

A photograph of a woman with long dark hair smiling and holding a young child with curly blonde hair who is laughing. They are outdoors in a crowd of people, with green foliage in the background. The image is partially covered by a yellow and pink geometric overlay.

Birth to 25

Children,
Youth and
Family
Strategy



City of
STONNINGTON



Mayor's message




The Children, Youth and Family Strategy is an important initiative for Council in planning for children, young people and families in Stonnington.

I have a strong sense of optimism about what we can achieve through this Strategy, and I look forward to working together to achieve positive outcomes for our community.

Cr Steve Stefanopoulos
Mayor, City of Stonnington

Vision Stonnington is a place where all families, children and young people can actively participate in community life, feel safe and valued, and can reach their full potential.



Why a Children, Youth and Family Strategy?

The *Children, Youth and Family Strategy* is driven by an increasing understanding that the social, emotional and physical development of children and young people starts at birth and continues right through to 25 years of age.

Families play a critical role in building resilience and capacity in children and young people.

Until now, Council has developed plans for specific age cohorts such as the *Municipal Early Years Plan* and *Youth Plan*.

The *Children, Youth and Family Strategy* takes a more holistic approach, which considers the developmental continuum for children and young people, and recognises the importance of supporting families as much as the child or young person.

In addition, it identifies the substantial role Council plays in supporting families, children and young people beyond the traditionally recognised activities such as maternal child health, youth services and childcare services.



Index of key terms

Disadvantaged	A child, young person or family who experiences social or economic challenges such as low incomes, low educational attainment, physical or mental health issues, poor access to services and supports.
Vulnerable	A child, young person or family that is at risk of being unable to respond effectively to changes or difficulties occurring in their life.
Resilience	The ability of a family, child or young person to adapt to and recover from changes, difficulties or social disadvantage occurring in their life.
Early intervention	Interventions directed to children, young people or families where there is a risk of child abuse or neglect, or where children or young people have a developmental delay or disability. Interventions may also be directed where a child or young person is at risk of disengagement from education and training, or engaging in risky behaviours. ¹
Early years	From birth to eight years of age.
Middle years	From 8 to 12 years of age.
Young people	From 12 to 25 years of age.

Strategy outline



The 10-year strategy is underpinned by significant research about:

- › the benefits of investing in families, children and young people
- › the local, state and federal policy context
- › the demographic and health profile of the Stonnington community
- › the supports available to families, children and young people in Stonnington, and
- › the results from extensive consultation and engagement with the families, children, young people, service providers and Council officers.

The Strategy identifies a vision for families, children and young people in Stonnington, and four themes that respond to the background research.

For each theme, there is a series of priority actions outlining what Council will focus on over the next three years, at which time the actions will be reviewed and updated to reflect new or emerging areas of need.

This Strategy will ensure Council meets its obligation under the *Local Government Act* to prepare a *Municipal Early Years Plan*.

A summary of the research outcomes is provided as part of this document, with a Discussion Paper and a more detailed Background Report available separately.

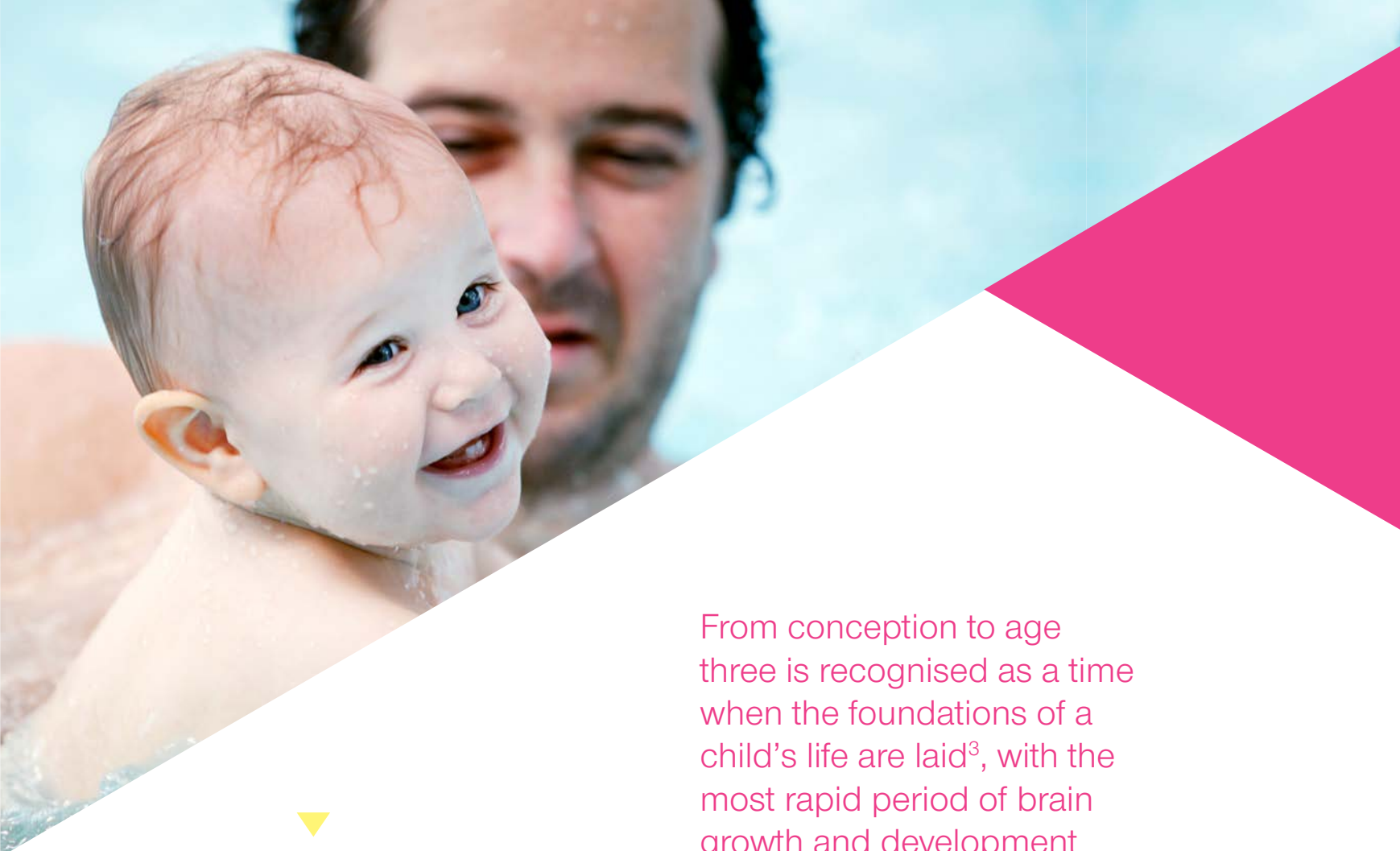
Benefits of investing in families, children and young people

There is established national and international evidence that the development of the brain is an ongoing process, beginning at birth and continuing into adulthood. The life experiences and circumstances of a child and young person impacts significantly on how the brain

develops and on the health, social and education outcomes for that child or young person.

Central to healthy brain development are supportive family relationships and positive learning experiences, along with universal access to services, and additional support where families are faced with stressful circumstances and lower levels of resilience.²





Early years

From birth to eight years of age

From conception to age three is recognised as a time when the foundations of a child's life are laid³, with the most rapid period of brain growth and development occurring during this time.

From pregnancy through to early childhood, the environments in which children live and learn, and the quality of their relationships with adults and caregivers, have a significant impact on their cognitive, emotional and social development.

Significant adversity such as poverty, abuse or neglect, parental substance abuse or mental illness, and exposure to violence in early childhood can lead to lifelong problems.⁴

Early intervention is key to preventing or minimising the impact of adversity in a child's early years, and economic modelling also shows that the cost of investing in the early years, provides significant long-term savings and benefits, such as higher levels of educational attainment, increased employment options, a reduction in criminal activity, and improved health outcomes.⁵



Middle years

From 8 to 12 years of age

There is an increasing understanding that early intervention should not be restricted to the early years, but is beneficial at key points in a child's life.⁶ The middle years is a time of great opportunity and risk in the development of children, with major transitions such as moving from primary to secondary school, and moving from childhood to adolescence.

It involves substantial physiological, neurological, cognitive and psychosocial change, and is accompanied by a number of risk factors in relation to school engagement, peer relations, and identity formation regarding culture, ethnicity, gender and sexuality.⁷

Growth in the availability and influence of social media is also an emergent issue that this cohort is dealing with.

There is an increasing understanding that early intervention should not be restricted to the early years, but is beneficial at key points

The provision of intervention opportunities, whether they be universal interventions available to all families, or targeted interventions designed to support children and families exhibiting risk factors, are critical to strengthening developmental, health, social and education outcomes for children and young people aged eight to 14 years.⁸



Young people

From 12 to 25 years of age

While a child's brain is largely formed in the early years, from adolescence to the mid-20s, further significant growth and development occurs.

It is during this time that the decision-making part of the brain is fully formulated i.e. the part of the brain responsible for a person's ability to plan and think about the consequences of actions, solve problems and control impulses. This helps explain why adolescents and young adults are more prone to risk-taking behaviour. Hormones are also thought to contribute to impulsive and risky behaviour in teens.⁹

Providing guidance and support for adolescents and young adults through this stage of their life is just as critical as intervention in the early years.

Research shows that getting the right support at the right time can help young people lead healthy lives and stay connected, engaged and participating in their communities.

Parents, carers, friends and relatives are the main sources of advice and support for young people during adolescence. However, support from elsewhere can be just as effective and critical including teachers, mentors, employers, coaches, community networks, and specialised support services such as youth services and mental health services.¹⁰



Policy context

The Children, Youth and Family Strategy supports the directions of the Council Plan and Stonnington Public Health and Wellbeing Plan.



Council has a clear focus on improving the health and wellbeing of the Stonnington community. This is through:

- › facilitating responsive and inclusive services and programs
- › delivering quality accessible infrastructure and public spaces
- › pursuing strong partnerships and collaborating with other service providers and community groups
- › reducing barriers to participation in community life, and
- › providing public spaces which support community wellbeing and liveability.

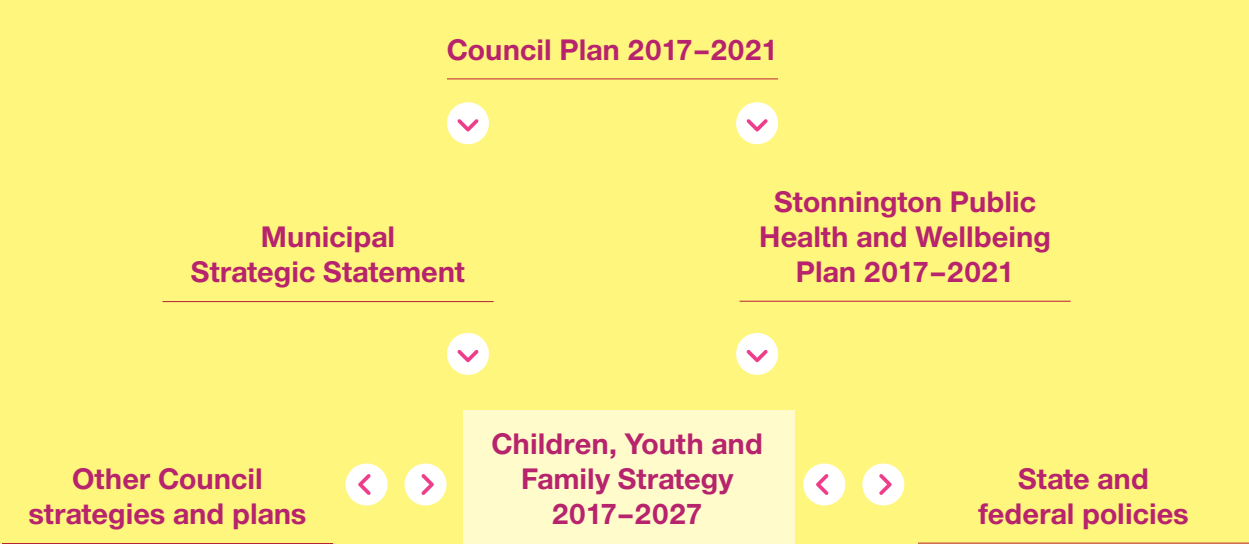
The Children, Youth and Family Strategy will help to achieve these outcomes.

The Strategy is also influenced by the international, state and federal government policy context. Internationally, the *United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989)* sets out the basic human rights of a child no matter where they live, setting standards in health care, education, legal, civil and social services.

These principles are consistent with the direction and policy frameworks accepted by governments in Australia.

Over the past decade, the state and federal governments have shown that they understand the importance of investing in children and young people, to build resilience and provide the best opportunity for children and young people to thrive.

This is demonstrated through establishing the national standards for the provision of early years services, including a commitment to universal access to 15 hours of preschool or kindergarten for four-year-old children, a strong focus by the state government on supporting vulnerable children and families, and their commitment to build a world class education system to transform Victoria into the Education State.¹¹



**Stonnington
families,
children
and young
people**



Stonnington is a community experiencing consistent population growth driven by increasing residential densification, particularly in South Yarra, and to a lesser extent in Malvern East, Armadale, Windsor and Prahran.

At the 2016 Census, the estimated residential population was 110,569. This is forecast to increase by 20 per cent to 132,909 by 2026. The projected growth for South Yarra during this time is 34 per cent, and this is in addition to a growth of 60 per cent between 2011 and 2016.

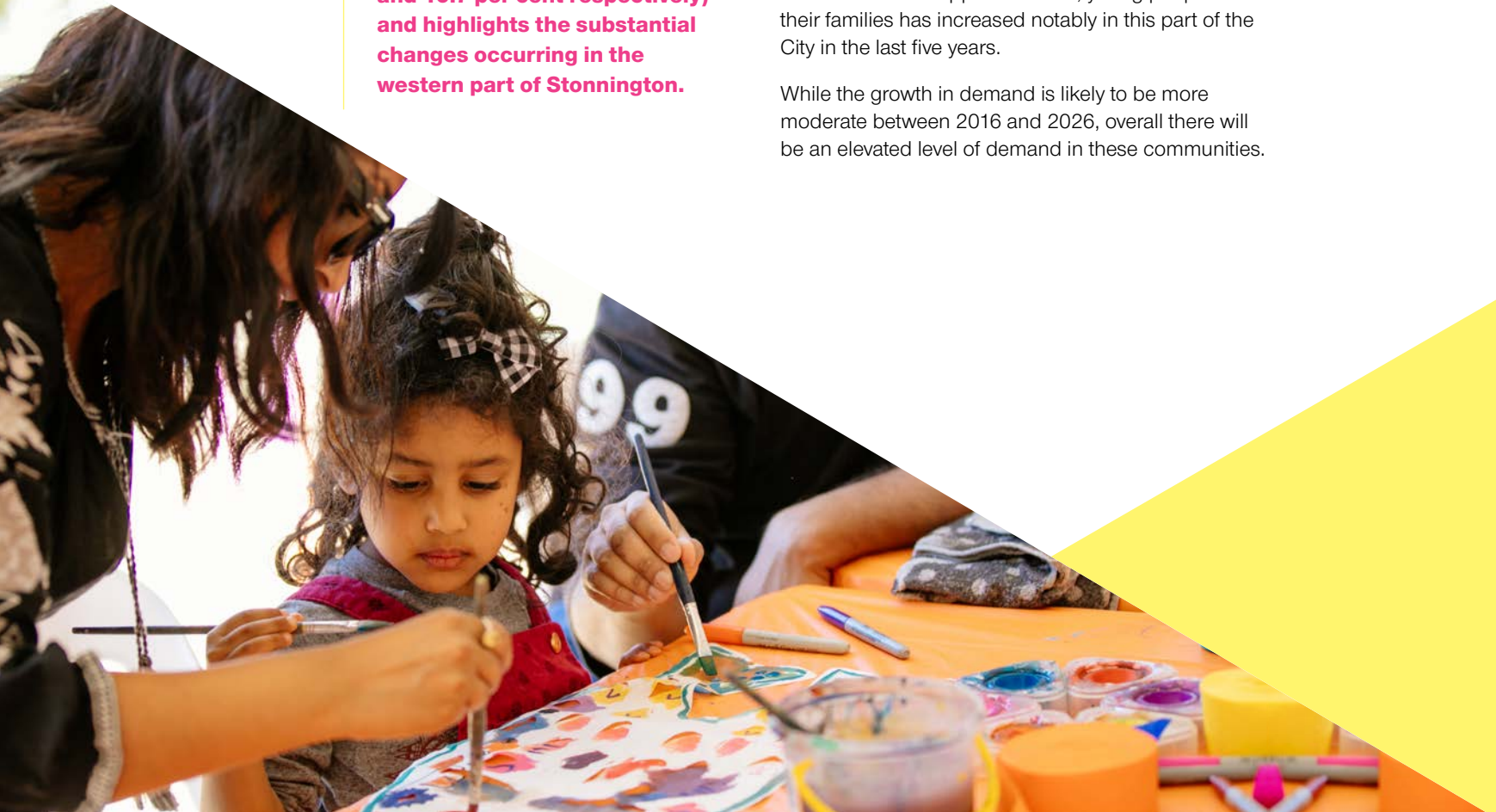
While the growth in Prahran and Windsor has not been as large during this time, it has also been significant (27 per cent and 16.7 per cent respectively) and highlights the substantial changes occurring in the western part of Stonnington.

Overall the proportion of children and young people aged between 0 and 24 years in the City of Stonnington is projected to remain consistent between 2016 and 2026 at 27 per cent.

However, the western part of the City will experience much larger growth than the central and south-eastern parts. The number and proportion of children and young people aged between 0 and 24 years increased markedly in Prahran, Windsor and South Yarra between 2011 and 2016, with further moderate growth projected between 2016 and 2026.

This information, along with advice from service providers, suggests that demand for services and infrastructure to support children, young people and their families has increased notably in this part of the City in the last five years.

While the growth in demand is likely to be more moderate between 2016 and 2026, overall there will be an elevated level of demand in these communities.





In central Stonnington (Toorak, Armadale, Kooyong and Malvern / Malvern South), population growth for those aged 0 to 24 years is projected to remain moderate and consistent between 2016 and 2026. This will be notably lower than the growth occurring towards the west end of the City. The south-eastern parts of Stonnington (Glen Iris and Malvern East), are projected to see growth levels similar to that occurring in the western part of the City.

The population growth in the 0 to 24 age cohort will drive changes to the household profile of the City with a small increase in households with children projected to occur between 2016 and 2026, but more significant growth occurring in the western part of the City, where the number and proportion of households with children, will more than double.

Overall households in the City of Stonnington are affluent and generally have good capacity to pay to access fee for service programs or facilities. However, it is important to recognise there are pockets of disadvantage evidenced by the western and southern parts of the City having a higher proportion of low income households. In addition, service providers are seeing evidence of increasing financial stress, with affluent families having difficulty paying childcare or children's services fees.

Key health and wellbeing indicators suggest that overall, children in Stonnington are well positioned in terms of their health, development, education and social connectedness. Data shows that compared to the state average, Stonnington residents have strong breastfeeding rates, high rates of preschool participation, low and decreasing levels of developmental vulnerability, strong engagement in **key age and stage** consultations especially up to 18 months, high proficiency in literacy and numeracy for children in years three and five, and vaccination levels which are higher or consistent with the Victorian state average.¹²



By contrast, health and wellbeing indicators for young people are more variable. The data shows young people in Stonnington feel less connected to school compared with the state average, a higher proportion of crimes are committed by a child or young person in Stonnington, and a higher proportion of young people experience bullying and show high levels of psychological distress in southern Melbourne (including Stonnington).

On the positive side, there are high levels of literacy and numeracy proficiency in year seven and nine, and, significantly higher proportions of young people in Stonnington completing year 12, compared with the Victorian state average.¹³

While important, this data only provides a part of the picture in understanding the health and wellbeing needs of children, young people and their families.

Advice from service providers suggests an increasing number of families are presenting to support services with multiple and complex issues, but perhaps more importantly they are seeing increasing evidence of vulnerability crossing all socio economic circumstances.

Adding to this, is the perception of Stonnington as a largely affluent community, which means that it is more difficult for Council to secure funding to support disadvantaged communities and those experiencing heightened levels of stress.



Supports available

Stonnington is home to a wide array of facilities and services for children, young people and their families, including 36 primary and secondary schools, Melbourne Polytechnic and Holmesglen TAFE, four public libraries, two aquatic leisure facilities, 22 sportsgrounds, more than 50 sport and recreation clubs, two community centres, and more than 20 childcare facilities, just to name a few.

Services for children, young people and their families are provided by a mix of private operators, community or not-for-profit organisations, state and federal government and local government.

While it is not Council's role to provide all services, it does play a key role supporting and advocating for service provisions, programs and facilities to support the needs of children, young people and their families, as well as acting as a gateway to other services and information.

The service system for children and young people is organised into three broad categories:

- > **Universal services** are available to support all families, children and young people, providing opportunities for early identification and referral. These include maternal child health services, kindergartens, schools, sports and recreation options, festivals and events, in addition to community facilities and spaces.
- Universal services are generally well developed but there are still gaps including:
- > constrained childcare choices
 - > poor access to public secondary education options, (although this will change with the development of the Prahran Secondary College)
 - > limited access to VET and VCAL subjects in private secondary schools in Stonnington
 - > low open space ratios per capita which Council is focused on addressing
 - > an increasing demand for maternal child health services; and
 - > the lack of a central enrolment system for kindergarten.

- > **Secondary services** are focused on early intervention and identification of risk factors. This might include developmental disability services, parenting / family relationship programs and early intervention programs.

The range of secondary services available in Stonnington is generally of a good standard. However, there is growing demand for intervention and support services such as enhanced maternal child health services, parenting support programs and case management.

This reflects the growing complexity of issues that families are experiencing and highlights the limited services available to families with emerging needs. Federal and state government funding is largely directed to tertiary services for families and children at high risk, rather than families with emerging needs who, without support, are at risk of becoming very vulnerable.

Another key gap is housing support and accommodation. While some services exist, they are limited, requiring families and young people to travel outside Stonnington to access them.

- > **Tertiary services** are focused on families, children and young people who require intensive and often ongoing interventions, such as child protection, youth justice, specialised allied health, mental health and drug and alcohol treatment.

A number of the tertiary services for children, young people and their families are stretched to the limit, particularly DHHS Child First which provides child and family information and referral support services. This places other service providers in the position of 'holding' children, young people and families for extended periods until the right supports can be put in place.

What the community and service providers told us

We consulted with parents and carers, primary school and preschool aged children, young people, service providers, and Council's Ethnic Services and Access Committees.



Consultation and engagement with the community and with service providers has been an important part of developing the *Children, Youth and Family Strategy*.



For parents and carers

- > Childcare is a key area of concern. It is the service parents with young children, and to a lesser extent primary school-aged children, are most likely to identify as being difficult to access. It is also something that they would like to see improved through the provision of more childcare facilities, improved access to out-of-school care options, more flexible childcare arrangements, improved access to occasional care, and additional kindergarten programs, coupled with long day care.
- > Access to quality playgrounds and open space is very important. It is one of the aspects that parents and carers like most about bringing up children and young people in Stonnington. It is also one of the areas they would most like to see improved, along with access to public secondary education options. Improvements to their sense of community and belonging, in addition to local walking and cycling paths is also important.

Additionally, parental concerns include adolescent drug and alcohol use and the need for activities for young people to interact in a safe and inclusive environment.

- > While parents and carers have a good awareness of some of the services Council provides for children, young people and families, there are low levels of awareness for others. This highlights the importance of making information readily available and ensuring that it reaches the people the services are intended to support.

For children

- > They love to spend time at playgrounds and parks, especially with their families and friends. For preschool-aged children, they also love to spend time at swimming pools and libraries. This shows how important Council's role is in the life of children and families, through its provision of public spaces and places that are inviting and low cost or free to access.
- > Like younger children, primary school-aged children love the outdoor environment. They want the opportunity to explore, care for and enjoy it. Natural places with gardens to plant, trees to climb, rocks to scramble over, and nature trails to explore, are very important to them, along with play opportunities that are adventurous and challenging.
- > They also want the places in which they play to be safe and inviting, with shade and seating, and to be free of graffiti and rubbish. The things they worry about the most in relation to safety are not having enough lighting in parks, (making them feel unsafe at night time), cars and traffic, (which means they are less likely to walk or ride to school or local parks), bushes and high solid fences around parks and playgrounds, and strangers using parks and open spaces.





Having access to the facilities, events and services Stonnington offers is important, along with being acknowledged for their positive attributes and contribution to the community.

For young people

- > Events, exhibitions, and performances provide a way to raise the profile of young people in a positive way.
- > Young people want the opportunity to have a voice in public forums.
- > Like their parents, they are worried about drugs and alcohol. Young people also worry about high expectations around academic performance, peer pressure, and social media, particularly in relation to bullying, personal identity, and superficial interactions.
- > Technology is an important tool for young people to access information and could be embraced more readily by Council as a way of providing support services.
- > Another area for improvement is the location and accessibility of Stonnington Youth Services. The current facilities are old, in poor condition, and not accessible for people with a mobility impairment.

For service providers

- > They are seeing heightened levels of vulnerability and increasing complexity in issues being experienced by individuals and families. This requires services to provide more resources to effectively support families.
- > Coordination around access and delivery of support services needs to be strengthened by raising awareness, encouraging agencies to work together and collocating services.
- > A focus is also needed on support for families who would not traditionally be classified as vulnerable, but are experiencing heightened levels of stress.
- > Changing work and parenting patterns such as mothers returning to work earlier, fathers having a more substantial role in parenting, both parents working full-time, older parents, and reduced extended family support structures, are all impacting on the resilience of families, the social connections and mental health of children and young people, and the expectations that families have of support services.

- > Access to education, training and employment options is a key issue for not only service providers but also for parents, young people and educators. A lack of access to public secondary education options and VCAL and VET subjects in Stonnington severely limits education options for children and young people who do not 'fit' the academic focus that many of the local independent schools have.
- > Disengagement from school is more prevalent and a focus on encouraging young people to have positive expectations about education and employment opportunities is needed.
- > The funding environment constantly shifts and changes, with an emphasis on short-term projects and funding programs, impacting on the ability of service providers to develop long-term evidence based programs and supports.

While service providers recognise it is difficult to influence the short-term nature of funding, they understand that having a clear evidence base for programs and services is a key tool for advocating and influencing government around funding allocations.



Council's Role

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Council has a significant footprint in supporting children, young people and families that includes:

- > **providing and planning for universally accessible experiences, programs, facilities and services** that are available to the whole of the Stonnington community, and are designed to strengthen the health and wellbeing of the community. For example, libraries, aquatic and leisure facilities, playgrounds and open space, festivals and events;
- > **providing, facilitating or planning for programs, facilities and services that are specifically designed to support children, young people and their families.** For example, childcare, maternal child health and youth programs, providing infrastructure or funding, advocating to government or other agencies, sector coordination, development and capacity building of the community, quality control, research and strategic planning, and;
- > **providing targeted supports for those with lower levels of resilience or experiencing disadvantage.** For example, enhanced maternal child health services, case management for young people, family support referrals, and the Prahran Child and Youth Community Wellbeing Hub. These services provide an important safety net for families, children and young people experiencing disadvantage or challenges in their life.





A key challenge for Council in defining its role in supporting families, children and young people, are the continually changing needs and expectations of the community, the evolution of the state and federal funding and policy environment, and the changing capacity of other agencies as funding streams alter or different priorities are identified.

While this Strategy identifies key focus areas for the next 10 years, Council will continue to monitor and assess its role in supporting children, young people and families using the following criteria to make decisions about its ongoing role:

- > the effectiveness of the program, service or activity in helping to achieve Council's strategic priorities, particularly those identified through the Council Plan
- > the financial sustainability of Council remaining involved in the program, service or activity with careful consideration of the link between financial input and the community outcomes
- > the impact to the community if Council ceases being involved
- > whether Council is mandated and / or funded to undertake the program, service or activity. This should include assessing the impact of any cost shifting from state or federal government
- > the extent of use and/or level of participation that the program, service or activity receives
- > the effectiveness of the program, service or activity in meeting community needs
- > evidence of increased community needs or vulnerability
- > alternate models or approaches that could be implemented that can meet community needs and provide a more sustainable model for the future
- > ensuring Council does not duplicate programs, services or activities being delivered or supported by other agencies, and
- > identifying whether Council needs to remain involved now or in the future to maintain accessible and equitable choices for children, young people and their families.

**Planning for
the future**





Themes

Thriving families

We will support families, children and young people to be stronger and more resilient through facilitating access to services, improving access to information, and focusing on supporting families, children and young people who are facing additional challenges.

We will strengthen the capacity of families, children and young people to take up opportunities and actively participate in community life.

Responsive and sustainable

We will be smarter about how we manage services, infrastructure and resources for families, children and young people.

We will actively look for opportunities to deliver integrated services and infrastructure, provide services that are agile, respond to community need, and have sustainable funding models.

Strengthening community wellbeing

We will celebrate the contribution that families, children and young people make to the Stonnington community, providing them with opportunities for expression, and for their voice to be heard.

We will actively use libraries, playgrounds, open space, leisure centres, festivals, events and policy and planning to achieve better outcomes for families, children and young people.

Partnerships, advocacy and planning

We will improve the outcomes and support for families, children and young people, through creative partnerships and strong advocacy for improved services, infrastructure and resources. We will strengthen existing partnerships where they deliver the right outcomes for our community, and where we are clear about Council's role.

We will be proactive in planning for the current and future needs of our community, ensuring programs, services and activities are consistent with Council's broader priorities, and deliver the right outcomes for families, children and young people.



Priority actions

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The priority actions have been developed after careful consideration of the background research.

They will be implemented over three years, at which point they will be reviewed and a new set of priority actions developed for the next three years. Some priority actions may be ongoing beyond the initial three years, reflecting the complexity of the action or the ongoing nature of particular community needs.

Priority actions will inform Council's *Annual Plan and Strategic Resource Plan*.

Council will communicate the progress of the *Children, Youth and Family Strategy* annually to the community and service providers.

A number of issues have been elevated for inclusion in the *2017–2021 Stonnington Public Health and Wellbeing Plan*. This approach has been taken because the issues have implications or impacts that are wider than the *Children, Youth and Family Strategy* including:

- > domestic violence
- > positioning Stonnington as a child safe organisation
- > increasing immunisation rates
- > ensuring open spaces are attractive and accessible for children, young people and families
- > supporting parents to be positive role models for their children in relation to active and healthy lifestyles, and participation in community life, and
- > supporting children, families and young people to be physically active.

Thriving families

Priority action	Year
> Expand the reach and impact of the Parent Education Program.	2
> Improve the support for families living in the Office of Housing accommodation across the City of Stonnington to access early years services, such as kindergarten, maternal child health, and immunisation services.	2
> Review the family support resources available in the City of Stonnington, and identify strategies for improving access for families and service providers.	1
> Explore options for establishing supported playgroup opportunities that are integrated with other services and accessible across the City of Stonnington.	1
> Review access to Council-operated services for children, families and young people to ensure they are accessible for people who may be marginalised or experiencing disadvantage.	2
> Take a more coordinated and integrated approach to how Council communicates with families, children, young people and service providers, to improve the understanding of the how Council supports the local community.	2
> Improve service integration and service delivery by actively reducing the number of stand-alone services and collocating complementary services in buildings or precincts.	3
> Map the social and emotional needs of young people, identifying gaps in the service system and strategies for addressing these gaps.	1

Strengthening health and wellbeing

Priority action	Year
> Improve access to aquatic education options for disadvantaged families, children and young people.	1
> Identify opportunities to increase access to literacy and library services by families not currently engaged with these services.	1
> Maximise opportunities for families, children and young people through the redevelopment of the Prahran Town Hall, development of the Cato Street site and Prahran Secondary College.	3
> Identify opportunities to develop active recreation spaces in parks to provide active play opportunities for older children and young people.	2
> Increase the voice of families, children and young people in the design and development of parks and open space.	1
> Pursue ways to make local streets, open space, walking and cycling paths more accessible and liveable for families, children and young people.	3
> Support young people to participate in business events and activities and to access resources about business development in the City of Stonnington.	2
> Explore and pursue options to improve local employment opportunities for young people, to strengthen the local economy and the resilience of young people.	3
> Ensure families have access to local disability services through supporting local organisations and families to access National Disability Insurance Scheme funding.	2
> Explore the levers Council has available to encourage community based sport, recreation, arts and cultural organisations in the City of Stonnington, to support disadvantaged and marginalised families, children, and young people to participate in activities offered by their organisations.	3

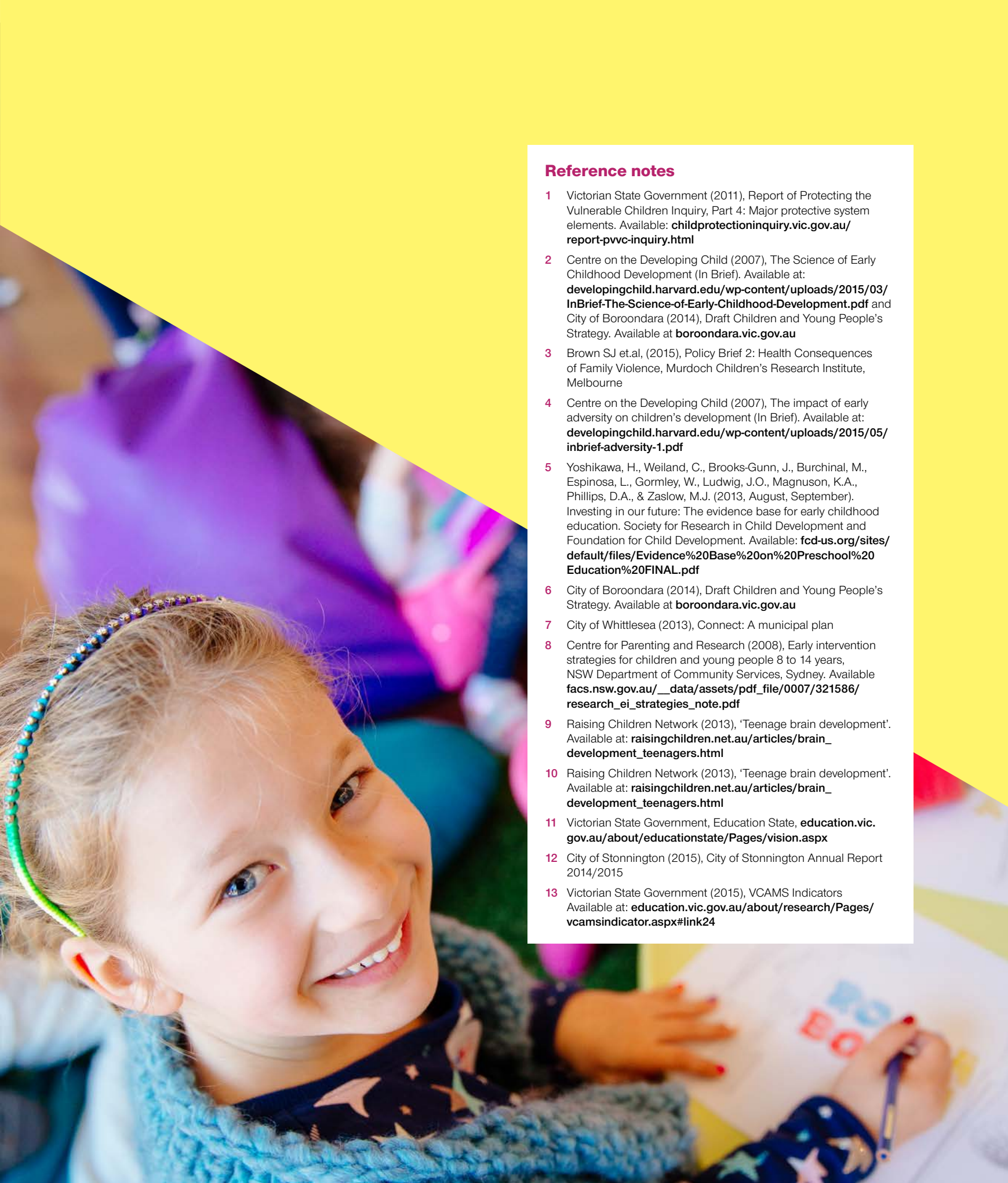
Responsive
and sustainable

Priority action	Year
> Strengthen the capacity of community kindergarten services in the City of Stonnington to provide services that are accessible and meet the needs of the community.	2
> Undertake a review of Council-operated Childcare Services and Council's role in Childcare Services.	1
> Develop an Infrastructure Plan to confirm the infrastructure required by Council to support the delivery of services for children, young people and families in the City of Stonnington.	1
> Review the resourcing support Council provides to external agencies working with children, families and young people in the City of Stonnington, exploring the resources available and how the community accesses the service.	2
> Examine how Council will respond to changing state government requirements about the delivery of Enhanced Maternal Child Health Services.	1
> Explore opportunities to strengthen delivery Youth Services in the central and eastern parts of Stonnington.	2
> Strengthen the capacity of the Youth Services sector to deliver services for young people in the City of Stonnington.	3



Partnerships, advocacy and planning

Priority action	Year
> Advocate to the state and federal governments to secure long-term funding for universal access to kindergarten and related settings, and increased funding for children with additional needs to access three-year-old kindergarten.	1
> Actively pursue partnerships with allied health and family support services to co-locate with maternal child health services.	1
> Actively partner with primary schools to support children and families transitioning from kindergarten to primary school.	2
> Examine how the City of Stonnington will respond to new legislation about Child Safe Standards in relation to parks, playgrounds, leisure centres, community facilities etc.	1
> Develop a collaborative practice framework for allied health and support services working with families.	3
> Drawing on the research undertaken developing the <i>Children, Youth and Family Strategy</i> , develop resources that can be used by Council and the wider service sector, to understand the characteristics and needs of children, families and young people in the City of Stonnington.	1
> Advocate to the state and federal governments to strengthen the Child First and Child Protection services and reduce the demand on universal support services such as Maternal Child Health.	1
> Advocate to the state and federal governments to address gaps in the service system to support the social and emotional needs of young people.	3
> Pursue funding to map the needs of families, children and young people who are at risk of becoming vulnerable, to plan for targeted services and resources that will reduce the risk of vulnerability.	2
> Advocate to the state and federal governments about services and supports for the middle years (8 – 12 years), with a focus on early intervention resources.	1
> Identify and develop collaborative relationships with agencies who are funded to provide a leadership role in the health and social services sector, particularly those with a focus on children, families and young people.	2



Reference notes

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- 12 City of Stonnington (2015), City of Stonnington Annual Report 2014/2015
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Community languages

Call the Stonnington Community Link, a multilingual telephone information service.

Mandarin	普通話	9280 0730	Polish	Polski	9280 0734
Cantonese	廣東話	9280 0731	Russian	Русский	9280 0735
Greek	Ελληνικά	9280 0732	Indonesian	Bahasa Indonesia	9280 0737
Italian	Italiano	9280 0733	All other languages		9280 0736

Service centres

Stonnington City Centre

311 Glenferrie Road, Malvern

Prahran Town Hall

Corner Chapel and Greville Streets

Depot

293 Tooronga Road, Malvern

Open

Monday to Friday, 8.30am to 5pm

T 8290 1333 F 9521 2255

PO Box 58, Malvern Victoria 3144

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