



Wollondilly Health Alliance

Wollondilly Social Planning Strategy

Volume 1 Implementation Plan

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A partnership project by:



Health
South Western Sydney
Local Health District

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Foreword

All of us want to live within healthy, happy and connected communities. Achieving this ideal of community “wellbeing” strongly depends on there being quality environmental, economic and social outcomes for the Shire and all of these outcomes require actions based on sound strategic planning.

Social Planning Strategies provide the framework to identify and assess social issues and opportunities, and to prioritise actions in response in order to deliver social and wellbeing outcomes. They provide an evidence-base to support informed decision-making and they outline how Council, government agencies, non-government agencies, the private sector and communities can all work together to address community needs and build socially sustainable communities.

Wollondilly Shire is set to experience significant population growth in the future and we face a very particular set of challenges that arise from our peri-urban context. Planning for positive social and wellbeing outcomes is therefore equally as important as planning for the physical design and infrastructure needs of our future communities.

This Social Planning Strategy has been a partnership project of the Wollondilly Health Alliance and Council and has been framed around the overarching objectives of:

- Fostering social inclusion and cohesion;
- Facilitating accessibility and connectivity;
- Providing diverse and affordable living;
- Supporting education, lifelong learning and economic wellbeing; and
- Creating healthy, safe and secure communities.

I believe this Social Planning Strategy will serve as a critical tool in understanding these challenges and achieving community wellbeing.



Luke Johnson
General Manager, Wollondilly Shire Council
Chair, Wollondilly Health Alliance

1. Background

1.1 What is a Social Planning Strategy and why do we need one?

Social planning strategies are planning documents which outline how decision-makers, agencies and communities can work together to address community needs and build stronger, healthier and socially sustainable communities.

Social sustainability is a key requirement for sustainable development. The wellbeing of our communities is dependent on achieving high quality environmental, economic and social outcomes for both now and in the future. Social Planning Strategies can provide a framework to identify and assess social issues and opportunities and prioritise strategies to deliver social and wellbeing outcomes.

One of the key themes in the *Wollondilly Community Strategic Plan 2033* (2013) is “looking after the community”. The Community Strategic Plan acknowledges that the “Wollondilly community faces a specific set of challenges that arise from its relatively low population, its location on the fringe of a city and is dispersed and varied towns and villages”¹. The development of a Social Planning Strategy for Wollondilly has been identified as an action to address these challenges.

1.2 Objectives

The key objectives of the Wollondilly Social Planning Strategy (SPS) include:

- Highlight the profile of Wollondilly’s communities and emerging social trends.
- Development of an implementation plan with measurable actions to address social challenges faced by the Wollondilly Community.
- Raise the profile of social planning within Wollondilly Shire Council, particularly in the context of future growth, demographic change and the creation of healthy and active new communities.
- Provide an evidence-base for advocacy, lobbying, and negotiations regarding the provision of social infrastructure and services in Wollondilly Shire and the region.
- Provide an evidence-base to support informed decision making by Wollondilly Shire Council, the community and other agencies.
- Use research and available data to tell the story of Wollondilly.

To ensure that the SPS achieves these objectives it is recommended that the SPS and its Implementation Plan be reviewed within two years of adoption and updated after the release of every new CSP.

¹ Wollondilly Community Strategic Plan 2033, pg 19

1.3 Structure of the strategy

The SPS has been structured around five key themes. For each theme a detailed analysis has been undertaken of the services and facilities available in the Wollondilly Local Government Area (LGA), challenges experienced by the current and potential future community and opportunities. The themes include:

1. Fostering social inclusion and cohesion.
2. Facilitating accessibility and connectivity.
3. Providing diverse and affordable living.
4. Supporting education, lifelong learning and economic wellbeing.
5. Creating healthy, safe and secure communities.

Each theme is based on a 'whole of community perspective' recognising the interconnecting and interrelating nature of social issues and outcomes across the community. However specific target groups have also been identified and discussed where relevant. These target groups include: families with children, young people, older people, Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) people, Aboriginal People and People from the Torres Strait Islands, and people with disability.

Given the amount of data reviewed in the preparation of the Wollondilly SPS, the report has been divided into three volumes as depicted in Figure 1. They include:

- Volume 1 - provides a summary of the challenges within each of the five themes and contains the implementation plan.
- Volume 2 - provides the detailed analysis including a review of the services and facilities that operate within the Wollondilly LGA.
- Volume 3 - provides the background and supporting data.

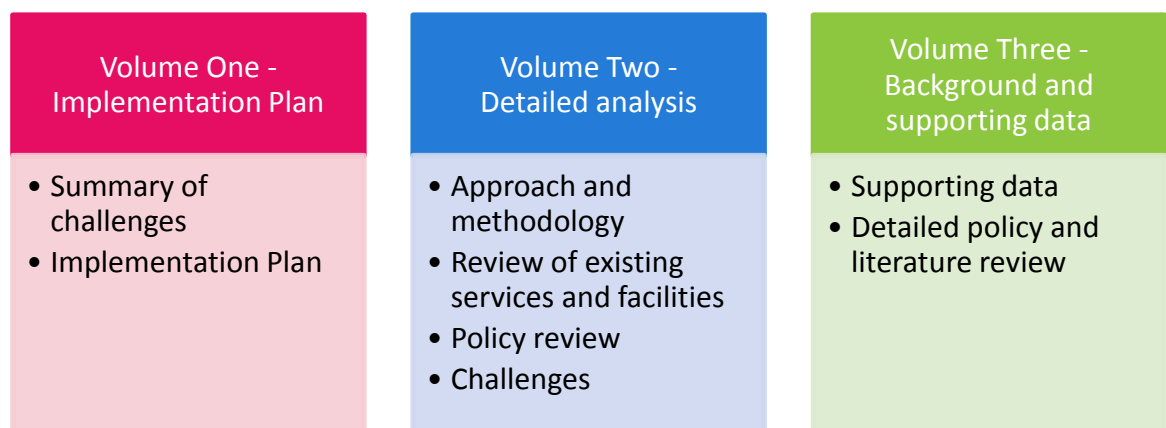


Figure 1 The Three Volumes of the Wollondilly Social Planning Strategy

1.4 Development of the Social Planning Strategy

The SPS builds on the work undertaken by Wollondilly Shire Council and key stakeholders. This work includes the research for the *Wollondilly Health Needs Assessment* (2014) and the consultation for the *Wollondilly Community Strategic Plan 2033*.

The SPS is based on leading practice frameworks for social sustainability and wellbeing including the World Health Organisation's *Social Determinants of Health* and the Green Building Council of Australia *Green Star Communities National Framework*. These frameworks identify specific requirements for ensuring quality of life and community wellbeing. In Australia, these frameworks are being used by developers and government agencies to guide policy development and planning to deliver improved social and health outcomes and the long term social sustainability of communities.

The SPS also considers the Wollondilly Health Alliance's *Wollondilly Wellbeing Framework*, which identifies five ways to promote wellbeing. It recognises that mental health encompasses mental, emotional, social and cultural wellbeing. Mental health can affect an individual's ability to develop, work productively, build positive relationships with others, and contribute to the community (Wollondilly Health Alliance, 2016).

The SPS has been developed over four distinct phases as shown in Figure 2. Details of these phases are provided in Volume 2.



Figure 2 Development of Wollondilly SPS

2. Fostering social inclusion and cohesion

Aim: To provide diverse and inclusive places for all ages, abilities, cultures and socio-economic backgrounds within the community

Social inclusion is a multi-dimensional process aimed at creating conditions which enable full and active participation of every member of the society in all aspects of life, including civic, social, economic, and political activities, as well as participation in decision-making processes (United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2009).

Social exclusion has a major impact on health. According to the *Social Determinants of Health*, those that are socially excluded are often prevented from gaining access to services and participating in society. People who have less social and emotional support from others are more likely to experience isolation, depression, an increased risk of poor health outcomes and less wellbeing. Good social and community relationships and support help give people the emotional and practical support they need, having a positive impact on health.

2.1 Community diversity

Providing diverse and inclusive places in Wollondilly for all ages, abilities, cultures and socio-economic backgrounds within the community is important for fostering social inclusion, cohesion and community participation.

Although Wollondilly residents are predominantly English-speaking and Australian-born, both Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) communities and Aboriginal People and People from the Torres Strait Islands contribute to the rich cultural fabric of Wollondilly. Both communities can face significant barriers to social inclusion and often need support in connecting with the broader community. Barriers may include intergenerational disadvantage, language, communication and cultural differences that affect how people access resources and services, which can lead to social isolation.

Community diversity also involves catering to each age group within the community. Children and young people are particularly impacted by long travel distances because they are reliant on parents and carers to transport them to various activities. Consultation indicates there are not enough locally-based youth services within Wollondilly.

The challenges for building and maintaining community diversity in Wollondilly include:

- Capturing & retaining unique features/valued assets of Wollondilly as it grows.
- Low levels of provision of locally based youth services.
- Lack of locally based services and programs that cater to CALD residents and Aboriginal people and people from the Torres Strait Islands.
- Recognition and respect of cultural heritage, and support for Aboriginal people and people from the Torres Strait Islands.

2.2 Community participation and democracy

Community engagement provides people with the opportunity to actively participate in decision-making processes. Community engagement can involve formal or informal dialogues between Council, communities and residents on a range of policy, program and service issues in the local area. Council encourages community participation and democracy through a range of channels including the Council website, social media, local advertising and Council services such as the library and the Dilly Wanderer. While these mechanisms enable the dissemination of information about activities within the Shire, Council also encourages participation in decision making through committees and advisory groups, community forums and target community engagement campaigns on critical issues.

The challenges for community participation and democracy in Wollondilly include:

- Maintaining and increasing participation levels in Council's community engagement activities.
- Achieving diverse representation of participants in Council engagement activities.
- Lack of opportunity to be involved in master planning/community building initiatives.

2.3 Community facilities

Providing diverse and inclusive community facilities, including mixed-use facilities, can help create a sense of place as well as facilitate social and health outcomes. According to the *Wollondilly Open Space, Recreation and Community Facilities Strategy* (Clouston Associates, 2014) there are 19 Council-owned community facilities within Wollondilly which provide space for activities or services, however the majority of these are old or in poor condition.

The proposed development of Wilton Junction will present opportunities for new community facilities. With a potential population of over 45,000 people, new facilities will be vital to creating a sense of place and creating connections in these new communities, as well as increasing provision for existing communities in Wollondilly.

The challenges for providing diverse and inclusive community facilities in Wollondilly include:

- Limited access to community facilities.
- Many community facilities across the Shire are dated and in poor condition.
- New facilities are difficult to provide due to Wollondilly's dispersed population.

2.4 Community programs and events

Council runs community events throughout the year, which bring the community together. These events provide opportunities for people to meet and interact within an informal setting. Often it is these informal connections and networks that build a sense of community. Council organises a number annual events for the broader community including Australia Day, Wollondilly IlluminARTE Festival, Garden Competition, Christmas Lights Competition and the Mayors Charity Golf Day. In addition, Council facilitates a number of targeted events such as Youth Week, Local Government Schools Week and Wollondilly Education Training and Employment Expo (young people), International Day for People with Disability, and Seniors Week Expo.

The challenges for delivering community programs and events in Wollondilly include:

- Low attendance levels at some community events and activities.
- Currently no events to recognise and celebrate minority groups such as CALD communities.

2.5 Volunteering opportunities

Volunteering is a way for residents to connect and participate in community life. Volunteering helps deliver important services to the community which would otherwise not be provided or would be more expensive and less accessible to the community. It allows both volunteers and community members to interact and establish social networks, reducing isolation.

The challenge in Wollondilly is that the levels of volunteering have decreased over time.

2.6 Implementation plan for fostering social inclusion and community cohesion

One of the aims of the SPS is to provide diverse and inclusive places for all ages, abilities, cultures and socio-economic backgrounds within the community. In order to achieve this aim, the challenges identified by the SPS need to be addressed. A whole of Council approach and partnerships with key stakeholders is required to achieve this. Table 1 presents the implementation plan that identifies the challenges and the actions for addressing them. It also identifies the groups within Council responsible for undertaking each action as well as a target and timeframe for achievement.

Table 1 Implementation plan for fostering social inclusion and community cohesion

Area of Focus	Challenge	Action		Responsible/identified partner	Performance target	Timeframe*
Community participation and democracy	Maintain and increase participation levels in Council’s community engagement activities	1.1	Advertise and encourage use of Council’s new online engagement portal.	WSC - Community Outcomes	Increasing rates of participation measured at six month intervals.	Short
		1.2	Council staff to undertake awareness, education about the Social Media Policy.	WSC - Community Outcomes	All Council staff to complete education about the Social Media Policy.	Short
		1.3	Council to maintain communication with key stakeholders and community service providers.	WSC - Community Outcomes	Active network of stakeholders and community service providers with regular avenues of communication.	Short
		1.4	Implement a Residents Information Program including New Resident Information, Community Newsletters and webpage information links.	WSC - Community Outcomes	Development of Residents Information Program and New Residents Program	Short
		1.5	Continue to provide in-house support (publications, meeting space, etc) to community service providers and community organisations that contribute to	WSC - Community Outcomes	Positive relationship with community service providers that facilitate partnerships	Medium

Area of Focus	Challenge	Action	Responsible/identified partner	Performance target	Timeframe*
			building community welfare in Wollondilly.		
		1.6	Develop and implement a revised Community Engagement Framework which ensures an active program of community consultation and involvement in all significant developments in the LGA	WSC - Community Outcomes WSC – Growth & Strategic Planning WSC – Development Services	Development of Community Engagement Framework Short
	Achieving diverse representation of participants in Council engagement activities	1.7	Embed culturally appropriate engagement opportunities within Council's Community Engagement Policy to ensure engagement reaches Aboriginal People and People from the Torres Strait Islands and CALD communities.	WSC - Community Outcomes	Development of Community Engagement Policy Medium
		1.8	Review membership of Council committees to ensure that they contain a broad reflection of the community and recruit additional members if required.	WSC - Governance	Increased level of diversity on Council Committees Short (after Local Government Election Sept 2016)
		1.9	Continue to implement the 'Raise your Hand', Councillor recruitment/gender diversity program .	WSC - Governance	Increased representation of female Councillors Short (after Local Government Election Sept 2016)
	Lack of opportunity to be involved in master planning/community building initiatives	1.10	Explore opportunities for the incoming community to participate in master-planning/community building/design processes	WSC - Community Outcomes	Opportunities are identified and incorporated into master plan implementation schedule Short
Community diversity	Poor level of provision of locally based youth services	1.11	Council and the Wollondilly Youth Advisory Committee to work in partnership with local service	WSC - Community Outcomes	Facilitate two meetings annually with local service providers Underway

Area of Focus	Challenge	Action		Responsible/identified partner	Performance target	Timeframe*
			providers to advocate for services, funds and resources for locally based activities and services.	WSC - Wollondilly Youth Advisory Committee MYSN (Macarthur Youth Services Network)	Increased level of youth specifi services/opportunities in Shire.	Medium
	Lack of locally based services and programs that cater to CALD residents and Aboriginal people and people from the Torres Strait Islands.	1.12	Work with service providers as well as Aboriginal People and People from the Torres Strait Islands I and CALD community leaders to understand the needs of minority groups and work together to deliver outcomes for their communities.	WSC - Community Outcomes	Facilitate two meetings annually with community leaders representing CALD and Aboriginal people and people from the Torres Strait Islands. Increase in locally based services for CALD residents and Aboriginal people and people from the Torres Strait Islands.	Underway
	Capturing & retaining unique features/valued assets of Wollondilly as it grows	1.13	Develop a series of place profiles that capture unique features and identified valued assets of Wollondilly's towns and villages from the Community's perspective	WSC - Community Outcomes WSC – Growth & Strategic Planning Wollondilly Health Alliance	Place profiles are developed	Medium
Council facilities	Many community facilities across the Shire are dated and in poor condition	1.14	Based on the findings in the Open Space, Recreation and Community Facilities Plan and Council's Asset Management Plan, prepare asset strategies to address issues. This includes upgrading, embellishing or disposing of facilities across the LGA.	WSC - Infrastructure Planning	Development of asset strategies for works on the open space, recreation and community facilities.	Medium

Area of Focus	Challenge	Action		Responsible/identified partner	Performance target	Timeframe*
		1.15	Investigate funding mechanisms to support the upgrade and ongoing operational costs of community facilities.	WSC - Infrastructure Planning	Determination of funding models to upgrade community facilities across the LGA.	Underway
	Limited access to community facilities	1.16	Facilitate a workshop with community service providers to identify opportunities for facility sharing.	WSC - Community Outcomes Wollondilly Interagency	Workshop held with community service providers	Short
		1.17	Undertake a trial extending library opening hours to increase opportunities for library usage. The trial should be advertised broadly across the Wollondilly Community.	WSC - Community Outcomes	Increased levels of library patronage as a result of extended hours.	Short
		1.18	Prepare a business case for the expansion of the Dilly Wanderer to investigate expanding its services.	WSC - Community Outcomes Wollondilly Health Alliance	Business case developed for the expansion of the Dilly Wanderer	Underway
		1.19	Review of the mobile library strategic intent and investigate opportunities for different service delivery models.	WSC - Community Outcomes	Finalise Library Strategic Intent	Short
	The provision of new facilities is commensurate with population growth for Wollondilly.	1.20	Prepare a Strategic Social and Health Plan for the Wilton Priority Precinct which includes an asset plan for the provision of community and social infrastructure	WSC - Growth & Strategic Planning WSC - Community Outcomes Council Development Proponents NSW Department of Planning & Environment	Adopt and implement Strategic Social and Health Plan for the Wilton Priority Precinct	Short
	Enhance focus on quality and	1.21	Development of Council Policy/established benchmarks for the provision of community and	WSC - Growth & Strategic Planning	Suitable policy/protocol developed (in line with the development of	Short

Area of Focus	Challenge	Action		Responsible/identified partner	Performance target	Timeframe*
	accessibility of open space provision.		recreation facilities for towns and villages experiencing residential growth focusing on quality more than quantity.	WSC – Infrastructure Planning	Asset Strategy for open space and review of Development Contributions Plan)	
	Limited availability of facilities that can accommodate cultural activities.	1.22	Review of the Wollondilly Cultural Plan to investigate the development of a permanent cultural hub and potential employment of a dedicated community arts officer	WSC - Growth & Strategic Planning	Preparation of an updated Wollondilly Cultural Plan.	Short
Programs and events	Low attendance levels at some community events and activities	1.23	Council to provide more low or no cost activities for children and families outside of business hours.	WSC - Community Outcomes	Level of attendance at the low or no cost activities.	Medium
		1.24	Consolidate and actively promote information about Council and local events in a central location or portal.	WSC - Community Outcomes	Improved/Increased level of attendance/range of low or not cost activities.	Underway
		1.25	Foster opportunities to host active living/health focussed events eg: walkathon, healthy towns project	WSC - Community Outcomes Wollondilly Health Alliance	2 active living/health focused events/activities are held annually.	Underway
	Currently no events targeted at CALD or minority groups	1.26	Additional events that celebrate CALD and other minority groups within the community	WSC - Community Outcomes	1 additional event held annually targeted at CALD or minority groups.	Short
Volunteering	Levels of volunteering have decreased over time	1.27	Work with Volunteering Macarthur to identify opportunities to promote projects that support volunteering.	WSC - Community Outcomes Macarthur Volunteering	Promote opportunities using Council website.	Short
		1.28	Provide an area on the new Wollondilly Council website to promote volunteering opportunities.	WSC - Community Outcomes	Links to appropriate organisations added to Council page.	Immediate

Area of Focus	Challenge	Action		Responsible/identified partner	Performance target	Timeframe*
		1.29	Facilitate a partnership between the local schools, TAFE, and training institutions with community service organisations to identify volunteer opportunities that have vocational opportunities.	WSC - Community Outcomes Macarthur Volunteering Sector Connect Wollondilly Interagency	Hold two meetings a year to discuss potential opportunities and programs.	Medium
*Timeframe (underway, short 0-2 years, medium 3-4 years or long 5-7 years)						

3. Facilitating accessibility and connectivity

Aim: Provide effective connectivity between transport, communication, social and physical infrastructure systems

The ability to access services and connect to others across Wollondilly is vital to ensuring a high quality of life for community members. Accessibility means that local residents are able to access the services and facilities that are required to live, work and play either within or outside their LGA. As well as physical accessibility, virtual connectivity is also important for communication and connecting people with information.

According to the *Social Determinants of Health*, "healthy transport means less driving and more walking and cycling, backed up by better public transport". Limited transport options in the Shire can impact a person's ability to participate in daily activities, whether these are work, social, recreation or education-related. This in turn can impact on physical or mental health and wellbeing. Poor virtual connectivity can also reduce access to information.

3.1 Transport use and behaviour

There is a high level of car ownership across all households within Wollondilly, with 72% of households owning two or more cars in comparison to 47% for Greater Sydney. The high levels of car reliance and low levels of public transport use reflects the distances residents must travel to access jobs, schools and other facilities and services, and the lack of public transport infrastructure. Residents who travel long distances and times in cars have fewer opportunities for incidental exercise, which can play an important role in maintaining health and wellbeing.

The challenges for increasing transport use and behaviour in Wollondilly include:

- Poor provision of public transport options within the LGA.
- High levels of car reliance restrict opportunities for young people and those without a car to participate in social activities.
- Population growth and the development of the Western Sydney Airport will increase traffic congestion on roads in Wollondilly.
- Low levels of knowledge amongst residents about available public transport services and timetables that operate within the LGA.
- Poor provision of active transport infrastructure.

3.2 Active Transport

Active transport refers to travelling by walking and cycling and the infrastructure that supports this, for example, footpaths and crossings that encourage pedestrian access, or cycleways. Currently, few Wollondilly residents walk or cycle to work due to long travel distances within the Shire and between the Shire and other parts of Sydney. However, improvements to local pedestrian and cycling facilities can help promote active transport for other types of trips, such as recreation and shopping. Encouraging the provision of pedestrian facilities such as quality footpaths, street furniture, and shaded walkways is therefore important to allow improved connectivity. This would also lead to improved accessibility for other target groups in the community, such as people with disability and older people, and contribute to improved health and wellbeing outcomes.

The challenge for active transport in Wollondilly is:

- Poor provision of active transport infrastructure including safe and accessible cycle routes and high quality pedestrian facilities.

3.3 Virtual connections

Websites and social media provide means of communication between community members, and with organisations, such as Council. Most government agencies are now providing the majority of services online; this includes the www.my.gov.au portal that connects services from Centrelink, Medicare and the Australian Tax Office. These are also enabling people to connect to information about services including health and financial support without the need to physically access an office or branch. The rollout of the National Broadband Network over the next years would allow Wollondilly residents to access information and services more easily.

Council has also developed an online community engagement portal that assists customers in being able to find a range of information and make comment on Council matters/engagement opportunities.

The challenges for virtual connectivity in Wollondilly include:

- Poor internet connection and accessibility across the LGA.
- Members of the community who do not have access to the internet will be unable to participate in online engagement activities.

3.4 Mobile services

Council has implemented a number of mobile services that allow services to be distributed across the LGA on a regular basis, these services include a mobile library and the Dilly Wanderer Mobile Community Engagement Service.

Council has two mobile libraries that operate on a weekly timetable visiting all 16 townships. According to usage data for January to October 2015, over 5,300 people used the mobile library services over the ten month period, and almost 7,000 loans were made from the mobile library².

The Dilly Wanderer is a mobile community information and development service that aims to reduce isolation for families with young children across the Wollondilly Shire. 'The Dilly' visits most of the villages and towns on a two week rotating roster, visiting three villages per week. The service is particularly important given the dispersed population and low level of service provision across the LGA. According to usage data for August to September 2015, an average of 123 community members used the Dilly Wanderer per month³.

In Wollondilly, the challenge for improving accessibility is the high demand for existing mobile Council services.

² Wollondilly Mobile Library Usage Statistics for January to October 2015, provided to GHD by Wollondilly Shire Council 17 November 2015

³ Dilly Wanderer Usage Statistics for August to September 2015, provided to GHD by Wollondilly Shire Council 17 November 2015

3.5 Implementation plan for facilitating accessibility and connectivity

One of the aims of the SPS is to provide effective connectivity between transport, communication, social and physical infrastructure systems. In order to achieve this aim, the challenges identified by the SPS need to be addressed. A whole of Council approach and partnerships with key stakeholders is required to achieve this. Table 2 presents the implementation plan that identifies the challenges and the actions for addressing them. It also identifies the groups within Council responsible for undertaking each action as well as a target and timeframe for achievement.

Table 2 Implementation plan for facilitating accessibility and connectivity

Area of Focus	Challenge	Action	Responsible/identified partner	Performance target	Timeframe
Transport use and behaviour	Poor provision of public transport options within the LGA	2.1	Advocate for early establishment of public transport for towns and villages experiencing residential growth.	WSC - Growth & Strategic Planning WSC - Community Outcomes WSC - Infrastructure Planning WSC - Transport Advisory Committee	Improved bus and rail services Underway
		2.2	Investigate CPTIG (Country Public Transport Infrastructure Grants) Project for improvements to bus stops (disability access, useability, design etc.)	WSC - Infrastructure Planning WSC - Community Outcomes WSC – Transport Advisory Committee Transport for NSW	Improved bus stops across the shire Underway
		2.3	Advocate for the provision of additional commuter parking areas at the train stations that service Wollondilly residents	WSC - Infrastructure Planning WSC – Transport Advisory Committee Transport for NSW	Additional/improved commuter parking options Underway
	High levels of car reliance restrict opportunities	2.4	Work with local community groups and high schools to develop a program that will assist drivers with obtaining their license and safe driving programs.	WSC - Community Outcomes WSC - Wollondilly Youth Advisory Committee	Development of a youth driving program Underway

Area of Focus	Challenge	Action	Responsible/identified partner	Performance target	Timeframe	
	for young people and those without a car to participate in social activities	2.5	Promote and develop community transport initiatives that increase opportunities for residents to participate in social activities such as the Wollondilly Beach bus.	WSC - Community Outcomes WSC - Council Transport Advisory Committee WSC - Disability Access Advisory Committee South West Community Transport	Increased number of residents using community transport to participate in social activities	Medium
		2.6	Investigate opportunities to improve community transport and low cost transport options.	WSC - Community Outcomes WSC - Council Transport Advisory Committee WSC - Disability Access Advisory Committee South West Community Transport	Increased usage of community and low cost transport	Medium
	Population growth and the development of the Second Sydney Airport will increase traffic congestion on roads in Wollondilly.	2.7	Work with responsible authorities/key agencies to undertake major road improvements within Wollondilly. These include Picton Road, Appin Road as well as the potential Picton Bypass.	WSC - Infrastructure Planning Growth & Strategic Planning NSW Roads and Maritime Services	Road improvements within Wollondilly	Underway
	Low levels of knowledge amongst residents public transport	2.8	Investigate the feasibility of a central web-based location or information hub for transport information in the Shire.	WSC - Community Outcomes WSC -Transport Advisory Committee	Release of transport information hub	Short

Area of Focus	Challenge	Action	Responsible/identified partner	Performance target	Timeframe	
	services and timetables that operate within the LGA					
Active transport	Poor provision of infrastructure to support active transport within the LGA	2.9	Investigate the feasibility of a range of ways to educate/encourage/promote/advocate for alternative forms of transport to Shire residents e.g. carpooling/sharing models that might be successfully applied to Wollondilly Shire.	WSC - Community Outcomes WSC - Transport Advisory Committee WSC - Disability Access Advisory Committee WSC - Wollondilly Road Safety Group	Implementation of initiatives to decrease car usage	Medium
		2.10	Review Council’s Shared Cycleways Plan to establish a prioritisation and implementation program that includes consideration of end of trip facilities. This will be undertaken as part of place based planning for towns and villages.	WSC - Infrastructure Planning	Council develop implementation program	Medium
		2.11	Explore ways to fund/fast-track delivery of Council’s Shared Cycleways Plan particularly through developer contributions and VPA’s and promote project timeframes, aims and objectives to the wider community.	WSC - Infrastructure Planning WSC - Strategic Planning & Growth	Staged delivery of Council’s Shared Cycleways Plan	Underway
		2.12	Include shared pathways/cycleways in the planning and design of new or upgraded open space and recreation facilities	WSC - Infrastructure Planning WSC - Strategic Planning & Growth	Provision of new shared pathways/cycleways within Council’s open spaces and recreation facilities	Underway
		2.13	Promote the library internet access and e-learning activities such as ‘Tech Savvy’ program	WSC - Community Outcomes	Number of users of library internet services	Underway

Area of Focus	Challenge	Action		Responsible/identified partner	Performance target	Timeframe
Virtual connections e.g. online	Members of the community who do not have access to the internet will be unable to participate in online activities.	2.14	Support the roll out of the National Broadband Network.	WSC - Community Outcomes	NBN established across the LGA	Underway
	Poor internet connection and accessibility across the LGA	2.15	Investigate expansion of The Dilly Wanderer to expand its services.	WSC - Community Outcomes	Additional Dilly Wanderer sessions available across the LGA	Immediate
Mobile services	Existing mobile Council services are in high demand.	2.16	Review of the mobile library strategic intent and investigate opportunities for different service delivery models.	WSC - Community Outcomes	Additional mobile library sessions available across the LGA	Immediate
*Timeframe (underway, short 0-2 years, medium 3-4 years or long 5-7 years)						

4. Providing diverse and affordable living

Aim: Provide a mix of dwellings that support a diverse community with a range of needs

Housing and shelter is a basic human right, and providing diverse and affordable housing options can assist with improving quality of life for community members. Housing must be available to reflect the needs of residents and projected future population, and also be affordable. Based on the *Social Determinants of Health*⁴, housing problems that can have a negative impact on a person's health including:

- Poor quality housing that is overcrowded or poorly ventilated can lead to physical and mental health problems.
- Housing that is poorly located can impact on people's ability to access the services or facilities they require.
- Housing stress which is defined as housing costs exceeding more than 30% of the household income. This can lead to housing insecurity. The risks associated with relocation as a result of the loss of accommodation can disrupt established social networks and cause significant stress.
- Some members of the community are unable to access housing that is safe, secure or appropriate to their needs. Homelessness is strongly correlated with mental health.

4.1 Diversity of dwelling types and sizes

Different groups within the community have specific housing needs, and often require supported housing options, or housing that is designed to meet their needs. The majority of occupied private dwellings within Wollondilly Shire are separate houses (94%) and some semi-detached dwellings (e.g. townhouses and terraces at 5%). There are very few apartments or other dwelling types such as caravans. The limited diversity in housing stock reduces the opportunity for smaller household types (e.g. single households) and limits the ability to accommodate the needs of target population groups such as the elderly or people with disability.

The population forecast for the LGA indicates that between 2011 to 2031, the age group that will experience the most growth will be 70 to 84 year olds (3% increase). As a result, there will be an increased need for aged care and accommodation options. Providing home-based care services is critical to enable older people to remain in their homes and live independently for longer. With only one existing high care facility in Wollondilly, there is potential for additional high care facilities to grow in Wollondilly. This will become more important to reduce the need for frail aged people to leave the LGA to find appropriate accommodation.

The challenges for increasing housing diversity in Wollondilly include:

- Very few apartments or smaller dwellings that cater for smaller households.
- Insufficient provision of crisis/emergency accommodation.
- Poor provision of housing that is suitable for older people or people with disability.

⁴ Queensland Health, Social Determinants of Health Factsheet, Housing

4.2 Affordable housing

A household is considered to be in mortgage stress when over 30% of household income is spent on a mortgage. Overall, a slightly smaller proportion of Wollondilly households paid high mortgage repayments (\$2,600 per month or more at 32%) compared to the average for Greater Sydney (at 36%).

People who earn very low, low and moderate incomes often require supported or subsidised housing to afford to live in an area, particularly close to where they work. Affordable rental housing is often provided by Community Housing Providers (CHPs) for people on low to moderate incomes who cannot find suitable housing in their local area, or close to where they work. Argyle Community Housing Limited is the only community housing provider in Wollondilly. They provide approximately 200 affordable and social homes in the Wollondilly Shire⁵.

The expected public housing wait-time in Wollondilly for two, three and four bedroom dwellings is five to ten years. People who experience long wait times to access social housing may also experience significant stress, which can negatively impact on their health.

The challenges for providing affordable living in Wollondilly includes:

- Shortage of affordable housing options within the LGA.
- A high amount of rental stress in the LGA.
- Long wait times for social housing in Wollondilly.

⁵ Information provided to GHD by Wollondilly Shire Council, 2015

4.3 Implementation plan for providing diverse and affordable living

One of the aims of the SPS is to provide a mix of dwellings that support a diverse community with a range of needs. In order to achieve this aim, the challenges identified by the SPS need to be addressed. A whole of Council approach and partnerships with key stakeholders is required to achieve this. Table 3 presents the implementation plan that identifies the challenges and the actions for addressing them. It also identifies the groups within Council responsible for undertaking each action as well as a target and timeframe for achievement.

Table 3 Implementation plan for providing diverse and affordable living

Area of Focus	Challenge	Action		Responsible	Performance target	Timeframe
Diversity of dwelling types and sizes	Low level of housing diversity with very few apartments or smaller dwellings that cater for single or couple households.	3.1	Review and strengthen the strategic planning policy framework around housing diversity and affordability	WSC - Growth & Strategic Planning	Updated Growth Management Strategy	Short
	Concern that that there is an insufficient provision of crisis/emergency accommodation	3.2	Work with community housing providers and community service organisations to investigate the demand for crisis and emergency accommodation.	WSC - Community Outcomes Sector Connect	Assessment conducted of crisis accommodation in Wollondilly.	Medium
	Poor provision of housing that is suitable for older people or people with disability	3.3	Conduct a review of planning controls to ensure that they encourage development in accordance with the principles of Universal Design, with the aim of achieving a benchmark of 20% of new apartments incorporating the <i>Liveable Housing Guideline's</i> silver level universal design features.	WSC – Growth & Strategic Planning WSC - Disability Access Advisory Committee	Planning controls reviewed	Medium
		3.4	All relevant developments to be assessed in accordance with the requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Senior or People with a Disability) 2007 and	WSC - Development Services	All Development Assessments consider relevant State controls	Underway

Area of Focus	Challenge	Action		Responsible	Performance target	Timeframe
			State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009.	WSC – Growth & Strategic Planning		
		3.5	Councils are now required to produce a Disability Inclusion Plan by July 2017	WSC - Community Outcomes WSC - Disability Access Advisory Committee	Disability Inclusion Plan developed by July 2017	Short
	Shortage of Home Care Services	3.6	Work with community transport, local health and community service providers to develop a business case for more home care services within the LGA.	WSC - Community Outcomes Wollondilly Health Alliance	Additional home care services	Medium
	Shortage of affordable housing options within the LGA	3.7	Prepare a Local Housing Strategy for the LGA which considers local affordable housing, and appropriate housing locations for people with high social needs. This strategy will inform relevant growth and planning strategies/instruments and support the advocacy role of Council.	WSC – Growth & Strategic Planning	Local Housing Strategy Developed	Medium
	Long wait times for social housing in Wollondilly	3.8		WSC - Community Outcomes		
*Timeframe (underway, short 0-2 years, medium 3-4 years or long 5-7 years)						

5. Supporting education, lifelong learning and economic wellbeing

Aim: Provide opportunities for the community to access a variety of education and learning systems and create opportunities for economic prosperity

Access to high quality education early in life plays a significant role in creating better economic opportunities later in life. A person's level of education and qualifications influences their employment opportunities, which in turn influences their ability to secure accommodation, healthy food, health care and other services. In addition, access to education opportunities enhances a sense of self-worth and independence.

According to the *Social Determinants of Health*, good health involves reducing levels of educational failure, reducing insecurity and unemployment and improving housing standards. Societies that enable all citizens to play a full and useful role in the social, economic and cultural life of their society will be healthier than those where people face insecurity, exclusion and deprivation.

5.1 Early childhood education

In 2011 there were 3,163 children under the age of five in Wollondilly, comprising 7.4% of the total population which is comparable to Greater Sydney (6.8%). There are 26 child care facilities across the LGA providing approximately 1,240 places, which is a ratio of one place to 2.4 children.

The challenges for early childhood education in Wollondilly includes:

- Additional childcare services required to accommodate population growth.
- Childcare services require extended hours due to longer commuting times for parents.

5.2 Formal education

As a percentage, Wollondilly has a larger population of children under 18 years than Greater Sydney (28% compared to 23%). Although there are 15 primary schools within Wollondilly, there are only two secondary schools serving the population. Picton High School is the only public secondary school catering for students coming from the 14 public primary schools in Wollondilly. Picton High School is nearing capacity with 1,170 enrolments in 2014. It is estimated that 56% of high school students who live in Wollondilly attend a school outside of the LGA.

Both primary and high school students from Wollondilly are likely to be travelling long distances to access schools. For children living in Bargo, Picton, Tahmoor or Thirlmere, they could be travelling between 17 to 33 minutes by car to access Camden High School, which is the closest public high school outside Wollondilly (between 17km to 24km). For children who live in Wallacia, Warragamba or Silverdale, the closest public high school is Glenmore Park High School, which is approximately 15 to 22 minutes away (between 15 to 22km).

Outside of School Hours (OOSH) care (i.e. before school care, after school care or vacation care) is usually associated with schools and catered to primary school children. Most OOSH services are operated by community and private organisations. Eight operators provide OOSH care, including five associated with primary schools, three child care facilities also offer OOSH care in Picton, Tahmoor and Warragamba. This includes Council's Year Round Care (Picton), which has identified transport, staffing and number of placements as areas for improvement.

The challenges for formal education in Wollondilly include:

- Limited public and private schools within the LGA resulting in long travel times.
- Inadequate provision of OOSH care facilities to accommodate demand.
- Approximately 56% of high school students living within Wollondilly travel outside the LGA to attend school

5.3 Tertiary education

The University of Sydney Camden Campus' Veterinary teaching hospital is the only tertiary education campus within Wollondilly. For students who wish to access tertiary education, there are nine tertiary institutions in neighbouring LGAs (Camden, Campbelltown, Wingecarribee and Wollongong). Institutions include the University of Sydney, University of Western Sydney and University of Wollongong. There are further opportunities across the Greater Sydney Region, including Liverpool and Blacktown areas. In Wollondilly, there are limited opportunities for tertiary education.

5.4 Lifelong learning

Lifelong learning may be broadly defined as learning that is pursued throughout life: learning that is flexible, diverse and available at different times and in different places (Lifelong Learning Council Queensland, 2016). Lifelong learning can be acquired anywhere, and is often provided outside the classroom by informal providers such as community colleges, community based organisations or through Council at the public library. Participation in life-long learning programs can help individuals build and retain activity levels and social connection. This is especially important for groups such as the senior population, as life events such as retirement from the workplace can mean increased levels of social isolation.

Participation in lifelong learning programs is therefore beneficial to maintaining social connections and good health and wellbeing outcomes (University of Rochester Medical Centre, 2016). Wollondilly Council is the main provider within Wollondilly of community based learning programs and services, which are primarily provided through services at the Library.

In Wollondilly, there are limited opportunities for lifelong learning within the LGA.

5.5 Economic and employment opportunities

According to Wollondilly Council's quarterly business report (October 2015) Wollondilly Shire's Gross Regional Product was \$1.62 billion in 2014, about 0.5% of the Greater Sydney economy. Wollondilly's key industries relate to its location and rural lifestyle such as agriculture and horticulture. As acknowledged within Council's draft Economic Development Strategy (2015), the proactive management of future growth will be key to preserve these local industries. Wollondilly residents were employed in occupations which generally reflected these main employment industries.

In 2011, 58.4% of Wollondilly's working residents travelled outside of the area to work (Profile.id. 2014). A large proportion travelled to work by car as a driver or passenger (73% compared to 58.4% in Greater Sydney). Only 4.7% travelled to work by public transport, which was significantly lower than Greater Sydney at 22.2%. Overall, the average trip by Wollondilly residents to work was 44 minutes (Bureau of Transport Statistics 2012).

The challenges for employment opportunities in Wollondilly include:

- Limited casual and part time employment opportunities within the LGA.
- Lack of knowledge based jobs within the LGA.

5.6 Implementation plan for supporting education, lifelong learning and economic wellbeing

One of the aims of the SPS is to provide opportunities for the community to access a variety of education and learning systems and create opportunities for economic prosperity. In order to achieve this aim, the challenges identified by the SPS need to be addressed. A whole of Council approach and partnerships with key stakeholders is required to achieve this. Table 4 presents the implementation plan, that identifies the challenges and the actions for addressing them. It also identifies the groups within Council responsible for undertaking each action as well as a target and timeframe for achievement.

Actions relating to economic development and diversity and employment opportunities refer to the Draft Wollondilly Economic Development Strategy. This draft Strategy contains a number of recommendations and actions relevant to these topic areas, the list of these has not been included within the SPS Implementation Plan. It is recommended that for detail on the challenges of economic development and employment opportunities that the Wollondilly Economic Development Strategy be implemented.

Table 4 Implementation plan for supporting support education, lifelong learning and economic wellbeing

Area of Focus	Challenge	Action	Responsible/identified partner	Performance target	Timeframe
Early childhood education	Childcare services require extended hours due to longer commuting times for parents	4.1 Prepare a plan including feasibility to increase provision of affordable long day care child care places	WSC - Community Outcomes	Long Day Child Care Feasibility Plan	Short
	Additional childcare services required to accommodate population growth.	4.2 Develop a marketing plan to promote Council's Family Day Care scheme to encourage additional educators.	WSC - Community Outcomes	Increased number of family day care centres in operation	Short

Area of Focus	Challenge	Action	Responsible/identified partner	Performance target	Timeframe
Formal education	Limited public and private schools within the LGA resulting in long travel times for school students	4.3	Advocate to the Department of Education for a commitment to the provision of new public and secondary schools within the LGA.	WSC - Community Outcomes WSC - Growth & Strategic Planning NSW Department of Education	Educational Needs Assessment Short
	Inadequate provision of OOSH Care facilities to accommodate demand	4.4	Identify community buildings and facilities across the LGA that could be used for OOSH Care.	WSC - Community Outcomes	Community buildings identified that could be used for OOSH Care Medium
		4.5	Investigate opportunities to expand Council's OOSH program	WSC - Community Outcomes	Additional OOSH places available within the LGA Medium
Tertiary education	Limited opportunities for tertiary education within the LGA	4.6	Investigate need and explore opportunities to foster traineeship and work experience opportunities for Wollondilly Young People	WSC – Economic Development Chambers of Commerce WSC – Economic Development Advisory Committee WSC - Youth Advisory Committee	Need investigated and opportunities explored Short
		4.7	Partner with community groups to provide specialised education programs for people with disability.	WSC - Community Outcomes WSC - Disability Access Advisory Committee	Additional number of education programs for people with disability offered Medium

Area of Focus	Challenge	Action		Responsible/identified partner	Performance target	Timeframe
Lifelong learning	Limited opportunities for lifelong learning within the LGA	4.8	Promote local opportunities that encourage participation in lifelong learning activities by offering initiatives such as child minding and community transport and suitable venues for providers.	WSC - Community Outcomes	Increased participation rates in learning programs	Medium
		4.9	Review lifelong learning programs offered at the Wollondilly Library to identify opportunities for new programs that will engage with a larger sector of the community.	WSC - Community Outcomes	Increased enrolment in lifelong programs at the Wollondilly Library.	Medium
		4.10	Develop active community spaces that promote interaction between all sections of the community.	WSC - Community Outcomes WSC - Infrastructure Planning	Increased use of newly designed facilities by a diverse range of users	Medium
Economic and employment opportunities	Limited casual and part time employment opportunities within the LGA.	4.11	Implement actions within the Draft Wollondilly Economic Development Strategy.	WSC - Economic Development	Encourage the growth new jobs in the Shire.	Underway
	Lack of knowledge based jobs within the LGA.	4.12	Implement actions within the Draft Wollondilly Economic Development Strategy.	WSC - Economic Development	A diversified economy that is aligned with the Metropolitan Region by 2025.	Underway
*Timeframe (underway, short 0-2 years, medium 3-4 years or long 5-7 years)						

6. Creating healthy, safe and secure communities

Aim: Enable and promote healthy and safe communities that support physical activity and social engagement

The concept of health is now widely recognised as not just the absence of disease or illness, but a state of physical, mental and social wellbeing (World Health Organisation, 1946). The *Social Determinants of Health* establish the relationship between social factors and a person's health status, recognising that changing the social aspects that contribute to poor health can not only prevent and improve health, but also deliver on broader social, economic and environmental outcomes. Public health in NSW has moved beyond a focus on the individual and behaviour change to also consider these broader factors and their influence on individual and community health (NSW Health, 2009).

The objective of the Wollondilly SPS is to enable and promote healthy and safe communities that support physical activity and social engagement. While building healthy communities depends on a range of interrelated factors, the focus of this theme is primarily on physical health and safety, with other themes focusing on other elements of community health, such as social engagement. This theme therefore explores the current health status of Wollondilly's communities, access to facilities and programs which promote physical health, access to healthy food, and community safety.

6.1 Access to health services and facilities

There are five general practices in Wollondilly (Appin, Bargo, Tahmoor and two practices in Picton). Most medical practices do not have afterhours or weekend services. It is challenging for residents currently to access health services in Wollondilly during weekdays, due to the lack of services and time available, long wait times, and the need to travel far to access specific services within the Shire.

The Tahmoor Community Health Centre is the only major health centre serving Wollondilly. There are no public or private hospitals within the Shire, so residents are likely to access major health facilities in neighbouring LGAs (Camden, Campbelltown and Wingecarribee). Additionally, the lack of a regular and frequent public transport system (both rail and bus) within the Shire limits access to a range of facilities and services, with aged residents particularly disadvantaged by a lack of accessible and appropriate transport options, and limited outreach services and focus only on those 'at risk' (Wollondilly Shire Council, 2014).

The challenges for improving access to health services and facilities in Wollondilly include:

- Limited access to local health facilities including GPs as well as specialist services.
- Reliance on private transport to access health facilities and sport and recreation facilities.
- Limited and variable availability of adequate internet for users of telehealth initiatives.
- Poor provision of services that are tailored to the needs of specific population groups for example youth.

6.2 Recreation and leisure opportunities and participation

According to the *Wollondilly Open Space, Recreation and Community Facilities Strategy* (Clouston Associates 2014), Wollondilly has 255 hectares of local open spaces and reserves managed by the Council. This includes 14 sportsgrounds, over 101 parks and reserves, 10 tennis courts, four skate parks, one BMX park and two swimming pools (including one leisure centre at Picton).

The design of sports facilities and open space particularly accessibility and visibility on the street front is key to improving its usage and increasing perceptions of safety around the facility. The Strategy recognises that although the Shire has limited public transport connections and high car dependency, improving local pedestrian and cycling networks within towns and villages can encourage residents to use active transport for journeys less than 2km.

In Wollondilly, there is a lack of well-designed local open space and sport and recreation facilities, which impacts on access and participation.

6.3 Community safety

Wollondilly residents consider their local area as a safe place and feel safe walking down their street at night (South Western Sydney Local Health District, 2014). While perceptions of safety are positive, crime and anti-social behaviour still occurs impacting on actual community health and safety. The causes of crime and anti-social behaviour are complex and one strategy or approach alone cannot prevent crime. Further, community safety may be affected by the design of public places, including local open space, community facilities and sport and recreation facilities.

In Wollondilly community safety is a challenge because households are vulnerable to break ins and local crime due to vast distances with little through traffic in neighbourhoods. Reported rates of domestic violence related assault have also increased from the previous year. Although this could be due to more effective reporting, domestic violence related assault should be addressed through the Camden Wollondilly Domestic Violence Committee (2016) as well as national and international campaigns including the White Ribbon Campaign.

6.4 Access to healthy and affordable food

As one of the *Social Determinants of Health*, access to sufficient, safe, nutritious food is integral to maintaining a healthy and active life. Food security is defined as including both physical and economic access to food that meets people's dietary needs as well as their food preferences. It is built on three pillars:

- Food availability - sufficient quantities of food available on a consistent basis.
- Food access - having sufficient resources to obtain appropriate foods for a nutritious diet.
- Food use - appropriate use based on knowledge of basic nutrition and care, as well as adequate water and sanitation (World Health Organisation 2015).

Although Wollondilly has a productive agricultural industry, the general public accesses fresh food through supermarkets, food stores and cafes/restaurants, and farmers markets.

Promoting access to healthy and affordable food is a challenge in Wollondilly because food that is locally produced is exported across Sydney with limited amount for sale within the LGA.

6.6 Incorporating social and health planning into communities

New developments, such as the potential development of Wilton Junction, provide opportunities to provide new health and social infrastructure as well as be designed to incorporate the principles of Healthy Planning. There are a number of guiding documents such as *Healthy Urban Development Checklist* by NSW Department of Health (2009) and the Urban Land Institute's *Healthy Places Toolkit* (2015). These documents recognise that the quality of the built environment has the potential to influence people's health, "lifestyle diseases", such as obesity, diabetes and heart disease, can be linked to poor urban design. The Checklist and Toolkit identify opportunities to enhance health at a building or project level, such as during the design of public spaces and communities. New developments provide an opportunity to incorporate these opportunities in the early planning stages.

In Wollondilly, there is a need to increase social and health considerations as an integral part of the planning process for new and existing communities.

6.7 Implementation plan for creating healthy, safe and secure communities

One of the aims of the SPS is to enable and promote healthy and safe communities that support physical activity and social engagement. In order to achieve this aim, the challenges identified by the SPS need to be addressed. A whole of Council approach and partnerships with key stakeholders is required to achieve this. Table 5 presents the implementation plan that identifies the challenges and the actions for addressing them. It also identifies the groups within Council responsible for undertaking each action as well as a target and timeframe for achievement.

Table 5 Implementation plan for creating healthy, safe and secure communities

Area of Focus	Challenge	Action	Responsible/identified partner	Performance target	Timeframe
Access to health services and facilities	Limited access to local health facilities including GPS as well as specialist services	5.1	Continue work with the Wollondilly Health Alliance to implement the Wollondilly Health Needs Assessment.	WSC - Community Outcomes Wollondilly Health Alliance	Improved access to local health facilities
		5.2	Consolidate information about local health services and facilities in a central location or portal in consultation with the Primary Health Network.	WSC - Community Outcomes Wollondilly Health Alliance	Health Information Portal available (WHA website)
	Reliance on public transport to access health facilities and sport and recreation facilities	5.3	Work with community transport, local health and community service providers to understand the access needs of patients and residents to facilities.	WSC - Community Outcomes Wollondilly Health Alliance	Improved community transport
		5.4	Prepare an information package about local health services and facilities that can be distributed through the Dilly Wanderer and mobile library services.	WSC - Community Outcomes	Information package about local health services
Recreation and leisure opportunities	Lack of well-designed local open space and	5.5	Capitalise on opportunities arising from growth in the Shire to utilise the natural environment for recreation and tourism	WSC - Infrastructure Planning	Opportunities identified and

Area of Focus	Challenge	Action	Responsible/identified partner	Performance target	Timeframe
and participation	sport and recreation facilities		purposes e.g. bush walking trails. off-road/mountain bike tracks	WSC – Economic Development	explored where relevant
		5.6	In consultation with Sport and Recreation groups undertake a Recreation Needs Analysis for the LGA.	WSC – Infrastructure Planning	Recreation Needs Analysis.
		5.7	Ensure best practice principles for healthy planning are applied to all major developments, community and transport infrastructure..	WSC - Growth & Strategic Planning WSC – Infrastructure Planning WSC - Community Outcomes	Updated Growth Management Plan and planning controls
Community safety and safety at home	Vulnerability to home break ins and local crime due to vast distances with little through traffic	5.8	Work with NSW Police to prepare an information pack about crime prevention, personal safety and reporting incidents. The information pack can be distributed in the new resident welcome back, the Dilly Wanderer and mobile library.	WSC - Community Outcomes Wollondilly Health Alliance	Information pack on crime prevention
	Design of public and private places can affect community safety	5.9	Incorporate Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles into planning controls.	WSC - Growth & Strategic Planning	CPTED principles are incorporate into planning controls
	Consider CPTED principles in the design of Council facilities including sport and recreation facilities	5.10	Consider CPTED principles in the design of Council facilities including sport and recreation facilities.	WSC - Infrastructure Planning	CPTED principles are considered

Area of Focus	Challenge	Action	Responsible/identified partner	Performance target	Timeframe
	Continue Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with NSW Police (CPTED for Development Assessment)	5.11	Continue Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with NSW Police (CPTED for Development Assessment)	WSC – Development Services WSC - Growth & Strategic Planning	MOU with NSW Police continued Ongoing
	Increase of domestic violence related assault	5.12	Continue to provide support to the Camden Wollondilly Domestic Violence Committee (2016), national and international initiatives such as 1800 RESPECT and the White Rippon Campaign.	WSC - Community Outcomes	Number of domestic violence initiatives supported by Council Ongoing
Access to healthy and affordable food	Food that is locally produced is exported across Sydney with limited amount for sale within Wollondilly	5.13	Investigate opportunities to expand local food offerings in consultation with local producers, Picton Markets, Food Pantry and community gardens..	WSC - Community Outcomes Wollondilly Health Alliance	Additional opportunities to purchase local food Long
Incorporating social and health planning into communities	Need to increase social and health considerations as an integral part of the planning process for new and existing communities	5.14	Prepare a Strategic Social and Health Plan for the Wilton Priority Precinct	WSC - Community Outcomes WSC - Growth & Strategic Planning	Adopt and implement Strategic Social and Health Plan for the Wilton Priority Precinct Short
		5.15	Develop a protocol to determine when Health Impact Assessments and/or Social Impact Assessments are required for Council strategies, major projects and developments.	WSC - Growth and Strategic Planning WSC - Community Outcomes	HIAs undertaken and findings implemented Underway

Area of Focus	Challenge	Action	Responsible/identified partner	Performance target	Timeframe
		5.16	Undertake the “Integrating Health Considerations Into Council Planning Processes” Research Project	WSC - Growth and Strategic Planning WSC – Development Services SWSLHD CHETRE	Complete the research project Underway
		5.17	Consider implementation of the recommendations of the “Integrating Health Considerations Into Council Planning Processes” Research Project	WSC - Growth and Strategic Planning WSC - Development Services	Implement findings where appropriate Short
		5.18	Develop a Social Impact Assessment Policy that can be considered where there is potential for land use conflict	WSC - Growth and Strategic Planning WSC - Development Services	SIA Policy Developed Short
		5.19	Review & Evaluate the Wollondilly Health Needs Assessment	WSC - Community Outcomes Wollondilly Health Alliance	Health Needs Assessment is reviewed and updated Medium
Creating Liveable communities	Recognising the importance of ‘place’ in land use planning both now and into the future	5.20	Develop integrated place based land use and infrastructure planning strategies for each of Wollondilly’s towns and villages	WSC – Growth & Strategic Planning WSC – Infrastructure Planning WSC – Community Outcomes WSC – Governance	Develop Place-based strategies Short (majority of places) Medium for lower priority locations
*Time frame (underway, short 0-2 years, medium 3-4 years or long 5-7 years)					

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

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