



# **Social Plan**

## **(Incorporating a Social Health Plan)**

# **Scenic Rim Regional Council Area**

## **2010-2020**

A Partnership between Logan Beaudesert Health  
Coalition and Scenic Rim Regional Council

Prepared by

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## **Disclaimer**

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# Social Plan

## Scenic Rim Regional Council Area

### 2010-2020

#### Contents

Abbreviations .....	4
Acknowledgements .....	5
Introduction .....	6
The Region .....	7
Development of the Plan .....	8
Community Engagement .....	9
Implementation of the Social Plan .....	14
Principles .....	15
Social and Health Outcomes .....	17
Transport and Access .....	18
A Community for All Ages .....	22
Seniors .....	22
Youth .....	26
Excellent Community Services and Facilities .....	30
A Great Region for Families and Children .....	35
A Region of Education and Learning .....	38
Healthy and Active People .....	41
An Inclusive Community .....	47
Social Inclusion .....	47
People who live with a Disability .....	49
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People .....	53
Strong Local Communities .....	57
Aratula .....	58
Beechmont .....	58
Canungra .....	59
Kalbar .....	60
Kooralbyn .....	60
Harrisville/Peak Crossing .....	61
Rathdowney .....	61
Rosevale .....	62
Tamborine (also known as Tamborine Village) .....	63
Warrill View .....	64
Implementation of the Social Plan .....	65
Appendix 1: Participants in the Social Plan .....	68

## Abbreviations

ACAT	Aged Care Assessment Team
A&TSI	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
DERM	Department of Environment and Resource Management
DHA	Department of Health and Aging
DTMR	Department of Transport and Main Roads
DVA	Department of Veterans Affairs
EMQ	Emergency Management Queensland
HACC	Home and Community Care
KROP	Kalbar Regional Organisation for Promotion
LBHC	Logan Beaudesert Health Coalition
NGO	Non Government Organisation
RSL	Returned Services League
TAFE	Technical and Further Education
TDCA	Tamborine District Citizens Association
SRRC	Scenic Rim Regional Council
U3A	University of the Third Age

## **Acknowledgements**

The Social Plan is a very important guide for the future of our community. The process of developing the plan has allowed a wide range of residents across many sectors to describe what they value and identify priorities for the future. Importantly, the plan highlights issues and includes many practical actions. It also recognises the unique features of our different communities and how we can embrace and celebrate these features to support a cohesive region.

There are already many activities and investments by a wide range of organisations and agencies to enhance the region. However, the plan provides a focus for future actions and potential for further collaboration to address the many challenges and opportunities emerging in the region.

The development of the Social Plan was a community effort. It is therefore a community document and owned by the community. We sincerely thank the many residents of the towns and surrounding rural areas of the region who contributed their time, knowledge and insight in providing input to the plan. The engagement process relied on existing organisations and community networks. Many local people acted as “community contacts” – key people who provided their insight and arranged for project staff to engage appropriately with their sector or community. We particularly thank these local community members.

We commend the Community Development Team of the Scenic Rim Regional Council and staff of the Logan Beaudesert Health Coalition who worked together to coordinate and conduct the process. We also thank the project consultant who guided the process, conducted the discussions and prepared the plan.

Cr John Brent  
**Mayor**  
**Scenic Rim Regional Council**

Cr Virginia West  
**Chairperson**  
**Logan Beaudesert Health Coalition**

## Introduction

The Scenic Rim region has many assets that contribute to the liveability and prosperity of the area. Residents value the region's scenic environment, the strong sense of community, friendly people, community involvement, the expanding economy, and the facilities and services available. However, the region also faces challenges such as providing services to meet growing demands, managing development, meeting the needs of an ageing population, maintaining the condition of natural resources, adapting to a changing economy, and sustaining affordable housing and services.

Preserving the aspects of the community that residents value and managing challenges, requires a comprehensive plan. The Social Plan and Social Health Plan, based on resident input, aim to:

- provide a common set of priorities for the social and health development of the region,
- guide decisions and investment, and;
- mobilise a range of organisations and agencies supporting the social and health aspects of the community.

The plan will form a crucial part of a broader community plan that will be developed later in 2010.

The development of the plan has involved a wide range of residents in providing their ideas and suggestions in several ways about their views about the desired future for the social, health and well-being aspects of the region. The social health plan focused not just on clinical health services but on addressing the social determinants of health such as education, employment and housing and community inclusion.

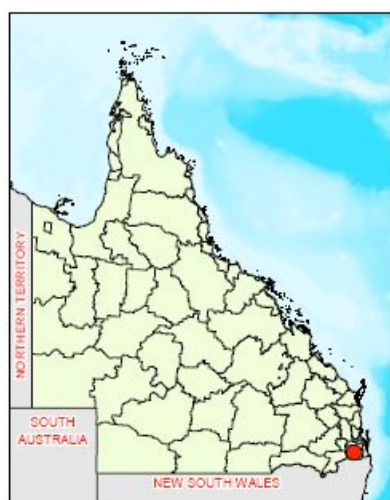
While the plan has been funded and facilitated by the Scenic Rim Regional Council and the Logan Beaudesert Health Coalition, it fundamentally belongs to the community. The Council and the Coalition will act to coordinate and progress actions but many of the actions will involve a range of stakeholders, including several state government departments, federal government, the private sector, community organisations and residents themselves.

Indeed, many of the actions in the plan are not the direct responsibility of Council, and often no one organisation can "fix" the complex and inter-related issues identified in the plan. However, the Council and the Coalition aim to follow up on issues that are their responsibility and actively involve the community and liaise with other organisations throughout the process of implementing actions over the next ten years.

## The Region

The Scenic Rim Region in south east Queensland is bounded by the curve of the Great Dividing Range in the west and the border ranges following the Queensland-New South Wales Border. The region has three main centres of population – Boonah, Beaudesert and Tamborine Mountain. However, a considerable proportion of the population also live in many smaller communities including Beechmont, Canungra, Rathdowney, Kooralbyn, Kalbar, Aratula, Mt Alford, Warrill View, Rosevale, Peak Crossing and Harrisville.

The Scenic Rim Regional Council was formed in 2008 with the amalgamation of the former Boonah Shire, the southern part of the former Beaudesert Shire, and a small part of Ipswich City.



### INSERT MAP

**Figure 1.** The Scenic Rim Regional Council Area

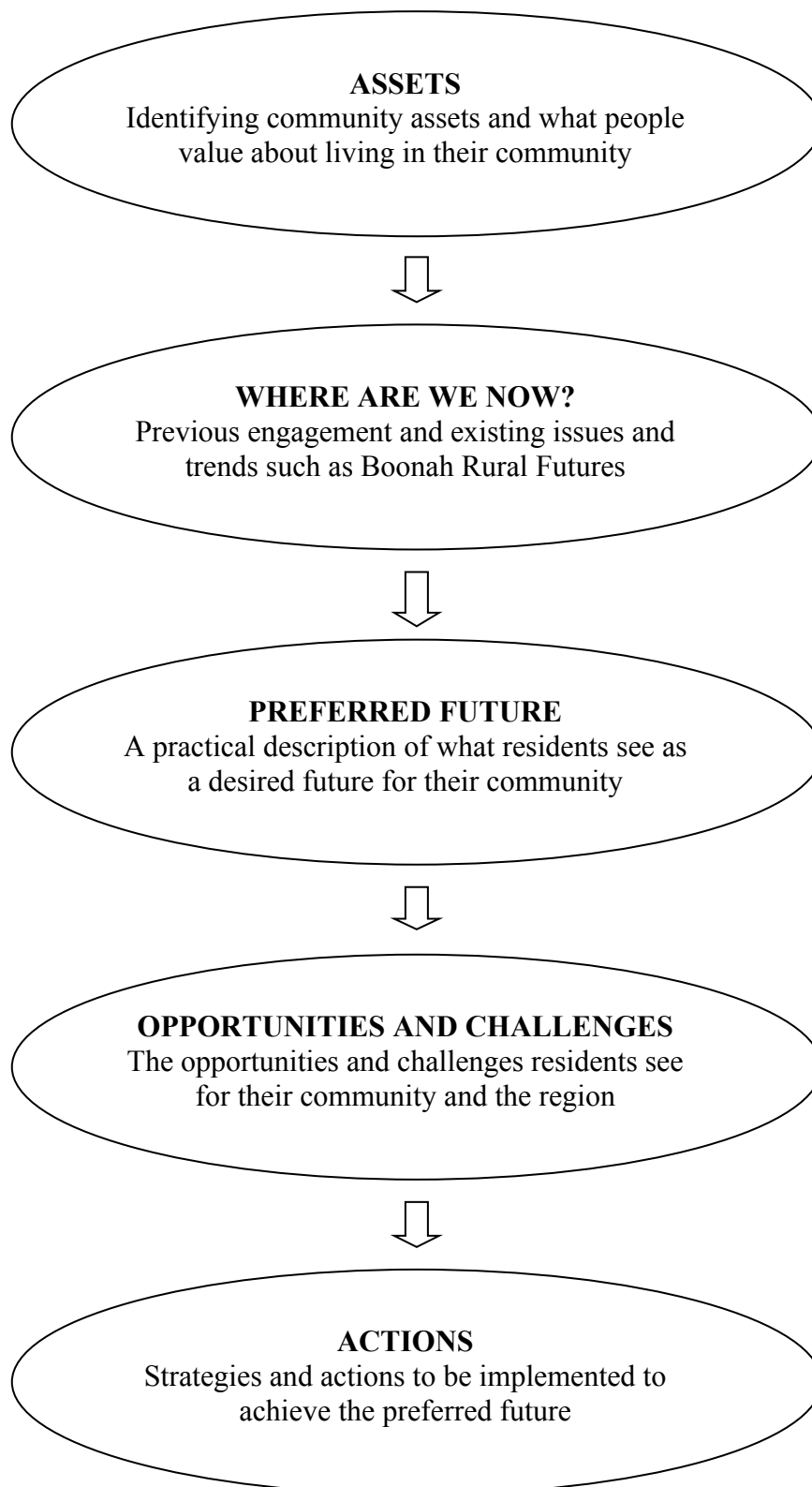
About 36,000 residents live in the Scenic Rim Region, with an increase in population of 25,000 expected over the next 20 years. For more information on the demographics of the region please refer to the Scenic Rim Demographic Profile available at [www.scenicrim.qld.gov.au](http://www.scenicrim.qld.gov.au).

Agriculture remains a key industry with a focus on beef, dairy and vegetable production. The region has maintained a tourism sector drawn to the world heritage rainforest areas and scenery. Tourism is expanding with the region becoming a major centre for adventure tourism and food and wine experiences.

Housing development is expanding strongly in the area with major developments planned and ongoing housing development extending south from Brisbane. Increasingly traditional family farms are being taken up as lifestyle hobby farms and for rural residential living.

## Development of the Plan

The Social Plan and Social Health Plan were developed using the following steps.



**Figure 2:** The overall approach to developing the plan



The plan involved residents in identifying assets of their community and what they appreciated about living in the region. Residents were then asked to describe a realistic view of how they would like their community to be in the future. For a range of sectors and communities, people identified opportunities and challenges and developed priority actions to achieve the preferred future.

## Community Engagement

The engagement process to develop the plan sought to involve residents across the region in an appropriate way that would not lead to simply “more meetings”. Previous ongoing contact with community members had revealed considerable “engagement fatigue” in the community and simply conducting more traditional forums was seen to not respect people’s time and input. Hence the engagement was based on the following principles:

- Being appreciative and asset-based, focusing on what people valued and saw as positive about their community as well as being able to raise problems and challenges.
- Engaging the community through existing social networks, hubs and “sub-communities”. These are often unique for each community sector and each geographic community. The engagement involved key people who were already involved with their sector or community to inform the Council and Coalition about how best to engage with their sector.
- Fostering community ownership of the plan, developing partnerships between stakeholders and for them to see the plan not as a document but as a set of strategies and actions to be implemented over time by a range of stakeholders.
- Providing multiple opportunities for residents to have input in ways that were comfortable and appropriate for them.

The engagement process involved the following:

1. Working with “community contacts” to arrange appropriate ways to engage residents,
2. Conducting workshops and meetings across a wide range of community organisations,
3. Interviewing many local informed people in the larger communities,
4. Interviewing elected representatives,
5. Interviewing key contacts in the smaller communities in the region,
6. Circulating feedback forms across the region,
7. Circulating a Do-It-Yourself engagement kit to community organisations,
8. Providing an opportunity for people to have input via the Council website,
9. Conducting a “deliberative forum” where local people discussed the social determinants of health.

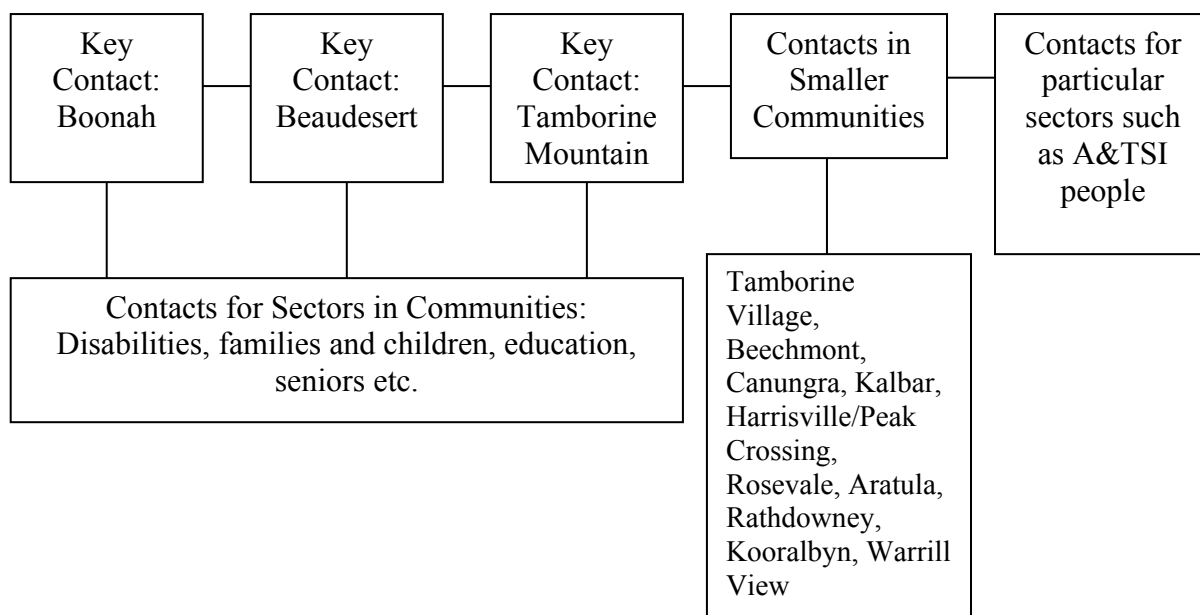
The full list of engagement activities is shown in Appendix 1.

## Community Contacts

A range of key people from different sectors and towns were identified as “community contacts” (figure 3). These people were asked to assist in the engagement of the community because they were well connected with their sector or geographic community. They would be invited to play three roles:

- To use informal networks to inform their sector or community about the development of the plan,
- To advise how best to engage their sector or community and help arrange appropriate engagement activities,
- To provide ongoing oversight and remain as key links with the community during the implementation of action.

Three key community contacts were identified initially for the three main towns of Boonah, Beaudesert and Tamborine Mountain. These three people subsequently identified a range of other community contacts for different sectors in their respective communities. This larger group of contacts met with the project team and arranged to help organise a range of ways to engage their sector or community. Scenic Rim Councillors also identified key local people as contacts for different sectors and local communities.



**Figure 3:** The Engagement Process

## Councillor Interviews

Face to face interviews were held with Council’s elected representatives to identify key contacts and key issues in their respective communities.

## Sector-Based Discussions and Interviews

In Boonah, Beaudesert and Tamborine Mountain a range of discussions were conducted based on the arrangements made by community contacts. These activities largely involved the project team (Jim Cavaye and Kathy Forrest) attending meetings of existing community organisations, informal group discussions and conducting individual interviews with representatives of different sectors.

Face to face meetings were held with, or forums organised by, the following organisations:

- Boonah Mental Health Group
- A&TSI health - A&TSI Health Beaudesert Hospital, Mununjali Jymbi Centre and Mununjali Housing Development Company
- Boonah Hospital
- Beaudesert Hospital
- Rural Health Division of General Practice, Beaudesert
- Beaudesert Consultative Committee
- Beaudesert State School
- Beaudesert High School
- Families and Children forum including Beaucare, Illoura Community Centre, Spiritus
- Young people at the Tamborine Mountain skate park in conjunction with JC Epidemic and School Chaplains
- Boonah Shire Disability Support Group
- HACC Interagency hosted by Bluecare Beaudesert
- Fassifern Community Centre
- Seniors group hosted by Bluecare Boonah
- Salvation Army, Boonah
- Mission Australia, Beaudesert
- Beaudesert Community Services Interagency
- Boonah RSL Sub-Branch
- Tamborine Mountain Community Care
- Tamborine Mountain Progress Association
- Queensland Police Service, Beaudesert
- Boonah and District Family Day Care
- Mununjali Jymbi Centre
- Tamborine Mountain Chamber of Commerce
- Beaudesert Seniors including National Seniors and U3A
- Goat Track Theatre, Tamborine Mountain

These discussions covered the following topics:

- Seniors,
- Young people,
- Community services and organisations,

- Community safety,
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People,
- People with disabilities and carers,
- Families and children (including the early years),
- Education,
- Employment,
- Physical environment including community access and facilities,
- Health services.

## **Engagement of Smaller Communities**

Key informed people were identified in the smaller communities in the region. Face to face discussions were held with them raising broader community issues based on their local knowledge. These smaller communities included:

Tamborine Village, Beechmont, Canungra, Kalbar, Harrisville/Peak Crossing, Rosevale, Aratula, Warrill View, Rathdowney and Kooralbyn.

## **Feedback Forms**

A feedback form gave people the opportunity to complete answers to questions about assets, opportunities, challenges, preferred future and actions. These were circulated by community contacts and made available at Council and community outlets. Over 300 feedback forms were circulated through local networks and 55 individual feedback forms were received. The information provided was included in overall community feedback. The people that provided feedback are listed in Appendix 1.

## **Do-It-Yourself Engagement Kits**

A Do-It-Yourself engagement form was circulated to community organisations across the region. This form was similar to the individual feedback form but was designed for a community group to discuss assets, opportunities etc. as a group and provide a collective response as an organisation. Over 300 engagement kits were circulated to organisations and 68 were returned by community groups. Each engagement kit reflected feedback from a range of members of organisations. The organisations that provided feedback are listed in Appendix 1.

## **Deliberative Forum**

A “deliberative forum” was held in Beaudesert to openly discuss and explore the social determinants of health outcomes such as access to resources, the distribution of power, and inequity in health status. This forum involved key people from across the region involved in these issues and involved considerable debate. Thirty people from across the region were invited and fifteen people participated in the deliberative forum. While not necessarily representing an organisation, these people were drawn from organisations such as Mission Australia, Centacare, Canungra State School, Beaudesert Consultative Committee, Mununjali Jymbi, Fassifern Community Centre, Queensland Health, Blue Care, Boonah High School and Beaudesert Primary School.

## Implementation of the Social Plan

The implementation of actions would be guided by the following principles:

- A range of stakeholders will be involved in implementing the Social Plan. This will include SRRC, state government agencies, non-profit organisations, community groups and individuals. SRRC and LBHC act as “stewards” for implementation as well as implementing relevant actions themselves.
- Key community members will be closely involved in decision-making and overseeing the implementation of the plan. Community members will continually have the opportunity to participate in actions and to contribute to decision-making throughout the implementation of the plan.
- Community members will be informed of opportunities to participate and progress being made.
- The time frame for implementation needs to match the resources available. While many desirable actions are written into the plan, the pace at which they can be put in place depends on available resources. Some may take years to be implemented.
- Small visible actions that can be implemented within six months of the release of the plan need to be identified and achieved. These low cost actions are crucial to demonstrating concrete results from the planning process. This generates community enthusiasm and trust, reducing possible criticism that the process is all talk and no action.
- Actions need to add value to what is currently happening. Actions need to coordinate closely with existing community and government activities and avoid duplication or interference.
- Actions not only require additional funding and services but also partnerships and coordination between existing organisations and services. Although local resources are limited, there is often scope for them to be better coordinated and used in innovative ways.
- Action often depends on matching priorities in the social plan with the scope and motivation of existing organisations and individuals.
- Plans need to be promoted so there is good community awareness of actions and how groups and individuals can be involved.

## The Role of SRRC and LBHC

The key roles of a Scenic Rim Regional Council and Logan Beaudesert Health Coalition in implementing actions are:

1. **Act** - To consider actions that are core business and look to incorporate them into operational plans and budgets over the next several years.
2. **Negotiate** - SRRC and LBHC would negotiate with driver organisations to have them consider incorporating actions in their operational plans and budgets.
3. **Advocate** – Develop advocacy cases for resources and action and make structured professional representations on behalf of the community to address priority issues.
4. **Coordinate** - SRRC and LBHC would coordinate the implementation of the Social Plan. They would engage community organisations and individuals in arrangements to oversee implementation and participate in actions.
5. **Communicate** - Maintain communication with the broader community about progress with the plan.
6. **Lead** - Councillors and the LBHC Board need to provide strategic leadership for the community on achieving the aspirations and actions in the plan. Across the Council and Coalition, management and staff need to have ownership and take responsibility for the Social Plan.
7. **Evaluate** - Annually review the Plan.

Arrangements for the implementation of the Social Plan are described in detail later.

## Principles

The development and implementation of the Social Plan is based on the following principles.

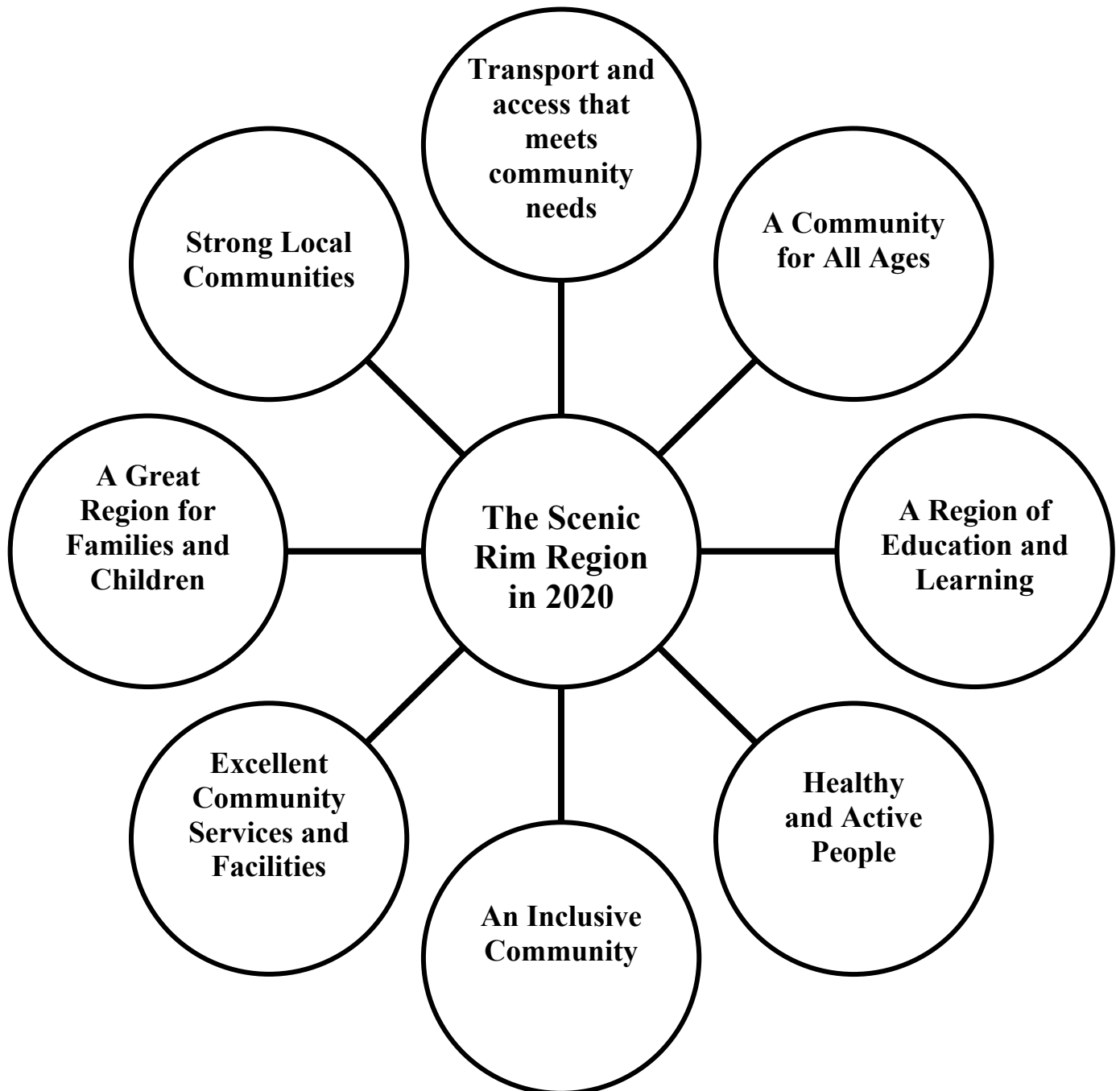
- Recognising and enhancing community assets and capacity, not just focusing on deficits and liabilities.
- Fostering community ownership. The Council and other agencies have responsibilities. However, the future of the region depends on community members being empowered to take action and to work with their Council and other agencies. The Council and other agencies need to respect and engage with community members.
- Integrating social issues with environmental, economic, cultural and governance issues.

- Balancing aspirational goals with practical actions.
- Achieving balance between addressing unique local community issues and priorities, and making progress on broader regional issues.
- Fostering cooperation between groups and communities.
- Achieving equity across the region and across sectors so that the needs of all communities and sectors are respected and services are provided in the most effective and efficient way.
- Focusing on prevention and early intervention.
- Not just providing services to “fix” problems but addressing the social determinants of health and the foundations of vibrant communities.



## Social and Health Outcomes

Feedback from the community across the region identified the following eight outcome areas. These key outcomes underpin the social well being and health of residents. In each outcome area, the community has assets and opportunities, but also challenges and problems. These are described as well as strategies and actions to move the community towards people's preferred future.



## Transport and Access

In the year 2020, the Scenic Rim Region would have an effective and affordable transport service that links residents to services and employment in Ipswich, Brisbane and the Gold Coast.

### What We Have

- Lions, Rotary and RSL provide some services. The RSL bus service in Boonah and Beaudesert allows people to access medical appointments in Brisbane under arrangements with the Queensland Ambulance Service. However, this model is currently under review by Queensland Government.
- Private buses run by retirement villages for residents.
- A town bus is available in Beaudesert every Thursday.
- A “RoadRunner” bus provides two services a day to and from Beaudesert.
- An extensive school bus network.
- DVA clients are relatively well served.
- Tamborine Mountain has a taxi service, a trolley service, an RSL transport service and transport and access services provided by Tamborine Mountain Community Care and Ozcare.
- Logan Coaches provide a twice daily service from Canungra to Logan Hospital, Logan TAFE and Logan Hyperdome.

### Our Preferred Future

- A transport service that links the Boonah district with Ipswich, the Beaudesert district with Logan and Brisbane and Tamborine Mountain with Nerang. This would include an early express service at 7am for workers followed by an “all stops” service at about 9am. A return service would ideally be at about 3pm and at about 5pm.
- A “feeder service” from smaller communities into Boonah and Beaudesert to link with services from these centres.
- Improved taxi services in Boonah, Beaudesert and Tamborine Mountain.
- Enhanced support for community services such as RSL bus services.
- Access to rail services at Beaudesert for passenger services to Brisbane.

### Opportunities

- A regular community-based transport service would have a major impact on the quality of life of residents allowing them to better access services and employment. Transport would be particularly important for a significant proportion of the population that can’t drive or afford to run a vehicle. This situation is likely to increase over time.

- Ipswich, Brisbane and the Gold Coast are major sources of employment, education and services. Transport is very important particularly for young people to stay in the community and access career-entry employment and further education.
- Improved community-based transport to Nerang from Tamborine Mountain would allow, particularly young people, to access entertainment.
- The existing interstate rail line at Beaudesert could be used for local passengers to access Brisbane. Some residents felt this was unrealistic.
- School buses could be used in “down time” (outside school hours).
- Improve community access based on a mobility and access plan including specific priorities for access to buildings, parking, footpaths, bikeways.
- Improve school bus services including bus shelters, bus stops and turnarounds and set down areas.

### **Challenges**

- Transport was seen by people in almost every sector and community as a major issue. People need transport to access employment and services, to connect socially and to participate in the community. There is currently no regular community-based transport, apart from community-based volunteer services. Lack of transport has major social and economic consequences.
- The patronage of community-based transport is often low. Several services have been trialled and discontinued due to poor patronage. This may also have been due to lack of promotion and sufficient time for people to alter their transport arrangements.
- A community-based transport service would almost certainly need to be publicly subsidised requiring a detailed business case and strong advocacy.
- Improved transport may attract further housing development and population and may encourage shopping outside Scenic Rim communities.
- Lack of transport has major impacts including social isolation, poor access to services, limited employment opportunities and reduced entertainment and interaction for young people.

**Actions**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Prime Responsibility</b>	<b>Potential Partners</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<b>Regionwide</b>			
Ensure that transport options incorporate opportunities for people in smaller communities to access larger centres	SRRC Transport Working Groups	DTMR, Peak community organisations	Within 1 year
Conduct a comprehensive Needs Analysis of the region including the services required, likely demand, and possible routes and frequency	SRRC Transport Working Groups	Peak community organisations	Within 1 year
Conduct a coordinated negotiation and advocacy campaign to establish services in each community	SRRC Transport Working Groups	DTMR Peak community organisations	1-2 years
Investigate community transport operations in similar situations in other communities	SRRC Transport Working Groups	Other communities	Within 1 year
Advocate to expand taxi licenses and coordinate taxi services in the region	SRRC Transport Working Groups	DTMR	Within 1 year
Develop a specific mobility and access plan with a priority list of access improvements in each community in the region. The plan would include a network of bikeways and pedestrian paths to connect major facilities and residential areas. The development of this plan would involve SRRC and key stakeholder groups	SRRC Transport Working Groups	Peak community organisations	1-2 years
<b>Beaudesert</b>			
Re-convene a transport working group to investigate and progress options for a flexible service to and from Beaudesert and the Logan area, particularly the Logan train station	SRRC Transport Working Groups	DTMR Peak community organisations	Within 1 year
<b>Boonah</b>			
Establish a Transport Working Group to develop and advocate for a preferred community-based transport service to meet local needs	SRRC Transport Working Groups	DTMR Peak community organisations	Within 1 year

<b>Tamborine Mountain</b>			
Re-convene a Transport Working Group to develop and advocate for a preferred community-based transport service to meet local needs	SRRC Transport Working Groups	DTMR Peak community organisations	Within 1 year

## **A Community for All Ages**

### **Seniors**

In the year 2020, the Scenic Rim Region would have adequate services and facilities to support an ageing population and continue to include seniors as valued community members.

### **What We Have**

- There are a range of services and facilities available in Boonah, Beaudesert and Tamborine Mountain for seniors with some outreach to smaller communities. However, there are some local gaps and demand is increasing.
- A range of services such as Bluecare and other HACC-funded agencies are highly valued and support people to stay in their own home longer. They offer home support, respite and home maintenance services.
- There are considerable visiting outreach community health services including Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy, Social Work, Dietician, Speech Therapists, and Continence nurses.
- Local hospitals in Boonah and Beaudesert, and local doctors and allied health staff allow seniors to access basic to intermediate health services locally.
- There are many activities available for seniors such as sport and recreation opportunities, U3A, and community volunteering.
- Residential aged care facilities are available but there is strong demand and limited capacity.
- Older residents are involved in active seniors organisations such as National Seniors.
- Meals on Wheels provide a valuable service in the main centres.

### **Our Preferred Future**

- Adequate funded aged care places to allow residents to access affordable residential aged care in their own community. Considerable advocacy would be required.
- Adequate support and outreach services for seniors to allow them to stay in their own home for as long as possible.
- Adequate health care and allied health services for seniors and the rest of the community.

- Strategic planning for services to cater for an ageing population.
- An inclusive community with many avenues for the participation of seniors in the broader community and extensive interaction between people of all ages.

### **Opportunities**

- Improved transport services.
- Improved awareness of services that are available and people being more confident in accessing services.
- Improved services to cater for an ageing population.
- Maintaining and enhancing activities, entertainment and recreation for seniors.
- Greater support and advice for carers.

### **Challenges**

- There is a chronic lack of residential aged care places. This means that many people have to leave their community as they reach the stage of requiring residential care. For example, people from Boonah access aged care in Beaudesert, people at Tamborine Mountain often move to Brisbane or the Gold Coast. This can disconnect seniors from their friends and community. Hospitals are also providing de facto aged care while people wait for an aged care place to be available.
- While the population of the region as a whole is ageing, there are areas of particularly high proportions of older residents such as Tamborine Mountain and Boonah.
- Greater services are needed to provide a higher level of care for people at home. Few Federal funding packages are available.
- Development application approvals need to be streamlined to encourage providers to build accommodation and increase aged care places. The region is well behind in meeting demand and is at risk of becoming further behind if the provision of aged care places is not urgently addressed.
- People on properties and in smaller communities rely on family members to support them. People without family support struggle to access care and often have to move.
- Retirement villages and aged care facilities often have a good level of care but many more places are needed.

- Many elderly people can become socially isolated and lonely despite access to support services. Support services and community organisations can provide more assistance for people to engage with the community.
- Greater strategic planning of facilities and services is needed to accommodate population growth and the needs of an ageing population.
- Greater support services are needed including more funding, more staff and greater outreach to smaller communities.
- While Federal Government funding is welcome, many community actions to address seniors issues may not be able to be flexible because programs are pre-determined by the Federal Government. HACC funding is returning to the Federal Government from 1 July 2011 which has implications for local communities.

### Actions

Action	Prime Responsibility	Potential Partners	Timeframe
<b>Regionwide</b>			
Establish Aged Care Working Groups in Boonah, Beaudesert and Tamborine Mountain to consider local needs. They would work together to develop and progress an advocacy case for more aged care places and in-home aged care support services based on the existing and likely future demand to meet the needs of the aging population	Aged Care Working Group	Community Services Interagencies, SRRC, DHA Aged care providers, Seniors organisations	Within 1 year
Prospect for private or not-for-profit aged care facilities to be established and existing facilities to be expanded. Review approval processes and costs to encourage development	SRRC	Private and not-for-profit aged care providers	2-5 years
Investigate gaps in current services and develop and/or expand outreach services to support seniors in smaller communities and rural areas	Aged Care Working Group	Community Services Interagencies	2-5 years
Expand recreation and entertainment opportunities that are suited to seniors	Community Services Interagencies	SRRC	1-5 years
Engage providers of physical activity for seniors such as the Heart Foundation to expand their role in the region	Community Services Interagencies	SRRC	1-5 years



<b>Action</b>	<b>Prime Responsibility</b>	<b>Key Partners</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
Develop public spaces, events and specific projects that would encourage interaction between generations	Community Service Interagencies	SRRC	1-5 years
Advocate for additional funded aged care places and expanded in-home support services	Aged Care Working Group		
<b>Beaudesert</b>			
Advocate for people aged 50 – 60 to meet criteria to be eligible for federally funded programs	Aged Care Working Group	Community Service Interagencies	2-5 years
<b>Tamborine Mountain</b>			
Advocate for funding for the expansion of aged care services at Roslyn Lodge	Aged Care Working Group	Community Service Interagencies	2-5 years

## **A Community for All Ages (cont'd)**

### **Youth**

In the year 2020, the Scenic Rim Region will have a vibrant community of young people and offer young people opportunities for high standard education, access to entertainment, career oriented employment and creativity.

### **What We Have**

- A set of young people with enthusiasm, skills and interests.
- Local youth programs such as Lead On and the School Chaplaincy Service.
- Scenic Rim Regional Council Community Development Officer.
- Individuals and organisations with a strong commitment to young people such as JC Epidemic, Goat Track Theatre, school chaplains, Beucare, Fassifern Community Centre, Mununjali Jymbi Centre, JJ Homework Club, Youth Camps, and family and individual support programs.
- Schools and teachers that are a strong resource and support for young people. Schools provide effective training to work programs and some support services.
- A wide range of sporting and community organisations that young people are involved.
- Churches contribute considerably to youth development through youth based activities.

### **Our Preferred Future**

- Schools continue to be a strong social hub and resource for young people.
- A community space incorporating an appropriate situation for young people established in Boonah, Beaudesert and Tamborine Mountain.
- Youth Programs would meet the needs of young people.
- Adequate transport would allow young people to access employment and entertainment in Brisbane, Ipswich and the Gold Coast.
- Young people would remain safe from drug and alcohol abuse, bullying, sexual abuse, assault and road trauma.
- Appropriate programs would meet the needs of young people who require support.

## Opportunities

- Establish a community space available for young people in each major centre. This would foster social connections, allow young people to access support services and be a place for young people to be involved in community activities. For example, the downstairs space at Vonda Youngman Centre at Tamborine Mountain currently occupied by the Goat Track Theatre could be utilised as a youth arts space with the upstairs used as a performance space.
- Develop a Mentoring Program where young people can engage with older members of the community.
- Enhancing the involvement of young people in existing groups such as young people being involved in the local District Association and Lions Club in Tamborine Village.
- Improved transport.
- Greater cooperation between youth organisations and services for young people.
- Expand resourcing for Community Development so they have a greater presence across the region.
- Establish a major sporting facility in the region.
- Expand activities and facilities for young people, particularly for those who are not sport-oriented.
- Develop greater community ownership and participation by young people and opportunities for community involvement that are attractive to youth. The Scenic Rim Regional Council is currently implementing a Youth Development Strategy.

## Challenges

- Disadvantaged or marginalized young people face major barriers to participation and opportunity. They often have difficulty in accessing existing programs and youth activities and can often feel ostracized.
- Providing a youth space other than skate parks and providing adequate supervision of youth spaces.
- Limited services for youth at risk. There is little support available beyond schools.
- Developing more facilities for young people.
- Lack of appropriate, affordable accommodation and emergency housing for young people. Lack of accommodation and pressure on housing such as by backpackers leads to some young people “couch surfing” and being in unsafe situations.

- Lack of activities and entertainment leads to young people being bored and “hanging around”. It can lead to young people engaging in risky behaviours and taking risks to travel to larger centres.
- Young people tend to be less active with more time spent on computers etc. and generally less time involved in sport and community activities.
- Limited career opportunities for entry into employment.
- Few specific activities for young people including alcohol free venues and activities for under 18’s.
- Many youth groups and facilities have been difficult to sustain. It is often difficult to maintain volunteer support particularly if there is poor behaviour. Adequate support is required to sustain efforts with strong ownership by young people.

### Actions

Action	Prime Responsibility	Key Partners	Timeframe
<b>Regionwide</b>			
Establish a Youth Working Group of young people, with suitable ongoing adult support, where there is motivation and support to do so. These groups would engage young people and develop and implement actions for young people that are suited to each community. They would also work together to coordinate activities and address regional issues for young people	Youth Working Group	SRRC Youth Leaders & Ambassadors, JC Epidemic, Goat Track Theatre, School Chaplains, Beaucare, Fassifern Community Centre	Within six months
Establish an appropriately supervised community space suitable for young people in Boonah, Beaudesert and Tamborine Mountain. This may involve assessing feasibility, conducting a trial, mobilising existing assets and accessing funding	Youth Working Group	SRRC, JC Epidemic, Goat Track Theatre, School Chaplains	1-2 years

<b>Action</b>	<b>Prime Responsibility</b>	<b>Key Partners</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
Expand activities and entertainment for young people such as concerts, arts events, BMX demonstrations	Youth Working Group	Bluelight, Community organisations	1-2 years
Develop specific approaches to engage disadvantaged young people in youth programs and activities	Youth Working Group	Existing youth programs such as Lead On, Education Queensland	1-5 years
Conduct existing formal and informal youth programs. These would progress actions identified at the Youth Forum in 2009 and would involve ongoing engagement of young people	SRRC, Community organisations	Existing youth programs such as Lead On, Education Queensland	1-5 years
Investigate affordable housing options for youth in Boonah, Beaudesert and Tamborine Mountain such as a youth hostel. Develop an initiative to address the most feasible options	Department of Communities	Fassifern Community Centre, Beaucare	2-5 years
Develop a business case and advocate for expanded youth support services, particularly for young people at risk	Community Services Interagencies	Department of Communities	1-5 years
Expand resourcing for SRRC Community Development so they have a greater presence across the region	SRRC		1-2 years
Engage existing community organisations to investigate ways of encouraging young people to participate in them	Youth Working Group	Community organisations	1-2 years

## **Excellent Community Services and Facilities**

In the year 2020, the Scenic Rim Region would have adequate resources and deployed community services and facilities to meet the diverse and growing needs of the community.

### **What We Have**

- A range of local services provide dedicated support for residents.
- There is a relatively strong ethic of volunteering and volunteers are a crucial resource for community services.
- A Community Service Inter-agency helps coordinate services but it needs to better facilitate on-the-ground delivery of coordinated services.
- There is access to state and federal government services based in Brisbane, Ipswich and the Gold Coast.
- There is some service outreach to smaller communities but this could be improved.

### **Our Preferred Future**

- Maintain small community advantages, such as local delivery of services and people knowing each other but with better community services. This involves maintaining existing services, at the very least, and not losing any current services or resources.
- Adequate funding would be available for existing services to be expanded, and new services developed, to better meet existing and future needs.
- Services would be expanded in key areas of particular need such as emergency housing.
- There would be greater coordination and strategic development of services with greater sharing and mobilisation of local resources.
- Volunteering would remain as a valued part of community life and a crucial element of local services.

### **Opportunities**

- Developing a more sophisticated advocacy case that better describes not just the cost of services but the consequences of not having services such as reduced quality of life, better alignment with funding policy social isolation and additional costs of managing crises.

- Establishing better local partnerships and matching plans to the scope and expertise of local groups. This is different from groups advocating competitively for funding.
- Coordination is important for maintaining volunteers. For example, a Volunteer Coordinator at Tamborine Mountain Community Care has resulted in significant benefits.
- Improved facilities and alternative use of facilities such as having community halls as learning centres.
- Greater outreach and in-home services.
- Improved recognition and valuing of volunteers, such as a community recognition event, and making “red tape” associated with volunteering as streamlined as possible such as improved procedures for liability protection.
- Developing greater cooperation between service providers and encouraging innovative service delivery and advocacy.
- School Holiday Programs targeted for different age groups.
- Greater access to computers and the Internet at Council libraries.
- Greater collaboration between SRRC and local youth services.
- Alternative pathways at schools are needed for students at risk rather than re-accepting expelled students. These pathways may involve flexible ways for young people to gain skills such as a Skills Centre or having a Youth Pathways Officer for the region.
- Having more spaces for community organisations to access for meetings and activities that are appropriate and affordable.
- Enhance the fire safety of communities including addressing fire safety issues on Tamborine Mountain as identified in the 2006 Bushfire Report.

### **Challenges**

- Lack of resources and accessing greater funding for community services and facilities to meet existing and growing demand. This includes having a stronger advocacy case that focused on a “stitch in time” approach. Many NGO's are providing services beyond service level agreements to accommodate increasing community needs. Services simply need more funding.
- Service providers, that are mostly non-profit organisations, need to be innovative and more sustainable and develop ways of not rely entirely on grant funding.

- Attracting and recruiting volunteers in the face of reducing volunteering and litigation involved in volunteering.
- Referral to other services and difficulties accessing services increases stress for clients.
- A lot of funding for service delivery is taken up in meeting accountability requirements.
- The Scenic Rim area is large geographically and many services struggle to serve outlying areas.
- Scenic Rim lies between “big city” programs and country town self help. This gap means that services often aren’t appropriately resourced.
- Developing services that meet particular areas of need such as housing, mental health, homelessness and family breakdown. There is likely to be an increasing need for social support and community integration of people on probation or parole and their families.
- Key facilities such as the Vonda Youngman Centre at Tamborine Mountain need to be maintained satisfactorily with facilities that meet catering standard.
- Improve information technology and access to mobile and internet coverage in the region
- Some people felt that the Council’s leasing policy needs to be more flexible with greater community engagement.

### Actions

Action	Prime Responsibility	Potential Partners	Timeframe
<b>Regionwide</b>			
Review the functionality of interagency groups in the region and progress options to the strategic coordination of services and on-the-ground cooperation including options such as joint funding	Community service inter-agencies	Service providers, Department of Communities, SRRC	Within 1 year
Develop a comprehensive advocacy case for services including the implications of inadequate services and an investment, rather than a cost, approach. Advocate for improved funding from appropriate funding sources	Community service inter-agencies	Service providers, Department of Communities, SRRC	1-2 years



<b>Action</b>	<b>Prime Responsibility</b>	<b>Potential Partners</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
Assess the highest priority outreach services required in the region and improve outreach on the highest priority needs	Community service inter-agencies	Service providers	Within 1 year
Keep the Community Service Directory up to date and make hard copies available across the region within resource constraints	SRRC	Service providers	Within six months
Advocate for specific services that are needed urgently such as emergency accommodation	Community service inter-agencies	Service providers	Within 1 year
Enhance collaborative arrangements to make the best use of available services and resources to meet community needs	Community service inter-agencies	Service providers	1-2 years
Enhance activities that recognise volunteers and investigate ways to minimise the disincentives to volunteering	SRRC	Service providers, community organisations	Within 1-2 year
Review and progress opportunities to streamline insurance issues and reduce other disincentives for volunteering	Community organisations	Volunteering Queensland	1-2 years
Review and enhance the spaces available for community organisations so that they are affordable and accessible. Review Council's leasing policy to make it more flexible and consultative	SRRC	Community organisations	Within 1 year
Review existing plans for community facilities and incorporate identified community needs into facility plans	SRRC	Community organisations	1-2 years
Maintain and expand volunteer coordinator positions	Service providers	Community organisations	1-5 years
<b>Boonah</b>			
Investigate the establishment of a full Centrelink service in Boonah so people can meet requirements for job interviews without going to Ipswich	Community service inter-agencies	Service providers	Within 1 year

Action	Prime Responsibility	Potential Partners	Timeframe
<b>Tamborine Mountain</b>			
Assess opportunities for expanding existing community facilities, eg Tamborine Mountain Community Care and/or establishing Neighbourhood Centre/Community Hall. The Vonda Youngman Centre needs to be upgraded and well maintained	SRRC	Community organisations	1-2 years
Maintain and enhance emergency services and preparedness, particularly addressing fire safety in vulnerable areas as identified in the 2006 Bushfire report	EMQ	SRRC	1-2 years
Ensure that community infrastructure development keeps pace with tourism development to help communities cope with tourism pressures	SRRC	Tourism operators	3-5 years
Develop a Local Area Plan for Tamborine Mountain reflecting appropriate development principles	SRRC	Community organisations	1-5 years

## **A Great Region for Families and Children**

In the year 2020, the Scenic Rim Region would be a family-oriented community with activities, facilities and community involvement that supports families and a caring upbringing for children. It is recognised that there are many forms of families.

### **What We Have**

- Extensive community connections offer social support for families and children. This includes a wide range of community organisations and groups for families to participate in.
- Friendly, integrated communities with “country” ethics and values.
- An active community with many opportunities for sport and recreation, arts and culture.
- Services that support disadvantaged families but more resourcing is needed for these services.
- Good schools offer a high standard of education and act as important social hubs for families and students.
- Accessible communities where families can easily interact and access facilities.
- A healthy and clean environment.
- A Family Assistance Network has recently been established in the region.

### **Our Preferred Future**

- Having a range of ways for people to interact such as playgroups, community events and providing welcome packs.
- Having facilities that support family life such as bike paths and sport and recreation facilities.
- Activities would be available for families such as reading groups at the library, events in parks and affordable sport and recreation.
- Adequate services would be available to support disadvantaged families.
- Improved learning and interaction for young children 0-4 years because many values and capacities are developed during the early years.

## Opportunities

- Strengthen links between schools, community services and SRRC because schools are often where struggling families become apparent.
- Establish an Early Years Centre as a “One Stop Shop” not just for childhood learning but also for family support.
- Expand playgroups and using playgroups as an opportunity for older residents to interact with young families.
- Expand the distribution of welcome packs and the community service directory.
- Expand programs for families such as at libraries and in parks.
- Establish a PCYC, at least in Beaudesert, with activities for families and young people.
- Improve community-based transport for families to better access employment, education and services.
- Extend positive parenting programs and opportunities for families to interact such as a community garden and cultural events.
- Make better use of existing facilities such as libraries.
- Encourage the establishment of support groups for single parents.

## Challenges

- Many families are time-poor which makes it difficult for them to be actively involved in the community.
- Some families are not fully functional leading to lack of resources, inappropriate behaviour and poor role models for children.
- The cost of activities and services makes them unaffordable for some, if not many families.
- Lack of awareness of services and activities that are available.
- After-school care programs in the region are limited.

**Actions**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Prime Responsibility</b>	<b>Potential Partners</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<b>Regionwide</b>			
Maintain and expand services to support disadvantaged families and support the function of families to reduce the consequences of dysfunction	Service providers	Department of Communities	1-5 years
Establish appropriate networks of pathways to enhance physical connection throughout local environments such as access to key facilities, safe routes to school	SRRC	Community organisations	1-5 years
Develop an appropriate mechanism for schools to interact with community services to help families to be referred to relevant services	School Principals and service providers	Community services inter-agency	Within 1 year
Expand free or low cost community activities that engage families such as arts and cultural activities and events in parks	SRRC and Community organisations	Community services	Within 1 year
Ensure that welcome packs and the community service directory are well distributed in the region	SRRC	Community organisations	Within six months
Maintain and enhance community facilities for families, adults and children such as bike paths, parks, libraries	SRRC	Community organisations	1-5 years
<b>Beaudesert</b>			
Establish an Early Years Centre in Beaudesert as an outreach from the existing Browns Plains centre. Look to extend this to other parts of the region if possible	Beaudesert State School	Browns Plains Early Years Centre	Within six months
Investigate the establishment of a PCYC in Beaudesert	Queensland Police Service	SRRC	Within 1 year
<b>Boonah</b>			
Develop more emergency accommodation for families in the region. This is a particular priority at Boonah	Service providers	Department of Housing	Within 1 year

## **A Region of Education and Learning**

In the year 2020, the Scenic Rim Region would be a region of learning and education with quality education facilities, good access to higher education and a culture of lifelong learning.

### **What We Have**

- High quality schools offering a range of learning experiences for students.
- Learning options such as School Based Apprenticeships but often limited work experience opportunities.
- Dedicated teachers and education support staff.
- Active learning organisations supporting lifelong learning such as U3A.
- Access to higher education such as TAFE and universities in Brisbane, Ipswich and the Gold Coast. However, this is limited by lack of transport.
- Most schools connect with the families of students and with their community such as Grandparents' Day, Breakfast Club, involvement with service clubs and Homework Clubs.
- Secondary schools often have good links with business and industry that play a role in helping students gain employment.

### **Our Preferred Future**

- Schools with adequate resources and staff that are able to cope with increasing population and student numbers.
- Local schools maintained in smaller communities.
- Appropriate programs and services available to support students at risk and with specific needs.
- Establishing a culture of lifelong learning where individuals and organisations value ongoing learning. People would also have access to facilities and services to support post secondary learning and encourage young people to remain in the community.
- Learning and development opportunities being available for children during the early years of 0-5 years.
- The assets of the region are incorporated into learning programs such as environmental sustainability, sustainable agriculture, quality food production etc.

## Opportunities

- Having school students more involved in the community and the broader community more involved in schools such as student participation with Landcare or in a community garden.
- The growth of technology allows more innovative learning opportunities but technology may only be available to some students and community members.
- Developing lifelong learning where ongoing learning is valued such as reading sessions at the library, mentoring relationships and “come and try” events.
- Schools can further their role as social hubs for families and communities.
- Standards of behaviour and discipline maintained in schools can contribute to personal and family standards.

## Challenges

- Some schools such as Beaudesert High School are subject to rapid growth, a large school population and a changing student and family demographic. It is difficult to achieve equitable outcomes, maintain high education standards and manage the complex issues that often arise with such rapid growth.
- Schools are increasingly involved with the social issues facing families and students. An increasing number of students require emotional and social support and some home environments limit young people’s learning and activities. Greater resources are needed for support services such as Guidance Officers, School Chaplains and Teacher Aids.
- The role for teachers is expanding further into behaviour management and dealing with complex social issues, following up with parents. This causes stress for teachers.
- Some parents place little value on education and learning. Other families don’t see further education as a possibility.
- Professional families access education and lifelong learning but other families may not have the resources or motivation to pursue learning opportunities.
- Lack of community-based transport limits access to further education such as TAFE and university.
- There are very few options for people who don't engage well in education and there is a strong need for alternative education pathways.
- More funding is required for schools and for learning infrastructure and facilities including information technology and access to high speed broadband.

- Internet facilities at libraries are limited. Education assumes internet access but some students do not have access especially outside school hours. Homework can be a problem for kids without internet access.
- Secondary schools have limited access to work experience. Work experience needs to be promoted more.

### **Actions**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Prime Responsibility</b>	<b>Potential Partners</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
Continue appropriate alternative education and learning pathways for people who don't engage well in formal education	School Principals, Worklinks, Service providers		1-2 years
Advocate for greater support services in specific schools that are experiencing high growth and/or an increasing need to address social issues involving students	School Principals, Service providers		1-2 years
Develop stronger links between schools and social support services to create awareness of services and arrange referrals	School Principals, Service providers		1-2 years
Identify specific opportunities for schools to be more involved with the broader community	School Principals	Community organisations	1-2 years
Develop a lifelong learning initiative in the region promoting the concept and conducting simple learning events with existing community organisations	Community organisations	SRRC	1-2 years
Advocate for improved public access to the internet in the region and improve access through libraries, community centres or schools.	Federal Government	Private providers, SRRC	1-2 years
SRRC to better engage with the education sector such as attending the Forum of Principals	SRRC	School Principals	Within six months



## Healthy and Active People

In the year 2020, the Scenic Rim Region would be a region of healthy and active people where the social aspects of health are being addressed together with the provision of health services that meet community needs.

### What We Have

- Boonah and Beaudesert both have a local hospital with access to local and visiting services. Both hospitals have capacity for minor general surgery, medical procedures and emergency care.
- Tamborine Mountain is well serviced by General Practitioners and some allied health professionals. It does not have medical after hours cover nor a comprehensive suite of allied health services particularly for those not able to afford private care.
- There are a range of community-based health services across the region, such as Blue Care, that provide valuable services such as aged care, care for people with chronic health issues, palliative care and lifestyle support for older people.
- In the major centres, there are several GPs and waiting times are relatively low.
- There are good networks and cooperation between health professionals providing good professional support. GP Connections has a high level of participation.
- There is access to visiting specialists from Brisbane, Ipswich and the Gold Coast.
- There are local allied health professionals and access to visiting allied health services.
- There are good relationships and well coordinated processes with practice nurses.
- Health services are supported by volunteers.
- There is a good local Ambulance service.

### Our Preferred Future

- The social determinants of health would be addressed in a coordinated and proactive way. This would include the implementation of this social plan and continued cooperative effort by a range of organisations.
- Implementation of a working agreement for the A&TSI Community Priority Report and responsible parties identified by the community with regard to Closing The Gap.

- People would be aware and motivated to make healthy choices including nutrition, exercise and not smoking.
- An appropriate breadth of health services would be accessible and affordable. This would include basic local services coordinated well with allied health services and access to specialists. This would involve more visiting specialists and improved transport to specialists in Brisbane, Ipswich and the Gold Coast.
- The Beaudesert hospital would be improved with a greater breadth of services available locally, particularly a maternity service.
- Transport would be available for people to access health services in Brisbane, Ipswich and the Gold Coast.
- Improved services would be available locally for specific health issues, particularly mental health, obesity prevention and meeting the needs of an aging population.
- The provisions of care and support provided by family, friends and community services is better recognised and maintained.
- Greater aged care services and aged care accommodation would be available.

### **Opportunities**

- Enhancing services at Beaudesert Hospital, particularly maternity services. The hospital is well equipped and has access to visiting obstetrician/gynecologist and a visiting pediatrician. Child and Youth Mental Health also attend every week. However, people feel that the hospital has evolved from a “do everything” rural hospital to now offering basic services, aged care and post surgery care for Ipswich Hospital. Long waiting times at Logan Hospital demonstrate the need to restore more services at Beaudesert. Population growth in Logan also shows increasing demand that Beaudesert could possibly accommodate.
- A centrally located medical facility is needed at Tamborine Mountain. Services would be co-located including adult and children’s health services, allied health services and mental health services. Land needs to be set aside for this facility.
- More community facilities would support healthy lifestyles such as walking and cycling tracks, public swimming pools and places for families and children to play outdoors.
- The establishment of a One Stop Allied Health Service Centre, possibly at Beaudesert Hospital would better coordinate services, improve primary prevention and reduce the need for families to travel to Ipswich, Brisbane and the Gold Coast.
- Links could be improved between Beaudesert and Boonah health services.

- Men's health is a major issue in the region. It is important to establish Men's Sheds in the region as a way of improving the health and social well being of men. There is an opportunity to access new funding for men's health and considerable community motivation to establish sheds.
- Include the parameters of active, healthy communities in council planning to promote health and wellbeing.
- There is a need to consider the health needs of people in mid-life and improve their health status.

### **Challenges**

- Many cases are referred from Beaudesert Hospital to Logan Hospital or Brisbane hospitals. This creates a "stop" on the way for patients who are often transferred on to these other hospitals.
- Tamborine Mountain is part of the Metro South Health District but over 70% of patients access Gold Coast hospitals. Local people feel that Tamborine Mountain is not fully considered in the context of the needs of the Metro South Health District.
- Tamborine Mountain does not have a hospital but is a major population centre.
- Managing particular health and well-being issues are major challenges such as smoking, chronic illness such as diabetes, increasing obesity issues and lack of fitness in general.
- There is rapidly increasing demand and not enough current services to meet the needs of an ageing population. Almost all health issues are oriented to aged people and chronic illness and demand for services has approximately doubled in the last five years with increasing population, particularly at Boonah.
- Mental health is an important issue that needs greater support services. The most common cases are chronic depression and anxiety but there are also acute mental health needs. There is a visiting adult mental health service that visits the region but no child mental health service. Mental health services need to better connect with community centres. A lot of people are not aware of services available for mental health.
- Awareness and access to services are major issues. Funding arrangements often mean that programs can lack continuity.
- There is a lack of bulk billing doctors especially after hours. This places strain on the emergency departments of hospitals.
- Existing medical transport services are highly valued but there is an overall lack of transport options. Ambulance services are limited and often ambulances are required to service the region from Ipswich, Logan or the Gold Coast.

- There is a significant geographical area for health services to cover, particularly after hours.
- There are several GPs in each major community but there will need to be an increasing number of GPs and other medical professionals to meet growing demand. There is a need particularly for more outreach and after-hours services. Attracting and retaining GPs can be difficult. State Government incentives are not sufficient to attract medical professionals.
- Lack of access to specialists and allied health professionals means that many people have to travel out of the region to receive treatment. There is a major demand for services such as palliative care, a dietician/nutritionist and visiting allied health professionals.
- An Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) is available at Beaudesert. An outreach service from the Gold Coast is available for Tamborine Mountain and an outreach service from Ipswich is available for Boonah.
- There is a lack of outreach services. For example, one adult health nurse manages the old Boonah Shire area. Greater outreach services such as palliative care would greatly support patients, carers and families.
- Dementia is a major issue with demand for appropriate accommodation for dementia patients and respite for carers. It also creates a high need for a social worker to support families.
- The needs of particular people is becoming an issue. For example, providing health care for Non-English speaking migrants employed on farms in the Fassifern valley places demands on the Boonah Hospital and creates housing shortages and overcrowding. A multi-agency approach is needed to manage this situation.
- Funding based on ABS data does not capture the real demand for services such as itinerant workers or people who commute into the region.

**Actions**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Prime Responsibility</b>	<b>Potential Partners</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<b>Regionwide</b>			
Investigate the establishment of a One Stop Allied Health Service Centre at Beaudesert, Boonah and Tamborine Mountain	Rural Health General Practice Network	Allied Health Providers, SRRC, LBHC	3-5 years
Review the elements of active healthy communities, and experiences of other communities, and look to incorporate appropriate elements in local communities	LBHC	SRRC, Rural Health General Practice Network, Queensland Health	1-5 years
Consider Active Lifestyle Programs and implement appropriate programs in local communities	LBHC	Rural Health General Practice Network, Queensland Health SRRC	1-5 years
Advocate for greater visiting specialist and allied health services in Boonah, Beaudesert and Tamborine Mountain and outreach services to smaller communities	Rural Health General Practice Network	SRRC, LBHC	1-2 years
Investigate the hospital referral system for cases in the region and develop possible ways to streamline referrals to other hospitals	Queensland Health	SRRC, LBHC, General Practice Network	Within 1 year
Develop a case for services needed to support an expanding and ageing population and the development of specific needs such as chronic illness. This business case would emphasise the inadequacy of the existing statistical basis for funding and support advocacy for services to meet growing demand	LBHC	SRRC, Rural Health General Practice Network, Queensland Health	1-2 years
Engage local General Practitioners and other stakeholders to have services available 24 hours in Boonah, Beaudesert and Tamborine Mountain	General Practice Network	SRRC, LBHC, Queensland Health	Within 1 year

<b>Action</b>	<b>Prime Responsibility</b>	<b>Potential Partners</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
Support the community by establishing a Men's Shed in Boonah, Beaudesert and Tamborine Mountain	Community organisations	LBHC, SRRC	1-2 years
Advocate for increased access to mental health services particularly dementia support services and adolescent mental health support.	LBHC	General Practice Network, SRRC	1-2 years
Consult with existing service providers to develop specific proposals for greater outreach services and in-home care.	LBHC	SRRC, Service Providers, , Queensland Health	1-2 years
<b>Beaudesert</b>			
Continue to advocate for the re-establishment of a greater breadth of services to be available at the Beaudesert hospital	Rural Health General Practice Network	SRRC, LBHC	1-2 years
Investigate the hospital referral system for cases in the region and develop possible ways to streamline referrals to other hospitals	Queensland Health	SRRC, LBHC, General Practice Network	Within 1 year
<b>Boonah</b>			
Advocate for greater access to ACAT assessment	Community organisations	LBHC	1-2 years
<b>Tamborine Mountain</b>			
Setting aside land for the establishment of a Community Health Centre that would be a base for a range of direct and allied health care and support services	Community organisations, Service providers	SRRC	1-2 years
Maintain funding for TMCCA to continue to provide volunteer transport for people with health and medical appointments	Federal Government Home and Community Care (HACC)	SRRC Transport Working Groups, Community Organisations	Within 1 year

## **An Inclusive Community**

In 2020, the Scenic Rim Region would be an inclusive and supportive community where people find it easy to participate. People with a wide range of backgrounds and lifestyles would be included and appreciated. A&TSI people and culture would be highly respected and valued. People with particular needs, such as those with a disability, would be included and would access appropriate support.

### **Social Inclusion**

#### **What We Have**

- Active and welcoming community organisations.
- Key people with extensive networks that can encourage involvement.
- Activities and facilities encourage interaction such as open community events and arts activities.

#### **Our Preferred Future**

People would be aware of opportunities to be involved in the community if they choose to. Barriers to participation and connection would be minimised. Community members would understand and appreciate people of different backgrounds, lifestyles, views and aspirations.

Rather than the acceptance of different groups by a majority, inclusion would involve valuing of all groups as elements of a diverse community.

#### **Opportunities**

- Simple ways are needed for people to connect with each other such as community gardens, playgroups, Men's Shed and Big Brother Program.
- More community information will increase people's awareness of opportunities to participate. This would include information boards, newsletters and greater access to the community service directory.
- The region is becoming more culturally diverse and there is an opportunity to embrace cultural diversity.

#### **Challenges**

- Some people are well connected in the community but others are not integrated. A lot of people feel lonely and do not feel included in the community. People such as those with a disability, disadvantaged, with limited literacy, or with English as a second language are at greatest risk of being socially isolated.

- With limited access to transport, people are at risk at being isolated. This is particularly the case for people with specific needs such as those with a disability.
- The community is becoming more multicultural. While this enriches the community, it also highlights difficulties with some attitudes and the need for improved access to English language training.
- A proportion of people are disadvantaged and some are homeless.
- Economic opportunity is crucial to people developing skills, confidence and capacity to fully participate in the community and to feel valued.
- As the Scenic Rim region gains more population, there will be an increasing need to understand and appreciate diversity and accept a range of lifestyles.
- While tourism is a key economic sector in the region, tourism needs to develop in ways to maximise social cohesion and minimise social impacts.

### Actions

Action	Prime Responsibility	Potential Partners	Timeframe
<b>Regionwide</b>			
Liaise with existing organisations to further develop at least one community event each year as a key way for new residents and people from many backgrounds to interact.	SRRC	Community organisations	Within six months and ongoing
Enhance and promote activities and facilities that bring people together such as libraries, activities in parks, sporting groups etc.	SRRC	Community organisations	1-2 years
Enhance existing Welcome Packs to include community specific information and extend the distribution of community specific welcome packs across the region	SRRC	Community organisations	1-2 years
Enhance community noticeboards in each community and investigate gaps and possible improvements in the distribution of community information	Community organisations, schools	SRRC	Within 1 year
Review and anticipate issues of social cohesion related to tourism and refer actions to appropriate Council departments.	SRRC	Community organisations	1-2 years



## **People who live with a Disability**

### **What We Have**

- Dedicated carers.
- Key centres and services, such as Community Centres and Bluecare provide highly valued support for people with disabilities and their carers.
- Support groups provide crucial support for people and their carers such as respite care through Bluecare, and Disability Support groups.
- There are opportunities for people with disabilities to be more active and included such as Wheel Chair Dancing and improved access to buildings and public spaces.
- New facilities such as the Hydrotherapy Pool at Boonah will be a major asset for people with a disability.
- Attitudes are changing and the community is more accepting of people with a disability. Many businesses are recognising the need to be more accessible.
- The community provides support in a quiet and unassuming way which is very respectful.
- Community Radio - outside broadcasts and interviews with people with a disability creates a sense of achievement and a more accepting community.

### **Our Preferred Future**

- The community, including local businesses, understand and appreciate the needs of people with disabilities and include them fully in the life of local communities.
- Services are available that provide comprehensive support for people with disabilities, their families and carers.
- Communities are highly accessible with activities and facilities that allow people with disabilities to be active and involved in the community.

### **Opportunities**

- Greater housing and appropriate accommodation and care arrangements.
- Emergency in-home care could possibly be arranged with community organisations. CWA used to provide this service.
- Building codes can be strengthened to have buildings, doorways and hallways suitable for people with a disability.

- Loneliness and social isolation – involvement can't be forced and some people don't want to be involved. However existing support groups or broader friendship groups help develop a culture of care and connection for people with a disability.
- Department of Communities (Disability Services) is very reactive and a more proactive "stitch in time" approach would have better outcomes.
- Volunteers with a disability have a lot to contribute to the community and their increased participation can assist in demystifying preconceptions about the difficulties of involving people with a disability.

## **Challenges**

### ***Services***

There is a large gap between the demand for services and the funding available. This places major pressure on carers and there is very little respite available for them. Respite and Family Support Services have reached their capacity and there is a significant waiting list. There are not enough funding packages available and a lack of services for people with intermittent disabilities. Services also face an administrative burden with considerable paperwork and requirements. Respite care is a particular priority.

### ***Carers***

Carers are ageing and worry about what will happen to their person with a disability when they are no longer able to care for them. Carers need greater support including respite services and appropriate accommodation for people with a disability.

### ***Housing***

There is a lack of accommodation for people with a disability and a crucial need for group homes and independent living arrangements. New subdivisions need to provide a proportion of accessible housing.

### ***Access***

Access has improved but a lot of improvement is still necessary. Some priorities are more disability parking and enforcement of parking, greater access to parks for wheelchairs, businesses not placing obstacles on footpaths and greater installation of ramps in businesses. Disability access needs to be more extensively included in planning and development applications.

### ***Funding***

Applying for funding is often onerous and needs to be simplified. It is difficult to get funding to assist families particularly for children with a disability.

### *Other Challenges*

- Government and Council must be guided by people with a disability.
- Businesses need to be more prepared to employ people with a disability.
- Lack of transport is a major problem because many people with a disability don't drive.
- Local, state and federal government boundaries do not align which limits consistent service provision.

**Actions**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Prime Responsibility</b>	<b>Potential Partners</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<b>Regionwide</b>			
Liaise with existing services and support groups to investigate and pursue the best options for enhanced funding for the region	Service Providers	Department of Communities (Disability Services)	Within 1 year
Investigate existing resources and develop a specific advocacy case to establish more respite services in the region.	Disability support groups	SRRC	Within one year
Develop greater housing for people with a disability in at least Boonah, Beaudesert and Tamborine Mountain. This includes group homes and more supported living arrangements	Service providers	SRRC, Private developers	2-5 years
Expand disability parking particularly outside public buildings. Continue awareness and support for private businesses and premises to be accessible	Disability support groups	DTMR SRRC Department of Communities (Disability Services)	1-2 years
Involve people with a disability in developing a mobility and access plan with specific priority lists for improving access in each community in the region and implementing priority actions	Disability Support Groups, Service Providers	SRRC Department of Communities (Disability Services)	Within 1 year
Investigate ways to increase participation for volunteers with a disability	Disability Support Groups, Service Providers	SRRC, Department of Communities (Disability Services)	1-2 years
Liaise with Chambers of Commerce to maintain awareness and involvement of businesses in improving access	Disability Support Groups	SRRC, Chambers of Commerce, Service providers Department of Communities (Disability Services)	Within 1 year
Investigate ways to streamline funding arrangements	Service Providers, Department of Communities (Disability Services)	Disability support groups	1-2 years

## **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People**

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (A&TSI) community in Beaudesert has developed a Community Priority Report as the A&TSI Community's Response to "Closing the Gap". The report includes a range of priorities and actions to address health and other community issues. The Social Plan aims to support and assist the community in implementing these actions over time. The following issues and priorities were raised by the Aboriginal community and the actions in this Social Plan complement those in the Response to Closing the Gap report.

Community input on A&TSI issues was largely based on Mununjali in Beaudesert who deliver social services and work in partnership with health and other Service Providers. LBHC and SSRC recognise that the A&TSI community is represented by other organisations and is less clearly represented on social and health in other parts of the region. They strongly support the need to engage with A&TSI people, particularly where they may be less clearly represented.

### **What We Have**

- Aboriginal cultural heritage, the past history and present contribution of the local Aboriginal community is an important community asset.
- Mununjali is an active organisation in the Beaudesert community providing important leadership and coordination.
- The Scenic Rim region covers the interests of Jagera, Jagera Daran, Yugera, Yugerapul , Ugarapul , Purga Elders, Yugambeh, Kombumerri , Wangerriburra and Mununjali.
- The A&TSI community choose to operate independently so that local services support local families and community.
- Local services are available such as emergency housing for 3 months, although longer periods of housing are needed.
- The A&TSI community has good connections with primary and high schools.
- Some community based services have been developed locally such as the playgroup at the show grounds, the Mununjali Jymbi Centre and the Men's' Group.
- Council and A&TSI community will work together and develop an A&TSI Protocol with a strong emphasis on cultural appropriateness.

### **Our Preferred Future**

- A reconciled community and country with respect and understanding and respect between A&TSI and Non-A&TSI people.
- Greater opportunities for employment for A&TSI people because participation in the economy is crucial to social functioning and self respect.
- Appropriate support services, particularly for A&TSI young people, to help them address the specific challenges faced by A&TSI people.

### **Opportunities**

- Development of an Aboriginal Cultural Centre as a major tourist attraction which provides employment and training opportunities. Young people could be trained in many fields including art and craft, entertainment, hospitality, retail, landscaping, bookkeeping, graphic design, public relations and a variety of trades relating to ongoing maintenance of the centre. This would be guided by similar concepts in Cairns and Rockhampton.
- A&TSI Cultural Studies to be included in the curriculum of local schools.
- The establishment of a Drop in Centre for A&TSI and Non-A&TSI young people. It would be conducted as a mainstream community centre with A&TSI and non A&TSI supervision.
- A PCYC in Beaudesert could be established with the use of a roster system.
- Young people who do not attend school need alternative programs, employment options and support to obtain a drivers license.
- There is opportunity for greater cultural competence in the community. Greater understanding of A&TSI culture and more culturally appropriate ways of delivering services are needed particularly in health services. For example, a greater understanding of protocols involved in mens and womens health issues would allow more appropriate discussion and management of A&TSI health.
- Development of a family tree memorial.
- Services and opportunities don't necessarily have to depend on scarce outside funding. The community can better use existing assets and resources by working better together. There needs to be an innovative whole-of-community approach with greater sharing of facilities and resources.

### **Challenges**

- There is generational re-enforcement of dysfunction and anti-social behaviour, particularly among some young people. There is a lack of activities and resources for young people and as a result they move around a lot. Social issues in the broader A&TSI community contribute to chronic illness and the Men's Group is trying to engage young people at risk.

- The social and emotional well-being of the A&TSI community has been affected by generational unemployment and the loss of jobs at the former Beaudesert meat works. Economic opportunity is the key to social inclusion and changing people's situation.
- Some young people are disengaged. There are no local rehab centres and greater adolescence support services are needed. There is little understanding of how to participate in the economy. Young people need to better connect with services that can assist. This may require services to more proactively engage young people and volunteers are needed to spend time with young people.
- Greater guidance and support for new parents and children is needed such as literacy up skilling.
- Psychological and mental health services are needed desperately. There is a lack of information about available services and providers are confused with boundaries that don't align. The SRRC Community Service Directory would be an important resource.
- Housing is a major issue. Growing population is increasing pressure on housing and rent costs. Emergency housing is needed including overnight and short term and long term accommodation, particularly for young people. In accessing housing, the complex needs of A&TSI people need to be understood. Government social housing is not an appropriate model for local community initiatives.
- Social infrastructure is important to people improving their situation. Yet SRRC and other service providers often focus on hard infrastructure not social infrastructure which can have major implications for people. Some A&TSI people felt that Councillors and senior staff need to better appreciate social issues.
- There is a need for more free family activities to reconnect families.
- Often services are duplicated instead of adding value to existing services
- Providing consistent supervision for a Drop In Centre
- Education and Government Services need to be culturally competent with true A&TSI history and contributing factors of behaviour in the curriculum.

**Actions**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Prime Responsibility</b>	<b>Potential Partners</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<b>Regionwide</b>			
Investigate the establishment of an A&TSI Cultural Centre in the region	A&TSI organisations & Service Providers	Federal Government State Government SRRC	1-2 years
Investigate the establishment and maintenance of a drop-in centre for A&TSI and Non-A&TSI young people initially in Beaudesert	Mununjali & Service Providers	Schools, Police, SRRC	Within 1 year
Maintain support for existing initiatives such as the Mens' Group	Mununjali	Department of Communities	Ongoing
Establish emergency accommodation in Boonah, Beaudesert and Tamborine Mountain	Service providers	A&TSI organisations	2-5 years
Investigate the establishment of psychological support services particularly for young people	Service providers	Queensland Health A&TSI organisations	With 1 year
Maintain support for A&TSI people being empowered and managing issues and actions through existing Aboriginal organisations	Department of Communities	A&TSI organisations SRRC	Ongoing
Expand cultural awareness activities for the non-A&TSI community	A&TSI organisations	SRRC Federal government	Ongoing
Establish an A&TSI Protocol within SRRC	SRRC	A&TSI organisations	Within 1 year



## Strong Local Communities

In the year 2020, the Scenic Rim Region would have vibrant local communities that are cohesive and have economies and basic services to meet the needs of residents.

Many of the issues, strategies and actions identified in the plan are aimed at improving smaller communities as well as the main population centres. This includes issues such as transport, outreach health and community services and community inclusion.

In addition, a wide range of issues were identified by key contacts in smaller communities. Generally, communities in the northern part of the region are becoming “dormitory” communities for people commuting to work in Ipswich, Logan, Brisbane or the Gold Coast. People feel that many commuters aren’t strongly connected and involved in the community. Development needs to be well managed with increasing services needed to meet the demands of a growing population.

Largely in the southern part of the region, communities face a different set of issues such as the provision of basic services and infrastructure, enhancing local employment and the maintenance of volunteering and local organisations.

Common issues also were:

**Transport** – lack of transport means that many people rely on private vehicles and family support to access services outside their local community. People without access to private transport face considerable difficulties.

**Youth** – there are very few activities for young people. This emphasises the need for small-scale local activities and transport to larger centres.

**Community involvement** – despite increasing population in some communities, community involvement still largely relies on a relatively small number of local volunteers.

**Developing a central focus** – people saw the need to develop a stronger centre or hub for their community, particularly in Tamborine Village and Beechmont. Schools provide an important connector/hub in small communities but people wanted to see a more central layout of facilities and shops to create a sense of focus.

**Managing development** – residential development in smaller communities needs to be carefully planned and supported by a comprehensive planning scheme. Values and a sense of community in smaller communities needs to be retained.

**The provision of basic services** – local access to basic outreach and visiting services such as community nurses is important.

**Community facilities** - basic infrastructure and facilities, such as sporting grounds, footpaths, television and mobile phone reception, need to be maintained and improved.

**Aratula**

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Prime Responsibility</b>	<b>Potential Partners</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
Investigate and progress the provision of an appropriate transport service	Community stakeholders and SRRC Transport Working Group	DTMR	2- 5 years
Liaise with service providers to enhance the outreach of community support services particularly for disadvantaged people, mental health services, respite for carers and personal support and counselling services	Service providers	Community organisations	2- 5 years
Enhance in-home aged care services and opportunities for the social inclusion of seniors	Aged care providers	Community organisations	2- 5 years
Establish a visiting outreach health service with a local clinic and trained nurse	Queensland Health	Private practitioners	2-5 years
Increase police patrols and improve access to ambulance services	Queensland Police Service, Queensland Ambulance Service	Community organisations	1-2 years

**Beechmont**

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Prime Responsibility</b>	<b>Potential Partners</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
Engage local community stakeholders in developing a hub for the community that would include the old school site and Graceleigh Park. This may involve the development of a Local Area Plan	Community stakeholders	SRRC, DERM	Within 1 year
Negotiate to establish a medical outreach service	Community stakeholders	Queensland Health	1-2 years
Investigate and progress the provision of an appropriate transport service	Community stakeholders and SRRC Transport Working Group	DTMR	2- 5 years
Investigate the development of a small residential development for seniors with basic support services.	Community stakeholders	SRRC	2-5 years

**Canungra**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Prime Responsibility</b>	<b>Potential Partners</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
Investigate the need for development that will stimulate local employment and is appropriate for the community such as a light industrial area	Community organisations	Private developers	1-2 years
Liaise with community organisations and stakeholders to establish a public space that can act as community hub possibly including the provision of information, local markets and social connection	Community organisations	SRRC	1-2 years
Investigate and progress the provision of an appropriate transport service	SRRC Transport Working Group	Community organisations	1-2 years
Develop a proposal for an aged care facility and enhanced in-home care and pursue the most viable option	Aged Care Working Group Community organisations	SRRC Federal government State government	2-5 years
Engage local stakeholders in assessing the need for facilities and services to meet the needs of a growing population. Advocate for additional community services, particularly a community health nurse	Community organisations	SRRC	Within 1 year
Develop a Local Area Plan to manage development, reflecting appropriate development principles	SRRC	Community organisations	1-2 years
Engage with local stakeholders to assess and manage the impacts of tourism	SRRC	Community organisations	1-2 years
Engage young people and others to investigate and progress options for activities and entertainment for young people	Youth Working Group	Community organisations	1-2 years

**Kalbar**

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Prime Responsibility</b>	<b>Potential Partners</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
Advocate for community support services for the growing population	KROP, community organisations	SRRC	1-2 years
Investigate and pursue an appropriate transport service	SRRC Transport Working Group	KROP, community organisations, DTMR	1-2 years
Develop a Local Area Plan for Kalbar reflecting appropriate development principles	SRRC	KROP	1-2 years
Advocate for greater outreach medical services including mental health services	KROP, community organisations	SRRC	3-5 years
Encourage the development of a small residential aged care facility	KROP, community organisations	SRRC	3-5 years
Establish a child care centre and services for children and families with special needs	KROP, community organisations	SRRC	2-3 years

**Kooralbyn**

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Prime Responsibility</b>	<b>Potential Partners</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
Engage key individuals and groups in conducting a process of community building and specific community plan. Provide ongoing guidance and support for the process	Key community members	SRRC	1-2 years
Establish the hall or other facility as a community hub with information about available services	Key community members	SRRC	1-2 years
Maintain community information about the future of the resort	Resort Administrators	Key community members, SRRC	Ongoing
Develop a camping ground and air condition the hall	SRRC	Key community members	Within 1 year

**Harrisville/Peak Crossing**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Prime Responsibility</b>	<b>Potential Partners</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
Investigate the establishment of an appropriate community space for young people. Community supervision could be organised	Youth Working Group	SRRC Community organisations	1-2 years
Establish greater family support services with outreach from Ipswich	Department of Communities	SRRC Community organisations	1-2 years
Advocate to establish a small medical clinic for outreach services	Community organisations	GPs, Queensland Health	2-5 years
Investigate provision of an appropriate transport service	SRRC Transport Working Group	Community organisations	2-5 years
Improve awareness and access to funding and support for community action. Maintain the community grants program.	SRRC	Community organisations	Within 1 year

**Rathdowney**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Prime Responsibility</b>	<b>Potential Partners</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
Establish more land for development to attract families to settle in the community	SRRC	Private developers	2-5 years
Investigate provision of an appropriate transport service	SRRC Transport Working Group	Community organisations	Within 1 year
Lobby for improved TV reception	Community organisations	SRRC	Within 1 year
Upgrade facilities including sporting facilities, rodeo grounds and street lighting	SRRC Energy Providers	Community organisations	2-5 years
Investigate opportunities to establish a visiting medical service based at the ambulance centre	Community organisations	Queensland Health	1-2 years
Establish greater outreach for community and family support services	Department of Communities	Service providers	2-5 years

**Rosevale**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Prime Responsibility</b>	<b>Potential Partners</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
Enhance options for childcare for parents who commute to work	Church	SRRC	Within 1 year
Develop a community centre for families and to encourage contact between generations and between “locals” and “newcomers”	Key local people, Church	SRRC	1-2 years
Investigate provision of an appropriate transport service	SRRC Transport Working Group	Community organisations	Within 1 year
Advocate for greater outreach medical and home care support services such as a home care nurse	Department of Communities	Queensland Health	1-2 years
Liaise with the Queensland Ambulance Service to improve procedures to identify addresses	Key local people	QAS	Within 1 year
Liaise with training providers to provide local training opportunities	Key local people	TAFE, Education providers	2-5 years
Establish greater outreach for community and family support services	Department of Communities	Service providers	2-5 years

### Tamborine (also known as Tamborine Village)

"Tamborine" is the correct name of the community often referred to as Tamborine Village. Residents were mixed about the use of each name so both are used.

<b>Action</b>	<b>Prime Responsibility</b>	<b>Potential Partners</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
Investigate the provision of an appropriate transport service. Some options are a bus to Beenleigh, better use of school buses and a community transport scheme possibly starting with a van with volunteer drivers	SRRC Transport Working Group	Community organisations	Within 1 year
Develop a "centre" for the community with streetscaping and an improved central shopping precinct with more shops such as a bakery, chemist, small IGA and a visiting facility for a doctor	Community organisations	SRRC	2-5 years
Establish a community centre/hub to encourage the involvement and interaction of residents	Community Organisations	SRRC	1-2 years
Improve interaction between Council, Beaucare, TDCA and the community in conducting activities for the community. Enhance SRRC engagement with the community	Community Organisations	SRRC	Within 1 year
Improve Middle Park as a key recreation site for families and young people	Community Organisations	SRRC	Within 1 year
Enhance outreach medical and support services particularly for seniors	LBHC Qld Health	Community Organisations	1-2 years
Improve paths and tracks in keeping with the local environment to encourage physical activity	SRRC	Community Organisations	1-5 years
Establish a childcare facility and/or family daycare	Community Organisations	Private providers	1-2 years
Enhance community awareness and access to existing services	Community Organisations	SRRC	Within 1 year
Investigate options for appropriate development in the area	SRRC	Community organisations	1-2 years

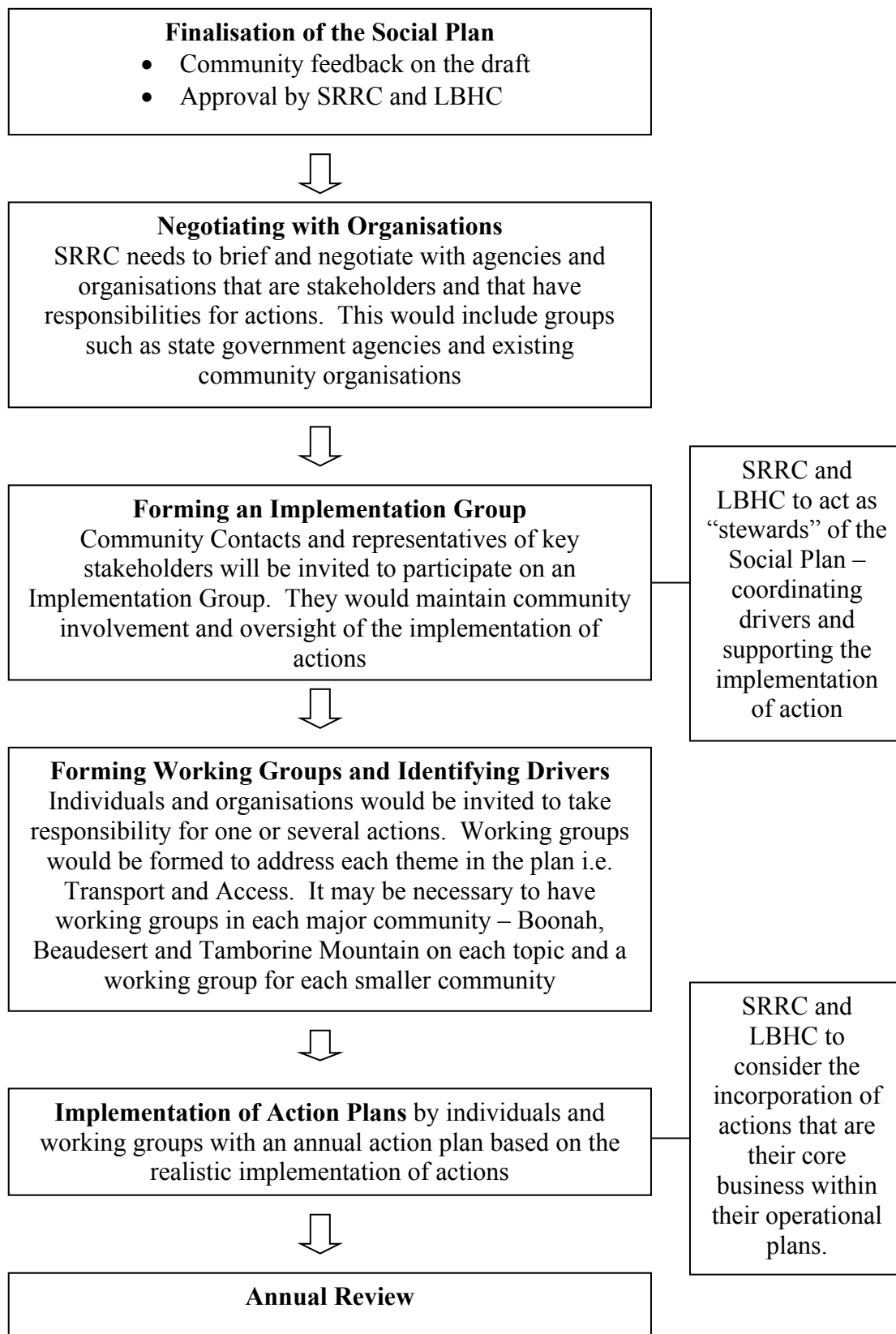
**Warrill View**

<b>Action</b>	<b>Prime Responsibility</b>	<b>Potential Partners</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
Investigate provision of an appropriate transport service.	SRRC Transport Working Group	Community organisations	Within 1 year
Investigate options in the South East Queensland Regional Plan for appropriate subdivision and housing development	SRRC	Community organisations	1-2 years
Advocate for greater outreach medical and home care support services	Community organisations	Queensland Health	1-2 years
Establish a small residential facility for seniors	Community organisations	SRRC	2-5 years
Liaise with the Hall Committee about options for social connection and involvement (many residents commute to Ipswich and are not connected to the community)	SRRC	Hall Committee, Community organisations School	Within 1 year



## Implementation of the Social Plan

The following diagram outlines a proposed process for the implementation of the Social Plan.



## **Finalising the Plan**

After finalising community feedback, the final plan would be submitted to SRRC and LBHC for them to formally accept and approve the plan.

## **Negotiating with Organisations**

SRRC would brief and negotiate with state agencies and other organisations that have a stake in the plan. The alignment of actions with their strategic directions and action plans will be discussed and their role in implementation process for the plan would be negotiated.

## **Forming an Implementation Group**

A reference group of up to six Community Contacts would be invited to provide community oversight of the implementation of the plan, coordination of working groups and ongoing community engagement. The group may also include representatives of key stakeholders such as Queensland Health. It would be expected for them to meet monthly for the first three months and then every quarter. They would maintain community updates about the plan and help organise drivers and responsible organisations that could implement actions.

## **Forming Working Groups**

Working groups would be formed to address each theme in the plan i.e. Transport and Access. It may be necessary to have working groups in each major community – Boonah, Beaudesert and Tamborine Mountain on each topic and a working group for each smaller community. Some existing groups may align their actions to the Social Plan. Potential working groups may already exist, such as interagency networks, KROP or BAPA. Others may need to be formed or identified.

Working groups would pursue actions for their topic and/or community. They would identify and negotiate with local “drivers” for particular actions – individuals or groups who are interested in progressing specific actions such as on transport, youth etc.

## **Implementation of Action Plans**

An achievable action plan would be developed for 2010-2011 based on the extent of resources and response from potential drivers. This would be promoted publicly and a public annual update would be provided to the community by SRRC, LBHC and the Implementation Group.

Responsible groups and drivers would implement achievable actions within the constraints of time and resources. The Council’s role would be to:

- Consider the implementation of actions that fall within its core business,
- Coordinate the implementation process with stakeholders, Community Contacts and Working Groups,

- Be a consistent driver of the plan and ensure it articulates with the future Community Plan and other plans.

SRRC and LBHC will need to consider appropriate resourcing of their support and facilitation of the implementation of the Social Plan.

### **Information and Awareness**

SRRC and LBHC need to pro-actively inform the community about the plan, opportunities for community members to be involved, progress with actions and how to access information about the plan.

## **Appendix 1: Participants in the Social Plan**

The Scenic Rim Regional Council and the Logan Beaudesert Health Coalition wish to sincerely thank all community members who provided their time and input into the Social Plan.

### **Boonah**

Fassifern Community Centre  
Blue Care  
Boonah Hospital  
Boonah RSL Sub-Branch  
Salvation Army, Boonah  
Boonah Shire Disability Support Group  
Spiritus  
Boonah High School  
Boonah and District Family Day Care  
Meals on Wheels

### **Beaudesert**

Beaudesert Community Consultative Committee  
National Seniors  
Centacare  
Beaucare  
Beaudesert CWA  
Beaudesert Police  
Mission Australia  
Mununjali Housing Development Company  
Mununjali Jymbi Centre  
A&TSI Health, Metro South Health Service District, Queensland Health  
Illoura Community Centre  
Beaudesert Primary School  
Beaudesert High School  
Beaudesert Community Health

### **Tamborine Mountain**

Tamborine Times  
Tamborine Mountain Progress Association  
Tamborine Mountain Chamber of Commerce and Industry  
Tamborine Mountain Community Care  
Tamborine Mountain Historical Society and Heritage Centre  
JC Epidemic and Tamborine Mountain School Chaplains  
Tamborine Mountain State School  
St Bernard's State School  
Goat Track Theatre Company

## Smaller Communities

Conversations were held with key contacts in the following smaller communities:

Tamborine Village, Beechmont, Canungra, Kalbar, Harrisville/Peak Crossing, Rosevale, Aratula, Rathdowney, Kooralbyn and Warrill View.

## Forums

The following forums covered a wide range of issues across the topics of the Social Plan such as Seniors, People with a Disability, Transport etc.

Forum	Number of Participants
Boonah Mental Health Group	5
HACC Interagency hosted by Bluecare Beaudesert	13
Beaudesert Seniors including National Seniors and U3A	14
A&TSI Health - A&TSI Metro South Mununjali Jymbi Centre and Mununjali Housing & Development	3
Seniors and Disability group hosted by Bluecare Boonah	25
Tamborine Mountain Community Care	20
Boonah Hospital	2
Rural Health Division of General Practice, Beaudesert	10
Beaudesert High School	6
Families and Children forum including Beaucare, Illoura Community Centre, Spiritus	11
Young people at the Tamborine Mountain skate park	10
JC Epidemic and School Chaplains	4
Boonah Shire Disability Support Group	25
Fassifern Community Centre	6
Salvation Army, Boonah	6
Beaudesert Community Services Interagency	8
Boonah RSL Sub-Branch	15
Tamborine Mountain Progress Association	7
Boonah and District Family Day Care	6
A&TSI organisations including Mununjali Jymbi Centre, Mununjali Housing & Development and A&TSI Health	4

## Individual Interviews

Individual interviews were held with the following organisations:

- Principal, Beaudesert State School
- Director of Nursing, Beaudesert Hospital
- Mission Australia, Beaudesert
- Officer in Charge, Queensland Police Service, Beaudesert
- Goat Track Theatre, Tamborine Mountain
- President, Tamborine Mountain Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- School Chaplain, Boonah High School
- Beaudesert Community Consultative Committee
- District Coordinator A&TSI Health

## Feedback Forms from Individuals

Council received fifty five (55) individual feedback forms from community members.

## Engagement Kits from Organisations

Boonah & District Family Day Care	Beaudesert State High School
Beaucare	Beechmont Primary School
Fassifern Community Centre	Beaudesert Primary School
Respite Service	Boonah Shire Disability Support Group Inc
Get set for Work - Fassifern community Centre	Beaudesert Community Consultative Committee
Fassifern District Historical Society	Blue Care
Fassifern Community Centre	Boonah Hospital
Kalbar School of Arts and Memorial Hall	Beaudesert Health Service
Beaudesert Region Vision Impaired Support Group	Mission Australia
Boonah & District NHW	Boonah Sub Branch RSL
Scenic Rim Broadcasting Association	Salvation Army Boonah
Tamborine Mountain Community Care	St Vincent de Paul Society
Boonah Country Market Association Inc	JC Epidemic
Lake Moogerah Water Ski Zone Inc.	Beaudesert Region Vision Impaired Group
Kalbar State School	Goat Track Theatre Company
Tamborine Mountain Community Care	Mununjali Housing and Development
Warrill View State School	Mununjali Jymbi Centre
Boonah Rodeo Association	Illoura
Boonah Organisation for a Sustainable Shire (BOSS)	Boonah Hospital
Probus Club of Beaudesert	Lions Club of Beaudesert Inc.
Beaudesert Region Vision Support	Canungra State School
Tamborine Mountain Historical Society	Boonah State High School
Tamborine Mountain Progress Association	Beaudesert Hospital
Tamborine Mountain Sports Association	Tamborine Village
Beaudesert Police	Ethos Foundation
Beaudesert Medical Centre	Spiritus
National Seniors	

## **Deliberative Forum**

The following organisations were represented at the Deliberative Forum

- Beaudesert Community Consultative Committee
- Beaudesert Hospital
- Logan Beaudesert Health Coalition
- Mission Australia
- Fassifern Community Centre
- Beaudesert Primary School
- Spiritus Logan
- Boonah High School
- Beaudesert and Fassifern Blue Care
- Canungra State School
- Centacare
- Blue Care
- TRACC Logan