



Moreland
City Council

Equity and health



<https://conversations.moreland.vic.gov.au/Imagine-Moreland>

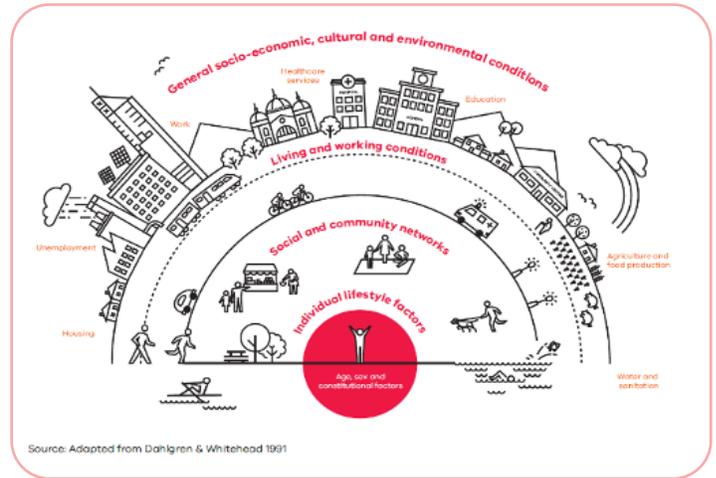
Topic snapshot

Social inequality can be reduced, and community health outcomes improved through direct service delivery, networks, partnerships, infrastructure and advocacy on behalf of community.

Health equity in a Moreland context is shaped by community, physical environment, industry and geography. Factors beyond a person's control, such as gender, race, education, housing, climate change affect their access to secure and safe housing, ability to access employment and levels of participation in decision making. Social inequality and disadvantage are the main reasons for avoidable and unfair differences in health outcomes and life expectancy. Covid-19, along with government and societal responses, have exposed and widened inequality in our society.

The key issues are:

- 1. Affordable housing and homelessness:** providing affordable housing and responding better to people who are homeless in Moreland.
- 2. Access to nutritious food:** ensuring everyone in Moreland has access to healthy, affordable and culturally appropriate food.
- 3. Social cohesion, diversity and inclusion:** celebrating Moreland's diversity, ensuring people from all backgrounds are welcomed, feel that they belong, and have the resources, opportunities and ability to get involved in the community.
- 4. Aboriginal partnerships:** promoting reconciliation between indigenous and non-indigenous people by ensuring that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are recognised as the traditional custodians of the land, whose dispossession is addressed through respectful partnerships.
- 5. Community safety:** creating a safe community for people to work, live and travel in Moreland.
- 6. Physical health:** supporting communities to be physically healthy through participation in active recreation, social sport and organised sport.
- 7. Aged care:** future role of council in supporting Moreland's older residents.



Related Council Services

Community services

- Commonwealth Home Support Program
- Regional Assessment Services
- Community Transport
- Social Support Services
- Food Services
- Emergency Management Coordination
- Community Development
- Social Policy
- Community Venues
- Friends of Alieu Partnership
- Community Grants

Aquatic and leisure

- Recreation Services

Arts and culture

- Community Festivals and Events
- Sydney Road Street Party
- Counihan Gallery Library Services

Early years and youth

- Family Day Care
- School Holiday Program
- Maternal and Child Health
- Immunisation
- Youth Services

Data and community feedback

Cultural and linguistic diversity

- In 2016, 813 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people were living Moreland, which is 0.5% of all residents (ABS 2016b); 25 to 34 years old are the largest age group (ID, 2019).
- Moreland is culturally and linguistically diverse. In 2016 38% of people living in Moreland speak a language other than English at home and 6% of people in Moreland reported having poor or no spoken English. The top languages other than English spoke at home are Italian, Arabic, Greek, Urdu and Mandarin (ABS 2016b, see also MCC 2020b).
- In 2016 34% of people living in Moreland were born overseas (ABS 2016b). The top overseas country of birth for Moreland residents are Italy, India, UK, Greece and Pakistan.
- Overseas migration has been a key source of population growth in Moreland, and over the past few years (2016-2019) on average over 3,500 overseas migrants have moved to Moreland each year (ABS, 2020, see also MCC 2020c).

Disability

- In 2016 around 10,000 Moreland (6.2%) were living with a severe disability in Moreland and need assistance with core activities (ABS 2016b); research indicates this could be a significant underestimate (see MCC, 2020d).

Health and nutrition

- Most surveyed adults in Moreland report their health to be good, very good, or excellent (77.6%), which is consistent with the northern suburbs of Melbourne (77.9%) and Victoria (77.2%) (Health Victoria 2017).
- 15.6% of adults in Moreland have experienced a high or very high level of psychological distress, and 27.4% of adults in Moreland have ever been diagnosed with anxiety or depression (Health Victoria 2017).

- Nearly three quarters (74.1%) of dwellings in Moreland are within 1km of a supermarket (Australian Urban Observatory, 2018, see also MCC 2020g), and just over 75% of surveyed residents said they can access fresh food within easy walking distance from their home (Market Solutions, 2019).
- Just over 3% of surveyed residents stated that there have been times where they ran out of food and could not afford to buy food within the last 12 months (Market Solutions, 2019).
- Women are more likely to experience food security than men in Victoria (Women's Health Victoria, 2017).

Social cohesion

- In 2018, 89% of surveyed Moreland residents felt part of their community (Wallis Group 2018).
- The proportion of residents surveyed that felt part of their community has steadily increased from 80% in 2014 to 89% in 2018 (Market Solutions 2014, Wallis Group 2018).

Unemployment

- In March 2020, the unemployment rate in Moreland was 5.4%, and slightly higher than the 5.2% for Greater Melbourne rate, with Coburg (7.0%) and Fawkner (6.9%) experiencing the highest rates in the municipality (DESE, 2020, see also MCC 2020e).
- Unemployment rates are higher for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population (11.4%) people with a need for assistance due to a severe or profound disability (16%) and for recent arrivals (last 5 years) in Australia (14.1%) (ID, 2019).
- In July 2020 the number of Moreland residents receiving JobSeeker, Newstart and/or Youth Allowance payments had increased nearly threefold from 4,445 persons in December 2019 to 12,183 persons in July 2020 (DSS, 2020, see also MCC 2020e).

Data and community feedback

Disadvantage

- Moreland has a slightly higher level of socio-economic disadvantage than Greater Melbourne based on a national indicator score (SEIFA IRSD index of disadvantage) of 1,014, compared to 1,026 of Greater Melbourne (ABS, 2016a, see also MCC 2020a). Coburg North, Hadfield, Glenroy and Fawkner all experience higher levels of disadvantage than other suburbs in Moreland (ABS, 2016a, see also MCC 2020a).
- A quarter (24.6%) of Moreland households are considered to be low income, which is slightly higher than Greater Melbourne (23.6% of households) (ABS, 2016b, see also MCC 2020a) (Australian Population Census 2016).

Housing and homelessness

- In 2016 15.3% of households (9,900 households) in Moreland were in housing stress and spend more than 30% of their income on housing (ID 2018, see also MCC 2020a).
- On census night in 2016 770 people in Moreland were experiencing homelessness (ABS 2016c); this equates to a rate of 94 persons per 100,000 people which is higher than the metropolitan rate of 88.

Community safety

- According to surveyed residents, 92% of people felt safe in their area during the day, and 72% of people felt safe in their area during the night (Wallis Group 2018).
- In the year up June 2020 there were 11,058 reported criminal incidents in Moreland, or 5,860 incidents

per 100,000 people (CSA, 2020); this represents no substantial change from the previous year.

- The top 3 categories of crime were: stealing from a motor vehicle (19% of all criminal incidents), other theft (10%) and criminal damage (7%) (CSA, 2020).
- Moreland's crime rate is lower than Darebin and Hume (7,059 and 6,488 incidents per 100,000 persons, respectively), and was almost equal to Moonee Valley's crime rate (5,851 incidents per 100,000) in 2020 (CrSA2020)

Physical activity and disease

- Around a half of surveyed Moreland residents do not get enough physical activity, according to physical activity guidelines (Health Victoria, 2017, see also MCC 2020f).
- Most adults surveyed in Moreland report their health to be good, very good, or excellent (Health Victoria 2017). However, more than half (55.5%) have one or more chronic disease, one quarter (25.3%) have 2 or more chronic diseases and approximately 50% are insufficiently physically active (Health Victoria 2017).

Aged care

- Moreland's older population aged 65 years is forecast to rise by 28% to approximately 30,000 by 2036 (see MCC 2020c).



Key issue 1: Affordable Housing and Homelessness

Providing affordable housing and responding better to people who are homeless in Moreland

Issues overview

Many households are experiencing 'housing stress'. This primarily affects families with children, and single person households. Homelessness is increasing, with women experiencing greater levels of poverty and at risk of homelessness.

Housing is a significant issue in Moreland affecting those who are socially disadvantaged. The supply of social housing has stalled over 20 years as the population has grown. Covid-19 has further increased people's risk of homelessness which can create incredible stress on all factors of health and wellbeing. The main driver of growing homelessness is rising rents in the private rental market, and inadequate supply of social housing (Monash University 2019). For middle income households there are affordable rental options, but home ownership is often out of reach due to lack of supply of quality smaller homes.

Council planning function will play a crucial role in delivering affordable homes. Given the right tools, 1,600 of the 5,2300 - 8,800 affordable homes needed can be delivered in the next 20 years (Supply Homes in Moreland 2019). Other levels of government will need to contribute to providing the rest.

Opportunities

- Plan, partner and advocate and invest in affordable housing (Moreland Affordable Housing Ltd).
- Strengthen advocacy by building effective partnerships across the local government sector, not for profit sector, and the community sector.
- Link up with advocacy campaigns addressing climate emergency, energy poverty, urban heat island effect and disadvantage to seek and provide more support for low-income renters.

- Continue to partner with the Inner Melbourne Action Plan Councils and collaborate with the Northern Housing Sector agencies to improve the coordination of accommodation and social support for homeless people in Moreland.

Challenges

- Using Council resources efficiently.
- Partnering effectively with other sectors.
- Relying on State Government to call for mandatory affordable housing provisions



Key issue 2: Access to Nutritious Food

Making sure everyone in Moreland has access to healthy, affordable and culturally appropriate food

Key issue 2: Access to Nutritious Food

Issues overview

Food security refers to the ability to always access healthy affordable culturally appropriate food. The number of households seeking food and material relief during Covid-19 has increased significantly, with food relief identified as one of the most reported need in Moreland (Moreland Food and Material Relief Network). During the pandemic, accessing fresh food and quality pantry items has been a challenge. It has also reduced access to culturally appropriate food, affecting certain population groups such as international students. Covid-19 has also given rise to new challenges around food delivery.

Proper nutrition is a crucial part of living a healthy life and without can lead to other health and social issues. These social inequalities need to be addressed and the food system strengthened to ensure households in Moreland have adequate supply of fresh and affordable food. Food security can be improved by partnering and collaborating with groups, agencies and residents.

Opportunities

- Continue the feasibility study on establishing a community food hub in the north of Moreland which has greater food instances compared to the rest of Moreland.
- Support the Moreland Food System strategy which provides the building blocks to advance a sustainable, just and vibrant food system into the future.
- Support local food growing and production by adopting the recommendations in the National Pandemic Gardening Survey Roadmap to Recovery, for example, incorporating fruit and nut trees and vegetables in streets and other open public areas.

Challenges

- Addressing the growing social and economic inequalities in our community which may have worsened due to Covid-19. This is linked to lower levels of food security as well as nutrition-related health problems.
- Balancing long-term planning for food security with responding to community's immediate food relief needs. The effects of climate change may also pose a risk to food supply in general.





Key issue 3: Social Cohesion, Diversity And Inclusion

Celebrating Moreland's diversity and making sure all people are welcomed, feel that they belong and have the resources, opportunities and ability to get involved in the community

Issues overview

A socially cohesive community is one where people from all backgrounds are welcome, valued and have a sense of belonging. Cohesive communities are also safe, resilient and share a sense of solidarity. Social inclusion means people have the resources, opportunities and capabilities they need to learn, work, engage in the community and have a voice. Social isolation support was the second highest community need in Moreland during the pandemic. These requests were prevalent in population groups including older people, people with a disability, international students and/or temporary visa-holders and culturally and linguistically diverse communities (MCC, 2020).

These groups must be included in social, economic and political life to ensure more equitable participation and representation. Increased participation can help boost economy and reduce social and economic inequity.

The population of Moreland is expected to grow considerably over the next 15 years, and with this growth will come many social, economic and environmental changes. These challenges will need to be met to continue making Moreland a welcoming, inclusive and cohesive community, where people feel valued, included and connected, and have equal opportunities to participate in all aspects of life. Stronger social cohesion can benefit civic and political participation, which is an area that needs improvement (Moreland Community Satisfaction Survey 2020).

Fawkner, Hadfield, Glenroy and Coburg North have been identified as priority areas for social cohesion as they experience higher levels of socio-economic disadvantage, higher rates of unemployment, and a relatively high percentage of people with poor or no spoken English (ABS, 2016).

A stronger, healthier community can be built if all members of the community are able to fully participate in all aspects of life such as work, community and social activities.

Key issue 3: Social Cohesion, Diversity And Inclusion

Opportunities

- Take proactive action to improve social cohesion, outlined in endorsed Social Cohesion Plan 2020-2025 (Moreland City Council 2020). These actions include improving economic participation through support of social enterprises, encouraging public participation through committees and advisory groups and creating inclusive spaces such as libraries.
- Support more employment opportunities by working to break down barriers to employment and working across sectors and industries to create more jobs.
- Rebuild community participation and social opportunities for those facing unemployment by harnessing the strong sense of neighbourliness and volunteerism created during Covid-19 towards service delivery.
- Strengthen the volunteering infrastructure in Moreland. This may include scoping of a Volunteer Resource Service and developing a Volunteer Policy.
- Prioritise groups who have faced isolation post Covid-19, such as priority access for older people at community venues and funding work to reduce isolation.
- Continue to fund and support Neighbourhood Houses which have played a critical role in Covid-19 response by introducing programs to support digital access and provide food relief.

Challenges

- Growing social and economic inequalities between individuals and communities which can create tensions and weaken social cohesion at both national and local levels.
- Increasing threats to social cohesion due to increases in poverty, inequality, unemployment and community tension due to Covid-19.
- Overcoming the Covid-19 narrative of older people as 'vulnerable' helpless members of our community towards empowered independent and valuable citizens.
- Engaging people with disability and older people in the development of social inclusion initiatives, especially those who may be hesitant to return to community due to ongoing physical and mental health challenges associated with extended lockdown.
- Losing the social capital gained during Covid-19 due to having inadequate volunteering supports in place to harness the goodwill of the community and support community service sector organisations.
- People foregoing participating in community life in favour of meeting essential needs (food, rent, bills) with increased financial strain on many already vulnerable communities.



Issues overview

Reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people need to be promoted by recognising and protecting Aboriginal cultural heritage, providing equity and access for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and in seeking their guidance as they work towards Advancing the Victorian Treaty Process with Aboriginal Victorians. Trusted, collaborative and supportive partnerships need to be built.

The 'Statement of Commitment to Indigenous Australians' was endorsed in 1998. This Statement is being renewed in 2020 to strengthen and formalise its commitment to Traditional Custodians and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (Australia's First Peoples) living in Moreland. In 2017, Council also resolved to no longer refer to January 26 as Australia Day. Celebration of national identity should be held on a date that includes everyone in the community.

A local treaty or treaty-like agreements can be negotiated when the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung people are ready. A resolution was passed in 2016 to scope a treaty dialogue with the Wurundjeri and projects have since been developed such as the recent decision to provide funding and in-kind support for the Wurundjeri Women's Narrap Natual Management Team.



Key issue 4: Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander People Promoting justice and reconciliation

Opportunities

- Continue to have an active and positive relationship with the Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung people.
- Support Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung people to pursue self-determination, including \$40,000 in funding in 2017 to the Wurundjeri Woi wurrug Council to undertake a feasibility study to support a First Nations hub at the former Ballert Moorroop College site in Glenroy. The feasibility study is soon to be presented.
- Become "Treaty ready" by supporting the First Nations treaty negotiation process and offering opportunities when asked. For example, in New Zealand, Treaty settlement included Maori rights, commercial redress, involvement in decision making, place name changes, cultural and environmental redress.
- Improve employment opportunities for Aboriginal people at Council and in the broader community, for instance, through The AFL's SportReady program. The AFL approached Council in 2020 offering to facilitate 3 supported Aboriginal employment programs: Indigenous Traineeships (fulltime, part time or school based); Direct Level Entry Employment (6-month program) or Cadetship Program (12-month program for Indigenous university students).

Challenges

- Supporting Wurundjeri while seeking funding for the next stage of the Ballert Moorroop College project.
- Building organisational capacity, confidence and cultural awareness to better serve the Aboriginal community.
- The State Government has not included Local Government in the process of creating the First People's Assembly and has not yet provided any guidance how this might affect Local Governments.

Issues overview

Community safety is about the community working together to create a safe environment to work, live and get around in. This means building community safety partnerships between police, government agencies, Moreland Council and neighbouring councils, community organisations and individuals.

Local government has a critical role in promoting local community safety and supporting crime prevention to reduce both the incidence and perception of crime. Work to support inclusive and participatory communities is important, in addition to targeted initiatives such as Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) and graffiti prevention.

Preventing family violence is a major community safety concern in Moreland. It is guided by the Preventing Family Violence in Moreland Strategy 2016-2020 and the Gender Equality Commitment. For women and girls, there is often also a perceived fear of going to a certain area or accessing a certain service, creating a barrier to accessing that place and resulting in inequitable access.



Key issue 5: Community Safety

Creating a safe community for people to work, live and travel in Moreland

Opportunities

- Maximise the benefits of increasing interest in and potential partners for community programs that foster constructive gender roles and gender equality leadership, for example Moreland Dads' Groups or Men of Moreland.
- Increase collaboration across Council and improving employees' understanding of a gender or inclusion lens from the Merri Creek Safety Audit and recommendations (conducted by XYX Lab). Council's support to clubs to increase female participation is a foundation for facilitating culture change for inclusion and healthier masculinities.
- Engage with Resident Associations to directly reach communities who may perceive safety as an issue in their areas, for example, Gowanbrae Residents Association.

Challenges

- Increasing concern among community stakeholders about the gendered impacts of Covid-19 and the lack of support for women during economic recovery. In relation to family violence, access to economic resources is a key determinant of mental health and wellbeing and impacts the ability to leave an abusive relationship.
- Relying on funding by other levels of government for infrastructure investment to improve participation and community safety.
- Changing the way public spaces are thought about and designed to improve women's safety at night. For example, poor path sharing behaviour along the Merri Creek Path means that some women have experienced the area as unwelcoming and threatening.



Key issue 6: Community

Supporting communities to be physically healthy through participation in active recreation, social sport and organised sport

Key issue 6: Community

Issues overview

The Covid-19 lockdown restrictions have impacted on physical activity. Not getting enough exercise can lead to increased risks of chronic disease and mental ill health and has substantial costs to the economy. Residents from target populations including low socioeconomic areas, people with a disability, women, culturally and linguistically diverse, LGBTQIA+ and Aboriginal communities, face particular barriers and are less likely to be active than the general population (Vichealth).

However, over the past decade, participation rates in most outdoor recreation activities have risen with sports reserves increasingly seen as community recreation reserves providing for structured and unstructured recreation. This includes junior and women's competition sport, young adults in social sport and middle and older adults in activities like cycling, running, gym, swimming and dog walking. The popularity of some indoor sport and recreation activities has also increased such as aerobics and yoga. Schools in Moreland are also increasingly using sporting reserves for their physical education activities and school sports.

Local clubs and associations rate the condition and quality of our facilities as "fair to very good". However, they have indicated that existing facilities will not meet their future needs. (Moreland Sport and Active Recreation Strategy 2020). The changing needs of our community needs to be met, including providing facilities that meet the demands of active reaction, social sport and traditional sport.

Opportunities

- Continue to implement the Moreland Sport and Active Recreation Strategy 2020 (which has Council, community and sports association endorsement).
- Investigate how to encourage residents to use active and passive reserves for social sport and informal recreation activities without turning informal sport into organised sport. For example, providing accessible spaces, dog facilities, circuit paths, exercise stations, rebound walls, cricket and soccer nets and other play facilities.
- Improve walking and cycling infrastructure and exploring partnerships with workplaces and local groups/services to create new opportunities for communities to make physical activity a part of their daily lives.

- Increase opportunities for social connection through active recreation, social and organised sport to reduce isolation and loneliness.
- Work with sports clubs and organisations to ensure their ongoing viability and have flexible approaches to sport participation to engage residents who are less active.

Challenges

- Managing community expectations of the balance between investment in formal sports and investment in informal social sports.
- Addressing participation barriers to ensure residents from priority communities can participate in and benefit from organised sport and recreational opportunities.
- Balancing urbanisation with open space and tree coverage in Moreland's southern suburbs.



Key issue 7: Aged Care

Future role of Council in supporting Moreland's older residents

Key issue 7: Aged Care

Issues overview

People are living longer and populations are ageing. The 'Living and Ageing Well in Moreland Framework and Action Plan' (Moreland City Council 2019), developed after extensive community consultation, outlines Council's role in supporting the community during and after the Aged Care and the National Disability Insurance Scheme reforms.

Council has a service agreement with the Commonwealth Government to provide services under the Commonwealth Home Support Programme until 30 June 2022. This includes home support, personal care, shopping support, and meals. These services are required to be part of the national 'My Aged Care' service model.

Moreland Council is also currently funded to provide assessment services (assessing client strengths and needs) as part of the My Aged Care framework. The current Regional Assessment Service agreement is to 30 March 2021, with a likely extension to June 2022, bringing it in line with Commonwealth Home Support Program.

The Australian Government had previously determined that reform is needed so the aged care sector can meet the needs of an ageing population in an efficient, fair and sustainable way. Commonwealth Home Support block funding was to be discontinued, with alternate funding mechanisms to be introduced with more emphasis on allowing competition. This was previously a federal bipartisan approach. The proposed changes to home support, if ever implemented, would make it more difficult for local government to continue to provide home support services.

The Royal Commission on Ageing, as well as the pandemic, have exposed terrible weaknesses in Australia's aged care system. It is unknown what the federal government's response may be and perhaps the proposed changes may not go ahead. Meanwhile, the pandemic has reinforced how valuable Council's home support services and workforce are, playing a key role in supporting the community through adversity.

Opportunities

- Utilise the Australian government's reform agenda to reassess Council's role in ongoing delivery of direct community services and the broader role of strengthening support for older population to age and live well.
- Reassess the needs of older people in Moreland and reorienting services to their changing needs, for example, with a greater focus on social connection.

Challenges

- Covid-19 has limited the opportunity to undertake community engagement in a meaningful way, particularly with older residents who are not currently accessing services.
- Managing fluctuating service demand is a post Covid-19 challenge. Currently over 600 service recipients have suspended their services due to safety concerns related to Covid-19.
- Maintaining aged care sector knowledge and expertise within community service departments due to uncertain funding.

Related projects and strategies

Topic	Advice/ support/ networks	Projects	Strategies/plans/ policies (incl links)
Housing and homelessness	Negotiating Affordable Housing agreements with private developers Engaging/facilitating with state government and community housing providers Inter Council Affordable Housing Forum Northern Region Homelessness Network	Moreland Affordable Housing Ltd Housing Research Program Street Count Energy Efficiency Upgrades for low income households	Affordable Housing Action Plan(AHAP) AHAP year 1 report
Food security	Food and material relief network	Moreland Community Food Hub feasibility assessment Covid-19 Food security boost funding	Food System Strategy Communal Food Growing Assessment Guidelines
Social Cohesion	Moreland Multicultural and Settlement Support network	Moreland Multicultural and Settlement Support network Social Cohesion Funded projects ECCV Anti-Racism initiative Inclusive employment within Council	Social Cohesion Plan 2020-2025

Related projects and strategies

Topic	Advice/ support/ networks	Projects	Strategies/plans/ policies (incl links)
Social Inclusion (to address isolation, or access to services etc)	<p>Moreland/Hume Volunteer Support Network</p> <p>Northern Regional LGBTQIA+ network</p> <p>Disability Service Providers Network</p>	<p>Trial - phone and video-based exercises with social connection</p> <p>International art project</p> <p>Volunteer training funding</p> <p>MAV Disability Employment Program</p> <p>Operational funding and buildings for 7 Neighbourhood Houses.</p> <p>Ring Ring Aerobics - (video + phone-based chair exercises + chat): pilot complete, currently evaluating</p> <p>Faces + Places intergenerational art project (collaboration with Places + Youth)-(community mural to be located in Victoria Mall)</p> <p>Ipad lending program (A+CS) - (fully subscribed with a waiting list)</p>	<p>Living and Ageing Well Framework</p> <p>Disability Action and Inclusion Plan</p> <p>Human Rights Policy</p>
Reconciliation	<p>Council has worked closely with Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung Elders on "Statement of Commitment" that will define commitments and guide actions.</p>	<p>In 2020 Council allocated up to \$40,000 per year until 2024 for the Wurundjeri Female Narrap Traineeship on revegetation sites or sites of importance across Moreland.</p> <p>Provides advice and recommendations on current projects. For example, John Fawkner statue proposal; events and policies.</p> <p>Runs Facebook group and reading groups currently focused on recognising privilege and anti-racism (Council sponsored project).</p>	<p>'Statement of Commitment to Indigenous Australians' currently under review.</p> <p>Moreland Human Rights Policy and Implementation Plan.</p> <p>Moreland Reconciliation Network</p>

Related projects and strategies

Topic	Advice/ support/ networks	Projects	Strategies/plans/ policies (incl links)
Community safety and family violence	Moreland Family Violence Network to support local support services	Implementation of Gender Equality Commitment with seven action areas. Current priorities include: 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-based Violence; International Women's Day; Preparing for Gender Equality Act	<p>Gender Equality Commitment and Action Plan Progress Report</p> <p>Gambling Strategy 2015-2020 under review and to be integrated in the new Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan</p>
Mental and physical health and wellbeing	Active Moreland; Oxygen Youth Services; Maternal and Child Health services; Immunisation; Libraries; Environmental Health; Aged and Home Care	Year 3 Annual Review showed 151 actions contributing to mental and physical health outcomes for Moreland's community.	<p>Municipal Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2017-21</p> <p>Sport and Active Recreation Strategy 2020</p> <p>Informal Multipurpose Active Recreation Surfaces in Urban Places report</p>

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