

# CITY OF KINGSTON



## Active Leisure Plan

**A plan for increasing active leisure opportunities**

March 2011

The Active Leisure Plan has been developed by the City of Kingston and Sykes Humphries Consulting for specialist community consultation assistance.

## **Acknowledgements**

The City of Kingston would like to thank residents, community groups and organisations, schools and Village Committees for their contribution to the development of the Kingston Active Leisure Plan.

A special thankyou to Andrew Mitchell from Sykes Humphreys Consulting, who lead the community consultation phase of the strategies development.

The City of Kingston would like to acknowledge the work of Hannah Croughan, Council's Leisure Planner, for her work in developing the Active Leisure Plan.

## **Executive Summary**

The City of Kingston is a unique part of Melbourne with natural features providing appealing opportunities to participate in active leisure. With 13km's of beaches, natural wetlands, a network of parks and gardens and world class golf courses, the City of Kingston is a great place to get active.

For the first time in 2008, the City of Kingston collected information from residents and visitors regarding participation in active leisure. From the results of the survey, Kingston residents have indicated that they prefer non organized activities such as walking, jogging, cycling and swimming. Our community also likes to play golf and tennis as well as dance and yoga.

The City of Kingston and its many partners and stakeholders have been working together to provide a variety of active leisure opportunities including services, programs and facilities for residents, workers and visitors.

Opportunities have been and will continue to be designed to cater for the needs of young people, senior citizens, people of all abilities, women, shift workers and those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

Recent reports indicate that only 49.3% of the adult Australian population participated in regular physical activity. Surprisingly, children spend on average per fortnight (outside of school hours), 17 hours watching television and 11 hours doing other screen based activities. This is compared to an average of 5 hours playing and training for sport, 5 hours riding bikes and 6 hours riding skateboards, roller blades or scooters.

Alarmingly, the proportion of the Victorian population deemed overweight or obese is increasing. Figures suggest that 45.5 % of the population was overweight or obese in 2002, which increased to 48.7% in 2007.

As a community, the City of Kingston is in a position to make a difference and help reverse these trends.

The Active Leisure Plan aims to provide opportunities for people to become more active, with successful outcomes providing physical, mental and social benefits to our community. It is hoped that as an outcome of this strategy, awareness will be raised of the many opportunities people have to become more active.

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## Introduction

Extensive research and consultation was undertaken to produce the *Active Leisure Plan*, including an audit of existing leisure facilities, programs and services, and a thorough review of numerous Council, State and National Government literature regarding participation in active leisure and recreation. Extensive consultation with Kingston residents and visitors was also undertaken.

More detailed outcomes of the research and consultation undertaken can be found in the *Active Leisure Research Report*.

The *Active Leisure Plan* will build on the successful foundations laid by documents and strategies including sporting needs, leisure provision in Melbourne 2030 Activity Centres, open space planning and provision, cycling and walking facility development, and sporting pavilion provision.

It is recognised that whilst the Active Leisure Plan is an important component of improving the health and wellbeing of the community, it is not the complete or only solution to physical inactivity.

The *Active Leisure Plan* will have a five year lifespan with clearly defined objectives and principles.

## Context

Physical inactivity is a major modifiable risk factor for a range of conditions, including cardiovascular disease, diabetes, some cancers, obesity and falls among the elderly.

The evidence suggests that health benefits accrue with increasing levels of physical activity and that this protective effect occurs even if adopted in middle and later life, which suggests physical activity is an obvious target for health promotion.

According to the Victorian Population Health Survey 2007<sup>1</sup>, the proportion of persons in Victoria undertaking adequate physical activity (measured in both sufficient time and sessions) was 62.7 per cent in 2007, an increase from 57.0 per cent in 2002.

In 2007, 4.8 per cent of persons in Victoria surveyed were sedentary (i.e. did not undertake any physical activity).

In relation to being overweight or obese, the proportion of persons in Victoria categorised as overweight or obese according to the body mass index has increased overtime from 45.5 per cent in 2002 to 48.7 per cent in 2007.

The Active Leisure Strategy aims to provide opportunities for people to become more active, with successful outcomes providing physical, mental and social benefits to our community.

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<sup>1</sup> Department of Human Services

## **About Kingston**

Kingston was created in December 1994 following the amalgamation of all or parts of the former cities of Moorabbin, Mordialloc, Chelsea, Springvale and Oakleigh.

The City of Kingston is a vibrant, multicultural municipality that is home to residents from over 50 nationalities living in 21 suburbs.

Covering 91 square kilometres, Kingston combines substantial residential areas with significant industrial and commercial centres, non-urban and agricultural areas, major parks and gardens and significant conservation areas, including 13 kilometres of unbroken coastline - the largest of any municipality in metropolitan Melbourne.

Kingston has a diverse population of around 149,000 people, which is growing by about 0.5% per year. More than 26,000 residents are aged over 60 – significantly more than the Melbourne average.

This ageing trend is set to continue to 2031 with a marked increase in the age categories above 55 years.

Overall, 66% of Kingston residents were born in Australia, which is higher than the Melbourne average. However, in the northern suburbs of Clayton South, Clarinda and Oakleigh there are large Greek, Chinese, Vietnamese and Cambodian communities.

A significant 'older' population coupled with a high proportion of migrants makes Kingston's active leisure requirements more unique than most.

The Active Leisure Plan will continue to be guided by Council's ongoing analysis of demographic information about our community. Future Infrastructure and programs provided by Council or its partners will identify specific communities to produce targeted and effective outcomes.

## **Leisure in Kingston**

### **Existing facilities**

The City of Kingston has over 300 open space locations, including parks, gardens, sports reserves, trails, playgrounds and picnic areas.

The municipality offers a range of active leisure facilities for its residents and visitors. These include the foreshore, major reserves, golf courses, leisure centres, indoor centres, open spaces areas, swimming pools and a shared path network for cycling and walking.

There are also a number of informal sporting facilities available such as public access tennis courts, basketball and netball rings, rebound walls, skate facilities and exercise equipment.

A detailed outline of the existing active leisure facilities available within Kingston is on page 14 of the *Active Leisure Plan*, including information about the key facilities by suburb.

### **Privately owned/operated facilities**

The City of Kingston comprises a number of sports centres and fitness facilities which are either privately owned and/or operated.

However, under the definition of active leisure used for the purposes of the *Active Leisure Plan* they are not considered public access facilities, which people can make use of at little to no cost either as an individual or as a member of a community group. However, these facilities do provide additional participation choices to Kingston residents.

### **Existing programs and services**

Partnerships are often formed with external agencies that assist Council to facilitate an active leisure outcome for the community that it otherwise would not be able to deliver.

Opportunities are also provided to the community by a diverse range of community based clubs and organisations such as Neighbourhood Houses, community centres, recreation clubs and informal groups such as walking and cycling groups.

As well as these not-for-profit service providers there are other commercially based groups such as indoor play centres, indoor recreation centres, indoor bowling centres and rock climbing clubs.

Each of these providers plays a role in the supply and availability of active leisure choices for people living in Kingston. In some instances private providers offer services which Council is not resourced to provide.

### **Definition of Active Leisure**

Active leisure is a broad term used to describe a lifestyle inclusive of adequate amounts of physical activity for health, social and emotional wellbeing. The Active Leisure Plan focuses on deliberate physical activity such as cycling, walking, swimming, fitness activities, jogging and organised sport.

Physical activity can be divided into two types of activities, both of which are considered under the Active Leisure Plan:

1. Recreational Activities - a non competitive activity undertaken in ones leisure time including walking the dog, swimming, jogging, fitness activities, cycling, dance etc.
2. Organised Sport – a competitive activity undertaken in accordance with rules, is structured and requires specific facilities, venues or equipment. Participation in organised sport could include playing football, netball, cricket, golf, tennis, basketball etc.

### **Vision**

Opportunities will be available to residents of and visitors to the City of Kingston to participate in physical activity in either competitive or non competitive activities with the aim of contributing to positive physical, mental and social health outcomes to the community.

### **Community Values**

The following community values with regard to active leisure were identified:

- Maintain and upgrade existing active leisure facilities over building new ones.

- Council's role should be to provide good quality active leisure facilities for all residents.
- Provision of information about active leisure groups and opportunities that exist in the municipality.
- Where a need is identified, new active leisure activities should be encouraged.
- A balance between provision of opportunities to participate in active leisure, non-active leisure (such as: theatre, music, galleries) and sport should be achieved.
- Underused facilities should be rationalised and the financial savings put into other active leisure priorities.
- Access to active leisure facilities in each suburb and better use of school facilities for active leisure purposes.

## **Consultation**

In conjunction with specialist leisure planning firm, Sykes Humphries Consulting, extensive research and consultation was carried out with community organisations and individuals. The results of this work have helped inform the plan.

A range of community engagement and consultation methods were used to gather information about the Kingston community's active leisure participation habits, needs and values with respect to active leisure opportunities and facilities. The methods used included:

- Household Survey  
*The survey was distributed to 4,000 residents through a proportional distribution process. Almost 650 surveys were returned. The surveys provided an opportunity for random sampling of residents across the municipality.*
- Stakeholder Survey  
*This survey was distributed to 32 registered stakeholders and provided an opportunity for these interested individuals and organisations to provide input about their experiences about active leisure.*
- Kingston Village Committee Survey  
*This survey gave each of the 10 Village Committees in Kingston the opportunity to share their knowledge about local active leisure needs and issues. Two Village Committees responded.*
- Child Centred Consultation  
*This method targeted children through teachers and carers whom they have regular contact with. It boosted child participation in the community consultation process. Contact was made with 10 local schools.*
- Key Stakeholder Interviews  
*These were conducted to collect qualitative information from a range of stakeholders. Interviews were held with 19 agencies.*



- Focus Groups  
*Focus Groups were used to test the assumptions of the findings arising from the consultation processes. These targeted four different groups within the community; Older Adults, Young People and Youth, People with a Disability and Women.*
- Intercept Surveying  
*In addition to the four Focus Groups, Visitors and Tourists were targeted through a series of 'in-field, intercept' discussions held at key locations along the Kingston Foreshore.*

## Key Findings from the Consultation Process

Below is a summary of the key findings which were drawn from the entire community consultation process.

Issue	Discussion Points
<b>Participation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Walking is identified as the most common activity undertaken among all age groups with 62% of the total population participating.</li> <li>• Cycling (24%) and swimming (pool) (22%) are the second most common activities.</li> <li>• People mostly participate in active leisure activities within their suburb (33%) or within the City of Kingston (33%).</li> <li>• People mainly participate during weekday evenings and mid morning and afternoons during the weekend.</li> <li>• Older adults prefer to participate within an environment that is social and relaxed.</li> <li>• People with a disability travel further to access quality facilities and services.</li> <li>• Key stakeholders prioritised accessible and available opportunities to meet the community's needs as an important factor to increase participation.</li> <li>• Key stakeholders encourage active communities, with the added aims of reducing social isolation and increasing community engagement.</li> <li>• Visitors and tourists access Kingston foreshore for a range of recreational activities.</li> </ul>
<b>Barriers to participation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Time is an identified barrier that stops people from participating.</li> <li>• Cost of participation was identified as another barrier.</li> <li>• A lack of awareness as to the opportunities and lack of available information was noted as a barrier.</li> <li>• People with a disability generally encounter more barriers to participation, such as accessibility and limited options available.</li> <li>• Participation barriers for specific activities were noted as:</li> </ul>

Issue	Discussion Points
	<p>swimming (pool) lack of facilities (29%) and cycling lack of safety (23%).</p>
<p><b>Information and promotion of active leisure opportunities</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community agrees (80%) that more information is needed about active leisure groups and opportunities that exist in the municipality.</li> <li>• A council approach to streamlined promotions of opportunities within the City of Kingston, plus the ability to work in partnership and network with other leisure providers in the area, was noted as a need by key stakeholders and supported by community members.</li> <li>• A range of promotional methods need to be utilised to communicate opportunities to the community, while noting accessibility requirements for people with a disability.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Facilities and open space</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sharing of school facilities with community is encouraged by the Office of Government School Education and supported by community members: 'better use should be made of school facilities for active leisure purposes' (67%).</li> <li>• Multi use facilities providing a range of services, opportunities and accessibility for all users was noted as important by older adults, children, people with disabilities and a range of key stakeholders.</li> <li>• Demand for an indoor public heated pool was recorded as high through the Household Survey. This was supported by the need for a hydrotherapy pool at Waves Leisure Centre.</li> <li>• Children and young people want more open space to play and get together, catering for a range of age groups and not limited to young children.</li> <li>• Community members prioritise maintaining and upgrading existing current facilities over building new ones (64%).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Issues relating to active leisure</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community members noted that priority should be given to the following groups in relation to active leisure provision: teenagers, people with low incomes, people who have limited social/family contacts and children.</li> <li>• A lack of awareness and community understanding of active leisure facilities, services and programs was an ongoing theme during the consultation process, impacting participation, organisations, promotion and community engagement.</li> <li>• A need was expressed for quality (accessible, available and resourced) active leisure opportunities for people with a disability and those with health issues within the City of Kingston.</li> <li>• Requirement for safe and useable facilities (including roads, streets and pathways, whether shared or single use) was suggested for effective promotion of cycling and walking within the City of Kingston.</li> </ul>

Issue	Discussion Points
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There was demand for funding, resourcing and promotion of active leisure providers.</li> <li>• There are limited opportunities for the lower socio-economic groups, taking into consideration individual circumstances of health, family requirements, public transport and motivation factors.</li> <li>• Cleanliness and maintenance of public areas and facilities was noted by a range of people as a requirement for participation (children, visitors and tourists, supported by a key stakeholder).</li> </ul>
<b>Trends identified</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trends indicate an increasing number of people riding bikes, whether recreationally or as a mode of transport.</li> <li>• Key stakeholders are utilising the process of community engagement to plan and deliver community focused active leisure opportunities.</li> <li>• In response to the increasing incidence of childhood obesity, there is a need to raise awareness of active leisure as a way to stay healthy, while having fun and spending time with friends and family.</li> <li>• The ageing population influences types of programs offered, programming times, higher needs of some older participants and the resources required to deliver active leisure opportunities to older adults.</li> <li>• “Come and try” days and family activities were noted as a way to increase participation. This also supports participation of women, as family circumstances shape how and when women participate.</li> <li>• Young people enjoy participating in leisure activities with family and friends and it is acknowledged that this has a range of social and health benefits.</li> <li>• A whole of community approach is required for the planning, delivery and development of leisure opportunities.</li> </ul>

## **Implementation Plan**

Key Focus Area	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Partners	Stakeholders	Cost Estimate
Promotion - Information and promotion of active leisure opportunities	As part of Council's efforts to improve promotion of active leisure and recreation opportunities and facilities develop a map based directory which provides information on a location/suburb basis as well as an activity basis (e.g. where can people participate in walking, swimming, tennis). Distribution of this information should be targeted to best suit the requirements of different demographic groups.	Short Term	<i>Sport and Recreation</i>	<i>Media and Communications, Community Engagement, Youth Services, Parks</i>	Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; community focussed leisure and recreation providers.	<i>Existing Resources</i>
Promotion - Information and promotion of active leisure opportunities	Research and identify the most suitable methods for promoting active leisure and recreation programs and facilities to the local community and visitors.	Short Term	<i>Sport and Recreation</i>	<i>Community Engagement, Youth Services, Media and Communications,</i>	Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; community focussed leisure and recreation providers	<i>Existing Resources</i>
Promotion - Information and promotion of active leisure opportunities	Develop a local promotional campaign to increase awareness of the health and social benefits associated with active leisure and recreation participation.	Short Term	<i>Sport and Recreation</i>	<i>Media and Communications, Local media</i>	Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; community focussed leisure and recreation providers	<i>Existing Resources</i>
Facility provision (including flexible design) which produces appealing spaces that are available to, and encourage use by, a broad range of people	Prepare a checklist for new leisure facility projects which ensures that relevant input about access requirements is incorporated in the early stages of a project. Seek input from Council staff who work with older adults, people with a disability, CALD groups, women, and young people.	Short Term	<i>Sport and Recreation</i>	<i>Community Buildings, Parks, Community Engagement, Youth Services.</i>	Local community organisations; Kingston service providers.	<i>Existing Resources</i>
Facility provision (including flexible design) which produces appealing	Establish interest in use of a facility by new groups before the planning stages of any refurbishment or redevelopment work (Stakeholder Analysis to extend beyond existing users)	Ongoing	<i>Sport and Recreation</i>	<i>Community Engagement, Youth Services</i>	Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; community focussed	<i>Existing Resources</i>

Key Focus Area	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Partners	Stakeholders	Cost Estimate
spaces that are available to, and encourage use by, a broad range of people					leisure and recreation providers	
Facility provision (including flexible design) which produces appealing spaces that are available to, and encourage use by, a broad range of people	Actively encourage shared use/new users without compromising purpose of facility – identify existing Council facilities which have the capacity to be used by additional groups without compromising use of the facility by existing users (consider co-location of complimentary service providers or organisations). Following identification of appropriate facilities, establish shared use agreements to support shared use arrangements.	Short Term	Community Engagement	<i>Sport and Recreation, Youth Services, Property Services, Community Facilities</i>	Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; community focussed leisure and recreation providers	<i>Existing Resources</i>
Facility provision (including flexible design) which produces appealing spaces that are available to, and encourage use by, a broad range of people	Continue to implement the 2005 Open Space Strategy – a major outcome of this Strategy is a realisation of a broad range of open space sites which serve a range of functionalities e.g. social family recreation spaces, trails, sport, play etc.	Short Term	Sport and Recreation	<i>Parks, City Strategy</i>	Kingston residents	<i>Existing Resources</i>
Facility provision (including flexible design) which produces appealing spaces that are available to, and encourage use by, a broad range of people	Amend the Kingston Pavilion Development Strategy to include a requirement that all new or refurbished regional and municipal sporting pavilions be designed to allow flexible usage of available space for use by other community organisations outside times at which the facility is used for sporting purposes.	Short Term	Sport and Recreation	<i>Community Buildings</i>	Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; community focussed leisure and recreation providers	<i>Existing Resources</i>

Key Focus Area	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Partners	Stakeholders	Cost Estimate
Provision of a broad range of active leisure choices which reflect community aspirations and interests as well as Kingston's demographic structure	For the top ten activities identified by Household Survey Respondents as activities they would like to participate in but do not (or cannot), undertake an assessment of local opportunities to participate in such activities. If warranted, complete a cost-benefit analysis to determine how any gap can best be addressed, and by whom.	Short Term	Sport and Recreation		<i>Other sporting Associates</i>	<i>Existing Resources</i>
Key Participation Desires – Walking and Cycling	Increase (or reallocate) financial resources to the implementation of the Kingston 2009-2013 Cycling and Walking Plan.	Short Term	Sport and Recreation	<i>Traffic and Transport, Roads and Drains, Parks</i>		<i>Existing Resources</i>
Key Participation Desires – Swimming	Develop long term strategies for provision of swimming facilities (both indoor and outdoor) in Kingston.	Short Term	Leisure Services	<i>Sport and Recreation</i>	Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; community focussed leisure and recreation providers	<i>\$40,000</i>
Coordinated approach to planning, delivery and development of active leisure	Establish a Sport and Recreation Reference Group comprised of local representatives from Councillors, organisations, service providers, community groups and the professional leisure industry in order to ensure a collaborative response and approach to planning and provision of active leisure facilities, programs and promotional material in Kingston.	Short Term	Sport and Recreation		Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; community focussed leisure and recreation providers, local schools, Sport and Recreation Victoria, VicHealth	<i>Existing Resources</i>
Access and connectivity to the foreshore	Prioritise completion of cycling and walking facility projects which increase access to the foreshore.	Ongoing	Sport and Recreation	<i>Parks, City Strategy, Environment Planning, Traffic and Transport</i>	Kingston Bicycle Users Group, Bicycle Victoria, local cyclists and walking groups,	<i>To be determined on a project by project</i>

Key Focus Area	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Partners	Stakeholders	Cost Estimate
					Kingston residents	<i>basis</i>
Facility provision (including flexible design) which produces appealing spaces that are available to, and encourage use by, a broad range of people	Review Facility Usage Agreements when they are due for renewal to determine the facility's suitability for use by the current tenant i.e. has the user outgrown the facility, is the group still a sustainable group meeting an identified local need, are there other potential users of the facility etc.	Medium Term	Sport and Recreation, Community Engagement	<i>Property Services</i>	Local community organisations; community focussed leisure and recreation providers	<i>Existing Resources</i>
Facility provision (including flexible design) which produces appealing spaces that are available to, and encourage use by, a broad range of people	Conduct a feasibility study regarding the adequacy of local provision of Indoor Sport Spaces.	Medium Term	Sport and Recreation	<i>Community Engagement, Property Services, Leisure Services</i>	Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; community focussed leisure and recreation providers, local schools	<i>\$20,000</i>
Facility provision (including flexible design) which produces appealing spaces that are available to, and encourage use by, a broad range of people	To determine any gaps or surpluses in existing facility provision, assess the current level of active leisure facility provision in Kingston against the identified demand for facilities. This should be linked closely to the participation data obtained via the Household Surveying process.	Medium Term	Sport and Recreation	<i>Community Engagement, Property Services, Leisure Services, Youth Services</i>	Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; community focussed leisure and recreation providers, local schools	<i>Existing Resources</i>
Facility provision (including flexible design) which produces appealing spaces that are available to, and encourage use by, a	Increase internal awareness of Council's 2005 Open Space Strategy: Sport and Recreation should actively encourage strategic delivery of the recommended outcomes of the Open Space Strategy – this could include educating Council departments about the role they can play in achieving the recommended outcomes by providing a more specific document that's easily referred to during	Medium Term	Sport and Recreation	<i>Parks, City Strategy, Environment Planning, Traffic and Transport, Community Engagement</i>	Kingston residents, visitors to Kingston	<i>Existing Resources</i>



Key Focus Area	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Partners	Stakeholders	Cost Estimate
broad range of people	their daily work regimes.					
Facility provision (including flexible design) which produces appealing spaces that are available to, and encourage use by, a broad range of people	Proactively examine joint development options with local schools and private providers where appropriate.	Medium Term	Sport and Recreation		Local schools, private leisure providers, other landowners	<i>Existing Resources</i>
Provision of a broad range of active leisure choices which reflect community aspirations and interests as well as Kingston's demographic structure	Review Facility Usage Agreements when they are due for renewal to determine the facility's suitability for use by additional service providers which offer alternative participation opportunities and choices to the community.	Medium Term	Sport and Recreation, Community Engagement	<i>Property Services</i>	Local community organisations; community focussed leisure and recreation providers	<i>Existing Resources</i>
Key Participation Desires – Swimming	Investigate and determine feasibility of the creation of a 'swimming pool' in the bay.	Medium Term	Sport and Recreation	<i>Sport and Recreation, Environment Planning, Property Services</i>	Kingston residents, swimming clubs, neighbouring LGAs, Department of Sustainability and Environment	<b>\$10,000</b>
Key Participation Desires – Swimming	Undertake additional study to identify reasons why people express a need for additional swimming facilities, or greater access to existing facilities. Consider access to transport, car parking, affordability, public access, availability of pool space during high demand times	Medium Term	Leisure Services	<i>Sport and Recreation, Community Engagement, Youth Services</i>	Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; community focussed leisure and recreation providers, local schools, neighbouring	<i>Existing Resources</i>

Key Focus Area	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Partners	Stakeholders	Cost Estimate
					LGAs	
Availability of funding including Council's Community Grants Program	Identify key demographic groups within the community who experience difficulty accessing active leisure programs and facilities and develop a fees and charges approach (for active leisure use of Council owned and managed facilities) which reflects the importance of their involvement in active leisure and their ability to pay for such involvement.	Medium Term	Sport and Recreation	<i>Community Engagement, Youth Services, Property Services Leisure Services</i>	Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; community focussed leisure and recreation providers, local schools, neighbouring LGAs	<i>Existing Resources</i>
Availability of funding including Council's Community Grants Program	Review the Kingston Community Grants Program criteria to include priority areas for the distribution of funding to active leisure programs and facilities e.g. programs for women, older adults, young people, social spaces for young people etc.	Medium Term	Community Engagement	<i>Sport and Recreation, Leisure &amp; Culture, Youth Services</i>		<i>Existing Resources</i>
Availability of funding including Council's Community Grants Program	Identify what projects/outcomes Council wishes to support as a joint venture and proactively identify potential funding sources/partners. Adopt a partnership approach to obtaining funding for addressing gaps in supply of local facilities.	Medium Term	Sport and Recreation	<i>Leisure Services, Community Engagement, Youth Services</i>	Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; community focussed leisure and recreation providers, local schools, neighbouring LGAs	<i>Existing Resources</i>
Availability of funding including Council's Community Grants Program	Consider a role at Council to seek sponsorship for the provision of active leisure programs and facilities, and to support local organisations and groups to seek funding from a range of funding sources, not just Council's Community Grants Program.	Medium Term	Leisure and Culture	<i>Community Engagement, Youth Services, Leisure Services</i>	Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; community focussed leisure and recreation providers	<i>Existing Resources</i>
Access and connectivity to the foreshore	Increase promotion of Kingston's foreshore including access points and facilities supportive of the foreshore's use i.e. bbqs, picnic facilities, bicycle parking.	Medium Term	Sport and Recreation	<i>Environment Planning, Parks</i>	Kingston residents, visitors to Kingston, Department of Sustainability and	<i>Existing Resources</i>

Key Focus Area	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Partners	Stakeholders	Cost Estimate
					Environment	
Responsive active leisure resource allocation	Attract additional funding from external sources to increase the total pool of funding available to active leisure.	Medium Term	Sport and Recreation	<i>Community Engagement, Youth Services, Leisure Services</i>	Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; community focussed leisure and recreation providers, local schools	<i>Existing Resources</i>
Standards and maintenance of existing facilities and open space	Effectively inform community about levels of service they can expect with regard to active leisure facilities and open space, via Council website and on-site at such facilities and spaces.	Medium Term	Sport and Recreation	<i>Community Buildings, Property Services, Parks</i>	Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; community focussed leisure and recreation providers, local schools, Kingston residents	<i>Existing Resources</i>
Key Participation Desires – Walking and Cycling	Support the activities of the Kingston Bicycle Users Group (and other local cycling and walking groups) through promotion of their activities to a broader range of Kingston based participants.	Longer Term	Sport and Recreation	<i>Community Engagement</i>	Kingston Bicycle Users Group	<i>Existing Resources</i>
Key Participation Desires – Walking and Cycling	Continue to resource, and if justified, expand the Walking Program established by the Community Engagement Department.	Longer Term	Community Engagement		Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; local walking groups	<i>\$2,000 per annum</i>
Key Participation Desires – Walking and Cycling	Continue to implement the 2005 Open Space Strategy – a major outcome of this Strategy is a realisation of trails within open space settings.	Longer Term	Sport and Recreation	<i>City Strategy, Parks, Property Services</i>	Kingston residents and visitors	<i>Existing Resources</i>
Availability of funding including Council's Community Grants Program	Develop a contributions policy to guide negotiations with long term tenants of community facilities about financial contributions to facility upgrades or reconstruction.	Longer Term	Community Buildings	<i>Property Services, Sport and Recreation, Community</i>	Local community organisations; Kingston service providers;	<i>Existing Resources</i>

Key Focus Area	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Partners	Stakeholders	Cost Estimate
				<b>Engagement</b>	community focussed leisure and recreation providers, private providers.	
Responsive active leisure resource allocation	Submit external grant applications to state and federal funding sources to address the findings and recommendations of strategic Sport and Recreation work.	Longer Term	Sport and Recreation	<b>Community Engagement, Youth Services, Leisure Services</b>	Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; community focussed leisure and recreation providers, local schools	<b>Existing Resources</b>
Responsive active leisure resource allocation	Keep abreast of Council's Community Satisfaction Survey results as one measure of the success of its resource allocation efforts.	Longer Term	Sport and Recreation			<b>Existing Resources</b>
Responsive active leisure resource allocation	Influence criteria used for administering Council's Community Grants Program to active leisure, in a way that assists Council to partner with local organisations to respond to emerging participation trends.	Longer Term	Sport and Recreation	<b>Leisure and Culture, Youth Services, Community Engagement</b>	Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; community focussed leisure and recreation providers, local schools	<b>Existing Resources</b>
Responsive active leisure resource allocation	Highlight any issues identified in Council (or other levels of governments') City Strategy and trend analysis in Council's five year capital works budget so that adequate funding is available when required, and not a significant period after the issue or participation trend first emerges.	Longer Term	Sport and Recreation	<b>Community Engagement, Youth Services</b>	<i>na</i>	<b>Existing Resources</b>
Responsive active leisure resource allocation	Where justified, in response to changing leisure participation trends, increase (or reallocate) Council's financial or human resources to the provision of active leisure facilities and programs.	Longer Term	Sport and Recreation, Youth Services, Community Engagement		Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; community focussed leisure and recreation providers, local schools, Kingston	<b>Existing Resources</b>

Key Focus Area	Action	Priority	Responsibility	Partners	Stakeholders	Cost Estimate
					residents and visitors	
Standards and maintenance of existing facilities and open space	Identify and understand community expectations in relation to open space maintenance and influence performance standards which are written in to service contracts.	Longer Term	Parks	<i>Sport and Recreation</i>	Kingston residents	<i>Existing Resources</i>
Coordinated approach to planning, delivery and development of active leisure	Establish a Sport and Recreation Reference Group comprised of local representatives from Councillors, organisations, service providers, community groups and the professional leisure industry in order to ensure a collaborative response and approach to planning and provision of active leisure facilities, programs and promotional material in Kingston.	Short Term	Sport and Recreation		Local community organisations; Kingston service providers; community focussed leisure and recreation providers, local schools, Sport and Recreation Victoria, VicHealth	<i>Existing Resources</i>