

# GREATER BUNBURY AGE-FRIENDLY COMMUNITIES STRATEGY

APPENDICES | AUGUST 2016



Creating  
Communities



Government of **Western Australia**  
Department of **Local Government and Communities**

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# CONTENTS

- 1. INTRODUCTION ..... 2
- 1. APPENDIX A - REFERENCES ..... 4
- 2. APPENDIX B - COMMUNITY PROFILE ..... 11
- 3. APPENDIX C – CONSULTATION SUMMARY ..... 47
- 4. APPENDIX D - MARKETING AND MEDIA ..... 58
- 5. APPENDIX E – STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT WITH OTHER LOCAL AND REGIONAL STRATEGIC PLANNING..... 63

# 1. INTRODUCTION

The City of Bunbury, Shire of Dardanup and Shire of Harvey engaged Creating Communities to develop an overarching strategy to deliver quality services for their ageing population in Greater Bunbury. The project was partly funded by the 2014-2015 Age-Friendly Communities Regional Local Government Strategic Grants Program and the South West Development Commission.

The process of developing the Greater Bunbury Age-Friendly Communities Strategy was structured around three key activities; Research, Community Engagement and Strategy Development. Findings from the research and community engagement were used to inform the development of a strategic report. The strategic report includes an executive summary, recommendations and rationale behind these recommendations and this document contains all the appendices supporting this strategic report.

# Appendix A - References



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# Appendix B – Community Profile



## 2. APPENDIX B - COMMUNITY PROFILE

This demographic profile is based on four Local Government Areas (LGA's):

- City of Bunbury
- Shire of Dardanup
- Shire of Harvey
- Shire of Capel

This study shall compare characteristics of these four areas, as well as combine data into an area referred to below as Greater Bunbury.

All data is sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011, 2006 and 2001 Census, unless otherwise specified.

### 2.1. Overview

Population ageing is one of the foremost challenges facing Australia as the proportion of younger people decreases and the proportion of older people increases (South West Development Commission, 2010). By 2026 almost 1 in 4 Australians will be aged 60 or over. This demographic shift will have implications on the provision of health, aged and income support services. Changes to funding and policy are already being implemented, and Federal, State and Local governments are looking to plan for the future needs of the aged population in a changing economic and political context.

The South West Development Commission Active Ageing Report (2010) illustrates some of the key demographic changes facing the South West region, and the implications of this on local government planning. The Community Profile draws on this framework and findings, to explore the current state of the key focus areas identified by the World Health Organisation that form part of an age-friendly community. This will provide a baseline for future strategies and actions to generate improvements and opportunities in these areas for older people.

The Community Profile provides analysis of the Greater Bunbury population, such as age distribution and projections; housing; income and labour force participation; health outcomes; family structure; and, key services and facilities. The below is a snapshot of some of the key demographic analysis detailed in the Community Profile.

#### Snapshot of Greater Bunbury:

- In **2011**, almost **1 in 4 people** in Greater Bunbury were **55+ years old**
- By **2026**, almost **1 in 3 people** in Greater Bunbury will be **55+ years old**
- In 2026, most older people will **reside in Bunbury and Harvey**
- The **median age of death** ranges **between 68 and 82 years**
- Currently, most older residents earn up to **\$799 per week**, and the **median weekly rent is up to \$350**
- Currently, **over half of 55+ years old** are **not in the labour force**
- The **rate of unemployment** in Greater Bunbury is **4.8%**, in line with the State
- Greater Bunbury currently has **8 residential care facilities, 11 home and community care services and 4 retirement living facilities**
- Older people **volunteer more** than people aged 15-54
- Greater Bunbury has a **lower proportion of Indigenous people** than the State

The Greater Bunbury region is located on the Western Australian coastline approximately 180km south of Perth, and comprises the City of Bunbury, Shire of Dardanup, Shire of Harvey and Shire of Capel. There are currently 81,628 people living in Greater Bunbury, which accounts for 3.6% of the population of Western Australia (2011). Of the total number of people living in Greater Bunbury, 19,541 people are aged 55 and over (23.9%). By 2026, the Greater Bunbury population will grow to 112,650, and of these 32,870 will be older people (29.2%).

Currently, most older people in Greater Bunbury live in the City of Bunbury and Shire of Harvey, and this trend will continue in 2026. Populations in all of the regions will grow significantly over the next ten years, increasing by 64% from 2011 to 2026.

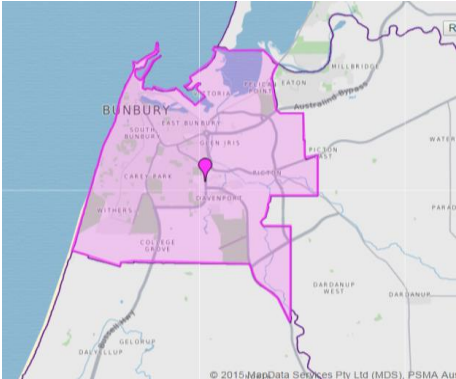
The Greater Bunbury region has a broad range of services and facilities relevant to older people, with most of these located in and around the Bunbury area.

Less than half of older residents are currently participating in the labour force. The rate of unemployment in Greater Bunbury is in line with the State, with the City of Bunbury having the highest rate compared to the other areas.

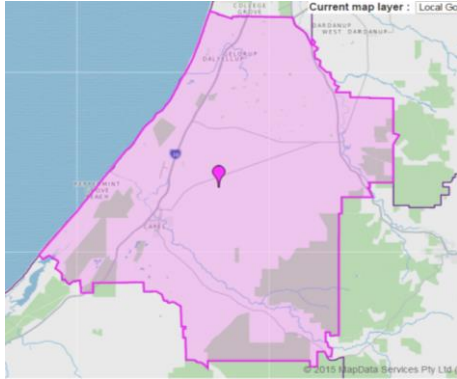
**2.2. Areas of interest**

Figures 1 to 5 show the geographic area of each of the four LGA’s which, for the purpose of this study, make up Greater Bunbury.

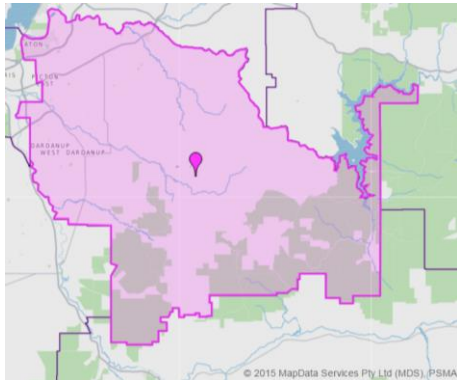
**Figure 1. City of Bunbury, Local Government Area**



**Figure 2. Shire of Capel, Local Government Area**



**Figure 3. Shire of Dardanup, Local Government Area**



**Figure 4. Shire of Harvey, Local Government Area.**

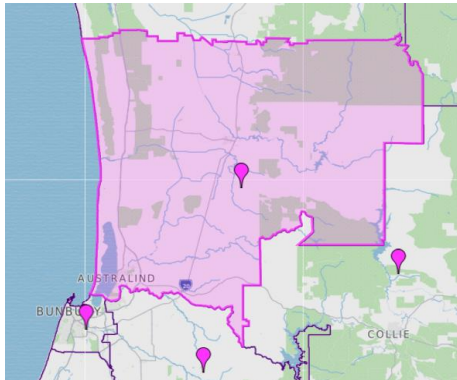
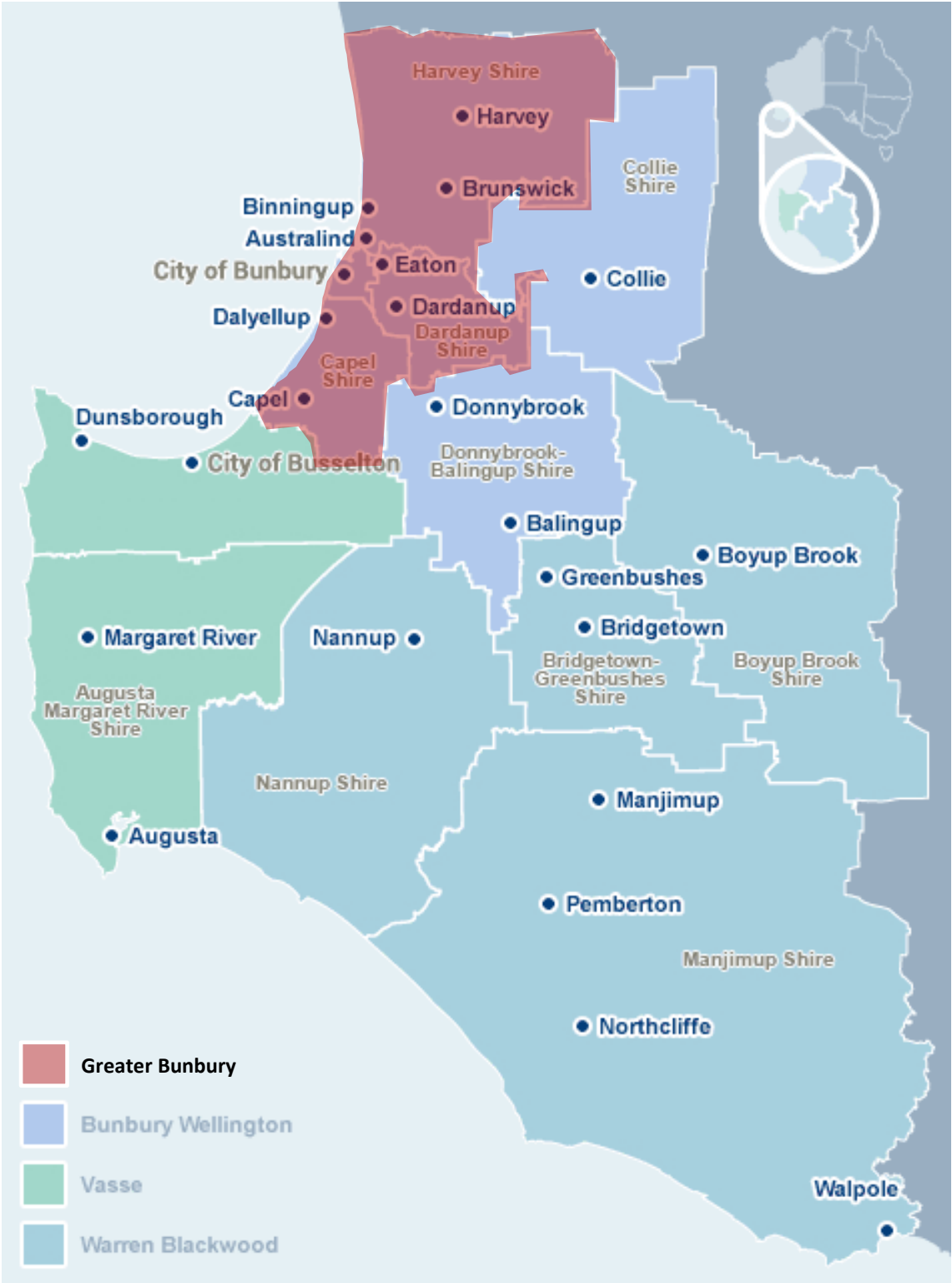


Figure 5. Map of Greater Bunbury region, adapted from South West Development Commission South West Region Map.



## 2.3. Summary of findings

Table 6 provides a summary of key findings across the areas of interest.

**Table 1: Summary of Social Baseline findings**

Measure	Greater Bunbury	City of Bunbury	Shire of Capel	Shire of Dardanup	Shire of Harvey	WA	Source
<i>Total Population</i>	<b>81,628</b>	31,348	14,638	12,405	23,237	2,239,170	(Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011)
<i>Population aged 55+</i>	<b>19,541</b>	8,715	2,616	2,814	5,396	529,302	(Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011)
<i>% aged 55+</i>	<b>23.9%</b>	27.8%	17.9%	22.7%	23.2%	23.6%	(Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011)
<i>% aged 15-54</i>	<b>54.3%</b>	54.7%	54.6%	54.3%	53.8%	56.7%	(Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011)
<i>% aged 0-14</i>	<b>21.7%</b>	17.5%	27.5%	23.0%	23.0%	19.7%	(Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011)
<i>Projected population (2026)</i>	<b>112,650</b>	35,820	25,840	17,680	33,310	3,274,230	WA Planning Commission, 2015
<i>Projected pop. Aged 55+ (2026)</i>	<b>32,870</b>	11,870	6,120	5,640	9,240	864,880	WA Planning Commission, 2015
<i>Projected % aged 55+ (2026)</i>	<b>29.2%</b>	33.1%	23.7%	31.9%	27.7%	26.6%	WA Planning Commission, 2015
<i>% Male</i>	<b>49.9%</b>	49.7%	49.6%	49.9%	50.2%	50.3%	(Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011)
<i>% Indigenous</i>	<b>2.4%</b>	3.1%	2.3%	1.8%	1.9%	3.1%	(Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011)
<i>% changed address in last 5 years</i>	<b>40%</b>	39%	45%	40%	40%	46%	(Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011)
<i>% in labour force</i>	<b>63.5%</b>	60.3%	67.5%	66.7%	64.1%	64.0%	(Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011)
<i>% of labour force unemployed</i>	<b>4.8%</b>	5.6%	4.0%	4.1%	4.7%	4.7%	(Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011)
<i>Top 3 industries of employment</i>	<b>Manufacturing (14%); Construction (13.5%); Retail trade (11.7%)</b>	Construction (14.4%); Manufacturing (12.4%); Retail trade (12.3%)	Manufacturing (11.3%); Construction (12.8%); Retail trade (11.2%)	Manufacturing (14.5%); Construction (14%); Retail trade (12.2%)	Manufacturing (17.7%); Construction (12.6%); Retail trade (10.9%)	Health Care and Social Assistance (10.4%); Construction (10.2%); Retail Trade (10.1%)	(Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011)
<i>Weekly household income</i>	<b>N/A</b>	\$1,139	\$1,628	\$1,502	\$1,464	\$1,415	(Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011)
<i>Annual Median house price</i>	<b>N/A</b>	\$513,000	\$340,000	\$408,500	\$310,000	\$383,000 <sup>1</sup>	(REIWA, 2015)
<i>Gross regional product \$ (2013/14)</i>	<b>\$5,499 million</b>	\$3,303 million	\$674 million	\$494 million	\$1,028 million	\$252,219 million	(id. the population experts, 2014)
<i>Decile rating for IRSAD<sup>2</sup></i>	<b>N/A</b>	5	7	10	8	N/A	(Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011) <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Regional WA Average

<sup>2</sup> A low numerical score (where 1 is the lowest possible score) indicates greater disadvantage and a relative lack of advantage. A high numerical score (where 10 is the highest possible score) indicates a relative lack of disadvantage and greater advantage. Scores take into account a range of things, such as income and skilled or unskilled employment rates.



## 2.4. Population

### 2.4.1. Current population

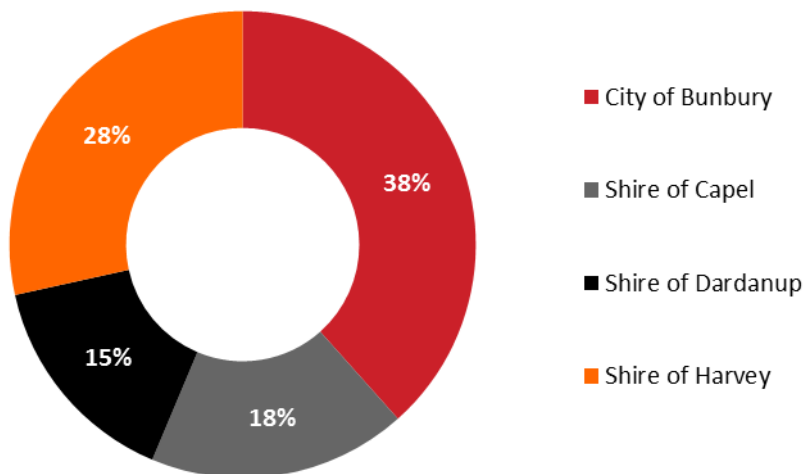
Greater Bunbury's total population was measured as being 81,628 in the 2011 Census. This makes Greater Bunbury the second largest City behind the Perth Metropolitan area in Western Australia.

- This equates to 3.6% of the population of Western Australia as at 2011.
- The majority of the population of Greater Bunbury reside in the City of Bunbury and the Shire of Harvey.

#### Population of Greater Bunbury (2011):

<b>Greater Bunbury</b> 81,628	<b>Bunbury</b> 31,348	<b>Capel</b> 14,638	<b>Dardanup</b> 12,405	<b>Harvey</b> 23,237
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Figure 6. Population distribution across the four Greater Bunbury LGA's (2011)



## 2.4.2. Estimated Resident Population

The 2013 population of Greater Bunbury is estimated to be 89,785. Estimated Resident Population is generally considered the most up to date and accurate measure of current population.

- The ABS calculates Estimated Resident Population (ERP) based on the census and additional information such as migration, births and deaths as well as adjustments for those who may have reported their location incorrectly in the census forms.

### Estimated Resident Population of Greater Bunbury (2013):

<b>Greater Bunbury</b> 89,785	<b>Bunbury</b> 33,623	<b>Capel</b> 16,447	<b>Dardanup</b> 13,791	<b>Harvey</b> 25,924
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## 2.4.3. Projected population

Greater Bunbury's population is projected to continue growing, though at different rates across the four Local Government Areas. The Western Australian Planning Commission's (WAPC) projected population for Greater Bunbury in 2026 is 112,650<sup>4</sup>, an increase of 25% from 2013.

It should be noted that the WAPC's projections are based on Estimated Resident Population (ERP) rather than Usually Resident (UR) population as recorded at the time of the Census<sup>5</sup>.

- There is a projected 25% increase in population size from 2011 to 2026 for Greater Bunbury.
- In comparison, the projected increase in population size for Western Australia is 30% from 2013 to 2026.
- Capel has the largest projected population increase from 2013 to 2026, with an increase of 57%.

### Projected population of Greater Bunbury in 2026:

<b>Greater Bunbury</b> 112,650	<b>Bunbury</b> 35,820	<b>Capel</b> 25,840	<b>Dardanup</b> 17,680	<b>Harvey</b> 33,310
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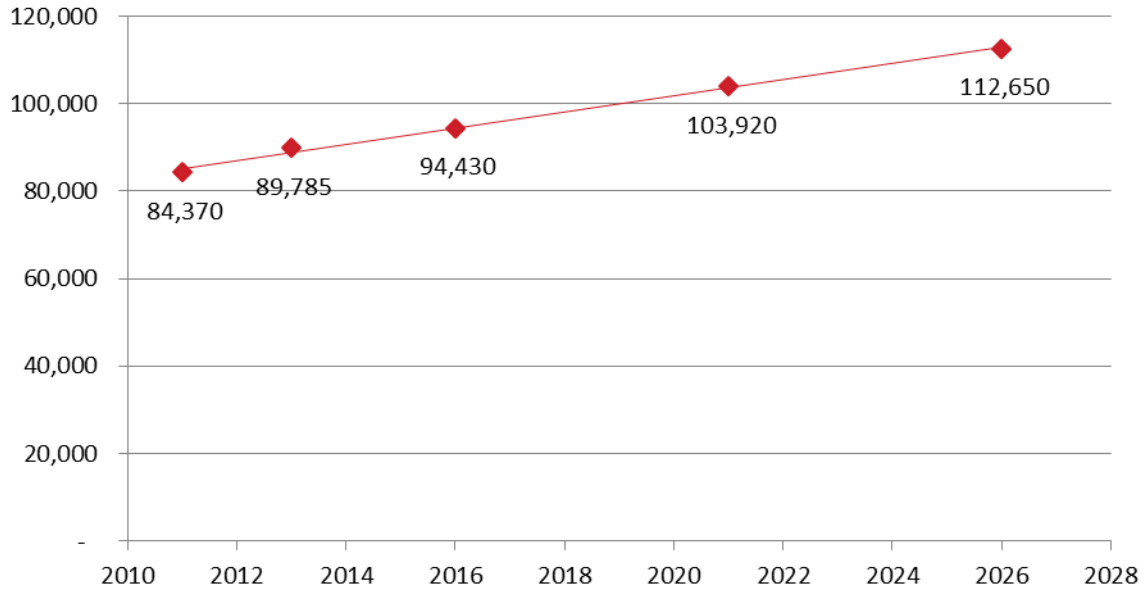
### Projected percentage increase in population of Greater Bunbury from 2011 to 2026 (as at 2015):

<b>Greater Bunbury</b> 25%	<b>Bunbury</b> 7%	<b>Capel</b> 57%	<b>Dardanup</b> 28%	<b>Harvey</b> 28%
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<sup>4</sup> Throughout this document WAPC forecasts are based on Band C – Median forecast for Estimated Resident Population. Source: WA Tomorrow, Western Australian Planning Commission 2015.

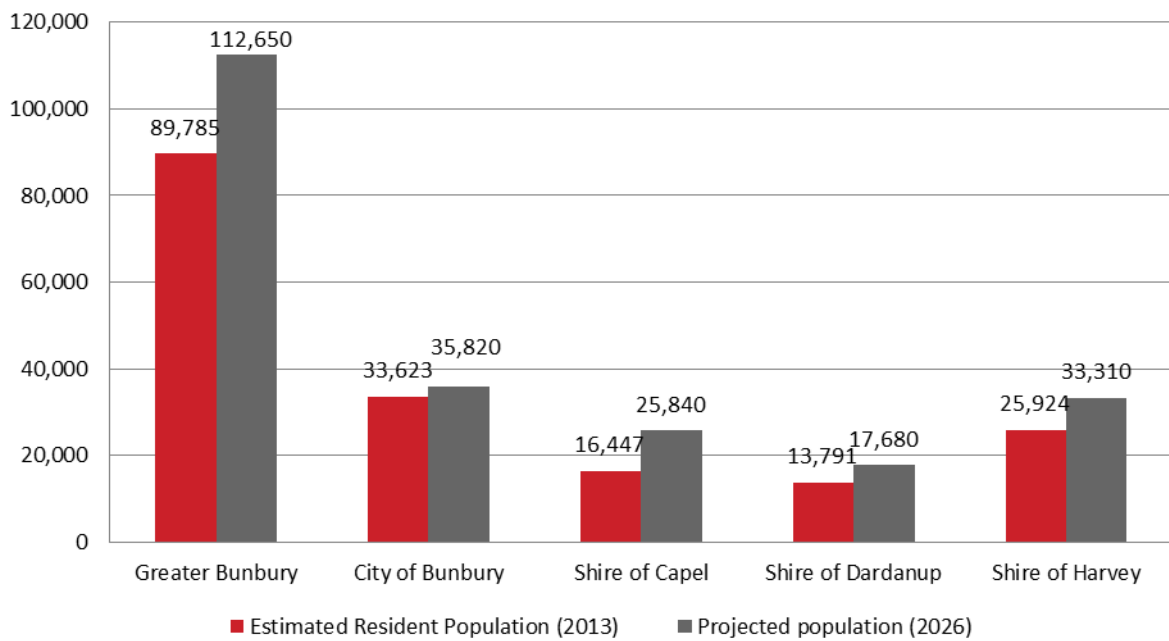
<sup>5</sup> For further information see the ABS explanation of Estimated Resident Population (<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/3218.0Explanatory%20Notes12013-14?OpenDocument>)

Figure 7. Population projections for Greater Bunbury.



Source: WA Tomorrow, Western Australian Planning Commission 2015; and, ABS Estimated Resident Population Figures (ERP) 2013.

Figure 8. Population projections for Greater Bunbury and the four LGA's.



Source: WA Tomorrow, Western Australian Planning Commission 2015.

## 2.5. Age and Gender

### 2.5.1. Current and historical age distribution

Nearly a quarter (24%) of Greater Bunbury's population is aged 55 or over with the highest proportion found in the City of Bunbury (28%). In the ten years between 2001 and 2011 the 55+ age group grew by 77%, a rate which is three times that of those aged 0-14 or 15-54.

The current age distribution of Greater Bunbury is shown in Table 7. Key points to note include:

- In 2011, residents aged 55 and over make up 23.9% of the total population of Greater Bunbury, which is equal to approximately 19,541 people.
- The City of Bunbury has the highest proportion of residents aged 55 and over (28%)

Table 2. Current age distribution of Greater Bunbury (2011).

	Greater Bunbury	City of Bunbury	Shire of Capel	Shire of Dardanup	Shire of Harvey	Western Australia
0-14	21.7%	17.5%	27.5%	23.0%	23.0%	19.7%
15-54	54.3%	54.7%	54.6%	54.3%	53.8%	56.7%
55+	23.9%	27.8%	17.9%	22.7%	23.2%	23.6%
Median Age	N/A	39	34	35	37	36

The Greater Bunbury population growth by age bracket is shown in Figure 9 . Key points to note include:

- There was a 77% increase in the number of residents aged 55 and over from 2001 to 2011.
- In comparison, there was a 22% increase in residents aged 0-14 and a 26% increase in residents aged 15-54 from 2001 to 2011.

Figure 9. Population growth in Greater Bunbury from 2001 to 2011 according to age group.

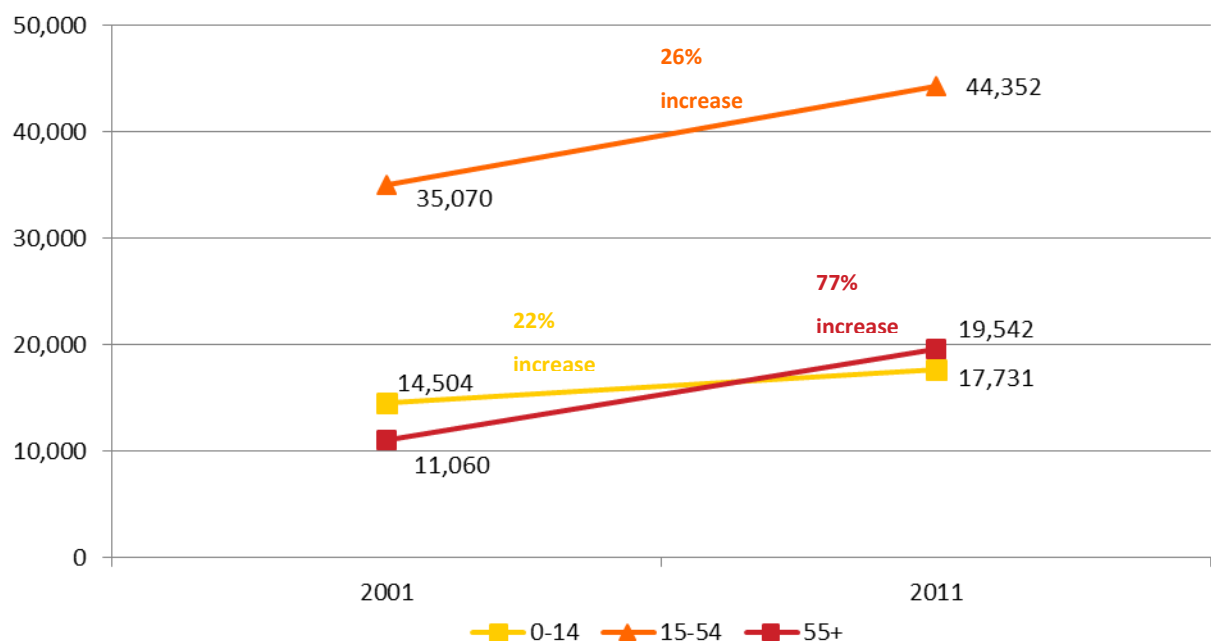
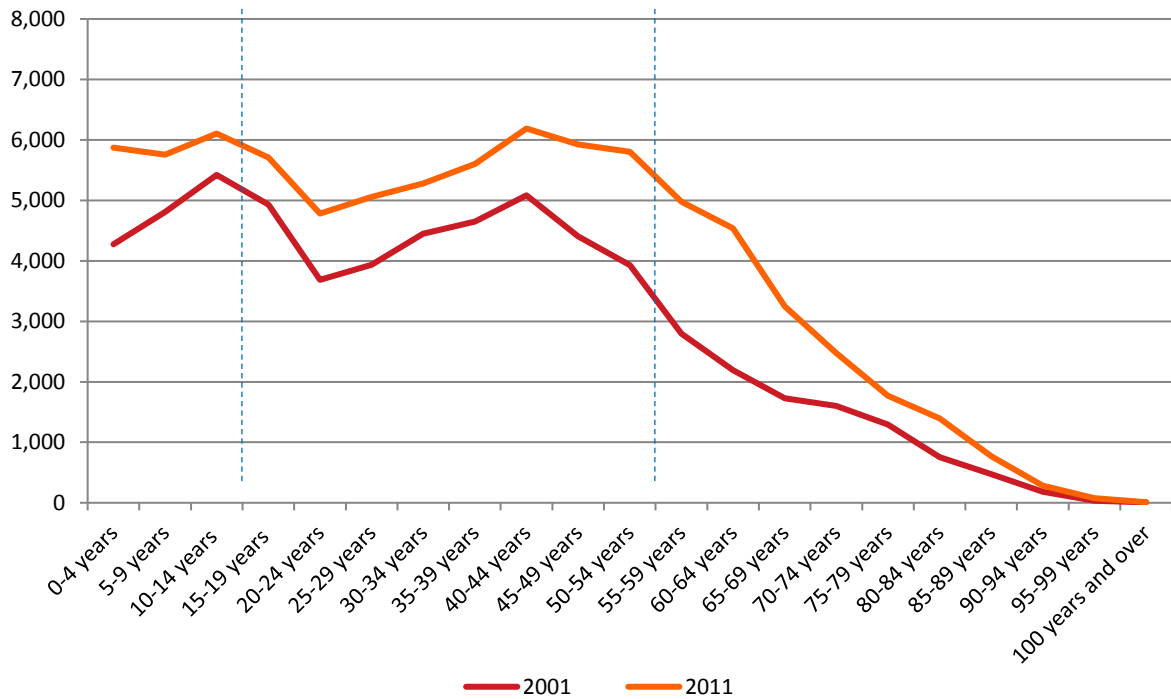


Figure 10. Age profile over time for Greater Bunbury (ABS Census data 2001, 2011).



### 2.5.2. Projected age distribution

Rapid growth in the number of people aged 55 or over is projected to continue in Greater Bunbury. A further 12,850 individuals are projected to be added to this age group between 2011 and 2026. This is an increase of 64%, a growth rate more than twice that of the under 55 age group.

Table 8, Figure 11 and Figure 12 show these changes in the projected age distribution. Key points include:

- By 2026, it is projected that there will be 32,870 Greater Bunbury residents aged 55 years and over.
- This is an increase of 12,850 people, or 64% between 2011 and 2026.
- In comparison, it is projected that there will be a 20% increase of Greater Bunbury residents aged 0-14 and a 26% increase of Greater Bunbury residents aged 15-54.

Projected percentage of the Greater Bunbury population who will be aged 55 and over in 2026:

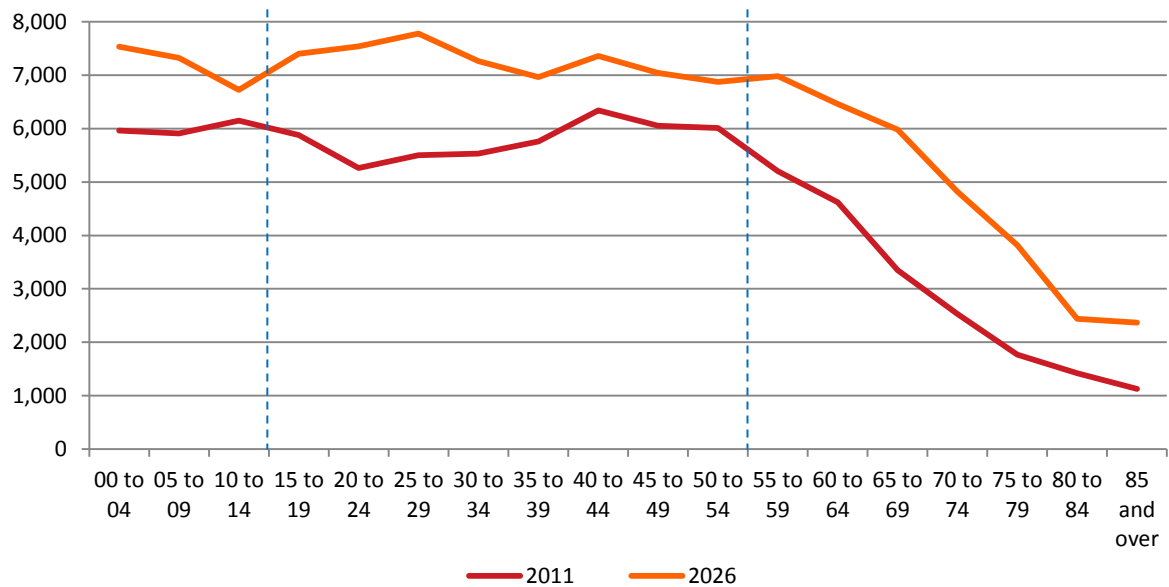
<b>Greater Bunbury</b> 29.2%	<b>Bunbury</b> 33.1%	<b>Capel</b> 23.7%	<b>Dardanup</b> 31.9%	<b>Harvey</b> 27.7%
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**Table 3. Population projections for Greater Bunbury residents aged 55 and over, 2011-2026.**

	Overall 55+	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
<b>Total people in 2011</b>	<b>20,020</b>	5,200	4,620	3,350	2,530	1,770	1,420	1,130
<b>Projected people in 2026</b>	<b>32,870</b>	6,980	6,460	5,980	4,820	3,820	2,440	2,370
<b>People Increase 2011-2026</b>	<b>12,850</b>	1,780	1,840	2,630	2,290	2,050	1,020	1,240
<b>Percentage Increase 2011-2026</b>	<b>64%</b>	34%	40%	79%	91%	116%	72%	110%

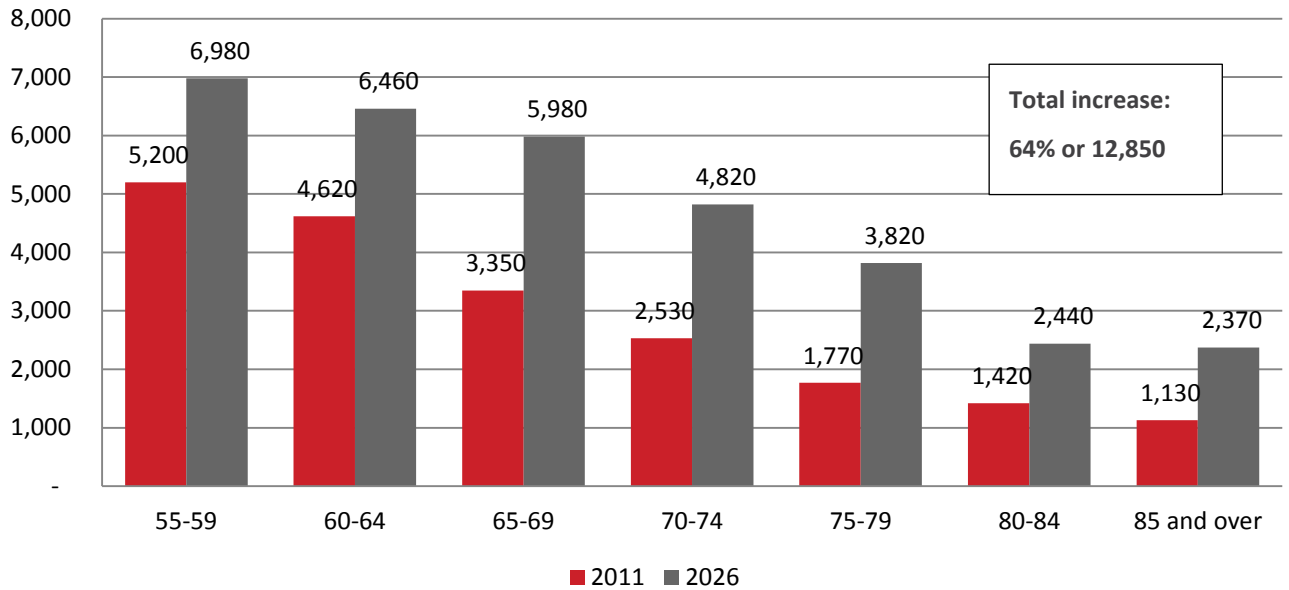
Source: WA Tomorrow, Western Australian Planning Commission 2015.

**Figure 11. Projected age distribution for Greater Bunbury 2011-2026.**



Source: WA Tomorrow, Western Australian Planning Commission 2015.

Figure 12. Population projections for Greater Bunbury residents aged 55 and over, 2011-2026.



Source: WA Tomorrow, Western Australian Planning Commission 2015.

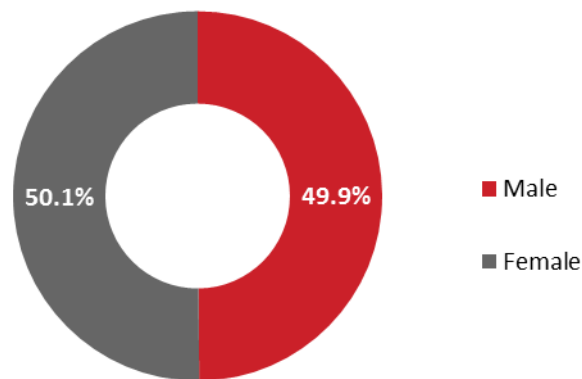
### 2.5.3. Gender

- The Greater Bunbury gender distribution is even, with 49.9% males and 50.1% females.

Table 4. Gender distribution in Greater Bunbury, 2011

	Greater Bunbury	City of Bunbury	Shire of Capel	Shire of Dardanup	Shire of Harvey
Male	49.9%	49.7%	49.6%	49.9%	50.2%
Female	50.1%	50.3%	50.4%	50.1%	49.8%

Figure 13. Greater Bunbury gender distribution, 2011.



## 2.6. Ethnicity

### 2.6.1. Ethnicity and Birthplace

Most Greater Bunbury residents were born in in Australia with a relatively low proportion Aboriginal, or speaking another language other than English at home.

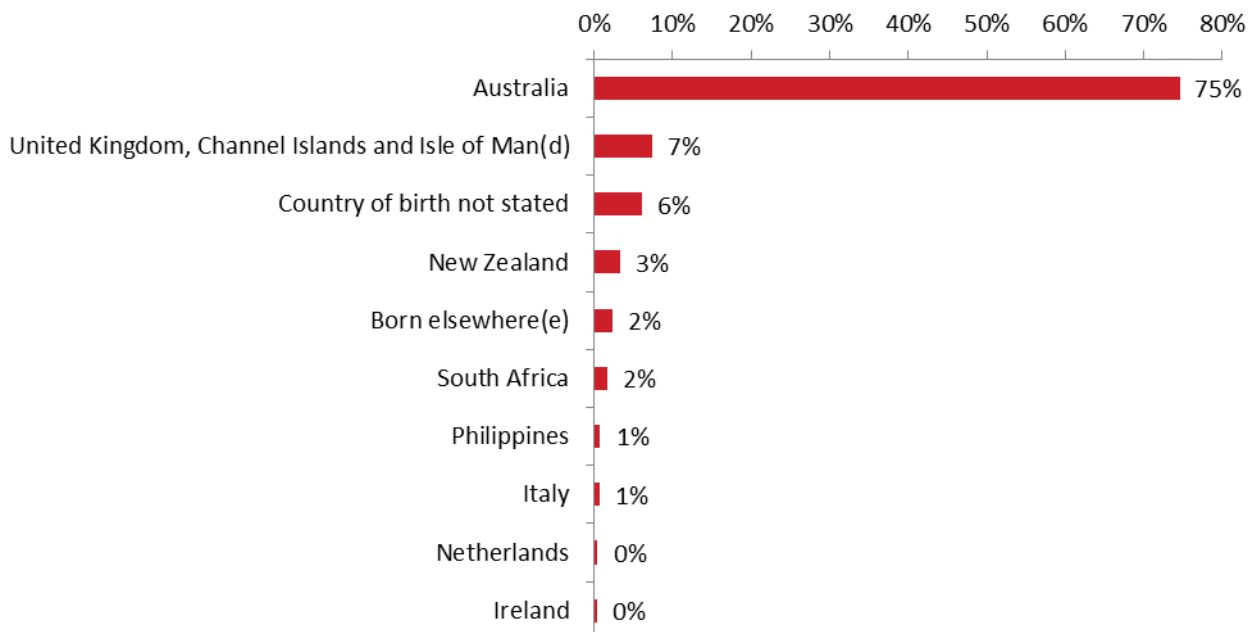
Table 10 and Figure 14 describe ethnicity and birthplace of Greater Bunbury residents. Key points to note include:

- Most residents of Greater Bunbury were born in Australia.
- English is the only language spoken at home for most residents of Greater Bunbury.
- 2.4% of residents of Greater Bunbury identify themselves as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.
- There is commonality across the top ten countries of birth for all four areas that make up Greater Bunbury.

Table 5. Greater Bunbury resident statistics for ethnicity and birthplace (2011).

	Greater Bunbury	City of Bunbury	Shire of Capel	Shire of Dardanup	Shire of Harvey
<b>Born in Australia</b>	<b>75%</b>	73%	73%	80%	75%
<b>Both parents born in Australia</b>	<b>54%</b>	58%	57%	64%	59%
<b>Aboriginal</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	3.1%	2.2%	1.8%	1.9%
<b>Only speak English at home</b>	<b>88%</b>	85%	89%	92%	89%

Figure 14. Comparison of the top ten places of birth of persons in Greater Bunbury (2011).





## 2.6.2. Indigenous Status

In Greater Bunbury, 2.4% of residents identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, which is approximately 1,959 persons.

- In comparison, 3.1% of residents of Western Australia identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.
- The City of Bunbury has a slightly higher proportion of residents who identify as Aboriginal than the other LGA's.
- In Greater Bunbury 5.6% of the population did not state their Indigenous status.

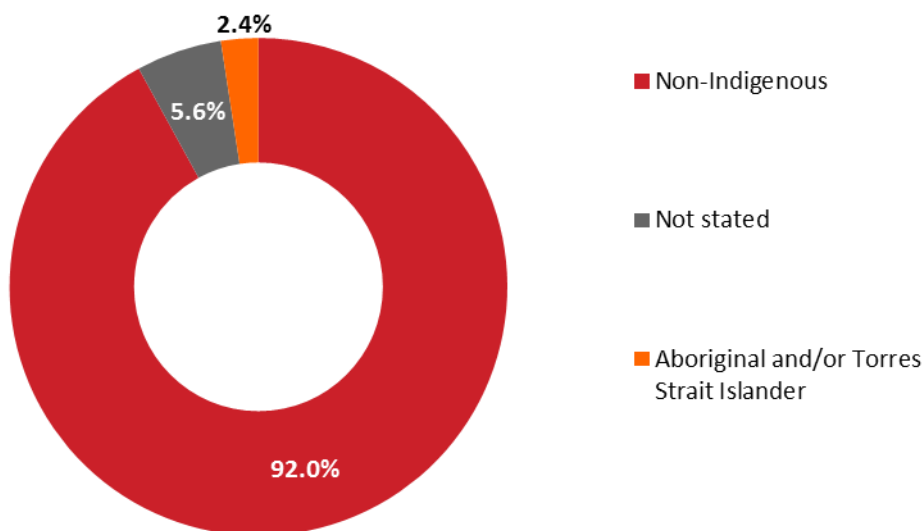
Greater Bunbury residents who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander:

<b>Greater Bunbury</b> 2.4%	<b>Bunbury</b> 3.1%	<b>Capel</b> 2.3%	<b>Dardanup</b> 1.8%	<b>Harvey</b> 1.9%
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Table 6. Indigenous Status of Greater Bunbury residents (2011).

	Greater Bunbury	City of Bunbury	Shire of Capel	Shire of Dardanup	Shire of Harvey
<b>Aboriginal</b>	2.4%	3.1%	2.2%	1.8%	1.9%
<b>Torres Strait Islander</b>	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0%	0%
<b>Both Aboriginal &amp; Torres Strait Islander</b>	0%	0%	0%	0.1%	0%
<b>Non-Indigenous</b>	92%	90.8%	92.3%	93.8%	92.4%
<b>Not stated</b>	5.6%	6.1%	5.4%	4.3%	5.6%

Figure 15. Indigenous status of Greater Bunbury residents (2011).



### 2.6.3. Indigenous Disadvantage and Health Outcomes

The disadvantage experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Australia is widely documented. The disparity between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples across a range of demographic measures is widely referred to as the 'gap'.<sup>6</sup> It has been shown that Aboriginal people tend to utilise aged care services at a younger age than non-Indigenous people.<sup>7</sup>

#### Health Outcomes

Compared to non-Indigenous people, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders are:<sup>8</sup>

- More than 4 times as likely to be in the advanced stages of chronic kidney disease.
- More than 3 times as likely to have diabetes.
- Twice as likely to have signs of chronic kidney disease.

As at 2012, the life expectancy of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Australia is 69.1 years for men and 73.7 years for women; for men this is 10.6 years less than non-Indigenous men and for women this is 9.5 years less than non-Indigenous women.<sup>9</sup> In 2013, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander deaths accounted for 1.9% of all deaths registered in Australia.

#### Labour Force Participation

In Australia, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are:<sup>10</sup>

- Less likely to be participating in the labour force than non-Indigenous people in this age group by a gap of around 20%.
- More than three times as likely as non-Indigenous people in same age group to be unemployed.
- Less likely than non-Indigenous persons to have completed Year 12 or higher qualifications.

#### Older Indigenous People

The above disadvantages are experienced across all age groups among Indigenous people, however, they are markedly magnified in those aged 55 years and over. Poor health outcomes, as above, tend to be experienced by older Indigenous people at a higher rate than younger Indigenous people.<sup>11</sup> Older Indigenous people also tend to utilise aged care services at a younger age than non-Indigenous people.

Notable disparities (2005):<sup>12</sup>

- Older Indigenous people are more than one-and-a-half times as likely as older non-Indigenous people to self-report their health as fair or poor.
- 97% of older Indigenous people reported having at least one long-term health condition in 2005.
- Older Indigenous people are significantly more likely than older non-Indigenous people to have a disability or long-term health condition.
- Older Indigenous people are one-and-a-half times as likely as non-Indigenous people to report a profound or severe core activity limitation.

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<sup>6</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2014. Australian Social Trends, cat no. 4102.0. [Online] Available at <http://www.abs.gov.au> [Accessed 12 January 2016].

<sup>7</sup> Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2011. Older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, cat no. IHW 44. Canberra: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

<sup>8</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2014. Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: Biomedical Results, 2012-13, cat no. 4727.0.55.003. [Online] Available at <http://www.abs.gov.au> [Accessed 12 January 2016].

<sup>9</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2013. Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2010-2012, cat no. 3302.0.55.003. [Online] Available at <http://www.abs.gov.au> [Accessed 12 January 2016]

<sup>10</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2014. Australian Social Trends, cat no. 4102.0. [Online] Available at <http://www.abs.gov.au> [Accessed 12 January 2016].

<sup>11</sup> Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2011. Older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, cat no. IHW 44. Canberra: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

<sup>12</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2007. Older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people: A snapshot, 2004-05, cat no. 4722.0.55.002. [Online] Available at <http://www.abs.gov.au> [Accessed 12 January 2016]

## 2.7. Geography, history and heritage

The City of Bunbury is at the centre of the Greater Bunbury region, located 180km south of Perth. The region has a European heritage going back to the early 1800's. The region includes the traditional lands of the Noongar people.

### City of Bunbury

The City of Bunbury is located on the Western Australian coastline approximately 180km south of Perth.<sup>13</sup>

French explorer Captain Louis de Freycinet sighted Bunbury in 1803, and named it Port Leschenault.<sup>14</sup> The area was renamed Bunbury during the 1830s by Lieutenant Governor Sir James Stirling, in recognition of the efforts of William St Pierre Bunbury who developed the inland route from Pinjarra to Bunbury.<sup>15</sup>

The town site of Bunbury is surrounded by picturesque waterways with Geographe Bay to the south, Koombana Bay to the north, the Leschanault Inlet, and the Preston and Collie Rivers winding through the area.<sup>16</sup>

Bunbury is located in Noongar country and is a major gathering place for Noongar people, a range of groups have historically lived in the area, including Nurrunga, Kuarna, Wiradjuri, Wongi and Yamaji.<sup>17</sup> Historically, Noongar people have lived and travelled throughout the South West, moving with the changing seasons. Many of these travel routes are still widely used, and are similar to many of the major road routes.

### Shire of Capel

The Shire of Capel is approximately 180km south of Perth and 26km south of Bunbury.<sup>18</sup>

Capel is named after the Capel River, which was discovered by F Ludlow in 1834.<sup>19</sup> The River was not officially named at the time, and it wasn't until 1836 that the name was officially given by William St Pierre Bunbury, who is said to have named the River after his cousin. The town site was known by its Aboriginal name Collingnup, until the name was changed to Capel in 1899. The early economy included timber for railways and wagons, farming and dairy.

Capel is a predominately rural area along the Indian Ocean Coast, with beach frontage onto Geographe Bay. Capel's varied natural landscape includes beaches, rural land and the Tuart Forest National Park.

Urban centres in Capel include; Capel, Boyanup, Dalyellup and Gelorup. The Capel economy has traditionally been based on agriculture, dairy, beef, timber, orchards and viticulture.

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<sup>13</sup> City of Bunbury, n.d. Bunbury in Profile. [Online] Available at: <http://www.bunbury.wa.gov.au/Pages/Business-and-Investors.aspx> [Accessed 12 January 2016].

<sup>14</sup> Landgate, 2015. Place name history. [Online] Available at: <http://www0.landgate.wa.gov.au/maps-and-imagery/wa-geographic-names/name-history/historical-town-names> [Accessed 12 January 2016].

<sup>15</sup> City of Bunbury, n.d. Bunbury in Profile. [Online] Available at: <http://www.bunbury.wa.gov.au/Pages/Business-and-Investors.aspx> [Accessed 12 January 2016].

<sup>16</sup> City of Bunbury, n.d. A Snapshot of Bunbury. [Online] Available at [http://www.bunbury.wa.gov.au/pdf/Business%20and%20Investors/BunburySnapshot\\_final%20for%20website.pdf](http://www.bunbury.wa.gov.au/pdf/Business%20and%20Investors/BunburySnapshot_final%20for%20website.pdf) [Accessed 12 January 2016].

<sup>17</sup> Western Australian Department of Education, 2016. About the Bunbury Region [Online] Available at: <http://www.det.wa.edu.au/aboriginaleducation/apac/detcms/navigation/regional-websites/southwest/about-the-region/> [Accessed 12 January 2016].

<sup>18</sup> Shire of Capel website, <http://capel.wa.gov.au/home/location/>

<sup>19</sup> Landgate, 2015. Place name history. [Online] Available at: <http://www0.landgate.wa.gov.au/maps-and-imagery/wa-geographic-names/name-history/historical-town-names> [Accessed 12 January 2016]. and, Shire of Capel, 2016. District Profile. [Online] Available at: <http://capel.wa.gov.au/home/district-profile/> [Accessed 12 January 2016].

Capel is the traditional lands of the Noongar people known as Wardandi, who moved around the area following seasonal food sources.

### **Shire of Dardanup**

The Shire of Dardanup is approximately 185km from Perth, and is located southeast of Bunbury.<sup>20</sup> The Shire of Dardanup marks the beginning of the Ferguson Valley, with picturesque agricultural hinterland, and tourist destination Gnomesville.

Dardanup was settled in 1852 by Thomas Little, who built a homestead named "Dardanup Park".<sup>21</sup> It's believed that the name originates from the Aboriginal word Dudingup. Little gifted land to the Catholic Church, and over time a small community developed in the area. The town site of Dardanup was gazetted in 1923.

### **Shire of Harvey**

The Shire of Harvey is located 140km south of Perth and approximately 47km north of Bunbury.<sup>22</sup> The name Harvey comes from the Harvey River, which was named by Governor Stirling in 1829. It is not definitively known where the name originated, but it is thought to be named after Rear Admiral Sir John Harvey, RN, Commander in Chief of the West Indies Station in 1818.

The Perth to Bunbury railway line was opened in 1893, including a railway station in Harvey, which led to greater prosperity in the area and to its development as a private town. The declaration of the Harvey town site occurred in 1938.

Urban centres in Harvey include, the town of Harvey, Australind and Brunswick Junction. Historically, Harvey's economy has predominately been based on mixed farming, dairy, timber and orchards.

The area is the traditional lands of the Noongar people, specifically the Bibbulmum people.

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<sup>20</sup> Shire of Dardanup, 2016. Shire Profile. [Online] Available at: <http://www.dardanup.wa.gov.au/council/information-for-prospective-applicant/careers/shire-profile/> [Accessed 12 January 2016].

<sup>21</sup> Landgate, 2015. Place name history. [Online] Available at: <http://www0.landgate.wa.gov.au/maps-and-imagery/wa-geographic-names/name-history/historical-town-names> [Accessed 12 January 2016].

<sup>22</sup> Shire of Harvey, n.d. Harvey History. [Online] Available at: <http://www.harvey.wa.gov.au/council/history-and-statistics/harvey> [Accessed 12 January 2016].

## 2.8. Households and families

### 2.8.1. Housing tenure

The greatest proportion of houses in Greater Bunbury are owner occupied, while one quarter are rented.

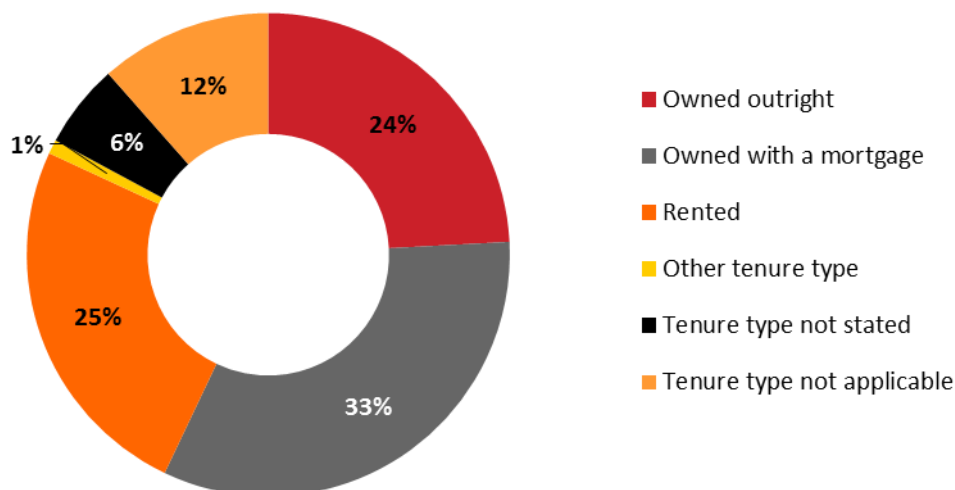
Table 12 and Figure 16 summarise housing tenure for Greater Bunbury. The key points to note include:

- Housing tenure in Greater Bunbury is predominately owned with a mortgage.
- All local government areas that comprise Greater Bunbury have a similar proportion of housing owned outright.
- Housing tenure in Capel, Dardanup and Harvey is predominately owned with a mortgage.
- Notably, the City of Bunbury has a higher proportion of rented housing and a lower proportion of housing owned with a mortgage respectively compared to the other LGAs.

Table 7. Housing tenure in Greater Bunbury (2011).

	Greater Bunbury	City of Bunbury	Shire of Capel	Shire of Dardanup	Shire of Harvey
Owned outright	24%	23%	22%	24%	24%
Owned with a mortgage	33%	25%	40%	38%	33%
Rented	25%	30%	19%	19%	19%
Other tenure type	1%	6%	4%	5%	6%
Tenure type not stated	6%	6%	4%	5%	6%
Tenure type not applicable <sup>23</sup>	12%	11%	10%	10%	12%

Figure 16. Housing tenure in Greater Bunbury (2011).



<sup>23</sup> Tenure type not applicable refers to: unoccupied private dwellings; Non-private dwellings; and, Migratory, off-shore and shipping CDs.

## 2.8.2. Housing costs and rental affordability

Median house prices in Greater Bunbury vary considerably depending on location. The City of Bunbury has the highest median house price (\$514,000) while Harvey has the lowest (\$310,000). Rental prices were found to be less variable, at between \$350 (City of Bunbury) and \$315 (Dardanup) per week.

Table 13 and Table 14 show the median house and rental price in 2015.

**Table 8. Median house price in Greater Bunbury (2015).<sup>24</sup>**

	Greater Bunbury	Bunbury	Capel	Dardanup	Harvey
<b>Median house price</b>	N/A	\$514,000	\$338,500	\$395,000	\$310,000

Source: REIWA.com.au, The WA Market, Suburb Profile, 2015.

- The median weekly rent for houses is similar across the four LGA's at between \$315 and \$350.

**Table 9. Median rent per week in Greater Bunbury.<sup>25</sup>**

	Greater Bunbury	Bunbury	Capel	Dardanup	Harvey
<b>House</b>	N/A	\$350	\$330	\$315	N/A
<b>Unit/Townhouse/Villa/Duplex</b>	N/A	\$350	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Realestate.com.au, Neighbourhood Profile, 2015.

## 2.8.3. Household structure

Household size and structure is heavily influenced by the age of the population. A higher proportion of single-person households tends to indicate a high proportion of older people.

Household size and structure varies across the four LGA's which make up Greater Bunbury. The City of Bunbury has the highest proportion of one-person households and smallest average household size.

- The average household size across all the areas that comprise Greater Bunbury ranges from 2.3 to 2.9 persons per household.
- In Greater Bunbury, the majority of households consist of two persons or one person. With most households comprised of four or less persons.
- Generally, all four areas within Greater Bunbury have similar proportions of household structure.
- The City of Bunbury has a notably higher proportion of one person households than the other three areas.
- The City of Bunbury also has a notably lower proportion of five person households, compared to the other areas.

<sup>24</sup> Information is taken from REIWA.com suburb profile, which is based on suburb and town information. Therefore, this is not based on Local Government Area, but can be viewed as indicative for the region.

<sup>25</sup> Information is taken from realestate.com.au neighbourhood profile, which is based on suburb and town information. Therefore, this is not based on Local Government Area, but can be viewed as indicative for the region.

Table 10. Household structure in Greater Bunbury (2011).

	Greater Bunbury	City of Bunbury	Shire of Capel	Shire of Dardanup	Shire of Harvey
One person	18.7%	24.8%	11.7%	15.6%	14.9%
Two persons	30.5%	30.9%	29.0%	32.0%	29.7%
Three persons	13.3%	12.3%	14.9%	14.2%	13.5%
Four persons	13.5%	10.1%	18.6%	15.6%	14.7%
Five persons	5.5%	3.6%	7.9%	6.4%	6.5%
Six persons	1.7%	1.2%	2.4%	2.0%	2.0%
Seven persons	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Eight persons	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%
Not applicable <sup>26</sup>	16.3%	16.7%	14.7%	13.5%	18.1%
Average Household size <sup>27</sup>	N/A	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.7

## 2.9. Population mobility

### By Location

Nearly half of all individuals in Greater Bunbury live at the same address they did 5 years earlier. This is similar to the state average.

Table 16 and Figure 17 show population mobility by location. Key points include:

- The population mobility across all areas is similar, with the Shire of Capel having a slightly lower proportion of people who live at the same address and a slightly higher proportion of people who lived elsewhere in Australia than the other areas.

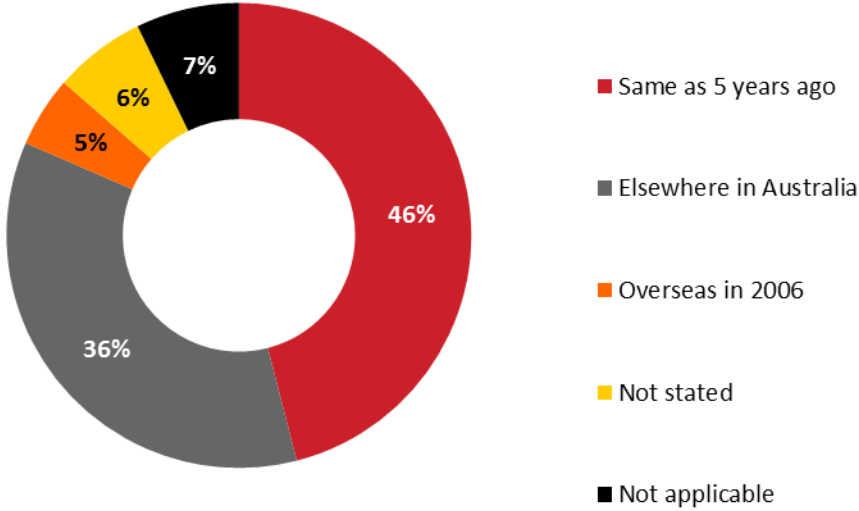
Table 11. Population mobility in Greater Bunbury: Usual place of residence 5 years ago (2011).

	Greater Bunbury	City of Bunbury	Shire of Capel	Shire of Dardanup	Shire of Harvey
Same as 5 years ago	46%	47%	41%	47%	47%
Elsewhere in Australia	36%	34%	39%	37%	35%
Overseas	5%	5%	6%	3%	4%
Not stated	6%	8%	6%	5%	6%
Not applicable	7%	6%	9%	8%	7%

<sup>26</sup> Not applicable refers to: visitor only households; other non-classifiable households; unoccupied private dwellings; non-private dwellings; and, migratory, off-shore and shipping SA1s.

<sup>27</sup> Average household size is applicable to number of persons usually resident in occupied private dwellings. It includes partners, children, and co-tenants (in group households) who were temporarily absent on Census Night. A maximum of three temporary absentees can be counted in each household. It excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

Figure 17. Population mobility in Greater Bunbury: Usual place of residence 5 years ago (2011).



**By Age**

More than two-thirds of Greater Bunbury residents aged 55 over live at the same address as 5 years earlier. Population mobility tends to decrease with age in Greater Bunbury, which is a trend consistent across the state. Mobility is also associated with housing tenure - those who rent are more likely to have shifted house in the last 5 years.

Table 17 and Figure 18 show population mobility across age brackets. Key points to note include:

- More than two-thirds (69%) of Greater Bunbury residents aged 55 and over live at the same address as they did at the time of the last census.
- This is significantly higher than Greater Bunbury residents aged 0-14 and 15-54.
- Greater Bunbury residents aged between 70 and 89 have the highest proportion at the same address as 5 years earlier<sup>28</sup>.

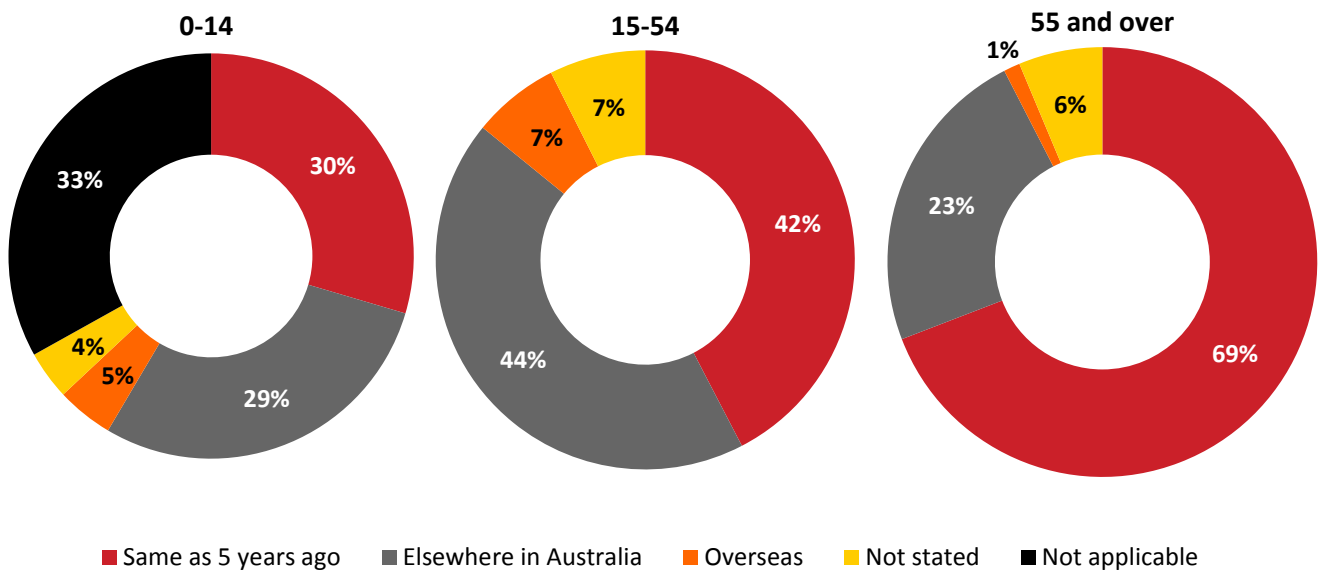
Table 12. Population mobility in Greater Bunbury by age (2011).

	0 to 14	15 to 54	55+
Same as 5 years ago	30%	42%	69%
Elsewhere in Australia	29%	44%	23%
Overseas	5%	7%	1%
Not stated	4%	7%	6%
Not applicable	33%	0%	0%

<sup>28</sup> The highest proportion of those who reside at the same address is in age group 100 and over, however, this is likely due to the low number of people in this age group (6).



Figure 18. Population mobility in Greater Bunbury by age group (2011).



## 2.10. Employment and Income

### 2.10.1. Industry of employment and occupation

Greater Bunbury has a diversified industry and employment base. The most common industries are manufacturing, construction and the retail trade. Technicians and trades workers, professionals, and labourers make up the largest occupation groups. These findings are relatively consistent across the four local government areas.

Table 18 and Figure 19 show industry of employment and occupation. The key points include:

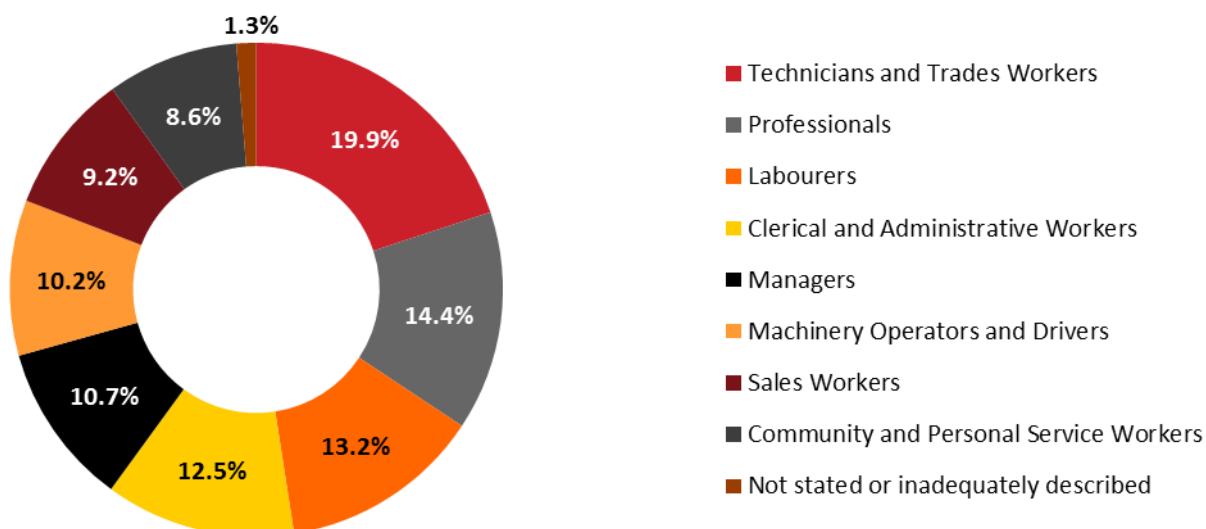
- The top three industries of employment are the same across all areas, with some small differences in percentage. These being: Manufacturing, Construction and Retail Trade.
- The top occupations are also similar across all areas, with small differences in percentage. These being: Technicians and Trades Workers, Professionals, Labourers and Clerical and Administrative Workers.
- Dardanup have the highest proportion of Technicians and Trades Workers and Harvey having the highest proportion of Labourers.
- Capel has the highest proportion of Professionals and Clerical and Administrative Workers.

Table 13. Top industry of employment and occupation in Greater Bunbury (2011).

	Greater Bunbury	City of Bunbury	Shire of Capel	Shire of Dardanup	Shire of Harvey
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Top Three Industries	Manufacturing (14.0%)	Construction (14.4%)	Manufacturing (11.3%)	Manufacturing (14.5%)	Manufacturing (17.7%)
	Construction (13.5%)	Manufacturing (12.4%)	Construction (12.8%)	Construction (14%)	Construction (12.6%)
	Retail trade (11.7%)	Retail trade (12.3%)	Retail trade (11.2%)	Retail trade (12.2%)	Retail trade (10.9%)
Top Three Occupations	Technicians and Trades Workers (19.9%)	Technicians and Trades Workers (19.8%)	Technicians and Trades Workers (19.3%)	Technicians and Trades Workers (21.5%)	Technicians and Trades Workers (19.6%)
	Professionals (14.4%)	Professionals (15.2%)	Professionals (18.2%)	Labourers (12.8%)	Labourers (14.7%)
	Labourers (13.2%)	Labourers (13.7%)	Clerical and Administrative Workers (13.1%)	Clerical and Administrative Workers (12.6%)	Professionals (12.7%)

Figure 19: Occupations in Greater Bunbury (2011).



### 2.10.2. Labour force participation

Labour force participation includes all those working or actively looking for work (i.e. unemployed). Nearly two-thirds of Greater Bunbury's population participates in the labour force. This is similar to the state average. Unemployment in Greater Bunbury is 4.8% which is also similar to the state average.

Table 19, Table 20 and Figure 20 detail labour force participation. Key points to note include:

- The labour force participation rate is 63.5% in Greater Bunbury and the unemployment rate is 4.8%.
- The labour force participation rate is similar across all four LGA's in Greater Bunbury with the Shire of Capel highest (67.5%) and the City of Bunbury lowest (60.3%).
- The City of Bunbury has the highest percentage of unemployment compared to the other areas.

Table 14. Greater Bunbury labour force participation (2011).

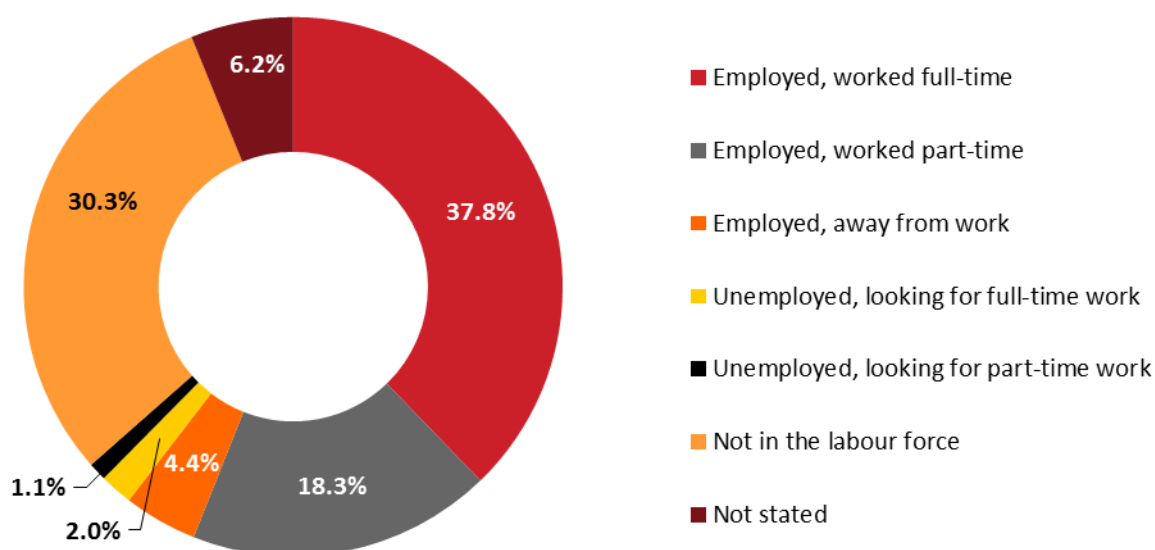
	Greater Bunbury	City of Bunbury	Shire of Capel	Shire of Dardanup	Shire of Harvey
<b>% Labour force participation</b>	<b>63.5%</b>	60.3%	67.5%	66.7%	64.1%
<b>% Unemployment</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	5.6%	4.0%	4.1%	4.7%

- The proportion of residents employed either full-time or part-time is similar across all areas.
- Most Greater Bunbury residents are either employed full-time, not in the labour force, or employed part-time.

Table 15. Greater Bunbury labour force status according to location (2011).

	Greater Bunbury	City of Bunbury	Shire of Capel	Shire of Dardanup	Shire of Harvey
<b>Employed, worked full-time</b>	<b>37.8%</b>	35.6%	40.4%	40.5%	37.9%
<b>Employed, worked part-time</b>	<b>18.3%</b>	17.3%	19.4%	18.5%	18.8%
<b>Employed, away from work</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	4.0%	4.9%	4.9%	4.4%
<b>Unemployed, looking for full-time work</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	2.2%	1.5%	1.8%	2.0%
<b>Unemployed, looking for part-time work</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	1.2%	1.2%	0.9%	1.0%
<b>Not in the labour force</b>	<b>30.3%</b>	33.0%	27.1%	27.4%	30.0%
<b>Not stated</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	6.7%	5.3%	6.0%	5.9%

Figure 20. Greater Bunbury labour force status (2011).



### By Age

Labour force participation is considerably lower in the 65 or over age range. This is the currently when individuals become eligible for the age pension. Access to the age pension is being progressively lifted to 67 which is likely to result in increasing levels of labour force participation.

Table 21 and 22 show labour force participation and status for Greater Bunbury residents aged 55 or over.

- The labour force participation rate for Greater Bunbury residents aged 55 and over is 35.8%, which is significantly lower than the rating for Greater Bunbury overall (63.5%).

- Overall, the rate of unemployment for people aged 55 and over is notably lower than for Greater Bunbury (4.8%).
- In comparison across all age groups over 55, labour force participation is the highest amongst people aged 55-64.

Table 16. Labour force participation for Greater Bunbury residents aged 55 and over (2011).

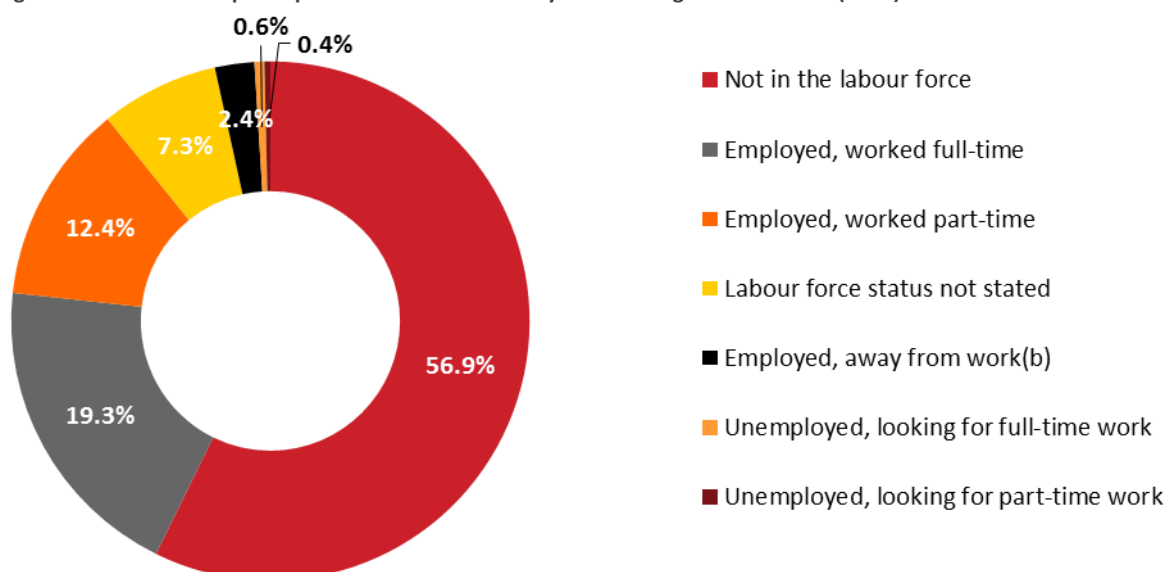
	Overall 55+	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
% Labour force participation	35.8%	61.6%	17.4%	4.1%	1.1%
% Unemployment	2.7%	2.7%	2.6%	2.3%	25.0%

- As would be expected, in comparison across age groups employment rates for full-time and part-time work are highest for people aged 55-64.
- Amongst people aged over 55, as age increases the proportion of employed people decreases.
- In comparison to people aged 15-54, people aged 55 and over have a significantly higher proportion of people not in the labour force and a significantly lower proportion of people employed either full-time or part-time.
- More people aged 65 or over are employed part-time rather than full-time.

Table 17. Labour force status in Greater Bunbury by age (2011).

	Overall 55+	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Comparison 15-54
Employed, worked full-time	19.4%	35.6%	6.6%	0.7%	0.5%	45.9%
Employed, worked part-time	12.4%	19.5%	8.4%	2.4%	0.4%	20.8%
Employed, away from work	3.2%	5.0%	1.9%	0.8%	0.9%	5.0%
Unemployed, looking for full-time work	0.6%	1.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%
Unemployed, looking for part-time work	0.4%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	1.4%
Not in the labour force	56.9%	33.2%	76.6%	84.5%	78.6%	18.6%
Not stated	7.3%	5.1%	6.0%	11.5%	19.6%	5.7%

Figure 21. Labour force participation of Greater Bunbury residents aged 55 and over (2011).



### 2.10.3. Household and individual income

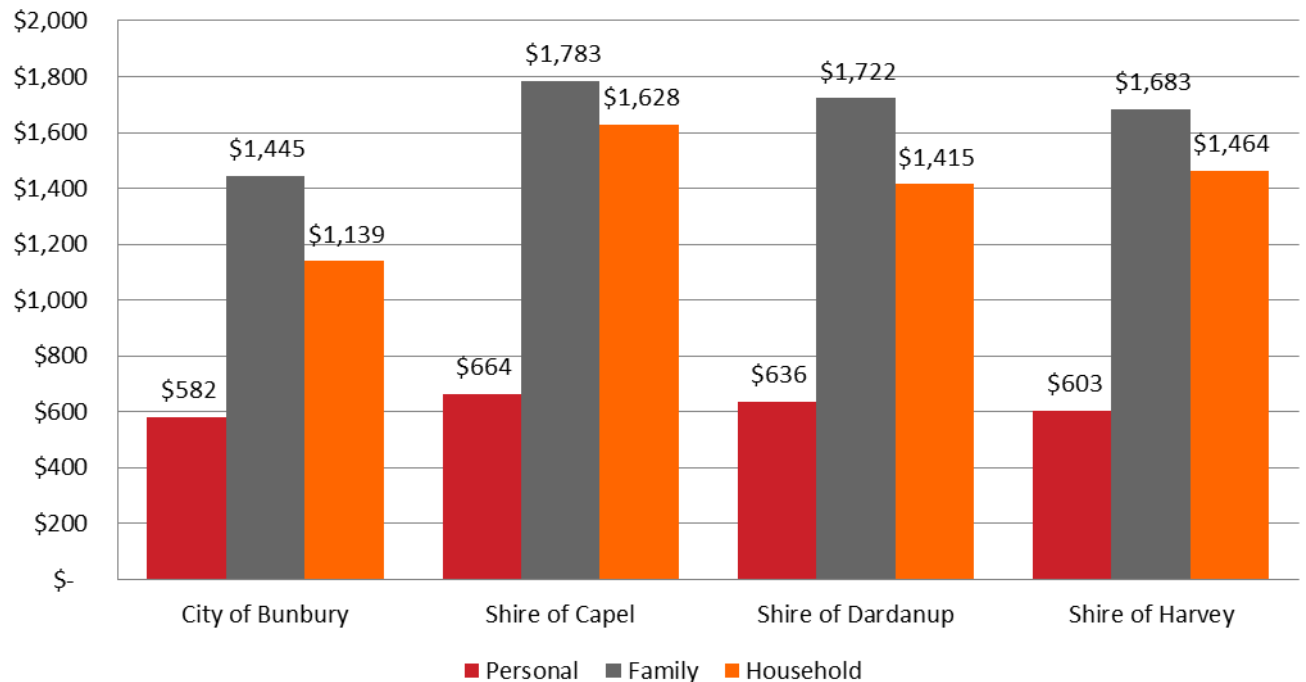
Household incomes range from \$1,139 in the City of Bunbury to \$1,628 in the Shire of Capel.

- The median weekly personal income is similar across all areas, as per Table 23.
- The City of Bunbury has a slightly lower median weekly family income compared to the other areas.
- The median weekly household income varies across the areas - the Shire of Dardanup and Shire of Harvey are similar, while the City of Bunbury is significantly lower and the Shire of Capel significantly higher compared to the other areas.

Table 18. Median weekly income according to location (2011).

	Greater Bunbury	City of Bunbury	Shire of Capel	Shire of Dardanup	Shire of Harvey
Personal	N/A	\$582	\$664	\$636	\$603
Household	N/A	\$1,139	\$1,628	\$1,415	\$1,464

Figure 22. Median weekly income according to location (2011).



#### Aged 55 and Over

Personal weekly incomes are lower for those aged 65 or older. While incomes are more broadly spread across the income brackets for those aged 55-64, the majority of individuals aged 65 or older have an income between \$1 and \$399.

## Personal Weekly Income

- Overall, the personal weekly income of most Greater Bunbury residents aged 55 and over is between \$1 and \$799.
- Around a quarter of Greater Bunbury residents aged 55 and over earn \$800 or more per week.
- Greater Bunbury residents aged between 55 and 64 tend to have a higher personal weekly income than those aged 65 and over.
- There is a higher proportion of nil income amongst Greater Bunbury residents aged 55-64 than in 65+ age group.

Table 19. Personal weekly income for Greater Bunbury residents aged 55 and over (2011).

	Overall 55+	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Nil income	4.6%	6.9%	2.6%	2.0%	2.4%
Negative income	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%
\$1-\$399	44.5%	27.2%	58.6%	67.3%	62.3%
\$400-\$799	24.3%	23.1%	25.6%	24.2%	28.5%
\$800-\$999	6.0%	8.7%	4.1%	2.2%	3.3%
\$1,000-\$1,499	9.4%	15.3%	4.8%	1.9%	1.3%
\$1,500-\$1,999	5.5%	9.6%	1.8%	0.8%	0.5%
\$2,000 or more	5.0%	8.4%	2.0%	1.2%	1.5%

## 2.11. Volunteering and Unpaid Work

### 2.11.1. Volunteering

Overall, the majority of Greater Bunbury residents aged 55 and over do not volunteer. However volunteering is relatively high across 55 to 74 year olds.

- 22.1% of Greater Bunbury residents aged 55 and over volunteer. This is slightly higher than the proportion of residents aged 15-54 who volunteer.
- People aged 65-74 volunteer more than the other age groups mentioned.

Table 20. Proportion of Greater Bunbury residents aged 55 and over who volunteer (2011).

	Overall 55+	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Comparison 15-54
Volunteer	22.1%	21.9%	26.6%	18.8%	7.7%	19.7%
Not a volunteer	77.9%	78.1%	73.4%	81.3%	92.3%	80.3%

### 2.11.2. Volunteer South West

As at their most recent 6 month report July 2015 – December 2015, Volunteer South West had a total of 419 volunteers. Around a quarter (26%) of these volunteers were older people aged 60 years and over, with the majority younger people from under 20 years old to 59 years old (74%).

### 2.11.3.Unpaid Assistance

- Overall, Greater Bunbury residents aged 55 and over provide more unpaid assistance to people with a disability than Greater Bunbury residents aged 15-54.
- In comparison, amongst Greater Bunbury residents aged 55 and over, those aged 55-64 provide the most unpaid assistance to people with a disability.
- Generally, the percentage of people aged 55 and over providing unpaid assistance to people with a disability decreases with age, as would be expected.

**Table 21. Proportion of Greater Bunbury residents aged 55 and over who provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability (2011).**

	Overall 55+	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Comparison 15-54
<b>Provided unpaid assistance</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	16.1%	12.2%	10.9%	6.4%	9.1%
<b>No unpaid assistance provided</b>	<b>86.3%</b>	83.9%	87.8%	89.1%	93.6%	90.9%

## 2.1. Key services and facilities

The Greater Bunbury region has a broad range of services and facilities relevant to older people. The table below (although not exhaustive) provides an overview of the current key services and facilities, including:

- Hospitals and health services
- Aged care services
  - Residential Care
  - Community Care
  - Retirement Living
- Clubs and recreation services
  - Libraries
  - Community Recreation Centres

HOSPITALS AND HEALTH SERVICES		
NAME	COMMENT	LOCATION
Bunbury Regional Hospital		Bussell Highway, Bunbury
St John of God Hospital		Bussell Highway, Bunbury
Harvey Hospital		45 Hayward St, Harvey
Better Life Centre	Mobility aids/equipment	4/76 Spencer St, Bunbury
Bunbury / Harvey Community Health Service	WA Government	Community Health Centre, Hudson Road
WACHS South West Regional Aged Care	WA Government Services Greater Bunbury Care assessments and community care	8 Spencer St, Bunbury
Bunbury Older Adult Mental Health Service	Services Greater Bunbury WA Government	8 Spencer St Bunbury
Wanslea	Services Greater Bunbury Grandcare (grandparents raising grandchildren) support services	110 Scarborough Beach Rd, Perth
Alzheimer's Australia (WA)	Services Western Australia	Perth, Albany, York, Kalgoorlie, Mandurah

	Respite, Day Centres, advocacy, resources and support	
Multiple Sclerosis Society of Western Australia	Services Greater Bunbury Massage and physiotherapy, social services and support	9 Ramsay Street, Bunbury
Bunbury Cancer Council Support Centre	Services Greater Bunbury	62 Forrest Avenue, Bunbury
Leukaemia Foundation of Australia	Services Greater Bunbury	3 Victoria St, Bunbury
Western Australian Deaf Society Inc.	Outreach services in Greater Bunbury	5 Aberdeen Street, East Perth
LAMP	Services Greater Bunbury Mental health support services	226 Bussell Highway, Busselton
Pathways	Services Greater Bunbury Non-clinical mental health support	1/14 Rose Street Bunbury

## AGED CARE SERVICES

### Residential Care

NAME	COMMENT	LOCATION
Ocean Star Aged Care	Catholic Homes Inc. Independent Living	207 Ocean Drive, Bunbury
Opal Bunbury Gardens	High Care, Respite Care and Dementia Care	39 Hayes St, Bunbury
Bethanie Elanora	High Care	37 Hastie Street, Bunbury
Bethanie Fields	High Care, Dementia Care and separate Retirement Village	111 Eaton Dr, Eaton
Regis Forrest Gardens	Low Care, High Care and Dementia Care	926 Woodrow St, Bunbury
Wattle Hill Care	Independent Living, Low to High Care, Respite Care and Dementia Care	2 Wattle St, Bunbury
Hocart Lodge Harvey	Hocart Lodge Inc. Low Care, High Care and Dementia Care	3 Knowles Street, Harvey
Treendale Gardens (Multiple Sclerosis Society of Western Australia)	Respite for MS	Australind

### Community Care

Southern Cross Care	Services Greater Bunbury Day Centre, Low to High Care and Respite Care	102 Beach Rd, Bunbury
Community Home Care	Services Greater Bunbury Range of personal and in-home care and assistance, such as domestic help and transport	3 Parade Rd, Bunbury
Silver Chain	Services Greater Bunbury Range of in-home care and assistance, including domestic, personal care, home hospital and transport	1 Mitchel Cres, Bunbury
St Ives Home Care Bunbury	Services Greater Bunbury Range of in-home low to high care, respite care and personal assistance	1/1 Spencer St, Bunbury
Morrisy Homestead Day Respite Centre; and, Leschenault Day Centre	Services Greater Bunbury Respite services, in-home care and assistance, transport	123 South Western Highway, Bunbury Lot 40a Leisure Drive, Australind
Bethanie Community Care South West	Services Greater Bunbury Range of low to high care services, including home and domestic assistance and respite care	86 Blair St, Bunbury



South West Community Care (HACC) <i>Also known as: Capel and Dardanup HACC</i>	Services Greater Bunbury Range of in-home assistance, including domestic and personal care, and transport and social services	15 Albatross Crescent, Eaton
Baptistcare Home Services South West	Services Greater Bunbury Range of in-home assistance and care, including domestic and personal, and transport and social services	4 Plaza St, South Bunbury
South West Rural Respite Services	Services Greater Bunbury	8-10 Prince St, Busselton
Enable South West	In-home disability care services	104 Beach Road, Bunbury
Bunbury Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres	Services Greater Bunbury Coordination of access to local services, including respite and care	2/33 Denning Road Bunbury
<b>Retirement Living</b>		
Carey Park Gardens		130-134 Forrest Avenue, Bunbury
Woodstock West Retirement Village		146 Strickland St, Bunbury
Wattle Hill Lodge		2 Wattle St, Bunbury
Bethanie Elanora		37 Hastie Street, Bunbury

## COMMUNITY CENTRES AND FACILITIES

NAME	COMMENT	LOCATION
<b>Libraries</b>		
Bunbury Public Library		Parkfield Street, Bunbury
Withers Community Library		Hudson Road, Bunbury
Dalyellup Library		Norton Promenade, Dalyellup
Boyanup Library		12 Thomas St, Boyanup
Iluka Capel Library		Forrest Rd, Capel
Eaton Community Library		20 Recreation Drive, Eaton
Dardanup Library		3 Little Street, Dardanup
Harvey Library		Young Street, Harvey
Australind Library		Mulgara Street, Australind
Yarloop Library		Yarloop Primary School
Binningup Library		Driftwood Way, Binningup
<b>Community Recreation Centres</b>		
South West Sports Centre		1 Rotary Drive, Hay Park Bunbury
Eaton Recreation Centre		18 Recreation Drive, Eaton
Harvey Recreation and Cultural Centre		Tom Latch Drive, Harvey
Leschenault Leisure Centre		Leisure Drive, Australind
Dr Peter Topham Memorial Swimming Pool		Hinge Road, Harvey

## CLUBS AND RECREATION ORGANISATIONS

NAME	COMMENT	LOCATION
Wollaston Lions		Bunbury
Bunbury Men of Song		Bunbury
Seniors Recreation Council WA (SRCWA)	Programs for Seniors and support for clubs/groups	Bunbury

Seniors Expo	Run by the SRCWA	Bunbury
RSL		19 Spencer St Bunbury
Mens Shed	Not for profit Men work on projects, such as carpentry	1 Parade Rd, Bunbury
Rotary Club of South Bunbury		Bunbury
Bunbury Seniors Computer Club		23 Island Queen Street Withers
Bunbury Senior Citizens Centre		1 Stirling St, Bunbury
Milligan House	Community learning and resource centre	35 Milligan Street, Bunbury
Hudson Road Family Centre		95 Hudson Rd, Bunbury
Bunbury Multicultural Group	Events, activities, education and training	
Bunbury Historical Society		77 Forest Ave Bunbury
Bunbury Museum & Heritage Centre	Currently being renovated	Bunbury
Withers Community Garden		Bunbury
Bel Canto Singers	Choir	Bunbury
Bunbury Arthritis Social Group (Arthritis & Osteoporosis WA)		700 Robertson Drv, Bunbury
Boyanup Country Women's Association		Boyanup
Boyanup Lions Club		Boyanup
Boyanup Senior Citizens		Boyanup
Capel & Districts Garden Club		Capel
Capel Art Group		Capel
Capel Country Womens Association		Capel
Capel Lions Club		Capel
Capel Mens Shed		Capel
Capel RSL		Capel
Capel Senior Citizens		Capel
Dalyellup Community Garden		Dalyellup
Dalyellup Lions Club		Dalyellup
Dalyellup Over 50's		Dalyellup
Dalyellup Singers Group – Sing Australia		Dalyellup
South West Rail & Heritage Centre		Boyanup
Harvey Railway Station Museum		15 Harper St, Harvey
Australind & Districts Senior Citizens Club Inc		8 Mardo Avenue, Australind
Burekup & Districts Country Club		Russell Road, Burekup

INDIGENOUS AND OTHER MULTICULTURAL SERVICES		
NAME	COMMENT	LOCATION
Goomburrup Aboriginal Corporation	Services Greater Bunbury Small grants	
South West Aboriginal Medical Service	Services Greater Bunbury Health	Bunbury, Brunswick, Collie, Manjimup
Southern Aboriginal Corporation	Services Greater Bunbury Housing, health, domestic violence, family, employment	Albany
Multicultural Services Centre of WA	Services Greater Bunbury Run a range of programs to support multicultural persons, including health and education	9A Wittenoom St, Bunbury

OTHER SERVICES AND GROUPS		
NAME	COMMENT	LOCATION
Centrelink/Medicare		56 Wittenoom Street, Bunbury
Department of Housing		Bunbury
Disability Services Commission		28-30 Wellington St, Bunbury Unit 4 8 Cassowary Bend, Eaton 94 Uduc Rd. Harvey
South West Institute of Technology		Robertson Drive, Bunbury Cnr South West Highway and Uduc Road, Harvey
Bunbury Housing Association	Services Greater Bunbury	99 Victoria Street, Bunbury
Advocacy South West	Disability advocacy	99 Victoria Street, Bunbury

*Note that due to the ongoing bushfire emergency in the Shire of Harvey and South West region as of December 2015, some facilities listed may no longer be operational.*

## 2.2. Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage

### 2.2.1. The Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD)

Overall rates of advantage and disadvantage are average to high across the four local government areas which make up Greater Bunbury.

- LGA's within Greater Bunbury rate relatively well on The IRSAD.
- The Shire of Dardanup has the highest rating (decile 10, or in the top 10% of all LGA's in Australia)
- The City of Bunbury has the lowest IRSAD ranking of the four areas (decile 5, or in the 40-50% group of LGA's in Australia)

**Table 22. Greater Bunbury IRSAD ranking within Australia (2011).**

	Greater Bunbury <sup>29</sup>	City of Bunbury	Shire of Capel	Shire of Dardanup	Shire of Harvey
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<sup>29</sup> IRSAD is not available (or able to be calculated) for an amalgamation of LGA's.

<b>Decile rating for IRSAD Australia wide</b>	N/A	5	7	10	8
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A low numerical score (where 1 is the lowest possible score) indicates greater disadvantage and a relative lack of advantage. A high numerical score (where 10 is the highest possible score) indicates a relative lack of disadvantage and greater advantage. Scores take into account a range of things, such as income and skilled or unskilled employment rates.

## 2.3. Health

This section provides a summary of health indicators for the Greater Bunbury region. In some cases these are only available for the wider South-West.

- The median age of death for residents of the City of Bunbury and Shire of Dardanup is slightly higher than the Western Australian median.
- Residents of the Shire of Capel have a significantly lower median age of death than the other areas and Western Australia.
- The Shire of Harvey has a lower median age of death than Bunbury, Dardanup and Western Australia, but is significantly higher than Capel.
- Given the relatively small populations in some of these Local Government Areas, the median age of death figures should be considered indicative and utilised with care<sup>30</sup>.

**Table 23. Median age of death in years for Greater Bunbury (2009-2012).**

	Greater Bunbury	City of Bunbury	Shire of Capel	Shire of Dardanup	Shire of Harvey	WA
<b>Median age of death (years)</b>	N/A	82	68	82	74	80

Source: The Social Atlas of Australia, 2013.

**Table 24. Percentage of respondents to the WA Health and Wellbeing Surveillance System (WAHWSS) Survey reporting national priority area health conditions and injuries.**

	South West	Western Australia
<b>Injury (b)</b>	22.6%	23.1%
<b>Arthritis</b>	21.3%	20.0%
<b>Current mental health problem(c)</b>	15.5%	14.7%
<b>Current asthma</b>	9.9%	8.8%
<b>Diabetes</b>	6.9%	6.5%
<b>Heart diseases</b>	5.8%	5.9%
<b>Cancer</b>	5.3%	5.3%
<b>Osteoporosis</b>	4.8%	4.8%
<b>Current respiratory problem (a)</b>	2.2%	1.8%
<b>Stroke</b>	2.1%	1.7%

WA, 2010)

Source: (Department of Health

Notes: (a) Respiratory problem other than asthma that has lasted 6 months or more; (b) Injury in the last 12 months requiring treatment from a health professional; (c) Diagnosed with depression, anxiety, stress-related or other mental health problem in the past 12 months.

<sup>30</sup> Data compiled by PHIDU from deaths data based on the 2009 to 2012 Cause of Death Unit Record Files supplied by the Australian Coordinating Registry and the Victorian Department of Justice, on behalf of the Registries of Births, Deaths and Marriages and the National Coronial Information System

**Table 25. Percentage of respondents to the WA Health and Wellbeing Surveillance System (WAHWSS) Survey reporting health risk behaviours.**

South West	WA
Low Veg. intake (84.6%)	Low Veg. intake (86.6%)
Drinking at risk for long-term harm (54.0%) (a)	Drinking at risk for long-term harm (50.6%) (a)
Insufficient physical activity (48.0%) (b)	Insufficient physical activity (46.3%) (b)
Low fruit intake (45.8%)	Low fruit intake (44.8%)
Drinking at risk short-term harm (26.2%) (c)	Drinking at risk short-term harm (23.2%) (c)
Smoking (16.1%)	Smoking (14.9%)

Source: (Department of Health WA, 2010)

Notes: (a) Drinks more than 4 standard drinks on any one day; (b) Did not do 150 minutes or more of moderate activity over five or more sessions. (c) Drinks more than 2 standard drinks on any one day.

**Table 26: Percentage of respondents to the WA Health and Wellbeing Surveillance System (WAHWSS) Survey reporting health risk factors.**

South West	WA
Overweight (42.2%) (a)	Overweight (39.8%) (a)
Obese (26.8%) (a)	Obese (26.5%) (a)
Current high cholesterol (21.2%)	Current high cholesterol (19.9%)
High blood pressure (17.6%)	High blood pressure (17.1%)
High or very high psychological distress (8.1%)	High or very high psychological distress (8.7%)
Lack of control over life (b) (5.5%)	Lack of control over life (b) (4.1%)

Source: (Department of Health WA, 2010)

Note: (a) Self-reported height and weight have been adjusted for under-reporting; (b) Often or always feels a lack of control over life in general

**Table 27: Percentage of respondents to the WA Health and Wellbeing Surveillance System (WAHWSS) Survey reporting utilisation of health services.**

Result	WA
Primary health (a) (89.1%)	Primary health (a) (88.3%)
Dental (48.0%)	Dental (53.0%)
Allied health (b) (51.1%)	Allied health (b) (49.9%)
Hospital (c) (32.4%)	Hospital (c) (27.6%)
Alternative health (d) (11.4%)	Alternative health (d) (8.9%)
Mental health (e) (6.4%)	Mental health (e) (6.9%)

Source: (Department of Health WA, 2010)

Notes: (a) e.g. medical specialist, general practitioner, community health centre, community or district nurses; (b) e.g. optician, physiotherapist, chiropractor, podiatrist, dietician, nutritionist, occupational therapist, diabetes/other health educator; (c) e.g. overnight stay, accident and emergency department or outpatients; (d) e.g. acupuncturist, naturopath, homeopath or any other alternative health service; (e) e.g. psychiatrist, psychologist or counsellor.

**Table 28: The percentage of adults who visited hospital emergency department in the preceding 12 months.**

Geography	Results		Trend	Comparison to WA
	2011/2012	2012/2013		
South West	21%	20%	↓	●
Peer group: Regional 2	19%	18% (Range from 9% to 26% across all Medicare Local catchments)	↓	-

- Outcome generally equal to that of Peer Group;
 ● Outcome generally higher than that of Peer Group;
 ● Outcome generally lower than that of Peer Group

Source: (National Health Performance Authority (NHPA), 2013) Note: Medicare Locals are grouped together into peer groups based on factors such as remoteness, socioeconomic status and distance to hospitals. This allows Medicare Locals to be compared to other Medicare Locals with similar characteristics, and to the average for their peer group.

**Table 29: Average number of GP attendances per person**

Geography	Results		Trend	Comparison to WA
	2011/2012	2012/2013		
South West	4.5	4.6	↔	●
Peer group: Regional 2	5.2	5.4 (Range from 2.6 to 7.5 across all Medicare Local catchments)	↓	-

- Outcome generally equal to that of Peer Group;
 ● Outcome generally higher than that of Peer Group;
 ● Outcome generally lower than that of Peer Group

Source: (National Health Performance Authority (NHPA), 2013) Note: Medicare Locals into peer groups based on factors such as remoteness, socioeconomic status and distance to hospitals. This allows Medicare Locals to be compared to other Medicare Locals with similar characteristics, and to the average for their peer group.

**Table 30: Percentage of adults who saw a GP in the preceding 12 months**

Geography	Results		Trend	Comparison to WA
	2011/2012	2012/2013		
South West	81%	78%	↑	●
Peer group: Regional 2	81%	82% (Range from 74% to 88% across all Medicare Local catchments)	↑	-

- Outcome generally equal to that of Peer Group;
 ● Outcome generally higher than that of Peer Group;
 ● Outcome generally lower than that of Peer Group

# Appendix C – Consultation Summary



### 3. APPENDIX C – CONSULTATION SUMMARY

Creating Communities facilitated a total of 11 workshops throughout the City of Bunbury, Shire of Dardanup and Shire of Harvey, with a total of 31 community participants and 23 service providers and Thought Leaders. This included eight workshops for community and carers, two workshops for service providers in the aged sector, and one workshop for local Thought Leaders.

#### Workshops

##### *Community and Carer Workshops*

Eight workshops were facilitated for community members and their carers across locations in Greater Bunbury, with a total of 31 participants.

All participants completed a registration form, which included a short questionnaire about their vision for an age-friendly future in Greater Bunbury (see Appendix 9.4).

During the workshop, attendees participated in a group activity to identify the strengths, weaknesses and opportunities for each of the key focus areas:

- Transport
- Housing
- Communication / Information
- Community Participation / Volunteerism
- Health and Support Services
- Social Networks / Relationships / Inclusion
- Outdoor spaces / buildings

A summary of the community and carer workshop schedule and attendance is provided in the table below.

**Table 31: Greater Bunbury Community and Carer Workshop Schedule**

	DATE/TIME	LOCATION	ATTENDANCE
<b>City of Bunbury</b>			
75+ y/o	Thursday 3 March 2016 9am – 11.30am	City of Bunbury Function Room 4 Stephen St Bunbury	4
55-74 y/o	Thursday 3 March 2016 1pm – 3.30pm	City of Bunbury Function Room 4 Stephen St Bunbury	1
Carers	Thursday 3 March 2016 4pm – 6.30pm	City of Bunbury Function Room 4 Stephen St Bunbury	0
<b>Shire of Dardanup</b>			
	Tuesday 1 March 2016 1pm – 3.30pm	Bethanie Lifestyle Village Club House 111 Eaton Drive, Eaton	10
	Wednesday 2 March 2016 9am – 11.30am	Lessor Hall 3 Little Street, Dardanup	4



	Wednesday 2 March 2016 1pm – 3.30pm	Burekup & Districts Country Club Russell Road, Burekup	3
<b>Shire of Harvey</b>			
	Monday 29 February 2016 10am – 12.30pm	Australind & Districts' Senior Citizens Club Inc. 8 Mardo Ave, Australind	3
	Monday 29 February 2016 1pm – 3.30pm	Harvey Recreation and Cultural Centre Function Room Young Street, Harvey	2

### *Stakeholder Workshops*

In addition to the community workshops, Creating Communities facilitated two service provider workshops and one thought leader workshop. Stakeholders from across the Greater Bunbury region were invited and encouraged to attend, with a total of 23 participants.

All participants completed a registration form, which included a short questionnaire about their vision for an age-friendly future in Greater Bunbury (see Appendix 9.4).

During the workshop, attendees participated in a group activity to identify the strengths, weaknesses and opportunities for each of the key focus areas:

- Transport
- Housing
- Communication / Information
- Community Participation / Volunteerism
- Health and Support Services
- Social Networks / Relationships / Inclusion
- Outdoor spaces / buildings

The stakeholder workshop schedule is provided in the table below.

**Table 32: Greater Bunbury Stakeholder Workshop Schedule**

	DATE/TIME	LOCATION	ATTENDANCE
<b>Service Providers</b>	Friday 4 March 2016	City of Bunbury Function Room	10
	9am – 11.30am	4 Stephen St Bunbury	
<b>Service Providers</b>	Friday 4 March 2016	City of Bunbury Function Room	6
	1pm – 3.30pm	4 Stephen St Bunbury	
<b>Thought Leaders</b>	Thursday 10 March	City of Bunbury Function Room	7
	10.30am – 12.30pm	4 Stephen St Bunbury	

The workshops included discussion of a range of identified interest areas, across three key questions: *What is working well?*; *What are the barriers or weaknesses?*; and, *What are the opportunities for the future?*

Overall, the most commonly discussed topics were related to the focus areas of Transport, Housing and Communication and Information. However, there was recognition that all of the areas are interconnected and interdependent.

Note that the included summary is a combination of all workshops in each Local Government Area.

### 3.1. Shire of Dardanup

Creating Communities facilitated three workshops within the Shire of Dardanup, in Eaton, Dardanup and Burekup, a total of 17 community members participated.

#### What is working well?

*"We are a total community and when we move, we move together."*

- The HACC Program and related services, including the bus service
- Good recreation, cultural and other community facilities that encourages community interaction
- Strong social support networks, including Seniors Groups
- Good community activities and events, as well as strong participation in volunteering
- Availability and access to good health and allied health services and facilities
- Generally good provision and range of Aged Care
- Accessibility is generally very good, such as in retail and community facilities
- General sense that within Dardanup, residents have everything they need
- Good hardcopy distribution of local information

#### What are the barriers or weaknesses?

*"You can't retire in Burekup – you have to move somewhere else to be closer to the doctor and other services."*

- Lack of information or awareness of where to get information on services
- Lack of sharing of information between organisations and services
- Built form and outdoor spaces that don't cater for elderly or disabled, such as footpaths, ramps, seats and shading
- Lack of public transport, including limited schedules
- Poor accessibility and considered design within housing for elderly and disabled
- Poor access to services and amenities, and having to travel to access services

#### What are the opportunities for the future?

*"[A] theatre opened at Eaton Fair, as this is something my husband who has Parkinson's could attend and enjoy."*

- Better maintenance and accessibility of public and outdoor spaces, including seating and footpaths
- Improvements to bus services between town centres and key facilities, such as hospitals and community facilities
- Improve availability of affordable housing and ensure new homes are accessible
- Better communication of information about available services, as well as general communication about ageing in the community
- Better communication and education about where to find information, and continued use of a range of methods such as hardcopy and online
- Better access to and availability of information about ageing for those who are ageing, and for those who operate in the sector such as carers
- Encouragement of intergenerational community activities and/or accommodating the aged in existing community activities
- Better promotion of the region and investment in tourism, to have flow on benefits for community

## 3.2. Shire of Harvey

Creating Communities facilitated two workshops within the Shire of Harvey, in Australind and the Harvey town centre itself, a total of 7 community members participated.

### What is working well?

*"Love Harvey!"*

- Generally good health services and programs, especially HACC
- Close proximity to train services to Perth and generally good transport options
- Good communication through word-of-mouth and local newspapers
- Strong social networks and inclusion of older people, with a good range of social and community activities that provide opportunities to meet and recreate
- Strong membership of local clubs, including the Senior Citizens Centre, and high levels of volunteering

### What are the barriers or weaknesses?

*"Lifestyle village accommodation [is very] expensive and there is a shortage of affordable down-sized housing options."*

- Lack of affordable housing for retirement and/or down-sizing
- Bus service does not service areas outside of the town centre
- Difficult to access Centrelink and other services that are centralised in Bunbury
- Footpaths are not well maintained
- Anecdotally, there is 'fear' among older people of working with computers and iPad technology
- Lack of support for older Aboriginal people

### What are the opportunities for the future?

*"People come here to retire."*

- Community bus service that links major town centres, with frequent services, and/or better promotion of existing bus services
- Better traffic calming and pedestrian crossings
- Centralised source of information maintained by a peak body/service that can provide advice about ageing
- More affordable housing
- More and/or better promotion of IT/computer services and training
- Engage hard-to-reach individuals through popular locations, such as cafes and the Harvey Library
- Build on volunteerism by increasing recognition and developing programs to engage minority groups
- Better promotion of health and support services, through events such as Seniors Expo
- Improvements and upgrades to available community facilities, such as a heated pool, more meeting rooms at Harvey Recreation and Cultural Centre
- Improvements to pedestrian access and footpaths

### 3.3. City of Bunbury

Creating Communities facilitated three workshops within the City of Bunbury, a total of 7 community members participated.

#### What is working well?

*"[There are] excellent health care services and allied health in [the Bunbury] region."*

- Generally very good health services in Bunbury region, including GPs, hospitals, allied health and specialist services
- Strong word of mouth and local newspaper communication
- Generally very good accessibility in public facilities and around the Bunbury town centre (MARCIA)
- Strong social networks, and a good range of clubs and activities for seniors and accommodation of seniors in general community events and clubs

#### What are the barriers or weaknesses?

*"I can't find out about anything that is happening in the City of Bunbury."*

- There is no central place to get information on health and support services for the aged and there is general confusion about where to go to find information (including an assumption of internet literacy)
- Lack of availability and affordability of retirement housing, including difficulty around long term leases and purchase agreements
- Changes to HACC funding and other services are a cause for concern and will impact on services
- In some cases, there is an incomplete health service offering so that people have to travel to see a specialist
- Some specific buildings and areas of Bunbury have very poor accessibility, seating and parking provision, such as the beach, Seniors Centre and some streets and intersections in the town centre
- General issues with provision of parking, especially poor provision and location of disabled parking, including parking that is too far away from key retail destinations
- While there are a range of groups and clubs, access and transport to these meetings and events is a barrier
- There are barriers to volunteering, including a lack of information or centralised place to find information, an inability to align your skills with the type of volunteering and bureaucratic "red tape"
- Negative perceptions of older employees, but this is changing with demographic and requirement to work for longer
- Lack of communication and information sharing between health and support services providers

## What are the opportunities for the future?

*“One in which as people age they can continue to use their expertise but also explore other activities they have never had time to.”*

- Coordinated central source of information about ageing, maintained by City, that is available online and as a booklet
- Public transport services within Bunbury and to/from surrounding towns, including routes that service key destinations such as retail, libraries and medical centres
- Provide housing that is accessible, appropriate and affordable for older people, including smaller units and townhouses independent of retirement villages
- Improvements to existing train service to Perth and long term planning for light rail services
- Implement pedestrian malls in town centre around retail and hospitality areas, including seating and shade
- Increase / provide more intergenerational activities and clubs for the general community, that accommodate older people without segregating them into “Seniors” Groups
- Create a central register of clubs and groups, with information about what they do
- Increase and promote volunteerism and volunteer programs for older people, and provide a resource centre for volunteers (consider encouragement via pension offsets etc.)
- More provision of specialised health services, such as geriatrics, respite and mental health

### 3.4. Service Providers and Thought Leaders

Creating Communities facilitated three workshops for service providers and Thought Leaders in the Greater Bunbury region, a total of 23 service providers and Thought Leaders participated.

#### What is working well?

*“There is great priority access and planning for seniors at community events.”*

- Bunbury has very good health services for the aged, including hospitals, allied health and GPs
- The HACC service is very good, including transport services
- Range of events and activities available that are accessible for older people and prioritise their participation
- There is very good communication via word of mouth, and a range of Seniors community events that also distribute information

#### What are the barriers or weaknesses?

*“How long can I live here?”*

- There are many issues around public transport in Bunbury, including lack of frequency, routes that don't service key locations and town centres and poor availability of train services to Perth
- There are negative perceptions of public transport as well as a lack of awareness of existing services
- There is a lack of centralised information about ageing in Bunbury, and confusion around where to get information from
- There are issues around accessibility of online information and the wide range of levels of computer literacy among the aged
- HACC is changing and the associated services are at risk
- There is a lack of specialised health services in Bunbury, such as cardiac care, and a shortage of permanent care and respite
- Lack of housing that is appropriate, accessible and affordable
- Social isolation of older people in their homes
- Many community events are not affordable for older people
- “Red tape” is a significant barrier to volunteering

## What are the opportunities for the future?

*“For the opportunity for our ageing population to have a voice to ensure the way they would like to live their life is heard: the service available and agreeable to the needs required.”*

- A “CAT” bus service in Bunbury, that services key retail and service locations as well as linking regional town centres
- A dedicated Seniors or Community Officer role at the City that is focused on Seniors issues, services and information
- A central source of information on ageing in Bunbury, available online and provided in booklet form a few times a year
- A central, up to date, information, events and groups register managed by the City that provides a centralised source of information
- Generally, more housing such as apartments and granny flats, and all new built housing should be accessible and allow for ‘ageing in place’
- A community bus for older people (like a school bus) with volunteer drivers
- Rebrand and change the perception of Senior Citizens Centres as only for ‘old’ people, and make them resource centres for older people and social hubs
- Community encouragement and focus on looking out for older people and providing more opportunities for intergenerational contact in public space to promote wellbeing and reduce social isolation (do not create an ‘aged ghetto’)
- Make it easier to volunteer, including encouragement of corporate volunteering programs, and create a register of organisations looking for volunteers
- Networking sessions for service providers in ageing and more information sharing between organisations
- Better education about ageing in the community, and among service providers not directly within the ageing sector
- Attract more specialist medical staff and expand on health services
- More short-term programs and preventative initiatives to minimise need for long-term care
- More coordination between all the local governments



# Appendix D – Marketing and Media



## 4. APPENDIX D - MARKETING AND MEDIA

### 4.1. Community Workshop Invitation



## Creating Age-Friendly Communities in Greater Bunbury

Come and have your say on how to build an age-friendly future in your community.



Your feedback will help guide local planning in a range of areas including aged care support services, community facilities, outdoor spaces and transport.

We will be hosting community workshops across locations in the Greater Bunbury region. In each location we will be offering workshop sessions for community members aged 55 and over and carers of older people.



Supported by the Department of Local Government and Communities. These events will be facilitated by specialist consultants Creating Communities Australia Pty Ltd.

CITY OF BUNBURY	SHIRE OF HARVEY	SHIRE OF DARDANUP
<p><b>55 to 74 years old</b> 9am - 11.30am Thursday 3 March, 2016 City of Bunbury Function Room 4 Stephen Street, Bunbury</p> <p><b>75 years old and over</b> 1pm - 3.30pm Thursday 3 March, 2016 City of Bunbury Function Room 4 Stephen Street, Bunbury</p> <p><b>Carers of older people</b> 4pm - 6.30pm Thursday 3 March, 2016 City of Bunbury Function Room 4 Stephen Street, Bunbury</p>	<p><b>Australind</b> 10am - 12.30pm Monday 29 February, 2016 Australind &amp; Districts Senior Citizens Club Inc 8 Mardo Avenue, Australind</p> <p><b>Harvey</b> 1pm - 3.30pm Monday 29 February, 2016 Harvey Recreation and Cultural Centre Function Room Young Street, Harvey</p>	<p><b>Eaton</b> 1pm - 3:30pm Tuesday 1 March, 2016 Bethanie Lifestyle Village Club House 111 Eaton Drive, Eaton</p> <p><b>Dardanup</b> 9am - 11.30am Wednesday 2 March, 2016 Lessor Hall 3 Little Street, Dardanup</p> <p><b>Burekup</b> 1pm - 3:30pm Wednesday 2 March, 2016 Burekup &amp; Districts Country Club Russell Road, Burekup</p>

Attendance at these events is by RSVP only.

To RSVP, or for further information, please contact Elena Cope via phone (08) 9284 0910 or email [elena@creatingcommunities.com.au](mailto:elena@creatingcommunities.com.au) by Wednesday 24 February, 2016.



## 4.2. Community Workshop Poster



**Come and have your say on how to build an age-friendly future in your community.**



### **Creating Age-Friendly Communities** in Greater Bunbury

Your feedback will help guide local planning in a range of areas including aged care support services, community facilities, outdoor spaces and transport.

We will be hosting community workshops across locations in the Greater Bunbury region. In each location we will be offering workshop sessions for community members aged 55 and over and carers of older people.

CITY OF BUNBURY	SHIRE OF HARVEY	SHIRE OF DARDANUP
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**Attendance at these events is by RSVP only.**

To RSVP, or for further information, please contact Elena Cope via phone (08) 9284 0910 or email [elena@creatingcommunities.com.au](mailto:elena@creatingcommunities.com.au) by Wednesday 24 February, 2016.

Supported by the Department of Local Government and Communities. These events will be facilitated by specialist consultants Creating Communities Australia Pty Ltd.



### 4.3. Service Provider Workshop Invitation



## Creating Age-Friendly Communities in Greater Bunbury

As a valued stakeholder in the aged care sector, we are seeking your feedback to inform the Greater Bunbury Age-Friendly Communities Strategy.



The strategy will aim to build an age-friendly community which:

- Recognises the great diversity among older people
- Promotes their inclusion and contribution in all areas of community life
- Respects their decisions and lifestyle choices
- Anticipates and responds flexibly to ageing-related needs and preferences

Your feedback will help guide local planning in a range of areas including aged care support services, community facilities, outdoor spaces and transport.



Supported by the Department of Local Government and Communities. These events will be facilitated by specialist consultants Creating Communities Australia Pty Ltd.

We will be hosting two stakeholder workshops in Bunbury and invite you to attend either one. Attendance at these events is by RSVP only. To RSVP, or for further information, please contact Elena Cope via phone on (08) 9284 0910 or email at [elena@creatingcommunities.com.au](mailto:elena@creatingcommunities.com.au) by Wednesday 24 February, 2016.

#### AGE-FRIENDLY COMMUNITIES WORKSHOP 1

9am - 11.30am  
Friday 4 March, 2016  
City of Bunbury Function Room  
4 Stephen Street, Bunbury

#### AGE-FRIENDLY COMMUNITIES WORKSHOP 2

1pm - 3.30pm  
Friday 4 March, 2016  
City of Bunbury Function Room  
4 Stephen Street, Bunbury

We are also requesting that you share with your networks information about the community and carer workshops being hosted across locations in the

Greater Bunbury region. To obtain information regarding the community and carer workshops please contact Elena using the details provided.



## 4.4. Thought Leader Workshop Invitation

### Creating An Age-Friendly Future

*So what does this mean for the Greater Bunbury Community?*

*How will people live and interact with each other?*

*What services will we need and how will we access them?*

In Australia we are facing a future with a higher proportion of aged people than ever before. Furthermore recent policy and funding changes by State and Federal Governments to accommodate an ageing population means the future community will experience ageing in a different way than it does now.



Come along to have a conversation with other thought leaders in the region about what we we need to be doing now in our communities to create an age friendly future.

We hope you will join us for a workshop being held at:

**10.30am - 12.30pm**  
**Thursday 10 March, 2016**  
City of Bunbury Function Room,  
4 Stephen St, Bunbury

This workshop is part of a wider community consultation process being conducted by the City of Bunbury, Shire of Harvey and Shire of Dardanup to inform the development of the Greater Bunbury Age-Friendly Communities Strategy.

Attendance at this event is by RSVP only. To RSVP, or for further information, please contact Elena Cope via phone (08) 9284 0910 or email [elena@creatingcommunities.com.au](mailto:elena@creatingcommunities.com.au) by 5pm on Friday 4 March, 2016.

**We encourage you to share this invitation with others in your network!**



Supported by the Department of Local Government and Communities. These events will be facilitated by specialist consultants Creating Communities Australia Pty Ltd.

## Appendix E – Strategic Alignment with other Local and Regional Strategic Planning



## 5. APPENDIX E – STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT WITH OTHER LOCAL AND REGIONAL STRATEGIC PLANNING

### A PARTNERSHIP APPROACH

- *Outcome 2 – Integrated planning and governance – What can be done?*; South West Active Ageing Research, South West Development Commission

### TRANSPORT

- *South West transformational opportunities – Regional Priorities: Regional Road Network; Bunbury Airport; Interconnected rail link with Perth and metropolitan area*; South West Regional Blueprint, South West Development Commission
- *Outcome 5 – Mobility and transport – What can be done?*, South West Active Ageing Research, South West Development Commission
- *Objective 2 - Lobby and advocate to address transport shortfalls which limit older people’s participation in community life (2.1 – 2.2)*; Age-Friendly Communities Review 2015, Shire of Capel
- Boyanup Transport Infrastructure Study 2015, Shire of Capel
- *Objective 1.1 - Establish Bunbury as the most accessible regional city in Australia by 2020; Objective 2.1 - Maintain transport infrastructure at levels consistent with community expectations*; Strategic Community Plan: Bunbury 2030, City of Bunbury
- *Outcome 3.6 - A local transport network that ensures equity of access across the community to a safe standard (3.6.1 – 3.6.3)*; Strategic Community Plan 2013 – 2023, Shire of Harvey
- *Outcome 2 - Roads, Transport & Other Infrastructure*; Strategic Community Plan 2013 – 2023, Shire of Dardanup
- Improving Walkability and Wayfinding in Harvey and Australind, Shire of Harvey
- *Outcome 3.2 - A safe and healthy community with a strong sense of community pride (3.2.5)*; Strategic Community Plan 2013 – 2023, Shire of Harvey
- *Outcome 2 - Roads, Transport & Other Infrastructure*; Strategic Community Plan 2013 – 2023, Shire of Dardanup
- *Objective 1 - Ensure that older pedestrians can access and utilise facilities and services safely and conveniently (1.1 – 1.5; 1.7; 1.9)*; Age-Friendly Communities Review 2015, Shire of Capel
- *Objective 2 - Lobby and advocate to address transport shortfalls which limit older people’s participation in community life (2.2)*; Age-Friendly Communities Review 2015, Shire of Capel

### HOUSING

- *South West transformational opportunities – Regional Priorities: Affordable Housing; Active Ageing*; South West Regional Blueprint, South West Development Commission
- *Outcome 3 – Adequate supply of diverse and affordable accommodation and housing – What can be done?*; *Outcome 4 – Design and modification of homes and buildings – What can be done?*; South West Active Ageing Research, South West Development Commission
- *Future Task 6.1.10 – Housing*; Greater Bunbury Strategy 2013, Department of Planning
- *Objective 3 - Ensure that housing needs of older people are addressed through effective urban planning strategies (3.1 – 3.2)*; *Objective 5 - Identify new housing models that address issues of affordability and innovative design to suit people of all ages (5.2 – 5.3)*; Age-Friendly Communities Review 2015, Shire of Capel

- *Outcome 3.4 - Services, infrastructure and facilities continue to meet community needs (3.4.7); Outcome 3.5 - Affordable, diverse and quality accommodation options for both residential and business use (3.5.1. – 3.5.3); Strategic Community Plan 2013 – 2023, Shire of Harvey*
- *Outcome 1.6 – Aged Accommodation / Retirement Village; Strategic Community Plan 2013 - 2023; Shire of Dardanup*
- *Objective 4 - Ensure that appropriate funding is provided by Government, Council and other stakeholders to develop aged accommodation (4.1); Objective 5 - Identify new housing models that address issues of affordability and innovative design to suit people of all ages (5.1); Age-Friendly Communities Review 2015, Shire of Capel*

## **COMMUNICATION & INFORMATION**

- *South West transformational opportunities – Regional Priorities: High capacity broadband; Mobile coverage; South West Regional Blueprint, South West Development Commission*
- *Outcome 4.4 - A well informed, connected and engaged community that actively participates (4.4.2); Strategic Community Plan 2013 – 2023, Shire of Harvey*
- *Outcome 1 - Community Life; Strategic Community Plan 2013 – 2023, Shire of Dardanup*
- *Objective 8 – Improve dissemination of information to older people (8.1 – 8.5); Age-Friendly Communities Review 2015, Shire of Capel*

## **SOCIAL NETWORKS / RELATIONSHIPS / INCLUSION**

- *South West transformational opportunities – Regional Priorities: Improved regional capacity and engagement; Community enterprise; Active Ageing; Sport and recreation; South West Regional Blueprint, South West Development Commission*
- *Objective 1.2 - Promote and celebrate multiculturalism; Strategic Community Plan: Bunbury 2030, City of Bunbury*
- *Outcome 3.1 - The community is supported by a strong volunteer base where leadership, inclusiveness and supported independence is fostered; Outcome 3.1 – Services, infrastructure and facilities continue to meet community needs (3.4.9); Outcome 4.4 - A well informed, connected and engaged community that actively participates; Strategic Community Plan 2013 – 2023, Shire of Harvey*
- *Outcome 1 - Community Life (1.14); Strategic Community Plan 2013 – 2023, Shire of Dardanup*
- *Objective 7 – Encourage social connectedness and community participation (7.1 – 7.2); Age-Friendly Communities Review 2015, Shire of Capel*
- *Outcome 4.4 - A well informed, connected and engaged community that actively participates; Strategic Community Plan 2013 – 2023, Shire of Harvey*
- *Objective 6 – Increase the participation of older people in physical and social activities (6.2); Age-Friendly Communities Review 2015, Shire of Capel*
- *Objective 3.3 – Improve public health and safety; Strategic Community Plan: Bunbury 2030, City of Bunbury*
- *Outcome 3.2 – A safe and health community with a strong sense of community pride (3.2.2); Strategic Community Plan 2013 – 2023, Shire of Harvey*

## **COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION / VOLUNTEERISM**

- *South West transformational opportunities – Regional Priorities: Active Ageing; Improved regional capacity and engagement; Volunteerism; South West Regional Blueprint, South West Development Commission*
- *Outcome 7 – Social and economic participation – What can be done?; South West Active Ageing Research, South West Development Commission*
- *Objective 1.4 - Increase participation in sport and leisure activities; Strategic Community Plan: Bunbury 2030, City of Bunbury*
- *Outcome 3.1 - The community is supported by a strong volunteer base where leadership, inclusiveness and supported independence is fostered (3.1.2 – 3.1.4); Outcome 3.2 - A safe and healthy community with a strong sense of community pride ( 3.2.4); Strategic Community Plan 2013 – 2023, Shire of Harvey*



- *Outcome 1 - Community Life (1.8, 1.11, 1.13); Strategic Community Plan 2013 – 2023, Shire of Dardanup*
- *Objective 9 – Develop and maintain volunteer engagement and retention (9.1 - 9.2); Age-Friendly Communities Review 2015, Shire of Capel*

## **OUTDOOR SPACES / BUILDINGS**

- *South West transformational opportunities – Regional Priorities: Active ageing; Sport and Recreation; Improved regional capacity and engagement; South West Regional Blueprint, South West Development Commission*
- *Outcome 1 – Built environments and urban form – What can be done?; South West Active Ageing Research, South West Development Commission*
- *Future Task 6.1.2 – Review of local government’s local planning strategies and local planning schemes; Future task 6.1.11 – Bunbury central business urban design and improvement plan; Greater Bunbury Strategy 2013, Department of Planning*
- *Objective 3.4 - Facilitate urban design, diversity of land uses and enabling infrastructure; Strategic Community Plan: Bunbury 2030, City of Bunbury*
- *Outcome 3.4 - Services, infrastructure and facilities continue to meet community needs (3.4.1 – 3.4.9); Strategic Community Plan 2013 – 2023, Shire of Harvey*
- *Outcome 2 - Roads, Transport & Other Infrastructure; Outcome 3 - Sports, Recreation & Culture; Strategic Community Plan 2013 – 2023, Shire of Dardanup*
- *Objective 1 - Ensure that older pedestrians can access and utilise facilities and services safely and conveniently (1.2, 1.13 – 1.14); Age-Friendly Communities Review 2015, Shire of Capel*