

Maccabi Victoria & Jewish Care (Vic) All Abilities

All Abilities Needs Analysis

2012 Sport & active recreation analysis & recommendations to better support people with disabilities & special needs within the Victorian Jewish Community

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- Access Inc.
- Access Unlimited (City of Stonnington and City of Glen Eira)
- Professor Andrew Markus
- B'Nei Akiva
- Joint Councils Access for All Abilities JCAAA (City of Port Phillip and City of Bayside)
- Jewish Schools Integration Program
- Swimming Australia
- Tanya Munz
- United Jewish Education Board UJEB

2 PROJECT CONTACTS

A full list of project contacts is provided below.

Project Management Group

Surname	First Name	Organisation	Role
Burger	Nikki	Maccabi Victoria & Jewish Care	Research Project Officer
Gibson	Louisa	Access Inc	Project Manager
Hamilton	Sharon	Maccabi Victoria All Abilities	Committee
Jaffe	Russell	Jaffe Consulting Pty Ltd	Consultant
		Maccabi Victoria Sports Foundation	President
Kreiner	Kevin	Jewish Care	Manager Disability Services
Sheeziel	Phil	Maccabi Victoria Sports Foundation	Trustee

Project Contacts

Surname	First Name	Organisation	Role
Connolly	David	City of Port Phillip & Bayside	Sport Development Officer
Flaherty	Maureen	Jewish Care	General Manager
Goodhart	Sharon	Jewish Schools	Integration Coordinator
Lerner	Jacquie	Maccabi Victoria	Events & Volunteer Mgr
Markus	Andrew	ACJC, Monash University	Pratt Foundation Chair of Jewish Civilisation
Munz	Tanya	ACJC, Monash University	Research Associate
Newton	Marlo	UJEB	Executive Director
Parkes	Eli	B/Nei Akiva	Merakez
Woods	Michael	Swimming Australia	Community Sport Inclusion Coordinator
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3 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

3.1 Project Objectives

Maccabi Victoria and Jewish Care (VIC) All Abilities partnered to conduct an analysis of the Victorian Jewish community with disability/special needs. Four strategic objectives were examined:

1. Identify the number of Jewish people in Victoria with special needs and the nature of their disabilities;
2. Identify their sporting & recreational needs and aspirations;
3. Identify current and future programs and projects (especially involving Maccabi clubs) to meet their needs and aspirations, developing their potential as far as possible;
4. Develop a Service Blueprint supported by a series of recommendations that could be considered to improve the overall participation in sports and recreational activities for people with a disability.

3.2 Project Methodology

The Project was jointly funded by Maccabi Victoria and Jewish Care (VIC). The All Abilities Project examined and analysed the sport and active recreational needs of Jewish people in Victoria with disabilities- it was not possible to include passive recreation within the scope of this project. Information and data relative to the key objectives was gained through a range of techniques to derive informed conclusions and recommendations:

- Semi structured interviews with key stakeholders (face to face and over the phone);
- Participants Survey using online Survey Monkey;
- Maccabi Clubs Survey using online Survey Monkey;
- Internet and background research;
- Several Project Management Group meetings held to review developments and guide the overall project.

3.3 The number of Jewish people in Victoria with special needs and nature of their disabilities

Using the 2011 census enumerated figures, there are an estimated total of 2,645 Jewish persons living in Victoria of all ages (based on those requiring a carer for core activities) with disability/special needs (Markus and Munz, 2012). It can be assumed that for those under 60 years, there will be a primary disability diagnosis that does not account for age/frailty requiring care (Kreiner, 2012). As such, there are an estimated 517 (240 males and 277 females) Victorian Jewish people with disabilities/special needs (Markus and Munz, 2012).

From discussions with key organisations providing services to the Victorian Jewish disability sector, it is evident that most are finding database upkeep problematic and are unable to access key demographic statistics with ease or guaranteed accuracy. The total figure derived from database estimates is 477. However, due to overlaps, this figure may be as low as 200 persons.

3.4 Summary of Key Survey Findings - Participant Survey

48 people commenced the survey and 40 completed it (83.3% completion rate). The top three age group responses were; 31-40 yrs (25.0%), 18-25 yrs (16.7%) and 13-17 yrs (16.6%). There was an even response rate from males and females.

Note: In this section, some percentages total greater than 100% due to respondents being able to select more than one response to a question.

3.4.1 How Participants are Affected by Disability

The most common ways in which participants are affected by disability are; intellectual impairment (66.7%), ASD (22.9%) or physical impairment (18.8%). 73.9% receive a Disability Support Pension and 43.8% have an Aide to assist with core activities with a further 29.2% "sometimes" needing an Aide.

3.4.2 Sport and Physical Activity Profile

68.8% of respondents participate in physical activity; 31.3% do not - an almost two thirds: one third ratio. 43.8% participate in physical activity 1-2 times/week. 27.1% do not participate in any physical activity and 16.7% exercise 3-4/ week. 68.6% of respondents play sport with a club and 31.4% do their physical activities outside a club environment.

3.4.3 Most Popular Sports/Physical Activities

The five most popular sports or activities are; swimming (56.8%), ten pin bowling (50%) and walking (43.2%), followed by fitness/gym (34.1%) and dance (31.8%). The top three reasons why the participants most like to play sport and being active are; "it's fun" (47.7%), "it helps me improve my skills," (40.9%) and "it's a good way to make friends" (38.6%).

3.4.4 Barriers preventing participation in sport/physical activities

Almost 80% of respondents experience barriers to participating in sport/active recreation, including; lack of support (25%), unsuitable times (20.5%), not liking sport (15.9%) and expense (15.9%). 20.5% experienced no barriers to participation.

3.5 Summary of Key Survey Findings - Maccabi Victoria Clubs

24 Survey e-invitations were sent to the 22 Maccabi Victoria clubs, the All Abilities Group and Maccabi Victoria, itself. 22 responses were received, an excellent 91.6% response rate.

Note: In this section, some percentages total greater than 100% due to respondents being able to select more than one response to a question.

3.5.1 Club Size

The majority of clubs (45.5%) have 50 members or less, followed by 13.6% that have 50-100 members. 9.1% have 100-150 members, 9.1% have 200-250 members and another 9.1% have 450-500 members. An estimate (upper end) of total members from the response group for the 2012 season is 3,950 members. A mid-range estimate is 3,425. Please note; these figures exclude the Lawn Bowls and Golf clubs, who did not provide a response.

3.5.2 Level of Inclusive Club Activity

The majority (54.5%) of clubs do not presently have members with disabilities. 27.3% have members with disabilities and 18.2% were unsure. The three most common responses to disability type were; intellectual impairment (62.5%), physical impairment (3 clubs) and those not sure of the disability type (3 clubs). More than half the clubs (57.1%) offer an “integrated” participation option for people with a disability. 26.6% offer no participation options and the remaining 14.3% of clubs offer “concurrent” (training/playing at the same time) options.

3.5.3 Barriers and Concerns to Making Clubs More Inclusive

The top three responses to the barriers of being more inclusive of people with disabilities are; “physical ability and level of play” (57.1%), “lack of understanding about opportunities,” (52.4%) and “concerns regarding integration and how to manage” (42.9%).

3.5.4 Awareness and Attitudes around Inclusion Strategies and Training

In accessing sport and recreation, 72.7% of clubs are aware that Maccabi Victoria’s All Abilities group provides programs/services to people with disabilities. 36.4% were unaware of any services available, confirming a low level awareness of services available. Only four clubs have a “policy” document in place that includes a statement about discrimination and equitable access. Nine clubs responded “no” and another nine, “unsure.” 85.7% of clubs do not have a strategy for inclusion of members with a disability.

Only 9.5% of club committee members have undergone disability awareness training and only 9.1% of club coaches have undergone disability awareness/inclusion training. The majority of clubs 63.6% do not have a designated person who can be contacted in relation to disability/inclusion opportunities enquiries. Again, the majority of clubs (86.4%) do not provide

specific information for people with disability via typical promotional channels (website, newsletter, social media, etc.)

3.5.5 Opportunities for Inclusion

28.6% of clubs have the capacity to mentor someone with a disability into volunteer roles. The top three responses to identification of inclusive mentoring opportunities were; “scoring,” “club administration” and “assistant coaching.” In offering assistance to people with disabilities, 53.8% could “conduct a skills clinic,” 46.2% could offer “coaching assistance” and 46.2% could support a buddy/mentor program. Five clubs could “provide a coaching session at a local holiday camp.”

3.5.6 Support for Members Experiencing Financial Hardship

81.8% of clubs provide support to members in financial need. Of the clubs providing financial support, all (100%) provide financial support through membership fees subsidies. Additionally, 5 clubs provide coaching fee support. Based on responses, the total estimated value of financial support is approximately \$12,150 per year.

3.6 Key Considerations

The quality and aspirations of the partnership between Maccabi Victoria and Jewish Care (Vic) Inc in relation to the establishment, ongoing promotion and support for people of all abilities to participate (where appropriate), in sport and recreational activities, should not only continue but be enhanced throughout the Victorian Jewish Community through the securing of appropriate financial resources.

The partnership was established for the promotion and advancement of the rights, welfare and social inclusion of people with disabilities engaged in sport and recreational activities, by, but not limited to:

- Identifying opportunities for the participation of Jewish people of all abilities in sports and recreation opportunities;
- Supporting and encouraging innovation and improved sporting and recreational practices;
- Encouraging, conducting and supporting research concerning sporting and recreational activities for people with disabilities in the Jewish Community;
- Assisting in obtaining appropriate funding and support for organisations working with people with disabilities and their carers;
- Securing the funds to support the employment of a Project Officer through Maccabi Victoria as the auspice organisation to drive key initiatives and achieve outcomes.

This Partnership established for the All Abilities Project should be maintained as a steering committee to focus on resourcing and implementing future strategies for Inclusive Sport and Active Recreation based on the key findings and considerations identified in this Report.

3.6.1 Number of Jewish people in Victoria with special needs and the nature of their disabilities

Recommendation One

The actual number of Jewish people in Victoria with disabilities and special needs is extremely difficult to ascertain. Based on the 2011 census figures, it is likely to be higher than the number of persons that we were able to identify from our research. We need to develop a more comprehensive, coordinated and more meaningful way of capturing minimal data sets within our communal organisations.

Consideration should be given to:

- Key organisations (Jewish Care, Maccabi Victoria All Abilities, Access Inc., B'Nei Akiva Shevet Uval, JSIP and UJEB) delivering services and programs to the Victorian Jewish disability establishing a more robust and accurate way of capturing data sets of Jewish people in Victoria with special needs, key demographic information as well as the nature of their needs;
- Investing in a single record client database that could possibly be shared with the various Jewish agencies that work in the disability space to enhance service coordination;
- Exploring ways to access the All Abilities population that is not currently reached by existing services; and
- Further developing and engaging the disability networks, seeking “buy in” from parent groups, etc.

3.6.2 Sporting & recreational needs and aspirations

Recommendation Two

There is currently an ad-hoc approach to identifying and providing sporting solutions and options for people with disabilities and special needs in our community. We need to more precisely identify the areas where we should concentrate our energies in order to maximise the benefits for those affected and create improved opportunities to participate.

Consideration should be given to:

- Strengthening existing partnership arrangements and resource capacity of Maccabi Victoria and Jewish Care (VIC), consistent with their leadership roles in the community, to oversee the overall sport and recreation experiences of people with disabilities in the Victorian Jewish community. This needs to be based on an explicit strategic commitment to improving and upgrading the sport and physical recreation experiences of this sector;
- Maccabi Victoria to prioritise the establishment of greater opportunities for the disability sector to access sport/physical activity. This development needs to be articulated in its strategic plan and measured against increases in membership/participation;
- Maccabi Victoria and Jewish Care (VIC), to develop strategies to overcome barriers for people with disabilities to participate in sport/active recreation (lack of support, unsuitable times, not liking sport and expense), aiming to engage a significantly greater percentage of people with disabilities in the Victorian Jewish community into sport;
- To look at broadening the range of sporting and recreational options available to people with special needs;

- Initially concentrating future resources on programs and services in the five most popular sports or activities selected; swimming, Ten Pin Bowling, Walking, fitness/gym and dance;
- Possible incentive mechanisms to be implemented to monitor attraction, engagement and retention of people with disability into sports associations, along the lines of Swimming Australia's "Go Club Inclusion" program that rewards clubs for their inclusion practices; and
- Establishing educational programs that emphasise the health benefits of participating in sport or active recreation a minimum of three times/week.

3.6.3 Current and future programs and projects

Recommendation Three

There is currently a lack of understanding of the needs and aspirations of those with disabilities and special needs within the Maccabi clubs and other community organisations. We need to work towards improving the understanding of our clubs and the community and develop strategies and programs that will assist achieving better outcomes for all.

Consideration should be given to:

- Developing a Membership System by which to collect accurate annual membership numbers and member details from all Maccabi Clubs;
- Maccabi Victoria creating and implementing an "Inclusion Policy" as a priority in establishing pathways to develop the "all ability" potential as far as possible;
- Maccabi Victoria supporting the clubs to undertake steps to increase diversity; to become proactive in creating accepting and inclusive sporting environments, and to understand the potential for everyone to participate at the level and role of their choice;
- Maccabi Victoria providing training and support for their clubs to increase their awareness and experience in inclusion-related practices, and for their coaches to undertake appropriate education in the area of inclusion;
- Maccabi Victoria developing a Communications/Social Media Strategy linking to its Inclusion Strategy whereby opportunities for people with disabilities are proactively promoted through all channels (website, newsletter, social media, etc.), increasing reach & profile;
- Maccabi Victoria and the various clubs promoting their programs in the local council "All Abilities" or equivalent newsletters with the aim of reaching new audiences;
- Developing strategies that will raise the presence and profile of the Maccabi / Jewish Care (VIC) All Abilities group in the community;
- Developing Inclusion strategies (including "one off" activities and events that support people with disabilities), especially programs for mentoring people with disabilities into club volunteer roles; and
- Developing reporting processes that captures data relating to clubs providing financial support and in-kind support to members with a disability, including the amount and nature of support, to be provided to Maccabi Victoria and Maccabi Victoria Sports Foundation. This level of accountability could then be considered for subsequent support by the auspicing bodies.

3.6.4 Service Blueprint

Recommendation Four

There is a need to develop coordinated plans and strategies to support people with disabilities and special needs in our community over the long term in a way that is sustainable, practical and relevant to the needs of those affected. We need to ensure the buy-in and commitment from all relevant stakeholders.

3.7 Conclusion

A strategic and multi-faceted approach to increasing sport and active recreation participation opportunities for people with disabilities in Victoria is urgently needed.

To achieve this multi-faceted approach and implement the recommendations outlined in this report what is need is a whole of community approach; appropriate resource allocation; and a shared communal aspiration to create a vibrant and viable Jewry that has Inclusion as a central tenant of its being.

A separate study and plan would be needed for passive recreation needs of the target population.

4 BACKGROUND

4.1 Project Background

The All Abilities Project was founded on the collaboration between Maccabi Victoria All Abilities and Jewish Care (Vic). The Project was jointly funded by Maccabi Victoria and Jewish Care (VIC) All Abilities. The partnership was established for the promotion and advancement of the rights, welfare and social inclusion of people with disabilities engaged in sport and recreational activities, by, but not limited to:

- Identifying opportunities for the participation of Jewish people of all abilities in sports and recreation opportunities;
- Supporting and encouraging innovation and improved sporting and recreational practices;
- Encouraging, conducting and supporting research concerning sporting and recreational activities for people with disabilities in the Jewish Community;
- Assisting in obtaining appropriate funding and support for organisations working with people with disabilities and their carers;
- Securing the funds to support the employment of a Project Officer through Maccabi Victoria as the auspice organisation to drive key initiatives and achieve outcomes.

Jewish Care states its mission as “supporting and enhancing the wellbeing of the Jewish community of Victoria” and its vision as “benefiting the community by providing excellent support and care for individuals and families” (Jewish Care, 2012).

Access Inc., also involved in this is a: “not-for-profit organisation working to help integrate Jewish people with disabilities into the fabric of the Melbourne Jewish community” (Access Inc., 2012).

Maccabi Victoria, Jewish Care and Access Inc are affiliated to the Jewish Community Council of Victoria (JCCV), “the peak body of the largest Jewish community in Australia, representing almost sixty major Jewish organisations in Melbourne and the State of Victoria” (JCCV 2012).

Other key community stakeholders involved in the Project process were; Jewish Schools Integration Program, B’Nei Akiva, Access Unlimited (City of Stonnington and City of Glen Eira) and JCAAA (City of Port Phillip and City of Bayside).

The Project commenced in September 2012 and concluded in December 2012 with a series of informed recommendations provided to the Project Management Group, documented within this Report.

4.2 Project Purpose

Maccabi Victoria and Jewish Care (VIC) All Abilities partnered to conduct a survey of the Victorian Jewish community with disability/special needs. This project aimed to provide data that:

1. Identifies the number of Jewish people in Victoria with special needs and the nature of their disabilities.
2. Identifies their sporting & recreational needs and aspirations.

3. Identifies current and future programs and projects (especially involving Maccabi clubs) to meet their needs and aspirations, developing their potential as far as possible.
4. Develop a Service Blueprint supported by a series of recommendations that could be considered to improve the overall participation in sports and recreational activities for people with a disability.

4.3 Definitions

4.3.1 Person with a disability

The definition of a person with a disability is adopted from the Department of Human Services *Victorian Disability Action Plan 2006*. Disability in relation to a person means:

- (a) A sensory, physical or neurological impairment or acquired brain injury or any combination thereof, which—
 - (i) is, or is likely to be, permanent; and
 - (ii) causes a substantially reduced capacity in at least one of the areas of self-care, self-management, mobility or communication; and
 - (iii) requires significant ongoing or long term episodic support; and
 - (iv) is not related to ageing; or
- (b) an intellectual disability; or
- (c) a developmental delay

An 'intellectual disability', in relation to a person over the age of 5 years, means the concurrent existence of:

- (a) significant sub-average general intellectual functioning; and
- (b) significant deficits in adaptive behaviour—
each of which became manifest before the age of 18 years

'Developmental delay' means a delay in the development of a child which:

- (a) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or a combination of mental and physical impairments; and
- (b) is manifested before the child attains the age of 6 years; and
- (c) results in substantial functional limitations in one or more of the following areas of major life activity—
 - (i) self-care;
 - (ii) receptive and expressive language;
 - (iii) cognitive development;
 - (iv) motor development; and
- (d) reflects the child's need for a combination and sequence of special interdisciplinary, or generic care, treatment or other services which are of extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated.

(Department of Human Services, 2006)

4.3.2 Sport and Physical Activity/Active Recreation

Recreation is any “activity done for enjoyment when one is not working” (Oxford Dictionary, 2012). It should be noted that recreation in general terms may not involve physical activity and this project focuses on sport and active recreation only.

Further, sport and physical activity/active recreation share some characteristics but differ a few key ways. Relevant to this report, definitions are provided.

Sport

Sport possesses the following six characteristics:

- Has set and defined rules
- Is highly organised
- Is playlike in nature and based on physical prowess
- Depends upon specialised facilities and equipment
- Involves uncertainty of outcome based on skills, strategy and chance
- Involves sporting contest & sporting leagues based on competition, cooperation and conflict

(Shilbury, D and Kellet P, 2011)

Physical Activity

The World Health Organisation (WHO) defines physical activity as:

Any bodily movement produced by skeletal muscles that requires energy expenditure. Physical inactivity has been identified as the fourth leading risk factor for global mortality causing an estimated 3.2 million deaths globally.

Regular moderate intensity physical activity – such as walking, cycling, or participating in sports – has significant benefits for health. For instance, it can reduce the risk of cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, colon and breast cancer, and depression. Moreover adequate levels of physical activity will decrease the risk of a hip or vertebral fracture and help control weight.

(WHO, 2012)

4.4 Project Methodology and Process

The Project was jointly funded by Maccabi Victoria and Jewish Care (VIC) All Abilities. The All Abilities Project examined and analysed the sport and active recreational needs of Jewish people in Victoria with disabilities- it was not possible to include passive recreation within the scope of this project. Information and data relative to the key objectives was gained through a range of techniques to derive informed conclusions and recommendations:

- Semi structured interviews with key stakeholders (face to face and over the phone)
- Participants Survey using online Survey Monkey
- Maccabi Clubs Survey using online Survey Monkey
- Internet and background research
- Several Project Management Group meetings held to review developments and guide the overall project

5 GENERAL DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE VICTORIAN JEWISH ALL ABILITIES POPULATION

5.1 Objective 1 - Identify the number of Victorian Jewish people with special needs & nature of their disabilities

5.1.1 Percentage estimate of people in the Victorian community with special needs/disabilities

“According to the Australian Bureau of Statistics, 19% of the Australian population has a disability. This is expected to grow to around 25% of the population by 2025” (Vicsport, 2012).

5.1.2 Monash University Australia Centre for Jewish Civilisation Research

Victorian Jewish Population Estimate

The total Victorian Jewish population is estimated at approximately 50,000: “for the 2011 census analysis we have adopted a more conservative approach to estimating the Jewish population of Victoria, we think the 'core Jewish population' (those who identify as Jewish) is not much more than 50,000” (Markus, 2012). From the 2006 Census, it was estimated that a total of 60,080 Jewish persons live in Victoria, established as follows:

The census provides the most detailed demographic data on religious groups in Australia, but the data are not comprehensive because the key identifier, stated religion, is an optional census question and is not completed by a large number of people.

In 2006, of a total Victorian population of 4,932,421 some 1,557,725 persons (31.58%) did not state an identifiable religion. This Victorian non-response rate to the census religion question has been further adjusted for Yiddish and Hebrew speakers who did not identify themselves as of the Jewish religion and is used to provide the adjustment factor (30.7%) for estimating the Jewish population.

(Markus A and Aronov T, 2009)

Geographic Concentration

“One feature of the Jewish population of Victoria is its geographic concentration. There are 79 Local Government Areas (LGAs) in Victoria; almost 75% of Victorian Jews live in three neighbouring LGAs: 53.6% in Glen Eira, 11% in Stonnington and 9.5% in Port Phillip” (Markus A and Aronov T 2009). This Project focused on obtaining information from these areas/councils:

- Access All Abilities (The Cities of Stonnington and Glen Eira find) is unable to determine an accurate number of persons with disability in their municipalities and apply a 1:4 (to 1:5) ratio, similar to the statewide advised percentage. The size of the Access All Abilities database is approximately 600 (Zanetti, 2012).
- The JCAAA (Cities of Port Phillip and Bayside) also applies a generic 20% population percentage to estimate the number of persons living with a disability within these areas. The size of the JCAAA database is 292 and includes; past and present participants, parents, carers, etc. (Connolly, 2012).

Enumerated figures from the 2011 census - Need for Assistance with Core Activities

It is estimated that according to the 2011 census, enumerated figures, there are a total of 2,645 Jewish persons living in Victoria of all ages (based on those requiring a carer for core activities) who have disability/special needs (a percentage of these will be due to age and frailty): “The only reference to disability in the census is the ‘Core Activity Need for Assistance’ variable’ (Munz, 2012).

Munz utilised this variable for Victoria, Jewish, by age and by gender: “these are enumerated figures; we generally run estimated figures in our reports, assuming that the population is underrepresented by 15%. However, this adjustment is difficult to estimate in sub-groups such as those with disabilities. We can't determine which of those 2,646 need assistance due to long-term disability, short-term health issues, difficulty with the English language etc.” (Munz 2012)

Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

	Victoria			
	Judaism			
	Has need for assistance with core activities	Does not have need for assistance with core activities	Not stated	Total
AGE10P - Age in Ten Year Groups				
0-9 years	77	5889	66	6032
10-19 years	75	4791	41	4907
20-29 years	67	5040	42	5149
30-39 years	72	5689	60	5821
40-49 years	66	4914	48	5028
50-59 years	160	5851	60	6071
60-69 years	269	5586	38	5893
70-79 years	453	2475	65	2993
80-89 years	969	1537	83	2589
90-99 years	424	202	23	649
100 years and over	13	4	0	17
Total	2645	41978	526	45149

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. No reliance should be placed on small cells.

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Victoria - Judaism		
Has need for assistance with core activities		
	Male	Female
Age		
0-9 years	52	28
10-19 years	39	36
20-29 years	32	35
30-39 years	29	45
40-49 years	23	43
50-59 years	65	93
60-69 years	139	131
70-79 years	296	670
80-89 years	167	284
90-99 years	135	291
100 years and over	4	9
Total	981	1665

Findings from the 2011 Census conclude that Victorian Jewish population requiring assistance with core activities comprises:

- 961 males
- 1665 females
- Total = 2,645

(Markus and Munz, 2012)

It can be assumed that for those under the age of 60 years, there will be a primary disability diagnosis that does not account for age/frailty requiring care (Kreiner, 2012). As such, it can be estimated that based on the 2011 Census, there are 517 (240 males and 277 females) Victorian Jewish people with disabilities/special needs.(Markus and Munz, 2012). It may also be estimated that using the adjustment factor of 75% of Jewish people being concentrated into three LGA’s, that approximately 388 Jewish people with disabilities live within these areas.

5.1.3 Estimation of Current All Abilities Database Size

The information shown in the table below has been provided by key organisations that provide services to the Victorian Jewish community with disabilities. It must be noted that there will be overlaps between the organisations with individuals appearing more than once due to accessing services from more than one organisation:

Victorian Jewish Organisation	Male	Female	Total
Access Inc*	47	31	78
B'Nei Akiva	9	3	12
Jewish Care	125	83	208
Jewish Schools Integration Program	107	59	166
Maccabi Victoria All Abilities group	7	6	13
Total	295	182	477

*Access Inc was unable to provide figures – the figure used in the above table is from the estimated total number of surveys provided to participants (78) with a 60:40, male: female ratio applied.

From discussions with all key stakeholders and organisations, it is evident that the majority are finding database upkeep problematic and are unable to access key demographic statistics with ease or with any guaranteed accuracy. Therefore, the figures provided are an estimate, at best.

5.1.4 Diagnosis Categories for People with Disabilities in the Jewish Community in Melbourne

Of the 48 people who responded to the Participants Survey conducted for this Report, the profile is; Intellectual disability (66.7%), Autism Spectrum Disorder (22.9%), Physical Disability (18.8%), Down syndrome (14.6%), Vision Impairment (10.4%), Hearing Impairment (4.2%), Acquired Brain Injury (4.2%) and “other” (14.6%). A number of people in this sample have a diagnosis that includes two or more of the above categories.

Jewish Care independently conducted research into diagnosis categories for People with Disabilities in the Jewish Community in Melbourne with the following results; Intellectual disability (30%), Down Syndrome (23%), Autism Spectrum Disorder (19%), Asperger Syndrome (8%), Cerebral Palsy (8%) and Developmental Delay (8%). 29% of people with disabilities have a dual diagnosis that includes two or more of the above categories. (Jewish Care, 2012).

The variation in percentages of diagnosis can be attributed to the small size of the sample groups from whom information was taken.

Number of Victorian Jewish people with special needs and the nature of their disabilities

Recommendation One

The actual number of Jewish people in Victoria with disabilities and special needs is extremely difficult to ascertain. Based on the 2011 census figures, it is likely to be higher than the number of persons that we were able to identify from our research. We need to develop a more comprehensive, coordinated and more meaningful way of capturing minimal data sets within our communal organisations.

Consideration should be given to:

1. Key organisations (Jewish Care, Maccabi Victoria All Abilities, Access Inc., B'Nei Akiva Shevet Uval, JSIP and UJEB) delivering services and programs to the Victorian Jewish disability establishing a more robust and accurate way of capturing data sets of Jewish people in Victoria with special needs, key demographic information as well as the nature of their needs;
2. Investing in a single record client database that could possibly be shared with the various Jewish agencies that work in the disability space to enhance service coordination;
3. Exploring ways to access the All Abilities population that is not currently reached by existing services; and
4. Further developing and engaging the disability networks, seeking "buy in" from parent groups, etc.

6 VICTORIAN JEWISH ALL ABILITIES SPORT & RECREATIONAL NEEDS ANALYSIS

6.1 Objective 2 - Identify sporting & recreational needs and aspirations

6.1.1 Identification of Sport and Recreational Needs via Survey

During October/November 2012, an “All Abilities Participant Survey” was conducted. This section of the report explains the survey goals and summarises the results.

The survey was conducted online using Survey Monkey. Some completed the survey online and others completed printed forms which were then entered into the online system. Information and data was collected from 48 persons with disabilities/special needs, providing a relatively good platform from which to establish recommendations.

6.1.2 Goals for the Participant Survey

The survey was designed to assist Maccabi Victoria and Jewish Care (Vic) All Abilities develop a greater understanding of the needs of the people in the Victorian Jewish community with disabilities – and the ways the organisations can encourage and support these individuals to access sport/ active recreation to enhance their physical, mental and social wellbeing along with creating connections for them within the Jewish community:

- To have a better understanding of the demographics of participants to assist with planning and development of future programs/initiatives
- To better understand what activities people with disabilities are already involved in or would like to be involved in
- Gathering information about the best format, time, place and day for activities and to determine the challenges people face when participating in sport and recreational activities
- To better understand to what capacity parents and carers can support participants with disabilities in volunteer sporting organisations
- To find out if participants attend/would like to attend Holiday Programs and the format and activities they would prefer
- To determine the most preferred means of communication for promoting programs

6.1.3 Survey Promotion

388 Participant Surveys were sent. As there is overlap within organisation databases, some participants received multiple survey copies. The survey was sent from the following databases:

- Jewish Care (Vic) (includes various Jewish Care initiatives, not only those with a disabilities) (Total = 108)
- Maccabi Victoria All Abilities group (plus additional participants identified through events) (Total = 24)
- Access Inc. (Total = 78)
- JSIP via individual School Coordinators (estimate = 166)
- B’Nei Akiva (Total = 12)

A prize incentive was used for each survey to encourage people to respond. There was a total of \$320 worth of prizes, including two iPod Shuffles, two \$50 vouchers for Rebel Sports and two \$50 Village Cinema double passes.

In addition, an article was featured in the Australian Jewish News (2/11/12), promoting the project and providing information about the survey. Other promotional methods were recommended to the stakeholders, not all of which were taken up:

- Email reminders
- Individual phone calls
- Maccabi Victoria's Mac Chat Newsletter
- Jewish Care Newsletter
- Maccabi Victoria website
- Jewish Care website

6.1.4 Survey Responses

Some respondent answers have been edited to remove spelling mistakes and typos. Some have been shortened but the intention of the response has not been altered. All respondents have been de-identified in the results. 34 electronic responses were received and Jewish Care assisted 14 people with hard copy surveys. This provides a useful level of information and data from a range of individuals:

- Total started survey: 48
- Total finished survey: 40 (83.3%)

6.1.5 Participant Survey - Key Findings

48 people commenced the survey and 40 completed it (83.3% completion rate). The majority (54.2% or 26 people) of respondents were parents (on behalf of the person with a disability). 33.3% or 16 "carers" responded and five participants responded. The top three age group represented were; 31-40 yrs (25.0%), 18-25 yrs (16.7%) and 13-17 yrs (16.6%). There was an even response rate from males and females (24 males and 24 females).

Note: some percentages total greater than 100% due to respondents being able to select more than one response to a question.

How Participants are Affected and Impacted by Disability

- During the week, 43.8% (21 people) attend day care programs. Given the age demographic of respondents, this is to be predicted. "I go to school," was selected by 22.9% (11 people); 60% (6 people) attend a specialist school and 40% (4 people) attend a mainstream school.
- Disability diagnosis are; intellectual impairment (66.7% or 32 people), ASD (22.9% or 11 people) or physical impairment (18.8% or 9 people).
- 73.9% or 34 people receive a Disability Support Pension. 43.8% (21 people) have an Aide to assist with daily activities, 29.2% sometimes have an Aide and 27.1% of participants do not.

- 75% of participants utilise services provided by Jewish Care. 41.7% utilise Access Inc, 18.8% attend the Chabad Friendship Circle and 18.8% use JCAA services.

Sport and Physical Activity Profile

- 68.8% of respondents participate in physical activity; 31.3%, do not - an almost 2/3:1/3 ratio. 43.8% (21 people), participate in physical activity 1-2 times/week. 27.1% do not participate in any physical activity and 16.7% exercise 3-4/ week.
- The top 3 reasons why the participants most like to play sport/being active are; "it's fun" (47.7%), "it helps me improve my skills," (40.9%) and "it's a good way to make friends" (38.6%).
- 18.6% of respondents do not mind in what format they play sport. 16.3% selected in a group; "that includes people with/out disability," and "for people just with disability."
- The most popular day for sport/physical activity is Sunday (91.4%) The second most popular day selected was Saturday (51.4%). The most popular times for exercise are; 3-6pm (62.9%), 12-3pm (51.4%) and after 6pm (45.7%).

Most Popular Sports/Physical Activities

- 68.6% of respondents play sport with a club and 31.4%, do not. The five most popular sports or activities are; swimming (56.8%), Ten Pin Bowling (50%) and Walking (43.2%), followed by fitness/gym (34.1%) and dance (31.8%).

Barriers preventing participation in sport/physical activities

- The top three responses preventing respondents from participating in sport/active recreation, include; lack of support (25%), unsuitable times (20.5%) and not liking sport (15.9%) and expense (15.9%). Notably, 20.5% experienced no barriers to participation.
- 82.9% of respondents would have the support of family/friend if they joined a sports club to assist the club in some capacity; "explaining your needs to the club" (82.8%), "volunteering around the club" (34.5%) and "helping out at training and games" (27.6%).

Holiday Camps and Programs

- 47.6% of respondents have been on a camp or trip more than two nights. 31% have never attended a camp or holiday program and 23.8% have been on a weekend camp. 58.5% of respondents prefer end of year school holidays (December/January) to go to a holiday camp. 34.1% can't/don't attend holiday camps.

Communications

- The most popular response to preferred method of receiving information about sports/physical activities is via email (80.5%). 43.9% like to receive hard copy information.
- The top three newsletters received are; Jewish Care (80%), Access Inc (55%) and JCAA (52.5%) and 63.2% have attended activities advertised in the newsletters. For newsletters not currently received, 42.9% of respondents would like to receive Macc-Chat and 39.3% would like to receive the Access Inc Newsletter.

Sport & Recreational Needs & Aspirations

Recommendation Two

There is currently an ad-hoc approach to identifying and providing sporting solutions and options for people with disabilities and special needs in our community. We need to more precisely identify the areas where we should concentrate our energies in order to maximise the benefits for those affected and create improved opportunities to participate.

Consideration should be given to:

5. Strengthening existing partnership arrangements and resource capacity of Maccabi Victoria and Jewish Care (VIC), consistent with their leadership roles in the community, to oversee the overall sport and recreation experiences of people with disabilities in the Victorian Jewish community. This needs to be based on an explicit strategic commitment to improving and upgrading the sport and physical recreation experiences of this sector;
6. Maccabi Victoria to prioritise the establishment of greater opportunities for the disability sector to access sport/physical activity. This development needs to be articulated in its strategic plan and measured against increases in membership/participation;
7. Maccabi Victoria and Jewish Care (VIC), to develop strategies to overcome barriers for people with disabilities to participate in sport/active recreation (lack of support, unsuitable times, not liking sport and expense), aiming to engage a significantly greater percentage of people with disabilities in the Victorian Jewish community into sport;
8. To look at broadening the range of sporting and recreational options available to people with special needs;
9. Initially concentrating future resources on programs and services in the five most popular sports or activities selected; swimming, Ten Pin Bowling, Walking, fitness/gym and dance;
10. Possible incentive mechanisms to be implemented to monitor attraction, engagement and retention of people with disability into sports associations, along the lines of Swimming Australia's "Go Club Inclusion" program that rewards clubs for their inclusion practices; and
11. Establishing educational programs that emphasise the health benefits of participating in sport or active recreation a minimum of three times/week.
12. Establish education programs to emphasise the health benefits of participating in sport or active recreation a minimum of three times/week.

7 CURRENT & FUTURE PROGRAMS & PROJECTS

7.1 Objective 3 - Identify current and future programs & projects (especially involving Maccabi clubs) to meet the needs and aspirations of the Victorian Jewish community with special needs/disabilities, developing their potential as far as possible

7.1.1 Identification of Current and Future Programs Methodology

In order to identify the mechanisms of delivery of sport and recreation services to the Victorian Jewish community with disabilities, information and data was collected from key sources:

- Maccabi Victoria Clubs (via Survey)
- Local Council Inclusion Officers (via informal interviews)
- Web research

Sport and active recreation programs are based around providing the benefits of regular exercise within a structure, safe and supportive environment for people of all abilities and ages.

Exercising a few times every week offers a range of health benefits, including:

- Strengthened heart and cardiovascular system
- Increased flexibility
- Improved joint mobility
- Increased muscle strength
- Stronger bones
- Improved stamina
- Lowered blood cholesterol levels
- Reduced blood pressure
- Loss of excess body fat
- Reduced risk of various diseases, including heart disease
- Lower incidence of depression
- Reduced stress levels.

(The Better Health Channel, 2012)

7.1.2 Maccabi Victoria All Abilities Group – Providing Programs to All Abilities Participants

The All Abilities Club is a joint initiative under a Heads of Agreement between Maccabi Victoria and Jewish Care, who together established the Group in 2007. The Club is managed by a committee which includes representatives from; Maccabi Victoria, Jewish Care, parents of some players and Access Inc.:

The committee will support people of All Abilities to participate and compete in sporting and recreational activities and events such as Junior Carnivals. The first step for this new group was to establish an All Abilities Basketball team which is training and playing each week with support of the Maccabi Basketball club. The Club defines the term 'all abilities' as: "people with a disability, special needs or those needing additional assistance to fully participate in sporting and recreational activities.

(Maccabi Victoria 2012)

7.2 Objective 3A – Identify current & future programs of Maccabi Victoria Clubs

7.2.1 Identification of Maccabi Clubs Current/Proposed Programs via Survey

During October/November 2012, a “Maccabi Club Survey” was conducted. This section of the report explains the survey goals and summarises the results.

The survey was conducted online using Survey Monkey.

7.2.2 Goals for the Sports Club Survey

The Survey was designed to gain a deeper understanding of general awareness levels of Maccabi Victoria clubs in relation to people with disabilities and current inclusion strategies and practices:

- To identify inclusive clubs of which Maccabi Victoria/Jewish Care may not be currently aware.
- To identify clubs supporting members experiencing financial hardship and nature/level of assistance
- To gain an understanding of any barriers and concerns exist in making Maccabi sports clubs welcoming and inclusive environments.
- To develop a picture of the level of administration, awareness and attitudes of the Maccabi clubs around inclusion strategies
- How Maccabi Victoria/Jewish Care can best support Maccabi sports clubs and build the capacity of their members and volunteers.
- To better understand the training needs of sports clubs.
- To identify opportunities for inclusion; assistant coaching, club volunteering, time/score keeping, committee positions and whether or not clubs have the capacity to mentor somebody in these roles.

7.2.3 Survey Promotion & Response

All 22 Maccabi Victoria Clubs as well as the All Abilities Group and Maccabi Victoria (24 in total), were invited to participate. We were extremely happy with the outstanding response rate and engagement by the clubs. The e-invitation, follow up reminder email and individual phone calls lead to a 92% response rate:

- Total started survey: 22
- Total finished survey: 22

There was a \$150 Rebel voucher prize incentive for the Clubs.

Some respondent answers have been edited to remove spelling mistakes and typos. Some have been shortened but the intention of the response has not been altered.

7.2.4 Maccabi Clubs Survey - Key Findings

24 Survey e-invitations were sent to all Maccabi Victoria Clubs (22 clubs, the All Abilities Group and Maccabi Victoria). 22 clubs completed the survey, an excellent 91.6% response rate. Of the 22 survey responses; 20 were completed by the club President, one by the Vice President and one by the Chairperson.

Note: Some percentages total greater than 100% due to respondents being able to select more than one response to a question.

Club Size and Member Number Estimates

- The majority of clubs (45.5% or 10) have 50 members or less, and 13.6% (3 clubs) have 50-100 members. 9.1% (2 clubs) have 100-150 members, 9.1% (2 clubs) have 200-250 members and another 9.1% (2 clubs) have 450-500 members. An estimate (upper end) of total members from the response group for the 2012 season is 3,950 members. A mid-range estimate is 3,425. Please note; these figures exclude the Lawn Bowls and Golf clubs.

Level of Inclusive Club Activity

- The majority (54.5% or 12 clubs) do not presently have members with disabilities. Six clubs (27.3%) have members with disabilities and 18.2% (4 clubs) were unsure. The three most common responses to disability type were; intellectual impairment (62.5% or 5 clubs), physical impairment (3 clubs) and those not sure of the disability type (3 clubs).
- Members with disabilities typically take on a “playing” role (75% or 6 clubs).
- More than half the clubs (57.1% or 12 clubs) offer an “integrated” participation option for people with a disability. 26.6% (6 clubs) offer no participation options and the remaining 14.3% of clubs (3 clubs) offer “concurrent” (training/playing at the same time) options.

Support for Members Experiencing Financial Hardship

- 81.8% or 18 clubs provide support to members in financial need. 18.2% or 4 clubs do not provide financial support to members. Of the clubs providing financial support, all (100%) provide financial support through membership fees subsidies. Additionally, 5 clubs provide coaching fee support. Based on responses, the total estimated value of financial support is \$12,150 per year.

Barriers and Concerns to Making Clubs More Inclusive

- The top three responses to the barriers of being more inclusive of people with disabilities are; “physical ability and level of play” (57.1% or 12 clubs), “lack of understanding about opportunities,” (52.4% or 11 clubs) and “concerns regarding integration and how to manage” (42.9% or 9 clubs).

Maccabi Clubs Survey - Key Findings (Cont.)

Awareness and Attitudes around Inclusion Strategies and Training

- In accessing sport and recreation, 16 clubs (72.7%) are aware that Maccabi Victoria's All Abilities group provides programs/services for people with disabilities. Eight clubs (36.4%) were unaware of any services available.
- Only four clubs have a "policy" document in place that includes a statement about discrimination and equitable access. Nine clubs responded "no" and another nine, "unsure."
- 85.7% (18) clubs have no strategy for inclusion of members with a disability. Two clubs have a strategy contained within their strategic plan and one has a separate inclusion strategy.
- Only 9.5% (2) club committee members have undergone disability awareness training. 61.9% (13) have not had disability awareness/inclusion training and 6 clubs were "unsure."
- 9.1% (2) club coaches have undergone disability awareness/inclusion training. 50% (11 club's coaches) have not and a further 10 clubs were "unsure."
- Almost 2/3 of clubs 63.6% (or 14) do not have a designated contact person for disability/inclusion enquiries. Eight clubs (36.4%) have an inclusion contact person (listed as the Club President).
- The majority of clubs (86.4% or 19 clubs) do not provide specific information for people with disability via typical promotional channels (website, newsletter, social media, etc.)
- 45.5% (6 clubs) believe additional training and information for club members/volunteers would make their club more welcoming and inclusive. 10 clubs said "maybe," six clubs, "no."
- 58.8% (10 clubs) felt that if arranged, "general disability awareness training" would be useful. Other popular responses included; "guest speaker from other sports clubs/organisations successfully working with people with disabilities," and "communicating with people with disabilities."
- Eight clubs (38.1%) would prefer disability/inclusion awareness training at a "club designated time." Seven clubs selected "at a committee meeting." Excluding Friday and Saturday, there was an even spread across the other five days of the week for suitable times for training. The most popular time for training was "after 6pm" with 88.9% of clubs selecting this slot.
- 52.6% (10 clubs) would find "learning more about the Maccabi Victoria All Abilities Group" useful. 42.1% (8 clubs) would like "grant information" and 42.1% (8 clubs) would like "advice on how to make your club more inclusive and accessible."

Opportunities for Inclusion

- 28.6% (six clubs) would have the capacity to mentor someone with a disability into club volunteer roles. 11 clubs were unsure and 4 clubs do not have this capacity. The top three responses to identification of inclusive mentoring opportunities were; "scoring," "club administration" and "assistant coaching."
- In offering assistance to people with disabilities, seven clubs (53.8%) could "conduct a skills clinic," 46.2% (6 clubs) could offer "coaching assistance" and 46.2% (6 clubs) could support a buddy/mentor program. Five clubs could "provide a coaching session at a local holiday camp."

7.2.5 Understanding Inclusion

“Inclusion is more than simply accepting a person with a disability into your club membership...it is about addressing the physical and social barriers people face when trying to get involved...making adaptations and modifications in the club environment can reduce the disadvantage faced by people with a disability” (Swimming Australia 2012).

It is recognised that most sports clubs are run by dedicated volunteers. It is understandable that clubs may view addressing inclusion as an added burden that may detract from efforts to service their current membership base.

It is important to understand that investing in inclusion can add to the value of the club community. It may not be necessary for every Maccabi club to create fully inclusive opportunities. What is recommended is for Maccabi Victoria to take the leading and strategic role to educate and assist clubs to become more inclusive whilst building the capacity of the All Abilities group and creating specific opportunities (based on the participant survey information about sporting preferences) for people with disabilities in the Victorian Jewish community.

There are a number excellent free online resources relating to inclusion strategies, inclusion policies and grant information.

Suggested Additional Resources

- Australian Sports Commission: <http://www.ausport.gov.au/participating/disability>
- Play by the Rules: <http://www.playbytherules.net.au/>
- Sport and Recreation Victoria Department of Planning and Community Development: <http://www.dpcd.vic.gov.au/sport/inclusive-sport/Access-For-All-Abilities>
- Swimming Australia: <http://assets.imgstg.com/assets/console/document/documents/2012%20Inclusive%20Club%20Standard%20workbook.pdf>
- Vicsport: <http://www.vicsport.asn.au/SportsCONNECT/>

Inclusion Training Contact

Australian Sports Commission
Regional Coordinator
Active After-school Communities
Simon Rodder
(m): 0437 700 383
(e): simon.rodder@ausport.gov.au

Current and Future Programs

Recommendation Three

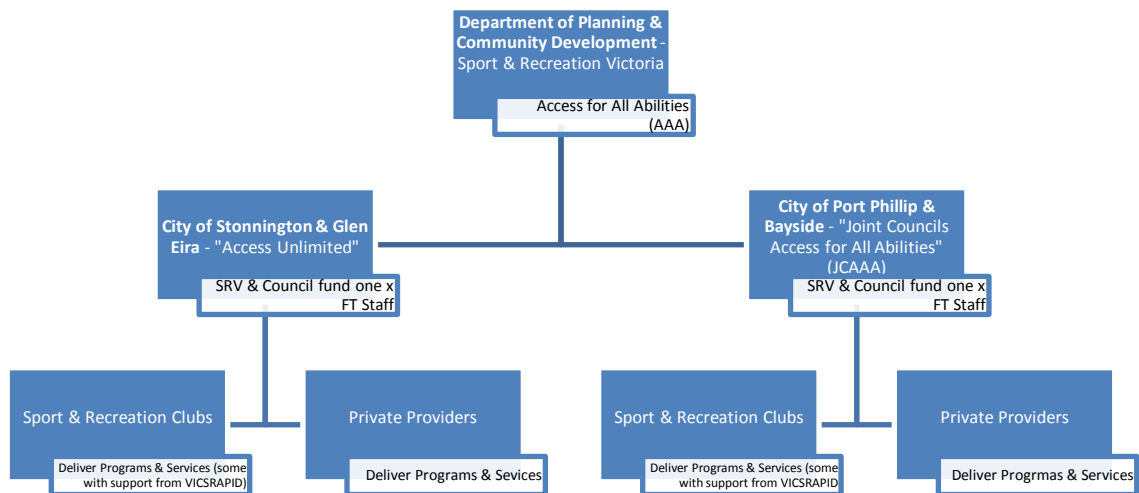
There is currently a lack of understanding of the needs and aspirations of those with disabilities and special needs within the Maccabi clubs and other community organisations. We need to work towards improving the understanding of our clubs and the community and develop strategies and programs that will assist achieving better outcomes for all.

Consideration should be given to:

13. Developing a Membership System by which to collect accurate annual membership numbers and member details from all Maccabi Clubs;
14. Maccabi Victoria creating and implementing an “Inclusion Policy” as a priority in establishing pathways to develop the “all ability” potential as far as possible;
15. Maccabi Victoria supporting the clubs to undertake steps to increase diversity; to become proactive in creating accepting and inclusive sporting environments, and to understand the potential for everyone to participate at the level and role of their choice;
16. Maccabi Victoria providing training and support for their clubs to increase their awareness and experience in inclusion-related practices, and for their coaches to undertake appropriate education in the area of inclusion;
17. Maccabi Victoria developing a Communications/Social Media Strategy linking to its Inclusion Strategy whereby opportunities for people with disabilities are proactively promoted through all channels (website, newsletter, social media, etc.), increasing reach & profile;
18. Maccabi Victoria and the various clubs promoting their programs in the local council “All Abilities” or equivalent newsletters with the aim of reaching new audiences;
19. Developing strategies that will raise the presence and profile of the Maccabi / Jewish Care (VIC) All Abilities group in the community;
20. Developing Inclusion strategies (including “one off” activities and events that support people with disabilities), especially programs for mentoring people with disabilities into club volunteer roles; and
21. Developing reporting processes that captures data relating to clubs providing financial support and in-kind support to members with a disability, including the amount and nature of support, to be provided to Maccabi Victoria and Maccabi Victoria Sports Foundation. This level of accountability could then be considered for subsequent support by the auspicing bodies.

7.3 Objective 3B – Identify current & future programs within the general community that aim to meet the needs and aspirations of Victorian people with disabilities

75% of the Jewish population in Victoria live and recreate in the Cities of Glen Eira, Stonnington and Port Phillip (Markus and Aronov, 2009). This section of the report provides an outline of service delivery in those areas. The following diagram presents the organisations delivering services to people with disabilities in the areas where the largest Jewish population resides.



7.3.1 Department of Planning and Community Development - Access All Abilities

Access All Abilities is a Victorian Government initiative coordinated by Sport and Recreation Victoria. The program supports and develops inclusive sport and recreation opportunities for people with a disability throughout Victoria. Access for All Abilities providers, work in all Victorian local council areas, at a community level to develop inclusive sport and recreation opportunities for people of all abilities and to promote and encourage a range of sport and recreation opportunities across the state. (Sport & Recreation Victoria, 2012)

Access for All Abilities providers can offer people with a disability:

- a variety of ideas and contacts to get you active and involved
- links to organised activities at local facilities
- timely and up to date advice on the latest sport and recreation opportunities in your area
- pathways to sport and recreation opportunities from a community to an elite level
- opportunities to be trained and undertake roles to coach, umpire and volunteer as a sports administrator

Access for All Abilities providers can offer local clubs:

- assistance in getting more people with a disability involved in your club
- insight into the sport and recreation interests of people with a disability in the area
- grant information and support with applications
- disability awareness training for coaches, officials and volunteers
- advice on how to make your club more accessible and inclusive
- promotion of your club's inclusive programs and opportunities

(Sport & Recreation Victoria, 2012)

7.3.2 Access Unlimited - City of Stonnington and Glen Eira

Sport and Recreation Victoria provides funding for the City of Stonnington and Glen Eira All Abilities program, under the banner of “Access Unlimited.” The aim of Access Unlimited is to “support and develop more inclusive opportunities for people with disabilities to access sport and recreation pursuits through working with sporting clubs, associations and community groups” (City of Stonnington 2012).

Access Unlimited seeks to make a difference by:

- Working with local sporting clubs, associations, service providers and community groups to provide accessible environments
- Supporting existing activities and helping to establish new and innovative opportunities
- Providing information and resources to sports clubs, individuals and service providers.

(City of Stonnington, 2012)

Benefits of the Program to user groups, clubs and the broader community

The City of Stonnington and Glen Eira employ a full time Access Unlimited Officer to deliver the Councils’ key outcomes and initiatives. Benefits to individuals, clubs and associations are:

- Increased access and participation in sport and recreational pursuits
- Being a more active member of the local community
- Increased participation leading to improved health and physical wellbeing
- Improved social networks.
- Increased membership
- Greater awareness in the community of your organisation and its achievements
- More people involved in your club, i.e.volunteers
- Creates a more friendly and accepting environment for all members
- Increased opportunities for future funding and recognition
- Compliance with the Victorian Government Equal opportunity Act 1995.

(City of Stonnington, 2012)

Services and Activities

Some of the activities, events and come & try days listed on the City of Stonnington’s “Current and Past Activities” webpage are:

- 2012 Basketball Association Tournament
- Club Wild Dance Party June 2012
- Club Wild Dance Workshop June 2012
- ERLS_Community_Education_T3_Understanding_sport
- GESAC Inclusive Basketball Come and try
- Groove Central Zumba Workshop
- Gym Gala Notice September 2012
- Harold Holt Fun Day_13 July 2012
- Leisure Buddy Program
- Live Your Community Program - Volunteer Recruitment
- McKinnon Basketball All Abilities July 2012

- Melbourne Paralympic Talent Search
- Rowing for Deaf 17 June 2012
- Sailability 2012-2013

(City of Stonnington, 2012)

Further sports and active recreation opportunities for participants with a disability within Glen Eira and Stonnington areas are promoted through an Access Unlimited quarterly newsletter with the theme of “developing inclusive sport.” (Zanetti, 2012)

Ombretta Zanetti City of Stonnington Recreation Access Officer, defines her role to support and develop inclusive sport and recreation opportunities for people with disabilities, which she achieves through a focus on three key areas:

- Working with local sporting clubs, associations, service providers and community groups to provide accessible environments.
- Supporting existing activities and helping to establish new and innovative opportunities.
- Providing information and resources to sports clubs, individuals and service providers.

(Zanetti, 2012)

Assisting clubs to become more inclusive requires education and resources and very few sports clubs actively promote that they are “inclusive.” “Integrated sports options,” where people with disabilities and people without disability, play sport together, is not a “fully realistic goal” (Zanetti 2012). However, if a need is identified, the Council can act as a facilitator. “It needs a champion, someone who will find the coach, find the kids and develop the network, in order to create an accessible club” (Zanetti, 2012).

Access Unlimited has clear and focused objectives that can be realised through the work and networks of a full time Recreation Access Officer.

7.3.3 Joint Councils Access All Abilities (JCAAA) - City of Bayside and Port Phillip

Joint Councils Access for All Abilities (JCAAA) is community development service shared by the Cities of Bayside and City of Port Phillip:

JCAAA works with the community to facilitate the development of sustainable sport, recreation and arts opportunities for people with disabilities. JCAAA promotes partnerships between a range of community-based sport, recreation and arts providers, and services within the disability health, education, government and community sectors. JCAAA is funded by Sport and Recreation Victoria under the Access for All Abilities Program and the Department of Human Services Southern Metropolitan Region.

(City of Port Phillip, 2012)

The Cities of Bayside and Port Phillip provide an “Inclusive Clubs and Facilities Guide,” available on both Council websites:

Joint Councils Access for All Abilities (JCAAA) has developed an Inclusive Sports Clubs and Facilities guide, providing information regarding accessible and inclusive sports and recreation venues within the Port Phillip and Bayside municipalities. It covers accessible playgrounds, basketball & netball, beaches & diving, bowls & croquet, cricket clubs, fitness & aquatic centres, gymnastics clubs, soccer clubs, tennis facilities & clubs, yachting & sailing clubs and lists other inclusive sporting associations. It also highlights programs that are inclusive of people with disabilities, facilitated by the club. While the level of accessibility varies between clubs, all support the philosophy of providing access for all.

(City of Port Phillip, 2012)

JCAAA's Sports Development Officer is funded by Sport and Recreation Victoria's Access for All Abilities program to work across Bayside and City of Port Phillip Councils to build the capacity of local sporting clubs and recreational facilities to provide inclusive and accessible sport and recreation opportunities for people with disabilities. Programs, inclusive clubs and services are promoted through the JCAAA Newsletter. (Connolly, 2012)

In 2012, the JCAAA conducted a survey with two groups in the community:

- Participants with disabilities, who live, go to school, work or recreate in Port Phillip or Bayside
- Sports clubs within the two council areas

The survey was designed to assist JCAAA understand the needs of people with disabilities, their families and carers and the ways that the JCAAA can support sports clubs to include more people with disabilities in their programs. The improved understanding informs all strategic decisions relating to programming in this sector. Through the survey, concrete information was gleaned and only JCAAA now creates new programs (or works more closely with existing programs) based on the information from the survey results.

The three areas of sport interest that were highlighted in the survey, were; walking groups, cycling and tennis. JCAAA is now working with these groups in the local community to make them more accessible to people with disabilities (Connolly, 2012).

Service Blueprint

Recommendation Four

There is a need to develop coordinated plans and strategies to support people with disabilities and special needs in our community over the long term in a way that is sustainable, practical and relevant to the needs of those affected. We need to ensure the buy-in and commitment from all relevant stakeholders.

8 RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 Objective 4 - Develop a Service Blueprint supported by a series of recommendations that could be considered to improve the overall participation in sport and recreational activities for people with a disability

This section will summarise and bring together the key research findings and resulting recommendations under a proposed framework to achieve greater outcomes for people with disabilities in the Victorian Jewish community through sport and physical activity.

8.2 Summary of Research Findings

8.2.1 Identification of the number of Jewish people in Victoria with special needs and the nature of their disabilities

According to the 2011 Census enumerated figures, there are a total of 2,645 Jewish persons living in Victoria of all ages who require assistance with core activities. Whilst it is “not possible to determine which of those 2,646 need assistance due to long-term disability, short-term health issues, difficulty with the English language etc.” (Munz 2012), in order to derive a figure, it can be assumed that for those under the age of 60 years (0-59 years), there will be a primary disability diagnosis that does not account for age/frailty requiring care (Kreiner 2012).

As such, it can be determined that from information extrapolated from the 2011 Census; there are an estimated 517 (240 males and 277 females) Victorian Jewish people with disabilities/special needs.

Information provided by the key organisations delivering services and programs to Jewish people with disabilities in Victoria including; Access Inc, B’Nei Akiva, Jewish Care, Jewish Schools Integration Program and Maccabi Victoria All Abilities group, indicate approximate total numbers of 477. However, there as there are known overlaps and double-ups, no definitive database figure has been able to be identified and may be realistically closer to 235 persons.

The majority of organisations from whom this Project sought population data, were unable to provide figures with any real accuracy, citing unsophisticated databases, a lack of information about their own clients as well as “confidentiality” factors impacting sharing of information.

8.2.2 Identification of their sporting & recreational needs and aspirations

Research was conducted online using Survey Monkey; 48 people commenced the survey and 40 completed it (83.3% completion rate). The top three age group responses were; 31-40 yrs (25.0%), 18-25 yrs (16.7%) and 13-17 yrs (16.6%). There was an even response rate from males and females. The key research findings are determined from the Survey results.

Note: Some percentages total greater than 100% due to respondents being able to select more than one response to a question.

How Participants are Affected by Disability

The most common ways in which participants are affected by disability are; intellectual impairment (66.7%), ASD (22.9%) or physical impairment (18.8%). 73.9% receive a Disability Support Pension and 43.8% have an Aide to assist with core activities with a further 29.2% “sometimes” needing an Aide.

Sport and Physical Activity Profile

68.8% of respondents participate in physical activity; 31.3% do not - an almost 2/3:1/3 ratio. 43.8% participate in physical activity 1-2 times/week. 27.1% do not participate in any physical activity and 16.7% exercise 3-4/ week. 68.6% of respondents play sport with a club and 31.4% do their physical activities outside a club environment.

Most Popular Sports/Physical Activities

The five most popular sports or activities are; swimming (56.8%), ten pin bowling (50%) and walking (43.2%), followed by fitness/gym (34.1%) and dance (31.8%). The top three reasons why the participants most like to play sport and being active are; “it’s fun” (47.7%), “it helps me improve my skills,” (40.9%) and “it’s a good way to make friends” (38.6%).

Barriers preventing participation in sport/physical activities

The top three responses preventing respondents from participating in sport/active recreation, include; lack of support (25%), unsuitable times (20.5%) and not liking sport (15.9%) and expense (15.9%). Notably, 20.5% experienced no barriers to participation.

8.2.3 Identification of current and future programs and projects (especially involving Maccabi clubs) to meet their needs and aspirations, developing their potential as far as possible

24 Survey e-invitations were sent to the 22 Maccabi Victoria clubs, the All Abilities Group and Maccabi Victoria, itself. 22 responses were received, an excellent 91.6% response rate. The key research findings are determined from the Survey results.

Note: Some percentages total greater than 100% due to respondents being able to select more than one response to a question.

Club Size

The majority of clubs (45.5%) have 50 members or less, followed by 13.6% that have 50-100 members. 9.1% have 100-150 members, 9.1% have 200-250 members and another 9.1% have 450-500 members. An estimate (upper end) of total members from the response group for the 2012 season is 3,950 members. A mid-range estimate is 3,425. Please note; these figures exclude the Lawn Bowls and Golf clubs, who did not provide a response.

Level of Inclusive Club Activity

The majority (54.5%) of clubs do not presently have members with disabilities. 27.3% have members with disabilities and 18.2% were unsure. The three most common responses to disability type were; intellectual impairment (62.5%), physical impairment (3 clubs) and those not sure of the disability type (3 clubs). More than half the clubs (57.1%) offer an “integrated” participation option for people with a disability. 26.6% offer no participation options and the remaining 14.3% of clubs offer “concurrent” (training/playing at the same time) options.

Support for Members Experiencing Financial Hardship

81.8% of clubs provide support to members in financial need. Of the clubs providing financial support, all (100%) provide financial support through membership fees subsidies. Additionally, 5 clubs provide coaching fee support. Based on responses, the total estimated value of financial support is approximately \$12,150 per year.

Barriers and Concerns to Making Clubs More Inclusive

The top three responses to the barriers of being more inclusive of people with disabilities are; “physical ability and level of play” (57.1%), “lack of understanding about opportunities,” (52.4%) and “concerns regarding integration and how to manage” (42.9%).

Awareness and Attitudes around Inclusion Strategies and Training

In accessing sport and recreation, 72.7% of clubs are aware that Maccabi Victoria’s All Abilities group provides programs/services to people with disabilities. 36.4% were unaware of any services available, confirming a low level awareness of services available.

Only four clubs have a “policy” document in place that includes a statement about discrimination and equitable access. Nine clubs responded “no” and another nine, “unsure.” 85.7% of clubs do not have a strategy for inclusion of members with a disability.

Only 9.5% of club committee members have undergone disability awareness training and only 9.1% of club coaches have undergone disability awareness/inclusion training. The majority of clubs 63.6% do not have a designated person who can be contacted in relation to disability/inclusion opportunities enquiries. Again, the majority of clubs (86.4%) do not provide specific information for people with disability via typical promotional channels (website, newsletter, social media, etc.)

Opportunities for Inclusion

28.6% of clubs would have the capacity to mentor someone with a disability into club volunteer roles. The top three responses to identification of inclusive mentoring opportunities were; “scoring,” “club administration” and “assistant coaching.” In offering assistance to people with disabilities, 53.8% could “conduct a skills clinic,” 46.2% could offer “coaching assistance” and 46.2% could support a buddy/mentor program. Five clubs could “provide a coaching session at a local holiday camp.”

8.3 Discussion and Analysis

The goal of meeting the sport/active recreation needs and aspirations of members of the Victorian Jewish community with disabilities and providing pathways to assist to develop their potential as far as possible can be achieved with leadership and further strategic development and commitment.

“We are at a time when the focus on health and physical activity should be firmly on the agenda, and greater access is needed to better engage people with disability in sport and physical activity” (Lynch 2012). Working with sport to build its capacity to play its part in delivering inclusive programs and sustainable outcomes for a healthier community, needs to be a strategic priority.

The Victorian Government is presently developing the “Victorian State Disability Plan 2013-2016.” The plan identifies the need to take “a modern approach to support the informal, mainstream and specialist disability systems to work together effectively to enable people with a disability to live, work and socialise in the same way as anyone else in the community” (Department of Human Services 2012).

There is currently no collaborative state-wide model for coordinated service and program delivery to the Victorian Jewish disability sector. This is a significant and limiting factor for maximising positive outcomes for this group. Moving forward, it is imperative for the disability systems in the Victorian Jewish community to work in unison to in order to achieve greater potential for people with disabilities through sport and active recreation.

The Maccabi All Abilities group is a tremendous initiative between Jewish Care and Maccabi Victoria. There is a need to further build and extend this initiative and a strong case to develop and build the capacity of Maccabi Victoria, the All Abilities group and the Maccabi sports clubs to provide inclusive and accessible sport and recreation opportunities for people with disabilities in the Victorian Jewish community.

Inclusion and the needs of people with disabilities should become part of the community dialogue. In relation to sport and physical activity, it is vital that Maccabi Victoria take a leading role in fostering a community culture that:

- Is proactive in their endeavours to create a sporting environment which is accepting and inclusive of people of all abilities
- Understands the potential for everyone to participate at the level and role of their choice
- Commits to creating an inclusive culture
- Actively promotes an inclusive culture to current and potential members and the broader community

Consideration to an ongoing structure including funding models should be examined further in order to bring about positive and sustainable change in community attitudes, awareness and activities surrounding the disability sector. Recommendations are summarised in the following section of this report.

8.4 Recommendations and Service Blueprint

8.4.1 Action Framework

The Project Management Group established for the All Abilities Project should be maintained as a steering committee until such time that a permanent coordinating structure can be established. The Steering Committee to initially focus on a future strategy in the form of a strategic and operational plan, for Inclusive Sport and Active Recreation based on the implementation of the recommendations from this Report.

The Steering Committee, and its successor, to focus on the following:

- A deliberate and state-wide approach examining potential collaborative models and facilitating knowledge exchange amongst the various disability systems in the Victorian Jewish community could serve as a platform for success.
- Conduct stakeholder workshop to present and discuss the key findings and recommendations arising and way forward. Stakeholders to include, but not limited to representatives from; Maccabi Victoria, Jewish Care, Access Inc., B'Nei Akiva Shevet Uval, JSIP, UJEB, JCCV, JCAAA, Access All Abilities, parents of people with disabilities.
- Develop and implement a sustainable funding strategy.
- Develop means by which to define and measure success against key objectives.
- Additional funding to be sourced for a Project Coordinator to manage the implementation process.

8.4.2 Number of Jewish people in Victoria with special needs and the nature of their disabilities

Recommendation One

The actual number of Jewish people in Victoria with disabilities and special needs is extremely difficult to ascertain. Based on the 2011 census figures, it is likely to be higher than the number of persons that we were able to identify from our research. We need to develop a more comprehensive, coordinated and more meaningful way of capturing minimal data sets within our communal organisations.

Consideration should be given to:

- Key organisations (Jewish Care, Maccabi Victoria All Abilities, Access Inc., B'Nei Akiva Shevet Uval, JSIP and UJEB) delivering services and programs to the Victorian Jewish disability establishing a more robust and accurate way of capturing data sets of Jewish people in Victoria with special needs, key demographic information as well as the nature of their needs;
- Investing in a single record client database that could possibly be shared with the various Jewish agencies that work in the disability space to enhance service coordination;
- Exploring ways to access the All Abilities population that is not currently reached by existing services; and
- Further developing and engaging the disability networks, seeking “buy in” from parent groups, etc.

8.4.3 Sporting & recreational needs and aspirations

Recommendation Two

There is currently an ad-hoc approach to identifying and providing sporting solutions and options for people with disabilities and special needs in our community. We need to more precisely identify the areas where we should concentrate our energies in order to maximise the benefits for those affected and create improved opportunities to participate.

Consideration should be given to:

- Strengthening existing partnership arrangements and resource capacity of Maccabi Victoria and Jewish Care (VIC), consistent with their leadership roles in the community, to oversee the overall sport and recreation experiences of people with disabilities in the Victorian Jewish community. This needs to be based on an explicit strategic commitment to improving and upgrading the sport and physical recreation experiences of this sector;
- Maccabi Victoria to prioritise the establishment of greater opportunities for the disability sector to access sport/physical activity. This development needs to be articulated in its strategic plan and measured against increases in membership/participation;
- Maccabi Victoria and Jewish Care (VIC), to develop strategies to overcome barriers for people with disabilities to participate in sport/active recreation (lack of support, unsuitable times, not liking sport and expense), aiming to engage a significantly greater percentage of people with disabilities in the Victorian Jewish community into sport;
- To look at broadening the range of sporting and recreational options available to people with special needs;
- Initially concentrating future resources on programs and services in the five most popular sports or activities selected; swimming, Ten Pin Bowling, Walking, fitness/gym and dance;
- Possible incentive mechanisms to be implemented to monitor attraction, engagement and retention of people with disability into sports associations, along the lines of Swimming Australia's "Go Club Inclusion" program that rewards clubs for their inclusion practices; and
- Establishing educational programs that emphasise the health benefits of participating in sport or active recreation a minimum of three times/week.

8.4.4 Current and future programs and projects

Recommendation Three

There is currently a lack of understanding of the needs and aspirations of those with disabilities and special needs within the Maccabi clubs and other community organisations. We need to work towards improving the understanding of our clubs and the community and develop strategies and programs that will assist achieving better outcomes for all.

Consideration should be given to:

- Developing a Membership System by which to collect accurate annual membership numbers and member details from all Maccabi Clubs;
- Maccabi Victoria creating and implementing an "Inclusion Policy" as a priority in establishing pathways to develop the "all ability" potential as far as possible;

- Maccabi Victoria supporting the clubs to undertake steps to increase diversity; to become proactive in creating accepting and inclusive sporting environments, and to understand the potential for everyone to participate at the level and role of their choice;
- Maccabi Victoria providing training and support for their clubs to increase their awareness and experience in inclusion-related practices, and for their coaches to undertake appropriate education in the area of inclusion;
- Maccabi Victoria developing a Communications/Social Media Strategy linking to its Inclusion Strategy whereby opportunities for people with disabilities are proactively promoted through all channels (website, newsletter, social media, etc.), increasing reach & profile;
- Maccabi Victoria and the various clubs promoting their programs in the local council “All Abilities” or equivalent newsletters with the aim of reaching new audiences;
- Developing strategies that will raise the presence and profile of the Maccabi / Jewish Care (VIC) All Abilities group in the community;
- Developing Inclusion strategies (including “one off” activities and events that support people with disabilities), especially programs for mentoring people with disabilities into club volunteer roles; and
- Developing reporting processes that captures data relating to clubs providing financial support and in-kind support to members with a disability, including the amount and nature of support, to be provided to Maccabi Victoria and Maccabi Victoria Sports Foundation. This level of accountability could then be considered for subsequent support by the auspicing bodies.

8.4.5 Service Blueprint

Recommendation Four

There is a need to develop coordinated plans and strategies to support people with disabilities and special needs in our community over the long term in a way that is sustainable, practical and relevant to the needs of those affected. We need to ensure the buy-in and commitment from all relevant stakeholders.

9 CONCLUSION

A strategic and multi-faceted approach to increasing sport and active recreation participation opportunities for people with disabilities in Victoria is urgently needed.

To achieve this multi-faceted approach and implement the recommendations outlined in this report what is need is a whole of community approach; appropriate resource allocation; and a shared communal aspiration to create a vibrant and viable Jewry that has Inclusion as a central tenant of its being.

A separate study and plan would be needed for passive recreation needs of the target population.

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11 ABBREVIATIONS

ACJC – Australian Centre for Jewish Civilisation

ASC – Australian Sports Commission

JCAAA – Joint Councils Access for All Abilities

JCCV – Jewish Community Council of Victoria

JSIP – Jewish Schools Integration Program

LGA – Local Government Area

Mac Vic – Maccabi Victoria

UJEB – United Jewish Education Board

12 APPENDIX 1 – PARTICIPANT SURVEY

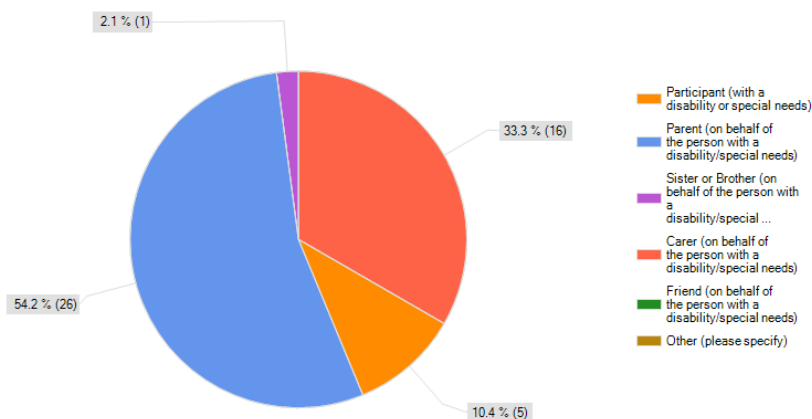
Note: Some percentages total greater than 100% due to respondents being able to select more than one response to a question.

Goal 1: To have a better understanding of the demographics of participants to assist with planning and development of future programs/initiatives

Who is completing this survey?

48 people answered this question (100% response rate). The majority (54.2% or 26 people) of survey responses were parents (on behalf of the person with a disability/special needs). The next most popular response was carers (on behalf of the person with a disability/special needs) (33.3% or 16 people) responding to the survey. Five participants responded, themselves.

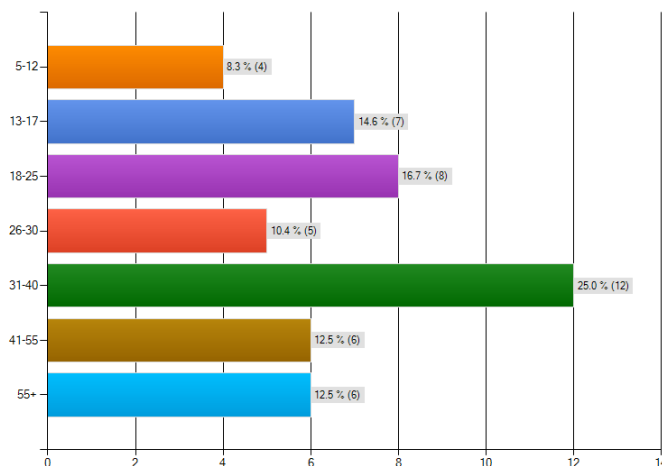
Who is completing this survey?



How old are you?

48 people answered this question (100% response rate). The top three age group responses were; 31-40 yrs (25.0% or 12 people); 18-25 yrs (16.7% or 8 people); 13-17 yrs (16.6% or 7 people).

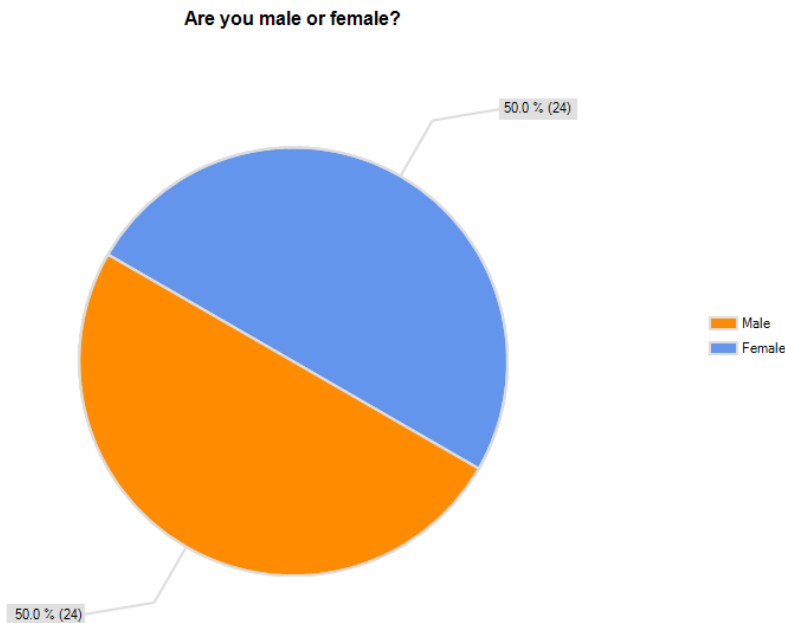
How old are you?



Participant Survey (Cont.)

Are you male or female?

48 people answered this question (100% response rate). There was an even response rate from males and females. 24 males and 24 females responded.



What suburb do you live in?

47 people answered this question and one skipped. The majority of respondents live in the Caulfield/Carnegie area (City of Glen Eira):

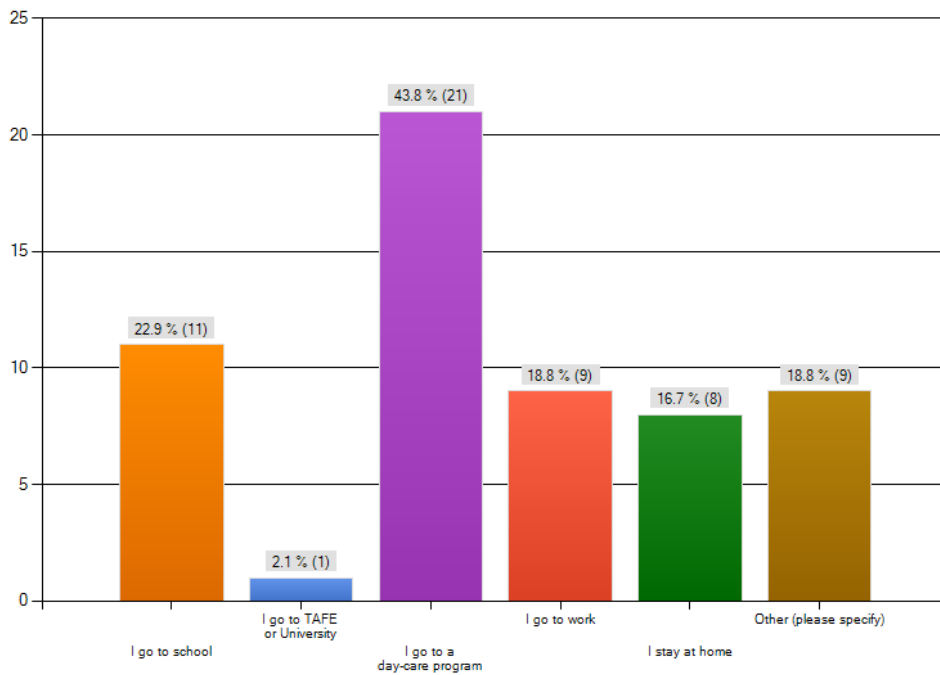
- 8 X Caulfield
- 8 X Elsternwick
- 7 X Caulfield South
- 5 X East St Kilda
- 3 X Murrumbeena
- 2 X North Caulfield
- 2 X Glenhuntly
- 2 X Glen Eira
- 1 X Carnegie
- 1 X Moorabbin
- 1 X Glen Iris
- 1 X McKinnon
- 1 X St Kilda
- 1 X Balaclava
- 1 X Toorak
- 1 X East Brighton
- 1 X Modella
- 1 X Clayton South

Participant Survey (Cont.)

What do you do during the week?

48 people answered this question (100% response rate). During the week, 43.8% (21 people) attend day care programs. Given the age of people responding to the survey, this is the predicted response. The next most popular response was “I go to school,” favoured by 22.9% (or 11 people).

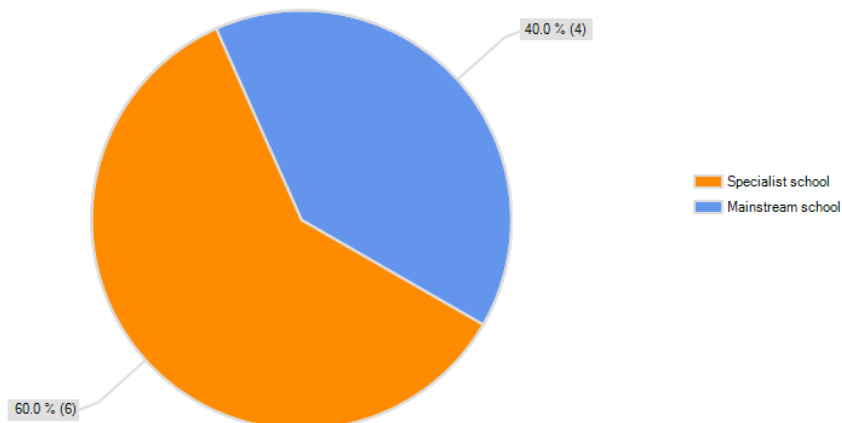
What do you do during the week? (You may tick more than one answer to this question)



What type of School do you go to?

10 responses were received to this question and 38 skipped. 60% (6 people) of respondents attend a specialist school and 40% (4 people) attend a mainstream school.

What type of School do you go to?



Participant Survey (Cont.)

What is the name of School do you go to?

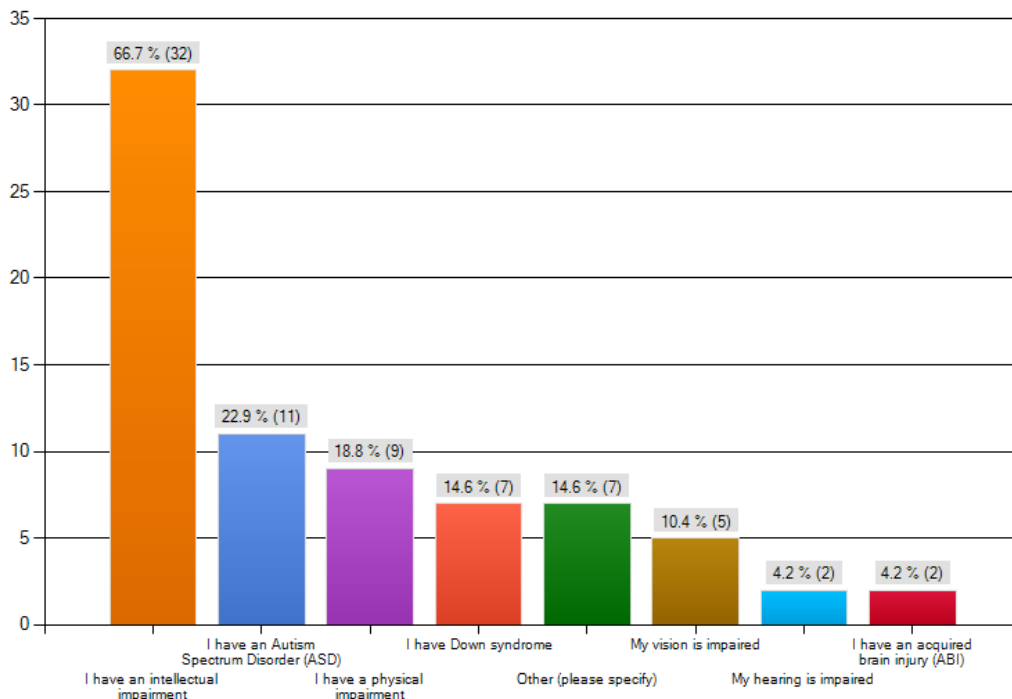
10 responses were received to this question and 38 skipped. Responses were as follows:

- 2 X Katandra
- Port Phillip Specialist School
- Glen Allen
- Berendale
- Adass israel
- Berendale
- Yesodei haTorah
- Bialik
- Yeshivah College

Please let us know how your disability or special needs affects you

48 people answered this question (100% response rate). The most common ways in which participants are affected by disability are; intellectual impairment (66.7% or 32 people), ASD (22.9% or 11 people) or physical impairment (18.8% or 9 people).

Please let us know how your disability or special needs affects you (You may tick more than one answer to this question)

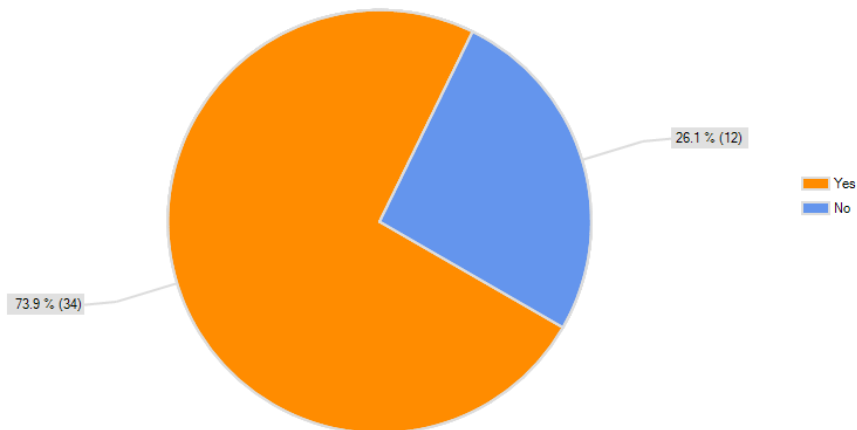


Participant Survey (Cont.)

Do you receive a Disability Support Pension

46 people responded with two skipping. 73.9% or 34 people receive a Disability Support Pension and 12 people do not.

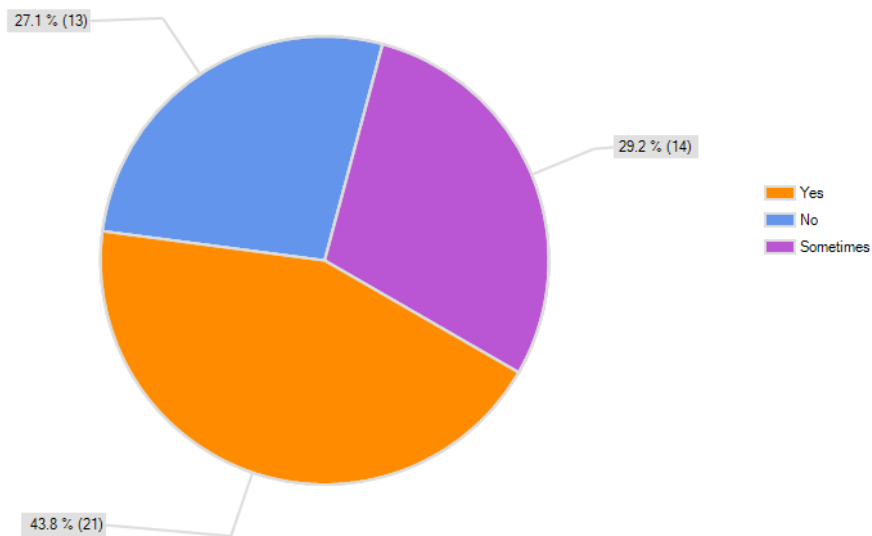
Do you receive a Disability Support Pension?



Do you have an Aide/support person who helps you with your daily activities?

46 people responded with two skipping. 43.8% (21 people) have an Aide to assist with daily activities, 29.2% sometimes have an Aide to assist them and 27.1% of participants do not have an Aide to assist with daily activities.

Do you have an Aide/support person who helps you with your daily activities?

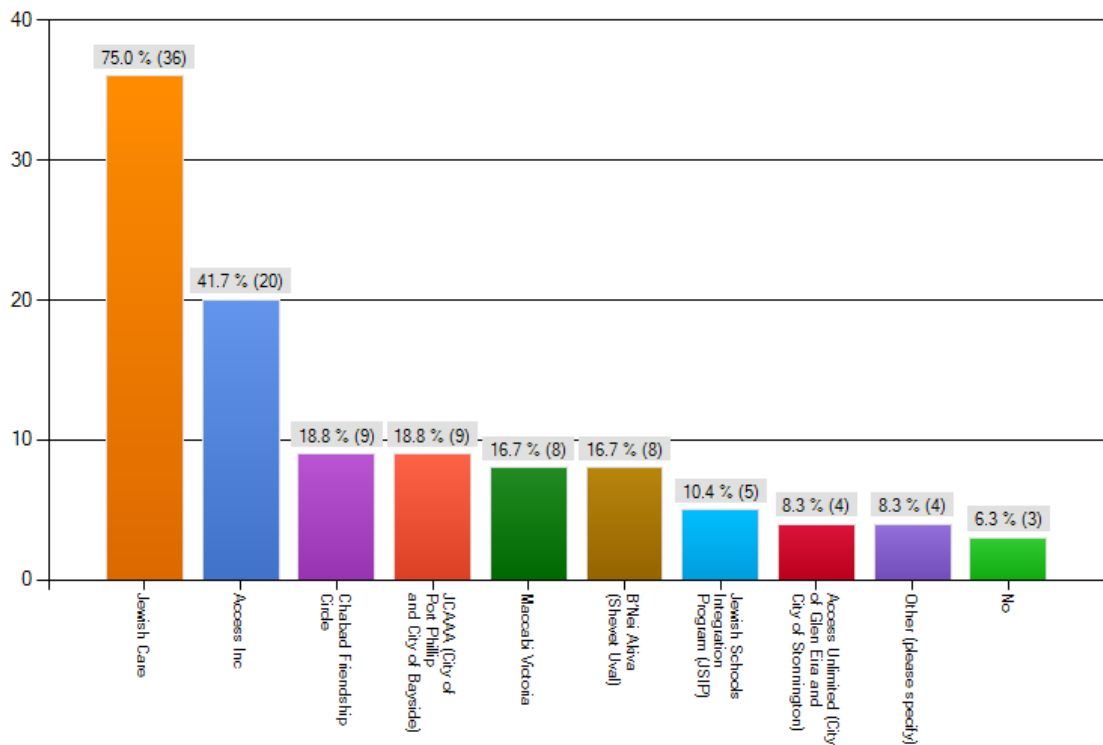


Participant Survey (Cont.)

Do you use any services provided by these organisations?

48 people answered this question (100% response rate). ¾ of participants (75%) utilise services provided by Jewish Care. 41.7% utilise services and programs provided by Access Inc. And 18.8% of people attend the Chabad Friendship Circle and 18.8% use JCAA services (City of Port Phillip and City of Bayside).

Do you use any services provided by these organisations? (You may tick more than one answer to this question)



Participant Survey (Cont.)

If yes, what services or programs do you use?

41 answered and 7 skipped this question. 10 responded with "Supported Accommodation"

Other responses as follows:

"Accommodation, drumming group"

"Accommodation, drumming group"

"Accommodation"

"Accommodation"

"Accommodation, Drumming Group"

"Accommodation Services"

"Accommodation Services, Drumming Group"

"Supported Accommodation; Access Inc Drumming"

"Maccabi basketball Access Inc only 1 day per week Bnei Shevet Yuval"

"Respite house"

"The Jewish Care Villas"

"Respite, Dance Funk"

"Jewish Care - residential villas Access Inc - Life skills and arts program"

"Access: life skills & arts program Integrated schools: work in sick bay & staff room Friendship circle: social activities Jewish care: food preparation program"

"Aide for holiday program Funding for speech therapy and OT"

"Access on Friday, Maccabi basketball JAAA on a holiday program access for all abilities various sports activities"

"Early intervention funding; Sensational Kids, Elwyn Morey program at Monash Uni"

"Access drumming; basketball; bnei; friendship circle; cooking; holiday arts program"

"Respite house"

"Living at Glen Eira Villas, management of funding package and care plan, Hatzolah helps with after hours emergencies (like falling)"

"Live in Jewish Care Villas part time Friendship circle"

"Respite services only"

"Bowling"

"Adult Respite Service at Jewish Care GEV Access Inc day program on Thursdays"

"All abilities basket ball JCAAA getting into Bayside respite- Jewish care friendship circle"

"PHOTOGRAPHY AND COOKING- JCAAA"

"Access Drumming"

"Access Drumming & Dancing"

"Drumming group Holiday program's Basketball"

"Respite House Cooking club, friendship circle"

"Integration school support"

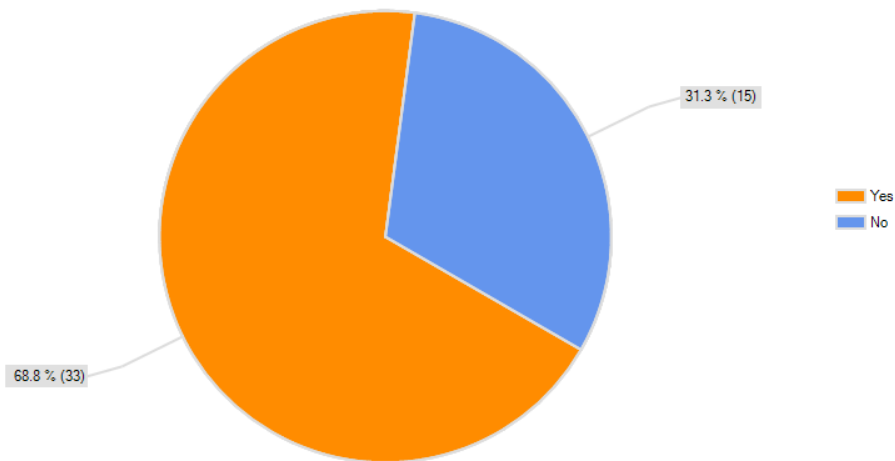
Participant Survey (Cont.)

Goal 2: To better understand what activities people with disabilities are already involved in or would like to be involved in

Do you play sport or participate in any physical activities?

48 people answered this question (100% response rate). The majority of respondents (68.8%) participate in physical activity. Still, a large proportion, 31.3%, does not, an almost 2/3:1/3 ratio.

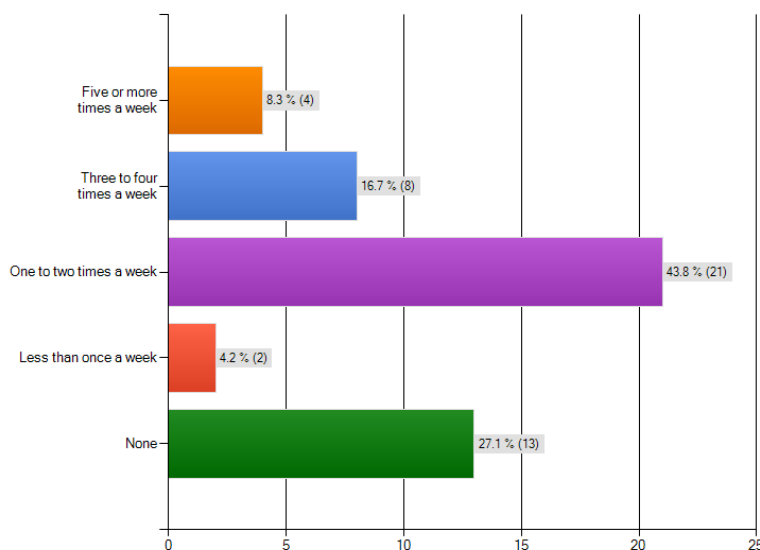
Do you play sport or participate in any physical activities?



How many times a week do you participate in sport or physical activity?

48 people answered this question (100% response rate). The majority who responded to this question, 43.8% or 21 people, participate in physical activity 1-2 times/week. A high percentage of respondents (27.1%), do not participate in any physical activity and 16.7% exercise 3-4/ week.

How many times a week do you participate in sport or physical activity?



Participant Survey (Cont.)

If yes, where do you play sport or participate in physical activity?

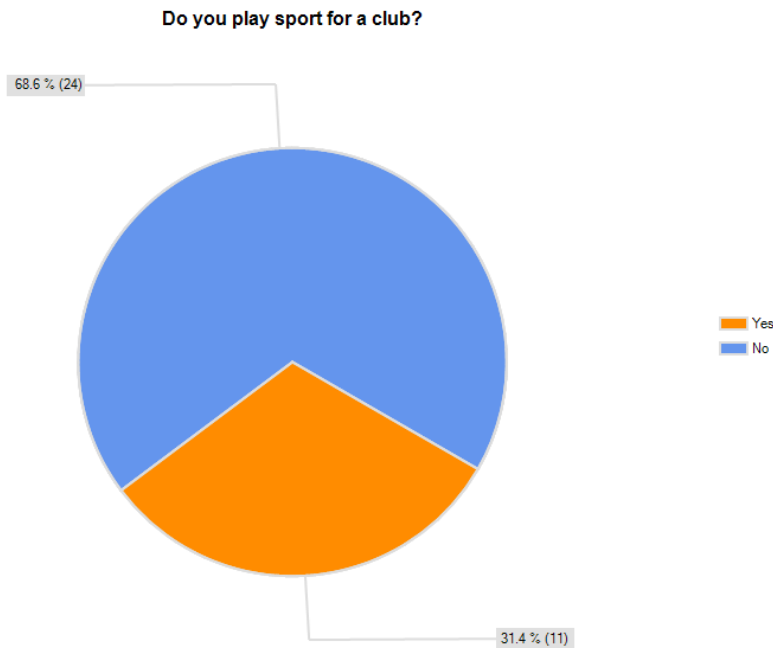
34 people responded to this question and 14 skipped. Location responses as follows:

- Local gym
- Central Bayside local gym
- Bayley House
- Mazenod Football Club
- Harpers gym
- Home / local area
- AMF bowling Moorabbin
- Basketball Maccabi Basketball McKinnon
- Swimming (swim 4 all)
- Swimming Dance Funk classes
- Australian Fitness Academy, Glenhuntly Rd
- Beth Rivkah
- Played with AJAX Comets Played milo Cricket for two years Played soccer until it was too expensive and Michael Khan told me he was not good enough to play with the under 9 Maccabi team
- Murrumbeena tennis club Maccabi tennis club Orrong Romanis Bentleigh sc prince table tennis
- Trampoline at home
- Private gym and basketball All Abilities Maccabi and McKinnon basketball
- Maccabi and Bayley house
- Swimming lessons
- Bayley House
- Moorabbin Bowls
- Harper's Gym
- Gentle exercise at Caulfield Hospital
- I used to play basketball, but it is at a time when we cook dinner at the Glen Eira Villas. I walk to Access and Bnei. My Family tell me i need MORE exercise!!
- Basketball with the friendship circle , swimming, tennis, gym sometimes.
- Riding for disabled Dancing Swimming physio
- Bowling Chadstone + Moorabin
- Basketball with all abilities swimming and basketball at Bayley house, basketball at Access
- BAYLEY HOUSE CHADSTONE BOWL
- Basketball
- Basketball with McKinnon Basketball league
- Bayley house Maccabi Miller sports clinic
- I go to private fitness coach also sailing at Albert Park Lake
- Gym once at school and once at Gecko / week
- Maccabi all abilities, Swimming school sport

Participant Survey (Cont.)

Do you play sport for a club?

35 answered this question and 13 skipped. More than 2/3 or respondents (68.6%) play sport with a club and 31.4%, do not.



If yes, what is the name of the club?

We received 11 responses to this question and 31 skipped. Clubs listed as follows:

- Cockatoos
- Maccabi
- Maccabi Ajax Comets
- Murrumbeena Tennis Club Maccabi
- Maccabi All Abilities
- Maccabi
- Maccabi bowling club
- Maccabi
- Mckinnon
- Mckinnon
- Maccabi

Participant Survey (Cont.)

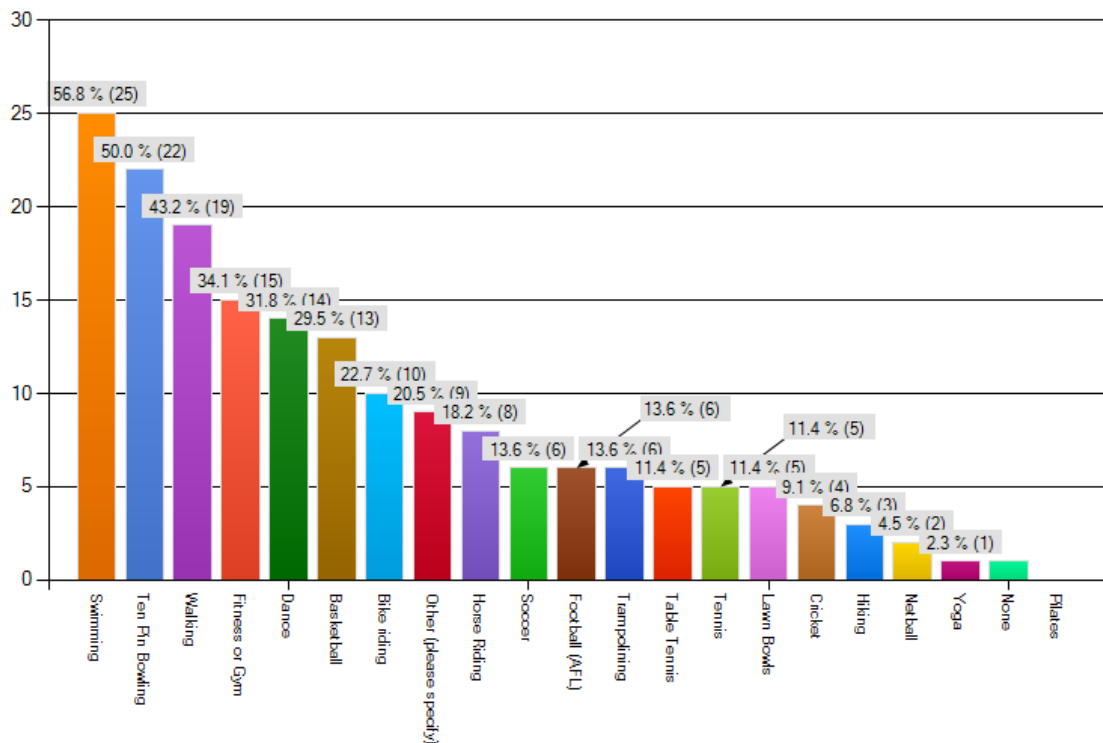
What are your favourite sports or activities?

44 answered this question and 4 skipped. The five most popular sports or activities are; swimming (56.8%), Ten Pin Bowling (50%) and Walking (43.2%), followed by fitness/gym and dance.

All “other” responses include:

- “Drama – movement”
- “Sailing”
- “Volleyball -always wanted to be involved in this but no support /opportunities”
- “Baseball”
- “Softball, t-ball”
- “Piano. / keyboard”
- “Loved the Tribal Dance !!”
- “Being taken for walks down to local coffee/ice cream shops”
- “Sailing”

What are your favourite sports or activities? (You may tick more than one answer to this question)



Participant Survey (Cont.)

What do you like most about playing sport and being active?

44 answered this question and 4 skipped. The top three reasons why the participants most like to play sport and being active are; “it’s fun” (47.7%), “it helps me improve my skills,” (40.9%) and “it’s a good way to make friends” (38.6%).

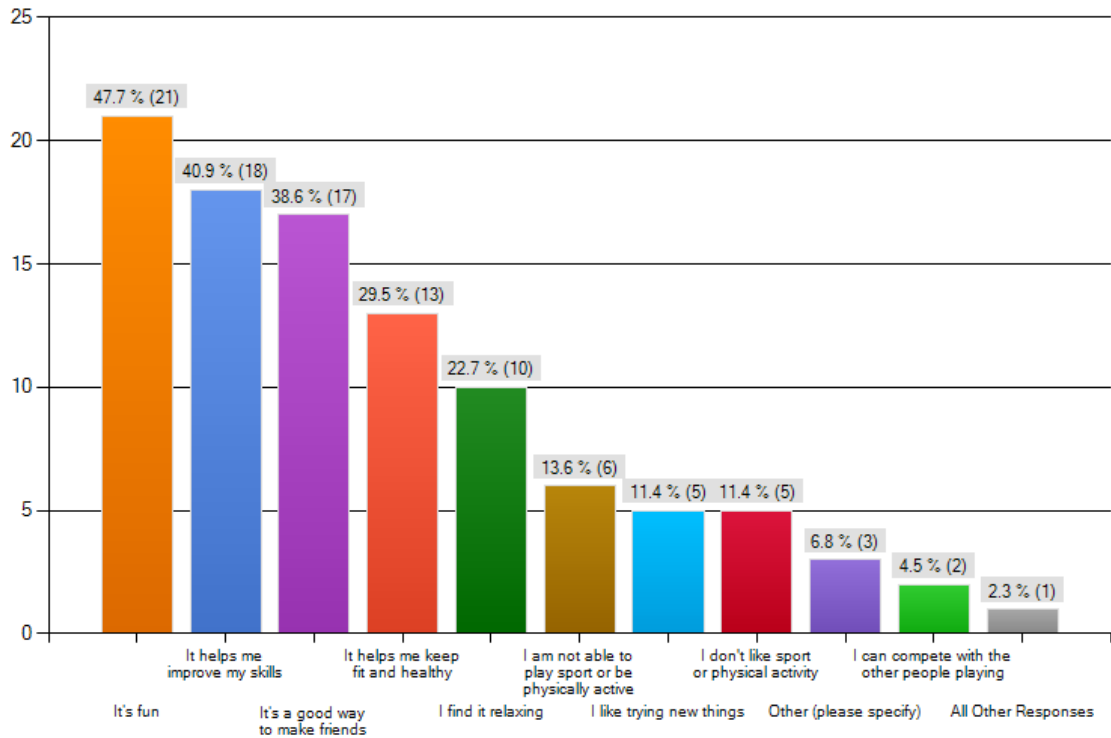
Three “other” responses were received:

“Social connection with community (not friends)”

“It gives me something to do with friends”

“Recreation and activity”

What do you like most about playing sport and being active? (You may tick more than one answer to this question)



Participant Survey (Cont.)

Goal 3: Gathering information about the best format, time, place and day for activities and to determine the challenges people face when participating in sport and recreational activities

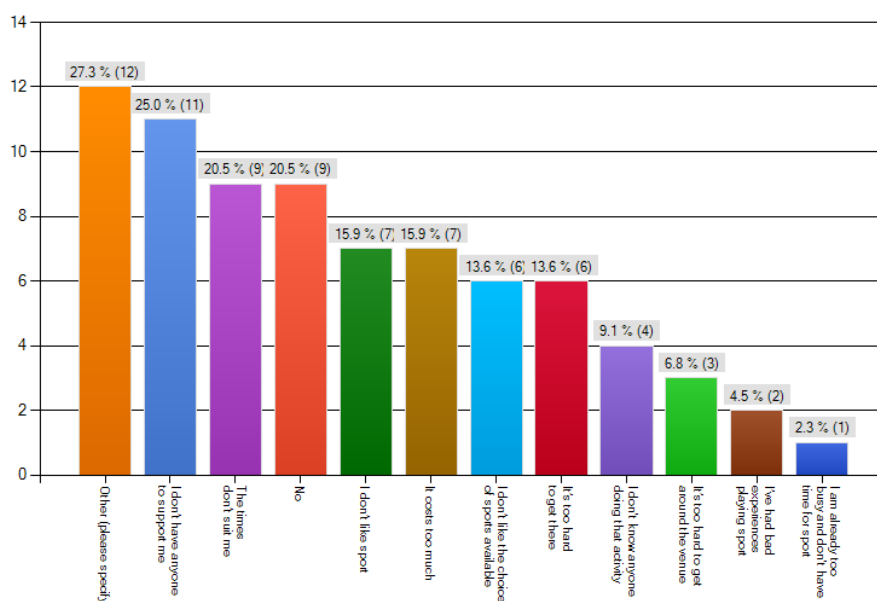
Do any of the following things stop you from playing sport or being active?

44 answered this question and 4 skipped. The top three responses preventing the respondents from participating in sport or being active include; lack of support (25% or 11 people), unsuitable times (20.5% or 9 people) and not liking sport (15.9% or 7 people) and expense (15.9% or 7 people). Notably, 20.5% could not find anything preventing them from participating.

12 “Other” responses were received:

- “Close to retirement - need gentle exercises”
- “Poor fine and gross motor skills”
- “Problems communicating with other kids. He wants friends but it has been difficult for him to make friends”
- “Girlfriend”
- “Disinterested due to lack of skill”
- “I have a busy schedule which includes sport activities”
- “A fitness program would be good”
- “I am lazy. I need to be pushed. Love it when I am there...”
- “There is limited availability and support for people with higher care needs. The choices are poor and the facilitators do not understand greater needs”
- “I get very tired as the constant movement of my arms/head throughout the day make me want to go bed at 6pm”
- “I have poor gross motor skills, I am sensitive to light and sound”
- “Very little sport for vision impaired children”

Do any of the following things stop you from playing sport or being active? (You may tick more than one answer to this question)



Participant Survey (Cont.)

Do you prefer to play sport?

43 answered and five skipped this question. There was a somewhat even spread of responses to this question relating to preferred sporting format. Most respondents (18.6% or 8 people) do not mind in what format they play sport. 16.3% or 7 people selected the responses, “in a group that includes people both with/without disability,” “in a group for people just with disability.”

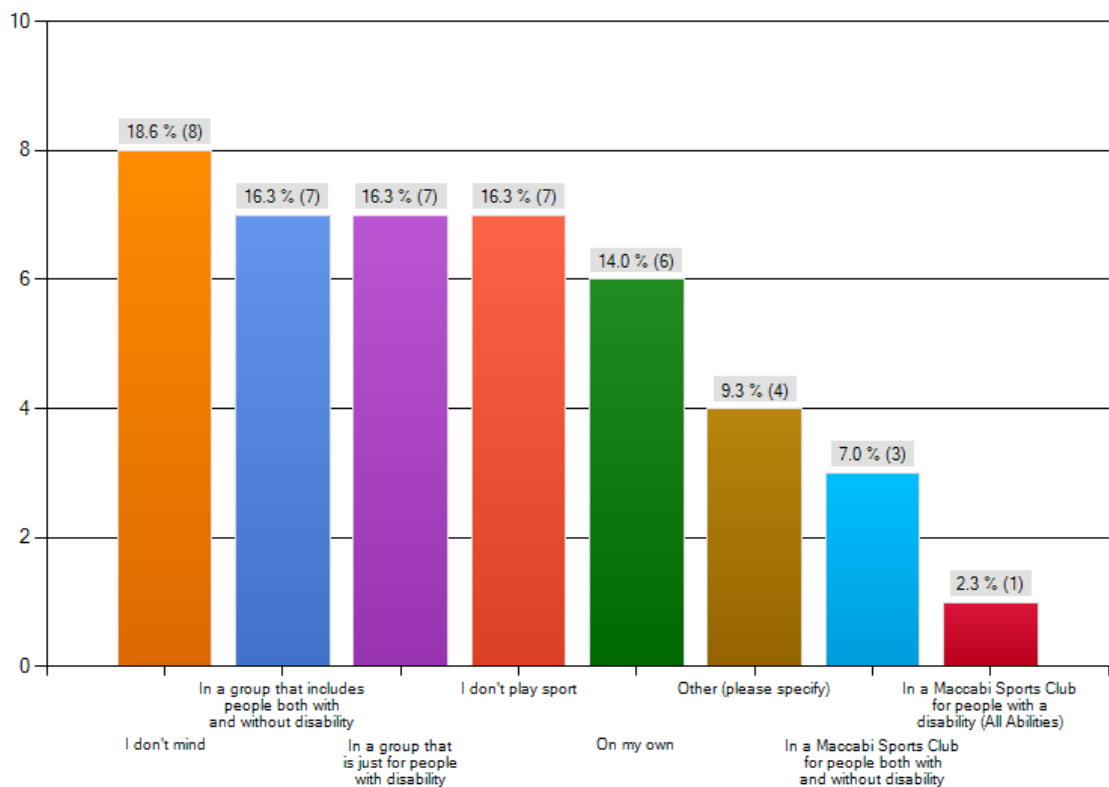
“Other” responses include:

“At school”

“Too young to tell”

“I have no choice but to be on my own as the choices that are provided in a group are too fast and not supported enough”

Do you prefer to play sport?

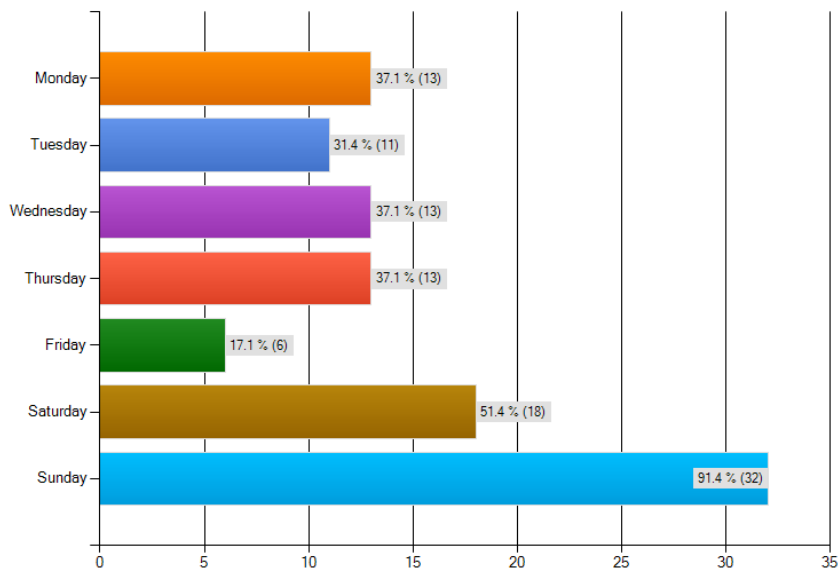


Participant Survey (Cont.)

What days suit you best to do a sport or activity?

35 answered this question and 13 skipped. The most popular day for sport/physical activity is Sunday with a resounding 91.4% (32 people) selecting this day. The second most popular day selected was Saturday (51.4% or 18 people). Friday followed by Tuesday were the least suitable days for sport/activities

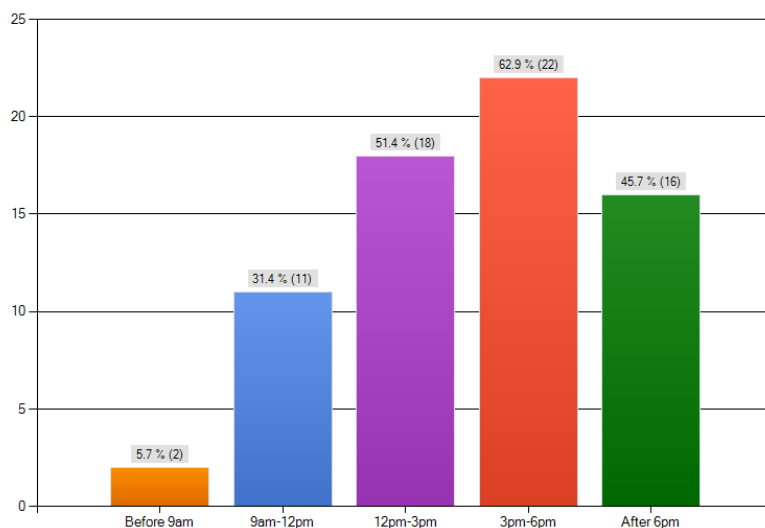
What days suit you best to do a sport or activity? (You may tick more than one answer to this question)



What times suit you best to do a sport or activity?

35 people answered this question and 13 skipped. The most popular times for exercise are; 3-6pm (62.9%), 12-3pm (51.4%) and after 6pm (45.7%).

What times suit you best to do a sport or activity? (You may tick more than one answer to this question)



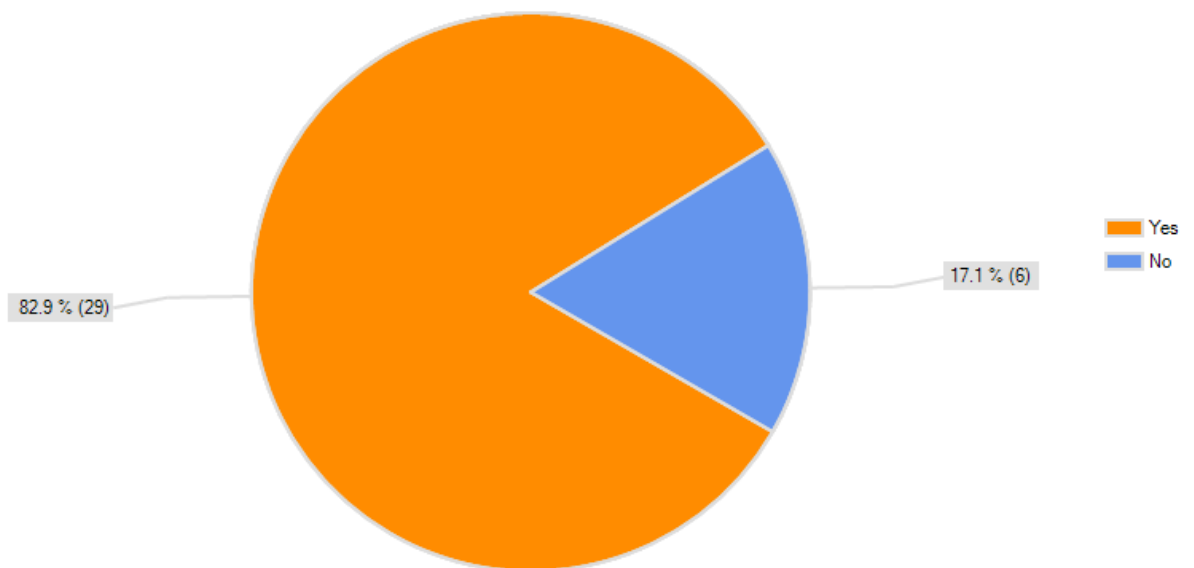
Participant Survey (Cont.)

Goal 4: To better understand to what capacity parents and carers can support participants with disabilities in volunteer sporting organisations

Some sports clubs need help to understand the needs of people with disability. Would your family or friends be able to support you if you joined a sports club?

35 people answered this question and 13 skipped. The majority of respondents (82.9%) have the support of family/friend if they joined a sports club.

Some sports clubs need help to understand the needs of people with disability. Would your family or friends be able to support you if you joined a sports club?



Participant Survey (Cont.)

If yes, what could friends and family help with?

29 people answered this question and 19 skipped. Family and friends could help with; “explaining your needs to the club” (82.8%), “volunteering around the club” (34.5%) and “helping out at training and games” (27.6%).

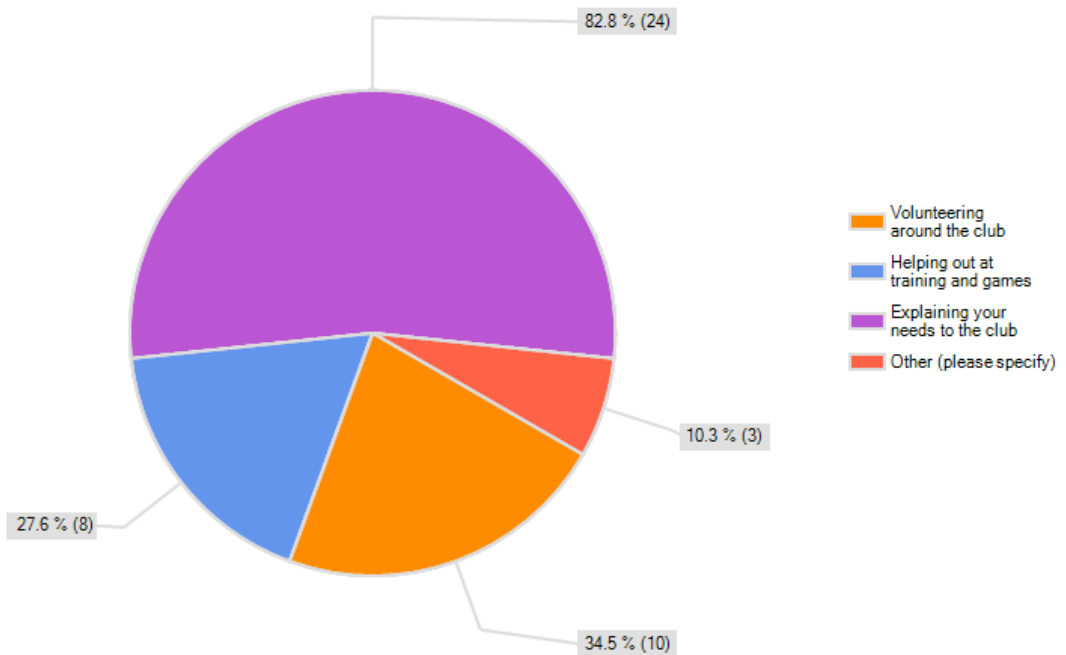
Three “other” responses were received:

“Anything to get me active.....fit & healthy”

“Full support until the facilitator is able to take on the role”

“Getting me around”

If yes, what could friends and family help with? (You may tick more than one answer to this question)



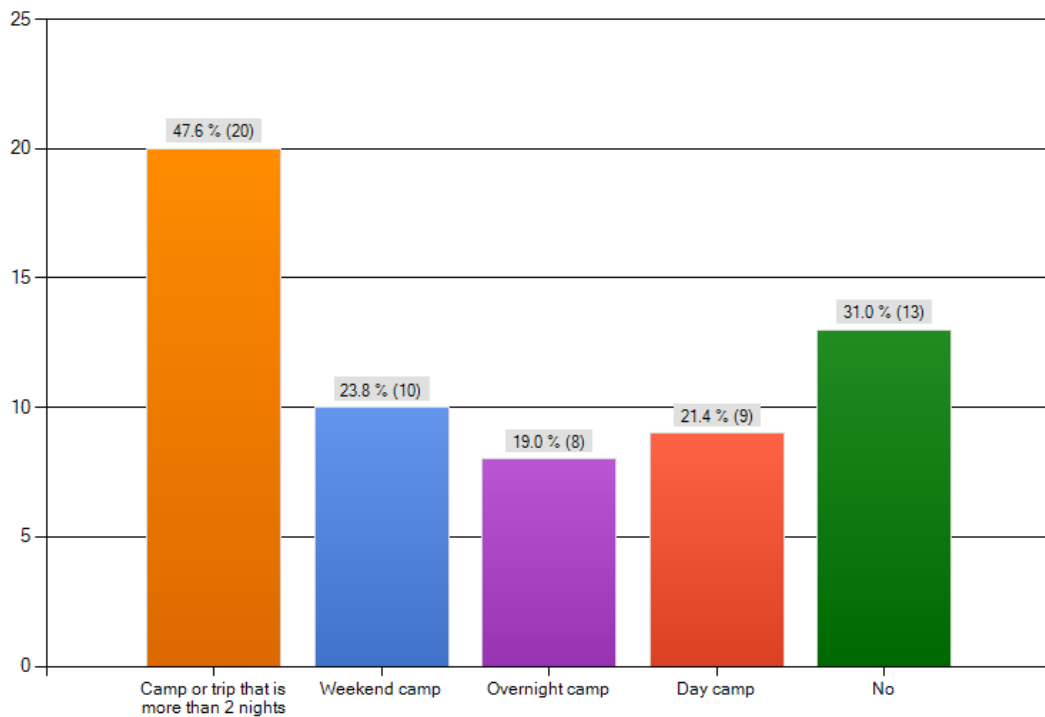
Participant Survey (Cont.)

Goal 5: To find out if participants attend/would like to attend Holiday Programs and the format and activities they would prefer

Have you been to a camp or holiday program?

There were 42 responses to this question and six skipped. 47.6% have been on a camp or trip more than two nights. 31% have never attended a camp or holiday program and 23.8% have been on a weekend camp.

Have you been to a camp or holiday program? (You can tick more than one box to this question)



Participant Survey (Cont.)

If yes, what is the name of the camp(s) or holiday program(s)?

28 responses were received to this question:

- Oakleigh Centre
- Inspire Group
- Rec Line
- leisure options
- Rec Line
- Rec Line
- leisure options
- Bnei Akiva
- NA
- School camp program
- bnei akiva
- gan izzy; friendship circle
- Chabad sparks Kef Kids
- Lord sommers camp jcaaa access horse ridding camp
- bnei camp friendship circle camp horse riding camp
- Day camp run by school
- Leisure Options
- Leisure Options
- Habonim (years ago)
- Shevet Yuval trip to Israel Bnei Camp Lord Summers Camp Diversity
- Gan Israel camp school camp Yeshivah
- Yooralla scope
- JCAAA ARTS PROGRAM LORD SOMERS CAMPS
- Friendship circle
- school camp
- Hineini, School Camps and the Access horse riding camp
- Bnei Akiva

Participant Survey (Cont.)

What sorts of activities would you like to do at a camp or holiday program?

26 people provided responses about what sorts of activities they like doing on camps:

"Rides and eating out"

"Fun things - tunnel ball"

"Games"

"Swimming, walking"

"Movement, drama"

"Fishing, swimming, water sports"

"Music, massage, beauty therapy"

"Fun activities"

"Jewish community and sport-general"

"NA"

"Walking"

"Dance, games, singing"

"Dancing; singing; drama"

"Everything"

"Ten pin bowling"

"Eating, drinking, group activities - walking, swimming"

"Eating, Shopping, Travel"

"Group activities - singing, games etc"

"Learn to cook Yoga any relaxing meditation Group Dancing & singing. Having fun with friends"

"Eat sleep swim have fun"

"Things that involve music, eating, cooking, socialising"

"Dance Karaoke Zumba Lawn Bowls Swimming"

"Cooking arts and crafts bowling"

"All activities"

"Play guitar, relax and meet like-minded people"

"All kinds"

Participant Survey (Cont.)

If you won't or can't go to any holiday camps, please tell us why

"Go away with family"

"Haven't been"

"Don't like to be away from home"

"I have to know people first I have a chronic disease"

"Go away with family"

"Does not suit me"

"Get very anxious sleeping away from home. I need a trained support to help me with this anxiety. As I have autism I need some quiet time (away from the rest of the group) from time to time. At night it is best for me to have my own space which needs pre-planning in a camp environment."

"A bit young still"

"NA"

"Finance single parent family"

"None suitable"

"Hard to find carers and support. Inability to keep up with other children. Timing issues Lack of activities suited to my needs."

"Don't like camps"

"Don't like camps"

"Stopped by intense anxiety"

"I'd miss my routine, including television"

"N/A"

"Too old"

"Don't like change much. I like good food- not camp food."

"I do not go to camps as my needs require hoisting equipment."

"Too disabled!"

"Would prefer a religious camp"

"Community camps are not shomer shabbos, shomer kashrut etc"

"No camps where wearing a Kippah is required at all times, and no camps where playing music on Shabbat is forbidden"

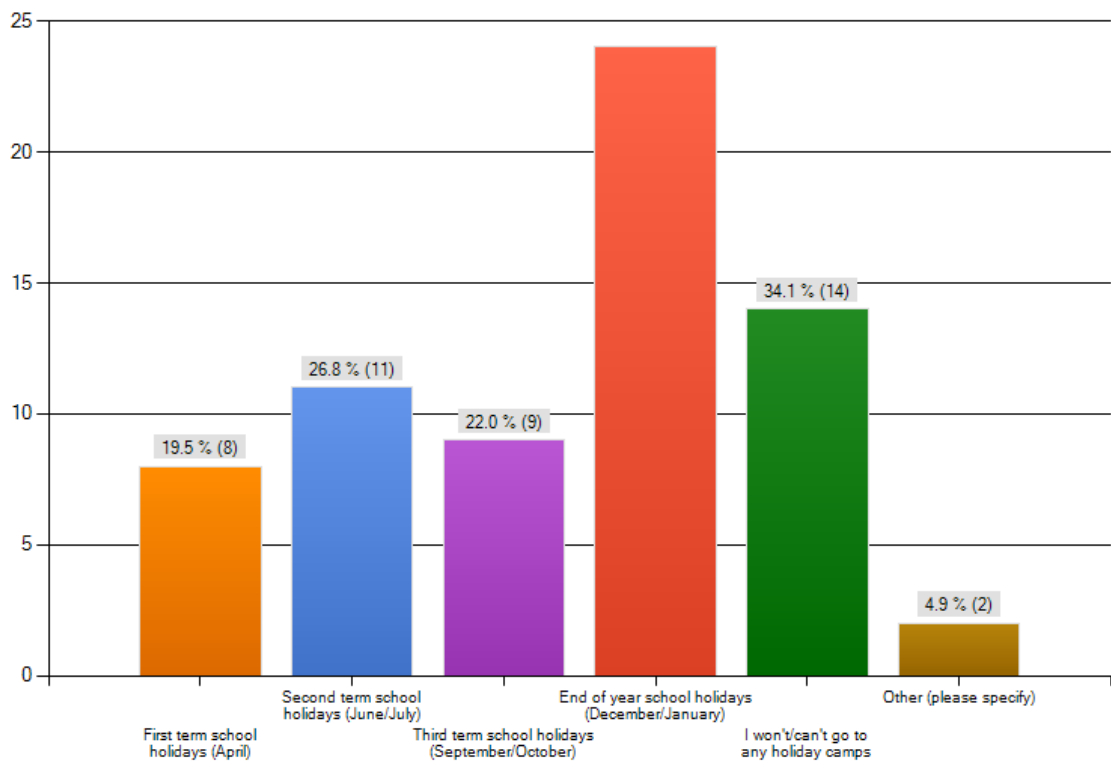
Participant Survey (Cont.)

What is the best time of the year for you to go to a holiday camp?

There were 41 responses to this question and 7 skipped. 58.5% of respondents prefer end of year school holidays (December/January) to go to a holiday camp. 34.1% can't/don't attend holiday camps.

Two "other" responses were recorded:
 "Specific needs / communication needs"
 "Any week end"

What is the best time of the year for you to go to a holiday camp? (You can tick more than one box)



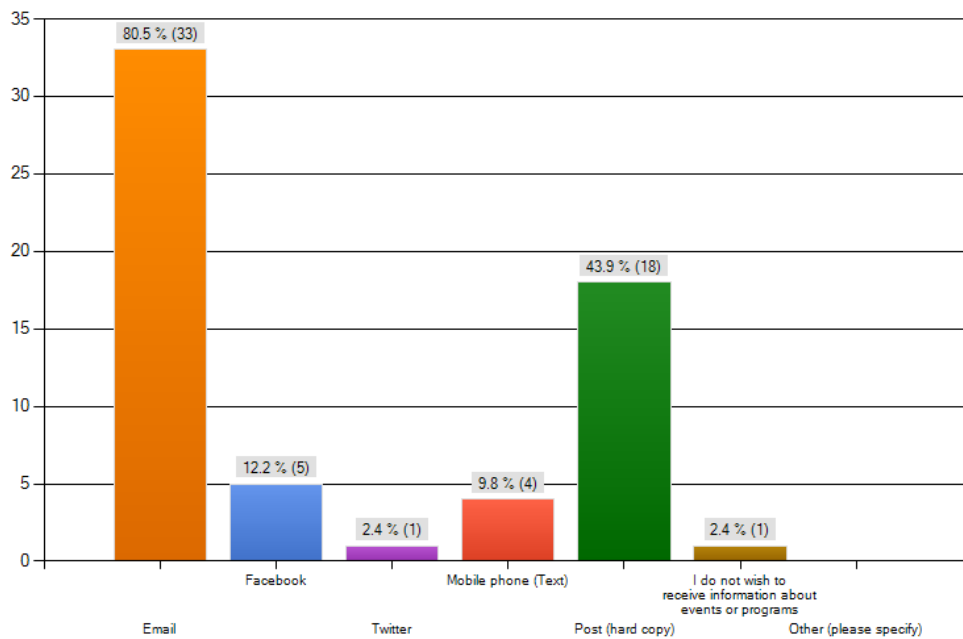
Participant Survey (Cont.)

Goal 6: To determine the most preferred means of communication for promoting programs

How do you like to receive information about sports/physical activities?

41 responses were received to this question, 7 skipped. The most popular response to preferred method of receiving information about sports/physical activities is via email (80.5% or 33 people). 43.9% also like to receive information via hard copy.

How do you like to receive information about sports/physical activities? (You may tick more than one answer to this question)

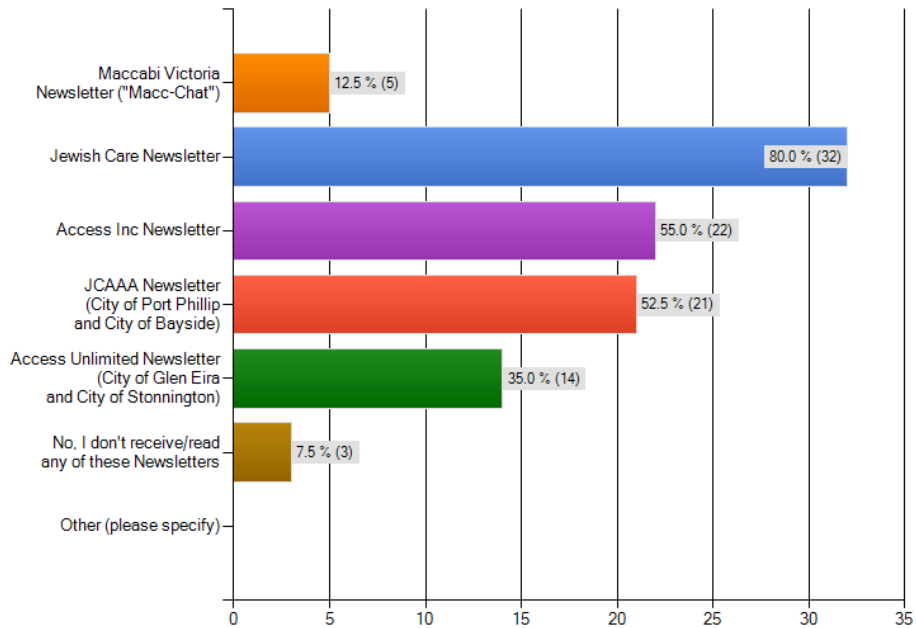


Participant Survey (Cont.)

Do you receive and read any of the following Newsletters?

40 responded to this question and 8, skipped. 80% of respondents receive the Jewish Care Newsletter, 55% receive the Access Inc Newsletter and 52.5% receive the JCAAA Newsletter.

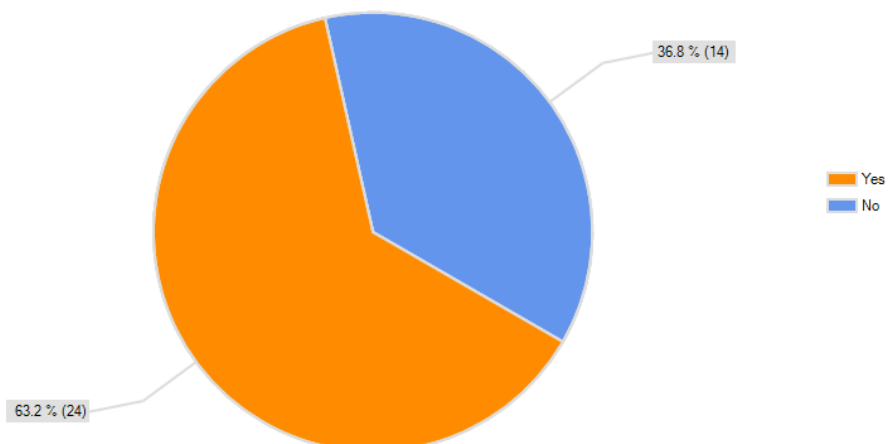
Do you receive and read any of the following Newsletters? (You may tick more than one answer to this question)



If yes, have you ever attended any of the activities advertised in the newsletters?

24 answered this question and 24 skipped. Of these, 63.2% have attended activities advertised in the newsletters.

If yes, have you ever attended any of the activities advertised in the newsletters



Participant Survey (Cont.)

If yes, what sports or activities have you tried?

We received 24 responses to this question:

"Tribal dance"

"Not sports but events by Jewish Care"

"Not sport activities"

"Tribal Dance"

"Tribal Dance, Lawn Bowls"

"Tribal dance, lawn bowls"

"Lawn bowls"

"Lawn bowls"

"Maccabi basketball McKinnon basketball"

"Dance Funk classes"

"Badminton, hockey movies"

"Fun days (Bialik College)"

"Lawn bowls, basketball, soccer, table tennis, dancing"

"Holiday art soccer lawn bowls"

"Dance Funk classes"

"Drumming group"

"Get togethers for meals and festivals"

"Basketball"

"Can't remember but was not able to attend again due to inappropriate choices"

"Fishing"

"Tribal dancing"

"LAWN BOWLS- ONCE"

"MSAC. Did not enjoy. Gecko Snap, McKinnon basketball and Maccabi Soccer"

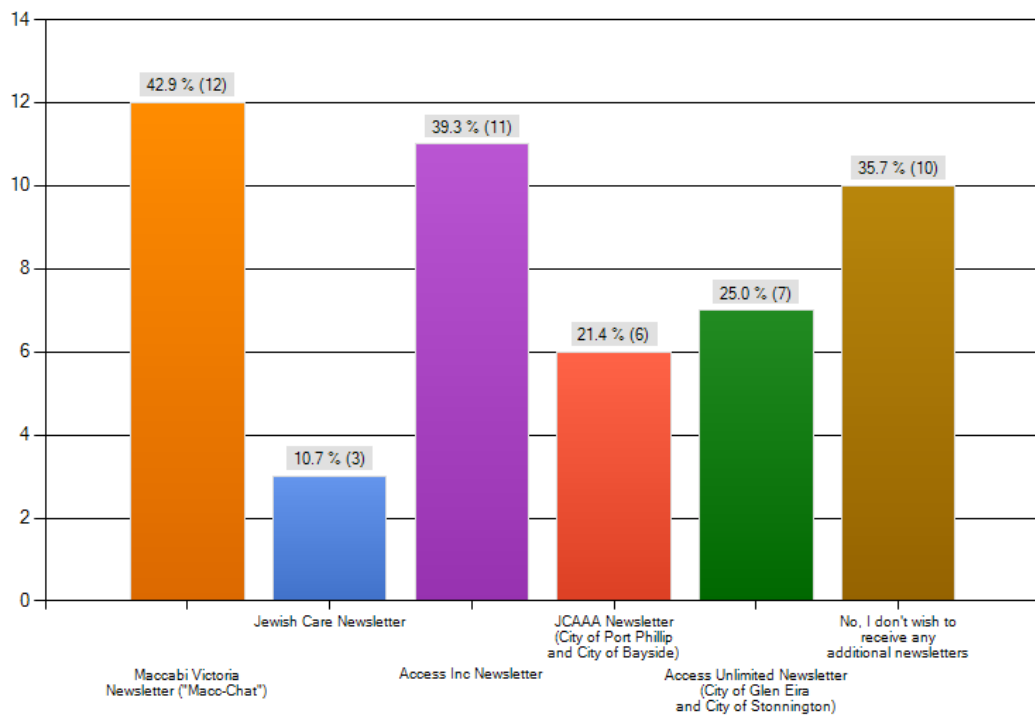
"MSAC"

Participant Survey (Cont.)

Excluding newsletters you already receive, would you like to receive any of the following newsletters?

28 answered and 20 skipped this question. There was a high response rate and interest level in receiving Macc-Chat (42.9% or 12 people), Access Inc Newsletter (39.3% or 11 people).

Excluding newsletters you already receive, would you like to receive any of the following newsletters? (You may tick more than one answer)



Participant Survey (Cont.)

Do you have any further comments?

Eleven further comments were provided at the conclusion of the survey:

"It would be fantastic if you could organise a Volleyball Inclusive Community event. There could be a series of Volleyball sessions, say once per week during the term and then during the school holidays there could be a volleyball event where people of different ages and abilities compete in a championship. Imagine a vertical slice through age groups making up each team. It would be a great community event and so much fun for people of all ages to be engaged together. A great inclusive event all round!"

"NA"

"We always play the Mckinnon/Maccabi basketball game on a Sunday morning when I can't go that is when I am working"

"Any program involving a social connection is terrific. Many disabled people are lonely."

"Yes, as I am 27 years old I would love to become a Leader, please. I want to also become a Volunteer for Jewish Care. Thank you"

"Thank You"

"No"

"I am glad for this survey and look forward to reading the results."

"I WOULD LOVE TO GET FEEDBACK OF THE RESULTS OF THIS SURVEY AND ANY FOLLOW-UP INFORMATION. THANK YOU."

"We would like to participate in activities but they are often not appropriate for religious students. Usually on Saturday. Also boys have cheder Sunday morning usually until 1pm. Very few activities for under 12's."

"Gym with personal trainers in small groups, 1-1 bike rides (can be group but 1-1 ratio of carers), gym sessions out of school hours, boxing training, trampolining maybe darts/archery?? Although prefer something with high level of activity/fitness"

13 APPENDIX 2 – MACCABI CLUB SURVEY

Note: Some percentages total greater than 100% due to respondents being able to select more than one response to a question.

Goal 1: To identify inclusive clubs of which Maccabi Victoria/Jewish Care may not be currently aware.

Who is completing this survey?

Of the 22 survey responses, 20 of the surveys were completed by the club President, one by the Vice President and one by the Chairperson.

What is the name of your club?

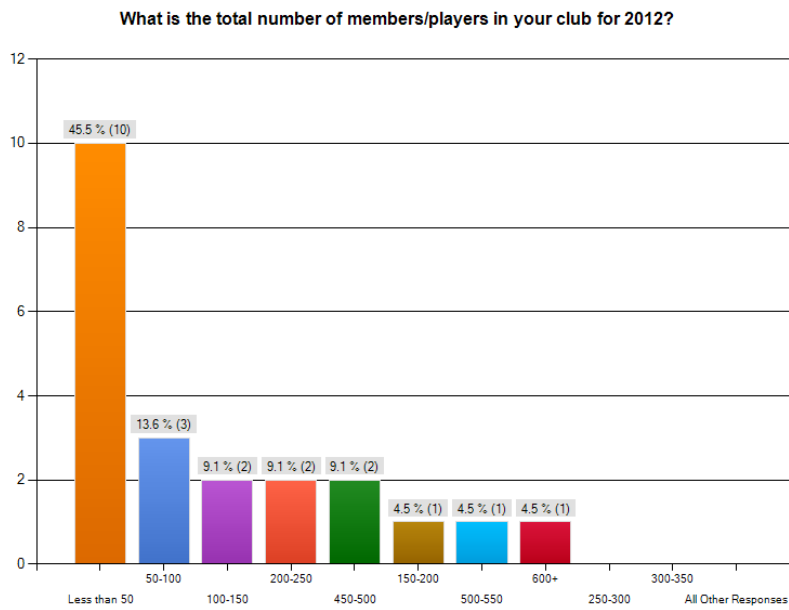
The following clubs responded to the survey:

1. Maccabi Squash Club
2. AJAX Ski Club
3. Maccabi Victoria Ten Pin Bowling Club
4. North Caulfield Senior Football Club
5. Maccabi Ajax Junior Cricket club
6. Ajax Junior Football Club
7. Maccabi AJAX Swimming Club
8. Maccabi Table Tennis Club Inc
9. Maccabi Ajax Netball Club
10. Maccabi Hockey Club
11. Maccabi Athletic Club Inc
12. Maccabi All Abilities Club
13. Maccabi Cycling Club
14. Maccabi Tennis Club
15. Maccabi Ajax Cricket Club
16. Maccabi Victoria
17. Maccabi Victoria Basketball Club
18. North Caulfield Maccabi Junior Football Club
19. Maccabi Toastmasters
20. Victoria Maccabi Snooker Club
21. Ajax Snr Football Club
22. Ajax Maccabi Water polo Club inc

Club Survey (Cont.)

What is the total number of members/players in your club for 2012?

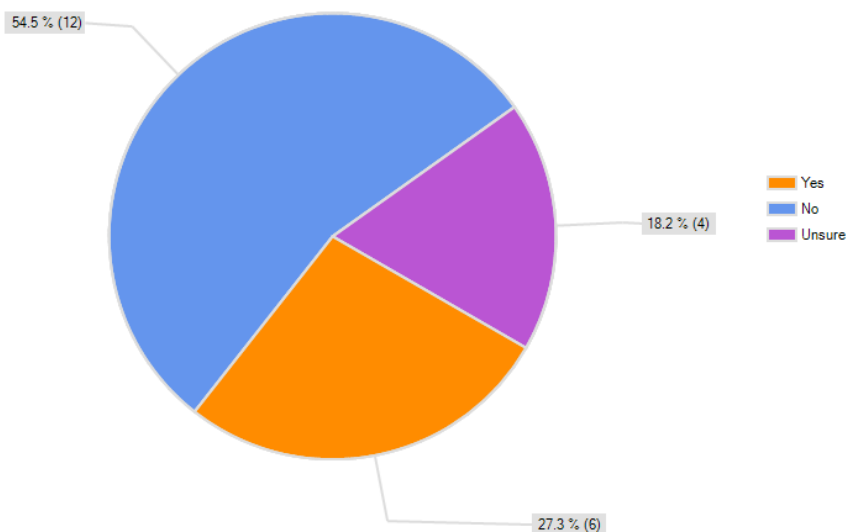
The responses to this question show that almost 50% of clubs have less than 50 members. 18 clubs have between 50-250 members.



Do you have people with disabilities participating in your club?

27.3% (Six clubs) said yes, they have members with disabilities participating. Four clubs were unsure and more than half of the clubs do not have participants with disabilities.

Do you have people with disabilities participating in your club?

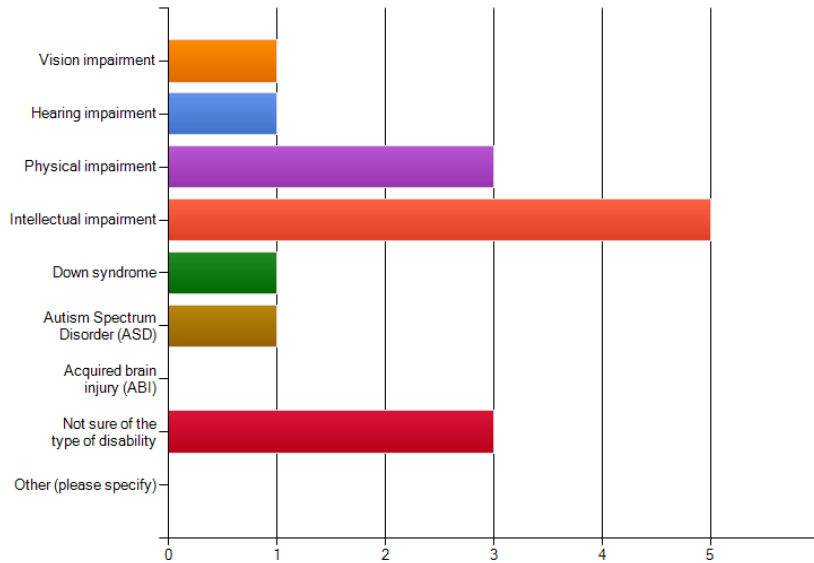


Club Survey (Cont.)

If your club does include people with a disability, please indicate the types of disability

Eight clubs provided a response to this question. Of the eight responses, five of the clubs (62.5%) have participants with an intellectual impairment. This question was skipped by 14 clubs.

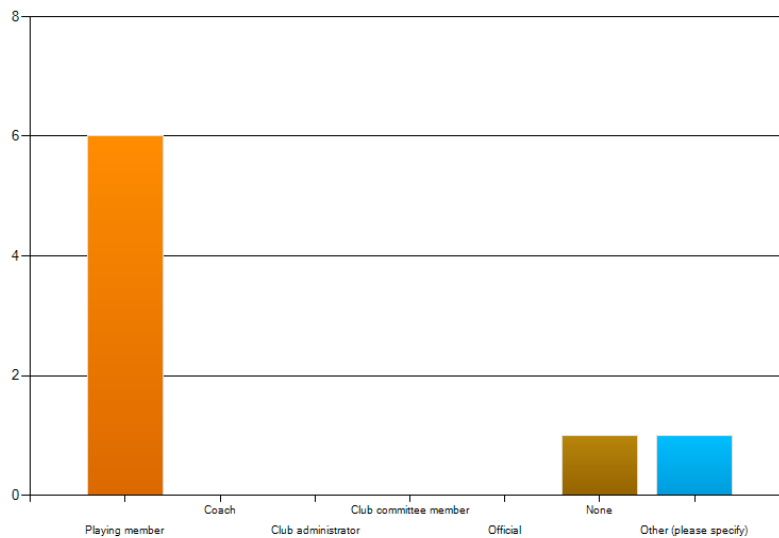
If your club includes people with a disability, please indicate the types of disability (You may indicate more than one option)



Please indicate the types of roles all people with disability perform in your club?

Most clubs (75%, or six respondents) said that people with disabilities who participated, did so in a playing capacity. This question was skipped by 14 people.

Please indicate the types of roles all people with disability perform in your club? (You may indicate more than one option)



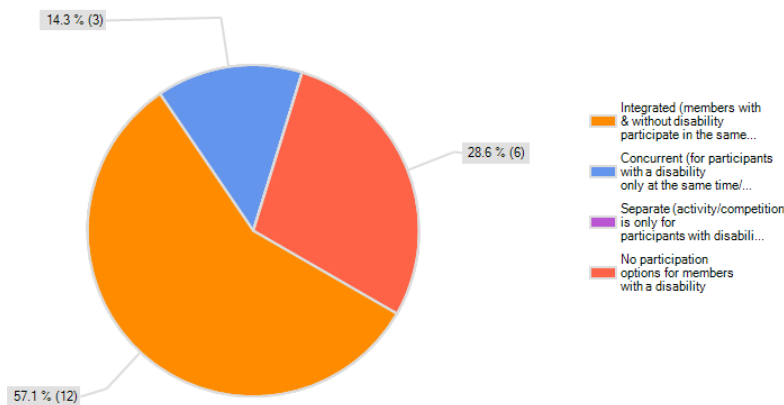
We received one “other” response:
 “Former committee member”

Club Survey (Cont.)

What types of competitive/participation options does your club offer members with a disability?

21 clubs responded to this question. 57.1% or 12 respondents offer an “integrated” participation option for people with disability.

What types of competition/participation options does your club offer for members with a disability?

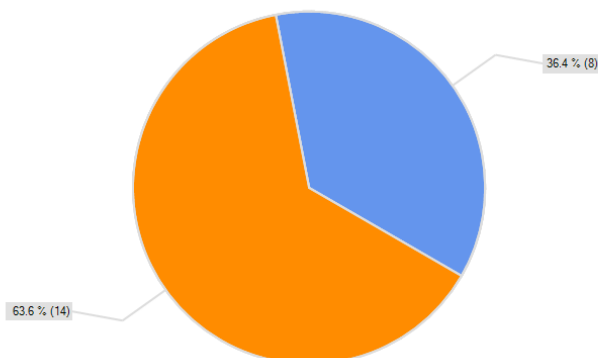


Goal 2: To identify clubs supporting members experiencing financial hardship and nature/level of assistance

Has your club been approached by member(s) to assist them financially in order for them to play sport?

All 22 clubs answered this question. 63.6% or 14 clubs have been approached by members to provide financial assistance. The remaining 8 clubs have not been approached to support members financially.

Has your club been approached by member(s) to assist them financially in order for them to play sport?

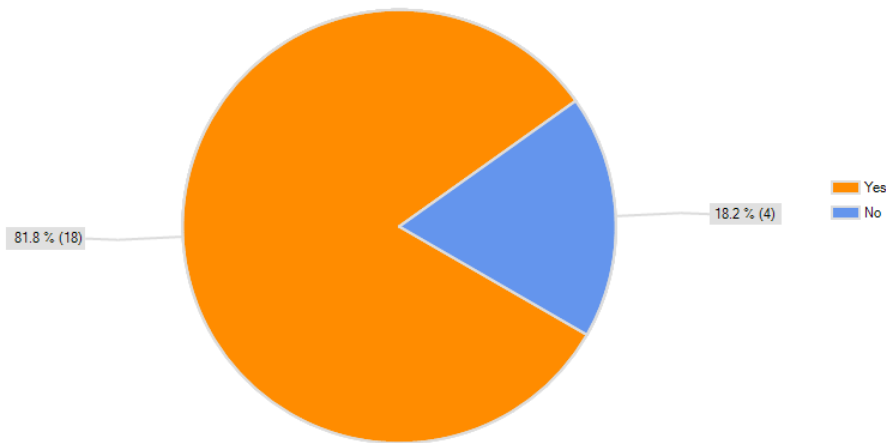


Club Survey (Cont.)

Does your club provide support to people in financial need?

All 22 respondents answered this question. 81.8% or 18 clubs provide support to members in financial need.

Does your club provide support to people in financial need?

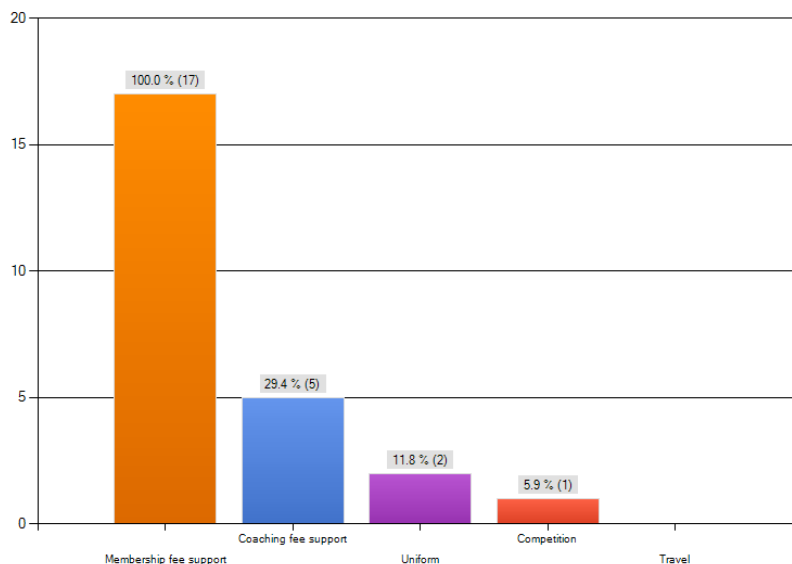


If yes, please outline the nature of the support?

17 clubs answered this question and five skipped. All 17 clubs (100%) who responded provide membership fee support. "Other comments" were as follows:

- "Special needs basis"
- "We don't charge for most activities or uniforms"

If yes, please outline the nature of the support? (you may select more than one option)



Club Survey (Cont.)

What is the approximate total \$ value support you provide to member(s)?

There were 17 responses to this question, with five skipping it. The responses were as follows:

- \$500
- \$4000
- 500
- Really hard to quantify without a lot of investigation
- At present, nil.
- I do not have the exact figures. It may be up to \$1500 or \$2000 max. individual fees are about \$500 per person
- \$1,000
- On as need basis
- For the basketballer's it would be quite a few hundred dollars a year
- Approx \$2000
- Dependent on the individual's personal circumstances
- unsure
- Varies up to \$150
- case by case
- Varies from \$40 to \$100
- 1000 per year
- \$400

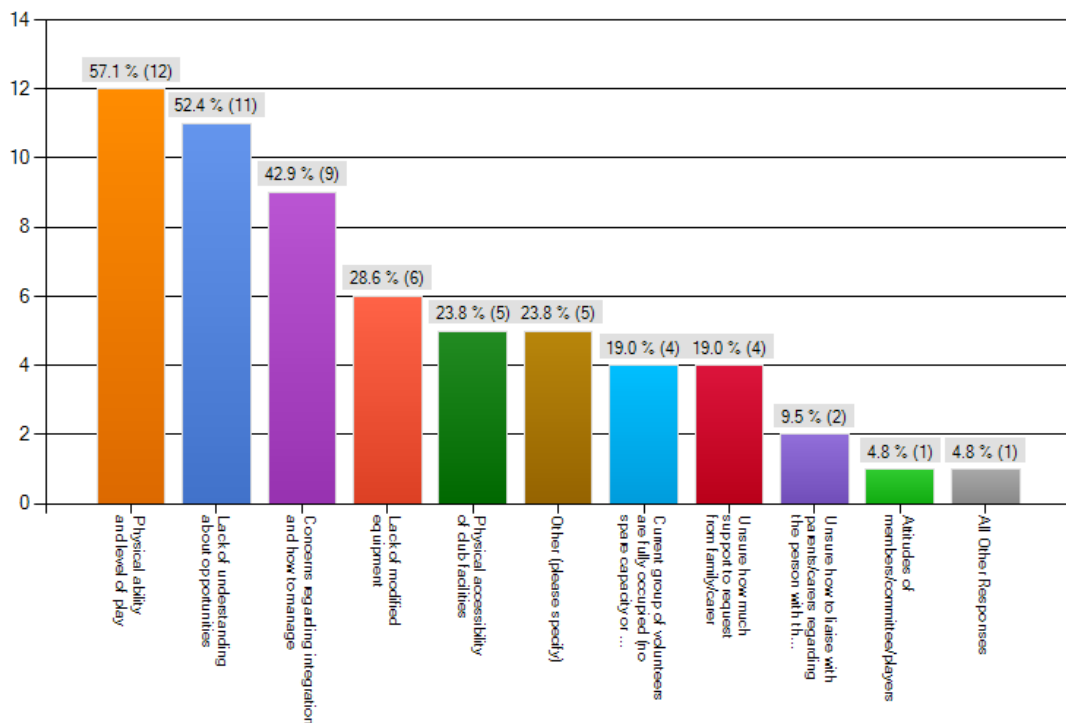
Club Survey (Cont.)

Goal 3: To gain an understanding of any barriers and concerns exist in making Maccabi sports clubs welcoming and inclusive environments

In your eyes, what are the barriers to being more inclusive of people with disabilities?

Most clubs answered this question (21 of 22). The responses were spread with the highest response being “physical ability and level of play” (57.1% or 12 clubs). Other high factors of concern were “lack of understanding about opportunities” (52.4% or 11 clubs) and “concerns regarding integration and how to manage” (42.0% - 9 clubs).

In your eyes, what are the barriers to being more inclusive of people with disabilities? (You may indicate more than one option)



“All other responses” included:

“Currently no members with serious disabilities”

“Players with major disability would need carer.”

“We have never been approached, and have never taken an active role to recruit those with a disability. I am also not certain what exists in terms of competition.”

“This question not applicable as only cater for disabilities”

“There is already a disabilities group run by Sharon Hamilton”

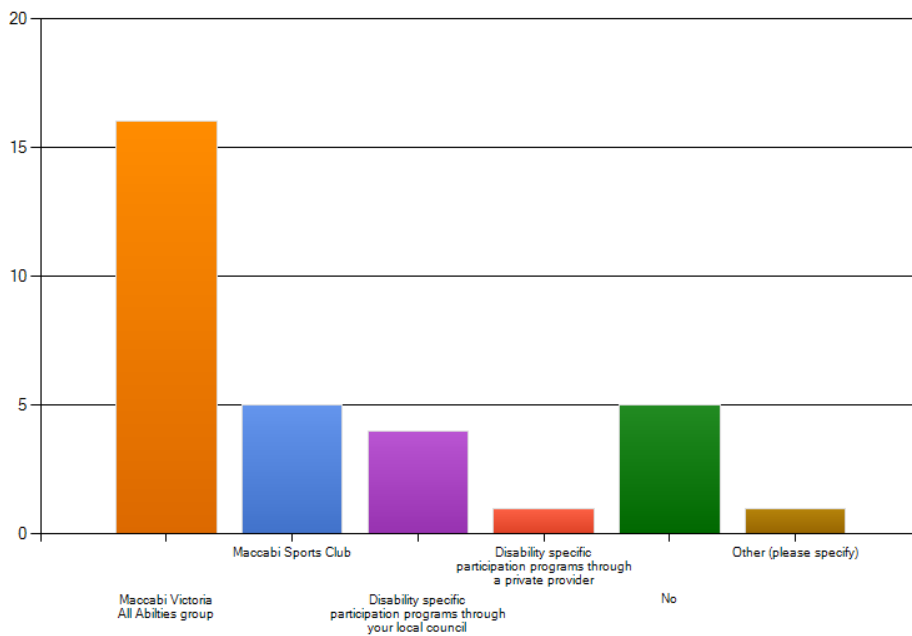
Club Survey (Cont.)

To develop a picture of the level of administration, awareness and attitudes of the Maccabi clubs around inclusion strategies

Are you aware of any of the following programs/services provided to people with disabilities in order for them to access sport and active recreation?

Everyone answered this question. 16 clubs (72.7%) were aware of the Maccabi Victoria All Abilities group as providing sports programs to people with disabilities. Five clubs (22.7%) were not aware of any programs. One response “Junior Carnival” was received for “other.”

Are you aware of any of the following programs/services provided to people with disabilities in order for them to access sport and active recreation? (you may indicate more than one option)

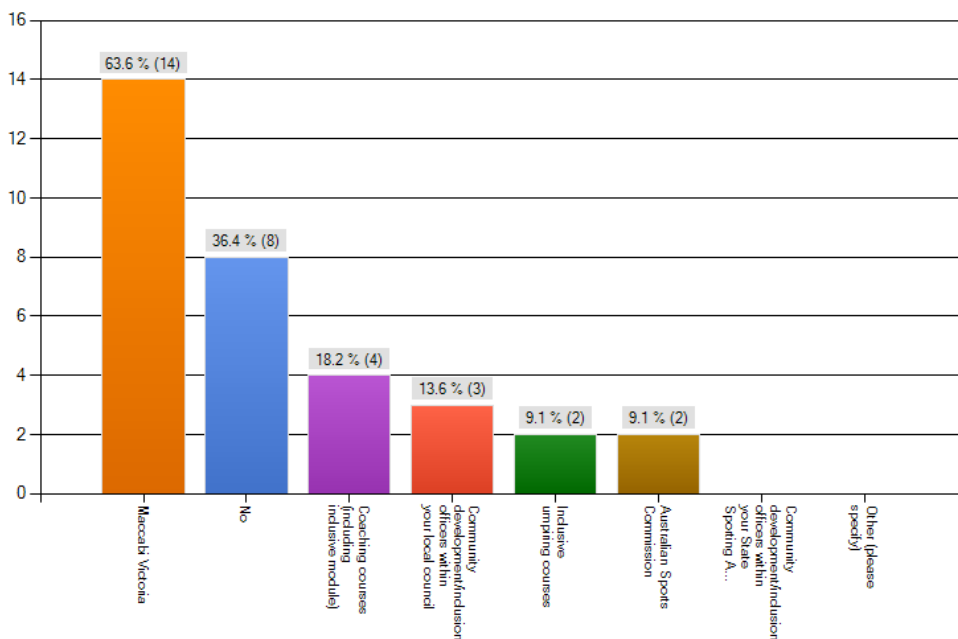


Club Survey (Cont.)

Are you aware of any of the following provided to clubs who would like information, resources and support in increasing participation for people with disabilities in sport and active recreation?

There was a 100% response rate to this question. 14 clubs (63.6%) are aware that Maccabi Victoria provides information and resources to clubs to support inclusion. Eight clubs (36.4%) were not aware of any organizations providing information to clubs to increase participation for people with disability.

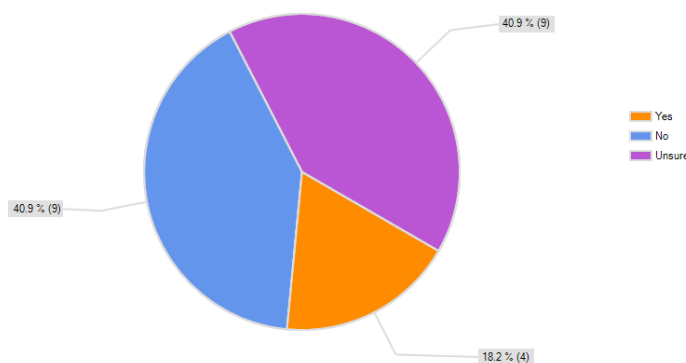
Are you aware of any of the following provided to clubs who would like information, resources and support in increasing participation for people with disabilities in sport and active recreation? (you may indicate more than one option)



Does your club have a policy document in place that includes a statement about discrimination (all members should be treated equally & with respect, regardless of age, gender or ability/disability) and equitable access?

The response rate was 100% to this question. Four clubs have a policy document in place with nine clubs responding “no” and another nine clubs, “unsure.”

Does your club have a policy document in place that includes a statement about discrimination (all members should be treated equally & with respect, regardless of age, gender or ability/disability) and equitable access?

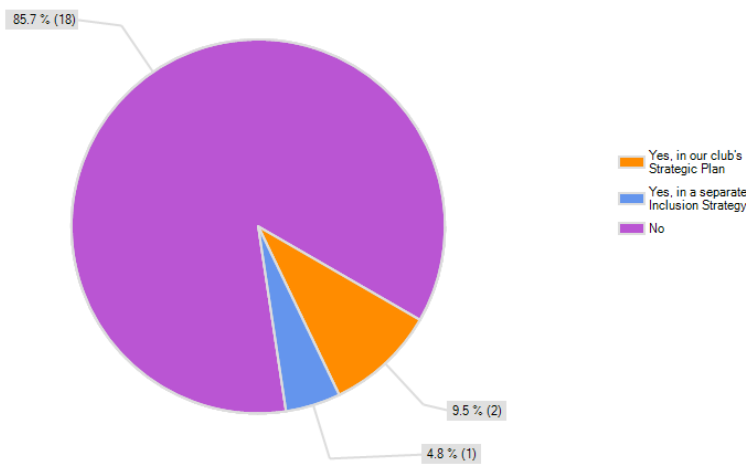


Club Survey (Cont.)

Does your club have strategies for inclusion of members with disability?

21 clubs responded to this question, with one club skipping. 85.7% (18) of clubs have “no” strategies for inclusion of members with disability. Two clubs (9.5%) have a strategy outlined in their strategic plans and one club has a separate Inclusion Strategy.

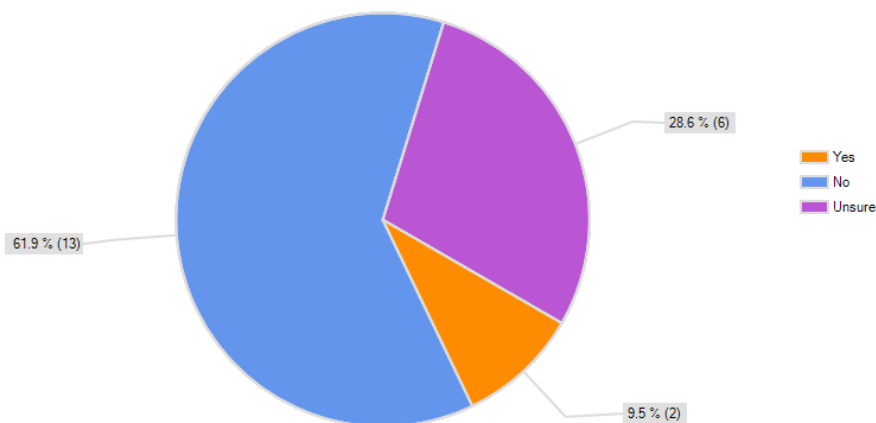
Does your club have strategies for inclusion of members with disability?



Have committee members/administrators/volunteers undertaken disability awareness/inclusion training?

21 clubs responded to this question and one skipping. 13 (61.9%) of clubs have not had committee members undergo disability awareness or inclusion training.

Have committee members/administrators/volunteers undertaken disability awareness/inclusion training?



Club Survey (Cont.)

If yes, please provide details of the organization that delivered the disability awareness/inclusion training

Two responses were recorded to this question:

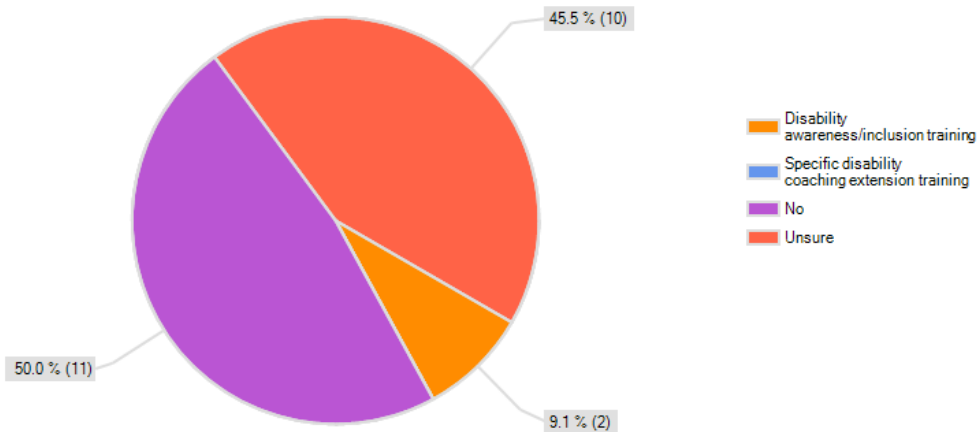
“Through local council”

“Specialist disabilities coaching course organised by JCAA or Access Unlimited”

Have your clubs' coaches undertaken any of the following training?

All 22 clubs responded to this question. Two clubs were aware of their coaches having undertaken “disability awareness/inclusion training.” No coaches have undertaken “specific disability coaching extension training” of which the club is aware.

Have your clubs' coaches undertaken any of the following training? (You may indicate more than one option)

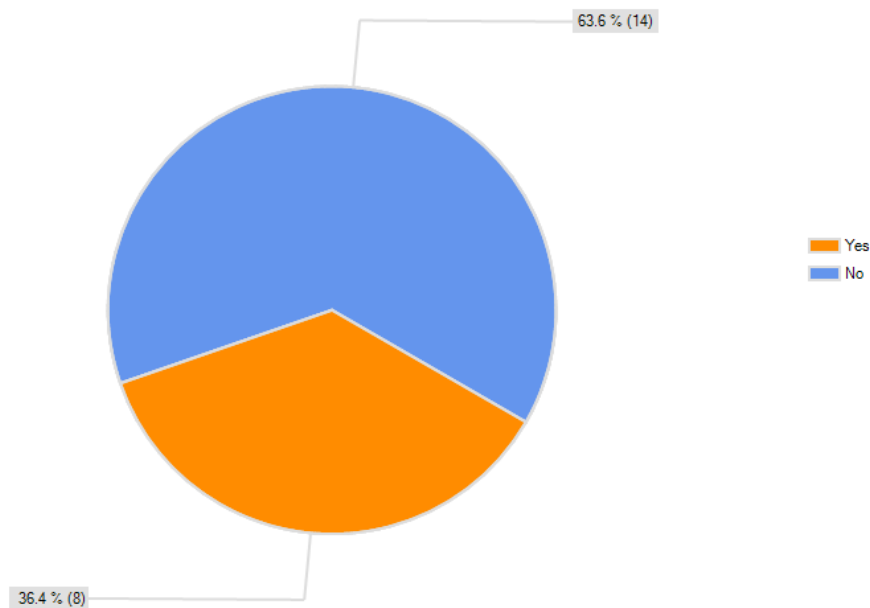


Club Survey (Cont.)

Does the club have a designated person(s) who can be contacted by members/potential members about disability/inclusion opportunities/issues (eg. Committee member, Inclusion Officer, Member Welfare Officer)?

22 responses were received to this question. 1/3 of clubs have a designated person who can be contacted for enquiries relating to participation for people with disabilities.

Does the club have a designated person(s) who can be contacted by members/potential members about disability/inclusion opportunities/issues (eg. Committee member, Inclusion Officer, Member Welfare Officer)?



If yes, please provide name and contact details

The following responses were received:

- Tony Aarons - 0407 177 700
- Peter Bloom 0400 445 544
- Darren Krawitz 0402 252577
- Len Bogatin 0411 512 404
- Amanda Slome or Jacquie Lerner at the Maccabi Office
- Sharon Hamilton
- Kevin Milstein 0416 250754
- They can contact me, Danny Shafar, email: danny@ermg.com.au

Club Survey (Cont.)

Does your club provide information about services for people with a disability?

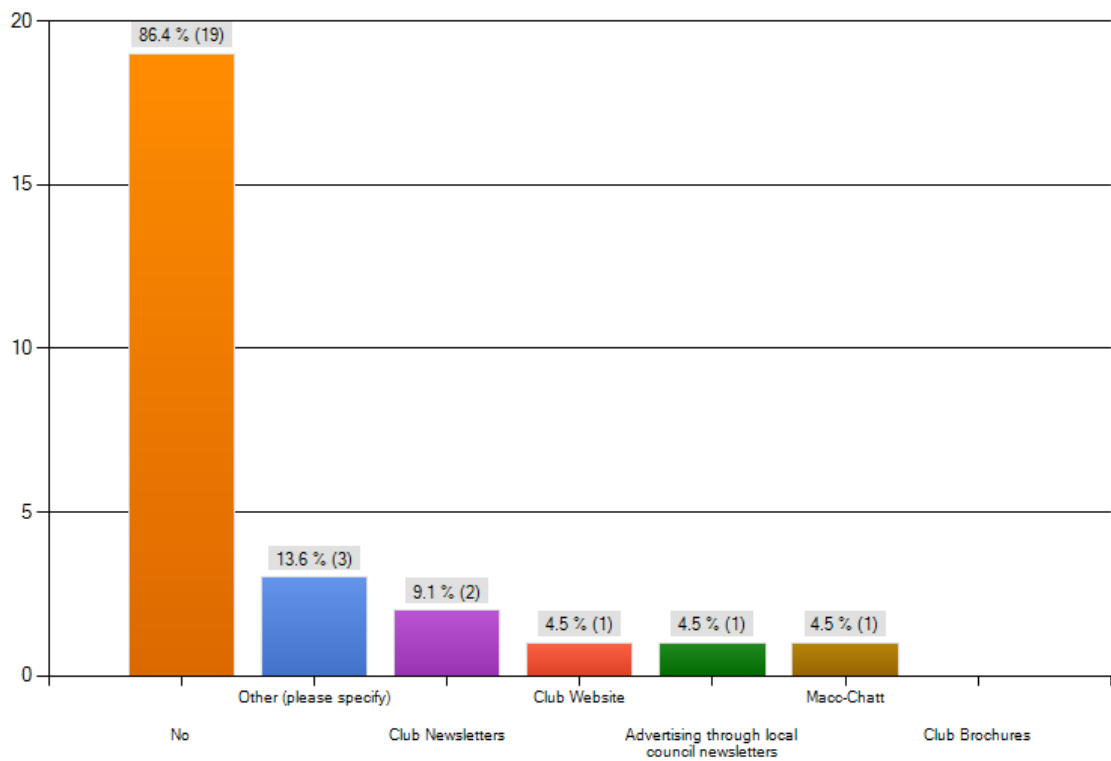
There were 22 responses to this question. There were eight responses indicating that clubs were actively marketing their services to people with a disability (there will be overlap with some clubs marketing through multiple channels). 19 clubs provide “no” information about services for people with a disability. Three clubs selected “other” and their responses are as follows:

“The website although it is not specific for people with disabilities”

“Ombretta sends emails which gets forwarded to some of the members”

“Facebook”

Does your club provide information about services for people with a disability? (You may indicate more than one option)



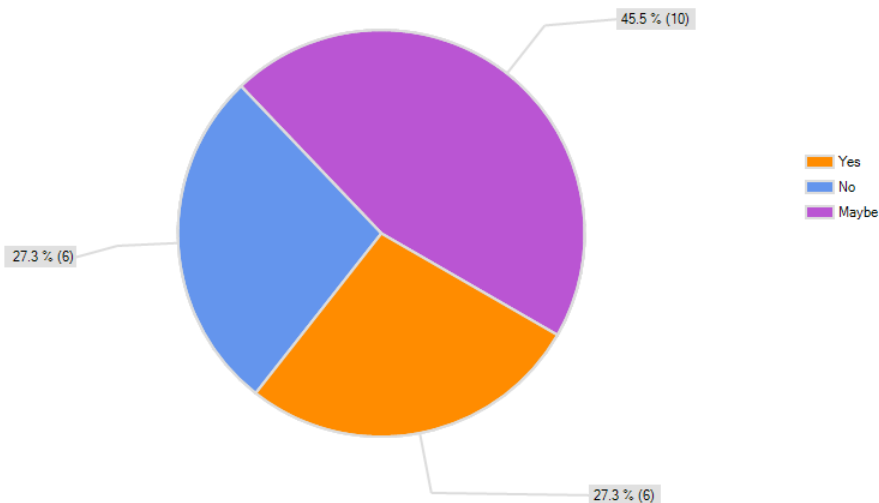
Club Survey (Cont.)

Goal 5: How Maccabi Victoria/Jewish Care can best support Maccabi sports clubs and build the capacity of their members and volunteers.

Do you believe additional training, information or briefing for club members and volunteers would make your club more welcoming and inclusive of people with disabilities?

All 22 respondents answered this question. Six clubs responded “yes.”

Do you believe additional training, information or briefing for club members and volunteers would make your club more welcoming and inclusive of people with disabilities?



If no, please provide comments

Six responses were received to this question and 16, skipped the question. The responses are as follows:

“Skiing is not a sport that caters easily for physical disabilities. There are one or two members who have Asperger syndrome that we cater for and we co-sponsor the Maccabi SnowSports Carnival that has an All-Abilities Competition.”

“I believe that the club is already at a level that if we were approached we would assist.”
(Swimming)

“Very hard to include members with disabilities in our fixturing - not enough disabled members to have a separate team in a competition (??) specifically designed for players with a disability.”
(Tennis)

“We already support a successful Basketball session for people with disabilities. Our club is mainly a junior club which already has it's own challenges so we do not have the facilities to run another program.”

“We are more than welcoming; together with RMF we have set up grounds, uniforms and equipment for AA to use but they do not come” (North Caulfield Maccabi Junior Football Club)

“We have a small club with only a few volunteers who are currently struggling with our new junior programme” (Waterpolo)

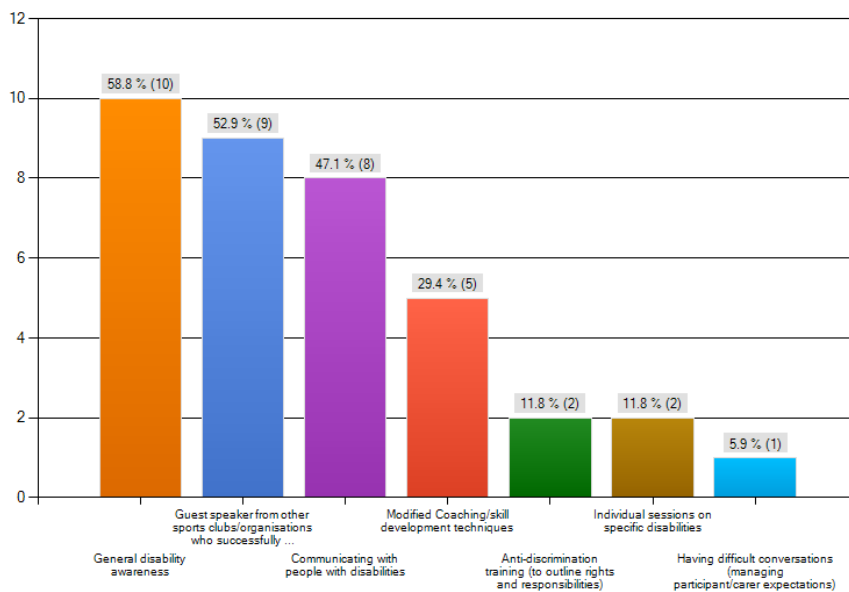
Club Survey (Cont.)

Goal 6: To better understand the training needs of sports clubs

If arranged and at a suitable time & duration, what types of training would you would attend?

There were 17 responses to this question and five skipped. The most popular answer was “general disability awareness,” with 10 (58.8%) clubs selecting this option. Nine clubs selected showed interest in a “guest speaker from other sports clubs/organisations who successfully work with people with disabilities.”

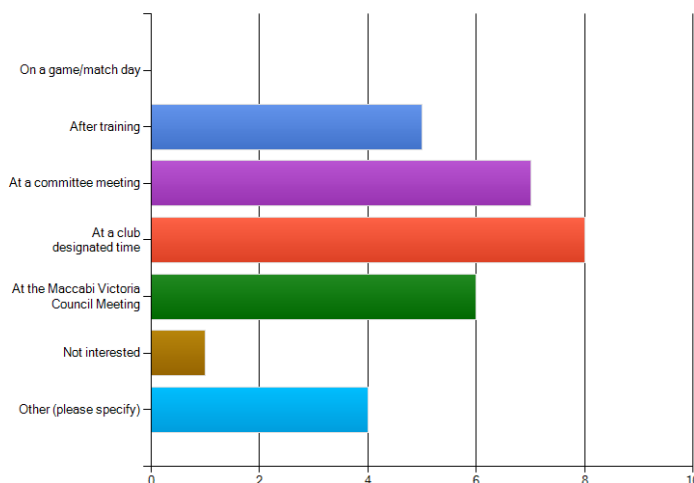
If arranged and at a suitable time & duration, what types of training would you would attend?
(you may indicate more than one option)



What is the best time of day to provide training or more information to your club/committee?

21 responses were received, with one club skipping this question. The majority of clubs said they would prefer training at a “club designated time.” Eight clubs (38.1%) selected this response. Seven clubs selected “at a committee meeting.”

What is the best time of day to provide training or more information to your club/committee?
(You may indicate more than one option)



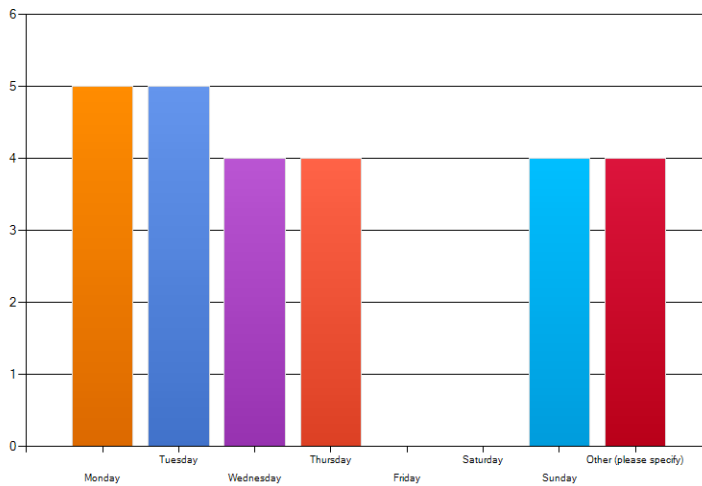
Club Survey (Cont.)

What is the best day to capture the most club members for a training/information session?

There were 19 responses to this question and three skipped. Excluding Friday and Saturday, which received no response, there was an even spread across the other five days of the week. Four “Other” responses were received:

- Not Applicable
- Monday evening.
- At a committee meeting - do not require all club members to be present
- Not sure

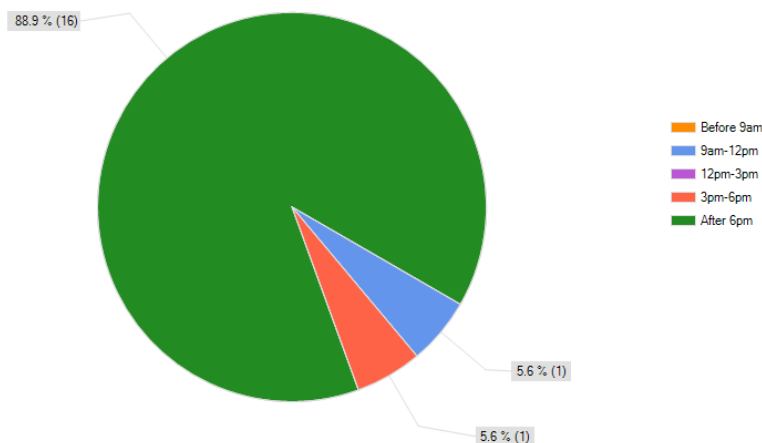
What is the best day to capture the most club members for a training/information session? (you may indicate more than one option)



What is the best time to capture the most club members for a training session?

18 clubs answered this question and four clubs skipped. The most popular response was “after 6pm” With 88.9% of clubs favouring this time slot.

What is the best time to capture the most club members for a training/information session? (you may indicate more than one option)



Club Survey (Cont.)

Goal 7: To identify opportunities for inclusion; assistant coaching, club volunteering, time/score keeping, committee positions and whether or not clubs have the capacity to mentor somebody in these roles

Which of these options do you think would be of use to your club?

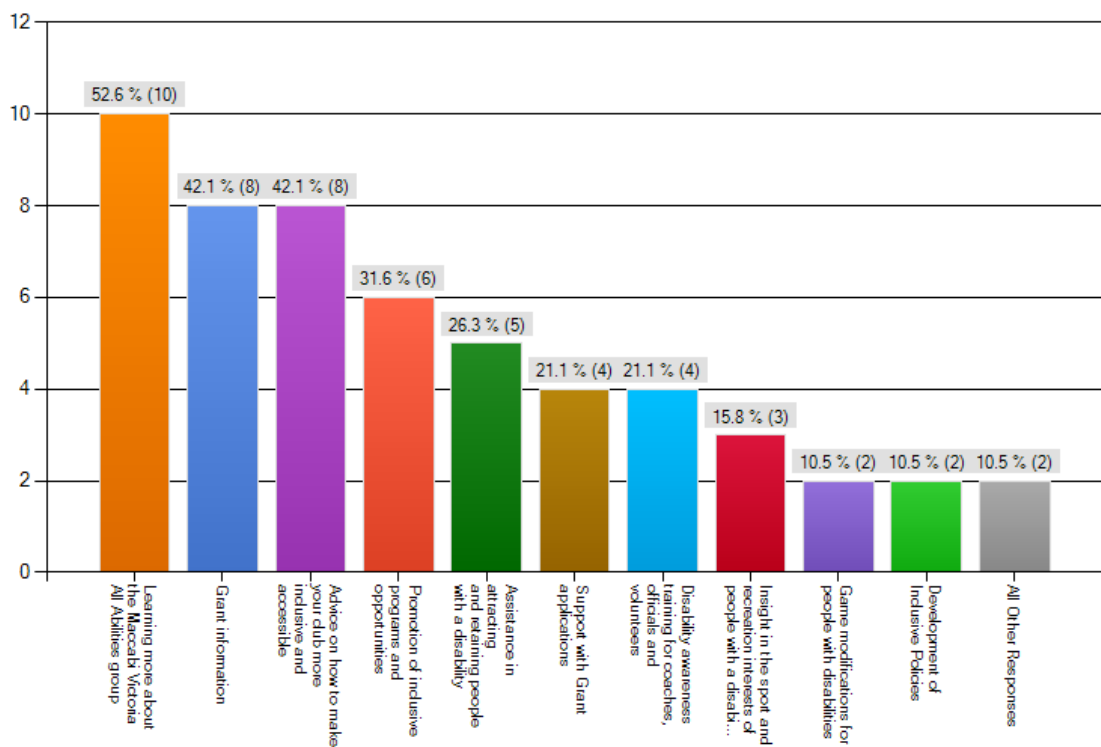
19 responses to this question were received; three skipped this question. More than half (10 clubs – 52.6%) said they would like to learn “more about the Maccabi Victoria All Abilities Group.”

“Other” responses are as follows:

“Not Applicable”

“We don’t have sporting options for them at this time but possibly in support roles”

Which of these options do you think would be of use to your club? (you may indicate more than one option)

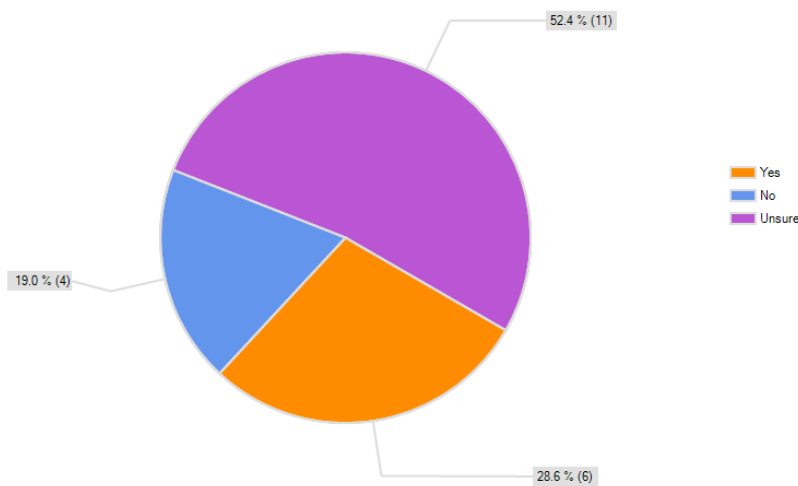


Club Survey (Cont.)

For people with disabilities who don't want or aren't able to play sport within the mainstream teams at your club, would the club (members/volunteers) have the capacity to mentor somebody with a disability into other volunteer club roles?

21 clubs responded to this question and one skipped. More than half (11 clubs – 52.4%) were unsure about their capacity to include somebody with a disability in a volunteering capacity.

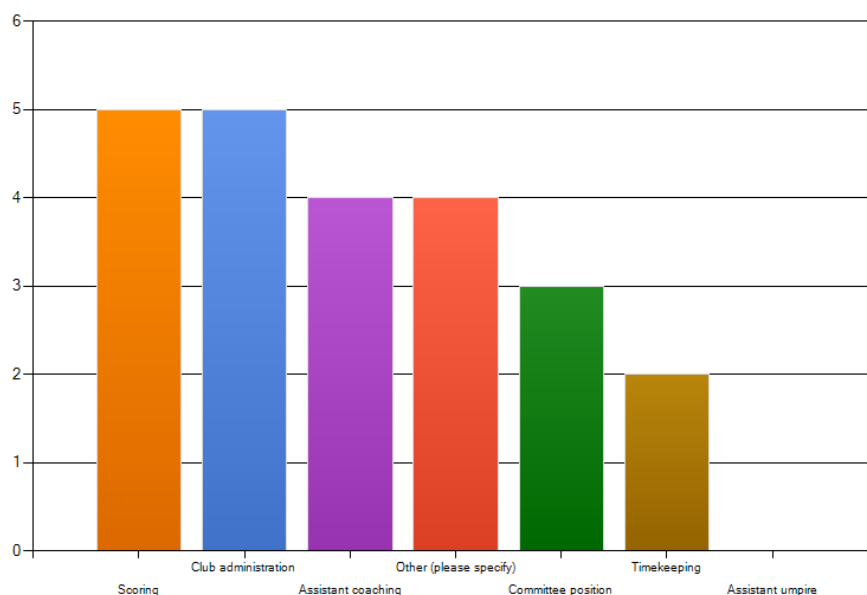
For people with disabilities who don't want or aren't able to play sport within the mainstream teams at your club, would the club (members/volunteers) have the capacity to mentor somebody with a disability into other volunteer club roles?



If yes, what roles can you identify as inclusive mentoring opportunities?

13 answered this question and 9 skipped it. The two most popular responses were; “scoring” and “club administration” with five clubs favouring these options.

If yes, what roles can you identify as inclusive mentoring opportunities? (you may indicate more than one option)



Club Survey (Cont.)

Would your club be able to assist people with disabilities or special needs?

13 answered this question and 9 skipped it. Seven clubs (53.8%) offered that they could “conduct a skills clinic.” “Other” responses include:

“Not Application”

“Need to ask members of the club”

“Not certain what response you expect here. Cricket is a demanding sport for fully able sportspeople. Please be more specific with regard to the disability in order to consider a response”

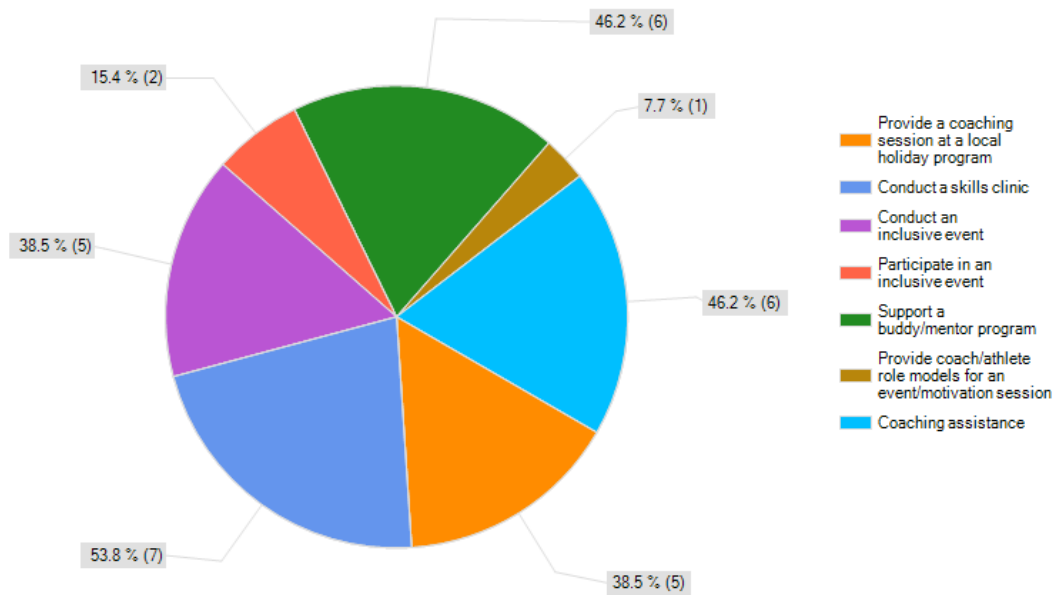
“Not sure - depends on the disability”

“But really not sure if these answers are correct considering this is the All Abilities Group

“Unable to currently assist - Short of volunteers”

“Club specific”

Would your club be able to assist people with disabilities or special needs? (You may indicate more than one option)



Club Survey (Cont.)

Please provide any further comments

Eight responses were received at the survey's conclusion:

- These are not issues we have really dealt with in our club we are happy to explore what roles there could be
- Happy to give any further feedback.
- I think the netball club would be open to opportunities, definitely, keeping in mind that the committee about to be elected is a new one, and would be unlikely to want to take on too much too soon. provision of coaching would be the easiest way for us to get involved initially. If there are netball programs that we can be attached to, would be happy to do that also
- Nikki, I am not sure if a lot of my answers are relevant as we are the All Abilities Club, so the answers from me may not be a true representative of the type of answer a general club would give
- Hard to get enough 'regular', committed players as is!
- We really applaud the work you do for people with disabilities and I am sorry we are not able to assist more, but we are time and volunteer poor.
- We are open for any persons with disabilities
- As Maccabi Toastmasters is a public speaking group affiliated with Toastmasters International, we would need to discuss ways to include people with disabilities and how they could participate.