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Capire staff and associates take great care while transcribing participant feedback but unfortunately cannot guarantee the accuracy of all notes. Capire is however confident that it captured the full range of ideas, concerns and views expressed during consultation activities.

Unless otherwise noted, the views expressed in Capire’s work represent those of the participants and not necessarily those of Capire’s consultants or clients.
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Executive Summary

An Assembly was held by the Northern Partnership on 15 August 2018. The Assembly brought together 165 community members, businesses, councillors and mayors to continue the conversation for the Northern Metropolitan Region.

The Metropolitan Assemblies are part of a commitment to give Victorians the opportunity to influence decisions and shape the future of their communities.

In its second year, the Northern Assembly provided the opportunity for the Partnership to report back to the community on how their input shaped the 2017 advice and how the government has responded. It was also an opportunity to further explore the priorities for the region and how community, business and government can work collaboratively to address the challenges in the region.

The night was divided into three activities: reviewing the 2017 priorities, choosing top priorities for 2018, and exploring the priority outcomes in more detail. These activities were proceeded by three presentations from:

1. the Chair of the Northern Partnership, Terry Larkins, who shared the process the Partnership had been going through over the last year.
2. the Honourable Lily D’Ambrosio, Minister for Suburban Development, who discussed the government’s response to the 2017 advice.
3. young people who attended the Youth Forum, sharing their experience and the top priorities for young people in the Northern region.

Activity 1 results - Reviewing the 2017 priority outcomes

In the first activity, participants were presented with the Partnership’s priority outcomes from 2017 and the Victorian Government’s response to their advice. At tables of six to eight people, participants were asked to share their initial reactions to the priority outcomes and the Government’s response.

Overall the participants supported the 2017 priority outcomes and said that they were still relevant in 2018. Participants were particularly interested in seeing further progress on the main themes of employment and infrastructure for transport and health.

Activity 2 results - The Assembly’s top priority outcomes for 2018

In the second activity, participants were given a list of priorities to review and asked to ‘Choose the top three priority outcomes you think the Partnership should consider for their 2018 advice to government’. The list included the Partnership’s 2017 priority outcomes, the top priorities at the Youth Forum and two new priorities which emerged during the discussion on the night.

The top two priorities chosen by participants were: Local Jobs and Public Transport. The third highest percentage rated across four priority outcomes including: Education and Training, Mental Health, Young People, and Waste and Recycling.

Activity 3 results - Exploring the priority outcomes in more detail

For the final activity participants each chose a priority outcome to discuss in more detail. This included exploring the real issues that can be impacted, what opportunities exist, and how we will know we have successfully improved the outcome.

The key messages from the activity were:

Access to local jobs: provide employment support services and local work opportunities for community members, expanding the commercial precincts (activity centres) in the region.

Equitable public transport: improve public transport access, equity and use through greater funding allocation, frequency and interconnected public transport modes.

Health and wellbeing: facilitate greater access and engagement with health services, encouraging community participation and involvement.

Waste reduction: reduce waste and overconsumption by establishing management plans and educational programs for the community.

Youth engagement and wellbeing: improve youth wellbeing, participation and engagement by providing access to employment, health services and social activity.

Education pathways: improve learning and employment pathways for residents.

Family violence support: strengthen family violence services in the region.

Growing infrastructure: strategically plan for economic, residential and cultural development to meet the needs of the growing population in Melbourne’s Northern region.

Invest in affordable housing: invest in public housing to increase availability, quality and quantity while also facilitating greater access to affordable housing for all residents in the region.
Parks and open space: encourage the use of existing public open green spaces and create linear parks for wildlife habitats and biodiversity.

Environment and climate change: protect the natural environment and develop environmental education for the community.

Addressing harmful gambling: minimise stress, violence, harm and disease caused by gambling through additional restrictions on gambling facilities and machines.

More detail on each of these discussions and suggestions for addressing these challenges can be found from page 9.

Summary of overall findings:

Participants of this year's Assembly highlighted persistent issues raised at the 2017 Northern Metropolitan Assembly. This year’s discussions reiterated the importance of economic development and encouraging greater support and assistance to gain and access local employment. The Assembly participants recommended creating better connections to employment support services and work opportunities for people who are looking for jobs. Greater industry collaboration, improving public transport networks and education pathways were highlighted as ways to strengthen local employment rates and enhance access to local economic opportunities.

Participants supported the development of greater transport provision servicing areas within the region particularly those that are currently underserviced. They wanted to see further advice from the Partnership on improving public transport interchange points, the frequency and quality of public transport and the utilisation of bus services.

Participants shared concerns about youth engagement, employment and mobility. Participants advocated for increased mental health service provision, improved education pathways and provision of organised programs that facilitate social connections and awareness. Enabling young people in the North to mobilise, socialise and progress was viewed as a high priority amongst Assembly participants.

Another key theme at the Assembly was the need to advocate for improved waste management, land preservation and environmental resilience, and to encourage programs and services that help minimise overconsumption and environmental degradation. Participants said that environmental sustainability educational programs would also equip community members with other skills relating to employment, parenting and tolerance. Community members recommended increasing the utilisation of public open green space. This included re-establishing pre-existing open green spaces as multifunctional community spaces encouraging greater utilisation and improved health outcomes.

An additional priority outcome identified in the 2018 Northern Metropolitan Assembly was to develop programs and services that support victims of family violence. Furthermore, harmful gambling was readdressed this year, with participants commenting on the contribution that gambling is having on family violence, health and wellbeing, and community cohesion. Assembly participants would like to see greater enforcement and management of gambling facilities and machines to minimise these harmful effects.
The Metropolitan Partnerships

The Metropolitan Partnerships are a new and coordinated way for communities to advise government on what matters in their region.

The Victorian Government wants to better understand and respond to the needs of Melbourne’s communities. In May 2017, six Metropolitan Partnerships across Melbourne were established because the government recognises that local communities are best placed to advise on issues and priorities for their region.

Each Partnership is made up of eight community and business representatives with varied backgrounds, experiences and networks, the CEO of every local government in that region and a Deputy Secretary from the Victorian State Government.

Working closely with their communities, the Partnerships will identify opportunities for driving improved social, economic and environmental outcomes and advise the government on actions that can make a real difference to the liveability and prosperity of their metropolitan region.

The Partnerships will strengthen relationships and facilitate stronger collaboration across the three tiers of government, businesses and communities. They will also enable the government to respond in a more coordinated and targeted manner to deliver better outcomes for the community.

More information on the six Metropolitan Partnerships can be found at suburbandevelopment.vic.gov.au

The Northern Metropolitan Partnership

The Northern Metropolitan Partnership members are:

- Terry Larkins, Chair
- Helen Coleman, Deputy Chair
- Phillip Bain, Member
- Esme Bamblett, Member
- Sue Davies, Member
- Carmel Guerra, Member
- Meghan Hopper, Member
- Mark Maskiell, Member
- Simon McMillan, CEO Banyule City Council
- Sue Wilkinson, CEO Darebin City Council
- Domenic Isola, CEO Hume City Council
- David Turnbull, CEO Mitchell Shire Council
- Nerina Di Lorenzo, CEO Moreland City Council
- Mark Stoermer, CEO Nillumbik Shire Council
- Simon Overland, CEO Whittlesea City Council.

The Northern Region

The Northern region is a diverse and vibrant region with inner city cultural hubs and growing outer suburbs. The region includes the local government areas of Darebin, Moreland, Banyule, Nillumbik, Whittlesea, Hume and Mitchell. The region has a population of over 957,000, or about 20 per cent of Melbourne’s total population.

Figure 1: The Northern Region
On Wednesday 15 August 2018, 165 community members, businesses, councillors and mayors came together to continue the conversation for the Northern Metropolitan region.

In its second year, the Northern Assembly was a chance to report back to the community how the Partnership and Government have responded to their assembly input from 2017. It was also an opportunity to further explore the priorities for the region and what advice the Partnership can give government about improving the Northern Region.

The ways in which people could contribute to the conversation in 2018 included online pre-engagement, attending the Assembly in person, or online through live-streaming and answering questions on the Engage Victoria web-page. The Assembly also took into account the views of young people who attended the Metropolitan Partnerships Youth Forum on 7 May 2018.

The 2017 Priority Outcomes discussed were:

1. Economic Development: A connected local economy with more jobs and improved connectivity.
2. Education Pathways: Improve learning and employment pathways for residents.
3. Environment: Improve connection to the natural environment.
5. Health and Well-being: Increase access to affordable and culturally sensitive services.

What happened on the night
The night was divided into three activities that were preceded by three presentations from:

1. the Chair of the Northern Partnership, Terry Larkins, who shared the process the Partnership had been going through over the last year.
2. the Honourable Lily D’Ambrosio, Minister for Suburban Development, who discussed the government’s response to the 2017 advice.
3. young people who attended the Metropolitan Partnership Youth Forum, sharing their experience and the top priorities for young people in the Northern region.

Activity 1 – Focus on the whole region
Following presentations from the Partnership Chair and the Minister for Suburban Development, participants reviewed the Partnership’s 2017 priority outcomes and the government’s response.

At tables of six to eight people, participants were asked to share their initial reactions to the priority outcomes for the region. They also discussed whether anything had been missed and what priority they would add to the advice for 2018. Their discussions were facilitated by a senior government representative and recorded by a scribe.

Activity 2 – Poll on the top three priorities for the region in 2018
To understand what remains the most important priorities for the Northern Region for 2018, participants were asked to choose their top three priorities using polling technology. They were able to choose from the 2017 priority outcomes, priorities raised by young people and any additional priorities raised on the night. The results of this poll were displayed instantly.

Activity 3 – Creating a vision board of the priority outcomes explored
Participants moved during the break onto tables according to the priority outcomes they wanted to discuss. Three questions were posed to participants, who discussed them in relation to the priority outcomes they were focusing on at their table. The questions were:

- **What is the real issue we can impact?**
- **What are the opportunities?**
- **How will we know we are successful?**

The table participants were then asked to design a vision board representing their responses to the questions.

The night concluded with evaluation questions, asking participants how satisfied they were with the opportunities provided on the night to share and discuss the region’s priorities. The results of this poll were displayed instantly.
Limitations

There are limitations associated with the Assembly that should be acknowledged. They include:

- Assembly participants were not necessarily a representative sample of the Northern population. The results from the night are a good indication of the sentiment and ideas in the region but are not a statistically valid reflection of the views of the entire Northern community. The Assembly engagement will be complimented with other engagement, which will inform the Partnership’s advice to Government.

- Due to multiple registration processes, demographic information was not collected for all participants.

- Participants had a varied understanding of the issues in the region and possible solutions.

- Table hosts have taken care to record participant’s feedback. However, we cannot guarantee the accuracy or inclusion of all comments. We are confident that the range of ideas, concerns and views reflect the comments made at the sessions.
Who took part in the conversation?

In total, 165 people attended the Assembly, including 122 community members, 16 Mayors and councillors, 12 MPs and Ministers, and 15 Partnership members. Between 1 June and 15 August 2018, a Northern region website was live on engage.vic.gov.au. The site was visited by 1,277 people and 141 people completed the pre-engagement questions through the registration form.

The key Assembly participant demographic attributes are as follows:

- The largest age group was 45-54 years of age, but the Assembly had a good percentage of people under 35 (19%).
- Most participants lived (60 people) and/or worked (50 people) in the region.
- The city of Hume had the most participants.
- Quite a few participants indicated they came from a non-English speaking background (26 attendees), and three people had a disability.

Figure 2: Age breakdown of the Assembly community member participants\(^1\) (n=112).

Figure 3: Assembly participants’ relationship to the region\(^2\).

Figure 4: Municipality that Assembly participants live in\(^3\)(n=62).

\(^1\) Graphs have been calculated for the people who attended the Assembly and do not include demographics of people who completed questions in the registration form but did not attend the Assembly.

\(^2\) Participants could choose more than one option.

\(^3\) Many participants did not provide their suburb.
Reviewing the 2017 priority outcomes

At each table, participants could review the Partnership’s priority outcomes in their 2017 advice to government, as well as the government’s response. The participants were asked to discuss what their reflections were on the 2017 advice and discuss whether they believed the priority outcomes captured everything that was important to the region, and what further action was required.

In the online registration form, people were also shown the priority outcomes and asked whether they were still relevant to the region in 2018 and what would be their top priority, if they could add one.

This section presents the findings from both the online and the face-to-face engagement.

Participants’ reflections on the 2017 advice

Overall, the participants endorsed the 2017 priority outcomes, reinforcing the need to further address their primary concerns in the region. Strengthening and broadening health and wellbeing services was a key focus of the reflective discussions. Many participants supported the improvement of mental health services across the region, expressing particular concern about mental illness amongst young people.

Participants encouraged the continuation of outcomes that connect and support young people which was also a priority outcome identified in 2017. Members of the Assembly wanted to see further development of: education pathways; educational, sporting and leisure facilities; public open spaces; as well as public transport that better serves young people in the region.

Reactions to the provision of regional infrastructure were varied. Some participants supported the state’s allocation of funds towards infrastructure projects, commenting on the need to meet the demands of a growing population. Other participants felt that the funding would be better directed towards local opportunities and provision of more community services in the North.

What does the Partnership need to do more work on in 2018?

Participants were asked what other areas required attention in 2018 and they provided many ideas for additional priorities and work to be progressed by the Partnership.

Assembly participants reiterated the importance of 2017 priority outcomes and recommended that support be provided for economic growth in the form of greater employment opportunities, the cultivation of local businesses and enhancement of existing activity centres. Other areas not prioritised in 2017 were highlighted by participants. More housing diversity, better environmental protection and provision of integrated public transport were issues identified that require more work in 2018.

Whilst recognising the North is experiencing significant population growth, members of the Assembly called for greater provision of housing diversity and encouraged the increase of public and social housing accessibility in the North. They raised concerns about a lack of focus on waste management, land preservation and environmental resilience, and recommended greater action and responses to these challenges.

Participants confirmed the importance of improvements to public transport, reinforcing the need for better connected, accessible and integrated modes of transport that provide for all areas in the Northern Region.

During the reflective discussions, some participants considered the underrepresentation of diversity and inclusion in the North from the 2017 priority outcomes. Participants of the Assembly were particularly concerned about community members who have a disability and commented on their need for better access to services, transport and opportunities to enhance social connections.

Other issues such as harmful gambling, family violence, social isolation and limited community resources were common concerns amongst participants.
The top priorities for 2018

After a tea break, participants were given a list of priorities to review and asked to ‘Choose the top three priority outcomes you think the Partnership should consider for their 2018 advice to government’. The choices reflected the areas of interest from the Partnership’s 2017 priority outcomes, the young people’s priorities from the Metropolitan Partnership Youth Forum and four new priorities that emerged on the night.

**Emerging priorities:**
1. Regional Infrastructure
2. Local Jobs
3. Roads
4. Public Transport
5. Education and Training
6. Health and Well-being
7. Mental Health
8. Environment – regional trails
9. Young people

**Additional priorities submitted at the Assembly:**
10. Addressing Harmful Gambling
11. Inclusive region for all
12. Family violence
13. Waste and Recycling

The results, displayed in Figure 5, show that the top two priorities chosen by participants were: Local Jobs, and Public Transport. The third highest percentage rated across four priority outcomes: Education and Training, Mental Health, Young People and Waste and Recycling.

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**Figure 5: Results of the poll ‘Choose the top three priority outcomes you think the Partnership should consider for their 2018 advice to government’.”**
Exploring the priority outcomes in more detail

In the third activity participants sat at theme-based tables, and explored three questions:

- **What is the real issue we can impact?**
- **What are the opportunities?**
- **How will we know we are successful?**

Their responses have been summarised under each theme in the following section. The themes are not presented in order of weighting or priority.

**Local Jobs**

**The real issue that can be impacted:**

- There is limited notification of local employment opportunities and community members seeking employment in the region.
- There is limited support for job seekers.
- People are travelling long distances to work as there are not enough jobs in the region.

**The opportunities are:**

- Connect people looking for jobs with employment support services and work opportunities.
- Plan and invest for growth in activity centres and commercial precinct areas within the Northern Region.
- Empower local governments to create new job opportunities for residents.
- Create better alignment between state and local policies regarding employment clusters and work opportunities.
- Work in collaboration with the NDIS to train up the local workforce and provide job opportunities in the disability sector.

**We will know we are successful when:**

- Employment rates in the region have increased.
- People are working locally rather than travelling long distances for work.
- There is an increase in Cert III and IV qualifications.
- People have access to employment support services.
Public transport and roads

The real issue that can be impacted:

- There is disparity in public transport provision in the region.
- There is a lack of public transport in many parts of the Northern Region.
- Congested roads.
- High levels of car use and dependency.
- Infrequent public transport routes, particularly bus services.
- There is a lack of planning and funding for road infrastructure and development.
- Public transport infrastructure and services must accommodate for future population growth.
- There is limited car parking at train stations.
- There is poor interconnectivity between the various public transport modes.

The opportunities are:

- Improve consumer access to public transport information. For example; arrival times and route changes.
- Decrease length of trips by providing greater public transport interchange points.
- The provision of multilevel carparking near train stations.
- Encourage the development of new innovative public transport. For example; trackless trams and driverless cars.
- Improve public transport access and equity through greater funding allocation towards areas in higher need for services.
- Extend public transport operating hours during the week.
- Promote the establishment of community retail hubs at train stations in the North.
- Ensure there is DDA compliance at all train stations.

We will know we are successful when:

- Greater amounts of residents are using public transport to travel to work.
- There is a decrease of car usage.
- Public transport services meet the demands of future residents.
- There is an overall increase in bus satisfaction and use.
- The different modes of public transport are well connected and coordinated at interchange hubs.
- There is a high frequency of public transport services.
Education pathways

The real issue that can be impacted:
- There is minimal preparation and support for young people accessing and attaining employment.

The opportunities are:
- Strengthen Department of Education and Training connections with employers and young people.
- Improve the school curriculum to ensure skills and knowledge gained at a secondary level align with local job opportunities.
- Encourage youth voices to contribute to the formation of additional education pathways.

We will know we are successful when:
- There is an increase in school-based apprenticeships.
- There is a greater number of students in the Northern region completing year 12.
- There is a decrease in youth unemployment.
- There is a greater uptake and completion of apprenticeships.

Waste and recycling

The real issue that can be impacted:
- There is over consumption leading towards environmental degradation.
- A large amount of waste is generated by the Northern region.
- The availability of landfill discourages resource recovery.
- Passive attitudes and behaviours exist regarding waste and recycling.

The opportunities are:
- Research, collaborate and invest in waste and recycling management strategies.
- Provide educational programs in the Northern region, encouraging environmental behavioural change amongst community members.
- Ban single use plastics across the region.
- Support new initiatives and businesses tackling overconsumption and recycling.

Young people

The real issue that can be impacted:
- Youth disengagement and social isolation.
- Youth mental health rates.
- Division within a diverse community.
- Youth unemployment.
- Lack of focus on environmental sustainability in the school curriculum.

The opportunities are:
- Establish youth hubs in local areas that provide a range of services, including opportunities to connect young people and provide career pathways support.
- Use existing sporting and community clubs to engage young people.
- Provide opportunities for young people to have their voices heard and get involved in wider communities.
- Facilitate programs which aid and support parents raising children.
- Strengthen education to employment pathways.
- Alter school curriculum to include environmental sustainability.

We will know we are successful when:
- There is an increase in youth participation in community life.
- Qualitative research indicates an improvement of youth wellbeing in the region.
- Attitudes in the community shift towards greater respect and tolerance.
- Young people have access to employment and work opportunities.

Young people have gained a greater awareness of environmental sustainability, reducing their own waste and carbon footprint.
Family violence
The real issue that can be impacted:
- There are limited services supporting women who are impacted by family violence.
- School policy procedures are underdeveloped.

The opportunities are:
Participants did not complete the question ‘What are the opportunities?’.

We will know we are successful when:
- There is greater engagement and advocacy surrounding family violence.
- Strategic discussion and collaboration occurs between municipalities in the Northern region.
- Councils have adequate services that are well advertised and utilised.

Health and wellbeing
The real issue that can be impacted:
- There is limited access to mental health services.
- There is limited public transport networks to support access to health services.
- There are lengthy waitlist periods for health services.
- Young people are encountering bullying.
- Teachers on fixed/short term contract is impacting student’s wellbeing and their progress at school.
- Health services are at maximum capacity.
- Social disconnectedness.

The opportunities are:
- Build social inclusion by removing barriers to participation.
- Improve access to health services.
- Strengthen wellbeing and mental health services, supports and programs in schools.
- Develop youth hubs which address health and wellbeing.
- Increase public transport, health services and employment opportunities to meet the demands of the growing population.

We will know we are successful when:
- Schools effectively support students’ health on site and offer referral pathways.
- Students are involved in the planning, delivery and implementation of community programs.
- Access to services for all members of the community is provided.
- There is an increase in public satisfaction of health services.

Infrastructure and services
The real issue that can be impacted:
- Insufficient infrastructure for growing population in Melbourne’s Northern region.

The opportunities are:
- Improve public transport networks.
- Accommodate the needs of current and future residents by creating 20-minute neighbourhoods across the region.
- Increase economic and cultural developments in the region.
- Develop and plan for the La Trobe National Employment and Innovation Cluster.
- A North and West City deal anchored on the establishment of the Melbourne Airport rail.

We will know we are successful when:
- An agreement of a North and West city deal is finalised that leverages off the $10 billion already committed to major projects in the North and West and flow on benefits are created for the regional economy.
- Collaboration is undertaken between the North and West regions, and strategic planning is undertaken for the City Deal.
- People don’t have to commute out of the region to access employment and job opportunities.
Environment and climate change

The real issue that can be impacted:
- Vegetation and natural habitat is threatened.
- Green wedge areas are under threat.
- There is concerns for the health and cleanliness of waterways in the region.
- Utilisation of landfills and the consequential environment risks.

The opportunities are:
- Protect vegetation and habitat in the region, particularly the volcanic plains grasslands.
- Protect and preserve the remaining green wedge areas.
- Councils to work with local communities on developing environmental programs. For example; ecosystem protection, community education, waste education, and recycling support.

We will know we are successful when:
- The green wedge areas are preserved and development requests threatening the green wedge areas are declined.
- Significant areas of indigenous ecosystems and waterways are protected ecologically.
- There is a reduction of introduced exotic plants and native animal species are reintroduced.
- Renewable targets are set and achieved.
- Greater management of existing landfill sites is achieved.
Parks and open space
The real issue that can be impacted:
- There is ineffective use of natural areas.
- Passive environmental concern.
- The loss of open space because of infrastructure development.

The opportunities are:
- Protect existing parks and open green spaces.
- Utilise school grounds as community open spaces outside of school hours.
- Establish linear parks for wildlife habitat and movement.

We will know we are successful when:
- Linear parks are developed and preserved.
- There is a wide range of open spaces available for public use.
- Local parks are easily accessible and close in proximity to the community's homes.
- People can walk their dogs at the local parks.
- The public open green spaces are multifunctional and available for community events and programs.

Addressing harmful gambling
The real issue that can be impacted:
- Community members experiencing harm and stress from gambling.
- Social isolation because of harmful gambling.
- Harmful gambling is not treated as a public health issue.

The opportunities are:
- Reduce operating hours of gambling facilities.
- Educate children in schools about gambling machines and addiction.
- Establish early intervention support services in the region.
- Limit the number of gambling facilities in the region.
- Reducing the harm from gambling, including financial stress, poverty, family violence and mental health issues.
- Monitor electronic gaming machines.

We will know we are successful when:
- There are reduced instances of family stress due to harmful gambling.
- There is a decrease in the number of gaming facilities in communities.
- There is better access and utilisation of community services by vulnerable families.
- There is a reduction in community members experiencing harm from electronic gaming machines.
- Other community facilities and services engage the community with "pokey alternatives", supporting those susceptible to harm from gambling.

Housing
The real issue that can be impacted:
- There is limited affordable housing.
- There is a poor quality of housing.
- There is limited housing infrastructure and options to support population growth.
- Housing prices are unaffordable.
- New developments are poorly built.

The opportunities are:
- Invest in public housing to increase housing availability, quality and conditions.
- Challenge the stigma surrounding public housing.
- Allow tenants to rent houses from the government rather than private landlords.
- Support the security of tenure.
- Improve quality of housing through state policy via mandatory controls.

We will know we are successful when:
- There is greater investment in social and public housing at a state level.
- Public and social housing are located near services.
- There is mandatory inclusionary zoning for affordable housing.
- Improved state planning policy and mandatory controls incentivises the provision of better quality housing conditions.
Evaluation

Participants were asked to evaluate the success of the Assembly by answering the question: ‘How satisfied are you with the opportunities provided tonight to share and discuss the priorities for your region?’, with possible responses ranging from ‘very dissatisfied’ to ‘very satisfied’.

The overall feedback for the assembly was positive, with 67 per cent of respondents stating that they were either satisfied or very satisfied with the opportunities provided at the assembly.

Figure 6: Participant’s responses to the question: ‘How satisfied are you with the opportunities provided tonight to share and discuss the priorities for your region?’