TAP CAPABILITY STATEMENT | 2024

TAP Company Information & Capability Statement



TAP CONSULTING

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ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE

TAP Consulting was established in 2009 by Thao Ashford to provide strategic planning consulting services to the private and public sector. We have been instrumental in the successful completion of a number of social planning and policy projects for both the public and private sector across Australia. We pride ourselves on the quality of our work and our dedication to providing excellence in outcomes while delivering value for money. Over the last few years we have been involved in a number of social planning related projects ranging from community infrastructure plans including community needs assessment to housing strategies and policy development. TAP Consulting offers strategic planning and expertise in five core areas of:

- Social Impact Assessment
- Social/Community Infrastructure Planning
- Social Research & Strategy
- Housing Policy and Planning
- Consultation and Engagement

Our core skills include:

- Needs Analysis
- GIS Mapping
- Baseline Profiling (Socio-demographic analysis) & Population Forecasting
- Facilities Auditing & Asset Management
- Strategic policy and planning
- Quantitative and qualitative data analysis
- Business Case/Feasibility assessment
- Social Indicators & Performance
- Project Management
- Grant writing and funding proposals
- Exeprt Witness for the P&E Court

CONSULTANCY SERVICE AREAS

CONSULTANCY SERVICES

- Social Impacts Assessment
- Social Infrastructure Planning (Structure Planning, Feasibility, Planning Strategy)
- Housing Planning & Policy
- Social Research & Strategy
- Community Engagement & Consultation

SERVICE AREA - SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

OVERVIEW

>

Quick Facts / Overview / Areas of Expertise



Our team has a unique range of experience in all facets of social impact assessment (SIA) and we have a strong understanding of industry best practice. We have a robust working knowledge of the SIA process which will enable us to efficiently and effectively complete new projects whilst delivering quality outputs. We are also very familiar with the Business Case Development Framework and have a real appreciation for the value of well developed Business Cases from a social point of view to inform decision making. The use of our proven methodology in the conduct of these services coupled with our experience in the management of complex projects supports our capabilities.

Our social impact assessment capabilities encompasses the following:

- The expertise and knowledge of each of our team members.
- Identifying the social and health issues and potential impacts relevant to the changes that will occur as a result of proposed development
- Anticipating and assessing impacts on the service system and the quality of life of local communities
- Identifying a range of enhancement and mitigation measures to lesson negative impacts

Community Community Facilitating **Baseline Profiling** Planning Engagement **AREAS OF** Strategic Alliances > **EXPERTISE** $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$ Managing Local Urban and Workshop **Building Community** Area Opposition **Regional Planning** Facilitation Capacity Quantitative Data Data Collection Research Peer Review Analysis Feasibility/Cost **Risk Assessment** Benefit

SERVICE AREA - SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Demonstrated Understanding

> DEMONSTRATED UNDERSTANDING

Below is our basic methodology for **social impact assessment**:

Social and health impacts are defined as significant changes to:

- Peoples way of life how they live, work, play and interact with one another on a day-today-basis;
- Their culture shared beliefs, customs and values;
- Their community its cohesion, stability, character, services and facilities; and
- Their health including physical and mental health

These changes may lead to significant impacts (positive or negative) on community wellbeing, due to changes affecting, Demographic and population structure; Accommodation and housing; Mobility and access; Social infrastructure; Cultural values and beliefs; Community identity and cohesion; Health and wellbeing; Crime and public safety; Employment and local economic effects; and Groups with particular needs.

| KEY ASPECTS | DESCRIPTION | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Baseline & Data Collection | | | |
| Review Development Parameters | Review/confirm information pertaining to the proposed development including review strategic documents & information. | | |
| Baseline & Data Review | Look at existing facilities and services in the surrounding area. Assess/determine social conditions and trends (issues challenges, opportunities). A socio-demographic baseline will be compiled using the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) 2016 Census. The indicators for the socio-demographic baseline will include: Population Characteristics: Age Structure, Family Structure, Income, Employment, Cultural, SEIFA Housing Characteristics: house price – sales & rents, dwelling numbers, dwelling types, household size, affordability | | |
| Targeted Stakeholder Consultation | • Undertake consultation with internal and eternal stakeholders | | |
| Impact Analysis | s & Proposed Mitigation Strategies | | |
| Identify Potential Impacts | The findings from the demographic and data review, strategic document review and stakeholder consultation will be synthesised to analyse the potential social impacts associated with the proposed development and include consideration of: Impacts and opportunities in relation to defined social values (e.g. community identity, values) and their significance and scope possible responses Project likely population change and estimate demand for and capacity of housing and community services infrastructure (e.g. Health and education services) to accommodate the expected demand. | | |
| Develop Framework for Impact Rating | Impact rating framework will provide parameters for identifying the magnitude of potential impacts. This can include likelihood, longevity and manageability. | | |
| Develop Mitigation Strategies & | • Measures that could potentially avoid or mitigate potential negative impacts will be identified. Also, those measures that could enhance positive social impacts will be noted. | | |
| Reporting | All outputs of the impact assessment undertaken will be collated into a SIA Report for consideration. The report will include: Outcomes of community engagement Predicted impacts and their significance (in relation to agreed indicators) Proposed responses/mitigation strategies (Impact Mitigation Plan) | | |

SERVICE AREA - SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Project Experience and References

> PROJECT EXPERIENCE

The following is a list of current project experience that demonstrate our capabilities in **social impact evaluation**:

~ Social Impact Assessment for Constellation Mining Project | AERIS and AARC

The purpose of this study is to understand the size and scale of likely social impacts of the project. This study will provide information on the following:

- Social locality or area of influence for the Project
- The characteristics of the communities within the Project's social locality (social baseline)
- Initial evaluation of the likely social impacts and the level to which these impacts need to be assessed
- Refinement or approaches in response to likely social impacts

\sim Social Impact Evaluation for Burdekin Dam Improvement Projects | Stantec and Sunwater

TAP Consulting has been commissioned by Stantec on behalf of Sunwater to undertake a Social Impact valuation for the Burdekin Dam Improvement Projects. The purpose of the study is to assess likely impacts as a result of the improvements and determine potential mitigation strategies.

~ Social Impact Evaluation - Building Queensland

TAP Consulting together with SMEC have been commissioned to prepare the Social Imapct Evaluation (SIE) and Sustainability Assessment for a number of road upgrade and improvement projects for Building Queensland on behalf of TMR. The purpose of the SIE is to identify the range of potential social impacts, positive and negative, arising from the Project. The SIE broadly aims to, identify the social issues and potential impacts as a result of the project, anticipate and assess impacts and identify a range of enhancement and mitigation measures to lesson negative impacts and maximise positive impacts.

~ Social Impact Assessment for Breakwater - Walker Corporation

TAP Consulting, was commissioned by the Walker Corporation to undertake a Social and Health Impact Assessment (SHIA) for the proposed Breakwater Robina mixed-use development located on Highfield Drive, Robina. A baseline study of the community's existing social environment is developed by analysing demographic characteristics, social infrastructure, social values and lifestyles. The baseline information is then used to help predict any social and health impacts the community may face and changes that may occur to the existing social environment by the proposed project.

~ Social Impact Assessment for Greenheart - Minerology

TAP Consulting has been commissioned by Minerology to undertake a SIA for the Green Hearts Master Plan on the Gold Coast. The purpose of the study is to assess likely impacts as a result of the Master Plan and determine potential mitigation strategies.

~ Social Impact Assessment for Coppabella | AURIZON

TAP Consulting prepared the SIA for AURIZON's Coppabella Master Plan development in the Bowen Basin. The purpose of the study is to assess likely impacts as a result of the Master Plan and determine potential mitigation strategies. The study considered the cumulative impacts of other related resource sector development.

SERVICE AREA - SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

PLANNING

OVERVIEW

>

Quick Facts / Overview / Areas of Expertise



We have been instrumental in the successful completion of many social and community infrastructure projects throughout Australia over the last 10 + years. We have been involved in the development of over 20 similar plans and strategies, and have a great understanding of what is required to ensure a smooth transition from inception to completion. We consider ourselves leaders in this field evidenced by our successful projects right across Australia. We have vast experience from working across different jurisdictions and geographic areas, from city centres (Perth, Monash) to Island communities (Southern Moreton Bay Islands) as well as rural communities (Clarence Valley, Carnarvon, Geraldton), resource towns (Western Downs in the Surat Basin and Muswellbrook in the Upper Hunter) including coastal communities (Geelong, Northern Beaches).

The spectrum of our social infrastructure work includes:

- Social Infrastructure Plans and Strategies
- Informing Structure Plans and Precinct Plans
- Community Centres Review
- Operational & Management Reviews for facilities
- Feasibility Study/Business Case for new/expanded facilities

Through our involvement in these projects we have a great understanding of what is required to ensure a smooth transition from inception to completion.

) AREAS OF EXPERTISE

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SERVICE AREA - SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

Demonstrated Understanding

DEMONSTRATED UNDERSTANDING

Social infrastructure needs are expressed in different ways. In order to generate an accurate understanding of required needs in a community, it is important to consider "need" from multiple perspectives. The approach taken for this study is based on Bradshaw's (1972) "taxonomy of social need", which provides a framework for assessing community needs. Bradshaw describes four types of need. These are:

- Felt need (consultation): what can be inferred about community needs by what members of the community say or feel they need.
- Expressed need (audit): what can be inferred about community needs based on observation of current characteristics and patterns of service use (e.g. usage statistics).
- Normative need (demographics): what expert opinion, based on research, would identify as community needs (e.g. demographics and social trends).
- Comparative need (benchmarks): what can be derived about community needs from examining what has worked successfully in other communities.

| Below is a summary of the key aspects of our social infrastructure work: | |
|---|--|
| | |

| KEY ASPECTS | DESCRIPTION |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Needs Analysis | Situation Analysis (Normative and Expressed Needs) - Using baseline information such as community profile, audit of existing social infrastructure, policy review etc we are able to determine overall directions for the provision of social infrastructure, trends in population, catchments, and existing capacity and demand of current facilities. This provides a sound basis to further assess needs, particularly comparative and felt needs. |
| | Benchmark Analysis (Establishment of Desired Standards of Service (DSS)) (Comparative Need) - Using contextual information around social infrastructure provision in similar urban environments and comparable standards for community facilities/paces in other areas, we can determine appropriate DSS for a community. Our benchmark analysis is based on anticipated population growth and is often used to inform developer contribution plans. |
| | Consultation with Stakeholders, Facility Managers and Service Providers (Felt Need) - These projects often include targeted consultation with council staff, state government agencies, facility managers, service providers and community groups for the purposes of obtaining information required for the assessment of social infrastructure needs and for identifying potential collaborative opportunities that exist in delivering future facilities / spaces. |
| Vision and Guiding Principles | Using contextual information regarding leading practice in social infrastructure planning, including consideration of innovative models of delivery and case study examples, we can determine a set of best practice guiding principles for the provision of social infrastructure in a community which can be used to inform councils policy on social infrastructure. The guiding principles are used to assist in determining the best means for the delivery of social infrastructure on the ground. |
| Implementation & Action Plans | Our strategies and plans are often supported by an implementation and action plan which identifies the recommendation, preferred delivery models, funding & partnerships, key actions, timing, lead agency and priority. |
| Prioritisation Framework | Our prioritisation framework have been designed to be a simple and systematic approach to identify and prioritise potential projects. It is a formal approach to prioritise social infrastructure projects based on a comprehensive criteria established to promote alignment with Council's strategic goals and objectives as well as state and regional policy. Prioritisation based on such an approach is an efficient means of filtering and identifying options that are most likely to meet strategic priorities. |
| Leading Practice & Case Studies | The review of case studies provide lessons learnt from past experi- ences and guidance for planning and delivery particularly for physical aspects such as size, location, resourcing and governance, services and program delivery etc. The findings from the case studies are often used to inform the key drivers for new model of delivery, location and design criteria, resourcing requirements etc. |

SERVICE AREA - SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

Project Experience and References

> PROJECT EXPERIENCE

References:

Katherine Berlin

Logan City Council katherineberlin@logan.qld.gov.au 07 3412 4654 The following is a list of current project experience that demonstrate our capabilities in **social infrastructure planning:**

\sim Light Rail Social Infrastructure Study | City of Gold Coast

TAP Consulting (lead consultant) together with PSA Consulting and CChange Sustainable Solutions have been commissioned by Gold Coast City Council to undertake the Social Infrastructure Audit and Strategy for the Gold Coast Light Rail Stage 3A. The purpose of the project is to inform the development of the Neighbourhood Framework for the Light Rail Stage 3A by identifying and guiding the planning of social infrastructure (including housing needs) required to meet the needs of current and future communities in the corridor to 2041. The strategy will focus on actions which Council can take and facilitate to meet future social infrastructure needs.

$\sim\,$ Synergy Identification for Community Facilities Project | City of Gold Coast

In May 2020, the City of Gold Coast engaged MAK Planning and Design Pty Ltd to complete the 'Synergy Identification for Community Facilities' project. The MAK Planning and Design team comprises MAK Planning and Design Pty Ltd, TAP Consulting Pty Ltd and C Change Sustainable Solutions Pty Ltd.

The study has emanated from the need to improve the efficiency and cost effectiveness of delivering community facilities across the City of Gold Coast—a finding from recently completed DSS benchmarking studies completed by Council. The objectives of the Synergy Identification for Community Facilities are threefold:

- Firstly, develop guidance for efficiently and effectively highlighting opportunities to co-locate community facilities across a range of urban settlement typologies.
- Secondly, to apply the findings of the first phase across the Gold Coast to determine potential opportunities for co-location with existing facilities.
- Thirdly, to test the cost effectiveness and benefits (or otherwise) of co-location and integration versus stand-alone facilities across several identified future sites. It is expected that the sites will be across a range of urban settlement typologies.

\sim Concept Design & Feasibility study for an Integrated Service Hubs at Greater

Flagstone | Logan City Council 2019

The TAP Consulting was engaged by Logan City Council to provide a concept design and feasibility study for an Integrated Service Hub in Greater Flagstone, located in the City's south west. The project required detailed stakeholder and community engagement to identify the needs of the community, and to select a preferred model of integration. This then informed the preparation of a concept design and feasibility study. The objectives of this study were to; explore the specific needs and services required for the early years (0 to 8 years) within the Greater Flagstone community and deliver a concept design and feasibility study for the establishment of an integrated service hub within Greater Flagstone

$\sim\,$ Inala Precinct Plan | QLD Department of State Development

Community Hubs and Partnerships (CHaPs) commissioned Place Design Group and TAP Consulting to develop a precinct plan (stage 2) for the delivery of a potential Community Hub at 79 Poinsettia Street Inala (study site). The site is owned by the Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services (DCCSDS) and formerly operated as the Richland TAFE. Stage 2 builds on the work of Stage 1 to coordinate a cross agency and cross sector approach to identify and better understand community pressures, needs, priorities and the options for the best use of the proposed site and services to be provided by a possible community hub.

SERVICE AREA - HOUSING POLICY &

PLANNING

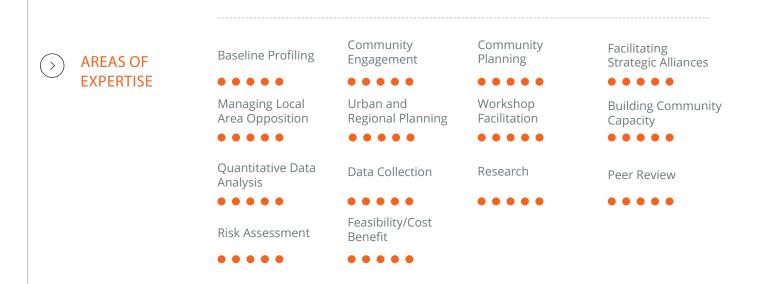
Quick Facts / Overview / Areas of Expertise



> OVERVIEW At TAP Consulting we have developed a strong understanding of the complexity and broad issues associated with housing. Through our involvement in a number of housing related studies across Australia in recent years, we have seen a growing debate in the Australian policy community regarding innovative strategies to meet changing housing needs and particularly housing affordability.

> Over recent years housing demand generally has been changing due to population increases, changing household structures, changing economic landscape e.g. the rise and fall of the mining boom and consequently changes to affordability and increased homelessness. These trends have many implications on the future provision and demand of housing. The challenge is to ensure an adequate housing supply is present to meet a diversity of demands and that, most importantly, the housing in question is affordable, accessible and appropriately located.

> Our experiences in the housing policy arena range from housing needs assessment studies including homelessness to broad housing policy projects for both the private and public sectors.



SERVICE AREA - HOUSING POLICY &

PLANNING

Demonstrated Understanding

DEMONSTRATED UNDERSTANDING

DEMONSTRATED Below is a summary of the key aspects of our **housing policy & planning** work:

| KEY ASPECTS | DESCRIPTION |
|--|--|
| Housing Needs (Supply and Demand) Analysis | We are very familiar with the process of undertaking housing needs assessment. Our approach brings together the two key elements of housing demand and supply. Demand is determined based on development and population growth and the possible scenarios. Supply is based on the critical understanding of the existing housing environment, including land capacity, product availability and price points. |
| Appreciation of the Housing Market | A robust housing market includes strong elements in each of the market, affordable and social housing sectors. Housing is delivered along a continuum of supply, with one sector influencing the other. We have a strong understanding of the influences at play across that continuum (e.g. a well functioning land and housing supply system will reduce pressures on affordability). We also recognise that Council can work with State Government, the development sector and the not-for- profit sectors to influence housing outcomes. |
| Homelessness Research | We have conducted primary and secondary research into homelessness to identify issues relevant to the homelessness service sector and homeless people to inform government policy and planning. The research involved baseline research to understand homelessness based on existing literature, demographic trends and consultation with homeless people and service providers to identify gaps, issues and opportunities. |
| Impacts of Mining on Housing | The housing market is influenced by the mining activity in an area and vulnerable to rises and falls in that industry. As experienced in resource regions, as a result of major projects, increased pressure can be expected on housing across all sectors of the market, including short- term accommodation. |
| | The (increasing) difficulty of both renting and purchasing housing for low income earners is a real issue. Access to affordable housing and rental accommodation in resource region is a pressing issue for many sectors of the community, particularly for low income and other disadvantaged sectors. There is a need for better use of existing urban land to provide a diversity of housing types such that pricing options can better match the workforce mix of both residents and non- residents. Greater housing diversity and mechanisms to encourage affordable housing are needed |
| Approaches to Addressing Housing | Housing is perhaps one of the most complex and difficult areas to affect in a region. Through our work, as such, it is important to emphasise that there is no 'quick fix'. Several mechanisms can potentially be applied to positively affect housing affordability. These can be generally assembled under 6 categories including: Housing market efficiency, Affordable housing market efficiency, Supply side subsidies, Demand side subsidies, Fund raising regulatory or taxation measures and Ethical investment and charities. |
| Understanding of Sector Roles & Responsibilities | Housing is provided in Australia through the input of multiple stakeholders from the Australian, State and Local governments through to private developers and community housing providers. We have a strong appreciation for the various roles and responsibilities of the sector in relation to housing. |

SERVICE AREA - HOUSING POLICY &

PLANNING

Project Experience and References

> PROJECT EXPERIENCE

References:

Emma Greenhalgh Q Shelter emma.greenhalgh@qshelter.asn.au (07) 3831 5900

The following is a list of current project experience that demonstrate our capabilities in **housing policy & planning:**

~ Q Shelter Community Housing Prospectus | Q Shelter

Q Shelter has engaged TAP Consulting to assist with the preparation of the Community Housing Sector Prospectus. The Prospectus will provide a qualitative and quantitative overview of the community housing sector and will lay the groundwork for the continued expansion of the industry. Importantly the Sector Prospectus will; position the sector in its contemporary context; build the profile of the industry within its emerging environment; coordinate industry communication to promote coherent and compelling industry voice; articulate the role and activities of community housing, effects of community housing on the lives of tenants and communities; and communicate the ways in which community housing differs from other forms of housing provision and management.

~ Housing and Homelessness Research | Q Shelter

TAP Consulting was commissioned by Q Shelter to review housing and homelessness responses by local governments in South East Queensland and some major regional cities. The review was undertaken to provide Q Shelter with some directions as to key policy issues to address as part of an integrated national, state and local government approach to addressing housing and homelessness. This is in the context of anticipated national changes to policies and funding arrangements intended to address housing and homelessness issues. It is anticipated that new opportunities will emerge to progress the role of local government in an integrated approach.

~ Tweed Homelessness Study | Tweed Shire Council

Tweed Shire Council engaged TAP Consulting Consultant to conduct research into Homelessness in the Tweed Shire to identify issues relevant to the homelessness service sector and homeless people. The desired outcome of the project was a Homelessness Issues Paper that highlighted homelessness in the Tweed Shire and includes a body of research and demographic information to inform the Council, Tweed Shire communities and support the activities of the Tweed Shire Housing & Homelessness Network.

\sim Central Perth Homelessness Study | City of Perth and MRA

TAP Consulting Consultant was engaged by the City of Perth and Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority to provide input into the quantitative data analysis and to consolidate and finalise the Draft Housing Needs Assessment - Homelessness Report.

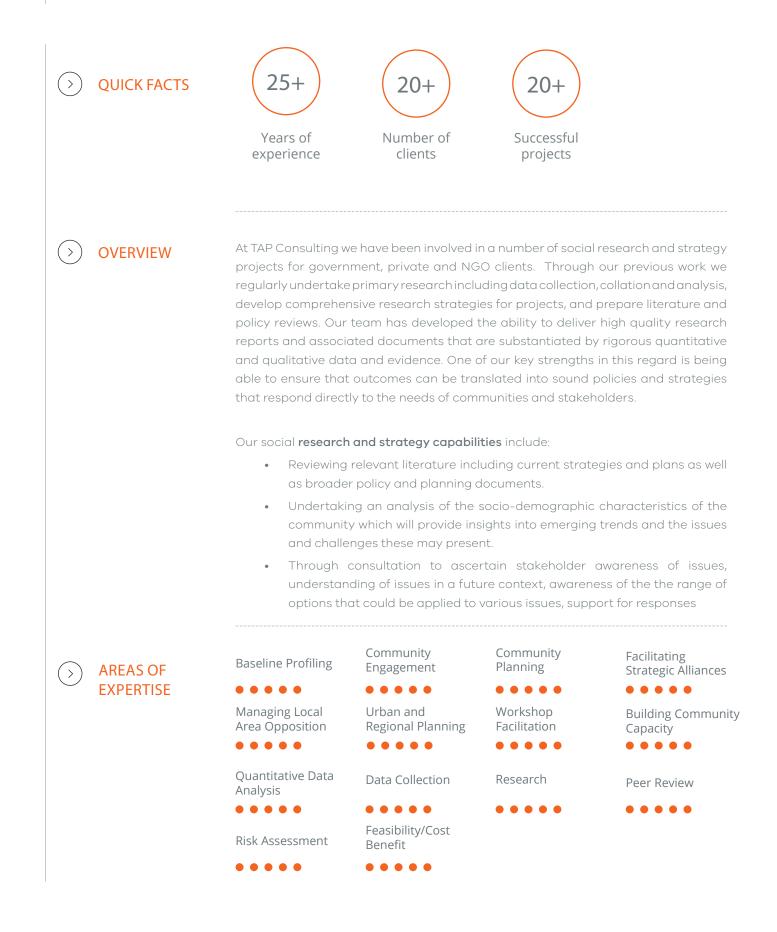
~ Housing Affordability Liveable Compact Cities Project | Council of Mayors

The Liveable Compact Cities Project focuses on the role of medium density residential development in improving housing affordability. It forms a critical element to contributing to the achievement of broader regional objectives under the South East Queensland Regional Plan. TAP Consulting provided advice and input into the technical aspects of this project.

SERVICE AREA - SOCIAL RESEARCH &

STRATEGY

Quick Facts / Overview / Areas of Expertise



SERVICE AREA - SOCIAL RESEARCH &

STRATEGY

Demonstrated Understanding

> DEMONSTRATED UNDERSTANDING

Below is a summary of the key aspects of our **social research and strategy** work.

We have a track record in conducting social research utlising mixed research methods that is supported by a pragmatic assessment of the broader vision, objectives and priorities articulated in corporate plans and other relevant planning policies and strategies.

Excellence in synthesising multiple sources of data and information to identify key factors contributing to social issues and community needs, and their implications on policy planning. We are also skilled in identifying constraints and opportunities relevant to effective development and implementation of social policies.

A practical understanding of the roles that governments (local, state and national), private sector and communities can play in addressing social challenges and in contributing to the achievement of future vision at regional and local levels.

Our team members' reputation for the delivery of high quality and best practice work based on evidence and with a practical eye for implementation.

| KEY ASPECTS | DESCRIPTION | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Quantitative Research | Quantitative research is based on hard facts and statistical data rather than opinions and views of stakeholders and interest groups. This type of research can prove useful both in terms of primary market research and secondary market research. Some of the common examples of quantitative research that we have used through our work include: Surveys and questionnaires Fieldwork for the purpose of data capture Community profiling using known and accepted statistics e.g. ABS Census Benchmarking Analysis | | |
| Qualitative Research | Feasibility Testing | | |
| Qualitative Research | Qualitative research mainly takes into account the opinions and views of stakeholders and interest groups mainly through consultation and engagement. Some common examples of qualitative research work include: Face to face interviews Focus groups Workshops | | |
| Primary Research | Primary research is also known as field research since it is research | | |
| | done from scratch, without using any information that is already made available through other sources. Primary data or information can be gathered through qualitative research methods as well as quantitative research methods. Primary research is the most common type of research method and is also the most valuable type. It is a method that is designed specifically for the project to obtain key input into project outcomes. | | |
| Secondary Research | Secondary research is a research technique that relies on already | | |
| | available information from multiple sources. This research focuses on data or information that as already been collected by other researchers. Secondary research takes into account many different sources for collection of information including government data, news articles, published journals, the internet, etc. Through previous projects we regularly undertake: Literature reviews Policy and strategic document reviews | | |
| | Leading practice case study reviews | | |

SERVICE AREA - SOCIAL RESEARCH & STRATEGY

Project Experience and References

> PROJECT EXPERIENCE

The following is a list of current project experience that demonstrate our capabilities in **social research & strategy:**

\sim Kalgoorlie-Boulder Liveability Services Impact Assessment | Landcorp

TAP Consulting together with Hames Sharley was commissioned by Landcorp to assess the current factors impacting on liveability and perceptions of liveability in Kalgoorlie– Boulder and to identify the key gaps, issues, opportunities and strategies that will lead to improvements in quality of life, contribute to population retention and attraction and increase local competitiveness. Liveability in this context refers to the quantitative and qualitative factors that contribute to the quality of life of the residents of Kalgoorlie– Boulder and which impact on residents' and potential residents' decisions on whether or not it is a good place to live, raise children, work, play and retire. A key output of this project was the development of a Quality of Life (QOL) Indicators Framework for the study. Quality of life (QOL) indicators are a basis for measuring a community's 'vital signs' (Carver County, 2006:i). Individually, indicators will explain and track progress in relation to a particular issue or feature while collectively, QOL indicators are a basis for viewing the larger picture and helping to continuously guide key institutions including policy makers in choosing appropriate responses.

$\sim~$ Social Analysis for the Perth and Peel Region | Department of Planning

TAP Consulting has recently being commissioned as the lead consultant to undertake the Social Analysis Research Study for the WA Department of Planning. The driver for this study is to understand the social issues and attitudes that are either enablers and/ or inhibitors of realising the vision for the Perth and Peel Regions. It is envisaged that this study will provide a platform for decision makers in regards to identifying emerging social issues, signifiance, the level of impact, and the potential approaches that can be utilised to respond to these issues to ensure the vision is achieved. Importantly, this study will feed into the planning work that is currently being undertaken as part of the Strategic Assessment of the Perth and Peel Regions.

\sim Strategic Plan for the CATA Group | CATA Group

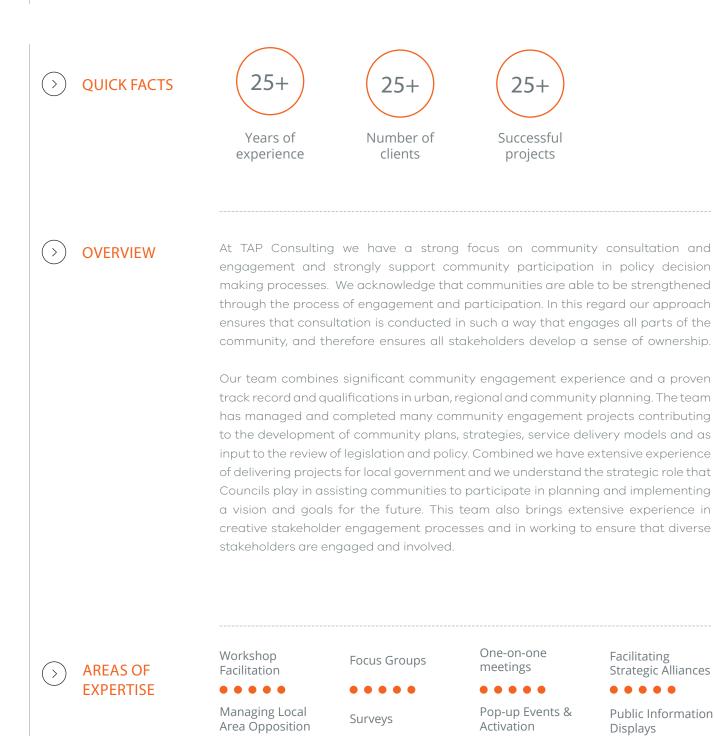
Over the past three years, the CATA Group has implemented significant reform including improvement of quality service provision standards, human resource management and governance development. Building on this reform, the CATA Group wishes to complete an assessment of future options and their feasibility to ensure the continuation and viability of its service delivery. There are also significant policy changes happening at the federal and state government levels. This project presents a timely opportunity for the CATA Group to prepare for these changes and to be on the 'front foot' when these changes occur.

~ Mount Cotton Community Map | Redland City Council

TAP Consulting was commissioned by Redland City Council to develop a community report for the Mount Cotton Community Development Initiative (MCCDI). This report documented the process and fidings from the MCCDI, highlights future local community development activities, as well as future investigations into the demand for a multipurpose community space, and development of a Local Social Infrastructure Strategy for the Southern Redlands and Mt Cotton area.

SERVICE AREA - COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Quick Facts / Overview / Areas of Expertise



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Data Collection

Visioning

Workshops

Research

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Analysis

Analysis

Quantitative Data

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Stakeholder



SERVICE AREA - COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Demonstrated Understanding

DEMONSTRATED UNDERSTANDING

Preparation of a Consultation Plan at the outset of each project:

- IAP2 Principles
- Key Messages
- Consultation Approach
- Plan of Engagement
- Stakeholder Identification

| Below is a summary of the various | consultation & engagement methods and | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| strategies that we have employed in other projects: | | | |

| CONSULTATION METHOD | DESCRIPTION | |
|---|--|--|
| Information provision – Newsletters | Newsletters as inserts in local newspaper, availability at Libraries and distributed through Community and Sporting Groups. To inform the community of the project, process and opportunities to inform of progress and acknowledge issues, concerns and challenges as they are raised by the community - a tool to take us on the journey. | |
| Website | A section of the existing Council website can be used as a reference point for posting information and recruiting participants for workshops/ updates and could include an email form for requesting information – important to have a defined process for dealing with enquiries received in this manner. | |
| In-depth face to face interviews and focus groups | Focus group is a technique used to obtain in-depth qualitative information from a small group of participants on particular themes. It is a non intrusive technique and encourages all participants to contribute to the discussion. Attending existing meetings (rather than calling dedicated additional meetings) is efficient in making use of participant time and attendance but is reliant on the willingness and grace of the community groups to make space in their usual business for this discussion. | |
| Targeted Correspondence – Start up and ongoing updates on progress. | Sending specific correspondence to key persons within the community can be useful in transmitting information effectively regarding proposals and opportunities for input. It enhances the possibility of some preliminary discussion in the usual meetings of these groups and paves the way for future invitations to participate. Selecting an appropriate mailing list is critical. | |
| Drop in Display at community centre or shopping centre | This method would require the assistance of Council to work in conjunction with the project team. In the first instance some sort of advertising would need to be established to create awareness of location and time etc. The liaison officer in conjunction with project team would be required to conduct surveys of people walking past or attending the centre to gain appreciation of their perceptions and needs of community facilities and services in the study area. The study team would prepare the survey. | |
| Community Survey Option for online completion. | A community survey, would add value to other form of community consultation. The main purpose of a community survey would be to ascertain the views of the general community and key stakeholders on emerging issues and trends for the region. | |
| | In some cases, survey results could also provide significant support for some key policy principles and initiatives. More than one survey can be undertaken in regard to specific policy considerations. | |
| Input from Kids and Young People | Discussion/creative session with kids about how we describe where we live, what's important, what's really good, what's not so good and what would be ideal. | |
| Community Forum with key stakeholders | A series of community forums will be held with representatives of community organisations, managers, providers and community representatives in order to understand emerging issues in the community. | |
| Visual & Creative Input – as part of the Workshops or | Gallery Wall where can people place pictures and designs and comments for elements that they think are important part of healthy lifestyle in the community. | |
| Displays | Requires walls space, coloured textas and crayons and a startup frame (e.g. Name of Centre on blank paper) to foster involvement. | |

SERVICE AREA - COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Project Experience and References

> PROJECT EXPERIENCE

The following is a list of current project experience that demonstrate our capabilities in **community engagement & consultation:**

| PROJECT | CLIENT | PROJECT/CONSULTATION OBJECTIVES | CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES |
|--|--|--|--|
| Somerset Social Plan | Somerset Regional Council | • The goal of the engagement process was to capture community and stakeholder ideas and feedback about their priorities, issues and needs to inform, and ultimately build ownership of, the Somerset Social Plan. | Workshops Interviews Pop-up Display Survey Councillor briefings |
| Social Impact Assessment for Constellation Project | AERIS | • The purpose of SIA specific engagement was to ensure that inputs from directly affected stakeholders and other community members inform the social baseline, impact assessment and mitigation development. | Comunity workshops Interviews Survey |
| QShelter Community Housing Prospectus | QShelter | Test the audience and objectives of a sector-wide prospectus with community sector stakeholders; Obtain (qualitative) information and (quantitative) data for consideration in the study; Establish aspirations for the sector and initialise vision statements that represent this; Examine stakeholder perceptions of future needs and priorities | Workshops Targeted interviews Survey |
| Central Geelong Social Infrastructure Analysis | Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) | Stakeholder engagement towards the development of the Strategy. This included one-on-one meetings, stakeholders workshops, pop-up display and survey. | Workshops Interviews Pop-up Display Survey |
| Inala Community Hub Precinct Plan | QLD State Development | Obtain information and data for consideration. Establish vision/principles and desired outcomes for delivery of hub. Identify current capacity of, demand for, and subsequent gaps in community infrastructure provision. | Public Consultation (pop up events) Government Agency Workshops Community Organisation Workshops Key Stakeholder Meetings On-line Survey |