Social Infrastructure Report

Contents

The City of Subiaco acknowledges the Whadjuk Noongar people as the traditional custodians of the area. We recognise their cultural connection to the land and waterways of Subiaco, and their continuing contribution to our City.

Introduction

What is social infrastructure and why is it important?

Social Infrastructure is the interdependent mix of facilities, places, spaces, programs, projects, services and networks that maintain and improve the quality of life in a community (WA State Planning Strategy 2050).

Social infrastructure can provide focal points for community activity and places for people to meet and connect. Likewise, social infrastructure can activate place, encouraging people to live in or visit a particular area. Given that a key component of a sustainable community is diversity, providing a range of quality community facilities can help to attract/retain a more diverse population – social infrastructure should be provided to suit different ages, cultures, abilities and socio-economic backgrounds. The Western Australian Government's State Planning Strategy 2050 suggests that 'Social infrastructure can help build the social capital and fabric of a community by enabling active living, learning opportunities, social interactions and supporting programs that help people innovate, express themselves and adapt to major life events. It is social capital that makes a community liveable, inclusive, competitive and diverse.'

Examples of social infrastructure:

> **arts and cultural** facilities, services and networks, such as libraries, museums, theatres, art galleries

> **community spaces**, such as community centres and halls

> **education and training** facilities, such as schools, colleges and training academies

> **health and wellbeing** facilities and services, such as hospitals, medical centres/clinics, general practice, vaccination clinics

> **parks and open spaces**, such as local parks, playgrounds and reserves

> **sport and recreation** facilities, services and networks, such as sporting clubs and associations, community swimming pools, recreation centres, skate parks and other sports facilities

> **support and connection** services and networks, such as those for older people, young people, families and children, as well as vulnerable groups and people with disability, people experiencing homelessness, Aboriginal people and the culturally and linguistically diverse.

Theatre Gardens, Subiaco

What is the Social Infrastructure Report?

This report identifies the social infrastructure needs and opportunities to support the growing and changing communities of the City of Subiaco. The Social Infrastructure Report outlines the City's future direction for social infrastructure provision by:

> Addressing current and future social infrastructure needs in a coordinated and planned way.

> Informing decision-making so that future investment in social infrastructure is maximised.

> Providing opportunities for partnerships based on models of best practice.

> Ensuring appropriate community and stakeholder engagement is incorporated into the decision-making process.

Why do we need a Social Infrastructure Report?

Over the next 20 years the City of Subiaco is expected to see increased population growth and change as a result of a new developments - e.g., Subiaco East Redevelopment, as well as infill development. As the community grows and the demographic profile changes, so too do social infrastructure needs. Population growth will have implications for the type, location and delivery of future social infrastructure across the City. In addition to filling existing gaps in asset provision, models of delivery such as collocation, expansion and/or consolidation of existing social infrastructure will be required to respond to the changing demographic needs. It is expected that the growth in population will place pressure on the existing social infrastructure network to provide sufficient services to the existing population, and this points to the need to expand and strengthen the network to respond to changing communities.

The Social Infrastructure Report is intended to inform and assist in the provision and delivery of social infrastructure through planning, partnerships and advocacy. Importantly, the Social Infrastructure Report emphasises the need for the City to collaborate with a range of stakeholders such as state government and the private sector to respond to social infrastructure needs and maximise opportunities.

The Social Infrastructure Report provides a framework to:

> Accommodate future sustainable growth in a way that responds to change positively, and enhances the social, economic and environmental systems that support the City's liveability.

> Ensure that social infrastructure planning is proactive, evidence-based and consistent with community expectations and best practice, taking into account population projections, existing community activities and strengths, emerging trends, innovation and potential social impacts.

> Support informed decision-making in relation to the future provision of social infrastructure in the City. This will enable the City to strategically and efficiently allocate resources, explore and implement a range of funding mechanisms, and be more accountable and transparent to the community in its provision and management of assets.

Where does the Social Infrastructure Report sit in the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework?

The Social Infrastructure Report, together with the City's other strategic plans, is an informing document within the City's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework; a framework that establishes the City's local priorities and links to operational functions.

Strategic Community Plan

Corporate Business Plan → **Annual budget**

Informing strategies

Social Infrastructure Report 2021

City of Subiaco Local Planning Strategy 2020

Strategic Asset Management Plan 2019

Strategic Financial Plan 2018 – 2028

Place Plan 2019 – 2022

Economic Development Strategy 2017 – 2021

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2017 – 2022

Public Art Strategy 2018 – 2022

Urban Forest Strategy 2018 – 2022

Sustainability and Resilience Strategy 2016 – 2021

Transport Access and Parking Strategy

Other plans and strategies

How to use this Social Infrastructure Report

The Social Infrastructure Report will be used by the City to identify priorities for social infrastructure, to strategically forward plan its budget and resource allocations, to support decision-making, and to deliver and advocate for social infrastructure. It will also assist the City in taking a more strategic, collaborative and coordinated approach in planning for and delivering assets.

Importantly, it is recognised that the Social Infrastructure Report is an adaptive report that will be monitored, reported on and updated as the need arises.

Snapshot of Subiaco

The City of Subiaco is an inner-city local government area located approximately three kilometres from the Perth CBD and is bound by the Town of Cambridge to the north, the City of Perth and Kings Park to the east, and the City of Nedlands to the south and west. Given Subiaco's proximity to the Perth CBD as well as surrounding local government areas, there is a degree of cross-government utilisation of social infrastructure.

Lake Monger

St John of God Subiaco Hospital

Bob Hawke College

Railway Pde

Salvado Rd

Subiaco Oval

Subiaco Rd

Lords Recreation Centre

Perth Modern School

Hay St

King Edward Memorial Hospital

The Third Place

Subiaco Community Centre

UWA Sports Park

HBF Stadium

Tom Dadour Community Centre

Subiaco Library

Bagot Rd

Subiaco Museum

Swan River

Convention Centre

His Majesty's Theatre

Subiaco Arts Centre

Subiaco Administration Centre

RAC Arena

State Library of WA

Art Gallery of WA

WA Museum Boola Bardip

Mount Hospital

North Metro Tafe

Selby Street

Lake Jualbup

Nicholson Rd

Palms Community Centre

Thomas St

Kings Park

Shenton Park College

Shenton Park Community Centre

Rosalie Park

- - - City of Subiaco boundary

Aberdare Rd

The University of Western Australia

Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital

Perth Children's Hospital

Hollywood Private Hospital

Halesworth Rd

Rokeby Rd

What our community looks like now[1,2]

Population

Current estimated resident population in 2020 is 17,448 people, population density of 30.68 persons per hectare[1]
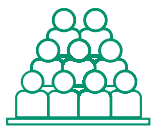
Educated community

49.8% have Bachelor Degree level qualifications and above[1]

More females than males

Females 51.3%[1] | Males 48.7%[1]

Subiaco has an older population

Median age of 38[2]

A larger percentage of Seniors aged 70 to 84 (9.9% compared to 7.5% for Greater Perth)[1]

A larger percentage of Empty nesters and retirees (11.7% compared to 9.7% for Greater Perth)[1]

Residency

A large proportion of workers in the City do not reside in the City

91.3% of workers live outside of the City[1]

8.7% of people who work in the City also live in the City[1]

Subiaco is culturally diverse

The population born overseas in 2016 is 34.1 per cent.[1]

17.1 per cent of people spoke a language other than English at home[1]

The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people registered as residing in Subiaco in 2016 was 0.6 per cent of the total population, estimated at 101 people.[1]

Presence of homelessness

In 2016 there were 39 people identified being homeless in the City of Subiaco.[2] This included rough sleepers as well as people who did not have suitable or adequate accommodation.

In 2021, a rough sleeper count was conducted at night indicating at the time that there were 10 people sleeping rough on the streets or in parks in the City of Subiaco.

Socio-economic status

As of 2016, Subiaco had a SEIFA index (Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage) score of 1084 which is above the average for Australia.[1]

A higher score measures a lack of disadvantage.

Voluntary work

In the City of Subiaco 26.8 per cent of the population reported doing some form of voluntary work in 2016.

This was a greater proportion than Greater Perth.

Families and children

There are less families with children, compared to Greater Perth.

25.3 per cent couple family without children (compared to 25.4 per cent for Greater Perth)[1]

22.9 per cent couple family with children (compared to 32.3 per cent for Greater Perth)[1]

6.1 per cent one parent family with children (compared to 9.8 per cent for Greater Perth)[1]

[1] Source: Profile ID - based on City of Subiaco boundaries after City of Perth Act 2016.
[2] Source: ABS Census 2016 - based on City of Subiaco boundaries prior to City of Perth Act 2016

What our community will look like in the future

More people living in the community

By 2036 the City will be home to 22,500 people[1]

By 2050 the City will be home to 35,000 people (Local Planning Strategy)

Increase in couples without children households

By 2036 couples without children is projected to increase by 42.9%[1]

Increase in families with young children

By 2036 couple families with children is expected to increase by 33.1%[1]

Predominant household in the future will be lone households

By 2036 lone households will be 38.5% of total households[1]

Population in the community is expected to age overtime

By 2036 seniors will increase by 46.0 per cent[1]

By 2036 empty nesters and retirees will increase by 46.5 per cent[1]

Emerging groups in the community[2]

Birthplace

The largest changes in birthplace countries of the population in this area between 2011 and 2016 were for those born in:

- China (+110 persons)
- United Kingdom (+109 persons)
- India (+59 persons)
- New Zealand (-56 persons)

Spoken languages

The largest changes in the spoken languages of the population in the City of Subiaco between 2011 and 2016 were for those speaking:

- Mandarin (+196 persons)
- Japanese (+68 persons)
- French (+62 persons)
- Korean (+53 persons)

Age structure

The largest changes in the age structure in this area between 2011 and 2016 were in the age groups:

- Seniors (70 to 84) (+454 people)
- Secondary schoolers (12 to 17) (+264 people)
- Primary schoolers (5 to 11) (+215 people)
- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+206 people)

Household types

The largest changes in family/household types in the City of Subiaco between 2011 and 2016 were:

- Couples with children (+204 households)
- Couples without children (+157 households)
- Group household (-49 households)

Qualifications

The largest changes in the qualifications of the population in the City of Subiaco between 2011 and 2016 were in those with:

- Bachelor or higher degrees (+693 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+175 persons)
- No qualifications (-90 persons)

[1] Source: ID Forecast | [2] Source: Profile ID

Our social infrastructure assets

The City has a variety of social infrastructure that includes a range of government and non-government facilities, services and networks (refer to Appendix A). Following is reference to the types of infrastructure assets that exist in the City of Subiaco.

Cultural facilities

Cultural facilities comprise of the Subiaco Library, Subiaco Arts Centre (performing arts), Subiaco Museum, which are government facilities. There are also a number of privately owned art galleries and spaces, as well as a thriving network of artists and creatives.

Community centres and spaces

There are a number of local community spaces in the City, including four community centres that are owned and managed by the City; Tom Dadour Community Centre, Shenton Park Community Centre, Subiaco Community Centre and Palms Community Centre. All community centres and spaces are local level with no presence of district or larger community space. There is also the non-government run Third Place community centre managed by the Salvation Army.

Education and training

Education and training social infrastructure physically located in the City comprise of government primary and secondary schools, including the recently constructed Bob Hawke College, as well as Perth Modern School, Subiaco Primary School, Rosalie Primary School and Jolimont Primary School. There are five schools in total – two secondary and three primary. Some schools that service the Subiaco area are physically located outside of the City's boundary, e.g. Shenton College, and are therefore not included in the asset tables in Appendix A. There are also a number of private training facilities located throughout the City.

Health and wellbeing

A number of regionally significant hospitals are located just outside the boundary of the City and provide a service to the community. King Edward Memorial Hospital for Women and Subiaco Private Hospital are located in the City. There are limited district community health centres, most likely due to the presence of regional hospitals located in close proximity to the City, as well as the QEII Medical Centre, for example Shenton Park Child Health Centre. Local community health facilities are predominantly private surgeries including general practices and dentists.

Parks and open spaces

Across the City the open space supply (all types) is 20.8 m^2 per head of population. Most of the open space in the City is classified as recreational open space (passive). Recreation spaces provide a setting for informal play and physical activity, relaxation and social interaction. Only three areas have a sporting (active) classification in full or part—Nicholson Road Reserve, Hickey Avenue Park and Rosalie Park. Sporting spaces provide a setting for formal structured sporting activities such as team competitions, physical skill development and training. Nicholson Road Reserve has a dual classification, however the majority of the open space area has a sport function (or past sport function). Hickey Avenue Park has approximately 0.28 hectares of sporting open space in its 0.4 hectare boundary.

Sport and recreation

There is a range of sport and recreation facilities provided in the City of Subiaco. Lords Recreation Centre is the City's key indoor recreation centre. Other sport and recreation facilities include tennis centres as well as active reserves (Nicholson Road and Rosalie Park). The City has a strong sporting culture with a variety of sports clubs and associations.

Support and connection services

Support and connection social infrastructure are predominately non-government services that support special or vulnerable cohorts of the community. District facilities include the Subiaco PCYC, Subiaco Men's Shed and a number of aged cared/retirement homes.

There are a range of local facilities supporting young children and their families, these include childcare centres and early learning centres, playgroups, kindergartens and toy libraries.

Ruah Community Services is a key service provider in the City providing services to vulnerable and disadvantaged people. Ruah provides support across three core areas – housing and homelessness, mental health and wellness, and family and domestic violence. Uniting WA provides a diverse range of holistic programs and support services, including for people with complex needs who are at risk of homelessness. The Salvation Army currently provide outreach services to people experiencing homelessness.

Lords Recreation Centre, Jolimont

Emerging trends and drivers

Through research and consultation, the following trends and drivers have been identified as key considerations for social infrastructure in the City.

- **The importance of social infrastructure to enable liveable, inclusive and diverse communities:** Key objectives of the State Planning Strategy are to:

Improve liveability   **Encourage social inclusion**   **Diversify the economy**

By building social capital in order to achieve sustainable communities.

- **Population growth and changing demand:** The changing population will generate increased and different demand for services and facilities within the City.

- **Strengthened partnerships and collaborations:** Community organisations, government and service providers are increasingly working together to achieve social outcomes for the community. For example, to enhance Asset Based Community Development, organisations can leverage off the existing interests and strengths of the community, encouraging community led action, volunteerism and civic participation.

- **Keeping pace with innovation and technology:** The emergence of new technologies impacts the way residents engage with the world. These changes, and those to come, will have an influence on community life and, in particular, the way Subiaco is shaped and the roles of its social infrastructure.

- **Multipurpose community hubs and co-location as the preferred delivery model:** Research shows that trends in social infrastructure provision in established areas focuses on flexible and multipurpose community hubs. These would be centrally located with good access to a range of transport modes.

- **Provision of social infrastructure in established areas:** The provision of new social infrastructure in city centres will be heavily influenced by the infrastructure that already exists around them. Redevelopment and adaptive reuse/re-purposing of existing facilities/ spaces in this regard are preferred.

- **Building resilience for emergencies and climate change adaptation:** Council's built assets should be assessed to understand and respond to vulnerabilities associated with climate change, including climate-related events. An emergent process to support councils to manage the risks to buildings and their occupants is the building vulnerability assessment (BVA). Consideration is also needed for the potential impacts associated with declared emergencies such as pandemics, storms, floods and fires.

- **Role of libraries is changing:** Libraries are emerging as creative cultural hubs, with many now engaging with groups and service providers in the community to create 'makerspaces' facilitating content creation in the library, physically and virtually.

- **Emergence of co-working spaces:** An emerging trend in urban infill areas are co-working spaces and virtual offices which allow freelancers, contractors and businesses a place to work from.

- **The importance of arts and cultural spaces:** Cultural spaces are important in communities, creating opportunities to express the unique characteristics, identity, and to showcase the creative sector.

- **The social and economic benefits associated with sport and recreation infrastructure:** A study undertaken by KPMG in 2018 that evaluated the value of sport and recreation infrastructure concluded that the value of community sports facilities in Australia contribute at least $16.2 billion annually to the economy, including:

  > personal health benefits and health system benefits contributed an economic value of $4.9 billion

  > human capital uplift and green space benefits of $5.1 billion

  > increased productivity and economic activity contributed an economic value of $6.3 billion.

The Corner Gallery, Subiaco

- **Benefits of open space (green infrastructure) in fast growing, high density communities and the need for innovations in models of delivery:**
Communities living in higher-density areas will increasingly need to rely on shared, public green infrastructure, such as public parks. Higher density buildings can also trap heat, which contributes to the urban heat island effect. Enhancing green pace and local biodiversity can provide physical and mental health benefits for the community.

- **The role of education as a pillar for liveable communities and the need to rethink how schools are planned and provided:** Education is a cornerstone of communities, society and life, and can be of benefit at any stage in a person's life. Demand for school infrastructure is increasing in fast-growing and satellite cities, particularly in the inner city.

- **Access to early childhood education as a foundation for lifelong learning and good life outcomes:** According to the Australian Infrastructure Audit, 2019, demand for early childhood education is expected to increase as Australia's population grows. By 2034, children aged five years and under will make up 14.7 per cent of Australia's total population, requiring a potential additional 35,000 childcare centres across Australia, at current average ratios.

- **The increasing demand for health infrastructure and the impacts this can have on community wellbeing:** As the population grows and ages, and as the prevalence of chronic disease increases, the demand for health infrastructure increases.

Storytime event at Subiaco Library

Our social infrastructure vision

Our community vision

The vision for the City is set out in the Strategic Community Plan.

In 2030 the City of Subiaco is a unique, popular and welcoming place. The City celebrates its rich history, while embracing the diversity and vitality of the present. The parks, public spaces, events and recreational opportunities are easily accessible and promote a healthy and happy lifestyle for all.

There is a diverse range of local businesses and entertainment that contribute to a lively atmosphere.

The City faces the challenges of the future with strong leadership, an innovative approach and an emphasis on community values and voices. Sustainability is at the core of the community and underpins the City's operations.

Our social infrastructure vision

As part of the consultation for the Social Infrastructure Report, stakeholders and the community were asked what their vision for social infrastructure is for the City. The following vision statements have been summarised from the consultation and describes how the community would like to see social infrastructure evolve into the future. Social infrastructure in the City of Subiaco is:

- **green**, **flexible**, **multipurpose**, **innovative** and **interconnected** to be **progressive** spaces that are a **destination**

- **vibrant**, **people oriented**, **multicultural**, **modern** and **fun** to be **welcoming** and **friendly** places that fosters a **sense of belonging** for **all ages** and **families**

- **easily accessible**, **offers seamless technology** with a focus on creating **community hubs** that are **affordable** for all.

Theatre Gardens, Subiaco

Our guiding principles for social infrastructure

Through the background literature review, case study analysis, emerging trends analysis and the audit and consultation a number of guiding principles have emerged for the City of Subiaco in relation to social infrastructure provision. **These principles will inform and underpin the planning and provision of social infrastructure in the City**.

No.	Principle	Description
P1	Shared use of social infrastructure	Models of shared use of social infrastructure where community groups are able to use schools, clubs, libraries etc. outside of core hours.
P2	Maximising usage of or rationalising existing community facilities/spaces	Ensure that the existing capacity in existing facilities/spaces is utilised (e.g. reuse/repurposing) or rationalised prior to new facilities/spaces being provided.
P3	Developing flexible, multi-purpose community facilities	Wherever possible and appropriate, several services and needs should be delivered via a flexible multi-purpose facility.
P4	Build social capital	Building social capital will in turn create a desirable environment where people want to live, visit and work.
P5	Locating community facilities as part of a functional major centre with public transport access.	Maximum patronage is facilitated by integrating social infrastructure within the broader range of uses found in activity centres and located with good access to public transport.
P6	Integrated service delivery	Create 'seamless service system' through one stop shops and hubs that promote integrated service delivery.
P7	Supporting innovation	Leadership in developing and supporting new concepts, innovative practices, and successful models of delivery.
P8	Access and inclusion	To create a socially inclusive community, design places that cater for multiple users (all ages, abilities and cultures) and which encourage active lifestyles and social interaction.
P9	Technologically responsive	Maximise the contribution of new technologies to service delivery, learning and community building.
P10	Environmentally sustainable	It is important that new facilities and renewed facilities and spaces are designed and developed to maximise environmental sustainability including thoughtful management of resource use in construction and operation of the facility.

Opportunities to explore

How we identified our opportunities

The following measures, approaches and considerations were taken into account in determining and prioritising the City's opportunities for social infrastructure.

An audit of existing social infrastructure

The audit of social infrastructure for this report included both City-owned social infrastructure as well as non-City social infrastructure. However, a separate detailed 'inventory' of the City's existing social infrastructure has also been developed for operational purposes.

Adopting a catchment and hierarchy approach

The Social Infrastructure Report adopts a catchment and hierarchy approach to planning for social infrastructure. A catchment approach allows for a more detailed assessment based on place base needs within a city-wide context by identifying local communities.

Social infrastructure generally operates within a hierarchy of provision, with different scales of infrastructure servicing varying sized catchments in terms of the area and number of people serviced (refer to hierarchy definitions in Appendix B. For example, local community halls generally service local catchments; youth centres and libraries generally service district catchments; and regional art galleries and performing arts centres will service a larger region. Large facilities or higher order facilities can also serve a local and district function. Strategically, this results in a larger number of small, local/neighbourhood facilities, and relatively few large, regional facilities, in key locations.

Establishing growth and planning assumptions to determine needs based on population increase

Future population and demographics assumptions are an important input for the planning of social infrastructure. Population assumptions used for the Social Infrastructure Report are based on a combination of existing projections that include, Forecast ID, WA Tomorrow and the City of Subiaco Local Planning Strategy.

Consideration of benchmarks and rates of provision

Benchmarks identify the threshold at which the population requires and can sustain the provision of a facility. The basis for the recommended benchmarks was determined through a review of benchmarks used in other areas as well as the current rate of provision in the City of Subiaco. Where appropriate benchmarks from the Parks and Leisure Australia Guidelines 2020 have been applied as they are recognised as accepted industry standards (refer to Appendix C. Note that due to the City's proximity to the Perth CBD where there is a significant amount of district and regional social infrastructure, the City may choose not to progress some district facilities e.g. visual arts centre.

Examination of preferred models of delivery and case studies

The review of case studies provided lessons learnt from past experiences and guidance for planning and delivering social infrastructure in the City. Case studies reviewed demonstrated various approach and innovation to delivering social infrastructure in a similar urban environment.

Talking to the community, and the City's administration staff and Elected Members

Consultation and engagement with community members, groups, networks, service providers, state agencies, City administration staff and Elected Members was undertaken in the development of this Report. Together with previous consultation undertaken by the City for various projects this provided a general understanding of needs from the community perspective. A summary of outcomes from consultation undertaken for this Report is provided in Appendix D.

Our opportunities to respond

The following table provides a summary of opportunities to respond to social infrastructure needs and gaps for the City. Opportunities are identified as Higher, Medium and Lower priority.

In many cases further analysis of Opportunities will need to be undertaken in the form of, for example, a feasibility study, business case or master plan before any allocation of public funds is made. These will examine all aspects of demand, design, management, capital outlay, life cycle costs and community benefit.

Subiaco Common, Subiaco

Our opportunities

Number	Category	Opportunities to address needs and gaps	Priority	City of Subiaco role	Partners	Funding opportunity
1	**Visual arts centre**	Look at opportunities to deliver a community level visual arts centre/gallery in the City as part of the development of a local level multi-functional community centre or civic precinct.	Higher	Lead	Art Organisations e.g. Artsource	Lotterywest – Community spaces and places Stronger Communities Program
2	**Performing arts**	Investigate the opportunity to work with the Perth Theatre Trust to review use of the Subiaco Art Centre, including opportunities to broaden accessibility e.g. other theatre companies using this as their home.	Higher	Advocate	Perth Theatre Trust	
3	**Performing arts**	Work with Bob Hawke College in relation to shared use of the Stage 2 Visual and Performing Arts Centre.	Higher	Advocate	Bob Hawke College	
4	**Performing arts**	Advocate to Perth Modern School for community use of the Multipurpose Auditorium.	Higher	Advocate	Perth Modern School	
5	**Museum**	Explore options to develop purpose-built storage for the Subiaco Museum (e.g. new storage facilities if the Museum were to be refurbished/renewed, for example, as part of a new civic precinct or upgrade existing storage facilities).	Higher	Lead		Lotterywest – Community spaces and places Stronger Communities Program

Subiaco Museum, Subiaco

Number	Category	Opportunities to address needs and gaps	Priority	City of Subiaco role	Partners	Funding opportunity
6	**Community centres**	Investigate the development of a district multipurpose community centre to service Subiaco north and Subi Centro.	Higher	Lead		Lotterywest – Community spaces and places Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF) Stronger Communities Program
7	**Community centres**	Investigate the feasibility of rationalising/consolidating the Subiaco Community Centre and Palms Community Centre.	Higher	Lead		Lotterywest – Community spaces and places Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF) Stronger Communities Program
8	**Subiaco Community Centre**	Investigate opportunities to sell, rationalise, consolidate, or re-purpose for higher and best use as an alternative Council asset. Where appropriate, rationalise low performing centres to invest back into the network e.g. for the establishment of district community centre.	Higher	Lead		
9	**Palms Community Centre**	Investigate opportunities to rationalise, consolidate, or re-purpose for higher and best use as an alternative Council asset. Where appropriate, rationalise low performing centres to invest back into the network e.g. for the establishment of district community centre.	Higher	Lead		
10	**Community centres**	Establish a marketing and promotion campaign for the City's community centres to create awareness of what the Centres have on offer.	Higher	Lead		

Number	Category	Opportunities to address needs and gaps	Priority	City of Subiaco role	Partners	Funding opportunity
11	**Community centres**	Develop Asset Management Plans that include: - condition reports for the City's existing buildings - facilities management plans for each of the City's buildings - 10-year renewal and capital works programs for each of the City's buildings.	Higher	Lead		
12	**Community centres**	Develop criteria for priority access to the City's community buildings that articulate clear criterion, in line with the City's objectives.	Higher	Lead		
13	**Tom Dadour Community Centre**	Prepare a business case to redevelop the Tom Dadour Community Centre into a district level multipurpose community centre, potential synergies may include: - arts and cultural centre - relocated museum - meetings space for community groups e.g. playgroup space, seniors - community garden - office space for outreach services - co-working/maker Space	Higher	Lead		Lotterywest – Community spaces and places Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF) Stronger Communities Program
14	**Civic Precinct (library admin centre, museum and Rankin Gardens**	Prepare a masterplan and business case to redevelop the civic precinct into a district level multipurpose administration and community hub, potential synergies may include: - offices and administration - elected member facilities - arts and cultural centre - relocated museum - meetings space for community groups e.g. playgroup space, seniors - community garden - office space for outreach services - co-working/maker space.	Higher	Lead		Lotterywest – Community spaces and places Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF) Stronger Communities Program

Number	Category	Opportunities to address needs and gaps	Priority	City of Subiaco role	Partners	Funding opportunity
15	**Shenton Park Community Centre**	Prepare a Business Case to redevelop the Shenton Park Community Centre. Promote facility as an affordable performance venue for the City.	Higher	Lead		
16	**Community gardens**	Look at opportunities to encourage and facilitate the development of community gardens in the City.	Higher	Facilitator		The Department of Communities (Communities) – Community Gardens Grant
17	**Community gardens**	Consideration for community garden space as part of a multipurpose community centre, as well as part of non-City managed community facilities.	Higher	Facilitator		The Department of Communities (Communities) – Community Gardens Grant
18	**Public primary and secondary school**	The City of Subiaco to work with the Department of Education to address primary schools needs in the City, considering the need to service new population in Subiaco north.	Higher	Advocate	Department of Education	
19	**Lords Recreation Centre**	Prepare a business case and undertake a cost benefit analysis for Lords Recreation Centre and consider options in relation to: - maintaining the facility - redevelopment of the facility - relocation of the facility.	Higher	Lead		Lotterywest – Community spaces and places Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF) Stronger Communities Program

Shenton Park Community Centre

Number	Category	Opportunities to address needs and gaps	Priority	City of Subiaco role	Partners	Funding opportunity
20	**Older people**	Include spaces for seniors to connect with each other in district multi-purpose community centres.	Higher	Lead		Age-friendly and dementia-friendly Communities Grants Program
21	**Older people**	Continue to provide and promote activities and programs available for older people such as digital literacy training.	Higher	Lead		Age-friendly and dementia-friendly Communities Grants Program
22	**Homelessness**	Develop and implement training, coordination and communication mechanisms for staff, the community and local businesses to assist in directly engaging with homeless people, e.g. referring them onto services and providing officers with the necessary information to be able to respond appropriately.	Higher	Lead	City Homelessness Framework Committee Inner City Group of Councils Community Services Working Group Service providers	
23	**Young people**	Prepare a Community Development Plan for the City, which includes reference to Families, Youth and Children as well as other cohorts in the community e.g. Seniors, Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) members of the community.	Higher	Lead		

Sunset @ Subi Event, Subiaco

Number	Category	Opportunities to address needs and gaps	Priority	City of Subiaco role	Partners	Funding opportunity
24	**Multicultural**	Look at opportunities to support the CALD community through the City's infrastructure.	Higher	Lead	Service providers Office of Multicultural Interest	
25	**Multicultural**	Community Development Plan (see reference to Young People above) to be prepared for the City and to include reference to the CALD community.	Higher	Lead	Service providers Office of Multicultural Interest	
26	**Early years**	Work with private sector and encourage provision of childcare facilities e.g. in mixed use non-residential development or home occupation services.	Higher	Advocate	Development sector	
27	**Early years**	Work with private sector and encourage provision of family amenities e.g. in mixed use non-residential development or home occupation services.	Higher	Advocate	Development sector	

Subiaco Kids Crew planting event

Subiaco Christmas event

Number	Category	Opportunities to address needs and gaps	Priority	City of Subiaco role	Partners	Funding opportunity
28	**Older people**	City to continue to participate in the Aged Friendly Communities Network (if not already).	Higher	Advocate	Service Providers Age Friendly Communities Network	
29	**Homelessness**	Continue to be involved with the Inner-City Homelessness Framework Committee and the Inner City Group of Councils.	Higher	Advocate	Inner-City Homelessness Framework Committee and the Inner City Group of Councils	
30	**Homelessness**	Work collaboratively with ICG, Inner-City Homelessness Framework Committee and service providers to address the matter of homelessness and street present people.	Higher	Advocate	Inner-City Homelessness Framework Committee	
31	**Homelessness**	Advocate for the provision of affordable social housing.	Higher	Advocate		
32	**Multicultural**	Work with existing service providers in the City and surrounds to meet the needs of CALD community.	Higher	Advocate	Service providers Office of Multicultural Interest	
33	**Multicultural**	Where possible, engage Noongar Aboriginal people in the development and refurbishment of assets, ensure that Noongar Aboriginal culture is recognised and celebrated in the design of buildings and spaces, and deliver assets that provide a social and economic impact for Aboriginal people.	Higher			
34	**Sporting open spaces**	Work with all schools in the City to look at opportunities for shared use. Implement formal agreements through MOU.	Higher	Advocate	Department of Education School principles	

Number	Category	Opportunities to address needs and gaps	Priority	City of Subiaco role	Partners	Funding opportunity
35	**Library**	Look at opportunities to have a pop-up library space in the Subiaco East redevelopment area.	Medium	Lead	Development-WA	Lotterywest – Community spaces and places Stronger Communities Program
36	**Sporting open spaces**	Review the Rosalie Park Management Plan.	Medium	Lead		
37	**Sporting open spaces**	Develop a master plan and management plan for Nicholson Reserve.	Medium	Lead		
38	**Sporting open spaces**	Undertake a regional sports strategy looking at the supply of sporting open space and facilities (e.g. swimming pools, hockey fields, athletics tracks). The region could be Western Suburbs Regional Organisation of Councils (WESROC) or the Inner City Group of Councils.	Medium	Facilitator	WESROC Inner City Group of Councils	Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF) Innovation Challenge Program
39	**Young people**	Look at opportunities for activation projects (e.g. pop-up spaces) around the City targeted at youth.	Lower	Lead		

Rosalie Park, Shenton Park

References

Australian Early Development Census, (2018), *Community Profile 2018, Subiaco*

City of Subiaco, (2018), *Property and Investments Assets Policy*

City of Subiaco, (2017), *Transport Access and Parking Strategy*

City of Subiaco, (2019), *Social Property Policy Framework*

City of Subiaco, (2018), *Annual Report 2018-2019*

City of Subiaco, (2017), *Kitchener Common Masterplan Concept*

City of Subiaco, (2018), *Public Art Strategy 2018–2022*

City of Subiaco, (2016), *Community Safety Crime Prevention Plan 2016–2020*

City of Subiaco, (2019), *Community Scorecard Results*

City of Subiaco, (2019), *Corporate Business Plan 2018–2021*

City of Subiaco, (2017), *Disability and Action Inclusion Plan*

City of Subiaco, (2017), *Economic Development Strategy 2017–2021*

City of Subiaco, (2014), *Local Planning Strategy*

City of Subiaco, (2017), *Positive Ageing Plan*

City of Subiaco, (2014), *Public Open Space Plan*

City of Subiaco, (2013), *Rosalie Park Management Plan*

City of Subiaco, (2019), *Strategic Asset Management Plan*

City of Subiaco, (2017), *Strategic Community Plan 2017–2027*

City of Subiaco, (2019), *Strategic Financial Plan 2018–2028*

City of Subiaco, (2019), *Subi East Business Case Summary*

City of Wanneroo, (2010), *DRAFT Community Facilities Plan - Northern Coastal Growth Corridor*.

Department of Education and Training, (2008), *Community Use of School Facilities and Resources Policy*

Elton Consulting, (2007), *Feasibility Study of Community Hubs for the Parramatta Local Government Area – Briefing Paper, 25 September 2007*, p.2

Part six References

Elton Consulting (2011), *Planning for Community Infrastructure and Community Services in urban growth areas.*

Fine M., Pancharatnam, K. and Thomas, L (2005) *Coordinated and Integrated Human Service Delivery Models, SPRC Report 1/05, Sydney: Social Policy Research Centre, University of New South Wales*

Forecsat.ID (2017), *Population Forecast for City of Subiaco*

Infrastructure Australia, (2019), *Australian Infrastructure Audit 2019, Australian Government*

Parks and Leisure Australia, (2012), *Benchmarks for Community Infrastructure. A PLA WA working document.*

Queensland Government Office of Urban Management and The Coordinator-General, (2006), *Social Infrastructure Planning Implementation Guidelines No.5*

Western Australia. (2018). *Central Sub-regional Planning Framework. Perth: Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage and Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC).*

Western Australia. (2014). *State Planning Strategy 2050. Perth: Department of Planning (DoP) and Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC).*

Western Australia. (2018). *Perth and Peel @ 3.5 Million. Perth: Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage and Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC).*

Western Australia Planning Commission, (2019), *Draft State Planning Policy 3.6 Infrastructure Contributions*

Western Australia Planning Commission, (2019), *Draft State Planning Policy 3.6 Infrastructure Contributions Guidelines*

Western Australia Planning Commission, (1999), *Policy No. DC 2.4 School Sites*

Western Australia Planning Commission, (2010), State Planning Policy 4.2 – *Activity Centres for Perth and Peel.*

Western Australia (2016). *Present State: An inquiry into the visual arts sector in Western Australia 2016*

Western Australia (2016). *Strategic Directions for the Sport and Recreation Industry 2016–2020*

Western Australia Department of Education (2019). *Strategic Directions for Public Schools 2020–2024*

Western Australia Department of Health (2019). *State Public Health Plan for Western Australia – Objectives and Policy Priorities 2019–2024*

Appendix A social infrastructure audit tables

The City has a variety of social infrastructure that includes a range of government and non-government facilities, services and networks as listed below.

Arts and cultural

Map #	Name	Type	Service provider	Suburb	Catchment	Hierarchy
1	Linton and Kay Gallery	Facility	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco south	Local
2	Mossenson Galleries	Facility	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	Local
3	Subiaco Performing Arts Centre (Perth Theatre Trust)	Facility	Government – State	Subiaco	Subiaco south	District
4	Subiaco Library (Evelyn H Parker Library)	Facility	Government – Council	Subiaco	Subiaco south	District
5	Subiaco Museum	Facility	Government – Council	Subiaco	Subiaco south	District
6	The Corner Gallery	Facility	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	Local
7	The Orangery	Facility	Non-government	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	Local
8	The Regal Theatre	Facility	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	District
9	Western Australian Medical Museum	Facility	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	District

Networks

· Yirra Yaakin Theatre Company
· Subiaco Watercolour Group
· West Australian Society of Arts
· Wembley Ware Society Inc.
· Whadjuk Trail Network
· Subiaco Library Adults Book Club
· Western Suburbs Library Network
· SubiARTco
· Irish Theatre Players
· Irish Choir

· Quirky Cactus
· Kelly Canby
· Bee KC Tan
· Emma Lipscombe
· Sally Ellis
· Laura Cole
· Monia Allegre
· Michael Ryan
· Richard Hammer
· Marianne Annereau

· Tricia Stedman
· Jill Yates
· Elizabeth Pedler
· Linton and Kay
· Perth Comedy Festival
· Community Arts Network
· Jacksons Drawing supplies
· The Painted Teapot
· Irish Club of Western Australia
· Voiceworks

Community spaces

Map #	Name	Type	Service provider	Suburb	Catchment	Hierarchy
10	Market Square	Facility	Government – Council	Subiaco	Subiaco north	Local
11	Shenton Park Community Centre	Facility	Government – Council	Shenton Park	Shenton park	Local
12	Subi Farmers Market	Other	Government – State	Subiaco	Subiaco south	Local
13	Subiaco Community Centre	Facility	Government – Council	Subiaco	Subiaco south	Local
14	Subiaco Scouts Hall	Facility	Non Government	Subiaco	Subiaco south	Local
15	Palms Community Centre	Facility	Government – Council	Subiaco	Subiaco south	Local
17	Tom Dadour Community Centre	Facility	Government – Council	Subiaco	Subiaco south	Local
18	Wandana Community Gardens	Facility	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	Local

Wandana Community Garden, Subiaco

Education and training

Map #	Name	Type	Service provider	Suburb	Catchment	Hierarchy
19	All Access Areas Training	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	N/A
20	Australian College of Sport and Fitness	Facility	Non-government	Subiaco	Subi Centro	District
21	Bob Hawke College	Facility	Government – State	Subiaco	Subiaco north	District
22	Global Mining Performance Training	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subi Centro	N/A
23	Jolimont Primary School	Facility	Government – State	Jolimont	Jolimont - Daglish	Local
24	Keyfast Training	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subi Centro	N/A
25	Perth Modern School	Facility	Government – State	Subiaco	Subiaco north	Local
26	Rosalie Primary School	Facility	Government – State	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	Local
27	Subiaco Primary School	Facility	Government – State	Subiaco	Subiaco south	Local
28	Subiaco Seriously Addictive Mathematics	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	N/A
29	Swan Literacy Clinic	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	N/A
30	Train2Develop	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	N/A
31	Velpic	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	N/A

Networks

· Rosalie Primary School P&C
· Perth Modern School P&C
· Subiaco Primary School P&C
· Jolimont Primary School P&C

Subiaco Primary School, Subiaco

Health and wellbeing

Map #	Name	Type	Service provider	Suburb	Catchment	Hierarchy
32	Australian Health Promotion Association	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco south	N/A
33	Breastfeeding Centre of WA	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	N/A
34	Cancer Council Western Australia	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	N/A
35	Children's Leukaemia and Cancer Research Foundation	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	N/A
36	Diabetes WA	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	N/A
37	Donor Mate	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	N/A
38	Ear Science Institute Australia	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subi Centro	N/A
39	EON Foundation	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	N/A
40	Ethnic Disability Advocacy Centre	Facility	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco south	Local
41	Family Birth Centre	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	N/A
42	Fresh Start Recovery Program	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	N/A
43	Heart Foundation	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco south	N/A
44	June O'Connor Wellness and Recovery	Facility	Non-government	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	Regional
45	KEMH Maternal Fetal Assessment Unit	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	N/A
46	Kidney Health Australia	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	N/A
47	King Edward Memorial Hospital for Women	Facility	Government – State	Subiaco	Subiaco north	Regional
48	Shenton Park Child Health Centre	Facility	Government – State	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	Local
49	Subiaco Adult Community Mental Health Clinic (NMHS)	Facility	Government – State	Shenton Park	Subiaco south	District
50	Subiaco Private Hospital	Facility	Non-government	Subiaco	Subi Centro	Regional
51	Swiss Family Clinic	Facility	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco south	Local

Networks

· Gynaecological Awareness Information Network (GAIN)

Parks and open spaces

Map #	Name	Area (ha)	Open Space Classification	Suburb	Catchment	Hierarchy
63	Austin Street mini park	0.13	Recreation	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	Local
64	Carter Lane		Recreation	Subiaco	Subi Centro	
65	Centro Mini Park		Recreation	Subiaco	Subi Centro	Local
66	Charles Stoke Reserve	0.97	Recreation	Daglish	Jolimont – Daglish	Local
67	China Green	0.12	Recreation	Subiaco	Subi Centro	Local
68	Cliff Sadler Park	6.80	Recreation	Daglish	Jolimont – Daglish	District
69	Currie Street Park	0.13	Recreation	Jolimont	Jolimont – Daglish	Local
70	Daglish Park	0.43	Recreation	Subiaco	Jolimont – Daglish	Local
71	Darbon Crescent mini park	0.03	Recreation	Subiaco	Subi Centro	Local
72	Dom Serra Grove	0.20	Recreation	Jolimont	Jolimont – Daglish	Local
73	Henry Street mini park	0.04	Recreation	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	Local
74	Hickey Avenue Park	0.40	Recreation and sport	Daglish	Jolimont - Daglish	Local
75	Jersey Street Park	0.50	Recreation	Jolimont	Subi Centro	Local
76	Mabel Talbot Reserve	4.10	Recreation	Jolimont	Jolimont – Daglish	Neighbourhood
77	McCallum Park	0.10	Recreation	Daglish	Jolimont – Daglish	Local
78	Mueller Park	4.40	Recreation	Subiaco	Subiaco north	District
79	Nicholson Road Reserve	2.40	Recreation and sport	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	Neighbourhood
80	Park Street mini park	0.12	Recreation	Subiaco	Subiaco north	Local
81	Peppermint Park (mini park)	0.01	Recreation	Subiaco	Subi Centro	Local
82	Rankin Gardens	0.40	Recreation and civic	Subiaco	Subiaco south	Local
83	Rankin Road Reserve	0.35	Recreation	Subiaco	Shenton Park	Local
84	Redfern Street mini park	0.03	Recreation	Subiaco	Subiaco south	Local
85	Richard Diggins Park	1.60	Recreation	Subiaco	Subiaco north	Neighbourhood
86	Rosalie Park Reserve	13.10	Recreation and sport	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	District
87	Rosalie Street mini park	0.06	Recreation	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	Local
88	Lake Jualbup Reserve	8.90	Recreation	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	District
89	St Thomas Square	0.10	Recreation	Subiaco	Subiaco south	Local
90	Station Square	0.20	Civic	Subiaco	Subi Centro	Local
91	Subiaco Common	2.39	Recreation	Subiaco	Subi Centro	Neighbourhood
92	Theatre Gardens	3.00	Recreation	Subiaco	Subiaco south	Neighbourhood
93	Trillo Road mini park	0.05	Recreation	Subiaco	Subi Centro	Local
94	William Street mini park	0.05	Recreation	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	Local

Sport and recreation

Map #	Name	Type	Service provider	Suburb	Catchment	Hierarchy
95	Daglish Tennis Club (3 courts)	Facility	Government – Council	Daglish	Jolimont - Daglish	District
96	Lords Recreation Centre	Facility	Government – Council	Subiaco	Subi Centro	District
79		Facility	Government – Council	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	District
79a	Nicholson Road tennis courts (two courts)	Facility	Government – Council	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	District
79b	Nicholson Skate Park	Facility	Government – Council	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	District
97	Onslow Park Tennis Club (11 courts)	Facility	Government – Council	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	District
98	Rosalie Park Reserve	Facility	Government – Council	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	District
98a	Rosalie Park Pavilions	Facility	Government – Council	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	District
99	Subiaco Petanque Club	Facility	Government – Council	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	Local
100	Subiaco Primary School Pool	Facility	Government – State	Subiaco	Subiaco South	Local

Networks

· Superfins

· Subi Kings Squash Club

· Subiaco Walking Group

· West Australian Football Commission

· Western Australian Speleological Group

· Subiaco Petanque Club

· Subiaco Tigers Wrestling Club

· Cloverwest Square Dance Club

· Rosalie Primary School Netball Club

· Rosalie Runners

· Subiaco Lacrosse Club

· Rosalie Touch Association

· Subiaco AFC Soccer

· Footy Fundamentals

· Go Swimming

· Gold Fitness (facilitated by Lords)

· MLFC

· Pro Football

· Net Set Go (facilitated by Lords)

· Peak Trampoline Inc

· Rosalie Sporting Association

· Subiaco Junior Football Club

· Subiaco Primary School Netball Club

· First Subiaco Scout Group

· Western Suburbs Cricket Club (WSCC)

Support and connection

Support and connection – Early years social infrastructure in Subiaco

Map #	Name	Type	Service provider	Suburb	Catchment	Hierarchy
113	At Home Care	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	
114	Befriend	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	
115	Brahma Kumaris	Service	Non-government	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	
116	Churchill Fellows' Association of WA	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco south	
117	Dress for Success Perth	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	
118	Edge Employment Solutions	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subi Centro	
119	Edge Employment Solutions	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subi Centro	
120	Ethnic Disability Advocacy Centre	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	
121	Fresh Start Recovery Programme	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	
122	Janine De Soyza – Counselling and Clinical Psychologist	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	
123	Maxima	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subi Centro	
124	Mission Australia - NDIS	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	
125	My Place Foundation	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	
126	Naltrexone Programme	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	
127	NICU Helping Little Hands Inc.	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco south	
128	Noel Giblett Individual and Relationship Counsellor	Service	Non-government	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	
129	Ruah Community Services	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	
130	Ruah Community Services (Head Office)	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	
131	Sexual Assault Resource Centre	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	
132	Subiaco Complementary Therapy	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	
133	Subiaco Justice Centre (Formerly Subiaco Legal Service)	Service	Non-government	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	
134	Subiaco Men's Shed	Facility	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco south	District
135	The Samaritans	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	
136	Unitingcare West	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco south	
137	Unitingcare West - Community Options	Service	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco south	

Networks

- St Vincent de Paul Subiaco Conference
- The Victoria League for Commonwealth Friendship in Western Australia Inc.
- Aspire Toastmasters Clubs
- Toastmasters Banksia Speakers
- Toastmasters Competitive Speakers
- Toastmasters Dynamic Speakers
- Toastmasters Subiaco Early Birds
- Western Endeavour Rotary Club
- Gourmet Guns and Roses Toastmasters Club
- Probus Club of Subiaco
- Rotaract Subiaco
- Rotary Club of Subiaco Inc

Support and connection – Seniors social infrastructure in Subiaco

Map #	Name	Type	Service Provider	Suburb	Catchment	Hierarchy
138	Amana Living – Riley House	Facility	Non-government	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	District
139	Brightwater Onslow Gardens	Facility	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco south	District
140	MASONIC Care WA	Facility	Non-government	Subiaco	Subiaco north	District
141	St Lukes Nursing Home by Halls and Prior	Facility	Non-government	Shenton Park	Shenton Park	District

Support and connection – Young people social infrastructure in Subiaco

Map #	Name	Type	Service Provider	Suburb	Catchment	Hierarchy
142	Subiaco PCYC	Facility	Non-government	Subiaco	Shenton Park	District

Gold Fitness Class, Subiaco

Appendix B Catchments and hierarchy

Social infrastructure generally operates within a hierarchy of provision, with different scales of infrastructure servicing varying sized catchments in terms of the area and number of people serviced. The hierarchy levels are described in the table below.

Hierarchy	Role of social infrastructure	Population catchment/ size	Travel time	Examples	Open space categories
Regional/sub-regional level	Social infrastructure at the regional level meets most health and community support needs, offers the full range of education, training and employment avenues, fosters community participation and cultural expression, and offers a high level of expertise in supporting quality of life. In some instance regional level facilities may service more than one Local government area (LGA). Such infrastructure is generally planned and funded at State or Commonwealth level, usually with local government participation. As such, regional social infrastructure has an important role in resourcing and supporting facilities and services at district and local level.	This catchment can cater for a population in the order of 150,000 + Regional catchment is defined as the Central Metropolitan Subregion	>30 minutes drive	• Hospitals, community health services and specialist health • Universities and TAFE institutes • Full range of government services (local, State and Commonwealth) • Cultural infrastructure such as entertainment centres • Major sporting facilities • Art galleries • Civic/exhibition centres • Museums	• Regional Open Space (ROS)

Hierarchy	Role of social infrastructure	Population catchment/ size	Travel time	Examples	Open space categories
District/Sub-District level	At a district level, social infrastructure is expected to address the range of universal needs, support people's lifecycle needs and address issues of disadvantage. Planning at district level therefore needs to consider a diverse range of community needs – health, education, training, support, employment assistance, emergency services, participation and service delivery requirements. The provision of hubs is appropriate at district level to support local health, learning, and support networks. The catchment of district-level social infrastructure generally ranges from 20,000–30,000 people and often encompasses several local centres. In some cases, larger districts of up to 50,000 people can be identified, depending on urban form. The scale of facilities is larger to accommodate a larger population and geographical area, and higher-order services.	This catchment caters for up to 50,000 people. District catchment is defined as Subiaco LGA	15 to 30 minute drive or cycle	• District library • District multipurpose community centres • Community theatre, art centres • Community health centres • Secondary schools • Youth centres	• District Open Space (DOS)
Local/ Neighbourhood level	Local level social infrastructure is provided to meet health, learning, and support needs and foster participation and social capital at a local level. Local social infrastructure is usually planned in partnership between community organisations and local governments (and with developers in the case of major development areas). Planning for new local areas needs to include a facility which will act as a catalyst for developing social capital. Depending on the scale of development, this may range from provision of a park with club house facilities, to construction of a small multi-purpose centre. Such centres can provide access to social infrastructure such as information and services through community networks and computer access.	This catchment caters for up to 15,000 people. Local catchments in Subiaco include: • Jolimont (part) • Daglish • Shenton Park • Subi Centro • Subiaco north • Subiaco south	5 to 15 minute walk or drive	• Local library • Community centres • Community halls • Scout and guide halls • Early childhood health centres • Primary schools	• Local Open Space (LOS) • Neighbourhood Open Space (NOS)

Appendix C benchmark tables

Where appropriate, the following benchmarks from the Parks and Leisure Australia Guidelines 2020 have been applied to the analysis of social infrastructure provision as they are recognised as accepted industry standards. Note that due to the City's proximity to the Perth CBD where there is a significant amount of district and regional social infrastructure, the City may choose not to progress some district facilities - e.g., visual arts centre.

Facility/Space	Level	Proposed benchmarks for the City of Subiaco	Comments
Cultural facilities			
Branch Library	District	One facility for 30,000 people	
Arts and cultural centres	District	One facility for 30,000 people	Co-located with museum
	Local	One facility for 10,000 people	
Museum	District	One facility for 30,000 people	Co-located with arts and cultural centre and performing arts centre
Performing arts	District	One facility for 30,000 people	
Education and Training			
Primary schools	Local	One primary school per 400 children aged 5 to 11 years	
Secondary schools	District	One secondary school per 1000 children aged 12 to 17 years	
Health, safety and emergency services			
Community health centres	District	No benchmark proposed as Department of Health does not use benchmarks	
Police	District	No benchmark proposed as infrastructure is provided for in surrounding LGAs. The City is part of a regional Local Emergency Management Committee and share a common set of Local Emergency Management Arrangements with surrounding LGA's. In an event of an emergency, the eight member local governments have an agreement to share resources and facilities.	
SES	District		
Fire	District		
Ambulance	District		

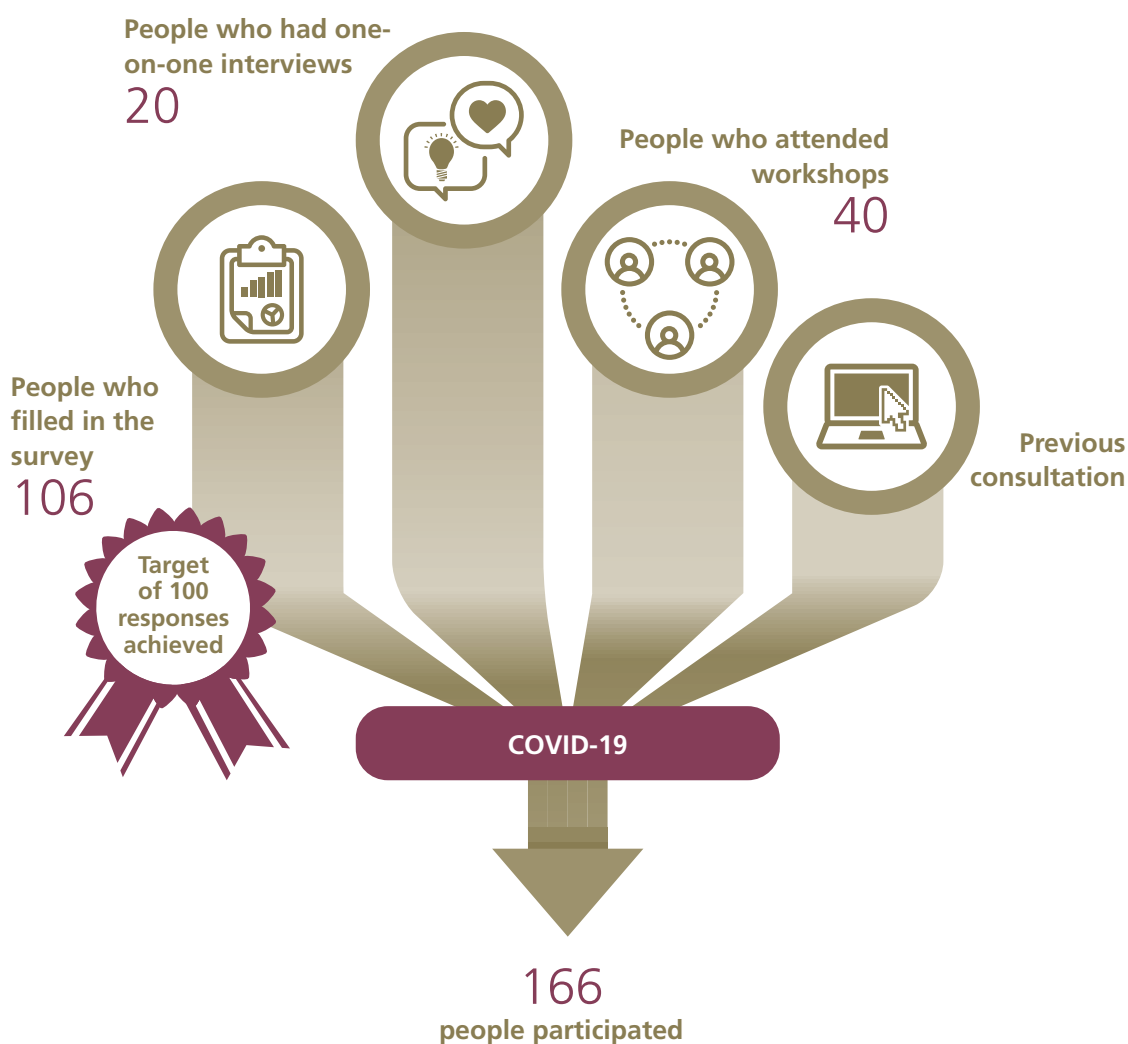| Facility/Space	Level	Proposed benchmarks for the City of Subiaco	Comments
Health, Safety and Emergency Services			
Aquatic/Leisure centre	District	One facility for 50,000 people	
Skate park	District	One facility for 25,000 people	
Indoor sport and recreation centre	District	One facility for 50,000 people	
Sporting open space	District	6.5m² Sport Space per resident in urban infill and higher density areas	Generic open space for the provision of grass sporting infrastructure that can be flexibly used to incorporate seasonal variations in sporting use.
Tennis (multi surface hard courts and grass)	District	Eight court club facility minimum for a population of 15,000	
Lawn bowls	District	One facility for 50,000 people	
District park (5-20ha)	District	One facility for 25,000 people	
Neighbourhood park (1-5ha)	Local	One facility for 5,000 people	
Local open space	Local	One facility for 1,000 people	
Regional open space	Regional	One facility for 250,000 people	
Targeted support (children, youth, seniors)			
Childcare/long day care	Local	One facility for 8,000 people	
Playgroup	Local	One facility for 6,000 people	Space can be provided within multi-purpose community centre/hub
Child health centre	District	One facility for 25,000 people	
Aged care/respite centre	District	One facility for 25,000 people	Space can be provided within multi-purpose community centre/hub
Seniors centre	District	One facility for 25,000 people	Space can be provided within multi-purpose community centre/hub
Youth centre/space	District	One facility for 25,000 people	Space can be provided within multi-purpose community centre/hub
Men's Shed	District	One facility for 25,000 people	
Community centres and spaces			
District community centre	District	One facility for 15,000 people	
Neighbourhood community centres (meeting rooms/halls)	Local	One facility for 5,000 people	To be provided within multipurpose community centre's and other hubs. No standalone community meeting rooms/halls is recommended.
Community gardens	District	One facility for 25,000 people	Co-located with multipurpose community centre

Appendix D Summary consultation findings

Consultation and engagement with community members, groups, networks, service providers, state agencies, City administration staff and Elected Members was undertaken in the development of this Report. This together with previous consultation undertaken by the City for other various studies provided a general understanding of needs from the community perspective. A summary of outcomes from consultation undertaken for this Report is provided below.

Consultation

Who we consulted with

People who had one-on-one interviews
20

People who attended workshops
40

People who filled in the survey
106

Target of 100 responses achieved

Previous consultation

COVID-19

166
people participated

SWOT Analysis

Strengths were identified in the following areas:

· Greenspace such as parks, playgrounds and gardens as well as active spaces.
· Accessibility and central location of Subiaco and its proximity to medical facilities.
· Availability of a variety of facilities.
· The different social activities on offer.
· Strong sense of community pride.

74%
Thought the City was well provided with social infrastructure.

Weaknesses were identified in the following areas:

· Not enough sport and recreation space.
· Not enough social space, a lack of community venues and meeting places.
· Existing community centres are outdated.
· There is no community hub where people can come together.
· Limited services and support for homeless, elderly, people with disability and youth.
· Lack of detailed asset management plans.

52%
Believed there are facilities and services that are missing in the City.

Opportunities were identified in the following areas:

· Activation through art and culture.
· Invest in technology.
· Facilitation of social interaction, connection and inter generational involvement.
· Creating a central community place.
· Revitalisation and better use of existing community centres.
· More bumping space, maker spaces, repair cafés, community gardens, Women's shed.
· Collaboration with the schools.
· Encourage diversity in the City.
· Strengthen the City's social capital.
· Community space as part of the Subiaco East redevelopment area.

63%
Believed there to be facilities and services that needed to be improved or used differently.

Threats were identified in the following areas:

· Increasing presence of homeless people, social isolation and disconnection.
· Increasingly ageing community.
· Impacts of growing population including high density housing.
· Access to green space for all age groups.
· The impacts of climate change.
· Future directions for Lords Recreation Centre.
· Impact of pandemic and other emergency and disaster.ndix

17%
Believed the City is not well provided with facilities and services.

Vision Words

Lake Jualbup, Shenton Park

CITY OF
SUBIACO

This information can be provided in alternative
formats upon request.