



CITY OF
MONASH

Ashwood and Chadstone Community Action Plan 2016-21



Overview

The 'Ashwood and Chadstone Community Action Plan' is a plan developed by Monash Council with input from the local community throughout 2015. The aim of the Plan is to enhance Ashwood and Chadstone to become an even better place to live, work and socialise.

The Ashwood and Chadstone Community Action Plan is not a static plan and will evolve over time. A collaborative effort by a range of stakeholders will be required for the Plan to be successful.

For more information, or to get involved in the implementation of the Plan, please contact Jaya Manchikanti, Ashwood and Chadstone Place Manager, City of Monash on 9832 5802 or email: jayam@monash.vic.gov.au

Alignment with Council's Vision

The Ashwood and Chadstone Community Action Plan is in alignment with other Plans and Frameworks at the City of Monash, such as:

- ✓ Monash 2021: A Thriving Community
- ✓ Monash Council Plan 2013 – 17
- ✓ Access and Equity Framework, 2013 – 17

Council's Vision for Monash is:

'An inviting city, diverse and alive with activity, designed for a bright future'

Council's Mission is:

'Making a difference through commitment, expertise and leadership'

Community Action Plan Development Process

The process used for developing the Ashwood and Chadstone Community Action Plan is described below:

1. Understanding the history, demographics, services and infrastructure in the local area
2. Consulting with residents and other key stakeholders about local issues, through a variety of methods, such as:
 - A public forum
 - Community survey
 - Council's 'Listening Posts' at Batesford Reserve; Holmesglen Reserve and Electra Reserve
 - Meetings with relevant staff members at the City of Monash
 - Discussions at Ashwood Chadstone Together (ACT) Network Meetings and other networks
 - Discussions with local traders
 - Discussions at some Council Advisory Group meetings
 - Feedback through a community art project
 - Games with children at an after school activity
 - 'Monash in Four' Community Survey
 - Numerous individual consultations with key organisations and individuals
3. Analysing data collected through the consultations
4. Extracting key themes from the data and writing the draft Plan
5. Consulting again with the community about the draft Plan
6. Finalising the Plan
7. Endorsing the Plan at a Council meeting

A snapshot of the local area

Appendix 1 includes demographic information about the broader Ashwood and Chadstone community. However, since the focus of this Plan is primarily in the region shown in Map 1, the following is some key information about this local area, based on the Census data collected in 2011. It should be noted that there has been significant change in the community since 2011, therefore, the following information is provided only as a point of reference. Once new Census data is collected in 2016, analysed and distributed, this information will be updated.

Population	6627 people; 16.3% under 18 years and 12.9% over 65 years
Area	269 hectares
ATSI	0.43% of population is of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) background
Ethnic Diversity	43% of population is overseas born, of which: 9.7% born in China 4.6% born in India 3% born in Sri Lanka 1.9% born in Malaysia 10% of the population speaks Mandarin 7% of the population is not fluent in English
Housing	23.2% households are home owners 26.7% households are mortgagees 26% households experience rental stress 11.9% households experience mortgage stress
Religion	50% population is Christian; 14.7% is non-Christian; 26% has no religion
SEIFA Index (index of disadvantage)	Ranges from 826 in one small section (severe disadvantage) to 1040 in another small section (less disadvantage)
Income	25% of households are low income households, while 15% are high income households.
Profession	36.3% are managers or professionals 12.8% are technicians or trade workers 9% are labourers 11.4% are unpaid carers 15% youth unemployment

Key Features of the local area

The local area was previously known as 'Jordanville' (between 1930 and about 1956), named after the 'Jordan' family. It is important to note that many people in the area still have a strong affinity with 'Jordanville' and the name has remained on a few key sites, such as 'Jordanville Station' and 'Jordanville Community Centre'.

Immediately after the Second World War, the area strongly featured - the Holmesglen Migrant Hostel (in the form of Nissan Huts); substantial Public Commission Housing Homes (concrete homes with similar looking design features); Holmesglen Factory (which is now Holmesglen Institute) and a number of schools, including Jordanville Technical School.

There are still a number of Public Housing properties (over 400) in the area. In August 2013, a large number of social housing units, known as the 'Ashwood Chadstone Gateway Project' were built in Ashwood by Port Phillip Housing Association. This new development includes 282 units over 4 buildings and 9 townhouses. Seventy two units were sold to private owners and 210 units and the townhouses were kept for social housing, which comprise of 148 one bedroom apartments, 52 two bedroom apartments, 1 three bedroom apartment, 7 three bedroom townhouses and 2 four bedroom townhouses. One building of 93 units is allocated to older persons aged 55 years and over. There are a total of 75 one and two bedroom apartments that are disability modified or adaptable in the future.

The private housing prices in the area have increased substantially and have become unaffordable for people on lower incomes.

There are a number of open space areas, including seven reserves – Salisbury Reserve, Jordan Reserve, Electra Reserve, Batesford Reserve, Jingella Reserve, Holmesglen Reserve, and Ashwood Reserve (the last three are adjacent to Gardiners Creek). Additionally, there are community gardens such as the Chadstone Food Forest, Waverley Community Gardens and Ashwood Permaculture Garden. Small vegetable stalls are also set up regularly by local organisations to enable the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables

The area is strengthened by the good work undertaken by a number of local organisations and services. A relatively recent addition to the area is Batesford Community Hub, located at 94 Batesford Road, Chadstone, which opened in 2011 and incorporates a range of community based organisations and includes meeting rooms that are available for hire.

The area has a strong community network, known as the 'Ashwood Chadstone Together (ACT) Network' which comprises of local residents and agency representatives. The Network has been in existence for the last four years, emerging from the Neighbourhood Renewal work that was undertaken between 2003 – 2011. The ACT Network seeks to address local issues by organising regular meetings, forums, workshops and events. It advocates for better outcomes for the local community and has worked closely with Monash Council on a number of issues.

A local newsletter, known as the 'Ashwood and Chadstone Newsletter' is produced quarterly by a dedicated group of volunteers.

There are a number of businesses in the area, ranging from small to large, providing a range of goods and services.

Key insights arising from the community consultations

There is a great deal to be proud of in Ashwood and Chadstone, such as the open spaces and strong community networks. The local community can build on these and other strengths to increase pride, capacity and connections in the area.

There is a willingness by many residents and agencies within the community to work towards further improving the local area. There is a definite keenness for improved integration within the community, in relation to greater collaborations between agencies and stronger connections between people of different backgrounds.

The community identified seven general themes for further strengthening the area. These are: Pride; Information and Integration; Learning and Economic Development; Health, Wellbeing and Leisure; Safety; Infrastructure; and Environment

The strategies and actions within this Plan (pages 7 – 30) reflect these themes.

Implementing the Ashwood and Chadstone Community Action Plan

The Ashwood and Chadstone Community Action Plan could not have developed without the generous input by members of the local community. The successful implementation of the Plan will also depend on the collaborative effort of individuals, groups, networks, organisations and businesses. Monash Council welcomes involvement by a range of stakeholders in varying capacities to achieve positive community outcomes.

Many of the actions within the plan are reliant on further financial and other resources. Monash Council will endeavour to develop partnerships with government, business, community organisations and community members, to seek further resources and financial support for the implementation of the Plan.

Evaluation Framework

The Ashwood and Chadstone Community Action Plan will be evaluated every 12 months against each listed action. All achievements will be reported including where there are barriers to achieving certain objectives. It is envisaged that the Ashwood and Chadstone Community Action Plan will have a life span of five years.

ASHWOOD AND CHADSTONE COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN

The following are the broad themes that emerged from the community consultations. Within the action plan there are coordinated strategies under each theme contributing to a holistic plan.

Theme 1: PRIDE

To strengthen pride and affirm the positive aspects of Ashwood and Chadstone

Theme 2: INFORMATION and INTEGRATION

To improve information flow and work towards strengthening coordination, collaboration and increased communication across the community

Theme 3: LEARNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

To enable learning opportunities and economic development

Theme 4: HEALTH, WELLBEING AND LEISURE

To address health issues, whether physical or mental, through prevention, intervention and recovery measures to improve wellbeing

Theme 5: SAFETY

To improve actual and perceived sense of safety

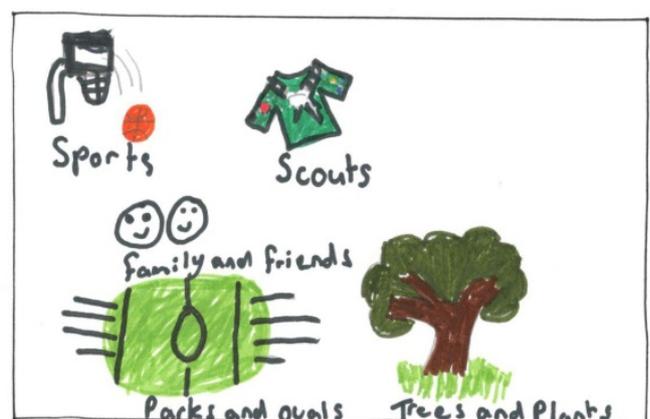
Theme 6: INFRASTRUCTURE

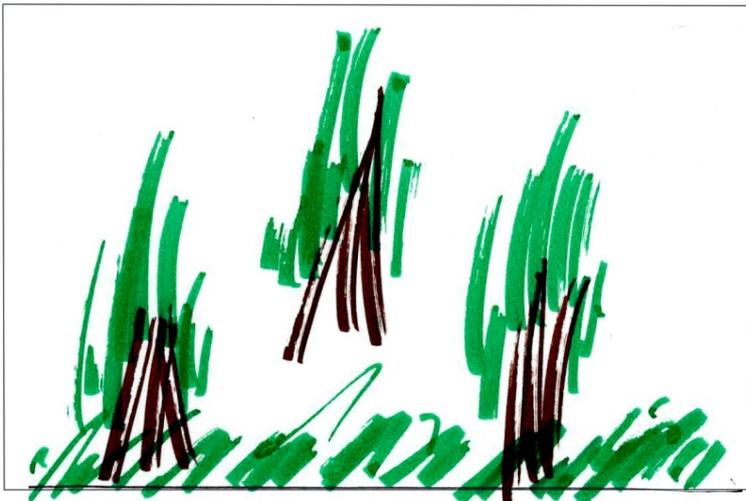
To have appropriate infrastructure in the local area that meets the needs of the local community

Theme 7: ENVIRONMENT

To encourage, support and implement environmentally sustainable initiatives

Drawings created by children and their families at the Ashwood Chadstone Family Fun Day in November 2015, in response to what they liked about living in Ashwood and Chadstone.





Theme 1: PRIDE

To increase pride in the local area and affirm the positive aspects of Ashwood and Chadstone

1.1 Reduce graffiti in the area

Why	How	Resourcing*	Who	When
Graffiti continues to be a problem in the area and this can lead to a lack of pride and can generate community concern.	Remove graffiti as soon as it appears.	F	Council, Businesses, Residents, Community Agencies	Ongoing
	Conduct outdoor projects (such as art projects) to divert attention away from graffiti	S	Council to lead and other stakeholders to get involved	Mid to long term

*F = Funded within existing resources.

S = Subject to approval by Council as part of an Annual Budget process or funding secured through available grant application processes to Federal or State Governments or other appropriate funding bodies.

1.2 Decrease the incidence of dumped rubbish outside local properties

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
The community highlighted an increase in the amount of hard rubbish being left on nature strips and in other open spaces	Local people to report dumped rubbish to Council.	F	All stakeholders	Ongoing
	Council to continue responding promptly to dumped rubbish issues	F	Council	Ongoing
	Education campaign on alternative ways to dispose of hard rubbish.	S	Council	Mid to long term

1.3 Vibrant local shops that respond to the needs of the local community

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Work with Council's Economic Development team to support local traders and businesses to build strong links with the local community. When residents shop locally this will support an increase economic activity and vitality.	Local traders to keep shops neat and tidy	F & S	Local traders Council to assist, where possible	Ongoing
	Local traders to provide relevant, affordable and quality goods and services	F & S	Local traders Council to assist, where possible	Ongoing

1.4 Encourage local people to communicate positively about Ashwood and Chadstone

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Negative communication can impact on perceptions of pride and responsibility for the area.	<p>Positive articles written in local community newsletters</p> <p>Encourage positive dialogue about the area in local meetings and forums</p> <p>Good news stories provided to the local media</p>	F	All stakeholders	Ongoing

1.5 Diversify local leadership in the local community

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Encourage newly arrived residents in the area to become engaged in local life. They may consider a leadership role to help strengthen the community.	Local organisations to widely promote opportunities for leadership positions	F	Local organisations	Ongoing
	Local organisations to offer leadership training for community members	S	Local organisations Training providers	Ongoing

Theme2: INFORMATION and INTEGRATION

To improve information flow so that community members are better informed about local activities and services.

This can assist towards reducing isolation and loneliness. Additionally, local service providers will have a stronger understanding of each other's work and can offer a range of services that are better integrated for the benefit of the community.

2.1 Effective information flow

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Increased community awareness of activities and services will enable a wider uptake of these programs.	Through channels such as - email; word of mouth; distribution of flyers; facebook; website; meetings; newsletters; information stalls at events	F	All stakeholders	Ongoing

2.2 Organise local events

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Events and Festivals are a good way of breaking down barriers, enabling people from all different backgrounds to interact and learn from each other	Through the continuation of events such as - Public and Proud ; Coffee, Court and Cake; Street Party; Family Fun Day; School Fetes; Art Shows, etc.	F	Local organisations; Council	Ongoing

2.3 Improve language services in the area

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Access to information and services can be difficult for residents from a CALD (culturally and linguistically diverse) background. It is important that they are aware of local information and services.	Use formally trained interpreters and translators to communicate with people from non-English speaking backgrounds and people with disabilities.	F and S	Local organisations and Council	Ongoing
All groups who have difficulty communicating (e.g. people with disabilities) should also have equal access to information and services.	Provide information in accessible formats			
	Improve the provision of English language classes in the area (both conversational and formal classes)	S	Neighbourhood Houses; Church groups	Short to mid term

2.4 Increase and diversify membership of the 'Ashwood and Chadstone Together' (ACT) Network

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
The ACT Network would benefit by broadening its membership. Encourage involvement from the diverse and changing local community.	Promote the ACT network meetings and activities widely, through all mediums, and encourage local people to attend the meetings.	F	All local stakeholders	Ongoing

2.5 Support the ongoing publications of 'Ashwood Chadstone Community Newsletter' and 'Burwood Bulletin'

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Local newsletters are excellent communication channels	Provide articles for the Newsletters	F	Local agencies and residents	Ongoing
	Provide financial support for the Newsletters (through advertisements)	S	Local Businesses	Ongoing
	More volunteers for preparation and distribution of the Newsletters	F	Interested local people	Short to mid term
	Seek financial support from Council through Council's community grant process	S	Coordinators of the newsletters	Ongoing

2.6 Increase the awareness of services and facilities at Batesford Community Hub

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Batesford Hub is a valuable community asset and the local community is benefiting from its facilities and services.	Review current service provision at Batesford Hub and make changes if necessary	S	'Link Health and Community' to lead Other service providers at the Hub	Short term
It would be useful to explore other programs and services that could be delivered from the Hub.	Produce a Batesford Hub promotional brochure and distribute widely	F	'Link Health and Community' to lead	Short term
	Install prominent street signage to identify the Hub	S	Council	Short term

THEME 3: LEARNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

With a significant degree of disadvantage in the area, the availability of affordable learning programs would benefit the local community. Additionally, any other schemes to assist people with employment would be advantageous.

3.1 Training organisations to promote and provide affordable and accessible training courses

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
<p>There is a high percentage of the local adult population who did not complete High School.</p> <p>Provision of learning opportunities will assist in creating better pathways to job opportunities and prospects for increased income.</p>	<p>Widely promote affordable training courses to the local community</p> <p>Hold information sessions about training courses</p> <p>Provide ease of access to training courses (i.e. location; childcare; affordability)</p>	S	<p>Holmesglen Institute</p> <p>Other training organisations</p> <p>Neighbourhood Houses</p>	Short to long term

3.2 Develop and promote a variety of volunteering opportunities

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Volunteering enables people to develop new skills and networks, with a potential to gain employment	Develop and promote a wide variety of volunteering roles in the local community Recruit and train local volunteers	F and S	South East Volunteers Neighbourhood Houses Link Health and Community Schools Sporting Clubs Community gardens And other stakeholders	Short to long term

3.3 Encourage local businesses and agencies to provide work experience opportunities for local students

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Youth unemployment in the area remains high and work experience will assist in improving opportunities for future employment.	Local businesses and organisations to connect with local schools and provide work experience opportunities for students	F	Local businesses and organisations Local High Schools Students	Ongoing

3.4 Organise mentoring sessions and employment forums

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
The demographics of the community are changing with an increase in young professionals moving into the area. There may be an opportunity to develop mentor – mentee relationships.	Develop a database of mentors and mentees, and match them	S	Local agency to coordinate Local residents Council	Mid to long term
Employment forums are useful to gain an understanding of current job markets.	Organise employment forums	S	Local agency to lead Local residents Council	Mid to long term

3.5 Support ongoing learning opportunities for people aged over 55

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Our Seniors have told us they want to have lifelong learning opportunities that encourage social interaction and access to information.	Suitable learning programs are provided for older people in the local community. Explore the availability of further meeting spaces to conduct these programs.	F and S	Waverley U3A to lead Other local organisations	Ongoing

3.6 Increase connections between Berengarra School and the local community

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Berengarra School provides alternative learning pathways for high school students. The students' learning opportunities can improve with increased connections to the local community	Berengarra School is represented at local network meetings	F	Staff members from Berengarra School	Ongoing
	Berengarra School and local agencies undertake collaborative projects	F	Berengarra School Local organisations Council	Ongoing

3.7 Increase access to Monash Council's library services

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Libraries offer a range of learning opportunities at little or no cost. Increasing access to Monash Council's library services would be beneficial.	Provision of story time sessions and library resources to local children in the area	F	Monash Library staff	Ongoing
	Explore and implement other ways that Monash Council's Library services could be made more available to the local community	S	Monash Library staff	Mid to long term

THEME 4: HEALTH, WELLBEING AND LEISURE

To address health issues (whether physical or mental), through prevention, intervention or recovery measures to improve wellbeing.

4.1 Conduct affordable community education sessions on health topics

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Educating the community on health related topics will assist towards better health outcomes	Forums Workshops	S	Link Health and Community Monash Council Neighbourhood Houses Health practitioners	Ongoing

4.2 Promote affordable and accessible programs in relation to healthy eating and weight control; drug and alcohol abuse; gambling; chronic diseases; mental health

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
While there are a variety of health programs in the area, the community has identified the need for more.	Undertake a mapping exercise of health related programs in the local area and identify any gaps	S	Link Health and Community to lead	Short to mid term
	Promote existing programs. Develop new programs, as required. Increase accessibility to and affordability of programs	S	Link Health and Community Council Neighbourhood Houses Gamblers Help Other health related organisations	Short to mid term

4.3 Promote and offer affordable, accessible exercise programs

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
The community has identified the need for more accessible and affordable exercise programs	Undertake a mapping exercise of physical activities in the local area and identify any gaps	S	Link Health and Community Council	Mid to long term
	Develop new programs, as required. Increase accessibility to and affordability of programs	S	Link Health and Community Council Sporting Clubs Neighbourhood Houses Church groups Schools Holmesglen Institute Aged Care facilities Children's Centres U3A	Mid to long term
	Promote physical activity programs	F	All relevant stakeholders	Ongoing

THEME 5: SAFETY

To improve actual and perceived sense of safety

5.1 Implement the Holmesglen Neighbourhood Activation Project (next to Warrigal Rd shops opposite Holmesglen Institute)

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Consultation with the community confirmed that the project site is seen as unsafe and requires upgrading to improve lighting and accessibility.	With a grant provided by Department of Justice and additional funding provided by Council, this area will be upgraded with better lighting, seating, greenery and activity areas	F	Council to lead Other local organisations and residents to assist	To be completed by June 2017

5.2 Improve lighting in the area

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Local residents have identified that some streets in the area have limited lighting which can impact on people's sense of safety.	Council is currently undertaking a major improvement program to enhance the lighting in local streets.	S	Council	Mid to long term

5.3 Continue working on family violence strategies – prevention, intervention and recovery

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
<p>Family violence has been identified by a range of stakeholders (e.g. residents, agencies, schools, police, Council) as a significant issue in this area.</p>	<p>Organise relevant forums, workshops and other activities on topics, including Respectful Relationships education training.</p> <p>Encourage Men’s Behaviour Change programs</p> <p>Advocate for the implementation of all the recommendations from the Royal Commission into Family Violence, especially the need for crisis and emergency accommodation for women and children escaping violence (‘A Safe Home’).</p> <p>Distribution of women’s and men’s family violence help cards, detailing family violence support services</p>	<p>F and S</p>	<p>ACT Network (Family Violence subcommittee)</p> <p>Police</p> <p>Eastern Domestic Violence Service (EDVOS)</p> <p>Link Health and Community</p> <p>Neighbourhood Houses</p> <p>Monash Oakleigh Legal Service (MOLS)</p> <p>Schools</p> <p>Port Phillip Housing Association (PPHA)</p> <p>Council</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

5.4 Establish a local safety committee

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
<p>A number of crime related issues have been identified through consultation with local residents, organisations and key stakeholders.</p> <p>A local safety committee can discuss these issues and determine local action.</p>	<p>Establish a local safety committee</p>	<p>S</p>	<p>Local organisation to lead</p> <p>All other stakeholders to get involved</p>	<p>Mid to long term</p>

THEME 6: INFRASTRUCTURE

To have appropriate infrastructure in the local area to meet the needs of the local community

6.1 Increase availability of meeting room spaces in the local area

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Residents and agencies are finding it difficult to hold meetings/activities in the local area due to limited availability of space.	Organisations in the local area to creatively manage their timetables so that their facilities can be made more available to the community.	F	All local organisations that have meeting room spaces	Ongoing

6.2 Consider options for accessing toilets, particularly on Batesford Reserve and Holmesglen Reserve

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
The local community and in particular, families would like to see the provision of public toilets in the local reserves.	Explore options for the provision of toilets in local reserves.	S	Council	Mid to Long term

6.3 Increase public seating in the local area

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
The local community has highlighted the need for more public seating.	More public seats installed. This is in line with Council's Age Friendly Plan (1.3.2) which advocates for: Improve and increase the number of 'places to rest' in public places	S	Council	Short to mid term

6.4 Investigate ways to reduce traffic congestion on local roads

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Increasing subdivision of land with more dwellings and motor vehicles is causing greater congestion on local roads.	Conduct a study of local traffic congestion and consider recommendations.	S	Council VicRoads	Short to mid term

6.5 Work towards better housing outcomes for local people

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
More housing security in the rental market was identified as a need in the local community (temporary or permanent housing, public or private.)	Advocating to relevant government departments and VCAT	F	AAC Public Tenants Group Port Philip Housing Association Council Local MP Local residents	Ongoing

6.6 Improve connectivity between bike paths in the local area

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Some bicycle paths in the local area are not very well connected. This can pose a safety risk and discourage users.	Council is currently working on a number of bike path upgrades and this will include work in the Ashwood/Chadstone area.	S	Council	Mid to long term

THEME 7: ENVIRONMENT

To encourage, support and implement local environmental initiatives

7.1 Provide affordable and accessible education sessions on environmentally friendly initiatives

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
There is a keen interest in the local community to learn about sustainability issues and initiatives	Affordable and accessible education sessions provided to the local community about environmentally friendly initiatives Free seedlings provided at the education sessions	FS	Council Members of local community gardens	Ongoing

7.2 Increase number of volunteers at Chadstone Food Forest and Ashwood Permaculture Garden

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Currently only a small team of volunteers are involved in these gardens. An increase in volunteers is required to ensure the ongoing viability of these valuable local resources	Widely promote the gardens and actively seek volunteers	F	Amaroo Neighbourhood Centre Ashwood Permaculture Garden team	Ongoing
	Install prominent signs to identify the gardens	F and S	Council	Ongoing

7.3 Regularly clean up fallen trees and overgrown vegetation on Streets, walking tracks and other public places

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Fallen tree branches and overhanging vegetation are safety hazards and need to be removed or cut back.	Council is currently undertaking a community program to identify and resolve this issue.	F F	Council Local Residents Waverley Helpmates	Ongoing

7.4 Reduce the loss of green canopy in the local area

Why	How	Resourcing	Who	When
Increased housing development in the area is causing reduction in green canopy	Council is currently conducting a community consultation program around our street tree strategy – the outcome of this work will aim to increase the overall number - and improve the quality - of Monash's street trees. Reduce the loss of existing trees Plant more trees (that are appropriate for residential areas)	F S	Developers Council Residents	Ongoing

Acknowledgements

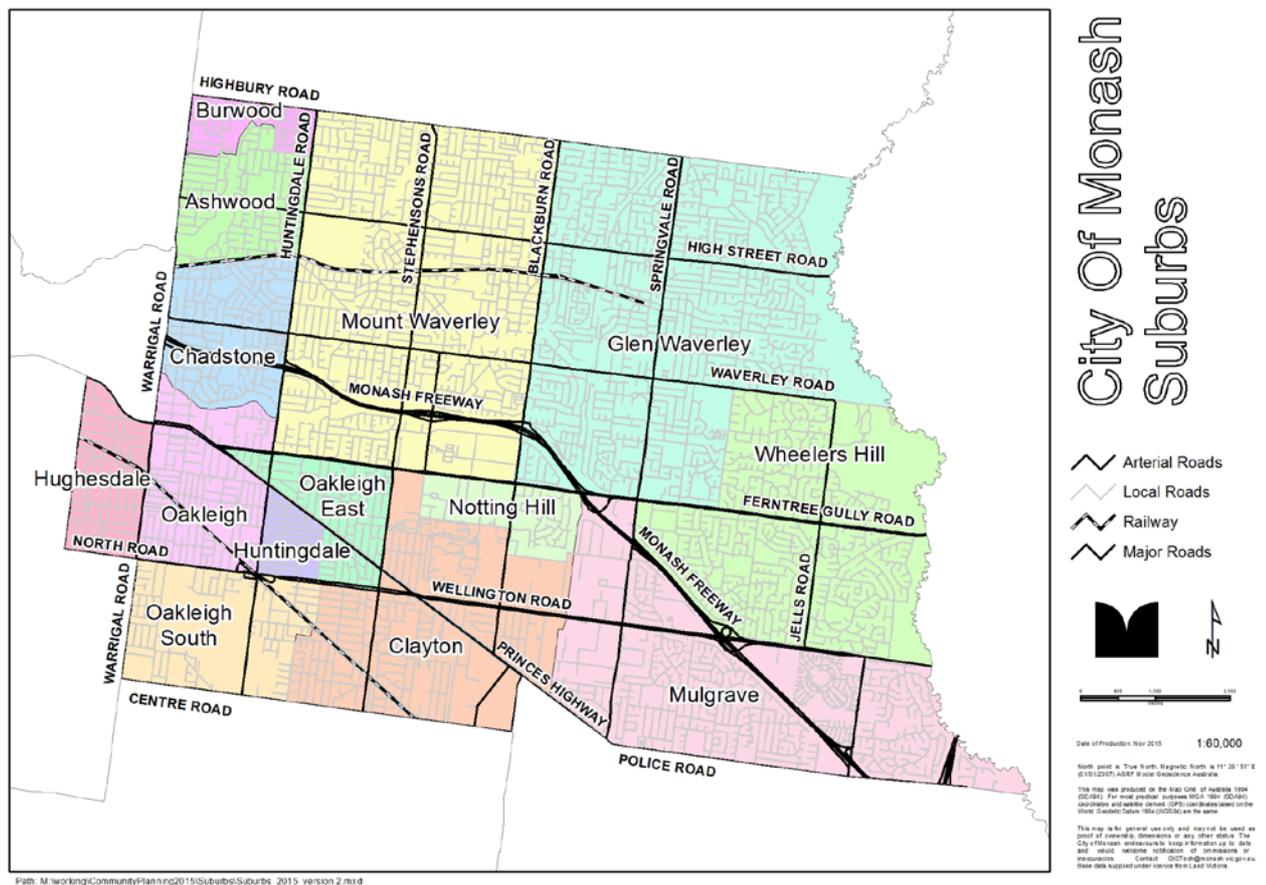
Monash Council sincerely thanks the following groups, organisations and individuals for their contribution towards the development of this Plan. It would not have been possible to develop such a detailed Plan without the knowledge and information gathered from the organisations and people listed below:

Amaroo Neighbourhood Centre; Ashburton, Ashwood and Chadstone Newsletter; Ashburton, Ashwood and Chadstone Public Tenants Group (AAC PTG); Ashwood and Chadstone Together (ACT) Network; Ashwood Chadstone Gateway Project (residents); Ashwood High School; Ashwood Permaculture Garden; Ashwood School; Berengarra School; Burwood Bulletin; Cabrini Residential Care; Chadstone Food Forest; City of Monash 'Activate' group; City of Monash Access and Inclusion Network; City of Monash Multicultural Advisory Group; Encounter Baptist Church; Eastern Gambler's Help; Eastern Domestic Violence Service (EDVOS); Holmesglen Institute; Jeffrey Turnbull (historian); Jill Linklater (local Aged Care Ambassador for City of Monash); Link Health and Community; Lions Club of Ashwood-Mount Waverley; Local Traders; Mount Waverley Police; Mt Waverley Interchurch Council; Numerous local residents who generously provided verbal and/or written feedback; Parkhill Primary School; Pinewood Community Bank; Port Phillip Housing Association (PPHA); Power Neighbourhood House (PNH); St Marks Uniting Church; St Mary Magdalen's Primary School and Parish; Victorian Sikh Association; Waverley Basketball Association; Waverley Community Gardens; Waverley Helpmates; Waverley University of Third Age (U3A); Women at the 'Monday Connections Group'.

Appendix 1: Ashwood and Chadstone Demographics

The information presented below is taken from the City of Monash Community Profile, developed by 'id consulting' (ref: <http://profile.id.com.au/monash/home>). The profile is based on the 2011 Census of Population and Housing published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. During the last five years, there has been significant change in Ashwood and Chadstone, in terms of - housing types; people movement; age structure and employment status. Hence, this information is only provided as a point of reference and, once the new ABS data is collected in 2016, this section will be updated.

Please note that, in alignment with the City of Monash boundaries, the Ashwood data also includes data on a portion of Burwood. The Chadstone data relates only to the section of Chadstone within the City of Monash (see map below).



ASHWOOD-BURWOOD

Ashwood- Burwood, in the City of Monash, is bound by Highbury Road in the north, Huntingdale Road in the east, the Glen Waverley railway line in the south, and Warrigal Road in the west.

Population

8,425 people, forecast to increase to 10,011 in 2021. Overall, 21.7% of the population is aged between 0 and 17, and 20.1% is aged 60 years and over.

Ethnicity

10 people (or 0.12% of the Ashwood-Burwood population) are of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander background.

The percentage of people born overseas in Ashwood - Burwood is 33.7% (2,842 people), of which 27.9% (2,355 people) were born in non-English speaking countries. The top countries of birth of the overseas born population are as follows:

Country	Number of people	Percentage
China	547	6.5
United Kingdom	235	2.8
India	225	2.7
Malaysia	179	2.1
Sri Lanka	143	1.7
New Zealand	124	1.5
Greece	115	1.4
Vietnam	89	1.1
Italy	81	1.0
South Africa	80	0.9

Language

31.7% of the Ashwood-Burwood population can speak a language other than English, of which 4.6% cannot speak English well or not at all. The main languages spoken, other than English, are listed below:

Language	Number of people	% of population
Mandarin	587	7.0
Greek	348	4.1
Cantonese	263	3.1
Italian	138	1.6
Sinhalese	109	1.3
Korean	79	0.9
Hindi	76	0.9
Vietnamese	70	0.8
Arabic	60	0.7
German	60	0.7

Religion

54.5% of the population is of Christian faith, and the rest is of other religions or no religion. The list below provides a breakdown of the top 10 religions in Ashwood-Burwood:

Religion	Number of people	% of population
Western (Roman) Catholic	2,040	24.2
Anglican	932	11.1
Greek Orthodox	452	5.4
Buddhism	383	4.5
Uniting Church	366	4.3
Presbyterian and reformed	209	2.5
Hinduism	191	2.3
Baptist	169	2.0
Christian, nfd	164	1.9
Islam	117	1.4

Qualifications

The following is a breakdown of the educational qualifications, outside primary and secondary school, for people aged 15 years and over in Ashwood-Burwood:

Qualification	Number of people	% of population
Bachelor or Higher degree	2,318	33.6
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	647	9.4
Vocational	810	11.7
No qualification	2,454	35.5
Not stated	680	9.8
Total persons aged 15+	6,909	100.0

Need for assistance

The table below provides information about people that need assistance due to a severe or profound disability.

Age group	Number of people	% of total age group
0 to 4	9	1.5
5 to 9	14	2.7
10 to 19	21	2.4
20 to 59	89	1.9
60 to 64	29	7.3
65 to 69	19	6.1
70 to 74	34	13.1
75 to 79	68	25.5
80 to 84	71	33.3
85 and over	151	56.1
Total persons needing assistance	505	6.0

Unpaid Care

12.3% of people aged 15+ years provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age.

Employment / Unemployment/Volunteer work

The occupations of employment are listed below:

Occupation	Number of people	% of total employed persons aged 15+
Managers	650	16.5
Professionals	1,232	31.3
Technicians and Trades Workers	410	10.4
Community and Personal Service Workers	300	7.6
Clerical and Administrative Workers	588	15.0
Sales Workers	346	8.8
Machinery Operators And Drivers	130	3.3
Labourers	206	5.2
Inadequately described	68	1.7
Total employed persons aged 15+	3,930	100.0

There is 5.6% unemployment in Ashwood-Burwood and 17.8% of people aged 15+ are involved in volunteer work.

Weekly Individual Income

Weekly income	Number of people aged 15+	Percentage of people aged 15+
Negative Income/ Nil income	667	9.7
\$1-\$199	524	7.6
\$200-\$299	640	9.3
\$300-\$399	726	10.5
\$400-\$599	776	11.3
\$600-\$799	606	8.8
\$800-\$999	521	7.6
\$1000-\$1249	462	6.7
\$1250-\$1499	436	6.3
\$1500-\$1999	463	6.7
\$2000 or more	623	9.0
Not stated	449	6.5
Total persons aged 15+	6,893	100.0

Household type

- 33.7% of households are couples with children
- 22.1% of households are couples without children
- 10.6% of households are one-parent families
- 24% of households are lone person
- 9.6% of households are of other types

Dwelling structures

- 73.7% of dwellings are separate houses (decrease from 76.9% in 2006).
- 25.0% of dwellings are of medium density (increase from 21.4% in 2006)
- 0.7% of dwellings are of high density (decrease from 0.9%)
- 0.5% is other types of dwellings

Housing Tenure

Tenure type	Number of households	% of Households
Fully owned	1,077	34.1
Mortgage	1,004	31.8
Renting	883	28.0
Renting - Social housing	240	7.6
Renting - Private	622	19.7
Renting - Not stated	21	0.7
Other tenure type	14	0.4
Not stated	178	5.6
Total households	3,156	100.0

Internet Connection

- 76.6% of households have internet connection

Chadstone

Chadstone, in the City of Monash, is bound by the Glen Waverley railway line in the north, Huntingdale Road in the east, Scotchmans Creek in the south, and Warrigal Road in the west.

Population

7,820 people, forecast to increase to 9,282 in 2021. Overall, 16.2% of the population is aged between 0 and 17, and 18.2% is aged 60 years and over.

Ethnicity

26 people (or 0.3% of the Chadstone population) are of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander background.

The percentage of people born overseas in Chadstone is 46.1% (3,604 people), of which 41.7% (3,269 people) were born in non-English speaking countries. The top countries of birth of the overseas born population are as follows:

Country	Number of people	Percentage
China	664	8.5
India	330	4.2
Greece	274	3.5
Sri Lanka	255	3.3
Italy	157	2.0
United Kingdom	152	1.9
Malaysia	134	1.7
Indonesia	121	1.5
Vietnam	117	1.5
South Korea	115	1.5

Language

48.4% of the Chadstone population can speak a language other than English, of which 7.2% cannot speak English well or not at all. The main languages spoken, other than English, are listed below:

Language	Number of people	% of population
Mandarin	704	9.0
Greek	633	8.1
Cantonese	288	3.7
Italian	274	3.5
Sinhalese	194	2.5
Vietnamese	130	1.7
Indonesian	118	1.5
Korean	115	1.5
Hindi	115	1.5
Arabic	88	1.1

Religion

52.2% of the population is of Christian faith, and the rest is of other religions or no religion. The list below provides a breakdown of the top 10 religions in Chadstone:

Religion	Number of people	% of population
Western (Roman) Catholic	1,940	24.8
Greek Orthodox	744	9.5
Buddhism	505	6.5
Anglican	476	6.1
Hinduism	276	3.5
Islam	246	3.1
Uniting Church	224	2.9
Presbyterian and reformed	162	2.1
Christian, nfd	130	1.7
Judaism	90	1.2

Qualifications

The following is a breakdown of the educational qualifications, outside primary and secondary school, for people aged 15 years and over in Chadstone:

Qualification	Number of people	% of population
Bachelor or higher degree	1,924	28.6
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	753	11.2
Vocational	786	11.7
No qualifications	2,592	38.5
Not stated	674	10
Total persons aged 15+	6,729	100

Need for assistance

The table below provides information about people that need assistance due to a severe or profound disability.

Age group	Number of people	% of total age group
0 to 4	6	1.2
5 to 9	12	3.8
10 to 19	9	1.3
20 to 59	94	1.9
60 to 64	33	9.1
65 to 69	36	13.4
70 to 74	28	11.4
75 to 79	39	16.7
80 to 84	43	24.2
85 and over	43	39.1
Total persons needing assistance	343	4.4

Unpaid Care

10.1% of people aged 15+ years provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age.

Employment / Unemployment/Volunteer work

The occupations of employment are listed below:

Occupation	Number of people	% of total employed persons aged 15+
Managers	436	11.3
Professionals	981	25.5
Technicians and Trade Workers	489	12.7
Community and Personal Service Workers	356	9.3
Clerical and Administrative workers	554	14.4
Sales workers	409	10.6
Machinery Operators and Drivers	187	4.9
Labourers	323	8.4
Inadequately described	108	2.8
Total employed persons aged 15+	3,843	100.0

There is 7.2% unemployment and 13.2% of people aged 15+ are involved in volunteer work.

Weekly Individual Income

Weekly income	Number of people aged 15+	Percentage of people aged 15+
Negative Income/ Nil income	760	11.3
\$1-\$199	517	7.7
\$200-\$299	759	11.3
\$300-\$399	699	10.4
\$400-\$599	686	10.2
\$600-\$799	684	10.2
\$800-\$999	526	7.8
\$1000-\$1249	468	7.0
\$1250-\$1499	331	4.9
\$1500-\$1999	443	6.6
\$2000 or more	360	5.4
Not stated	483	7.2
Total persons aged 15+	6,716	100.0

Household type

- 28.1% of households are couples with children
- 23.5% of households are couples without children
- 10.9% of households are one-parent families
- 22.2% of households are lone person
- 15.3% of households are of other types

Dwelling structures

- 70.4% of dwellings are separate houses (decrease from 74.2% in 2006).
- 28.9% of dwellings are of medium density (increase from 25.8% in 2006)
- 0.6% of dwellings are of high density (increase from 0%)
- 0.1% is other types of dwellings

Housing Tenure

Tenure type	Number of households	% of Households
Fully owned	885	29.4
Mortgage	836	27.8
Renting	1,083	35.9
Other tenure type	10	0.3
Not stated	199	6.6
Total households	3,013	100

Internet Connection

- 74.4% of households have internet connection