



Housing & homelessness

Early Years & Youth Profile

April 2021

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Key insights

Moreland performs **at or above** the regional average for the following Housing and Homelessness areas:

- **Young people living in rented households:** 37% of young people aged 0-24 in Moreland lived in rented households in 2016. This is much higher than the Greater Melbourne average of 30%. This disparity is especially high among young people aged 18-24, where over half (51%) of young people aged 18-24 in Moreland lived in rented households in 2016, but only 26% of the same age group live in rented households in Greater Melbourne.
- **Young people living in group households:** A substantially higher percentage of young people aged 0-24 in Moreland live group households (10%) than in Greater Melbourne (5%). In particular, one third of young people aged 18-24 live in group housing, which is much higher than other age groups.
- **Internet connection from the dwelling:** Overall, 97% of young people aged 0-24 in Moreland had access to the Internet from their dwelling in 2016. This is consistent with the Greater Melbourne average of 96.6%. Approximately 1,300 young people in Moreland did not have access to the Internet from their dwelling in 2016
- **Young people living in low-income households:** In Moreland, one in five young people aged 0-24 lived in low-income households in 2016. This is consistent with the Greater Melbourne average, and translates to approximately 9,400 people.

Moreland performs **below** the regional average for the following Housing and Homelessness areas:

- **Young people living in households owned with a mortgage** 38.5% of young people aged 0-24 in Moreland lived in a home that is owned with a mortgage in 2016, which is much lower than the Greater Melbourne average of 48%.
- **Young people living in "couple family and children" households:** Nearly two thirds (64%) of young people aged 0-24 live in a "couple family and children" household, which is below the Greater Melbourne average (68%).
- **Young people experiencing homelessness:** The estimated percentage of young people aged 0-24 experiencing homelessness in Moreland (1.7%) is slightly higher than the Greater Melbourne average (1.3%). This disparity is larger among the 18-24 years age group, with 3.1% in Moreland and 2.0% in Greater Melbourne. ABS homelessness estimates indicate that 65% of young people experiencing homelessness are male and 35% are female. **Note:** this data source only reports "male" and "female" categories.

Housing tenure

Secure housing tenure gives people a sense of autonomy, certainty and control that leads to lower levels of stress and increases residential stability¹. For children and young people, secure housing tenure is associated with attending fewer schools and having better educational performance and rates of school completion and impacts parental mental health and family stability¹. Home ownership specifically is tied to better school performance in maths and reading, lower early school leaver rates, higher levels of school completion, better health outcomes, and fewer behavioural problems¹.

Housing tenure

In Moreland, over half (53.5%) of young people aged 0-24 in Moreland lived in a home that is owned outright or with a mortgage in 2016. This is much lower than the Greater Melbourne average of 61.2%. Conversely, 37% of young people aged 0-24 in Moreland lived in rented households in 2016, which is much higher than the Greater Melbourne average of 30%.

Note: This data indicates the tenure of the households where young people live but does not indicate whether they themselves own or rent the household or whether the dwelling is owned or rented by parents or guardians.

Table. Housing Tenure Type of those between 0-24 in Moreland 2016

Tenure Type	Moreland		Greater Melbourne
	Number	Percent	Percent
Owned outright	7,707	16.7%	14.7%
Owned with a mortgage	17,814	38.5%	47.5%
Rented	17,035	36.8%	29.5%
Other tenure type	583	1.2%	1.1%
Not stated	2,976	6.4%	5.6%
Not applicable	142	0.3%	1.7%
Total	46,257	100%	100%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Population Census 2016

Housing tenure of young people aged 0-24 in Moreland and Greater Melbourne 2016



¹ Taylor, M & Edwards, B 2012, 'Housing and children's wellbeing and development: Evidence from a national longitudinal study', *Australian Institute of Family Studies: Family Matters*, no. 91.

Housing Tenure (0-4 years age group)

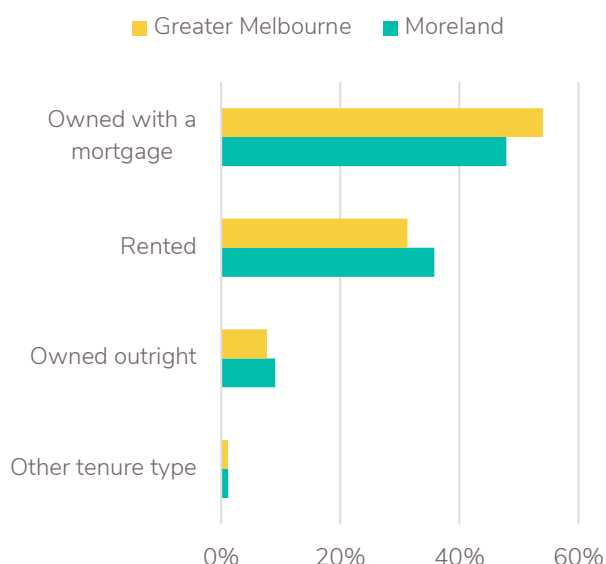
Just under half (48%) of children aged 0-4 years in Moreland lived in homes owned with a mortgage in 2016. This is slightly lower than Greater Melbourne average of 54%. A higher proportion of children aged 0-4 years lived in rented households in Moreland (36%) 2016 than the Greater Melbourne average (31%).

Table. Housing Tenure Type of those between 0-4 in Moreland 2016

Tenure Type	Moreland		Greater Melbourne
	Number	Percent	Percent
Owned outright	921	9.1%	7.7%
Owned with a mortgage	4,872	47.9%	54.0%
Rented	3,636	35.8%	31.3%
Other tenure type	132	1.2%	1.1%
Not stated	595	5.9%	5.3%
Not applicable	13	0.1%	0.6%
Total	10,168	100%	100%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Population Census 2016

Housing tenure of young people aged 0-4 in Moreland and Greater Melbourne 2016



Housing Tenure (5-11 years age group)

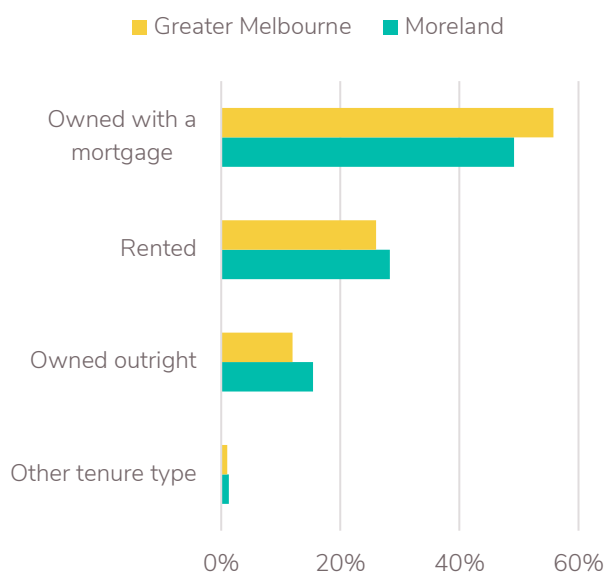
Just under half (49%) of children aged 5-11 years in Moreland lived in homes owned with a mortgage in 2016. This is lower than the Greater Melbourne average of 56%. A slightly higher proportion of children aged 5-11 years lived in rented households in Moreland (28%) than the Greater Melbourne average (26%).

Table. Housing Tenure Type of those between 5-11 in Moreland 2016

Tenure Type	Moreland		Greater Melbourne
	Number	Percent	Percent
Owned outright	1,814	15.4%	12.0%
Owned with a mortgage	5,787	49.2%	55.8%
Rented	3,322	28.3%	26%
Other tenure type	149	1.3%	1.0%
Not stated	665	5.7%	5.0%
Not applicable	16	0.1%	0.3%
Total	11,761	100%	100%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Population Census 2016

Housing tenure of young people aged 5-11 in Moreland and Greater Melbourne 2016



Housing Tenure (12-17 years age group)

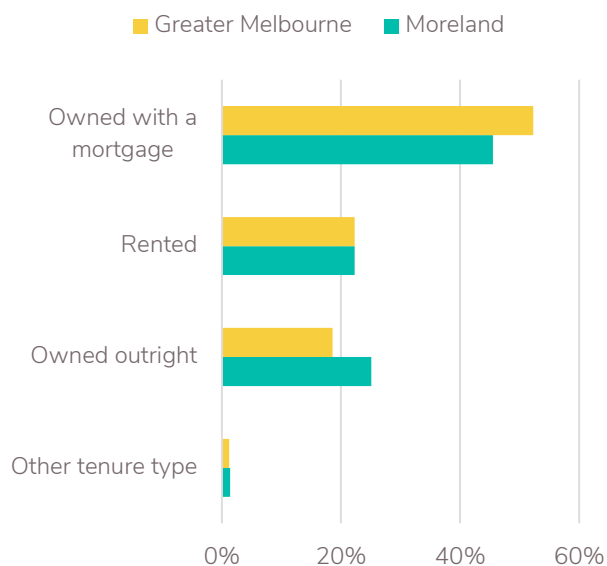
46% of young people aged 12-17 lived in households owned with a mortgage in Moreland in 2016. This is lower than the Greater Melbourne average of 52%. Unlike other age groups, the next most common tenure type among young people aged 12-17 is households owned outright (25%) in Moreland, which is much higher than the Greater Melbourne average of 19%.

Table. Housing Tenure Type of those between 12-17 in Moreland 2016

Tenure Type	Moreland		Greater Melbourne
	Number	Percent	Percent
Owned outright	2,028	25.1%	18.6%
Owned with a mortgage	3,671	45.5%	52.3%
Rented	1,801	22.3%	22.3%
Other tenure type	111	1.4%	1.2%
Not stated	461	5.7%	5.0%
Not applicable	5	0.1%	0.9%
Total	8,079	100%	100%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Population Census 2016

Housing tenure of young people aged 12-17 in Moreland and Greater Melbourne 2016



Housing Tenure (18-24 years age group)

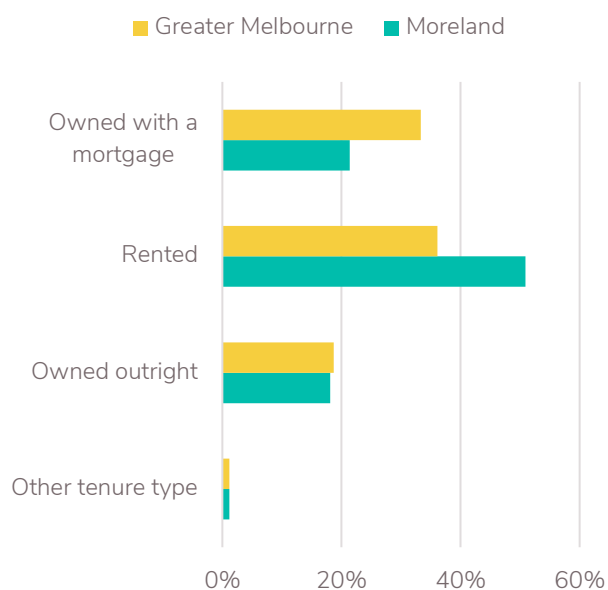
Over half (51%) of young people aged 18-24 in Moreland lived in rented households in 2016. This is significantly higher than the Greater Melbourne average of 36%. 21% of young people aged 18-24 lived in homes owned with mortgage, which is much lower than the Greater Melbourne average of 33%.

Table. Housing Tenure Type of those between 18-24 in Moreland 2016

Tenure Type	Moreland		Greater Melbourne
	Number	Percent	Percent
Owned outright	2,939	18.1%	18.7%
Owned with a mortgage	3,483	21.4%	33.3%
Rented	8,274	50.9%	36.1%
Other tenure type	191	1.2%	1.2%
Not stated	1,257	7.7%	6.7%
Not applicable	99	0.6%	4.0%
Total	16,245	100%	100%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Population Census 2016

Housing tenure of young people aged 18-24 in Moreland and Greater Melbourne 2016



Household composition

Household composition

Nearly two thirds (64%) of young people aged 0-24 live in a "couple family and children" household, which is below the Greater Melbourne average (68%). A further 13% live in single parent family households. A substantially higher percentage of young people aged 0-24 in Moreland live group households (10%) than in Greater Melbourne (5%).

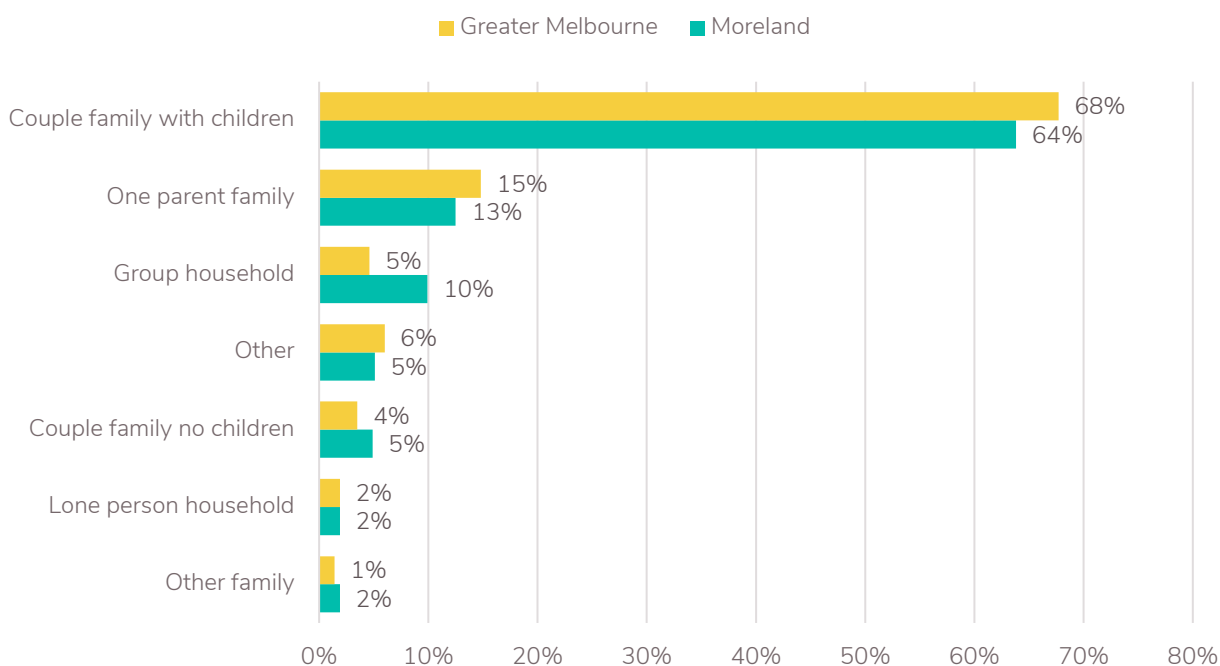
Table: Household composition for young people aged 0-24 in Moreland and Greater Melbourne, 2016

Household composition	Moreland		Greater Melbourne
	Number	Percent	Percent
Couple family with children	29,527	63.8%	67.7%
One parent family	5,788	12.5%	14.8%
Couple family no children	2,271	4.9%	3.5%
Other family	854	1.9%	1.4%
Lone person	854	1.9%	1.9%
Group household	4,573	9.9%	4.6%
Other	2,375	5.1%	6.0%
Total	46,242	100%	100%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Population Census 2016

Note: Small cells were used in order to produce data at the 'age group level'. ABS states that 'No reliance should be placed on small cells.' This is for confidentiality purposes.

Household composition of young people aged 0-24 in Moreland and Greater Melbourne 2016



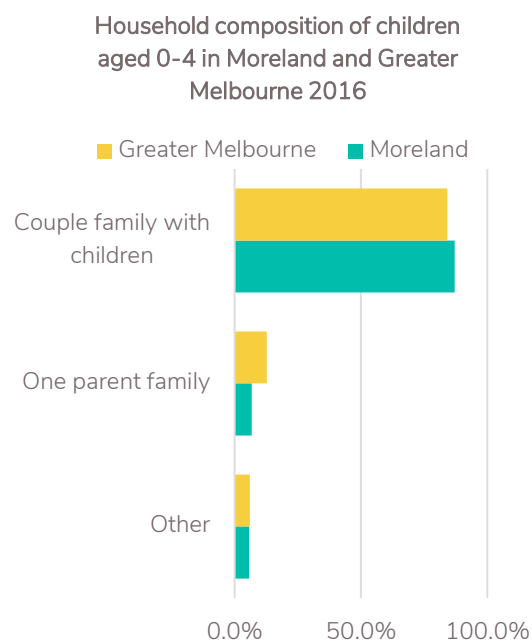
Household composition (0-4 years age group)

Nearly 9 out of 10 (87%) children aged 0-4 lived in "couple family with children" households in Moreland in 2016, which is slightly lower than the Greater Melbourne average (84%). Conversely, only 7% of children aged 0-4 lived in one parent family households, compared with 13% for the same age group in Greater Melbourne.

Table. Household composition of children aged 0-4 in Moreland and Greater Melbourne 2016

Household composition	Moreland		Greater Melbourne
	Number	Percent	Percent
Couple family with children	8,851	87.1%	84.2%
One parent family	692	6.8%	12.7%
Couple no children	72	0.6%	1.0%
Other family	4	0.1%	0.1%
Lone person	24	0.2%	0.4%
Group household	5	0.1%	0.1%
Other	514	5.1%	5.0%
Total	10,162	100%	100%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Population Census 2016



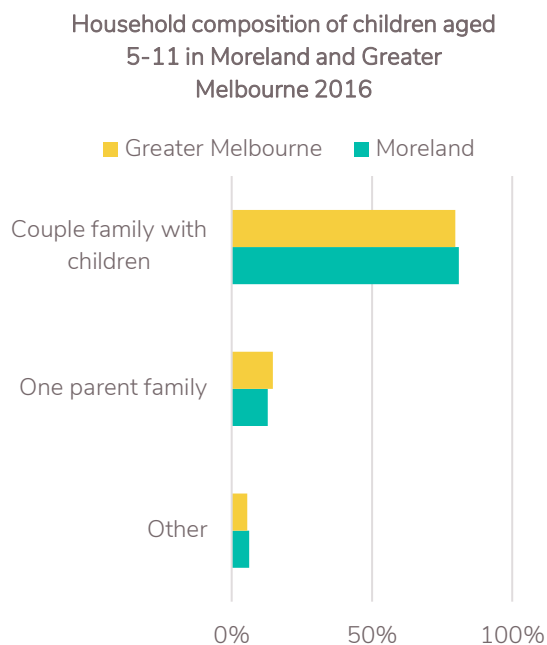
Household composition (5-11 years age group)

81% of children aged 5-11 lived in "couple family with children" households in Moreland in 2016, which is consistent with the Greater Melbourne average (80%).

Table. Household composition of those between 5-11 in Moreland 2016

Household composition	Moreland		Greater Melbourne
	Number	Percent	Percent
Couple family with children	9,526	81.0%	79.7%
One parent family	1,518	12.9%	14.7%
Couple no children	71	0.6%	0.7%
Other family	5	0.1%	0.1%
Lone person	61	0.5%	0.4%
Group household	9	0.1%	0.1%
Other	576	4.9%	4.3%
Total	11,766	100%	100%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Population Census 2016



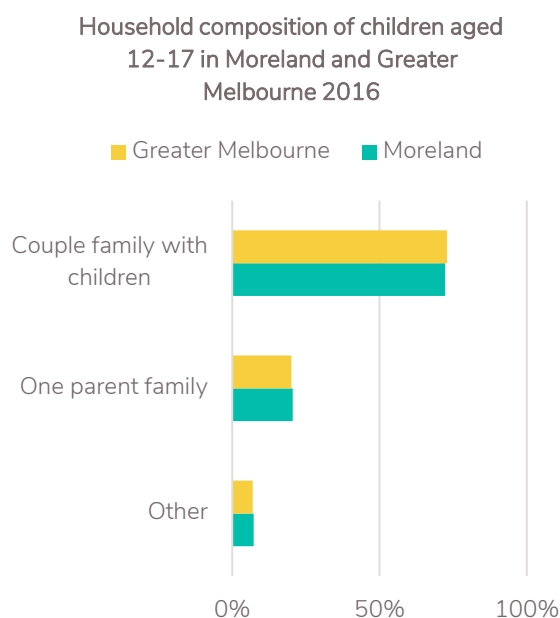
Household composition (12-17 years age group)

72% of young people aged 12-17 lived in "couple family with children" households in Moreland in 2016, which is consistent with the Greater Melbourne average (73%). Unlike earlier age groups, a higher proportion of young people in this age group lived in one parent family households (21%), which is likewise consistent with the Greater Melbourne average (20%).

Table. Household composition of those between 12-17 in Moreland 2016

Household composition	Moreland		Greater Melbourne
	Number	Percent	Percent
Couple family with children	5,841	72.3%	72.9%
One parent family	1,657	20.5%	20.1%
Couple no children	86	1.1%	0.9%
Other family	23	0.3%	0.5%
Lone person	63	0.8%	0.6%
Group household	38	0.5%	0.4%
Other	368	4.6%	4.6%
Total	8,076	100%	100%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Population Census 2016



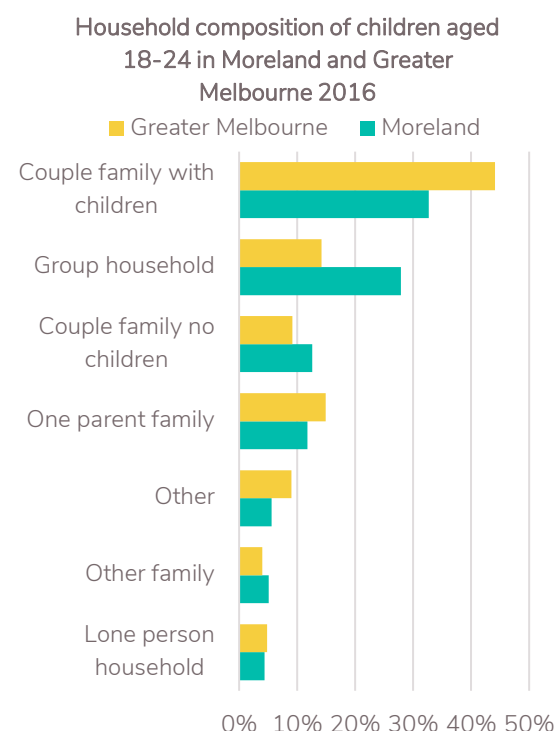
Household composition (18-24 years age group)

One third (33%) of young people aged 18-24 lived in "couple family with children households" in Moreland in 2016, which is much lower than the Greater Melbourne average (44%). 28% of this same age group lived in group households, which is approximately double the Greater Melbourne average (14%).

Table. Household composition of those between 18-24 in Moreland 2016

Household composition	Moreland		Greater Melbourne
	Number	Percent	Percent
Couple family with children	5,312	32.7%	44.1%
One parent family	1,918	11.8%	14.9%
Couple no children	2,050	12.6%	9.2%
Other family	822	5.1%	4.0%
Lone person	707	4.4%	4.8%
Group household	4,529	27.9%	14.2%
Other	914	5.6%	9.0%
Total	16,252	100%	100%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Population Census 2016



Household Internet access

Access to the Internet from the dwelling

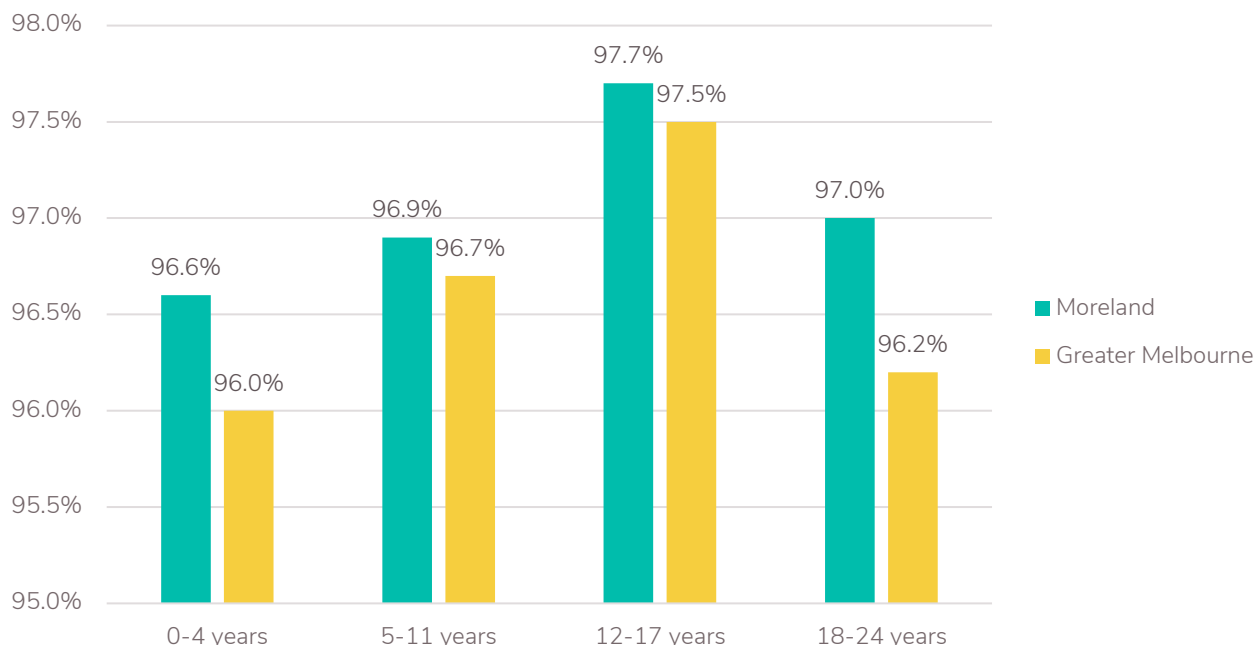
Overall, 97% of young people aged 0-24 in Moreland had access to the Internet from their dwelling in 2016. Approximately 1,300 young people in Moreland did not have access to the Internet from their dwelling in 2016. This is consistent with the Greater Melbourne average of 96.6%. A much higher percentage of young people aged 0-24 (97%) have access to the Internet from their dwelling than the overall population of Moreland (84%).

Table. Dwelling Internet by age group in Moreland in 2016 (excluding Not Stated and Not Applicable).

Age group	Moreland No access to Internet from dwelling		Moreland Access to Internet from dwelling		Greater Melbourne Access to Internet from dwelling
	#	%	#	%	%
0-4 years	328	3.4%	9,229	96.6%	96.0%
5-11 years	339	3.1%	10,719	96.9%	96.7%
12-17 years	177	2.3%	7,433	97.7%	97.5%
18-24 years	443	3.0%	14,449	97.0%	96.2%
Total	1,287	3.0%	41,830	97.0%	96.6%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Population Census 2016

Access to the Internet from the dwelling by age group in Moreland and Greater Melbourne in 2016



Household disadvantage

Household disadvantage influences the health, education, and self-esteem of children and young people, and can affect their social, educational, and health outcomes². Financial stress due to housing payments can impact on children and young people's access to nutritional food and stable education and can also impact on parental mental health².

Low-income households

Low-income households are defined as those with equivalised household income less than \$500 per week. This is the standard range closest to the bottom 25% of all households in Australia.

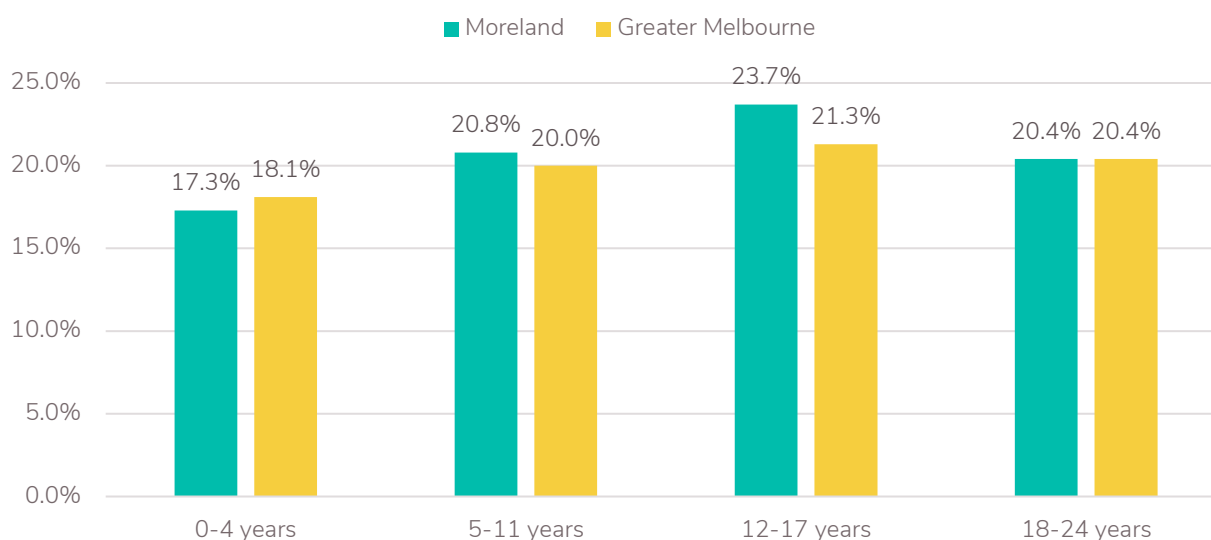
In Moreland, one in five young (20.4%) people aged 0-24 lived in low-income households in 2016. This is consistent with the Greater Melbourne average, and translates to approximately 9,400 people. A higher percentage (24%) of young people aged 12-17 years than other age groups, with potential impacts on secondary school performance and completion.

Table. Young people living in low-income households by age group in Moreland and Greater Melbourne in 2016

Age group	Moreland		Greater Melbourne
	Number	Percent	Percent
0-4 years	1,756	17.3%	18.1%
5-11 years	2,445	20.8%	20.0%
12-17 years	1,913	23.7%	21.3%
18-24 years	3,310	20.4%	20.4%
Total	9,429	20.4%	20.0%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Population Census 2016

Percentage of young people aged 0-24 who live in low-income households in Moreland and Greater Melbourne in 2016



² Australian Institute of Health & Welfare 2020, 'Australia's Children: Web report', Australian Institute of Health & Welfare, pp. 1-376.

Homelessness

Moreland Homelessness estimates

According to the ABS definition, “when a person does not have suitable accommodation alternatives they are considered homeless if their current living arrangement: is in a dwelling that is inadequate; has no tenure, or if their initial tenure is short and not extendable; or does not allow them to have control of, and access to space for social relations” (ABS 2018).

Children and young people may live in families experiencing homelessness or may be experiencing homelessness on their own. Homelessness in children and young people is linked to high food insecurity, negative physical and mental health outcomes, poor academic achievement, and increased likelihood of experiencing homelessness as an adult³.

Homelessness estimates

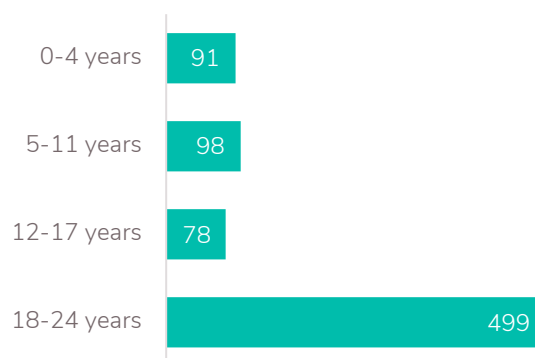
In Moreland, an estimated 1.7% of young people aged 0-24 were experiencing homelessness in 2016. This is an estimated 771 young people experiencing homelessness. Homelessness is particularly high among young people aged 18-24, where 3.4% of the age group was experiencing homelessness in 2016. Moreland North accounts for 62% of people experiencing homelessness in Moreland, whereas Brunswick-Coburg account for 38%.

The estimated percentage of young people aged 0-24 experiencing homelessness in Moreland (1.7%) is slightly higher than the Greater Melbourne average (1.3%). This disparity is larger among the 18-24 years age group, with 3.14% in Moreland and 1.95% in Greater Melbourne.

Table. Estimated people experiencing homelessness in Moreland by age group

Age group	Moreland		Greater Melbourne
	Number	Percent	Percent
0-4 years	91	0.97%	0.92%
5-11 years	98	0.88%	0.87%
12-17 years	78	0.99%	0.90%
18-24 years	499	3.14%	1.95%
Total	766	1.70%	1.32%

Estimated people experiencing homelessness by age group

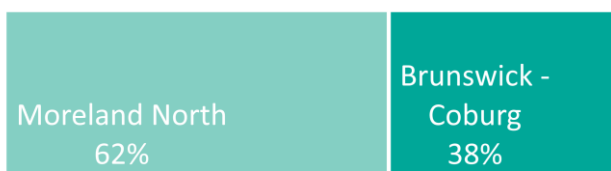


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Population Census 2016

Table. Estimated people experiencing homelessness by Moreland region

Region	People aged 0-24	%
Brunswick - Coburg	294	38.3%
Moreland North	473	61.7%
Total	767	100%

Estimated people experiencing homelessness by region



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Population Census 2016

³ Australian Institute of Health & Welfare 2020, 'Australia's Children: Web report', Australian Institute of Health Welfare, pp. 1-376.

Types of homelessness

Over three quarters (77.6%) of the estimated young people experiencing homelessness were persons living in severely crowded dwellings or other crowded dwellings. 12% of the estimated number of young people experiencing homelessness were persons supported in accommodation for the homeless.

Table. Estimated young people experiencing homelessness by operational group

Homelessness Operational Group	People aged 0-24	Percentage
Persons living in improvised dwellings, tents, or sleeping out	3	0.4%
Persons in supported accommodation for the homeless	92	11.9%
Persons staying temporarily with other households	30	3.9%
Persons living in boarding houses	53	6.9%
Persons in other temporary lodgings	0	0.0%
Persons living in 'severely' crowded dwellings	207	26.8%
Persons living in other crowded dwellings	392	50.8%
Persons in other improvised dwellings	0	0.0%
Persons who are marginally housed in caravan parks	0	0.0%
Total (excluding "not applicable")	777	100.0%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Population Census 2016

Overcrowding

Overcrowding occurs in dwellings that are too small for the size and composition of the household, limiting access to such space⁴. There is particular risk for overcrowding for low income households and parents and children leaving family and domestic violence. Overcrowding is linked to increased risk for emotional and behavioural problems, health outcomes, and reduced school performance³.

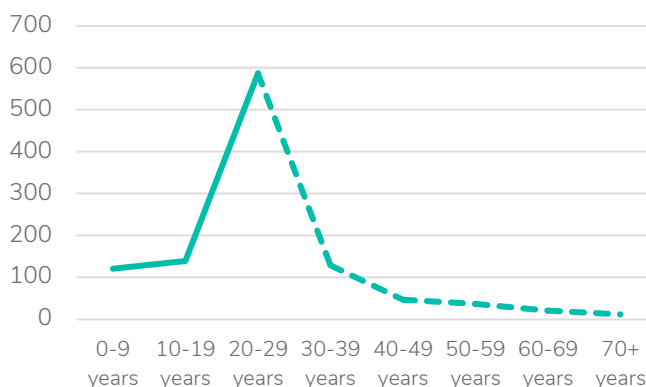
Young people aged 0-29 account for over three quarters (78%) of all people living in crowded and severely crowded dwellings. 20-29-year-olds account for over half (54%) of instances).

Table. Overcrowding in dwellings by age

Age	Number	%
0-9 years	121	11%
10-19 years	139	13%
20-29 years	587	54%
30-39 years	129	12%
40-49 years	47	4%
50-59 years	37	3%
60-69 years	21	2%
70+ years	12	1%
Total	1,094	100%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Homelessness Estimates 2016

Persons living in crowded dwellings by age group



⁴ Australian Institute of Health & Welfare 2020, 'Australia's Children: Web report', Australian Institute of Health & Welfare, pp. 1-376.

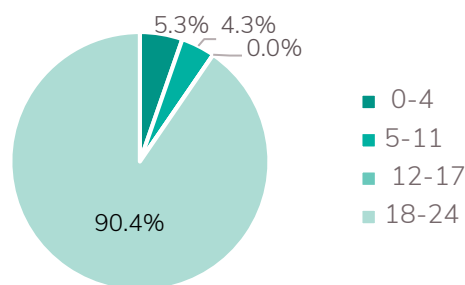
Severe over-crowding & new arrivals to Australia

People living in severe overcrowding are considered to be homeless because they do not have control of, or access to space for social relations. Severe crowding conditions are defined as living in a dwelling which requires 4 or more extra bedrooms to accommodate the people who live here⁵

In Australia, people born overseas are more likely to live in overcrowded housing than people born in Australia⁶. In Moreland in 2016, there were 94 young people living in households with severe over-crowding who had arrived in Australia in the last 10 years. Of these 94 young people, 85 were aged 18-24. These new arrivals account for 45% of all young people experiencing severe-overcrowding.

Table. Total number of young people experiencing severe over-crowding in Moreland by age group among those born overseas who arrived in Australia between August 2016 and 2006

Age Group	Number	%
0-4	5	5.3%
5-11	4	4.3%
12-17	0	0.0%
18-24	85	90.4%
Total	94	100.0%



Source: ABS Census, 2016 Counting Persons, Estimating Homelessness

Homelessness estimates & gender

According to ABS 2016 homelessness estimates, 65% of young people experiencing homelessness identify as male. **Note:** The Australian Bureau of Statistics Estimating Homelessness database sex categories include only “male” and “female”.

Table. Total number of females experiencing homelessness in Moreland between ages 0-24.

Homelessness Operational Group	Male		Female	
	#	% of total	#	% of total
Persons living in improvised dwellings, tents, or sleeping out	3	100%	0	0%
Persons in supported accommodation for the homeless	43	49%	47	51%
Persons staying temporarily with other households	17	53%	14	47%
Persons living in boarding houses	37	64%	19	36%
Persons in other temporary lodgings	0	-	0	-
Persons living in 'severely' crowded dwellings	138	71%	60	29%
Persons living in other crowded dwellings	262	65%	137	35%
Persons in other improvised dwellings	0	-	0	-
Persons who are marginally housed in caravan parks	0	-	0	-
Total	500	65%	274	35%

*Total Moreland data is the sum of SA3 areas of 'Moreland-North' and 'Brunswick-Coburg'.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics Population Census Estimating Homelessness 2016

⁵ Australian Bureau of Statistics 2019, *FACTSHEET: Overcrowding*, Australian Bureau of Statistics Census of Population and Housing: Estimating homelessness.

⁶ Australian Institute of Health & Welfare 2020, 'Australia's Children: Web report', *Australian Institute of Health & Welfare*, pp. 1-376.

Specialist Homelessness Services

Specialist Homelessness Service clients

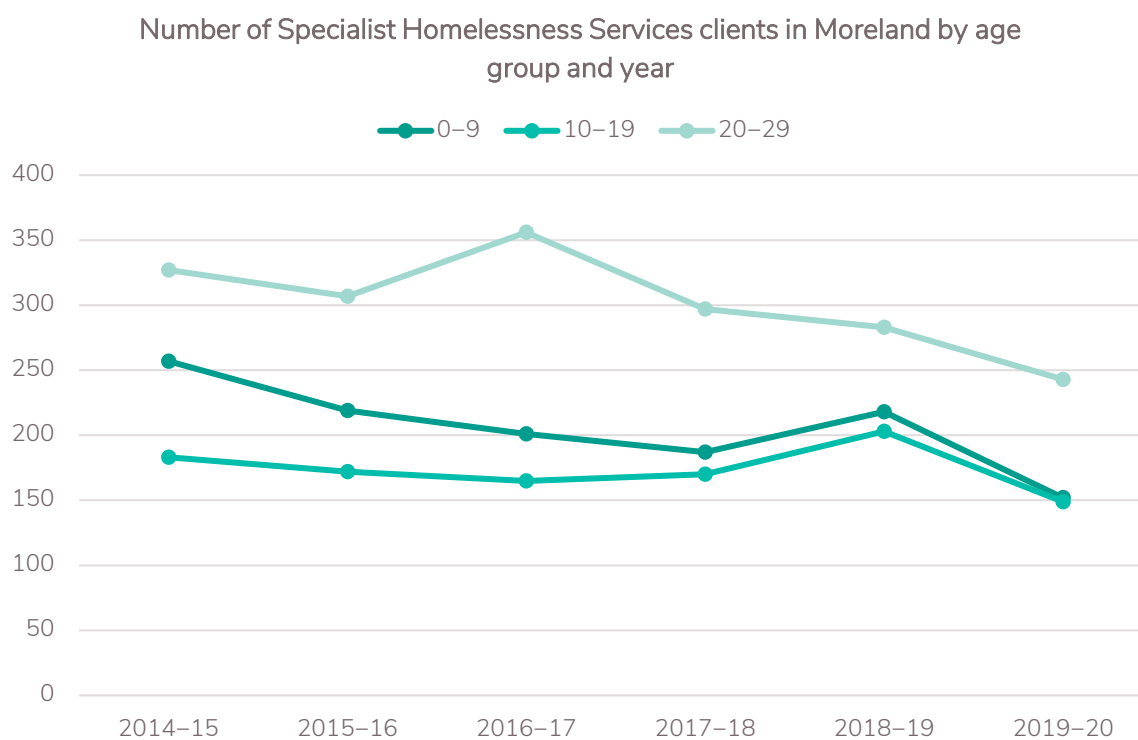
Specialist homelessness service is assistance provided by a specialist homelessness agency to a client aimed at responding to or preventing homelessness⁷. The collection describes the characteristics of clients of specialist homelessness services.

Since 2014-15, the number of clients accessing specialist homelessness service has decreased across all age groups to 2019-20, from 767 in 2014-15 to 544 in 2019-20. Compared with neighbouring Local Government Areas, Moreland has fewer young people accessing specialist homelessness services than Hume but more than Moonee Valley.

Table. Number of Specialist Homelessness Services clients in Moreland by the number of clients, age group and year.

Year	0-9 years	10-19 years	20-29 years	Total 0-29 years
2014-15	257	183	327	767
2015-16	219	172	307	698
2016-17	201	165	356	722
2017-18	187	170	297	654
2018-19	218	203	283	704
2019-20	152	149	243	544

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2020



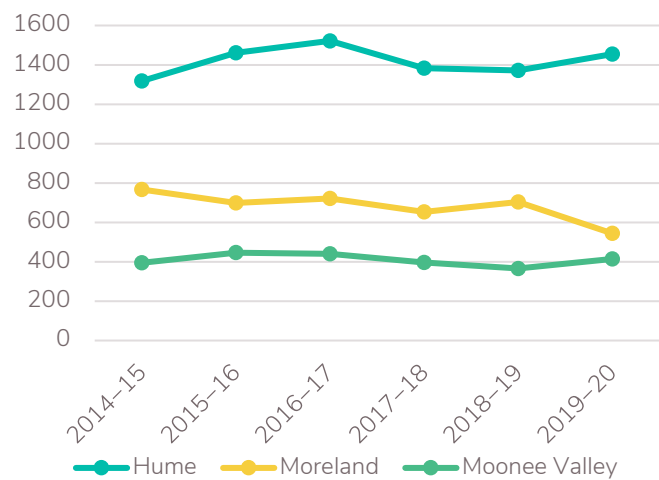
⁷ Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2020, 'Specialist Homelessness Service Collection (SHSC)', Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Table. Number of Specialist Homelessness Services clients aged 0-29 in Moreland by the number of clients by LGA and year

Year	Moreland	Moonee Valley	Hume
2014-15	767	394	1,318
2015-16	698	446	1,462
2016-17	722	441	1,522
2017-18	654	396	1,383
2018-19	704	366	1,371
2019-20	544	414	1,455

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2020

Total Number of clients between 0-29 by LGA and year.



Gender & specialist homelessness service clients

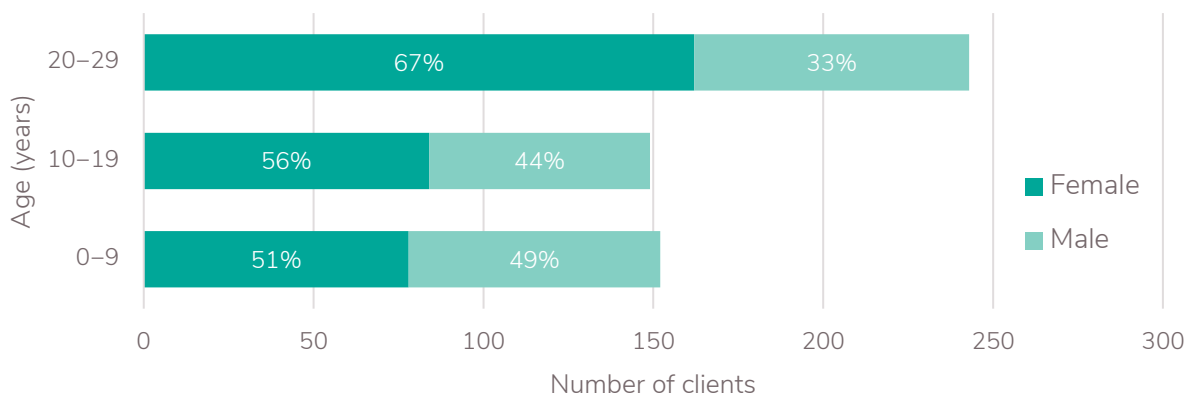
In 2019-20, 60% of young people aged 0-29 who were clients of specialist homelessness service were female. This proportion is much higher than in the ABS homelessness estimates, which were 35% female in 2016, though this data includes a slightly larger age range (0-29 years).

Table. Female young people who are clients of specialist homelessness service by year and age

Years	0-9 years	10-19 years	20-29 years	Total (0-29 years)	% of total
2014-15	126	105	213	444	58%
2015-16	100	106	196	402	58%
2016-17	88	95	234	417	58%
2017-18	85	106	179	370	57%
2018-19	112	103	188	403	57%
2019-20	78	84	162	324	60%

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2020

Gender breakdown of 2019-20 Specialist Homelessness Service clients



Data sources

Source Name	Description	Vintage
Australian Bureau of Statistics Population Census 2016	The ABS Census of Population and Housing is a nationwide census of all households and residents. It is conducted every five years. The census collects data about the population including age, gender, relationships within households, usual residence, country of birth, language spoken at home, ancestry, education, employment, wages and religion	2016
Australian Bureau of Statistics Homelessness Estimates 2016	Estimates of persons who are homeless or marginally housed as calculated from the Census of Population and Housing.	2016
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare Specialist Homelessness Services Collection (SHSC)	The SHSC collects information about people who are referred to, or seek assistance from, specialist homelessness services (SHS) agencies. These services collect the data on an ongoing basis and are responsible for submitting the data to the AIHW on a monthly basis.	2020
Australian Institute of Family Studies – Family Matters	Housing and children’s wellbeing and development: National estimates of the association between the housing circumstances of young Australian families and the developmental outcomes of children aged between 4 and 9 years old.	2012

Further information

To contact Moreland Youth Services

Phone: 9389 8645

Email: oxygen@moreland.vic.gov.au

Facebook/morelandyouth

Instagram @morelandyouth

www.moreland.vic.gov.au/moreland-youth

To contact Moreland Early Years Services

Phone: 9240 1111

Email: children@moreland.vic.gov.au

<https://www.moreland.vic.gov.au/community-health/children-and-families/>