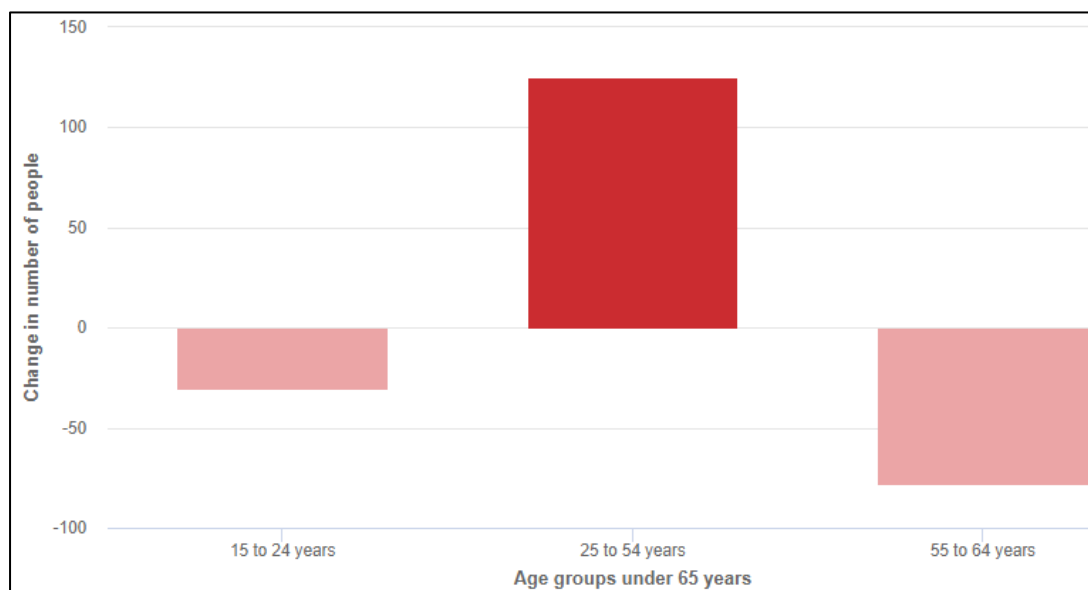


Figure 12: MTC – Change in Number of Disengaged Persons by Age 2011 - 2016

Source: atlasid.com.au and profileid.com.au

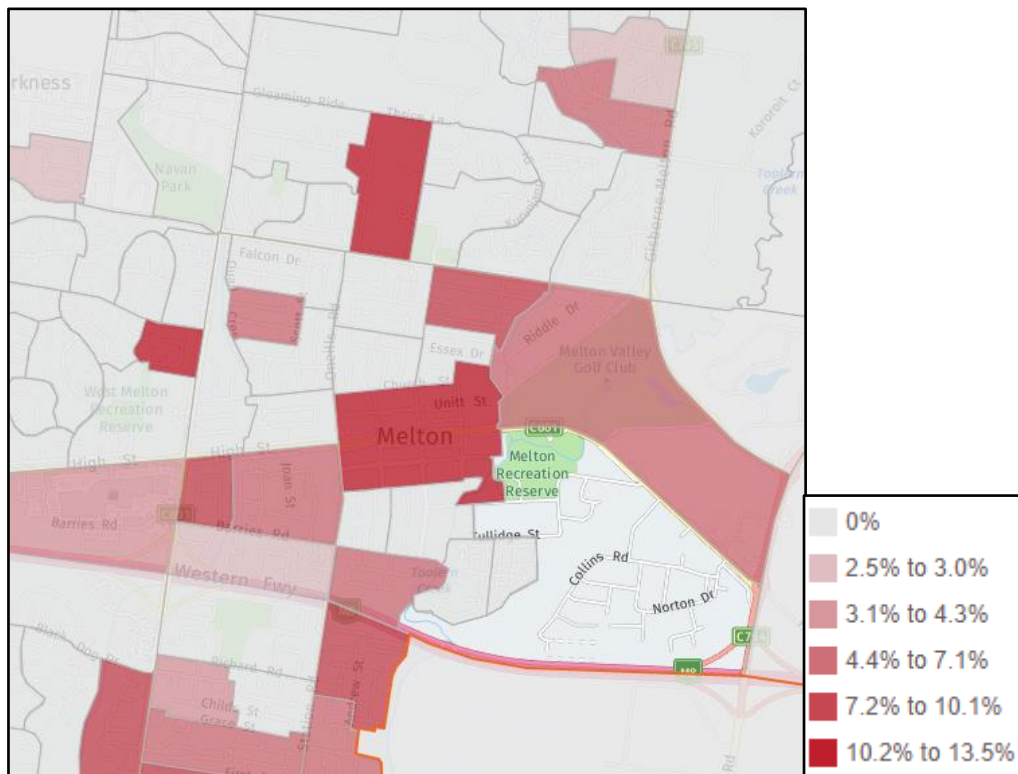


Figure 14: Social Housing Tenure – Central Melton 2016

Source: atlasid.com.au

Please refer to the Attachments for further details of the social trends summarised above.

7.3 Population Forecasts

This Section summarises the population forecasts for the Melton Town Centre (Melton suburb) with a focus on the potential impact of the future population profile on demand for community services and facilities.

Population forecasts show that between 2021 – 2051 the MTC population is anticipated to grow by:

- 66% from 8,784 people to 14,587 people in 2051
- An additional 5,803 people will be living in the MTC by the year 2051 (**Figure 15**)

By 2051 the largest age groups in the MTC will be:

- 35 – 49 year old's
- 70 – 84 year old's (Figure 16 and Figure 17)

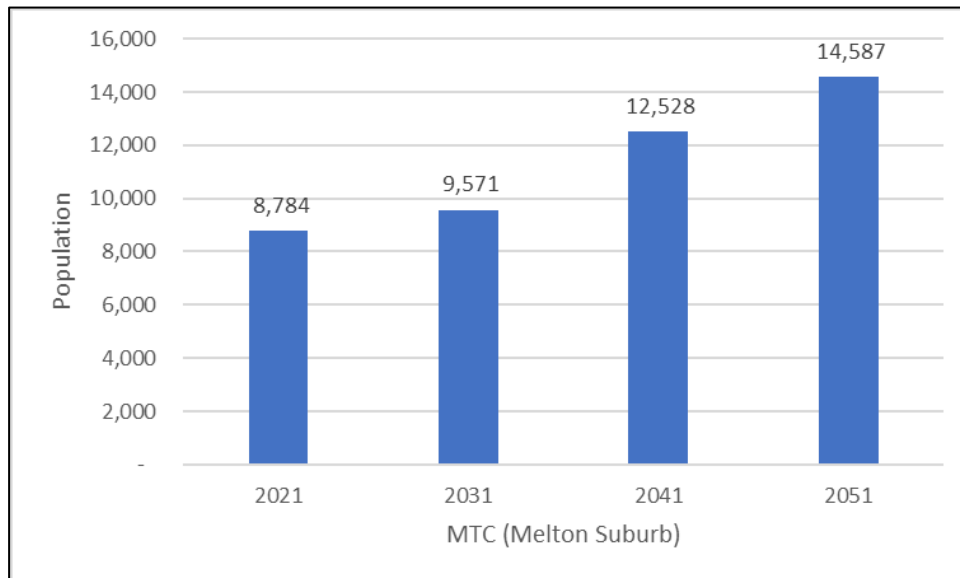


Figure 15: MTC - Population 2021 - 2051

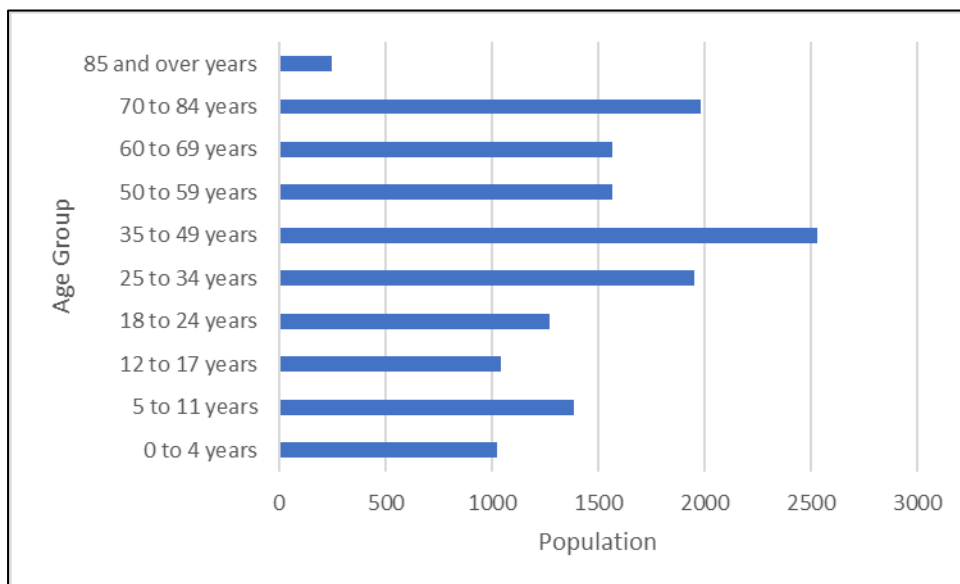


Figure 16: MTC– Service Age Groups 2051 (No.)

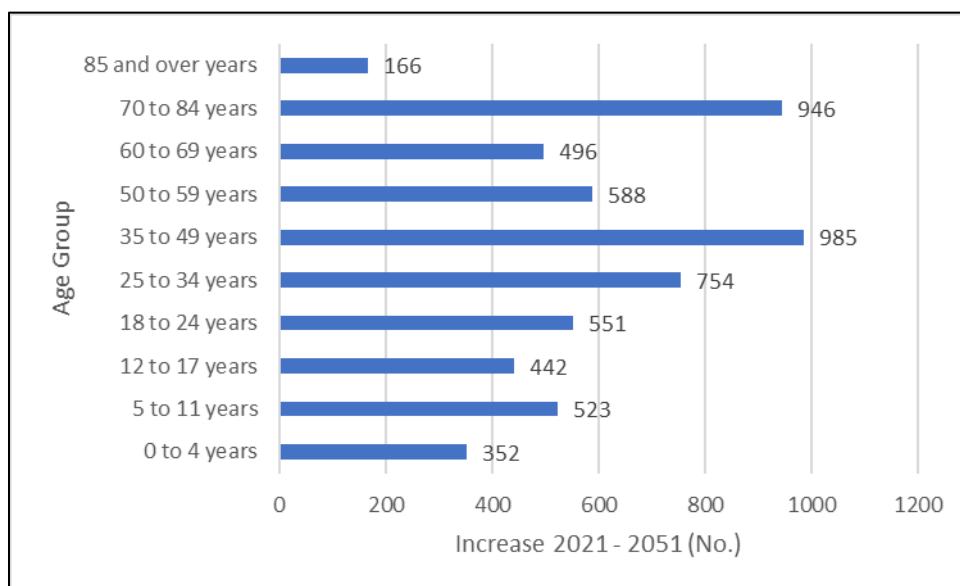


Figure 17: MTC - Service Age Group Increases 2021 - 2051 (No.)

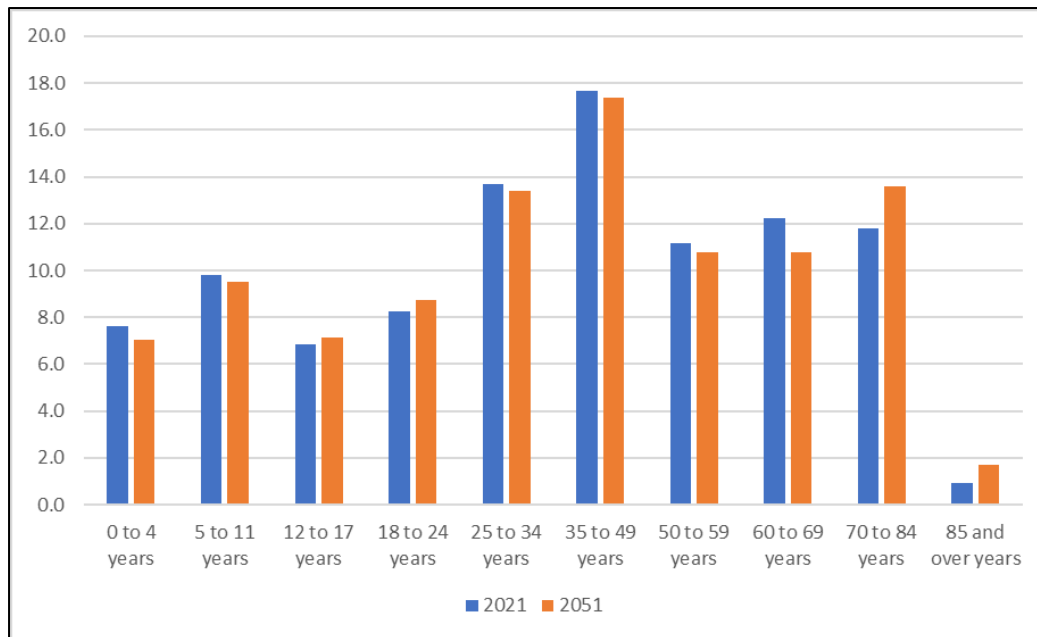


Figure 18: MTC - Service Age Groups 2021 – 2051 (%)

Source: Adapted from Forecastid.com

Between 2021 – 2051 the MTC will experience a 53% increase in the number of children aged 0 – 5 years, from 801 children in 2021 to 1,228 children in 2051 - 427 additional children in this age group contributing to demand for early years services.

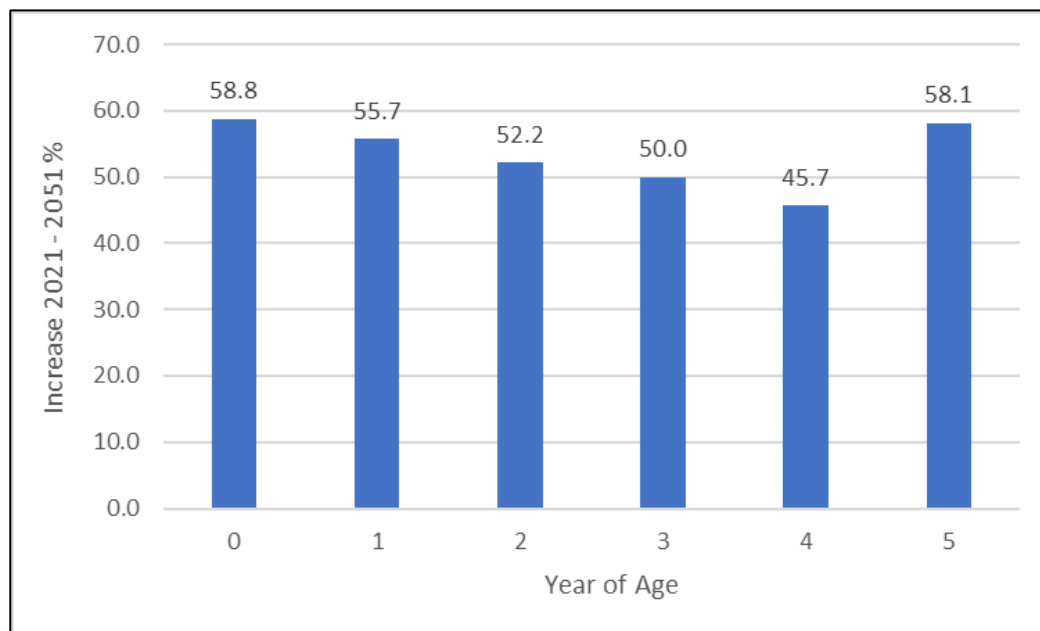


Figure 19: MTC Increase in Children Aged 0 – 5 years (%) 2021 - 2051

Source: Adapted from Forecastid.com



By 2051, compared to the Melton Growth Areas and City of Melton overall, the MTC will have:

- Smaller proportion of young residents (aged 17 years and under)
- Significantly smaller proportions of residents aged 12 - 17 years
- Significantly higher proportions of residents aged 60 years and over (Figure 20)

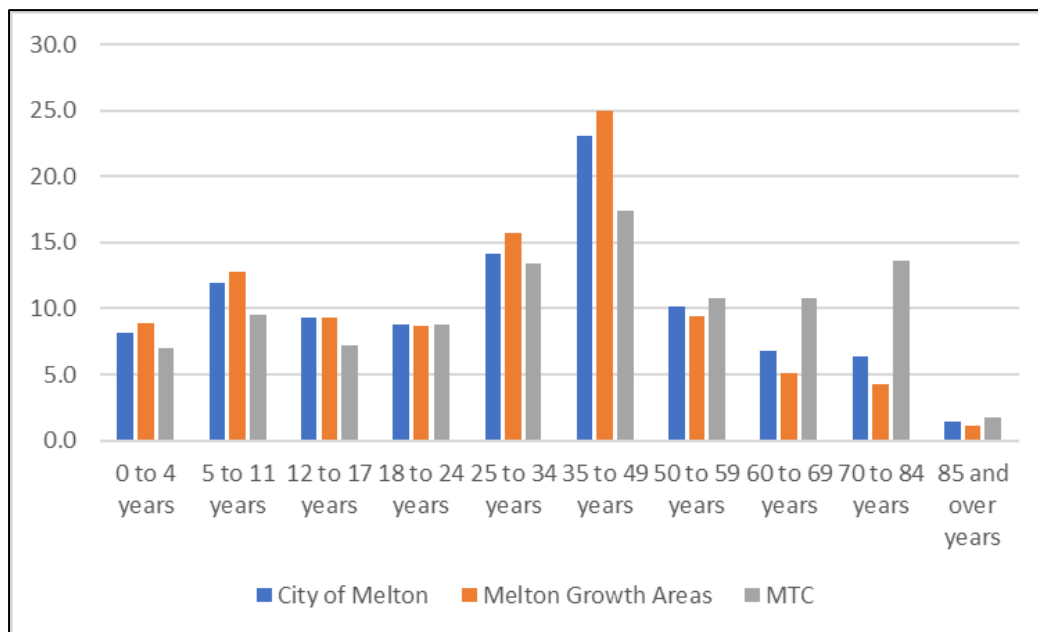
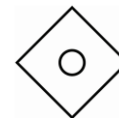


Figure 20: Service Age Groups – Comparative Areas 2051 (%)

The next Section explores the capacity of the current Council owned community facilities in the MTC to respond to the social needs identified in this Section.



8. Melton Town Centre – Existing Community Services and Facilities

This Section assesses the current community facilities located in the MTC with a focus on the following:

1. Strengths and challenges in terms of access and use
2. Identified gaps
3. Capacity to respond to current and future needs

While the focus is specifically on community facilities that are owned by the City of Melton, a summary is also provide of non-Council community facilities located in the MTC. It is acknowledged that these non-Council community facilities providers play a significant role in responding to the current and future needs of the MTC community.

8.1 Current Provision

There are currently 20 Council owned community facilities located in the MTC including:

- 1 Library & Learning Hub
- 1 Community Centre
- 1 Civic Centre
- 1 Community Hall
- 1 Senior Community and Learning Centre
- 1 Community Care Office
- 2 Early Years facilities- kindergarten; pre-school
- 1 Youth Service
- 8 Garden/Reserve Areas
- 1 each of Men's Shed; Scout Hall; Heritage Cottage¹³

(Figure 21, refer to Table 38, p. 89 in the Attachments for more details)

A significant number of **non-Council community facilities** are also located in the MTC providing the following range of services:

1. Early Years
2. Medical
3. Historical
4. Education and Training
5. Disability Support
6. Employment

(Figure 22 refer to Table 39, p. 89 in the Attachments for more details)

¹³ A broader assessment of recreation and open space infrastructure in the MTC is provided by the overseeing consultant for the MTC Revitalisation Project - Urban Fold.

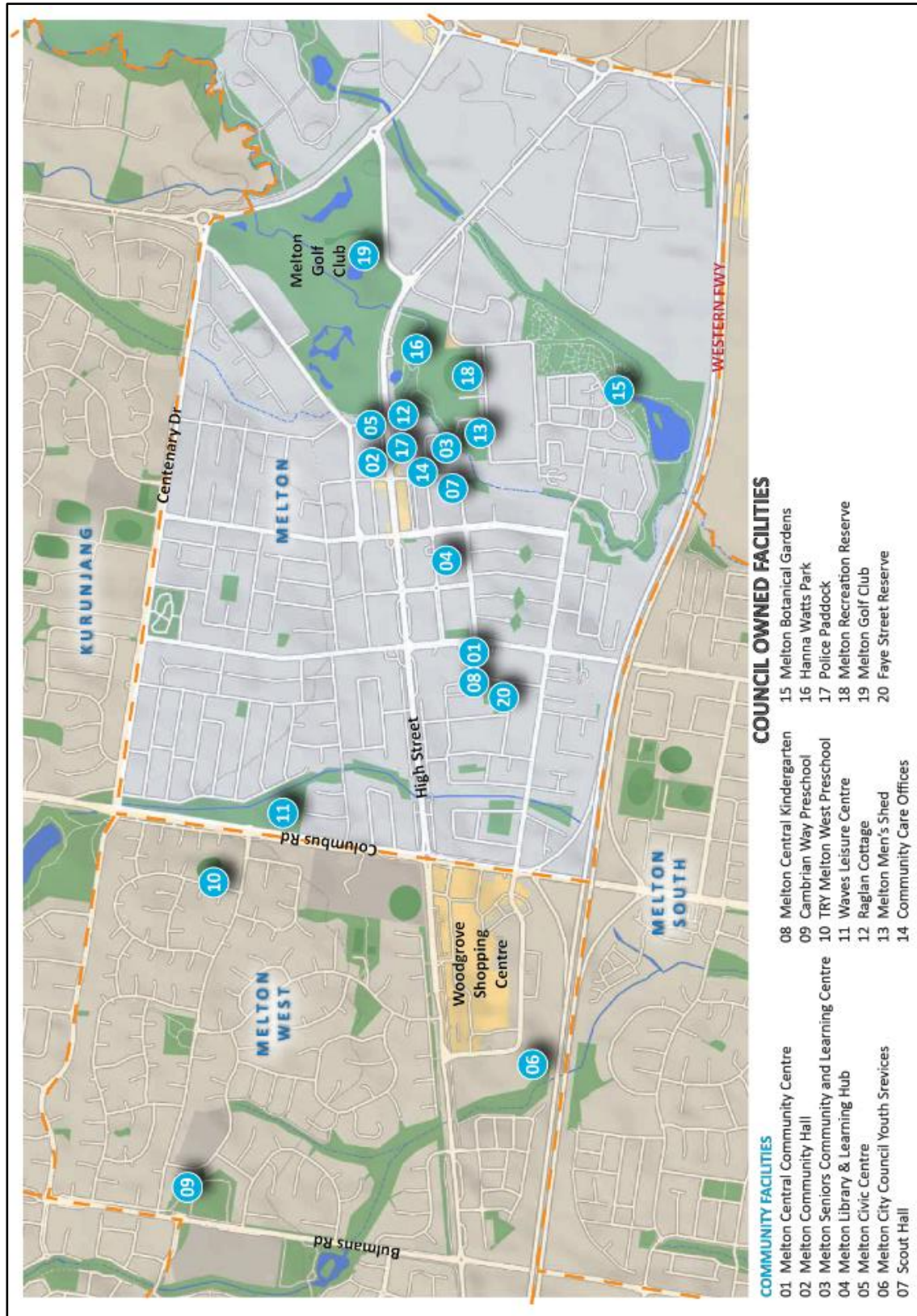


Figure 21: Council Owned Community Facilities - MTC

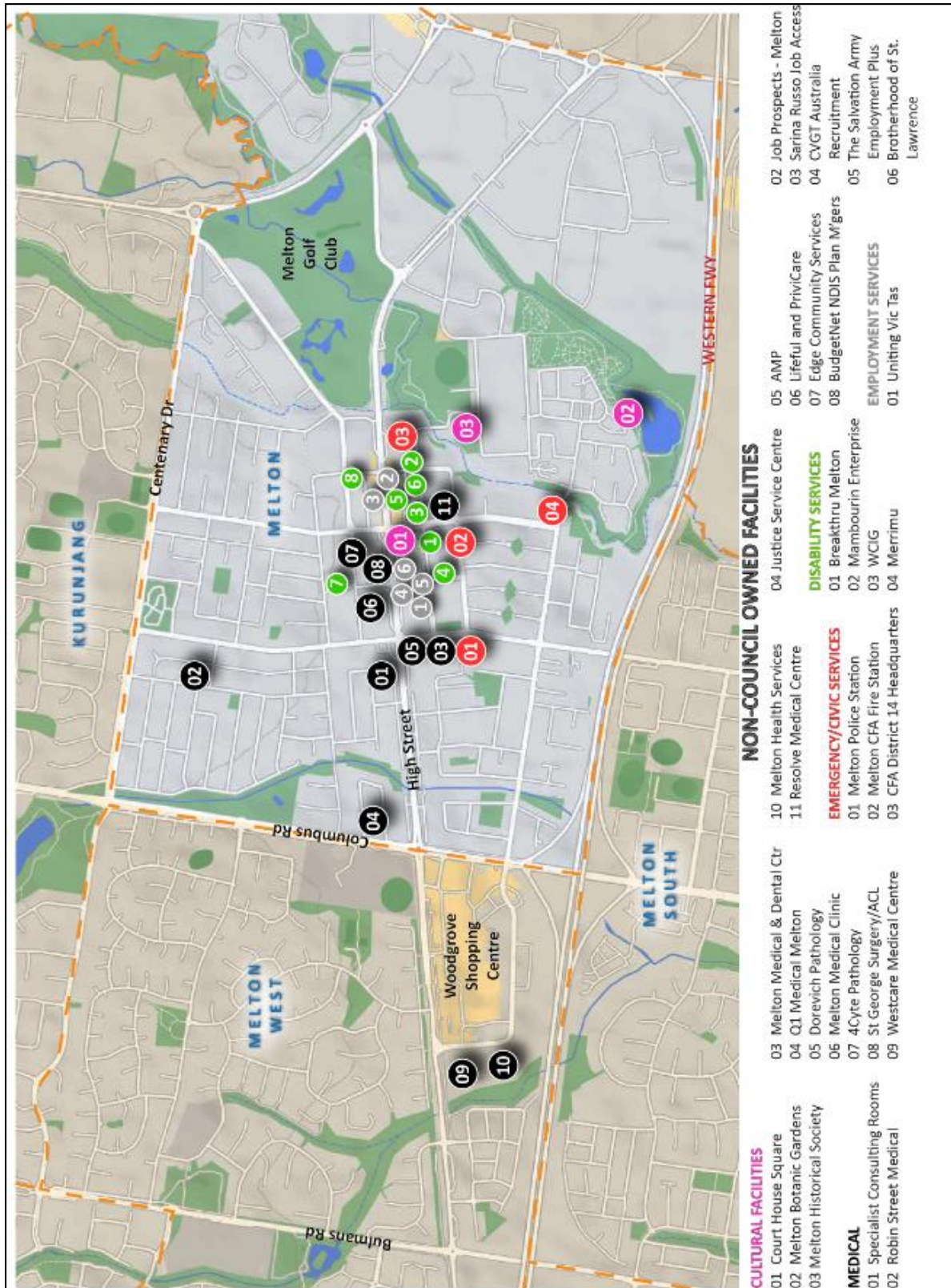
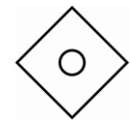


Figure 22: Non-Council Community Facilities - MTC

Note: This audit of non-Council facilities is not inclusive, many other non-council community services can be found in the MTC.



8.2 Challenges and Gaps in Existing Facilities

MTC Community Facilities - Strengths

Consultations conducted for the current project identified the following strengths associated with the current provision of community facilities in the MTC:

1. A lot of facilities are well connected eg. walkability, accessible and visible, however, access to the MTC is very car dependent
2. A range of services are available for all age groups
3. The purpose-built Library and Learning Hub provides: meeting rooms for community use and for use by Council and non-Council organisation; a location for new services such as the Brotherhood of St Laurence to move into the municipality; spaces for young people to access after school
4. Melton Council Civic Offices are recently refurbished internally and provide good location with access to hall and open spaces
5. The Melton Youth Facility at 193 Barriers Road, Melton provides a range of programs and spaces for young people including:
 - three large program spaces for recreational and developmental group activities, running of events and training;
 - a hireable band rehearsal space for young people that is available during the week and on weekends
 - office space for other youth services agencies/workers to be co-located to provide integrated service delivery to young people in the City of Melton

MTC Community Facilities - Challenges

Despite these strengths with existing community facilities in the MTC the overriding feedback received through the current project is that '*Melton is very service poor*'¹⁴. A significant number of challenges were identified in relation to the existing community facilities in the MTC including:

1. May heath and community services in the MTC operate as satellite sites and subsequently are not open 9am – 5pm Monday to Friday, eg. Brimbank Melton Community Legal Centre
2. Poor pedestrian safety and walkable connections between existing community facilities
3. High level of demand for community meeting rooms with the current spaces at Melton Central Community Centre being full
4. The Senior Living and Learning Centre is old, does not have supporting infrastructure such as sound systems and IT and needs refurbishing
5. A lack of:
 - meeting rooms with access to outdoor playgrounds for playgroups and other early years and family support programs
 - bookable event spaces, wet floor spaces and flexible exhibition spaces for arts and crafts programs and activities
 - safe and active outdoor spaces including agility parks

¹⁴ PCG Workshop March 2022



- housing support services
- a service hub that could accommodate homelessness support services, domestic violence support services and mental health services

Stakeholder comments about challenges and gaps associated with specific MTC facilities or social groups are set out in the following table.

Table 10: MTC Community Facilities – Current Challenges and Gaps

Challenge with Existing Facilities	Identified Gap in MTC Community Facilities
<i>Early Years Facilities</i>	
<i>'Not much here for families with young children'</i>	
Limited capacity for programs other than kindergarten: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Melton Central Community Centre kindergarten rooms all are fully utilised - 3- and 4-year-old funded kindergarten is pushing out the capacity for any spaces to be used for playgroups - Spaces that could have been run for early years are being used by professional services - Growth in kindergarten demand has overtaking the occasional care spaces and occasional care is no longer running 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No real facilities in the MTC area for running playgroups and new parent groups, library rooms are not suitable for this 2. There are no rooms with a good outdoor play space connected 3. Other community centres across the City have bookable spaces for playgroups etc. 4. The KISP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - does not identify this area as needing new infrastructure - does not focus on social disadvantage and facility condition - new early years infrastructure in this area is not in Council's Capital Works Plan
Outdated facility condition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Melton Central Kindergarten is an old facility - Other kindergartens in the area are also older facilities and need to be redeveloped 	
<i>Young People</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Most young people do not access most facilities in the MTC, they go to Council's youth services at the Melton Youth Facility which is located in Woodgrove 2. Space at the Melton Youth Facility is limited 3. Melton Secondary students use the library after school, it is safe space with a few facilities and games they can utilise and a range of programs that are delivered after school 4. There has been a progressive push from Traders moving away from encouraging young people to gather in MTC, shutting down the public access wifi etc. this was done without any consultation with Council 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. More meeting rooms in the MTC available and accessible for young people 2. Outdoor space for programs for young people
<i>Community Centre/ Community Meeting Rooms</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Melton Community Hall: has no outdoor play space; is underutilised and not fit for purpose; needs to be more accessible for community groups 2. The meeting rooms at the Melton Library Learning Hub are not designed around programming and Council officers often have to redirect community groups to other facilities particularly when they want to run activities for children 3. Melton Central Community Centre meeting rooms are booked out – programmed for training and 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A service hub is needed in the MTC 2. Melton Central Community Centre demonstrates that having partnerships in a facility design and operation is successful 3. There is clearly demand for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - additional desk and operational space at the Melton Central Community Centre - safe outdoor spaces eg Fay Street Reserve adjacent to the Melton Central



Challenge with Existing Facilities	Identified Gap in MTC Community Facilities
education and professional spaces – demand for colocation spaces is full; there is not enough capacity at Melton Central	Community Centre, people don't go there as it is not safe
<i>Senior Living and Learning Centre</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Seniors Living Learning Centre (LLC) currently COVID testing site 2. Will relocate seniors groups back to centre late 2022/23 3. Facility is very old building - 40 years 4. Supporting infrastructure is outdated – eg. no sound system, no IT 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Senior Living and Learning Centre needs to be refurbished/ redevelopment to maintain as a useful facility
<i>Melton Council Civic Offices</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If Council offices move to Cobblebank Activity Centre - what happens with this space? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Service Hub could be created for community groups on this site 2. A lot of opportunity for this site
<i>Accessibility</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Many services are now inaccessible 2. For people with disability accessibility in the MTC is poor: footpaths, crossings, tram ramps building and facility access is poor 3. Transportation is a limitation people need to be independent to get to the MTC via on public transport 4. Civic centre location to public transport is poor 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved road crossings signage making sure facilities are accessible and inclusive to people with additional needs 2. Prioritise pedestrian access over car parking 3. Better connections and signage, way finding 4. Foster a central community area near amphitheatre and IGA 5. Improve use of the grass area outside library 6. Provide agility park and improved walking area in Police Park 7. More facilities need to focus on street visibility and connection 8. Ability to have services co-locate together one stop-shop, will improve service accessibility
<i>Arts and Culture Venues</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Melton Community Hall has limited space with one large flat floor space 2. Venue in Library and Learning Hub also limited size for arts programs 	<p>Arts and cultural activation possibilities to revitalise MTC include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Spaces for community led and community developed arts and craft spaces 2. Bookable event space – not seated 3. Wet floor space 4. Flexible exhibition spaces and flexible activity spaces
<i>Homelessness Support Services</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No direct services in the MTC 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Housing support services gap in MTC 2. Social and Affordable Housing Strategy needed to support increased provision of social and affordable housing options
<i>Domestic Violence Support Services</i>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Most services are located in adjacent municipalities 2. Challenge in finding suitable accommodation in MTC 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gap in facility that can accommodate increased mental health services and family violence support services

Source: Site visits, City of Melton facility audits, PCG Workshop March 2022



8.3 Industry Benchmark Assessment

An assessment of the need for community facilities in the MTC was conducted using:

1. Population forecasts for the years 2031 – 2051 (Table 37, p. 87)
2. Industry Benchmarks for Community Infrastructure Provision (Table 42, p. 92)

The results of that assessment show that by the year 2051, in addition to the existing Council owned community facilities located in the MTC and discussed in the previous Sections, there will be a need for the following community facilities/services:

- 17 occasional child care places/playgroup spaces
- 2 small to medium meeting spaces
- 1 small community centre
- Space for 2 seniors' groups
- 2 sixty bed residential age care facilities
- 1.5 centres or 510 square meters of community health care space
- 3 general medical practices
- 1 dental service, accommodating 2261 visits
- 2 pharmacies
- 55 drug and alcohol support program clients
- 149 mental health support clients

Specific details about the floor space requirements that would support these additional services/facilities is provided in Table 11 showing that an additional 1,591 sqm of community facility space will be required to support the MTC population by 2051¹⁵.

Table 11: MTC Community Facility Floor Space Requirements 2051

Service Area	Benchmark m ²	Raw floor space approximations	Considering facility audit (in addition to current supply)
Occasional Child Care Centres/ Playgroup spaces	100	47	-
Centre Based Libraries	1150	559	adequate supply
Neighbourhood House Programs	200-600	146	-
Community Meeting spaces - Small	30	109	6
Community Meeting spaces - Small to Medium	75	137	-
Community Meeting spaces - Medium	150	274	74

¹⁵ Refer to Table 41, p. 9191 in the Attachments for more details.



Service Area	Benchmark m ²	Raw floor space approximations	Considering facility audit (in addition to current supply)
Community Meeting spaces - Medium to Large	300	547	124
Community Meeting spaces - Large	400	292	-
Youth Facilities	200	365	165
Multi-purpose Community Centres - Small	420	766	563
Community Art Space - Flexible, Multipurpose, Shared Use	400	729	659
Seniors' Groups - Small	200	365	-
Seniors' Groups - Medium	400	146	-
Floor space dedicated to community health	35 per 1000 people	511	-
Total		4,993	1,591

8.4 Stakeholder Responses

Consultations conducted with key stakeholders as part of the current Project also identified a range of community service and facility initiatives that should be accommodated in the MTC including:

1. More family and children services and activities to attract and keep in town centre
2. Increased opportunities for young people to access services
3. A designated Aboriginal Service planned and manage through an Aboriginal community organisation
4. Space for: education and training programs; local level community arts; literacy, numeracy and digital skills training; and allied health services
5. Arts and Culture Spaces: local level facilities that cater for local or neighbourhood catchments including multi-function and meeting rooms within community centres with items such as sinks/wash up facilities for paints/art materials, washable floor and furniture surfaces, lighting, sound proofing etc.¹⁶
6. Improved open space connections and infrastructure including all abilities playgrounds
7. Affordable accommodation options particularly for low-income households and for women and families escaping domestic violence
8. Increased dwelling diversity with more 1- and 2-bedroom dwellings¹⁷
(see Table 12)

¹⁶ Adapted from City of Melton *Arts and Cultural Facility Feasibility Study Research and Consultation Report* March 2020

¹⁷ Refer to Table 2, p. 13 for details of Stakeholders Consulted through the current project



The next Section draws on these findings from the community infrastructure benchmark assessment and stakeholder consultations to develop recommendations for future community facility initiatives in the MTC.

Table 12: MTC Community Facility Requirements – Key Stakeholder Directions

	Identified Needs	Community Infrastructure Implications
Early Years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Child protection notifications and family violence reports are high II. Financial stress levels in families are high III. Pregnancies and young single mums needing support IV. Vulnerable clients fleeing family violence V. English language classes for school age children to support VI. Service system is fractured and piecemeal VII. MCH staffing crisis – nurses supporting COVID-19 response impacted staffing for MCHN, workforce shortages and nurses only seeing 0 - 4 month old's unless they are vulnerable families. With increasing birth notifications Council will face challenges delivering requirements currently in the MCH service agreement with existing staff levels and greater complexity amongst families attending the service. VIII. Need to be able provide a strong response at Melton Central Community Centre – wrap around service model with space for more ancillary services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. More family and children services and activities to attract people and keep them in the town centre II. There is a need for rooms that offer connection with other services and outdoor play spaces III. Vulnerable families need an integrated service system/integrated early years facility providing a wraparound service model IV. There are a lot of unknowns associated with the roll-out of 15 hours for 3-year-old kindergarten. Early Years Managers (EYM's) only deliver 5 hours in 2022. Uptake in private long day care is unknown, impact of COVID, commonwealth funding for second child in LDC has significantly reduced the cost of care for families which may impact demand for sessional kinder. Also, many Melton families work in areas where hybrid work practices are not an option eg. retail and trade
Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Need for basic skills development and training to support access to employment II. Challenges engaging 18 – 25year age group as many access education, training and employment outside the municipality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Training programs for people with a disability are lacking and also youth programs specific to people with a disability II. Opportunities to access services for young people



	Identified Needs	Community Infrastructure Implications
Active Ageing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. COVID has impacted on confidence and participation in seniors' groups II. The role of senior's groups is changing - need for a lot more choice in programs and activities III. Many seniors live within walking distance of MTC - it can become an important part of providing opportunities to seniors IV. Also need for activities on weekends and after hours 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Need better connections to the Melton Central Community Centre II. Pathways well connected smooth, wide enough for mobility devices, clearly signposted III. More seating greenery around shopping precinct, somewhere comfortable to sit IV. Give Police Paddock something that will draw people out of the LL Centre V. Improve space outside Courthouse seating and connections VI. Opportunity to improve connections opposite Senior Living Learning Centre to Botanical gardens, the Willows and Men's Shed VII. Redevelop SLLC with updated supporting infrastructure such as sound systems and IT to support expanded range of senior programs VIII. Consider how Council transformed existing community infrastructure to meet the needs of an ageing population with demand for more social support programs as the population ages
Library	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Melton library was opened in 2013 – usage was impacted by COVID over the last few years II. Early years programs are most popular, young people use library after school hours for group study and other homework and youth engagement programs, after school stem program, youth job seeker program III. A lot of community groups use spaces to do craft and meet, family and local history dedicated space and programming IV. A lot of the social connection programs attract seniors 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. City of Melton Arts and Culture Feasibility Study found a gap around an event space II. There is a need for more event spaces for community arts events in the MTC III. The municipality is overdue a library (based on 180,000 population) which makes the existing two libraries work harder to meet demand in the central growth corridor



	Identified Needs	Community Infrastructure Implications
Arts and Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Limited resources, limited local arts presence II. Facilities that would attract artists don't exist III. Melton Hall Civic Office is basic level facility with flat floor hall and no back stage, no plug and go capability IV. Melton Central Community Centre is the only centre with wet space vinyl floor and sinks V. Audience engagement is lacking across the City - need to provide very basic arts experiences to peak interests predominantly amongst families VI. Challenge of community ability to pay for arts and culture VII. Arts infrastructure could be a real attractor especially for multi-cultural groups and opportunities for cross generational learning VIII. Groups that are setting up in TC include NDIS x 2 providers - people with a disability are an audience for arts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Provide basic infrastructure for people to do art II. Funded avenue for local people to use these spaces III. Get local groups offering different kinds of food, young people training sessions, taster sessions to inspire people etc. IV. Outdoor play equipment outside the courthouse cafe V. Turn the small paddock between library and back of High Street shops into a local park for markets VI. Provide spaces that support fine grained local community initiatives
Education and Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Melton now has a huge range of people from different cultures II. People are not accessing the opportunity for employment III. COVID has impacted on people's willingness to come out and be part of a group IV. Djerriwarrh is in discussions with the construction industry to run reaccredited construction training to allow entry into an apprenticeship Cert 3 V. Djerriwarrh College now supports secondary students who are disengaged, or at risk of disengaging, from education VI. Education and training and allied health service needs have already been identified by Council and included in a plan for a new Cobblebank Community services hub; funding has been received through Growing Suburbs Fund for this facility; site identified; EOI will soon be released for provider VII. DET is investigating the need for a TAFE in Cobblebank 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Urgent need for publicly funded wifi in Council's community facilities II. Research currently being conducted into setting up a TAFE in Melton III. Djerriwarrh currently use library meeting rooms and Melton Central Community Centre rooms IV. Need for lower-level literacy and numeracy training V. Gap in equipment and space for digital skills training VI. Future training facilities in MTC should complement likely TAFE at Cobblebank



	Identified Needs	Community Infrastructure Implications
Health/Dental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Huge wait list for public dental services in Melton II. Specific needs groups include non-English speaking residents, African Sudanese and central African, Indian and the older residents III. High need to target chronic disease, more preventative medicine and education IV. Significant gap in GP, dental chairs, allied health V. Health physio podiatrist dietitian diabetes education and psychologist are very busy and looking for capacity to expand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Focus on expand allied facilities on boarding an exercise physiologist and chronic disease management II. Providing space for allied health services that are well located and accessible III. More spaces and accommodation for community health and human services
Aboriginal Services - Indigenous services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Gap in Aboriginal services in the MTC II. Melton has the highest number of children being removed by child protection than any other suburb in the west, 11 kids a week now; try and support those families to keep them safe; high rates of first nations residents receiving corrections orders; high number of Aboriginal families moving to the area III. Kirrup House in Melton South provides a range of services including: supported playgroups; youth support groups; men's groups; women's groups; domestic violence and housing support programs etc. All programs are highly used and participants come from across the western suburbs IV. Kirrup House is in a Council owned facility that is no longer suitable, too small for current and future staff, poor building condition and poorly located for community access; Kirrip House also currently rent space at their facility to employment support services and other organisation seeking space in the municipality to work with Aboriginal people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Identified need for services that support the Aboriginal community in the MTC planned and provided through an Aboriginal controlled community organisation II. Need for facility space for visiting services from beyond Melton including 1-2 days a week bookings for Dardi Mum Wurro service that runs men's behavioural change program; Djirra for women; mental health services etc. III. Seeking support to develop through Peppercorn rent etc.



	Identified Needs	Community Infrastructure Implications
Disability Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Disability Services Plan consultations show not enough allied health and GP's, or community services for people with disability II. Lack of organisations that support basis level of skills development to access employment, or connectedness and being involved and having somewhere to participate in community events III. Very little infrastructure in MTC that encourages people with disabilities to come into the area IV. Planning for disability service providers to locate at the Cobblebank Activity Centre is different to the needs required in the MTC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Need to be more accessible paths and toilets etc. II. Need for sensory quiet zones chill out areas III. Social enterprise for training and disability support potential in the old Council Civic Offices IV. Recommend redevelopment of Faye Street Reserve with playground equipment for people with a disability V. Bike paths which engage all age groups VI. Strong need for an Active Training Melton Strategy for all abilities and all ages VII. MTC would need to align and complement Cobblebank facility
Affordable Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. 1brm properties are non-existent in Melton II. Council housing properties are full with a waiting list for 1brm III. No exit options in Melton IV. Mixed dwellings promote integration and reduces the stigma of social housing tenure V. Around 15 Community Housing properties in Melton looking for opportunities to partner VI. Ageing community needs access to smaller affordable housing VII. State and commonwealth funded housing programs usually target the whole of the west – services do not need to locate in Melton to meet their targets VIII. Evidence of increase in homelessness in MTC since Council staff returning to the office 	<p>Identified need for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Accommodation for women and families experiencing violence II. Reinvestment in social housing in MTC - mixed dwellings to challenge stigma associated with social housing III. Opportunity for mixed dwelling social housing and affordable housing for people of different financial situations; could allow single working person to purchase and low-income social housing; mixed dwelling with commercial at the ground floor providing accessibility for tenants and social benefits in the area



9. Future Planning for Community Infrastructure in the Melton Town Centre

This Section draws on the findings from the analysis presented above to provide recommendations for community infrastructure initiatives in the MTC that respond to:

The City of Melton *Community Infrastructure Planning Principles* including:

1. Community infrastructure is at the heart of the community, contributing to a sense of place, social connection and community pride
2. Community infrastructure will be accessible, welcoming and socially inclusive, taking into account the diverse needs of our community with regard to people with disability, gender, Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) background and Aboriginal &/or Torres Strait Islander people
3. Community infrastructure is planned and designed to promote health and wellbeing to residents
4. Decision making is consistent, transparent and evidence-based, directing the City's resources where there is maximum benefit
5. Adaptable facilities that can take up new technologies and respond to changing community priorities in the future

Source: Adapted from City of Melton Community Infrastructure Planning Policy 2021, pp 3 – 4

Key lessons from best practice examples of community infrastructure including:

1. Community facilities can provide important anchor projects in retail strips and town centres
2. Improved civic spaces contribute to town centre activation and increased community safety
3. Community facilities located behind main retail strips can support area activation and increased facility use
4. Social enterprises can play an important role in local town centre activation
5. Increased residential accommodation opportunities are an important component of town centre revitalisation (Refer to Section 5.3 above for further details)

Other community infrastructure initiatives occurring across the City of Melton including:

1. Planning for the Cobblebank Community Services Hub which will provide a high-level community facility capable of accommodating a range of service providers that are not currently located in Melton
2. The best practice standard of early years infrastructure delivery evident at the Bridge Road Children's and Community Centre
3. Council's new community centres currently in the planning stages will replicate the Bridge Road facility which leaves established suburbs such as Melton behind with one/two kindergarten rooms not integrated into a community centre. This raises concerns regarding equity of access to comparable facility and service standards across the municipality

Recommendations are provided for:

1. Public Space Improvements that will support future community infrastructure initiatives
2. Community Infrastructure Initiatives in the MTC
3. Strategic Planning initiatives that will support 1 and 2, above.



9.1 MTC Public Space Improvements

Stakeholders consulted through the current Project, and observations made through site visits, have identified a number significant public space improvements that are needed in the MTC. These public space improvements will support the recommended community infrastructure initiatives in the area and are set out in Table 13 and Figure 23.¹⁸

Table 13: Melton Town Centre – Recommended Public Space Improvements

Map Reference (Figure 23)	Site/Area	Required Improvements
1	Melton Central Community Centre	Improved pedestrian and cycling connections including pedestrian crossing points with lights at the intersection of McKenzie Street providing safe access to community facilities in McKenzie Street
2	Court House Square – opposite Melton Library and Learning Centre (LLC)	Improved public space infrastructure including: seating, all weather coverage, initiative that support social connection – ‘A civic space’ – and activate the areas adjacent to the rear of retail outlets facing the Melton Library and Learning Centre
3	Public open space area along McKenzie Street between LLC, Senior Community and Learning Centre etc.	Expansion of informal public space areas supporting Court House square and providing more area for informal seating, meet and greet, civic gatherings etc. Potential closure of Palmerston Street to support this activity
4	Open space areas adjacent to Melton Seniors Community and Learning Centre	Improved connections between the Melton Seniors Community and Learning Centre and adjacent open space areas to support healthy and active aging including: improved pathways, wayfinding and placemaking signage etc.
5	Melton Council Civic Offices	Improved connections to adjacent open space, and to open space south of the Civic Centre site adjacent to Melton Seniors Community and Learning Centre, to support active and healthy aging, proposed future integrated community facility on site etc.
6	Faye Street Reserve	Redevelop Faye Street Reserve, at the rear of the Melton Central Community Centre and kindergarten, with upgraded playground equipment comparable to that provided adjacent to other new community facilities across the City of Melton; consider developing a best practice playground that is accessible to, and designed with, people with disability

¹⁸ Detailed investigations into traffic and urban design improvements are provided in other background reports developed for the Melton Town Centre Revitalisation Plan.

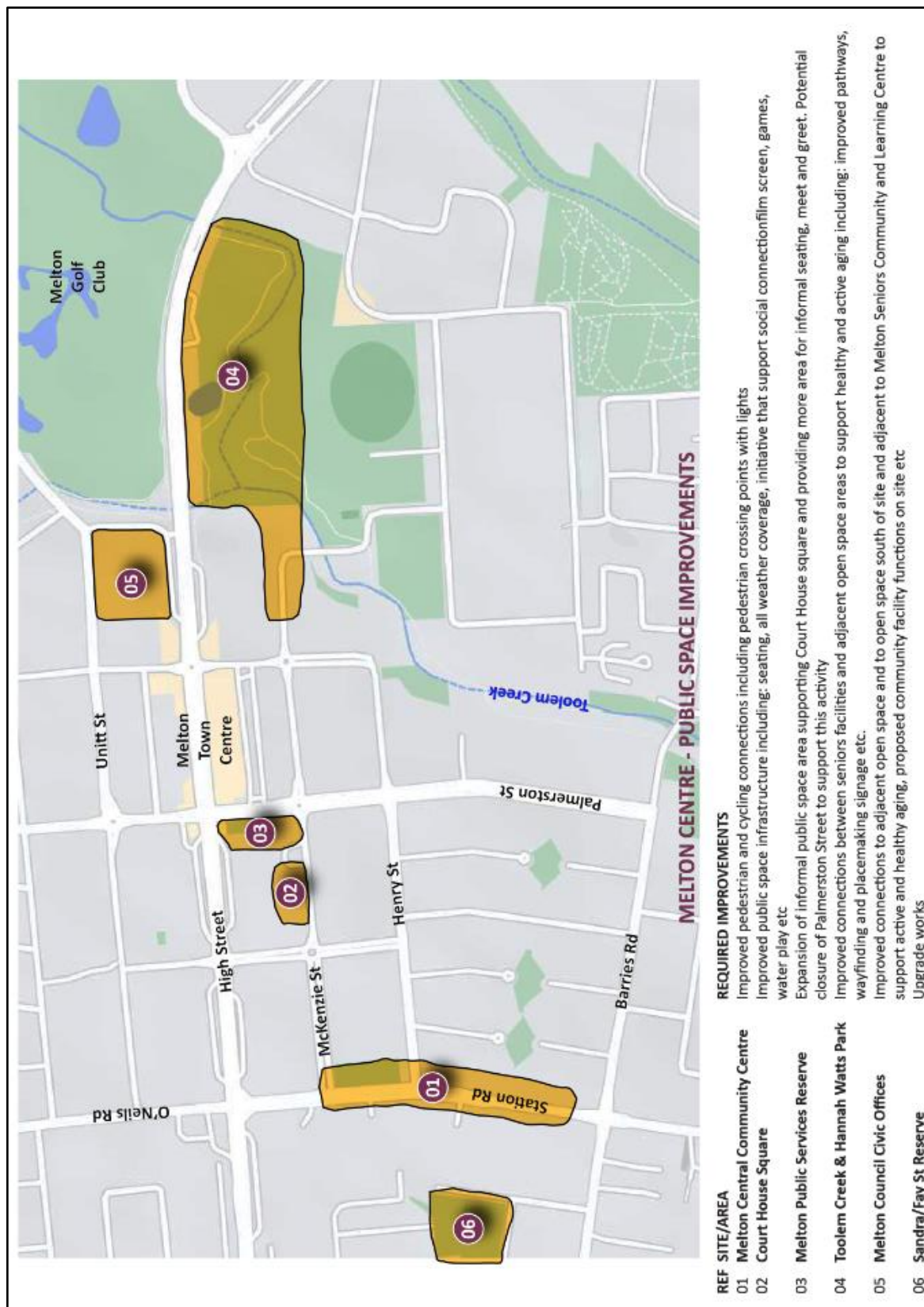


Figure 23: Melton Town Centre - Recommended Public Space Improvements



9.2 MTC Community Infrastructure Initiatives

This Project has identified a clear need for improved, and expanded, community facilities in the MTC including:

1. An **Integrated Early Years Facility** similar to the new Children's and Community Centres planned elsewhere in the City of Melton and responding to the significant levels of childhood and household disadvantage in the MTC
2. A new **Integrated Community Facility** providing a new community service hub capable of accommodating a range of new community services required in the MTC
3. Redevelopment of the **Melton Seniors Community and Learning Centre** to ensure best practice infrastructure that supports new and emerging interests of older years residents
4. Development of a **pilot social and affordable housing development** in the MTC responding to the high level of housing stress in the area and contributing to the revitalisation of the MTC

Table 14: Melton Town Centre – Recommended Community Infrastructure Initiatives

Infrastructure Type	Services	Potential Location /s	Priority
New Family and Children's Centre (FCC)	Early years, wrap around support and referral services, spaces for children's and family services currently not located in Melton	Current Melton Central Kindergarten site OR Melton Civic Centre site	Short Term Additional meeting rooms for early years programs Longer Term New FCC
New Integrated Community Facility (ICF) (Level 2 facility catering to a service catchment of up to 20,000 residents ¹⁹)	Aboriginal Services Education and Training Allied Health Spaces Social Enterprise – disability and employment service; Aboriginal services Community Engagement programs Flexible spaces that support community arts initiatives at the MTC	Melton Civic Centre site OR Ground floor of pilot social and affordable housing development OR Adjacent to new FCC	Short Term Feasibility Study and Site Assessment Longer Term New ICF
Melton Seniors Community and Learning Centre	Expanded healthy and active ageing programs	Upgrade/redevelop existing facility	Short Term Facility upgrade
Pilot Social and Affordable Housing Development	Housing development built and managed by a Registered Housing Association (RHA) providing: Private housing built and sold by private developer	Adjacent to Melton Civic Centre	Short Term Feasibility Study and Site Assessment Longer Term Pilot Housing Development

¹⁹ City of Melton *Community Infrastructure Planning Policy 2021*, pp 4



Infrastructure Type	Services	Potential Location /s	Priority
	Social/affordable housing built and managed by RHA/developer Ground floor retail, commercial, meeting space uses Mix of dwellings including 1 and 2 bedrooms		

Short Term: 1 – 2 years; Longer Term: 5 – 10 years

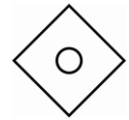
9.3 Strategic Planning Initiatives

Development of the following strategies would assist the City of Melton to continue to plan for timely and effective community facilities and housing options that supports the needs of residents of the MTC and the municipality overall:

1. City of Melton *Social and Affordable Housing Strategy* responding to the recent State Government Amendments to the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* that allow Local Governments to negotiate with developers, through Sct 173 Agreements, to ensure social and affordable housing provision; providing the City of Melton with an avenue to advocate for increased State Government investment in existing public housing stock in the MTC including support for a Pilot Social and Affordable Housing Development in the MTC
2. In line with *Melton: A Strategy for All Abilities and All Ages* develop a City of Melton *Active Training Melton Strategy* providing strategic and policy support for infrastructure and development initiatives that promote all abilities and all ages



10 Attachments



10.1 Population Data and Catchments

- Catchment areas used in demographic analysis

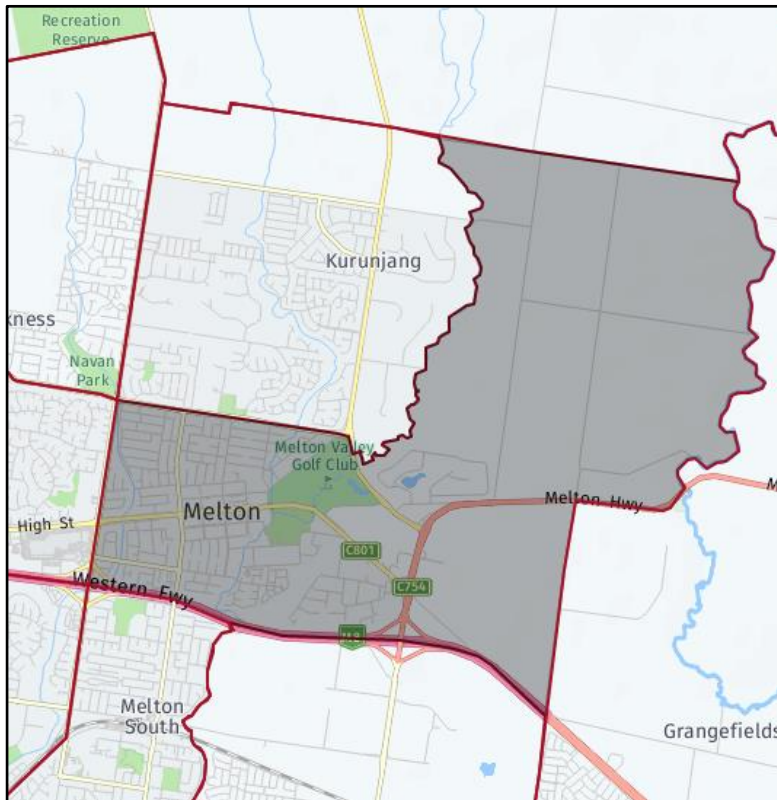


Figure 24: Melton Suburb Boundaries

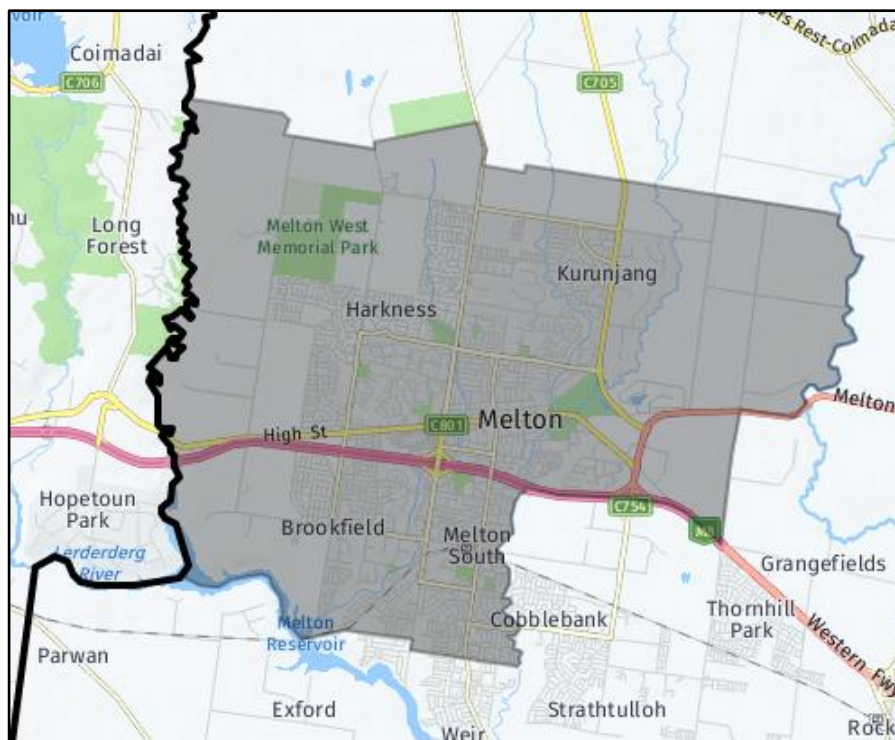


Figure 25: Melton Township Boundaries

Source: profile.id.com.au/melton



Table 15: Melton Township – Population Summary 2011 - 2016

Population Group	2016				2011				Change 2011 to 2016	
	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	Interface Councils %	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	Interface Councils %	Number	%
Enumerated population	54,255				45,528				8,727	19.2
Males	26,761	49.0	49.0	49.5	22,554	49.2	49.2	49.5	+4,207	18.7
Females	27,888	51.0	51.0	50.5	23,272	50.8	50.8	50.5	+4,616	19.8
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	843	1.5	0.5	0.8	488	1.1	0.5	0.6	+355	72.7
Australian citizens	45,430	83.1	79.6	82.4	39,371	85.9	83.0	85.6	+6,059	15.4
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	32,742	59.9	60.8	60.0	28,764	62.8	63.6	62.3	+3,977	13.8
Population over 15	41,931	76.7	81.7	78.1	35,658	77.8	81.5	78.0	+6,273	17.6
Employed Population	22,147	90.6	93.2	93.2	20,349	91.9	94.5	94.5	+1,797	8.8
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	278				137				+141	102.9

Source: Profileid.com

Table 16: Melton – Persons with a Disability by Age 2016 (%)

Age Group	Percent of persons with a disability
0-4	1.4
5-9	4.0
10-14	4.7
15-19	2.9
20-24	2.7
25-29	2.1
30-34	1.7
35-39	2.1
40-44	3.0
45-49	3.9
50-54	5.4
55-59	7.5
60-64	10.3
65-69	14.3
70-74	18.9
75-79	27.5
80-84	37.9
85+	61.8
All persons	5.3

Table 17: Disability Forecasts by Age – Melton 2019 - 2029

	Disabled persons 2019	Disabled persons 2029	Numerical change	Per cent change
0- 4	112	153	40	36
5- 9	406	553	148	36
10-14	362	523	161	45



	Disabled persons 2019	Disabled persons 2029	Numerical change	Per cent change
15-19	302	500	199	66
20-24	194	330	137	71
25-29	135	206	70	52
30-34	135	185	50	37
35-39	215	278	63	29
40-44	318	418	99	31
45-49	358	525	167	47
50-54	452	777	325	72
55-59	569	1,042	472	83
60-64	816	1,381	566	69
65-69	818	1,350	531	65
70-74	859	1,609	751	87
75-79	797	1,860	1,063	133
80-84	966	2,380	1,414	146
85+	1,211	3,323	2,113	174
Total	9,024	17,394	8,370	93

Source: socialstats.com.au

Table 18: Change in Family Offences – Melton 2010 - 2021

Melton: Family offences	
Numerical	513
Per cent	187
Victoria: Family offences	
Numerical	325
Per cent	123

Note: figures for 2020/21 are for the 12 months from October 2020 to Sept 2021; All other years are from July to June

Source: socialstats.com.au

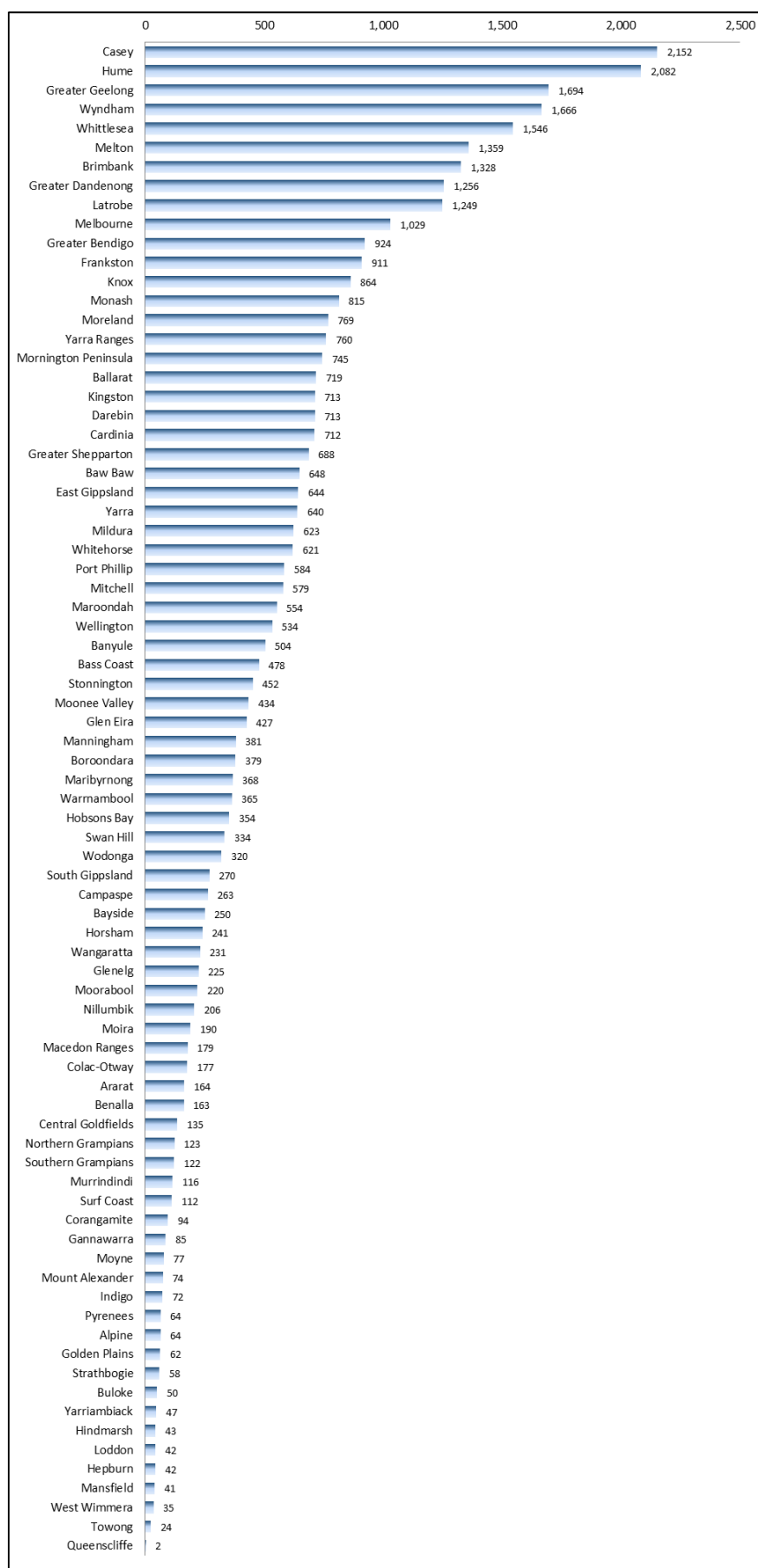


Figure 27: Family Offence Incidents – Victorian LGA's 2020/2021

Source: socialstats.com.au



Table 19: Melton Losses to EGM's 2017/18 and losses to all other legal forms of gambling

EGM losses 17/18 (\$Million)	Estimated losses to other legal gambling 17/18 (\$Million)	Estimated all legal gambling - regulated by State Government (\$Million)	Adult population 2017	Estimated annual gambling losses per adult
66.1	72.5	138.6	110,090	1,258.8

Table 20: EGM Gambling Losses Prior to COVID – Melton 2018/19

	Totals	Ranking
Venues: 2019 [excludes venues with <u>no</u> attached EGMs] (1)	7	Relative to Victorian LGAs
Attached EGMs: June 2019 (1)	515	25
EGMs per 1,000 Adults: 2018/2019	4.5	47
EGM Gambling Losses 2018/2019	\$67.8M	16
EGM Gambling Losses per day	\$185,703	-
Losses per Adult 2018/2019 (3)	\$590	25
Cumulative Losses: since 1992 (2019 dollars)	\$1,150	
% Change in Losses in year 2018/2019	2.6%	21
% Change in Losses - adjusted for Inflation (4)	1.3	-

Source: <http://www.socialstats.com.au/>



Table 21: City of Melton - Profile of Indigenous Residents 2016

	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander		Non-Indigenous
	Number	Per cent	Per cent
0-14	429	33	25
15-24	247	19	13
25-64	576	45	54
65+	33	3	8
Total	1,288	100	100
Median age	23		33
Individual Weekly Income (median)	\$519		\$661
Household Weekly Income (median)	\$1,471		\$1,784
Persons of any age, with a disability	103	8.9	5.2
Persons aged 20-64 with a disability		10.6	3.8
<i>Left school before completing year 11</i>			
All persons	358	51	31
Persons aged 20-24 years	23	25	16
Couple family with no children	103	21	27
Couple family with children	210	42	55
One parent family	171	34	17
Other family	8	2	1
Total families	496	100	100
<i>Percentage of families with children</i>			
Couple family		55	76
One parent		45	24
Women aged 15-24 years who have children	13	12	7
Number of households	560		
Owned or being purchased		51	75
All rented dwellings		46	21
Not stated		3	3
Dwellings rented from the government, housing co-ops, or government		6	1
Households <i>not</i> connected to the internet		12	11
Renters living in rent-related financial stress	369	75	
<i>Unemployment rate</i>			
Unemployment	65	14	8
Occupations			
Managers	20	5	10
Professionals	40	11	15
Technicians and Trades Workers	55	15	15
Community and Personal Service Workers	69	18	11
Clerical and Administrative Workers	53	14	16



	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander		Non-Indigenous
	Number	Per cent	Per cent
Sales Workers	35	9	11
Machinery Operators and Drivers	55	15	11
Labourers	47	13	10
Total	374	100	100
<i>Per cent 25-44 year-olds with a degree or higher qualification</i>			
	10		28

Source: www.socialstats.com



Table 22: Melton Township and Comparable Areas – People in Need of Assistance - Disability 2016

Age Group	2016	
	No	%
City of Melton		
0 to 4	151	2.3
5 to 9	441	6.7
10 to 19	684	10.3
20 to 59	2265	34.2
60 to 64	579	8.8
65 to 69	632	9.6
70 to 74	515	7.8
75 to 79	441	6.7
80 to 84	378	5.7
85 and over	516	7.8
Total persons needing assistance	6614	100.0
Interface Councils		
0 to 4	1421	1.9
5 to 9	4006	5.4
10 to 19	6481	8.7
20 to 59	22941	30.9
60 to 64	5584	7.5
65 to 69	5940	8.0
70 to 74	5810	7.8
75 to 79	6032	8.1
80 to 84	6293	8.5
85 and over	9718	13.1
Total persons needing assistance	74221	100.0
Melton Township		
0 to 4	35	1.0
5 to 9	233	6.5
10 to 19	360	10.1
20 to 59	1085	30.3
60 to 64	239	6.7
65 to 69	325	9.1
70 to 74	231	6.5
75 to 79	185	5.2
80 to 84	154	4.3
85 and over	246	6.9
Total persons needing assistance	3,580	100.0

Source: Profileid.com



Table 23: Persons in Need of Assistance with Daily Activities – Melton TC and Comparable Areas 2016

Age Group	2016		2011		Change 2011 - 2016	
	No	%	No	%	No	%
City of Melton						
0 to 4	151	2	89	2.0	62	69.7
5 to 9	441	7	279	6.2	162	58.1
10 to 19	684	10	425	9.5	259	60.9
20 to 59	2265	34	1577	35.1	688	43.6
60 to 64	579	9	488	10.9	91	18.6
65 to 69	632	10	345	7.7	287	83.2
70 to 74	515	8	297	6.6	218	73.4
75 to 79	441	7	286	6.4	155	54.2
80 to 84	378	6	322	7.2	56	17.4
85 and over	516	8	380	8.5	136	35.8
Total persons needing assistance	6614	100	4488	100.0	2126	47.4
Victoria						
0 to 4	4169	1	3486	1.4	683	19.6
5 to 9	11777	4	8788	3.4	2989	34.0
10 to 19	20316	7	15236	6.0	5080	33.3
20 to 59	81397	27	67200	26.3	14197	21.1
60 to 64	20340	7	18400	7.2	1940	10.5
65 to 69	22746	7	17147	6.7	5599	32.7
70 to 74	23381	8	19325	7.6	4056	21.0
75 to 79	27741	9	24486	9.6	3255	13.3
80 to 84	32931	11	31052	12.2	1879	6.1
85 and over	60144	20	50385	19.7	9759	19.4
Total persons needing assistance	304937	100	255505	100.0	49432	19.3
Melton Town Centre (Suburb)						
0 to 4	0		15	2.4	-15	-100.0
5 to 9	33	5	26	4.2	7	26.9
10 to 19	54	8	75	12.2	-21	-28.0
20 to 59	227	32	225	36.8	2	0.9
60 to 64	57	8	77	12.7	-20	-26.0
65 to 69	63	9	45	7.5	18	40.0
70 to 74	65	9	45	7.3	20	44.4
75 to 79	34	5	31	5.0	3	9.7
80 to 84	30	4	19	3.2	11	57.9
85 and over	33	5	53	8.6	-20	-37.7
Total persons needing assistance	701	100	614	100	87	14.2

Source: Profileid.com



Table 24: City of Melton – Birthplace of Recent Arrivals 2016

Birthplace	Number	2016	
		%	Greater Melbourne
India	1,159	18.8	15.8
New Zealand	869	14.1	5.9
Philippines	733	11.9	3.2
Pakistan	249	4.0	3.1
Sri Lanka	226	3.7	3.7
Vietnam	221	3.6	3.5
Samoa	207	3.3	0.6
United Kingdom	194	3.1	5.3
China (excludes SARs and Taiwan)	171	2.8	18.2
Iraq	154	2.5	1.6
Egypt	145	2.3	0.5
Malaysia	115	1.9	3.9
Myanmar	86	1.4	1.4
Iran	85	1.4	2.5
United States of America	83	1.3	1.4
Thailand	78	1.3	1.4
Fiji	65	1.1	0.4
South Africa	64	1.0	1.1
Ethiopia	61	1.0	0.5
Indonesia	58	0.9	1.6
South Sudan	57	0.9	0.1
Singapore	51	0.8	1.2
Korea, Republic of (South)	45	0.7	1.4
Malta	44	0.7	0.0
Sudan	44	0.7	0.2
Nigeria	43	0.7	0.2
Zimbabwe	43	0.7	0.3
Kenya	38	0.6	0.3
United Arab Emirates	37	0.6	0.3
North Macedonia	36	0.6	0.2
Lebanon	30	0.5	0.4
Italy	29	0.5	0.9
Ireland	28	0.5	1.0
Nepal	27	0.4	1.2
Bangladesh	24	0.4	0.7
Bhutan	22	0.4	0.1
Chile	21	0.3	0.2
Syria	21	0.3	0.4
Canada	19	0.3	0.6
Congo, Democratic Republic of	19	0.3	0.1
Ghana	18	0.3	0.1
Greece	18	0.3	0.7
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	17	0.3	1.1
Taiwan	16	0.3	0.9
Russian Federation	16	0.3	0.3
Kuwait	15	0.2	0.2
Croatia	15	0.2	0.1
Cook Islands	13	0.2	0.1



Birthplace	Number	2016	
		%	Greater Melbourne
Brazil	13	0.2	0.5
Afghanistan	13	0.2	1.9
Kosovo	13	0.2	0.0
Mauritius	13	0.2	0.3
Serbia	13	0.2	0.1
Tonga	12	0.2	0.1
Ukraine	12	0.2	0.1
Albania	12	0.2	0.1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12	0.2	0.1
Poland	11	0.2	0.2
Romania	11	0.2	0.1
Germany	10	0.2	0.5

Source: Profileid.com

Table 25: Melton Suburb and City of Melton – Age Groups 2011 - 2016

Age Group	2016		2011		Change 2011 - 2016	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
City of Melton						
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	11,473	8.5	10,123	9.3	1,350	13.3
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	16,036	11.8	12,155	11.1	3,881	31.9
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	11,247	8.3	9,240	8.5	2,007	21.7
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	12,085	8.9	10,048	9.2	2,037	20.3
Young workforce (25 to 34)	20,955	15.5	18,765	17.2	2,190	11.7
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	32,149	23.7	25,464	23.3	6,685	26.3
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	14,119	10.4	11,765	10.8	2,354	20.0
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	10,728	7.9	7,276	6.7	3,452	47.4
Seniors (70 to 84)	5,762	4.3	3,771	3.5	1,991	52.8
Elderly aged (85 and over)	887	0.7	651	0.6	236	36.3
Total population	135,441	100.0	109,258	100.0	26,183	24.0
Melton Suburb						
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	569	7.0	527	6.8	42	8.0
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	699	8.5	617	8.0	82	13.3
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	502	6.1	567	7.3	- 65	- 11.5
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	757	9.3	776	10.0	- 19	-2.4
Young workforce (25 to 34)	1,134	13.9	1,045	13.5	89	8.5
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	1,502	18.4	1,423	18.4	79	5.6
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	943	11.5	1,046	13.5	- 103	-9.8
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	1,207	14.8	1,051	13.6	156	14.8



Age Group	2016		2011		Change 2011 - 2016	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Seniors (70 to 84)	760	9.3	579	7.5	181	31.3
Elderly aged (85 and over)	102	1.3	115	1.5	- 13	- 11.3
Total population	8,178	100.0	7,751	100.0	427	5.5

Source: Profileid.com

Table 26: Household Types – Melton Suburb 2016

Households by type	2016			2011			Change 2011 to 2016	
	No.	%	City of Melton %	No.	%	City of Melton %	No.	%
Couples with children	767	23.8	43.4	765	24.3	43.4	+1	0.2
Couples without children	649	20.2	19.8	729	23.2	21.2	-79	-12.2
One parent families	556	17.3	13.2	568	18.1	13.0	-12	-2.2
Other families	41	1.3	1.1	28	0.9	1.1	+12	29.4
Group household	117	3.6	2.2	100	3.2	2.1	+17	14.5
Lone person	884	27.5	15.3	863	27.4	15.7	+21	2.4
Other not classifiable household	185	5.8	4.8	75	2.4	3.2	+110	59.4
Visitor only households	18	0.6	0.4	16	0.5	0.4	+1	5.8
Total households	3,218	100.0	100.0	3,148	100.0	100.0	+70	2.2

Source: Profileid.com

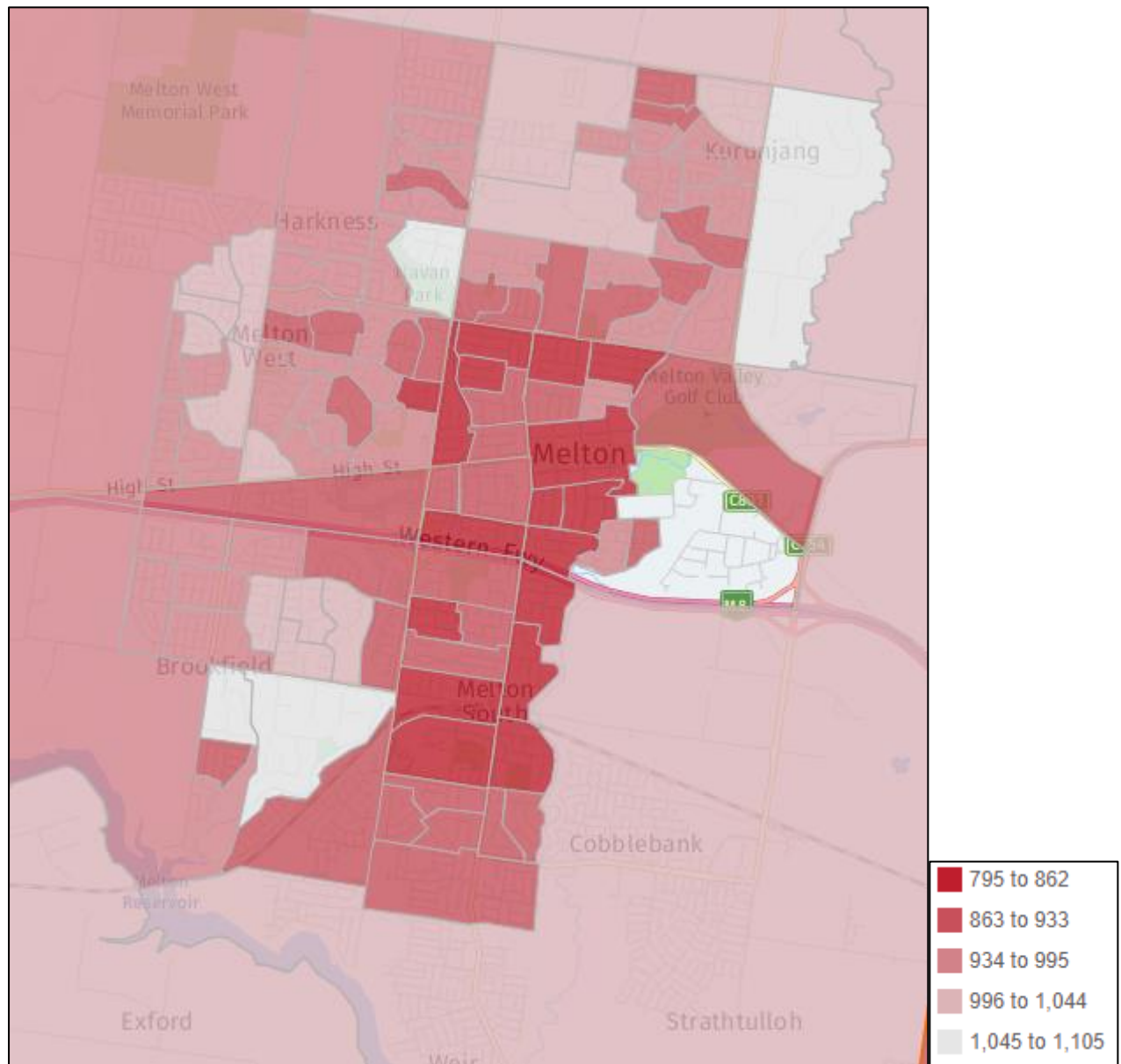
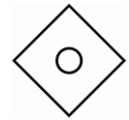


Figure 28: SEIFA Index of Disadvantage 2016 – Central Melton

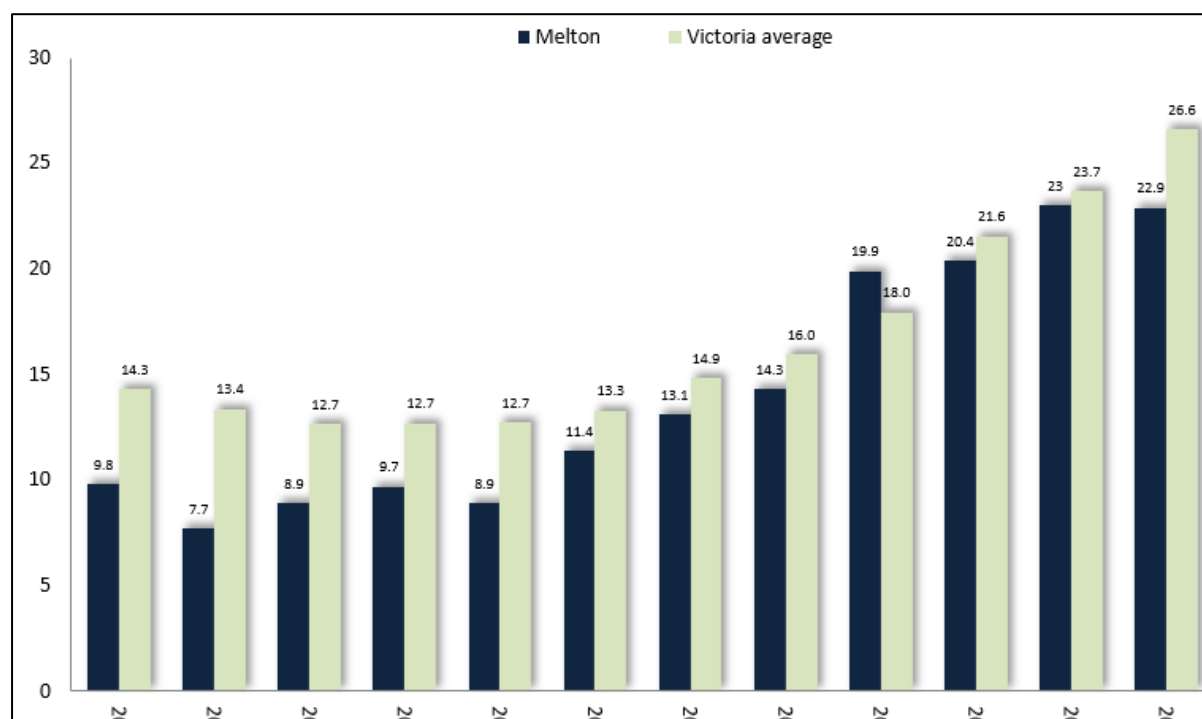


Table 27: Percentage of Children Developmentally Vulnerable 2018

Area	Number of children	Physical health and wellbeing †	Social competence	Emotional maturity	Language and cognitive skills (school-based)	Communication skills and general knowledge	Vulnerable on one or more domains of the AEDC	Vulnerable on two or more domains of the AEDC
Australia	308,953	9.6	9.8	8.4	6.6	8.2	21.7	11
Victoria	76,245	8.2	8.8	8.1	6.4	7.4	19.9	10.1
Melton community	2,573	7.9	9.2	7.6	7.5	6.9	20.6	10.1
Brookfield	207	11.9	8.5	6.3	11.9	10.2	23.9	11.9
Burnside	257	5.6	8.4	4.9	3.6	4	13.8	7.6
Caroline Springs	422	6.6	9.3	6.7	7.1	5.6	19.1	8.6
Diggers Rest	38	8.6	5.7	8.6	2.9	8.6	14.3	11.4
Eynesbury	52	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Hillside	250	6.9	11.2	10.3	7.8	7.8	21.1	11.2
Kurunjang	197	9	10.1	8.5	8.4	10.7	22	12.4
Melton	125	10.3	8.5	9.4	9.4	6	25.6	10.3
Melton Rural North East	150	9.9	12.7	14.8	7.7	13.4	28.2	14.8
Melton South	289	8.8	6.5	6.5	9.2	6.5	23.3	8.8
Melton West	330	9	9.3	7.1	8.7	5.5	22.9	10.3
Taylors Hill	256	6.9	10.5	7.7	5.7	6.1	18.2	11

Source: www.aedc.gov.au/data

child protection notifications and family violence reports are high financial stress levels in families are high; need a response that is able to allow for all of these issues; other vulnerabilities eg low birth weight and lower outcomes on the AEDC scale



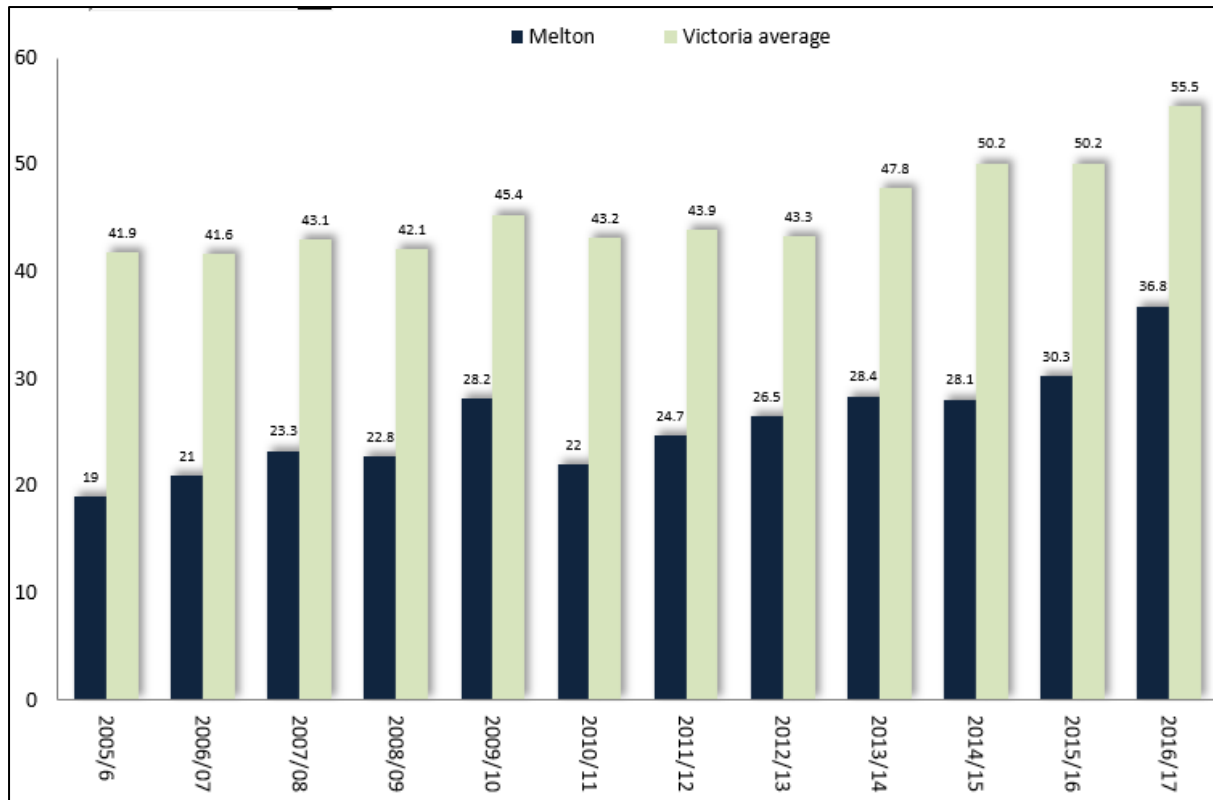


Figure 30: City of Melton Hospital Admissions due to Alcohol per 10,000 pop.

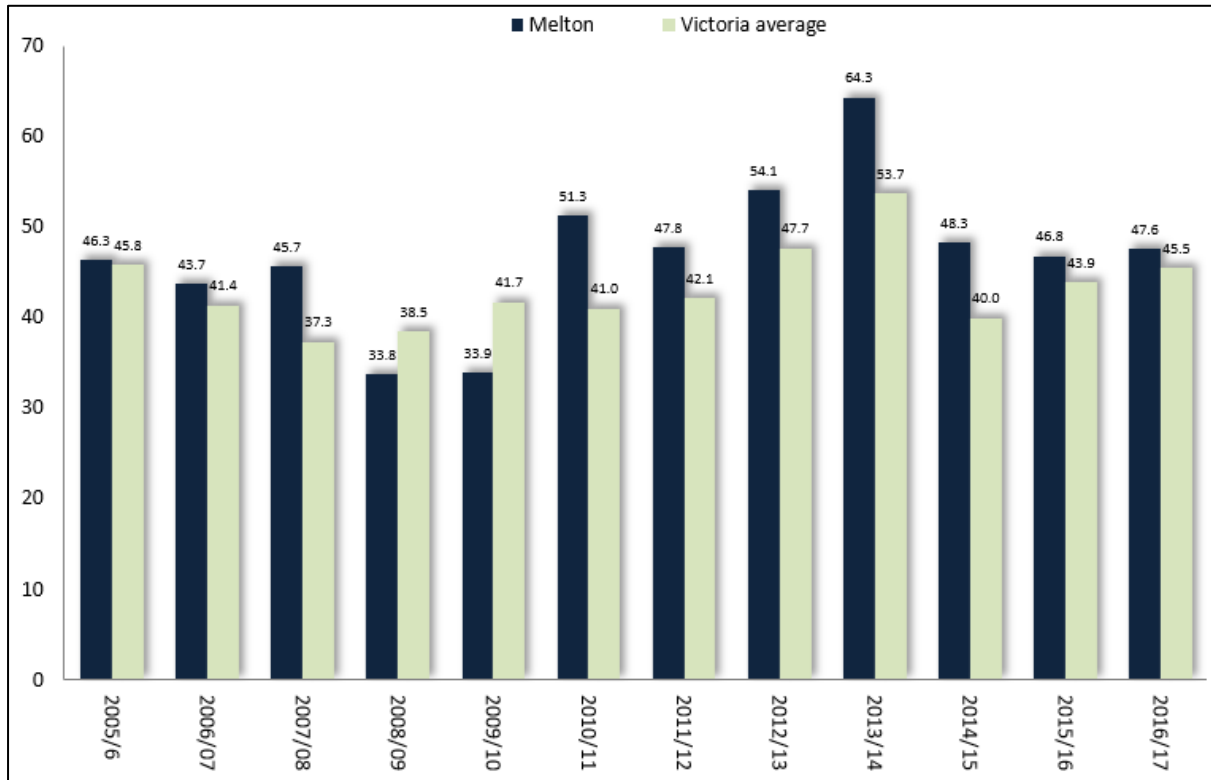


Figure 31: City of Melton Drug Treatment Episode of Care per 10,000 Pop

Source: www.socialstats.com

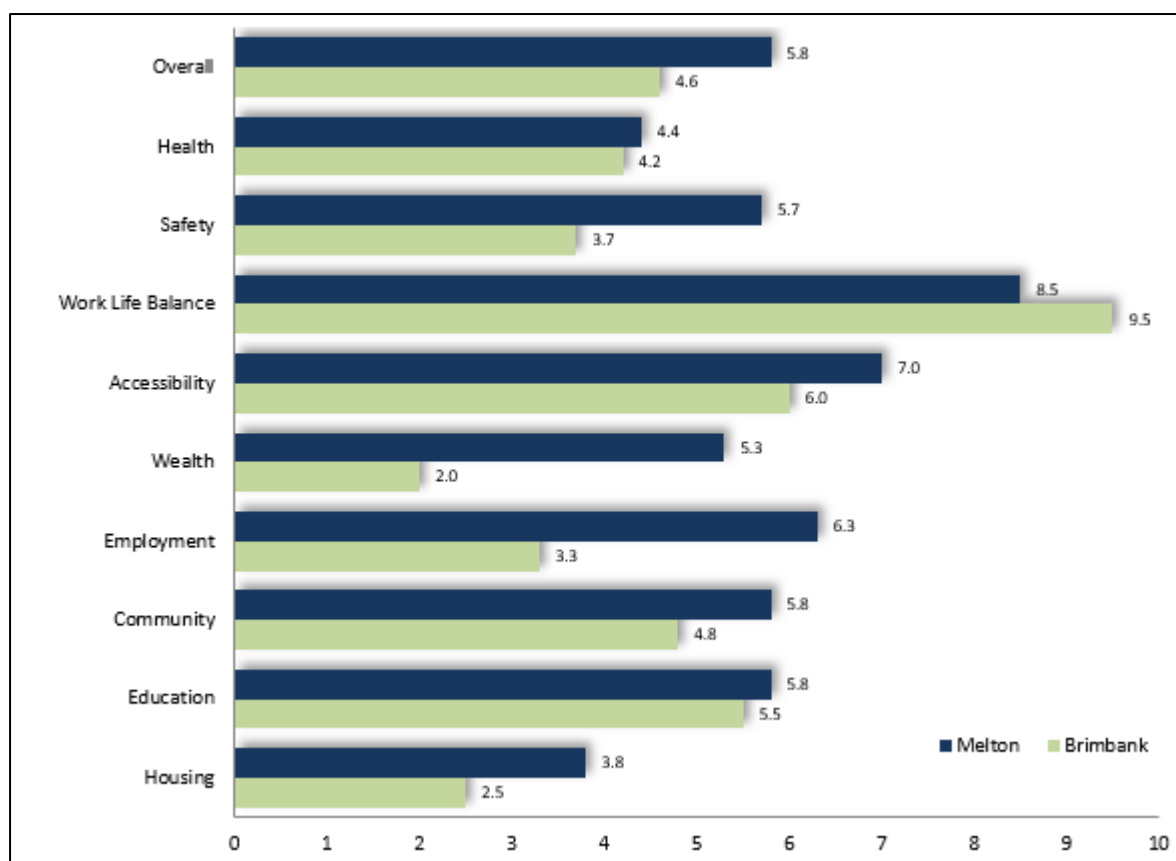


Figure 32: Quality of Life Indices 2018

Brief Description of Domains Used Here

Each index falls within a range from 0 to 10, with high number representing more

Housing: households requiring extra bedrooms, mortgage and rental payments in relation to wages, and low-income housing stress.

Education: level of educational participation and achievement (including trade qualifications), young adults in schooling and 'learning or earning' rates.

Community: rates of volunteering and cultural tolerance.

Employment: personal income, long-term and current unemployment rates and labour force participation.

Wealth: household income, access to emergency funding and socio-economic disadvantage.

Accessibility: remoteness, internet access and residents with transport barriers

Work-life Balance: rates of overwork and unpaid domestic labour.

Safety: available data around annual homicide and assault rates and modelled estimates of personal safety, featuring the latest available annual crime rates. Where LGA-level regional data was not available, larger regional breakdowns were used.

Health: barriers to healthcare, poor self-assessed health, the median age of death, premature mortality and major health risk factors (high alcohol consumption, smoking, obesity and lack of exercise).

Overall Quality of life score: average of the nine category scores for the region.

Source: Bond University 2018



Table 28: Melton Suburb Crime Numbers and rates 2018/19

	Number	Rates (per 1,000 pop.)
VIOLENT CRIMES	321	366
A20 Assault and related offences	233	266
Other crimes against the person	88	100
PROPERTY CRIMES	1,559	1,778
A50 Robbery	18	21
A70 Stalking, harassment and threatening behaviour	74	84
A80 Dangerous and negligent acts endangering people	54	62
B10 Arson	17	19
B20 Property damage	174	198
B30 Burglary/Break and enter	158	180
B40 Theft	877	1,000
B50 Deception	187	213
B60 Bribery	0	0
DRUG CRIMES	164	187
C10 Drug dealing and trafficking	23	26
C20 Cultivate or manufacture drugs	10	11
C30 Drug use and possession	130	148
C90 Other drug offences	1	1
OTHER OFFENCES	648	739
D10 Weapons and explosives offences	141	161
D20 Disorderly and offensive conduct	40	46
D30 Public nuisance offences	11	13
D40 Public security offences	0	0
E10 Justice procedures	95	108
E20 Breaches of orders	355	405
F10 Regulatory driving offences	0	0
F20 Transport regulation offences	1	1
F30 Other government regulatory offences	1	1
F90 Miscellaneous offences	4	5

Source: www.socialstats.com



Table 29: Drug Related Harms Melton City Overall 2016 – 17

ALCOHOL	Melton	Melbourne	Melton: per cent higher or lower than Melbourne
Ambulance attendances per 10,000 pop., 2017/18	26.8	173.7	-84.6
Hospital admissions per 10,000 pop., 2016/17	36.8	56.1	-34.4
AOD* treatment episodes of care per 10,000 pop., 2016/17	21.9	28.0	-21.8
Deaths per 10,000 pop., 2015	1.0	1.0	0.0
Assaults during High Alcohol Hours per 10,000 pop., 2016/17	8.0	48.4	-83.5
Assaults during Medium Alcohol Hours per 10,000 pop., 2016/17	13.2	39.9	-66.9
Definite/Possible Family Violence Incidents per 10,000 pop., 2016/17	4.3	24.5	-82.4
Serious Road Injuries in High Alcohol Hours per 10,000 pop., 2016/17	2.1	5.1	-58.8
Serious Road Injuries in High Alc. Hrs/10,000 pop., 2016/17 - Females	1.5	2.9	-48.3
Serious Road Injuries in High Alc. Hrs/10,000 pop., 2016/17 - Males	2.7	7.4	-63.5
Serious Road Injuries in High Alc. Hrs/10,000 pop., 2016/17 15-24 yo's	4.8	5.3	-9.4
ILLCIT DRUGS			
Ambulance attendances per 10,000 pop., 2016/17	17.5	11.2	56.3
Hospital admissions per 10,000 pop., 2016/17	22.9	35.8	-36.0
AOD* treatment episodes of care per 10,000 pop., 2016/17	47.6	39.4	20.8
HEROIN & OTHER OPIOIDS			
Hospital admissions (heroin) per 10,000 pop., 2016/17	n.a.	1.2	
Hospital admissions (opioids) per 10,000 pop., 2016/17	4.7	9.5	-50.5
AOD* treatment episodes of care (opioids) per 10,000 pop., 2016/17	2.1	2.6	-19.2
AMPHETAMINES			
AOD treatment episodes of care per 10,000 pop., 2016/17	25.8	16.8	53.6
PHAMECUTICALS			
Ambulance attendances per 10,000 pop., 2016/17	19.2	28.8	-33.3
Hospital admissions per 10,000 pop., 2016/17	16.0	16.7	-4.2
AOD* treatment episodes of care per 10,000, 2016/17	3.4	3.7	-8.1
BENZODIAZEPINES			



ALCOHOL	Melton	Melbourne	Melton: per cent higher or lower than Melbourne
Hospital admissions per 10,000 pop., 2016/17	3.5	4.3	-18.6
AOD* treatment episodes of care per 10,000 pop., 2016/17	1.1	0.9	22.2
ANTIDEPRESSANTS			
Hospital admissions per 10,000, 2016/17	3.3	1.7	94.1

Source: Turning Point: <http://aodstats.org.au/>

Table 30: Melton Township - Disengagement from Employment or Education 2011 – 2016

Age group	2016			2011			Change 2011 to 2016	
	Number	%	Interface Councils %	Number	%	Interface Councils %	Number	%
15 to 24 years	1,111	15.6	9.8	1,004	14.8	9.3	+107	10.7
25 to 54 years	5,273	23.4	18.1	4,086	21.3	17.7	+1,187	29.0
55 to 64 years	2,431	40.1	34.3	2,190	40.7	36.5	+240	11.0
65 years and over	4,921	79.7	77.9	3,155	79.8	77.6	+1,766	56.0
Total aged 15+	13,737	32.8	28.2	10,437	29.6	26.9	+3,300	31.6

Source: Profileid.com

Table 31: Number of Bedrooms – Melton Suburb 2011 - 2016

Number of bedrooms	2016			2011			Change 2011 to 2016	
	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	Number	%
0 or 1 bedrooms	62	1.9	6.0	58	1.9	5.5	+3	5.3
2 bedrooms	331	10.4	19.5	344	10.9	19.3	-13	-3.7
3 bedrooms	1,970	61.7	40.1	1,995	63.3	43.8	-25	-1.2
4 bedrooms	454	14.2	23.0	507	16.1	22.0	-53	-10.4
5 bedrooms or more	110	3.5	4.8	68	2.2	4.3	+42	62.2
Not stated	265	8.3	6.8	178	5.7	5.1	+87	48.9
Total households	3,194	100.0	100.0	3,152	100.0	100.0	+42	1.3

Source: Profileid.com

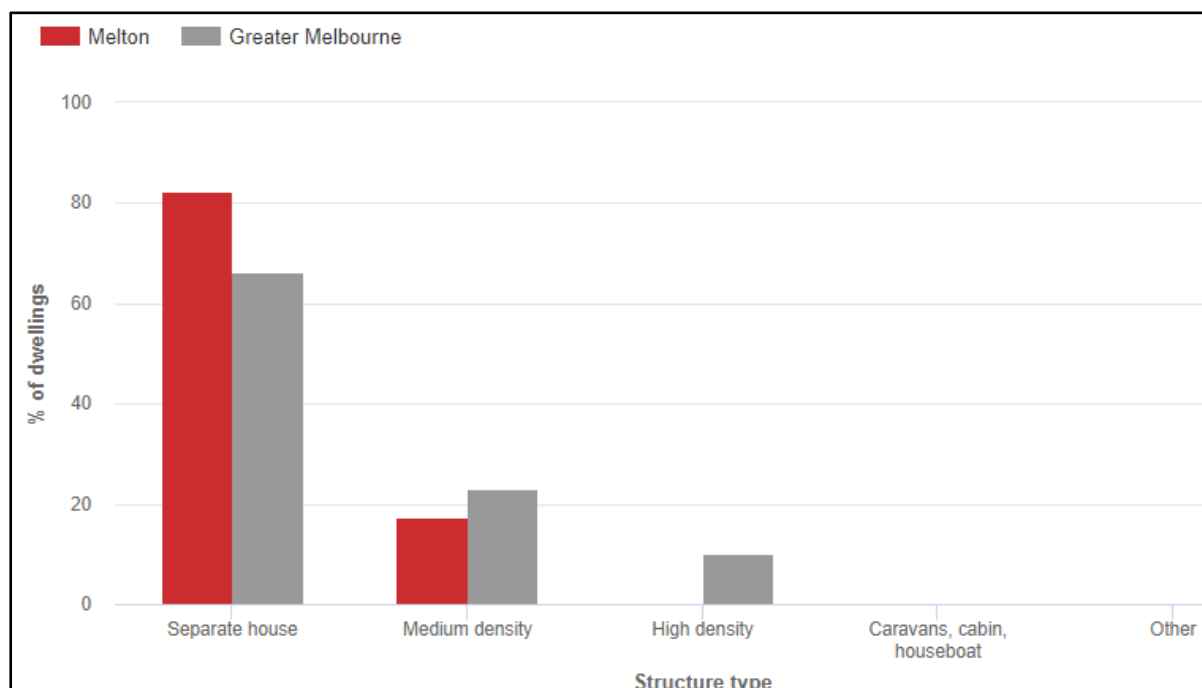


Figure 33: Melton Suburb Dwelling Structure 2016

Source: Profileid.com

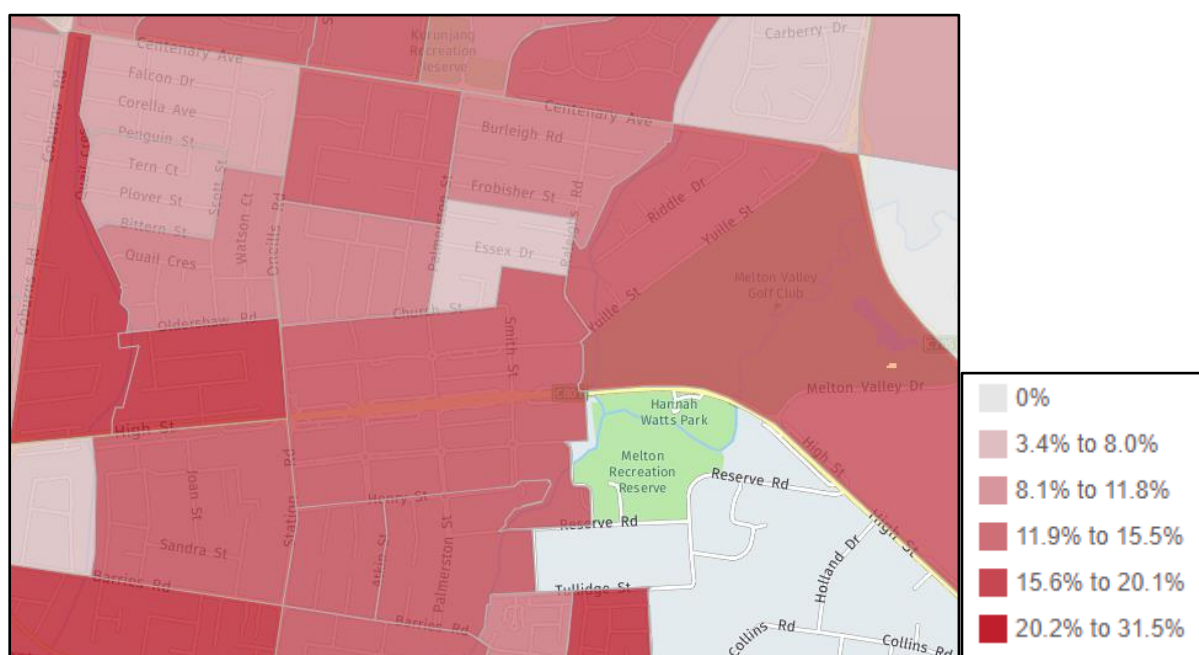


Figure 34: Melton Town Centre – Households in Housing stress 2016

Source: Atlasid.com



Table 32: City of Melton and Comparable Areas – Housing Stress 2011 – 2016

Area	2016			2011			Change 2011 to 2016	
	Number	Total	%	Number	Total	%	Number	%
Aintree	2	33	5.2	1	5	14.5	+1	138.9
Brookfield	429	3,000	14.3	237	2,032	11.7	+192	81.2
Burnside - Burnside Heights	433	3,181	13.6	434	2,946	14.7	-1	-0.2
Caroline Springs	937	7,497	12.5	901	6,577	13.7	+36	4.0
Cobblebank - Strathulloh	39	296	13.3	7	114	5.9	+33	487.5
Diggers Rest	87	917	9.5	81	739	11.0	+6	7.4
Eynesbury Township	42	845	5.0	18	233	7.7	+24	132.6
Fraser Rise	151	1,308	11.5	3	22	13.4	+148	4974.7
Harkness	409	2,911	14.0	273	1,862	14.7	+136	49.9
Hillside	467	4,832	9.7	541	4,552	11.9	-74	-13.7
Kurunjang	468	3,455	13.6	451	3,136	14.4	+17	3.8
Melton	493	3,219	15.3	461	3,148	14.6	+33	7.1
Melton South	647	3,692	17.5	553	3,317	16.7	+94	16.9
Melton West	387	2,978	13.0	365	3,021	12.1	+23	6.2
Rockbank	57	437	13.1	45	414	10.8	+12	27.8
Rural Balance	66	727	9.1	30	403	7.4	+36	121.1
Taylors Hill	452	4,074	11.1	464	3,490	13.3	-12	-2.6
Toolern Vale	20	244	8.3	6	253	2.2	+15	260.7
Melton East	2,289	19,584	11.7	2,340	17,565	13.3	-51	-2.2
Melton Township	2,834	19,255	14.7	2,339	16,516	14.2	+494	21.1
City of Melton	5,693	43,978	12.9	4,852	36,295	13.4	+841	17.3
Greater Melbourne	195,262	1,664,554	11.7	160,510	1,494,633	10.7	+34,752	21.7
Interface Councils	62,977	508,536	12.4	53,002	434,502	12.2	+9,975	18.8
Western Region	35,800	292,063	12.3	29,893	256,370	11.7	+5,907	19.8
Victoria	255,657	2,242,285	11.4	215,220	2,031,211	10.6	+40,437	18.8
Australia	1,014,220	8,861,642	11.4	878,404	8,181,750	10.7	+135,816	15.5



Table 33: Melton Township SA1 – percentage of Households living in Housing Stress

SA1	Housing Stress Households	Housing Stress (%)	Number of Households
2135615	29	13.90%	209
2135614	36	18.20%	198
2135613	22	13.50%	163
2135610	27	12.90%	210
2135608	37	26.80%	138
2135611	17	10.80%	158
2135612	27	11.80%	229
2135622	27	15.80%	171
2135629	44	18.00%	245
2135603	6	7.40%	81
2135650	23	17.20%	134
2135642	16	16.80%	95
2135644	23	21.10%	109
2135646	23	12.60%	182
2135623	45	22.50%	200
2135651	22	15.90%	138

Table 34: City of Melton Health, Wellbeing and Service Access Indicators

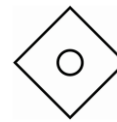
Data Source	Health Indicator	Melton	Brimbank	Melton: per cent greater or less than Brimbank
PHYSICAL HEALTH				
General health				
Victorian Population Health Survey 2020	% Population self-rated health: "Fair" or "poor", 2020	30.5	27.7	10.2
Obesity				
Victorian Population Health Survey 2020	% Population obese, 2020	22.6	23.9	-5.5
Mortality				
ABS, Deaths, 2016	Standardized Death Rate, 2016	5.7	5.4	5.6
PHYSICAL ACTIVITY				
Victorian Population Health Survey 2017	Sedentary level of activity, 2017	4.3	7.8	-45.2
Victorian Population Health Survey 2017	Insufficient time and sessions, 2017	40.4	49.8	-19
NUTRITION				
Fruit & vegetable consumption				
Victorian Population Health Survey 2017	Did not meet dietary guidelines for either fruit or veg consumption, 2017	57.9	48.6	19
Victorian Population Health Survey 2017	Met fruit consumption guidelines, 2017	35.6	41.5	-14.3
Victorian Population Health Survey 2017	Met vegetable consumption guidelines , 2017	3.0	4.7	-36.2
Take-away foods				
Victorian Population Health Survey 2017	Consume take-away meals, or snacks, more than once a week, 2017	22.4	18.8	19.2
Sweetened drinks				
Victorian Population Health Survey 2017	Consume sugar-sweetened soft drinks daily, 2017	17.4	10.0	74
Food security				
Victorian Population Health Survey 2020	% Adults who ran out of money to buy food in past 12 months	7.1	10.4	-32.2



Data Source	Health Indicator	Melton	Brimbank	Melton: per cent greater or less than Brimbank
SMOKING, ALCOHOL & OTHER DRUGS				
Alcohol consumption				
Victorian Population Health Survey 2017	Increased lifetime risk of alcohol-related harm, 2017	53.2	40.0	32.9
Victorian Population Health Survey 2017	Increased risk of alcohol-related harm from a single occasion of drinking, 2017	37.5	26.5	41.8
Smoking				
Victorian Population Health Survey 2020	Daily smokers, 2020	13.2	17.2	-23.6
General life satisfaction				
Victorian Population Health Survey 2020	Medium to low life satisfaction, 2020	22.9	30.1	-24.2
Victorian Population Health Survey 2017	Life being worthwhile - Low or medium (0-6), 2017	20.8	19.4	6.9
Current psychological distress				
Victorian Population Health Survey 2020	High/very high levels of psychological distress, 2020	21.4	25.3	-15.6
Lifetime psychological distress				
Victorian Population Health Survey 2017	Ever diagnosed with anxiety or depression, 2017	31.5	27.8	13.6
Use of family support services				
Victorian Child and Adolescent Monitoring System (DEECD)	% Families accessing Family and Community Support Services, 2012/13	4.2	2.8	53.2
Dept Human Services	Number of families accessing Family and Community Support Services 2012/13	885.0	933.0	-5.2
Contact with friends				
Victorian Population Health Survey 2020	Has no close friends or family that they talk to regularly, 2020	3.9	7.4	-47
Victorian Population Health Survey 2020	Talk to friends a few times a month or less often, 2020	20.5	20.8	-1.6
WIDER COMMUNITY				
Perceptions of their community				



Data Source	Health Indicator	Melton	Brimbank	Melton: per cent greater or less than Brimbank
Victorian Population Health Survey 2020	Feeling of Trust: most people could be trusted 'never' or 'not often', 2020	12.1	20.5	-41.1
	Sense of empowerment within the community			
Victorian Population Health Survey 2020	I feel valued by society: 'never' or 'not often', 2020	11.6	13.1	-11.2
	SERVICE USE & ACCESS			
	Aged care			
Dept. Health and Human Service Profiles 2014	Aged care High-Care beds, 2014	161.0	680.0	-76.4
Dept. Health and Human Service Profiles 2014	Aged care Low-Care beds, 2014	205.0	546.0	-62.5
Dept. Health and Human Service Profiles 2014	HACC clients aged 0-64 per 1,000 HACC target pop, 2014	193.4	195.3	-1
Dept. Health and Human Service Profiles 2014	HACC clients aged 65+ per 1,000 HACC target pop, 2014	537.3	410.6	30.9
	Mental health or drug & alcohol treatment			
Dept. Health and Human Service Profiles 2014	Registered mental health clients per 1,000 pop, 2014	9.6	11.0	-12.8
Dept. Health and Human Service Profiles 2014	Clients who received Alcohol & Drug Treatment Services in 2011-12 per 1,000 pop, 2014	6.2	6.8	-8.9
	General health treatment or access			
Dept. Health and Human Service Profiles 2014	GP attendances per 1,000 population, 2014	6,514.5	6,743.6	-3.4
Dept. Health and Human Service Profiles 2014	GPs per 1,000 pop, 2014	0.8	0.9	-11.2
Dept. Health and Human Service Profiles 2014	GP sites per 1,000 pop, 2014	0.2	0.3	-33.4
Dept. Health and Human Service Profiles 2014	Allied health sites per 1,000 pop, 2014	0.3	0.4	-25
Dept. Health and Human Service Profiles 2014	Dental services per 1,000 pop, 2014	0.1	0.2	-50
Dept. Health and Human Service Profiles 2014	Pharmacies per 1,000 pop, 2014	0.1	0.2	-50



Data Source	Health Indicator	Melton	Brimbank	Melton: per cent greater or less than Brimbank
Dept. Health and Human Service Profiles 2014	Number of hospitals/health services, 2014	1.0	5.0	-80
Dept. Health and Human Service Profiles 2014	Number of public hospitals/health services, 2014	1.0	1.0	0

Table 35: Melton Suburb – Forecast Age Groups 2016 - 2051

Age Group	2016		2021		2031		2041		2051		Change 2021 - 2051	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 to 4 years	599	7.2	671	7.6	669	7.0	921	7.4	1,023	7.0	352	52.5
5 to 11 years	734	8.8	862	9.8	900	9.4	1,200	9.6	1,385	9.5	523	60.7
12 to 17 years	522	6.2	602	6.9	706	7.4	871	7.0	1,044	7.2	442	73.4
18 to 24 years	805	9.6	724	8.2	874	9.1	1,137	9.1	1,275	8.7	551	76.1
25 to 34 years	1,227	14.7	1,201	13.7	1,286	13.4	1,786	14.3	1,955	13.4	754	62.8
35 to 49 years	1,540	18.4	1,550	17.6	1,630	17.0	2,200	17.6	2,535	17.4	985	63.5
50 to 59 years	953	11.4	981	11.2	1,033	10.8	1,310	10.5	1,569	10.8	588	59.9
60 to 69 years	1,167	13.9	1,073	12.2	1,050	11.0	1,329	10.6	1,569	10.8	496	46.2
70 to 84 years	735	8.8	1,038	11.8	1,297	13.6	1,575	12.6	1,984	13.6	946	91.1
85 and over years	84	1.0	82	0.9	126	1.3	199	1.6	248	1.7	166	202.4
Total	8,366	100.0	8,784	100.0	9,571	100.0	12,528	100.0	14,587	100.0	5,803	66.1

Table 36: Historical Yearly EGM Expenditure 2010 – 2020 – Top 15 LGA's by Expenditure

LGA Name	Expenditure 1 Jul 10 - 30 Jun 11	Expenditure 1 Jul 11 - 30 Jun 12	Expenditure 1 Jul 12 - 30 Jun 13	Expenditure 1 Jul 13 - 30 Jun 14	Expenditure 1 Jul 14 - 30 Jun 15	Expenditure 1 Jul 15 - 30 Jun 16	Expenditure 1 Jul 16 - 30 Jun 17	Expenditure 1 Jul 17 - 30 Jun 18	Expenditure 1 Jul 18 - 30 Jun 19	Expenditure* 1 Jul 19 - 30 Jun 20
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City of Brimbank	139,385,098.32	145,619,089.80	137,637,439.13	138,542,665.59	141,609,226.77	143,045,743.48	134,141,671.85	139,507,225.15	142,904,247.84	101,974,223.76
City of Casey	124,027,120.08	125,835,347.02	114,485,606.97	113,243,208.10	119,384,478.72	124,817,967.33	127,093,891.89	131,514,174.64	132,360,621.96	98,000,778.71
CITY OF WHITTLESEA	109,542,887.94	111,583,555.14	101,000,103.43	103,500,568.12	109,161,212.02	111,651,602.39	115,293,165.36	118,475,586.27	120,706,255.99	91,066,518.95
CITY OF GREATER GEELONG	118,468,590.99	118,316,078.12	109,719,648.52	111,628,148.00	113,020,950.21	113,204,988.04	115,418,843.88	118,832,442.66	120,385,434.81	89,137,264.73
City of Greater Dandenong	117,262,476.72	117,556,980.98	109,299,013.48	110,134,642.61	117,004,770.07	118,836,649.18	118,190,093.03	121,420,072.78	119,311,877.93	87,430,092.38
City of Hume	102,718,846.48	103,993,534.43	98,760,072.21	101,822,277.68	104,943,985.95	106,043,755.03	105,766,409.57	109,623,804.77	111,695,894.08	85,935,114.72
City of Monash	122,053,303.67	122,352,426.15	112,663,385.35	109,202,526.58	114,356,289.27	111,391,123.95	109,200,787.10	111,942,285.37	110,209,894.94	80,541,622.78
City of Wyndham	85,988,380.87	88,533,566.15	87,822,812.06	90,342,545.32	93,116,687.86	97,384,531.85	97,761,233.60	105,458,372.16	106,057,102.18	75,755,561.99
Shire of Mornington Peninsula	83,220,508.82	83,581,310.21	78,899,226.33	79,046,839.17	79,400,240.34	82,381,143.15	82,563,313.29	83,996,241.79	83,357,567.15	63,053,341.44
City of Kingston	86,304,047.00	86,504,008.27	78,986,274.55	79,825,384.39	81,509,892.75	83,473,105.91	83,016,928.48	86,280,868.83	85,701,350.43	62,080,320.77
City of Melbourne	66,493,684.62	70,308,561.85	70,739,983.13	72,707,033.11	75,868,075.11	79,770,052.63	80,349,220.84	83,992,700.40	84,505,931.59	60,550,927.45
City of Moonee Valley	77,097,074.93	77,910,935.20	71,499,311.56	72,123,897.08	74,747,047.29	75,401,077.51	75,679,083.21	78,589,175.42	77,650,758.56	57,497,773.73
City of Darebin	89,028,981.75	89,265,723.15	82,386,001.17	82,359,807.15	83,857,397.07	84,324,281.52	81,112,259.79	82,129,607.70	81,576,110.09	56,942,296.11
City of Glen Eira	75,772,778.80	74,342,426.78	71,085,293.04	72,059,137.19	73,555,920.90	76,214,352.31	76,259,820.19	77,171,466.40	74,244,676.72	54,025,303.76
City of Knox	84,037,698.46	85,588,265.07	74,895,446.68	74,200,233.90	73,362,492.12	73,822,339.93	75,061,924.49	75,860,234.52	73,890,071.24	53,495,581.38
Shire of Melton	49,346,853.60	56,522,260.26	53,565,855.91	54,211,051.13	57,349,284.44	60,035,038.01	61,157,311.67	66,052,977.77	67,781,774.82	51,592,384.79

Source: VCGLR April 2022

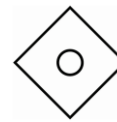


Table 37: 2021 – 2051 Age Group Forecasts

Age group	2021		2031		2041		2051		Change 2021 - 2051	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
City of Melton										
0 to 4 years	16,296	8.8	22,211	8.4	30,816	8.4	36,435	8.1	20,139	123.6
5 to 11 years	22,979	12.4	31,495	11.9	43,838	12.0	53,593	12.0	30,614	133.2
12 to 17 years	16,254	8.8	24,625	9.3	32,968	9.0	41,571	9.3	25,317	155.8
18 to 24 years	15,757	8.5	23,580	8.9	32,048	8.8	39,174	8.7	23,417	148.6
25 to 34 years	29,655	16.0	39,727	15.0	54,483	14.9	63,325	14.1	33,670	113.5
35 to 49 years	42,273	22.8	60,872	23.0	84,158	23.0	103,328	23.1	61,055	144.4
50 to 59 years	18,355	9.9	26,009	9.8	35,926	9.8	45,359	10.1	27,004	147.1
60 to 69 years	13,026	7.0	17,782	6.7	24,296	6.7	30,229	6.7	17,203	132.1
70 to 84 years	9,440	5.1	15,674	5.9	22,210	6.1	28,745	6.4	19,305	204.5
85 and over years	1,436	0.8	2,674	1.0	4,476	1.2	6,294	1.4	4,858	338.3
Total	185,471	100	264,649	100	365,219	100	448,053	100	262,582	141.5758
Melton Township										
0 to 4 years	5,910	9.1	5,829	8.0	7,006	8.1	7,631	8.0	1,721	29.1
5 to 11 years	8,081	12.4	8,575	11.8	9,765	11.4	10,939	11.4	2,858	35.4
12 to 17 years	5,541	8.5	7,028	9.6	7,811	9.1	8,777	9.1	3,236	58.4
18 to 24 years	5,188	8.0	6,494	8.9	7,870	9.2	8,432	8.8	3,244	62.5
25 to 34 years	9,730	14.9	9,206	12.6	11,616	13.5	12,279	12.8	2,549	26.2
35 to 49 years	13,409	20.6	15,215	20.9	17,152	19.9	19,201	20.0	5,792	43.2
50 to 59 years	6,468	9.9	7,379	10.1	9,059	10.5	10,006	10.4	3,538	54.7
60 to 69 years	5,806	8.9	5,856	8.0	6,971	8.1	8,226	8.6	2,420	41.7
70 to 84 years	4,455	6.8	6,271	8.6	7,227	8.4	8,697	9.1	4,242	95.2
85 and over years	654	1.0	1,005	1.4	1,524	1.8	1,788	1.9	1,134	173.4
Total	65,242	100	72,858	100	86,001	100	95,976	100	30,734	47.11
Melton Growth Areas										
0 to 4 years	4,391	11.5	10,703	10.2	17,457	9.4	22,598	8.8	18,207	414.6
5 to 11 years	4,591	12.0	13,778	13.1	24,235	13.1	32,690	12.8	28,099	612.0
12 to 17 years	2,294	6.0	8,968	8.5	16,501	8.9	23,847	9.3	21,553	939.5
18 to 24 years	3,511	9.2	8,485	8.1	15,484	8.4	22,051	8.6	18,540	528.1



	2021		2031		2041		2051		Change 2021 - 2051	
Age group	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
25 to 34 years	9,656	25.2	20,468	19.4	31,572	17.1	40,195	15.7	30,539	316.3
35 to 49 years	8,342	21.8	26,809	25.5	46,776	25.3	63,765	25.0	55,423	664.4
50 to 59 years	2,553	6.7	7,487	7.1	15,765	8.5	23,936	9.4	21,383	837.6
60 to 69 years	1,493	3.9	4,274	4.1	8,286	4.5	12,972	5.1	11,479	768.9
70 to 84 years	1,139	3.0	3,507	3.3	7,262	3.9	10,785	4.2	9,646	846.9
85 and over years	272	0.7	763	0.7	1,654	0.9	2,724	1.1	2,452	901.5
Total	38,242	100	105,242	100	184,992	100	255,563	100	217,321	568.2783
	Higher proportion than comparable areas									
	Lower proportion than comparable areas									

10.2 Community Infrastructure Needs Assessment

Table 38: Melton Town Centre - Council Owned Community Facilities

Facility Name	Address
Melton Central Community Centre	239 Station Rd, Melton
Melton Community Hall	238 High Street, Melton
Melton Seniors Community and Learning Centre	1 McKenzie Street, Melton
Melton Library & Learning Hub	31 McKenzie Street, Melton
Melton Civic Centre	232 High Street, Melton
Scout Hall	Cnr Smith and Henry Streets Melton
Melton Central Kindergarten	237 Station Road Melton
Cambrian Way Preschool	Cambrian Way West Melton
Melton City Council Youth Services	193 Barries Road Melton
Raglan Cottage	237 High Street Melton
Melton Men's Shed	(at the Willows Historical Park Cnr Reserve Road and Nixon Street)
Community Care Offices	7 Mackenzie Street Melton
Botanical Gardens	(Council owned, community run)
Hannahh Watts Park	
Police Paddock	Three vacant lots to the east of 237 High Street Melton
Melton Recreation Reserve	Reserve Road
Melton Golf Club	
Faye Reserve	Cnr Faye Streets and Sandra Street

Source: Adapted from material provide by Melton City Council February 2022

Table 39: Melton Town Centre – Non-Council Owned Community Facilities

Facility Name	Address
EARLY YEARS SERVICES	
Early Learning Childcare and Kindergarten	221 Coburns Road Melton
Melton Early Learning Kinders	31 - 33 Unitt Street Melton
Play and Grow Early Learning Centre	13 Yuille Street Melton
TRY Melton West Preschool	2/4 West Melton Drive
Melton Uniting Kindergarten	15 Yuille Street Melton
Good Start Early Learning	443 - 445 High Street Melton
Open Learning Childcare and Kindertarten	229 - 231 High Street Melton
Kingsway Preschool	1 Kingsway Melton
Melton World of Learning	229 Station Road Melton
COMMERCIAL	
Australia Post Post Shop	340 High Street Melton
Vic Roads Customer Service Centre Melton	267 High Street Melton
Court House Square - significant public space	323 High St, Melton
RECREATION	
Waves Leisure Centre	206 Coburn Road Melton
MEDICAL	
Specialist Consulting Rooms	438 High Street Melton
Robin Street Medical	4 Robin Street Melton
Melton Medical and Dental Centre	247 - 251 Station Road Melton
Q1 Medical Melton	166 Coburns Road Melton
Dorevich Pathology	247 - 251 Station Road Melton
MelbournE Pathology Melton	Alexandra Street Melton



Facility Name	Address
EMERGENCY SERVICES	
Melton Police Station	243 Station Road Melton
Melton CFA Fire Station	40 - 44 Henry Street Melton
CFA District 14 Headquarters	251 High Street Melton
HISTORIC SERVICES	
Melton Historic Centre	33 Vista Drive melton
EDUCATION AND TRAINING	
Melton Secondary College	Coburns Road Melton
Melton Primary School	Unitt Street Melton
St Dominics Primary School	Church Street Melton
Djerriwarrh Community College	235 Station Road
DISABILITY SUPPORT SERVICES	
Breakthru Melton	Melton Library & Learning Hub 31 McKenzie Street
Mambourin Enterprise	20 McKenzie Street melton
WCIG	51 Bakery Square Melton
Merrimu	114 McKenzie Street Melton
AMP	47 Bakery Square Melton
Lifeful and PriviCare	62 Bakery Square Melton
Edge Community Services	48 Unitt Street Melton
BudgetNet NDIS Plan Managers	40 Smith Street Melton
EMPOYMENT SERVICES	
Uniting Vic Tas	Suite 9/ 3 Alexandra Street Melton
Job Prospects - Melton	45 Bakery Square Melton
Sarina Russo Job Access	266 High Street Melton
CVGT Australia Recruitment	3 Alexandra Street Melton
The Salvation Army Employment Plus	Suites 6 and 7/ 3 Alexandra Street Melton
Brotherhood of St Lawrence Melton	369 High Street

Source: Adapted from material provide by Melton City Council February 2022

Table 40: Existing Council Owned Facility Floor Space - MTC

Facility Name	Address	Function	Square Meters
Melton Central Community Centre	239 Station Rd, Melton	Small Meeting Space	30
		Small Meeting Space	25
		Small Meeting Space	33
		Art Space	31
		Art Space	40
		Small Meeting Space	16
Melton Community Hall	238 High Street, Melton	Medium to Large Meeting Space	231
Melton Seniors Community and Learning Centre	1 McKenzie Street, Melton	Medium to Large Meeting Space	192
Melton Library & Learning Hub	31 McKenzie Street, Melton	Library	3500
		Youth Space	200 approx.
		Medium Meeting Spaces	200 approx.
Melton Civic Centre	232 High Street, Melton	Library	n/a
Scout Hall	Cnr Smith and Henry Streets Melton	Large Meeting Space	n/a

Source: Adapted from material provide by Melton City Council February 2022



Table 41: Community Infrastructure Benchmark Assessment – MTC 2031 - 2051

Service Type	Population Projections 2031	Population Projections 2041	Population Projections 2051
	Melton Suburb	Melton Suburb	Melton Suburb
	9,571	12,528	14,587
Early Years			
Occasional Child Care Centres Playgroup spaces	0.3 centres 11.4 places 30.6 m2 minimum floor space	0.4 centres 15.7 places 40.1 m2 minimum floor space	0.5 centres 17.4 places 46.7 m2 minimum floor space
General Community Services			
Centre Based Libraries	0.3 libraries 366.9 m2 floor space	0.4 libraries 480.2 m2 floor space	0.5 libraries 559.2 m2 floor space
Neighbourhood House Programs	0.5 programs between 95.7 and 287.1 m2 floor space	0.6 programs between 125.3 and 375.8 m2 floor space	0.7 programs between 145.9 and 437.6 m2 floor space
Community Meeting spaces - Small	2.4 small meeting spaces 71.8 m2 floor space	3.1 small meeting spaces 94 m2 floor space	3.6 small meeting spaces 109.4 m2 floor space
Community Meeting spaces - Small to Medium	1.2 small to medium meeting spaces 89.7 m2 floor space	1.6 small to medium meeting spaces 117.5 m2 floor space	1.8 small to medium meeting spaces 136.8 m2 floor space
Community Meeting spaces - Medium	1.2 medium meeting spaces 179.5 m2 floor space	1.6 medium meeting spaces 234.9 m2 floor space	1.8 medium meeting spaces 273.5 m2 floor space
Community Meeting spaces - Medium to Large	1.2 medium to large meeting spaces 358.9 m2 floor space	1.6 medium to large meeting spaces 469.8 m2 floor space	1.8 medium to large meeting spaces 547 m2 floor space
Community Meeting spaces - Large	0.5 large meeting spaces 191.4 m2 floor space	0.6 large meeting spaces 250.6 m2 floor space	0.7 large meeting spaces 291.7 m2 floor space
Youth Facilities	1.2 spaces 239.3 m2 floor space	1.6 spaces 313.2 m2 floor space	1.8 spaces 364.7 m2 floor space
Youth Resource Centres	0.3 centres	0.4 centres	0.5 centres
Multi-purpose Community Centres - Small	1.2 small community centres 502.5 m2 floor space	1.6 small community centres 657.7 m2 floor space	1.8 small community centres 765.8 m2 floor space
Multi-purpose Community Centres - Medium	0.2 medium community centres	0.3 medium community centres	0.4 medium community centres
Arts and Cultural Facilities			
Community Art Space - Flexible, Multipurpose, Shared Use	1.2 art spaces 478.6 m2 floor space	1.6 art spaces 626.4 m2 floor space	1.8 art spaces 729.4 m2 floor space
Performing Art or Exhibition Facilities - Co-located, Dedicated Space	0.2 facilities	0.3 facilities	0.4 facilities
Community Arts Centre	0.2 centres	0.3 centres	0.4 centres
Public Art	0.2 art projects	0.3 art projects	0.4 art projects
Aged & Disability			
Seniors' Groups - Small	1.2 groups 239.3 m2 floor space	1.6 groups 313.2 m2 floor space	1.8 groups 364.7 m2 floor space
Seniors' Groups - Medium	0.2 groups 95.7 m2 floor space	0.3 groups 125.3 m2 floor space	0.4 groups 145.9 m2 floor space
Planned Activity Group - Seniors, Home and Community Care	0.2 activity groups	0.3 activity groups	0.4 activity groups
Delivered Meals Dispatch Facility	0.2 facilities	0.3 facilities	0.4 facilities



Service Type	Population Projections 2031	Population Projections 2041	Population Projections 2051
	Melton Suburb	Melton Suburb	Melton Suburb
	9,571	12,528	14,587
Residential Aged Care Beds	62.6 beds or approx. 1 facility	78.1 beds or approx. 1.3 facilities	98.2 beds or approx. 1.6 facilities
Community Health Centres			
Floor space dedicated to community health	335 m2 floor space dedicated to community health	438.5 m2 floor space dedicated to community health	510.5 m2 floor space dedicated to community health
Community Based Health Care (Level 2)	1 centre	1.3 centres	1.5 centres
Health Services			
Number of general practices	2.2 general practices	2.9 general practices	3.4 general practices
Number of dental services	0.9 dental services	1.1 dental services	1.3 dental services
Number of pharmacies	1.1 pharmacies	1.5 pharmacies	1.8 pharmacies
Number of drug and alcohol clients (support programs)	36.4 clients within support programs	47.6 clients within support programs	55.4 clients within support programs
Number of mental health clients	97.6 mental health clients	127.8 mental health clients	148.8 mental health clients
Dental health program visits	1483.5 dental visits	1941.8 dental visits	2261 dental visits

Table 42: Benchmarks Applied to Community Infrastructure Assessment

Service Type	Benchmark
Early Years	
Occasional Child Care Centres Playgroup spaces	3.2 centres per 100,000 people 5.3 centres per 10,000 0-4 year olds 1.7 places per 100 0-4 year olds
General Community Services	
Centre Based Libraries	1 Library per 30,000-60,000 people
Neighbourhood House Programs	1 Neighbourhood House per 20,000 people The floor area would depend on whether a dedicated space is required for the service and the complexity/breadth of the service. For a dedicated service, the floor area could range from 200-600 square metres.
Community Meeting spaces - Small	1 1-20 people venue per 4,000 people Venues for 1-20 People, The floor areas could range from 30 square metres for small group activities through to 400 square metres for large functions of more than 200 people.
Community Meeting spaces - Small to Medium	1 21-50 people venue per 8,000 people
Community Meeting spaces - Medium	1 51-100 people venue per 8,000 people
Community Meeting spaces - Medium to Large	1 101-200 people venue per 8,000 people
Community Meeting spaces - Large	1 200+ people venue per 20,000 people
Youth Facilities	Youth friendly spaces designed as part of Level 1 multi-purpose council community centres (1 Centre per 8,000 people)
Youth Resource Centres	1 youth resource centre incorporated within Level 3 multi-purpose Council community centres) per 30,000 – 60,000 people
Multi-purpose Community Centres - Small	1 Level 1 or 2 multi purpose community centre per 8,000 to 10,000 people
Multi-purpose Community Centres - Medium	1 per 40,000 to 50,000 people



Service Type	Benchmark
Arts and Cultural Facilities	
Community Art Space - Flexible, Multipurpose, Shared Use	Spaces to be provided within Level 1 Multi-Purpose Community Centre (1 per 8,000 to 10,000 people)
Performing Art or Exhibition Facilities - Co-located, Dedicated Space	1 co-located (e.g. government secondary college) performing arts facility per 40,000 to 60,000 people
Community Arts Centre	1 Level 3 community arts centre per 40,000 to 60,000 people
Public Art	1 Level 3 Public Art project per 40,000 to 60,000 people
Aged & Disability	
Seniors' Groups - Small	Access to 1 large multi-purpose meeting space per 8 to 10,000 people (within designated Level 1 multi-purpose community centre)
Seniors' Groups - Medium	Access to 1 multi-purpose meeting space per 40,000 to 60,000 people (within each multi-purpose community centre).
Planned Activity Group - Seniors, Home and Community Care	1 PAG per 40,000 to 60,000 people: Level 3
Delivered Meals Dispatch Facility	1 Dispatch facility per 40,000 to 60,000 people: Level 3.
Residential Aged Care Beds	44 beds per 1,000 people aged 70 years and over (average of 60 beds per facility in Victoria)
Community Health Centres	
Floor space dedicated to community health	35 square metres per 1,000 total population WSIP 2040 (2011 Update) Constructed Standard to reflect ISIS Catchment Provision Levels
Community Based Health Care (Level 2)	1 per 10,000-50,000 people GAA - Planning for Community Infrastructure 2008
Health Services	
Number of general practices	0.23 Per 1,000 people Wyndham Social Infrastructure Planning Framework 2012
Number of dental services	0.09 Per 1,000 people Wyndham Social Infrastructure Planning Framework 2012
Number of pharmacies	0.12 Per 1,000 people Wyndham Social Infrastructure Planning Framework 2012
Number of drug and alcohol clients (support programs)	3.8 Per 1,000 people Wyndham Social Infrastructure Planning Framework 2012
Number of mental health clients	10.2 Per 1,000 people Wyndham Social Infrastructure Planning Framework 2012
Dental health program visits	155 Number of dental health program visits per 1,000 people Victorian Department of Human Service. Primary Health Report 2005–06 (Victorian derived estimate)

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