

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND JUSTICE  
STANDING COMMITTEE**

**INQUIRY INTO POLICY IMPLICATIONS OF  
AN AGEING COMMUNITY**

**TRANSCRIPT OF EVIDENCE  
TAKEN AT PERTH  
WEDNESDAY, 24 SEPTEMBER 2014**

**SESSION TWO**

**Members**

**Ms M.M. Quirk (Chair)  
Mr M.P. Murray  
Dr A.D. Buti**

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**Hearing commenced at 11.16 am**

**Mr GRAHAM JAMES BRIMAGE**

**Director, Strategic Policy and Regional Services, Department of Sport and Recreation, examined:**

**The CHAIR:** On behalf of the Community Development and Justice Standing Committee, I would like to thank you for your interest and your appearance before us today. The purpose of this hearing is to assist the committee in gathering evidence for its inquiry into policy implications of an ageing community. You have been provided with a copy of the committee's specific terms of reference. I would like to begin by introducing myself and the other members of the committee present. I am Margaret Quirk, the Chair and the member for Girrawheen. On my left is the member for Collie—Preston, Mr Mick Murray, and on my right is Dr Tony Buti, the member for Armadale. This committee is a committee of the Legislative Assembly of the Parliament of Western Australia. This hearing is a formal procedure of the Parliament and therefore commands the same respect given to proceedings in the house itself. Even though the committee is not asking witnesses to provide evidence on oath or affirmation, it is important that you understand that any deliberate misleading of the committee may be regarded as a contempt of Parliament. This is a public hearing and Hansard will be making a transcript of the proceedings for the public record. If you refer to any documents during your evidence, it would assist Hansard if you could provide the full title for the record.

Before we proceed to the questions, I need to ask you a series of questions. Have you completed the "Details of Witness" form?

**Mr Brimage:** Yes.

**The CHAIR:** Do you understand the notes at the bottom of the form about giving evidence before a parliamentary committee?

**Mr Brimage:** Yes.

**The CHAIR:** Did you receive and read the information for witnesses briefing sheet provided with the "Details of Witness" form today?

**Mr Brimage:** Yes.

**The CHAIR:** Do you have any questions in relation to being a witness at today's hearing?

**Mr Brimage:** No; I am ready to go.

**The CHAIR:** Excellent. Thanks very much for your submission to the inquiry. Together with the information that you provide today, your submission will have been part of the evidence to this inquiry and may be made public. Are there any amendments you would like to make to this submission?

**Mr Brimage:** No.

**The CHAIR:** We have a series of questions to ask you today but before we do that, do you wish to provide the committee with any additional information or make an opening statement?

**Mr Brimage:** Probably just an opening statement if I can. First, thank you for the opportunity. I think I am on the back end of some of your deliberations. Seeing the notice in the paper prompted our agency to test what we are doing and what policy and value-add we have to your agenda. Clearly, a fair slab of our focus as the Department of Sport and Recreation is invariably on young people, which would not surprise you, but we really cover the full demographic. People want to

enjoy mature age or life as a senior—whatever term you want to use—but if you do not have a healthy active lifestyle by the time you are in retirement mode, it is too late. Our focus is on getting as many Western Australians as possible living an active lifestyle. It is not just for the physical benefits; mental stimulation and social benefits are equally fundamental, and we see the physiological benefits you get from an active lifestyle. We endeavour strongly to be responsive on a menu of social policy issues—whether that be by demographic, working with children, working with people with disabilities, CALD, getting new people in our community into our community—so getting seniors active and engaged, we see that as a fundamental contribution we can make.

[11.20 am]

**The CHAIR:** You said in your submission that the department has rarely used the framework in the planning process. In your opening statement you said that partially the focus has been more on the other end of the life cycle, if you like. What do you think can be done to assist you and maybe expand your focus?

**Mr Brimage:** When I said we have not used it, you would be more aware than I am of the number of policy frameworks that there are across the system. When I say we do not use it, we are not blind to the general principles and the intent of a whole range of frameworks, whether that be for youth or seniors. You absorb the top-end principles and then work out the challenge across the system; that is, how does each portfolio embrace a range of those principles in their own policy framework? Some of you may be familiar with a document we call SD5, which is the fifth of a three to five-year strategic plan. We identify strategic challenges in our market and some of those invariably cross over with policy frameworks in other portfolios. That is for the sport and rec marketplace, as diverse and broad as it is, to work out how we can interface, whether that is with the seniors portfolio or tourism or environment. We try to work out how we create a shared agenda and then we set about trying to create working partnerships.

**The CHAIR:** It seems to me that one of the impediments for seniors participating in not just physical activity, but any activities that contribute to their wellbeing, is cost. I gather that your department funds the Seniors Recreation Council and one of their programs is in demand and there are waiting lists for it. How can we get more people involved without that cost impediment?

**Mr Brimage:** It is a good question and a pertinent one. We have enjoyed some success in the past few years with KidSport for children and youth. That has been directly targeted at low socioeconomic groups and aimed at trying to get them engaged, because if they are in a club environment, they are engaged. They actually get a chance; in other parts of their life they may not be accepted, but if they are in a club structure it has all the supports around it. We have looked at whether that is transferable, and we think it is. We do not have the resources to do it, but we think that conceptually it has some transferability. In Western Australia we have some of the best sport and recreation amenities available. There are good times of the day when they are not in peak usage. Invariably they have a heap of programming first thing in the morning and a lot of programming after school and into the evenings, but there are times during the day when many of those amenities are available and we are exploring ways that we can get people there then. The time schedule of mature-age people and seniors is often that they can access those amenities at that time. There are recreation centres, swimming pools, aquatic centres and all manner of facilities that we think have better potential for programming. One of our challenges inside our last SD5 was how do we do more innovative programming. Often young people now want to have their sport and recreation during the week instead of on the weekend because they may be working part time on the weekend to try to earn a few dollars. The same applies at the other end of the age spectrum. We need more innovative programming solutions that get more people out of the house. You would be well aware of the challenge of isolation faced by seniors in their homes. The best thing that happens to them is when they get a Meals on Wheels delivery or somebody delivers something to

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the house and they want to talk to them. How do we break down that isolation barrier for more of these people? We need to get them out to community facilities.

**The CHAIR:** You talk about the fact that there are a lot of strategic frameworks and that you are not part of the key group. But if someone tapped you on the shoulder and asked what you were doing, you would say your department is very keen to get involved and you are already considering these issues.

**Mr Brimage:** Yes. Probably some of the best work we have done in recent years has been a program called Your Move in Cockburn. A previous iteration of that was ActiveSmart in Rockingham and also in the midwest. Those programs are about getting behaviour changed. People know that they should be more active. The community knows that. What they need is support and encouragement to do that. The Your Move program in Cockburn, which has been done in partnership with the Department of Transport, got to over 10 000 households in Cockburn. It actually engages people about the range of opportunities in their neighbourhood. A significant proportion of people accessing that initiative were mature age. You assume that people have an awareness of what is in their community and what is available, but the message is that they do not. We assume that people will be motivated, but they are not. This program cracks both those parts of the equation and gets people active and out in the community. It is actually getting behaviour change. We do not need more awareness; we need behaviour change. This is the sort of issue that is getting people of all demographics out and about in their communities.

[11.30 am]

**Mr M.P. MURRAY:** Following on from that—and you have answered part of the question I was going to ask—the Department of Sport and Recreation, when those headers go into an aged-care facility, they are generally pushed to the side: “That doesn’t concern us.” I think that is something we have to look at. My experience is that when people go into an aged-care facility, sport, or even recreation, is really brought back to a bus tour a week: “We’re going to have a look out the window.” They say, “We’ve done a great thing; they’ve been to have a look at the river or something.” The actual physical exercise, I am really pleased to see that in your report here—what is the other one called?

**The CHAIR:** Exergaming.

**Mr M.P. MURRAY:** In my community, they did not know about it. Even though we have had great presentations, it had not been sold; or, if it had been, it had come through in sport and rec: “That’s over there.” It is something that I believe we have to look at.

The other thing I am a bit angry about—I do not remember being interviewed for this physical decline in old age and reduced muscle mass, strength, physical endurance and coordination. I think that fits me perfectly. I am a bit concerned that I was not asked for permission to put my profile up! Seriously, we understand that, but I do not think, as people get into care areas especially, that we are doing enough about exercise and that. I see them go and sit there, and they do the bus tour and come back.

**Mr Brimage:** In institutions, that is a challenge. Exergaming—we ran a risk there: “What are you doing funding Xboxes or things like that to be used?” The risk is you will be in a newspaper article about wasting money buying it. But we took the risk. We actually thought —

**The CHAIR:** Who has criticised you?

**Mr Brimage:** No—that is the risk you run. In any environment, you are spending public money: “Why would you be buying Xboxes?”

**The CHAIR:** Stick the journalist on the exergame, white-water rafting for 10 minutes, and they will change their minds!

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**Mr Brimage:** So we took the risk, knowing that it was worth putting a small amount of resource in to see if we could get some innovative programming into institutions. That is a low-cost way of doing it. Playing tennis, you do not need a net and you do not need to wander around and pick up the balls. You have got the actions; you have got the movement. You are getting the stimulus of socialising whilst other people are doing it. That is a relatively low cost solution. We have piloted it, we have trialled it, and we are actually trying to get it out to many places, and you are hoping that institutional providers, or providers of those services, look over the fence and see that someone else is doing it, and the next thing they want to copy it. What we have done is provide some assistance to that—one, to develop it as a working proposition and, two, to go and demonstrate it. Our hope is that the market will see that and it is something that gets picked up. You cannot make it compulsory—you can, but that is not the motivation to get it picked up. We are hoping that those who run institutions will see others doing that sort of innovative programming and pick it up themselves.

**Dr A.D. BUTI:** You mentioned earlier that we have some of the best facilities probably in Australia, and you are right, but, unfortunately, it is not evenly distributed. I am sure that Mick, being a country member, would be able to confirm that. For instance, in the City of Armadale, we do not have an all-year-round swimming pool facility, which the aged population is crying out for, while the City of Canning has two. That is not your fault; that is local government et cetera. How does the department work with local government in respect to trying to get a more evenly distributed recreational profile with the various councils?

**Mr Brimage:** Probably two or three levels: one is their own planning systems and whether that is public open space or the amount of built facilities—pools, aquatic centres et cetera. They go through a planning process. You are responding to community need. If there is a community need issue in Armadale, then the municipality has to get on board with that. If they can do the planning process, they work out what their needs are and what they need to respond to. Then it is trying to make sure, when they have provision, it is at a scale that they can manage in terms of it being affordable—they can actually maintain it. They have a life-of-asset costing on the asset so they do not open it and then work out they cannot afford to run the facility. We encourage them to come up with partnerships for community-based or private sector providers, as well as just relying on their own resources, because there are multiple providers in the marketplace. There is no short answer to your question, Tony.

**Dr A.D. BUTI:** I understand that, yes. Last week we had a very interesting hearing with a professor of geriatric medicine who mentioned that exercise is one of the most important things as you become older. I think he said that for males, the chance of dying earlier than you should die is 25 per cent if you are sedentary; for female seniors it is 50 per cent. I think that your department has an incredibly important role to play in this area, but you cannot do it on your own. I think it should be maybe coordinated more with the Department of Health and maybe some other agency. Is there any cross-departmental agency work being done on trying to get the message out?

**Mr Brimage:** Everything we do is partnerships. With our own resources, we cannot make a dent. Our two major partners in our own marketplace are local governments and state sporting associations and recreational organisations. I would probably add to that Transport. There has been the work we have done with them in more recent times. They have an active transport agenda. When they knock on doors, they do not get a great reception. When they can come in behind us we ask: “What is your lifestyle? Is it active? Do you want to be more active? If so, we will give you some support and motivation to do that.” Transport can come in behind that. It has probably been only in the last two or three years that we have really joined up with them

**The CHAIR:** Is that things like bike paths, or is it having fewer buses so you can walk further? What is it?

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**Mr Brimage:** It is a combination of walking, cycling, as well as public transport. It is a combination—the “joined-up-ness”! We can only make headway if we work in partnerships. For us, we will go anywhere we can to get those sorts of partnerships. In terms of Health, I think they have done a good deal of work at the awareness end with campaigns such as Livelighter et cetera. There is a place for campaigns, but you need to have underneath that community activation. Our experience in recent years—in the Rockingham iteration of ActiveSmart, we probably got about 30 minutes extra physical activity per day of persons in those regions. In Geraldton, it was about 15 minutes because they were already a more active community. In Cockburn—and the measurement was done on the wettest day of this year—it worked out at just over 10 minutes per person more physically active. That is behaviour change. You are getting a profound change in people’s lives. But it is not just the physiological benefit. If those people actually get out into the community, that is where your community safety agenda starts to kick in, because passive surveillance is the best form of community security.

**The CHAIR:** Will you be rolling that out in other local government areas?

**Mr Brimage:** We are on the cusp of heading up to Wanneroo.

**The CHAIR:** Excellent—not a moment too soon!

**Mr Brimage:** Yes. That is probably not for wide release just at the minute, if you would not mind.

**The CHAIR:** No—that is all right.

**Mr Brimage:** We are doing that with sport and rec and transport; it is actually a wider agenda than sport and rec. There is a broader physical activity agenda in our community—planning, health, education, sport and rec. We all have a stake in that outcome. We are putting time into that because we think that is actually part of the solution for getting our community more active more often.

**The CHAIR:** If I can use the City of Wanneroo as an example, some of the impediments, for example, for people going to walk are that that is a very rapidly growing area. Quite often there are housing developments before there are footpaths. Have you considered doing guidelines for local governments on the kinds of things that they can do to maximise an active community?

**Mr Brimage:** The Cockburn one was a bit of a learning experience for us. We have finished that program, and that behaviour change has sustained. It does not just happen while a program is going. Our experience from Geraldton is we went back 12 months later and did a minus additional dose, and we actually saw that that behaviour change was maintained. In the Cockburn experience, Cockburn have decided to put two people on to continue that program, they thought there was such value to it. Given where local government pressures are at the minute, it is a significant commitment. The other part of that was that we innovated a whole range of other activations around there. There was little signage on the footpaths about you are two kilometres away from the lake, so they actually knew what sort of distances they could walk to a shopping centre, to a lake, to bike paths. They put signage and interpretive material. That is low-cost innovation.

**The CHAIR:** And a few seats along the way so they have time to rest and that sort of stuff.

**Mr Brimage:** Yes, seats and a little water fountain. The community will start requiring that infrastructure if they are out and about, but if they are isolated in their houses and they are using their own vehicles to get from A to B, they will not be doing it. Once you do this, there is a whole pile of other activations that then come out of that, and Cockburn is experiencing that. What we are doing down there is so leading and so innovative in an Australian context, and even in a global context. The notion of behaviour change is a hard get. We think we are on the cusp of something that has got far wider potential to be taken in both the metropolitan area and the country.

**Dr A.D. BUTI:** Graham, you mentioned partnering with local government. The Department of Local Government and Communities has set up a senior officers group of senior officers from

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various departments, but I do not think your department is on that. I was just wondering why that would be the case.

**Mr Brimage:** One of the challenges is Communities. They have a seniors agenda, they have a youth agenda and they have OMI—multicultural interests. There is a range of agendas and in that sense, they are, in part, limited to some policy development. They do not have huge numbers on the ground. We are not averse to partnering and working with them. They are not heavy on the ground in terms of doing things. That is not intended as a criticism; that is just a practical reality. We do not have a big relationship with the Department of Local Government and Communities because of their prescribed roles. As I said, local governments per se across the state are our most significant partner. There is probably a role clarity issue there.

[11.40 am]

**Mr M.P. MURRAY:** Again, to follow on, you have outreaches such as Bunbury sport and recreation. I have no recollection whatsoever of them coming out and saying, “The Department of Sport and Recreation, this is it—seniors.” I think that is something you have got to promote within your group because straightaway the image is hard-core sport. I think that when you are promoting something, it should be in big black type somewhere about the promotion for seniors, because it is just not being picked up. Also, in regional centres, the outreach is such that, again, over the top of that is that Capel, Collie and Dardanup do not seem to get their fair share, I assume because of staffing levels and those sorts of things that come in. But we do not seem to see that coming out of that centre.

**Mr Brimage:** I will partly take your observations there, Mick. If you looked at the profiles of swimming pool users at Leschenault and Bunbury, the profile of those users would show quite a heavy use by the mature-age demographic. We have invested, through Lotterywest, \$1 million in trails every year and a significant proportion of that is in the south west. A significant proportion of trails users—Bibbulmun Track, Munda Biddy—are people of our vintage who —

**Mr M.P. MURRAY:** At 70, I am not going to walk a thousand kays, I can tell you!

**Mr Brimage:** You can get out for a couple of hours and do a loop trail just as well. But there are different activities for a different age demographic. The activities that you are going to be doing at a mature age are walking, cycling, probably lap swimming and those sorts of activities. They are the ones that get your heart moving. They are the ones you can do with friends, neighbours et cetera.

**Mr M.P. MURRAY:** But it goes back to what Tony said. If you are in the regional centre, you have got a covered pool, but if you get out into the outer areas, either they have not got a pool or it is a four-month pool because it is too cold after that. Donnybrook has got one.

**Dr A.D. BUTI:** It is cold there most of the year!

**Mr M.P. MURRAY:** Those are the sorts of things that I am pointing at. The facilities are one, but really what I am saying is that Sport and Recreation itself has not put a promo out where I can say, “This is for seniors. I will take it up to the seniors group to make sure that they have seen it.”

**Mr Brimage:** DSR has part of a role there, and part of that is also the municipality. The municipalities are the ones that —

**Mr M.P. MURRAY:** I do pick up on that.

**Mr Brimage:** They fulfil a role as a provider of amenities for clubs to have their own infrastructure. They are also a direct service provider in many instances at their recreation centre and their aquatic centre, and often they will have a gymnasium inside the recreation centre. Part of that is how do we get better access in their downtime. Any additional revenue, even on a discounted base, is revenue in the door, because they are already wearing the overhead of the lights, the air conditioning and the staff. It is actually getting better use of our existing amenities.

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**The CHAIR:** It is just like this mall walking stuff—good steady ground, air conditioned, good lighting. That is perfect for seniors.

There are a couple of questions that I was going to ask, and Tony alluded to one of those. My mother, for example, has regular visits from physios at Charlie's in terms of avoiding falls. Has any work been done on a cost-benefit analysis in terms of making people more physically active and what money that saves the health system at a local level? When you go along to Treasury and put out the begging bowl —

**Mr Brimage:** One of the challenges is that you do not get calls saying, "Thank you for us not having a heart attack today" or "Thank you for us not having to get an ambulance to take ourselves to the hospital." Yes, there is directly transferable economics that you can use in terms of the benefits of having an active lifestyle and being able to live independently and delaying the onset of an absolutely sedentary lifestyle. There are economics in that, invariably, when we are putting in budget bids, over the journey of my career, the hospital bed that is going to be closed this week will get a focus and/or the need for another policeman on the corner will get the focus. The notion of preventive investment, early intervention et cetera has got some play. Sport and Recreation will keep putting that argument because, at the end of the day, that is the best investment.

**The CHAIR:** In your submission, you say —

... ensuring people have the skills, capacity and motivation to live a healthy and active life is essential for them to master the habits that are necessary to keep them well as a senior. The department continually asks the question—what can be done to encourage this generation to adopt a strong leisure/physical activity ethic?

Do you have any answer for that?

**Mr Brimage:** Yes. I have a couple of responses on that. Of course, I will leave a copy of "Sport and Recreation: It's more than you think". It was done quite some time ago. Every three years we do a quick survey of the lay public in terms of their perceptions of sport and recreation. It helps us to know what the community is thinking and, over time, the sorts of shifts. Part of that analysis was what motivates people in different age demographics. Not surprisingly, in the young demographic, it is about looking buff, it is about social reasons and those sorts of things and fun and enjoyment. At 55-plus, the motivations shift to health; your mortality consciousness kicks in. Proportionally, that becomes a way higher motivator. Social reasons and fun and enjoyment are also paramount. There are messages there. That is part of the response. The other part is, as I said, that things like Your Move are actually part of the solution. We can tell the populace that they need to be more active. We can do those things and they are an intensive spend, or we can get next to the people in the community and help them be active and encourage them. With the Your Move program, over a three or four-month period, they get four to five telephone calls. You might say, in this day and age, have we got to the stage where people need to be rung to be given encouragement? As extraordinary as that sounds, it actually makes a huge difference. It is getting those people who are not sufficiently active to be a little more active. That is where a significant part of the benefit kicks in. For those who are already very active, if they get a bit more active, yes, there is more benefit for them and their lifestyle and their wellbeing and less impost on health. But it is getting those who are doing virtually nothing to do a little, and those who are doing a little bit to do a bit more. That is where the real benefits are.

**The CHAIR:** So what is the content of the phone calls?

**Mr Brimage:** Basically, it is as innocent as: Did you do what you said you were going to do last time? Was it a good experience for you? If not, how can we help make that a better experience?

**The CHAIR:** One of the excuses while people are post 30 to retirement is that they have got too many other commitments, jobs, everything else, and they are too busy to exercise. Then when it comes to 60 or whatever, retirement, there is that reluctance to put their toe in the water. Other

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people have been doing it for years. They are just a novice or whatever. Has any consideration been given to people being able to try out a lot of sports or get exposure at that critical age?

**Mr Brimage:** Yes. I will use this example. Before this program starts down at Cockburn, we actually went to every service provider—public sector, private sector and community-based sector. At the start of the initiative, someone goes into the home and says, “What is your current lifestyle? What would you be interested in having a crack at?” So, whatever the response is, we say, “Here are some coupons to go and try.”

**The CHAIR:** Terrific.

**Mr Brimage:** Whether that is a private fitness provider or a community-based local rec centre, all those people get onboard. So, people actually get a chance to go and try. My comment at the outset about the awareness of what is in your community: we make great assumptions that people know that; often they do not. Often they do not know what is within a couple of kilometres of their home. This exercise actually gives them an awareness of what is available to access those opportunities and, invariably, they get out and about, meet more people, they get teamed up with other people or they will take their mate. This program gets a critical mass of one in three houses. When you start getting that level of intervention, you get a critical mass of interest and appetite.

**The CHAIR:** That is fantastic. There is also this issue about incidental physical activity. I mean, again, older people might not be doing the formal physical activity, but do you think people readily understand the benefits of incidental physical activity so that they make sure that they add that to their lifestyle?

**Mr Brimage:** It is probably not widely understood.

**The CHAIR:** Is there any strategy for that?

**Mr Brimage:** Short of putting “out of order” signs on lifts, encouraging people to use stairwells and those sorts of obvious things, probably the best circuit for seniors is the shopping centre because they can walk up and down. It is safe and supervised. There are a lot of people around. Often in a small country town it is to and from—less so in a city, because they can invariably get in a car or use public transport.

[11.50 am]

**Dr A.D. BUTI:** In Canada where, of course, there is very inclement weather, I know of some groups, seniors, who spend their days walking. They have got massive shopping centres. They have walking groups who go throughout the shopping centre.

**Mr Brimage:** That notion of an innovative program—will there come a time in shopping centres—the smart shopping centre operators will work that out. How can we use this as a captive market and keep them on site longer? They will look at it as a commercial driver but if there is a good community outcome, that sort of innovation is possible.

**Mr M.P. MURRAY:** The health department, in my understanding, over a couple of years have wound back many of those exercise programs. We have had complaints that people used to pay \$5 or something to go there and not only was it a social outing, but it was some soft exercise. Has anything been done to pick up those people who then do not have an area to go to, through sport and rec?

**Mr Brimage:** Good question, Mick. Without going back over old ground, there was a physical activity task force. There is no longer a physical activity task force. With some assistance from HBF, we actually continued some of that collaborative work across government. Health, transport, education, and sport and rec were involved in that and we still have some communications to know about what each is doing so that we do not double up. In the Your Move program, we have actually got RAC and HBF onboard. There are some parts of Cockburn where there is heavy provision by private, public and community-based providers. There are other parts that are relatively new

suburbia where there is not that. HBF actually funded exercise classes in the parks. Part of your comment was about who is doing that and someone used to do it: I think the health department was doing a range of programs and some falls prevention. In part, we do not have enough money in our health budget to have physios probably doing that sort of work in every suburb on a regular basis. But the likes of HBF are interested. If you look at the advertising and the appetite now of health insurers, they have worked out their best strategy is actually having less people go into the healthcare system, so we are finding they are interested in having partnerships with us. As I said, HBF has an extraordinary market share in Western Australia relative to most other states and territories where there are more providers and they have a smaller percentage of market share. In that sense, they have been initially a partner for us and they have run their own program initiatives in parks. We think there is an opportunity to do more of that.

**Dr A.D. BUTI:** Graham, if we were the fairy godmother, what would be three wishes you would have in regards to activity or trying to improve activity or exercise for the elderly?

**Mr Brimage:** A couple of things. I think the sorts of learnings we have got from Your Move Cockburn have far wider transferability and they are especially pertinent to probably the 35-plus age range. As I said, if you get an active lifestyle, despite the family pressures you have, and often two parents working in a family et cetera—it is about making time in your life—and, hopefully, you will do that with your children and that sort of stuff. If you take that lifestyle with you into your senior years—you have to take it with you, not arrive at that as a destination. That would be one thing. There is more opportunity for that. That is an investment that the state will, hopefully, consider and arrive at. That is actually a smart strategy for multiple reasons. We are interested in doing some more innovative programming. As I said, the KidSport example; it will not be a replication, but the principle, particularly for those who have the affordability barrier, of finding ways to enable access to existing amenities and existing services and programs, we think, has some potential. The third one, I think, is the issue of urban design. Probably in the inner and middle, there are reasonable access to opportunities. The outer metro I think has got some challenges. In some towns where there is regional growth, regional expansion, rapidly, I think there is a wider issue of adequacy of public open space provision. That starts kicking in at a neighbourhood and a local district level, providing those spaces, because of the challenges; the early people who arrive in new suburbia want all the amenities to be there and the rate base does not support that.

**The CHAIR:** Thank you very much, Graham, for coming in to see us and for your evidence before the committee today. A transcript of this hearing will be forwarded to you for correction of minor errors. Any such corrections must be made and the transcript returned within 10 days from the date of the letter attached to the transcript. If the transcript is not returned within this period, it will be deemed to be correct. New material cannot be added via these corrections and the sense of your evidence cannot be altered. Should you wish to provide additional information or elaborate on particular points, please include a supplementary submission for the committee's consideration when you return your corrected transcript of evidence. Thank you very much for your time today and your submission, and we look forward to seeing you up in Wanneroo.

**Hearing concluded at 11.57 am**

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