



Quarterly report on key indicators in Queensland's discrete Indigenous communities

January to March 2010

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Report Overview

This Quarterly Report on key indicators in Queensland's discrete Indigenous communities is for the period January to March 2010.

Each community section contains a community profile, information about services and initiatives for the quarter and data in relation to community wellbeing. As for previous reports, the six indicators are:

1. hospital admissions for assault-related conditions
2. reported offences against the person
3. breaches of alcohol restrictions
4. new substantiated notifications of harm
5. new finalised child protection orders
6. school attendance.

Statistical Summary

Statistics presented in this report now show rates in relation to the first three indicators (noted above) for each community by financial year, as well as raw counts for the most recent five quarters (for hospital admissions for assault-related conditions, reported offences against the person, and charges resulting in convictions for breaching alcohol carriage restrictions). Quarterly counts of two child protection indicators are presented, these being: substantiated notifications of harm; and finalised child protection orders, where:

The count reported for finalised child protection orders is defined as:

Children subject to finalised child protection orders are all children who were subject to a finalised child protection order during the period 1 January 2010 – 31 March 2010 and whose family residence was in the relevant community at the time the order was made. This measure is a count of the number of children subject to statutory intervention by the department on a certain date, regardless of when the substantiation occurred.

The count reported for new substantiated notifications of harm is defined as:

Children subject to new substantiated notifications of harm are all children who were subject to a notification during the period 1

January 2010 – 31 March 2010, where the investigation resulted in a substantiated outcome and who were living in the relevant community at the time of notification. If a child was the subject of more than one substantiated child protection notification in the period, the first substantiation was recorded.

Average school attendance rates are presented across school terms.

Descriptions and counting rules for all six indicators can be found in the *Notes to Accompany Data* section at the end of the report.

To determine any trends or patterns in these indicators, it is necessary to view a time series. Statistics for the latest financial year, and latest quarter, show only recent movement and do not necessarily reflect long-term trends.

Quarterly comparisons have been discussed in terms of whether there has been an increase or decrease (of less or more than ten percent, or five percent for school attendance) in the raw numbers from quarter to quarter. However, because of the small population sizes in the discrete Indigenous communities, those comparisons should not be considered to be indicative of any trend or pattern.

Hospital Admissions for Assault-related Conditions

The number of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions for the March 2010 quarter (compared with the December 2009 quarter¹) decreased² in Aurukun, Doomadgee, Hope Vale, Northern Peninsula Area, Palm Island, Pormpuraaw, Woorabinda and Yarrabah. However, while the number of hospital admissions for assault for the March 2010 quarter (compared with the December 2009 quarter) increased³ for Mossman Gorge, there was no substantial change⁴ in Cherbourg, Coen, Kowanyama, Lockhart River, Mapoon, Mornington Island, Napranum and Wujal Wujal.

By way of annual comparison from 2007/08 to 2008/09, the rate per 1,000 persons of hospital admissions for assault has increased in some

¹ Comparisons refer to all usual residents admitted to any hospital, rather than those hospitalised in the community only.
² By ten percent or more.
³ By ten percent or more.
⁴ By less than ten per cent.

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communities (Doomadgee, Kowanyama, Lockhart River, Mapoon, Mossman Gorge and Pormpuraaw) although none of those increases are considered to be statistically significant. The rate has decreased in some communities (Aurukun, Coen, Hope Vale, Mornington Island, Palm Island, Wujal Wujal and Yarrabah), although again, none of those decreases are considered to be statistically significant. In Cherbourg, Napranum, Northern Peninsula Area and Woorabinda, there was no substantial change (i.e. the change was less than 10 per cent).

Reported Offences Against the Person

The number of reported offences against the person (which can include homicide, assaults, and sexual assaults) decreased⁵ in the March 2010 quarter (compared with the December 2009 quarter) in Aurukun, Kowanyama, Mapoon, Mornington Island, Pormpuraaw and Woorabinda. However, the number of reported offences against the person in the March 2010 quarter (compared with the December 2009 quarter), increased⁶ in the communities of Cherbourg, Coen, Doomadgee, Lockhart River, Napranum, Palm Island, Wujal Wujal and Yarrabah. There was no substantial change⁷ in Hope Vale, Mossman Gorge and Northern Peninsula Area between the March 2010 quarter and the December 2009 quarter.

By way of annual comparison from 2007/08 to 2008/09, in each of the communities of Cherbourg, Coen, Hope Vale, Lockhart River, Pormpuraaw and Wujal Wujal, there was a non-significant statistical decrease in the rate per 1,000 persons of reported offences against the person. However, in Aurukun, Doomadgee and Kowanyama, reported decreases were statistically significant. There was a statistically significant increase in the annual rate per 1,000 persons for reported offences against the person for Mornington Island while the communities of Mapoon, Mossman Gorge, Napranum, Northern Peninsula Area and Woorabinda reported non-significant increases in the annual rate. In both Palm Island and Yarrabah, there was no significant statistical change in the rate per 1,000

persons for reported offences against the person for the period 2007/08 to 2008/09.

Breaches of Alcohol Restrictions

Aurukun, Kowanyama, Lockhart River, Napranum and the Northern Peninsula Area recorded a decrease⁸ in the number of charges resulting in a conviction for breaches of alcohol carriage restrictions in the March 2010 quarter (compared with the December 2009 quarter). In Cherbourg, Doomadgee, Hope Vale, Mapoon, Mornington Island, Pormpuraaw, Wujal Wujal and Yarrabah, there was an increase⁹ in the number of charges resulting in a conviction for breaches of alcohol carriage restrictions in the March 2010 quarter (compared with the December 2009 quarter). In Woorabinda, there was no substantial change¹⁰ in the number of charges resulting in a conviction for breaches of alcohol carriage restrictions between the March 2010 quarter and the December 2009 quarter. Coen and Mossman Gorge do not have alcohol restrictions.

A new offence under Section 168B and C of the *Liquor Act 1992* of attempting to take liquor into a restricted area commenced from 1 July 2008. The addition of the new offence and an increase in police powers during 2008/09 may account for the reported increases across all communities, except Doomadgee and Mapoon, in the annual rates of convictions for breaches of the *Liquor Act 1992 Section 168*.

Child Protection

For the March 2010 quarter, in the communities of Aurukun, Coen, Mapoon, Mossman Gorge, Pormpuraaw, Woorabinda and Wujal Wujal, there were no children the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm. In seven communities (Cherbourg, Coen, Hope Vale, Mapoon, Mossman Gorge, Pormpuraaw and Wujal Wujal), no child was admitted to a finalised child protection order.

School Attendance

Comparing Term 1 2010 to Term 1 2009, school attendance improved¹¹ in Aurukun, Doomadgee, Mornington Island, Northern Peninsula Area and Wujal Wujal. The communities of Coen, Hope

⁵ By ten per cent or more.

⁶ By ten per cent or more.

⁷ Less than ten per cent.

⁸ By ten per cent or more.

⁹ By ten per cent or more.

¹⁰ Less than ten per cent.

¹¹ By five percentage points or more.

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Vale, Kowanyama, Lockhart River, Mapoon, Mossman Gorge, Napranum, Pormpuraaw, Woorabinda and Yarrabah remained steady.¹² However, Cherbourg and Palm Island showed a decrease¹³ in school attendance when comparing Term 1 2010 to Term 1 2009.

State schools in four communities had school attendance rates in Term 1, 2010 that were close to the Semester 1 2009 state average. These schools were: Western Cape College - Coen, Hope Vale State School, Western Cape College - Mapoon and Bloomfield River State School (Wujal Wujal): in the case of Western Cape College - Coen, the attendance rate was higher than the state average.

Key Initiatives and Services

Information about some of the key Queensland Government initiatives and services is reported for each community for the January to March 2010 quarter. There is a wide range of activity in the communities, including education, employment and training, social housing, health (especially in relation to children's hearing and young mothers), sport and recreation, and other community support services.

It is acknowledged that a number of government agencies' initiatives are longer-term and delivered at a state or regional level which can be difficult to provide on a community-by-community basis or to update such material quarterly. Therefore, this information should not be considered to be the full extent of Queensland Government service provision for each community. For example, these initiatives include the Queensland Police Service's *Cultural Appreciation* project, the Department of Education and Training's *Bound for Success* program, as well as the network of Indigenous Employment and Training Managers who work closely with communities and industry to facilitate employment and training opportunities for local Indigenous people.

Further, under the *Environmental Health Animal Management* program, Biosecurity Queensland pest animal control trainers provided 1080 vertebrate pesticide training to government officers involved with the Queensland Health

initiative. The pesticide 1080 is one of the most important approaches used to reduce agricultural and environmental damage done by feral animals in particular wild dogs in regions. The trainers have an important job in ensuring that these local officers are competent and authorised in its use.

Amongst other initiatives to support and build capacity in Indigenous Local Governments, the Department of Infrastructure and Planning established, in 2009, the Indigenous Council Taskforce to address issues impacting on effective governance and financial management practices for Indigenous Councils.

Under the 2010 Capability Program Plan, the strategies being implemented include a Cairns-based finance officers' network, establishment of a document library, provision of a financial management program and reporting training, establishment of asset management systems, continued engagement with the councils through a schedule of visits, development of a mentoring program and collaboration with the Queensland Audit Office to improve financial audit issues.

In this report, particular mention is made of the Alcohol Reform and Cape York Welfare Reform (CYWR) activities due to the level of investment and anticipated impact from these initiatives. From 2008, new health and diversionary services were implemented to support communities with alcohol restrictions.

Cape York Welfare Reform — recent initiatives

Cape York Welfare Reform is a partnership between the communities of Aurukun, Coen, Hope Vale, Mossman Gorge, the Australian Government, the Queensland Government and the Cape York Institute for Policy and Leadership and aims to restore social norms and local authority and to change behaviours in response to chronic levels of welfare dependency, social dysfunction and economic exclusion.

The Cape York Aboriginal Australian Academy was established at the beginning of 2010 with campuses in Coen and Aurukun. This model of schooling includes class, culture and club components. Since the Academy's commencement, progress has been made in Aurukun and Coen.

¹² Less than five percentage points.

¹³ By five percentage points or more.

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The *Pride of Place* project commenced in Aurukun and also the Aurukun Parenting Centre was opened.

Six new Family Responsibilities Local Commissioners were appointed by Governor-in-Council resulting in two new Local Commissioners for the communities of Aurukun, Hope Vale and Mossman Gorge.

Regional Operations Centre

Under the *Remote Service Delivery National Partnership* (RSDNP), the Regional Operations Centres (ROC's) were established to drive the RSDNP objectives at a community level. During the March 2010 quarter, each ROC commenced discussions at a local and regional level on the development of a Local Implementation Plan (LIP) in Aurukun, Coen, Mossman Gorge, Hope Vale, Doomadgee and Mornington Island.

The Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)

The Program Office was officially opened in November 2009. It works in close partnership with the 16 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Councils across 34 communities to identify the land and infrastructure-related needs, priorities and aspirations for each community. This major initiative supports the Queensland Government's response to the *National Partnership Agreement on Remote Service Delivery (2008–2014)* and *National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing (2009–2018)*.

The Program Office collaborates and coordinates with State departments which have administrative responsibility for land dealings and land use planning, public works, environmental health infrastructure, remote Indigenous housing, employment, training and economic development.

The Program Office provides the cross-agency leadership and coordination necessary to ensure that extensive capital works programs are delivered quickly and efficiently and that Indigenous communities benefit from the employment, training and business opportunities arising from the program of work.

Over the life of the *National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing (2009-2018)*, new housing construction and

upgrade work will result in 1,141 new houses and 1,216 upgrades to houses in mostly remote discrete Indigenous communities by 2018.

New housing construction and major upgrades are currently underway in 11 communities which will result in 65 new houses and 146 upgrades, most of which will be substantially completed in the next reporting period or shortly thereafter.

This construction and upgrade work is creating employment for local people. For example, Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire Council is project managing the construction of five new houses using local trades people. Woorabinda Aboriginal Shire Council, in partnership with the Department of Public Works (QBuild) is building one house initially and is developing the capacity to build more.

The Palm Island Community Development Employment Program is manufacturing kitchens for the social housing upgrade program and Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council is using local labour for tree lopping, construction of new fencing, and supply of building materials such as concrete.

Aurukun



Community Overview

Location

- Western Cape York.
- 900 km north-west of Cairns.
- 200 km south of Weipa.

Population

- Approximately 1,209 people (at 30 June 2009).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- Wik and Wik Waya peoples, comprised of five spiritual clan groups: Apalech, Winchanam, Wanam, Chara, and Puutch.
- The five spiritual clan groups are comprised of 17 families or tribes. These families and tribes are linked to culturally significant areas of land through totemic ownership and distribution.

Mayor

- Cr Neville Pootchemunka.

Alcohol Restrictions

- An Alcohol Management Plan commenced in Aurukun on 30 December 2002.
- Aurukun has a zero alcohol carriage limit. This means no alcohol, home brew or home brew equipment is allowed in Aurukun.

Key Initiatives and Services

Cape York Welfare Reform

Aurukun is a Cape York Welfare Reform (CYWR) community. The Wellbeing Centre operates as part of the CYWR and a total of 222 referrals, including self referrals, have been made to the Centre since August 2008 when the Family Responsibilities Commission (FRC) began conferences in the community.

In the March 2010 quarter, two new Aurukun Local Commissioners were appointed to the FRC. During this quarter, the FRC conducted 163 conferences and made referrals in relation to anger management, alcohol and drug use, domestic and family violence, parenting and to Men's and Women's Groups.

The *Aurukun Student Education Trust Scheme's* (SETS) program now has 73 active trusts. SETS is a money management service that enables parents to meet their child's education-related expenses. Negotiations are underway with the Aurukun Retail Centre to enable SETS to be used for purchasing materials such as school bags and shoes.

A road transport business, Athelpen and Puch Pty Ltd, is currently delivering services including water-trucking under contract to the Aurukun Shire Council. A small engine repairer is operational in the community and arrangements for the construction of a bakery and the building of new homes in the region continued.

During the March 2010 quarter, the first *Pride of Place* project began, involving community members from the *Work Readiness* program. The *Pride of Place* project is a CYWR project designed to encourage home and garden improvement projects such as landscaping, tree planting, house painting and carport or garden shed construction.

There are currently 161 dwellings covered by tenancy agreements in Aurukun with a total of 170 dwellings in the community.

School attendance increased from an average attendance rate of 44.5 per cent in Term 3, 2008 to 65.9 per cent in Term 1, 2010.

The Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)¹⁴

In the period October 2009 to end of March 2010, the Program Office achieved the following:

- the Aurukun Aboriginal Shire Council obtained consent to create an interest and Governor-in-Council approval to grant a sub lease
- six social housing lots were surveyed for a housing yield of ten dwellings to be commenced in the 2009 to 2010 period
- a Land and Infrastructure Plan was developed. Funding for the upgrade of the water supply facility, replacement of water reticulation systems and sewage pump stations was approved
- Native Title investigation and assessment commenced
- a technical working group has been established with the Aurukun Shire Council and key agencies as members. The purpose of this technical working group is to identify and resolve issues arising from the delivery of social housing, tenure investigations, surveying, cultural heritage identification, land use and infrastructure planning, and
- it is anticipated that ten social housing upgrades will be completed in the next reporting period or shortly thereafter.

Indigenous Housing and Homelessness Capital Program

At the end of March 2010, there were 170 dwellings listed as social housing stock in Aurukun. During the March 2010 quarter, ten constructions were completed.

Remote Communities Tenancy Management Program

The *Remote Communities Tenancy Management* program and Community Housing Rent Policy for Indigenous Councils commenced on 26 October 2009. As at 31 March 2010, 158 tenancy agreements were signed and the pre-allocation and allocation of three vacant properties were managed.

Employment and Local Construction Work

During this quarter, as part of the Indigenous Employment Policy for Queensland Government Building and Civil Construction Projects (20% Policy), four local Indigenous people were employed on the Aurukun Government Agency Housing and Parenting Centre projects now completed. One Indigenous person was employed on the construction of the Aurukun Child Safe House.

Training for Employment

The Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE provided training to students in Aurukun during the March 2010 quarter. In conjunction with the *Work Readiness* program, training was provided through projects focussing on home maintenance and building construction. Four trade apprentices commenced with the Aurukun Shire Council.

Training in Childcare

Training provided through the Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE is ongoing under the *Indigenous Remote Area Strategy* which provides Certificate III, Diploma and Advanced Diploma in Child Care training. In Aurukun, nine childcare workers were in training this quarter.

Aurukun Indigenous Knowledge Centre

Staff of the State Library of Queensland worked with the Aurukun Indigenous Knowledge Centre to assist in the implementation of the *National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Connectivity*. The agreement will improve public internet access in Aurukun.

Community Engagement

During this quarter, Police Officers held Rugby League training twice a week to engage with young people in the community and participated in barbeques, Clean-up Australia Day and community youth discos held in conjunction with Department of Communities' staff.

Maternal and Child Health

The Australian Government's *Healthy Kids Checks* program which ensures that all children four years of age have a basic health check commenced and in the period October 2009 to February 2010, 34 children received *Healthy Kids Checks*.

¹⁴ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)*.

Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Figure 1 shows, for the period 2002/03 to 2008/09, usual residents of Aurukun (expressed as a rate per 1,000 persons) admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions in or near Aurukun¹⁵ and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland. Table 1 also shows the numbers of non-residents of Aurukun admitted to hospital in Aurukun in the most recent five quarters.

In 2008/09, the rate of hospital admissions of Aurukun residents for assault-related conditions was 15.9 per 1,000 persons (9.2 per 1,000 hospitalised in Aurukun and 6.7 per 1,000 hospitalised elsewhere). This rate was less¹⁶ than the rate for 2007/08 (22.5 per 1,000 persons) as shown in Figure 1. The Queensland rate of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions was 1.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were two admissions of Aurukun residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (both hospitalised elsewhere). There were no non-residents hospitalised for assault-related conditions in Aurukun (see Table 1).

Figure 1: Annual rate of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions 2002/03 to 2008/09

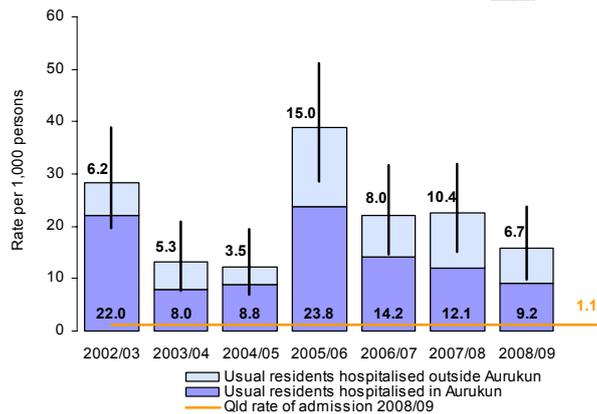


Table 1: Count of hospital admissions for assault - most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				
		Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Community residents	Admitted in or near community	3	0	4	1	0
	Admitted elsewhere	2	1	2	3	2
	Total	5	1	6	4	2
Non residents	Admitted in community	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2010 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

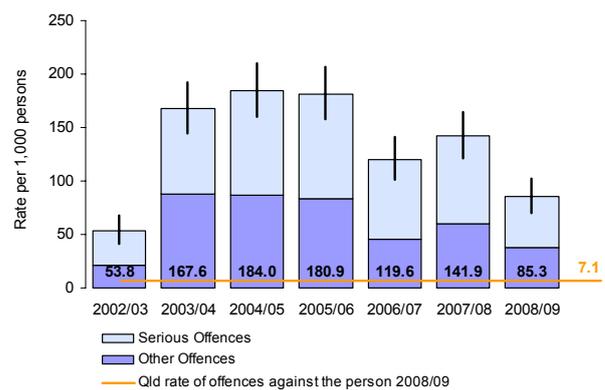
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Aurukun showed a significant decrease from 141.9 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 85.3 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 2).

In Aurukun in 2008/09, more than half of all offences against the person were considered serious offences.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 20 reported offences against the person in Aurukun, which was similar to the number reported in both the December and March 2009 quarters (both 24) (see Table 2).

Figure 2: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2002/03 to 2008/09



¹⁵ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Hospital Admissions for Assault Related Conditions* for a list of communities and the hospital facilities that are considered to be "in or near" each community.

¹⁶ This is not statistically significant.

Table 2: Count¹⁷ of reported offences against the person – most recent five quarters

Aurukun	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Serious Offences	15	14	18	13	11
Other Offences	9	13	19	11	9
Total	24	27	37	24	20

Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 452 distinct individuals¹⁸ have been convicted of 997 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage limits in Aurukun. The rate of charges resulting in a conviction in 2008/09 was more than the rate in 2007/08 (163.9 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 compared with 128.9 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08) (see Figure 3).¹⁹

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 65 charges resulting in a conviction²⁰ for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in Aurukun (see Table 3). This was less than both the December 2009 and September 2009 quarters (108 and 98 respectively) (see Table 3).

In the March 2010 quarter, 16 persons without prior convictions for breaches of carriage limits in Aurukun were convicted. These 16 persons constituted 25 per cent of the total defendants convicted for the quarter (65).

In 2008/09, 69 persons without prior convictions for breaches in Aurukun were convicted of breaching carriage limits (individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community) (see Table 4).

Figure 3: Annual rate of charges resulting in a conviction for alcohol carriage offences 2004/05 to 2008/09

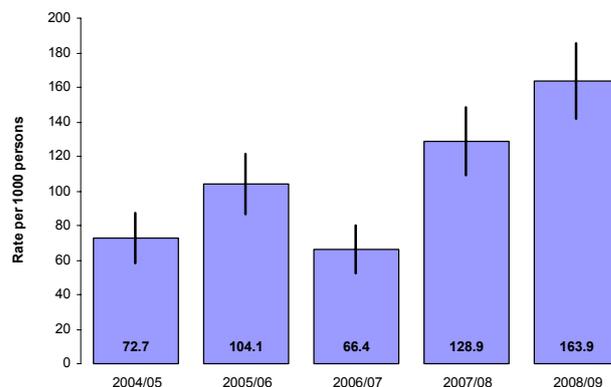


Table 3: Count²¹ of charges resulting in a conviction and defendants for breaches of 168B and C – most recent 5 quarters

Aurukun	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Charges	56	43	98	108	65
Defendants	53	42	97	107	65

Table 4: Count²² of persons without prior breaches convicted of breaching 168B and C - 2004/05 to 2008/09 (nb: not a count of total persons convicted)

Aurukun	Year				
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Total	54	74	39	65	69

Source: Department of Justice and Attorney-General unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Child Safety

In the March 2010 quarter, no children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.²³ Fewer than five children were admitted to finalised child protection orders over the same period.²⁴

¹⁷ Data for December 2009 quarter have been finalised and may have changed from the last quarterly report. Data for March 2010 quarter are preliminary.

¹⁸ Individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community and may be counted more than once in the reporting period.

¹⁹ This is not statistically significant.

²⁰ Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

²¹ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

²² These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

²³ Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

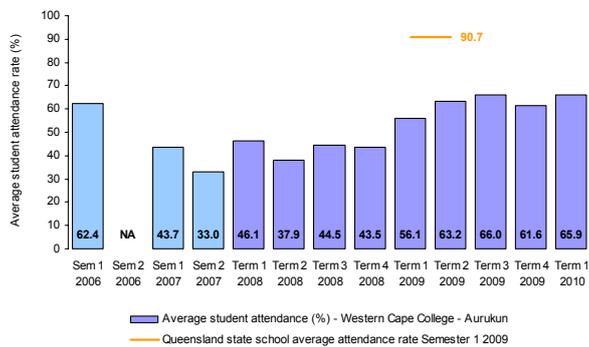
²⁴ Data are extracted by community of family residence.

School Attendance

In Term 1 2010, the average student attendance rate at Western Cape College – Aurukun was 65.9 per cent (see Figure 4).

Term 1 attendance at Western Cape College – Aurukun increased each year from 2008 to 2010, from 46.1 percent in 2008 to 65.9 per cent in 2010 (a 10 percentage point increase in 2009 and a further 9.8 percentage point increase in 2010).

Figure 4: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 1 2010



Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Cape York Aboriginal Australian Academy

During the March 2010 quarter, a new model of schooling approved by the Queensland Government in November 2009 commenced at the Western Cape College campuses of Aurukun and Coen. The three year trial program proposed by the Cape York Aboriginal Australian Academy has, as a key element, the Class, Club and Culture curriculum program which will be progressively phased in.

The Class component was the main focus for Term 1 2010 and involved a different way of teaching, developed in the United States, known as Direct Instruction. This approach, which is adapted appropriately for local needs, has been shown to achieve better results in numeracy and literacy.

The Culture component provides cultural knowledge and traditional language learning programs while the Club component provides high quality sports, music and reading programs.

Introduction of Direct Instruction

Aurukun and Coen teachers were trained in the Direct Instruction methodology over 10 days from 22 January 2010. The Cape York Aboriginal Australian Academy provided ongoing support to state school teachers teaching at Aurukun, with ongoing visits to the school conducted for professional development and coaching and weekly teleconferences held between Cape York Aboriginal Australian Academy leadership, senior staff and Direct Instruction staff to review data on student progress. A new Head of Campus was appointed, who has championed the use of Direct Instruction and a school-wide behaviour management system.

The new approach has produced early promising results. A multi-age group of beginning readers mastered 76 per cent of a year long program in just 11 weeks of instruction. Prep students across both Aurukun and Coen campuses also made significant progress covering 40 per cent of a pre-reading program in just 25 per cent of the school year.

The Western Cape College Executive Principal reported that Aurukun students and teachers had intensified their focus with increased positive behaviour and pride amongst students.

Cherbourg



Community Overview

Location

- South-East Queensland.
- 6 km from Murgon.
- 280 km north-west of Brisbane.

Population

- Approximately 1,215 people (at 30 June 2009).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- Over 40 tribal groups, consisting of the Wakka Wakka and Western Wakka Wakka peoples, and descendants of people brought from other parts of Queensland as a result of past government policies.

Mayor

- Cr Sammy Murray.

Alcohol Restrictions

- An Alcohol Management Plan commenced on 17 December 2004.
- On 12 March 2009, an alcohol carriage limit was introduced in Cherbourg. This carriage limit is 11.25 litres (1 carton of 30 cans) of light or mid-strength beer.
- There is one Dry Place Declaration current.

Key Initiatives and Services

The Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)²⁵

In the period October 2009 to end of March 2010, the Program Office developed a Land and Infrastructure Plan for Cherbourg.

Indigenous Housing and Homelessness Capital Program

As at 31 March 2010, there were 274 dwellings listed as social housing stock in Cherbourg. During the March 2010 quarter, one upgrade to an existing dwelling was completed.

Cherbourg Business - Our Business

During the March 2010 quarter, Skill Centred Queensland and Cherbourg Aboriginal Shire Council provided ten Indigenous jobseekers with paid Green Army work placements of 14 weeks. Participants were engaged in the development of a market garden, rural activities, retail operations and basic web design.

Enhancing Indigenous Agribusiness Potential

During this quarter, Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation, Regional Services staff assisted Cherbourg Enterprises in their goal of expansion of the Cherbourg small cropping enterprise.

Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers

During this quarter, Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers assisted eight participants from Cherbourg.

Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit

During this quarter, the Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit (the Unit) visited Cherbourg community once to undertake Driver Licence testing. Eighteen Learner Driver Licences and 13 Driver Licences were obtained by community members. In addition to this, the Unit also issued one 18+ Identification Card, renewed one Learner Driver Licence and also one Driver's Licence.

²⁵ See Notes to Accompany Data: Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office).

Cherbourg

Alcohol Management Reform

In the March 2010 quarter, a drug and alcohol counsellor commenced at the Drug and Alcohol Assessment and Counselling Service. During this quarter, 272 provisions of service were recorded.

Community Advisory Group (CAG)

Coordinated by the Cherbourg Murgon Youth and Community Combined Action (YACCA) program, the CAG progressed programs and initiatives that addressed volatile substance misuse within the community. Young people were assisted to engage in positive community activities and to either stay in school or access employment and training within their community.

The CAG consists of three subgroups: the Volatile Substance Misuse (VSM) Focus Group; the Truancy Focus Group; and the YACCA Holiday Program Group.

- The YACCA Holiday Program group worked closely with young people and their parents to develop appropriate programs.
- *School Holiday* programs were conducted by staff of the YACCA program in partnership with the South Burnett Community Training Centre and the *Stylin' Up* program.
- The VSM Focus Group progressed the *Snuff Out Sniffing* Campaign, the purpose of which is to promote that the whole community will not tolerate sniffing.

Cherbourg Safe Haven

During this quarter, the Cherbourg Safe Haven provided family and youth support, hub activities and community patrol services to the children and young people of Cherbourg. The service worked with Queensland Health, Barambah Men's Group, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Housing and Wondin-dee (a counselling service) to address the needs of families seeking support.

Activities included family barbecues, father and son cultural camps, support to re-establish the local football club with family participation and encouraging participation in basketball.

The community patrol supported young people on the streets at night time by taking them home or

to a place of safety and assisted young people to obtain 18+ Identification Cards.

Cherbourg Indigenous Mental Health Service

During the March 2010 quarter, the Cultural and Spiritual Team provided a specialist community based mental health service to adults with severe and complex mental health problems, as well as health promotional activities to families and community members. The Cultural and Spiritual Team provided clinical and educational supervision to health practitioners, students and government and non-government agencies. Three sessions of the recently established *Grief and Loss* program were conducted.

Police and Community Youth Activity Centre Cherbourg

Police Officers continued to conduct the Police and Community Youth Activity Centre project at the local sports complex on Thursday and Friday nights during this quarter. The complex provided a supervised environment for young people to participate in sporting activities. Attendees were provided with a meal and canteen facilities were available throughout the evening.

Community Sporting Partnership

Police Officers partnered with the Cherbourg community to support the return of the Cherbourg adult Rugby League side to the local competition.

Deadly Sports Program

The *Deadly Sports* program is tailored specifically to provide sports clinics and coaching advice in Indigenous communities. On 23 March 2010, clinics were delivered at Cherbourg for rugby league, traditional games, AFL, softball, cricket and touch football. Development Officers from state sporting organisations and high profile sporting identities attended to provide expert advice. This program coincided with the Special Olympics Torch Relay in Cherbourg and a total of 120 participants attended.

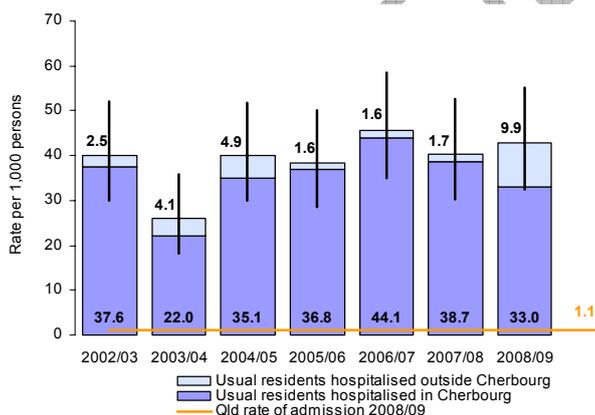
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Figure 5 shows, for the period 2002/03 to 2008/09, usual residents of Cherbourg (expressed as a rate per 1,000 persons) admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions in or near Cherbourg²⁶ and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland. Table 5 also shows the numbers of non-residents of Cherbourg admitted to hospital in Cherbourg in the most recent five quarters.

In 2008/09, the rate of hospital admissions of Cherbourg residents for assault-related conditions was 42.9 per 1,000 persons (33.0 per 1,000 hospitalised in Cherbourg and 9.9 per 1,000 hospitalised elsewhere). This rate was similar to the rate for 2007/08 (40.4 per 1,000 persons) as shown in Figure 5. The Queensland rate of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions was 1.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 12 admissions of Cherbourg residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (11 hospitalised in Cherbourg and one hospitalised elsewhere). There were two non-residents hospitalised for assault-related conditions in Cherbourg (see Table 5).

Figure 5: Annual rate of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions 2002/03 to 2008/09



²⁶ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions* for a list of communities and the hospital facilities that are considered to be "in or near" each community.

Table 5: Count of hospital admissions for assault related conditions – most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				
		Mar–09	Jun–09	Sep–09	Dec–09	Mar–10
Community residents	Admitted in or near community	13	7	14	10	11
	Admitted elsewhere	3	3	1	1	1
	Total	16	10	15	11	12
Non residents	Admitted in community	2	5	1	3	2

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2010 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

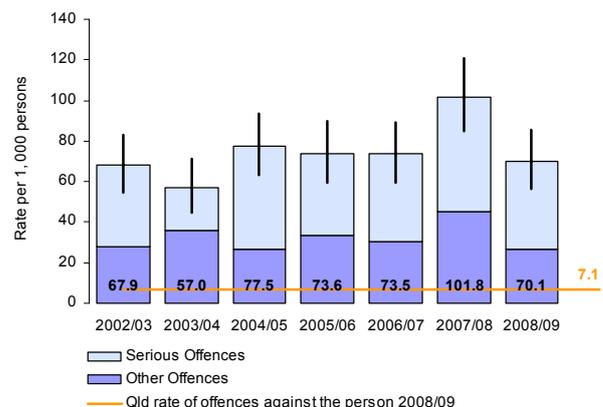
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Cherbourg decreased²⁷ from 101.8 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 70.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 6).

In Cherbourg in 2008/09, more than 60 per cent of all offences against the person were considered serious offences.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 32 reported offences against the person in Cherbourg. This was more than the counts reported in each of the previous three quarters (ranging from 14 to 24), and more than the count reported in March 2009 (28) (see Table 6).

Figure 6: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2002/03 to 2008/09



²⁷ This is not statistically significant.

Cherbourg

Table 6: Count²⁸ of reported offences against the person – most recent five quarters

Cherbourg	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Serious Offences	21	8	14	9	16
Other Offences	7	6	2	15	16
Total	28	14	16	24	32

Source: Queensland Police Service unpublished data. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

Alcohol restrictions were introduced into Cherbourg on the 12th of March 2009.²⁹ As at 31 March 2010, 330 distinct individuals³⁰ had been convicted of 487 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage limits in Cherbourg. In the March 2010 quarter, 148 defendants³¹ were convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits in Cherbourg (see Table 7). This was more than the number of defendants convicted in the December quarter 2009 (106). Eighty of the defendants convicted in the March 2010 quarter had no previous conviction for breaches of alcohol carriage limits in Cherbourg, representing 54 per cent of the total defendants convicted for the quarter (148).

Table 7: Count³² of charges resulting in a conviction and defendants for breaches of 168B and C – most recent 5 quarters

Cherbourg	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Charges	2	79	144	107	148
Defendants	2	79	142	106	148

Notes: Due to the small number of convictions over time, no graph is presented. Carriage restrictions were not introduced to Cherbourg until 12 March 2009, and hence data are unavailable for full quarters until June quarter 2009.

Source: Department of Justice and Attorney-General, unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

²⁸ Data for December 2009 quarter have been finalised and may have changed from the last quarterly report. Data for March 2010 quarter are preliminary.

²⁹ Data for the March 2009 quarter are not comparable to other quarters as alcohol restrictions were in effect for less than three weeks out of that quarter.

³⁰ Individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community and may be counted more than once in the reporting period.

³¹ Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

³² These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

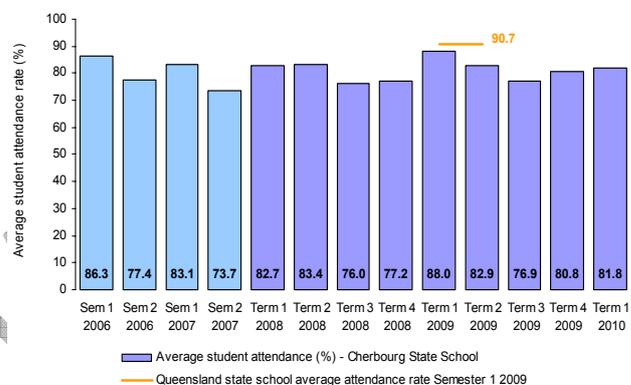
Child Safety

In the March 2010 quarter, fewer than five children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.³³ No children were admitted to finalised child protection orders over the same period.³⁴

School Attendance

In Term 1 2010, the average student attendance rate at Cherbourg State School was 81.8 per cent. This was a decrease from the rate recorded in Term 1 2009 (88.0 per cent) (see Figure 7).

Figure 7: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 1 2010



Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Primary Connections

During this quarter, the Cherbourg State School implemented *Primary Connections* into the school's curriculum. This program provided one hour of science education on a weekly basis in all classes for students in Years 1 to 7. *Primary Connections* is based on the 5Es teaching and learning model which is inquiry orientated with Indigenous perspectives embedded.

Development of Literacy Skills: Children's Books

Over the past two years, Cherbourg State School integrated the development of children's books into their everyday school curriculum. The books produced are being distributed by Cherbourg State School under the Budburra Books branding. The Budburra Books project aims to improve

³³ Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

³⁴ Data are extracted by community of family residence.

Cherbourg

literacy outcomes as well as celebrate creativity in the South Burnett region. In addition, it seeks to encourage the development of a wide range of skills in language learning, literacy, media, computer skills and art for children involved in the development of the books.

The literacy project, *Budburra Books*, won a National Australia Bank *Schools First Impact Award* in 2009. This award confirmed and acknowledged the success of Cherbourg State School's established partnerships with the Smith Family, Ratartat Artists, local Cherbourg artists, Cherbourg community members and film-maker Tanya Schneider. As a result of winning this award, the Cherbourg State School was able to continue this program and allow children the opportunity to create their own books again in 2010.

Nine beautifully illustrated and professionally printed books and three films covering a range of Early Years concepts as well as local Indigenous history and stories were recently produced and published. The books are now being sold at the Cherbourg State School.

In March 2010, the ninth book, *Budburra's Alphabet*, developed for Early Years students, was publicly launched and is based on the alphabet sounds and contextualised for the students of Cherbourg. The students also worked with film maker, Tanya Schneider, to produce a short film to accompany *Budburra's Alphabet*.



Community Overview

Location

- Cape York.
- 576 km north-west of Cairns.

Population

- Approximately 272 people (at 30 June 2009).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- Coen was the meeting place of the Wik and Kaanju speaking peoples, and other regional Aboriginal people working on stations.
- Lama-Lama, Wik Mungkan, Guugu Yimidhirr, Ayapathu, Kaanju, Olkala, and other languages are spoken.

Mayor

- Coen is a part of Cook Shire. The Mayor of Cook Shire is Cr Peter Scott.

Alcohol Restrictions

- There are no alcohol restrictions in Coen.
- There are six Dry Place Declarations current.

Key Initiatives and Services

Cape York Welfare Reform

Coen is a Cape York Welfare Reform (CYWR) community. The Wellbeing Centre operates as part of CYWR and a total of 90 referrals, including self-referrals, have been made to the Centre since August 2008 when the Family Responsibilities Commission (FRC) began conferences in the community.

The FRC conducted 34 conferences during the quarter and made referrals in relation to anger management, alcohol and drug use, domestic and family violence, parenting as well as to Men's and Women's Groups.

There are 14 rangers currently employed by the Kalan and Lama-Lama Ranger groups and a part-time ranger coordinator was appointed. Income generated by the Coen rangers represents 20 per cent of the town's economy.

The Coen *Student Education Trust Scheme's* (SETS) program has been fully implemented and is progressing well. SETS is a money management service that enables parents to meet their child's education-related expenses. A related service, Family Income Management provides 122 individuals with support in managing household budgets.

An employment and training committee is to be established at Coen to coordinate employment and training initiatives. The committee will work closely with Job Services Australia providers and the local Community Development Employment Projects agency.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Housing Rental Program

During this quarter, seven maintenance work orders were completed on five dwellings in Coen.

Training in Childcare

Training provided through the Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE is ongoing under the *Indigenous Remote Area Strategy*. Under this strategy, Certificate III, Diploma and Advanced Diploma in Childcare training was undertaken by five Indigenous childcare workers.

Men's Group

Coen Police Officers attended the Men's Group on a regular basis during this quarter and engaged with the Elders, discussing issues such as domestic violence and alcohol in the community.

Emergency Food Drops

As a result of local flooding, and in conjunction with the local State Emergency Services which currently includes five Indigenous members, Police Officers assisted with emergency food drops in and around the community on three occasions during this quarter.

Rural Fire Brigade

Police Officers assisted the local Rural Fire Brigade to conduct burn offs around the town common. This community interaction enabled police to develop better team work, interaction and trust with community members and local children.

Movie Nights

During the January 2010 school holidays, Coen Police Officers worked with the Community Activity Program, through Education and also the Police - Citizens Youth Club, to hold two movie nights for children in the community. The movie nights were very successful and approximately 25 children attended on each night.

Maternal and Child Health

In the March 2010 quarter, the *Healthy Kids Checks* program for children four to five years of age commenced. The Australian Government program links *Healthy Kids Checks* to immunisation. In the period October 2009 to February 2010, 16 children aged four to five years of age received Australian Government *Healthy Kids Checks*. In addition, five children received the State's *Well Child Health Checks*.

Remote Area Indigenous Mental Health

During this quarter, there was a key focus on mental health training opportunities for all Primary Health Care staff, including Mental Health First Aid Training.

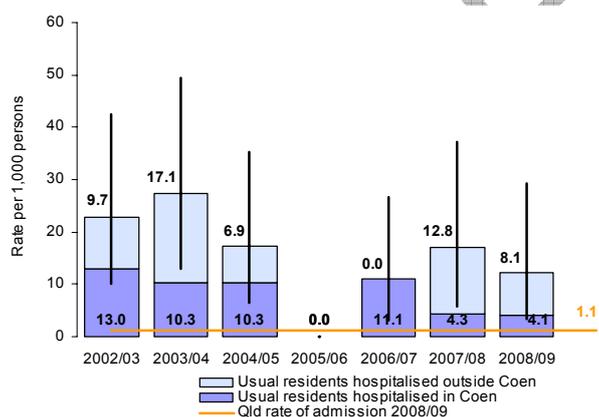
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Figure 8 shows, for the period 2002/03 to 2008/09, usual residents of Coen (expressed as a rate per 1,000 persons) admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions in or near Coen³⁵ and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland.³⁶ Table 8 also shows the numbers of non-residents of Coen admitted to hospital in Coen in the most recent five quarters.

In 2008/09, the rate of hospital admissions of Coen residents for assault-related conditions was 12.2 per 1,000 persons (4.1 per 1,000 hospitalised in Coen and 8.1 per 1,000 hospitalised elsewhere). This rate was less³⁷ than the rate for 2007/08 (17.0 per 1,000 persons³⁸) as shown in Figure 8. The Queensland rate of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions was 1.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09.

In the March 2010 quarter, one Coen resident was admitted to hospital for an assault-related condition (none admitted in Coen and one admitted elsewhere). There were no non-residents hospitalised for assault-related conditions in Coen (see Table 8).

Figure 8: Annual rate of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions 2002/03 to 2008/09



³⁵ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions* for a list of communities and the hospital facilities that are considered to be "in or near" each community.

³⁶ These data have been updated since the December 2009 quarterly report.

³⁷ This is not statistically significant.

³⁸ Individual rates may not sum to the total shown due to rounding.

Table 8: Count of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions – most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				
		Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Community residents	Admitted in or near community	0	1	0	0	0
	Admitted elsewhere	0	1	0	0	1
	Total	0	2	0	0	1
Non residents	Admitted in community	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2010 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

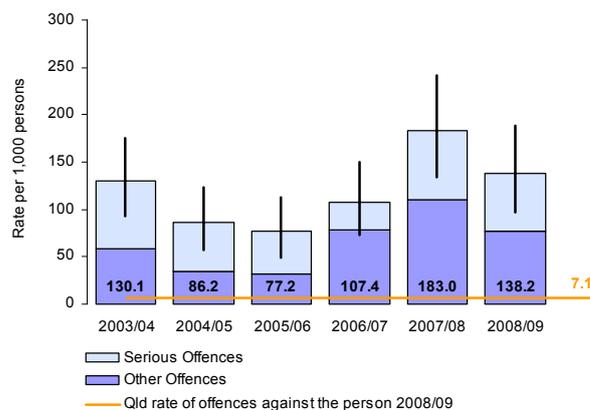
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Coen decreased³⁹ from 183.0 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 138.2 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 9).

In Coen in 2008/09, more than 40 per cent of all offences against the person were considered serious offences.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 15 reported offences against the person in Coen. This was slightly more than the number reported in each of the previous three quarters (ranging from 6 to 9), but the same as the number reported in the March 2009 quarter (15) (see Table 9).

Figure 9: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2003/04 to 2008/09



³⁹ This is not statistically significant.

Table 9: Count⁴⁰ of reported offences against the person – most recent five quarters

Coen	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Serious Offences	4	4	5	7	8
Other Offences	11	3	1	2	7
Total	15	7	6	9	15

Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

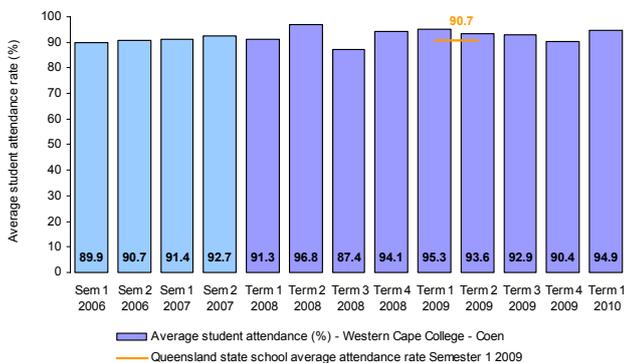
Child Safety

In the March 2010 quarter, no children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm⁴¹ or were admitted to finalised child protection orders.⁴²

School Attendance

In Term 1 2010, the average student attendance rate at Western Cape College - Coen was 94.9 per cent. This was similar to the rate recorded in Term 1 2009 (95.3 per cent) (see Figure 10).

Figure 10: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 1 2010



Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Cape York Aboriginal Australian Academy

During the March 2010 quarter, a new model of schooling approved by the Queensland Government in November 2009 commenced at the Western Cape College campuses of Aurukun and Coen. The three year trial program proposed by the Cape York Aboriginal Australian Academy has, as a key element, the Class, Club and

Culture curriculum program which will be progressively phased in.

The Class component was the main focus for Term 1 2010 and involved a different way of teaching developed in the United States, known as Direct Instruction. This approach, which is adapted appropriately for local needs, has been shown to achieve better results in numeracy and literacy.

The Culture component provides cultural knowledge and traditional language learning programs while the Club component provides high quality sports, music and reading programs.

Introduction of Direct Instruction

Aurukun and Coen teachers were trained in the Direct Instruction methodology over 10 days from 22 January 2010. The Cape York Aboriginal Australian Academy provided ongoing support to state school teachers teaching at Coen, with ongoing visits to the school conducted for professional development and coaching and weekly teleconferences held between Cape York Aboriginal Australian Academy leadership, senior staff and Direct Instruction staff to review data on student progress. A new Head of Campus was appointed, who has championed the use of Direct Instruction and a school-wide behaviour management system.

The new approach has produced early promising results with Prep students across both Aurukun and Coen campuses covering 40 per cent of a pre-reading program in just 25 per cent of the school year.

⁴⁰ Data for December 2009 quarter have been finalised and may have changed from the last quarterly report. Data for March 2010 quarter are preliminary.

⁴¹ Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

⁴² Data are extracted by community of family residence.

Doomadgee



Community Overview

Location

- North-west Queensland.
- 100 km inland from the Gulf of Carpentaria.
- 514 km north of Mount Isa.

Population

- Approximately 1,240 people (at 30 June 2009).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- Gangalidda and Waanyi are the main tribal groupings, as well as Gadawa, Lardil, Mingginda and Garawa peoples.

Mayor

- Cr Fredrick O'Keefe.

Alcohol Restrictions

- An Alcohol Management Plan commenced in Doomadgee on 9 June 2003.
- On 2 January 2009, the alcohol carriage limit in Doomadgee was amended to 22.5 litres (2 cartons of 30 cans) of light or mid-strength beer. Home brew and home brew equipment are banned.
- There are two Dry Place Declarations current.

Key Initiatives and Services

The Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)⁴³

In the period October 2009 to end of March 2010, the Program Office achieved the following:

- the Doomadgee Aboriginal Shire Council, in their role as trustee, approved the construction of new social housing on Deed of Grant in Trust land
- under the *National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing*, three houses were completed and one upgrade was commenced
- three new houses were completed in the period and it is anticipated that nine new houses and 18 upgrades will be completed in the next reporting period, or shortly thereafter
- Doomadgee Aboriginal Shire Council is using local labour for site preparation and construction of new social housing
- the survey of 14 social housing lots was coordinated with the Department of Environment and Resource Management's *Survey Improvement Project*. This survey covered the roads and major infrastructure in Doomadgee and was completed in January 2010
- Native Title investigation and assessment commenced, and
- an upgrade of the water supply funded by the Joint Agency Infrastructure Program and managed by the Department of Infrastructure and Planning was undertaken. The project is near completion and ensures residents have access to clean drinking water and better water pressure. The new water treatment plant employs and trains local people.

Indigenous Housing and Homelessness Capital Program

As at 31 March 2010, 174 dwellings were listed as social housing stock in Doomadgee. During this quarter, four upgrades to existing dwellings were completed.

⁴³ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)*.

Doomadgee

Remote Communities Tenancy Management Program

As at 31 March 2010, 150 tenancy agreements were signed in the Doomadgee community and the pre-allocation and allocation of three vacant properties were managed.

Training for Employment

During this quarter, an agreement between the Mount Isa Institute of TAFE and a local Job Services Australia provider was developed for the provision of training in Doomadgee in the following qualifications: *Certificate II in Housing Repair and Maintenance for Indigenous Communities*; *Certificate II in Engineering*; and *Certificates II, III, IV in Business*.

Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers

During this quarter, Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers assisted three participants from Doomadgee.

Participation in the *Wills Alliance* Project

Three trainees from the *Wills Alliance* project (the purpose of which is to plan, develop and construct road networks), attended a mainstream driver's licensing program to upgrade their licences to include driving of heavy vehicles.

QBuild Apprentice and Traineeship Program

During the March 2010 quarter, one new apprentice carpenter and one new trainee construction worker commenced with QBuild.

Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit

During this quarter the Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit (the Unit) visited Doomadgee community once to undertake Driver Licence testing. Three Learner Driver Licences were obtained by community members. In addition to this, the Unit also issued two 18+ Identification Cards and renewed two Driver Licences. The Unit also made contact with stakeholders to establish a trial Indigenous Driver Licence Court Referral Program.

Working with Queensland Audit Office to Improve Financial Audit Issues

As a result of work undertaken by the Indigenous Council Taskforce, Doomadgee Aboriginal Shire Council's Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 were certified by the Auditor-General on 31 March 2010.

Alcohol Services

Clinical services in Doomadgee increased to eight days per month to provide counselling, intervention and community education.

In addition, a full-time Community Alcohol Project Officer was employed to assist community members to link with service providers and to provide education, prevention and early intervention services within the community.

There were 152 provisions of service provided to community members. In addition, a Detoxification Nurse provided support services to community members.

Mt Isa Health Service District - Doomadgee Indigenous Mental Health

In this quarter, a part-time Mental Health Clinical Nurse consultant and part-time Detoxification Nurse were appointed. Other service initiatives now include the outreach service provided from Townsville Institute of Mental Health and Tele-Health, through the Psychiatry and Child and Youth Mental Health Service.

A key partner involved was the Royal Flying Doctor Service psychology support unit. In addition, Mt Isa Health Service District – Doomadgee Indigenous Mental Health provided 36 provisions of service to several clients.

Women's Crisis Accommodation and Support Service

In the March 2010 quarter, the Women's Crisis Accommodation and Support Service, operated by the Warrgoobulginda Aboriginal Corporation, supported eight clients who sought shelter.

Alcohol Reform Service — Men's Group and Community Patrol

During the March 2010 quarter, the Men's Group met on a weekly basis with up to 30 men attending. In addition Elders, community members and staff from other agencies including the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Legal Service, Queensland Police Service, Queensland Health, Oxfam and the Department of Community Safety shared information about their services with the Men's Group.

Community patrols operated each night staffed by two patrol workers. The Community Patrol provided support to 13 young people in need of care.

CONFIDENTIAL DRAFT

Doomadgee

Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Figure 11 shows, for the period 2002/03 to 2008/09, usual residents of Doomadgee (expressed as a rate per 1,000 persons) admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions in or near Doomadgee⁴⁴ and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland. Table 10 also shows the numbers of non-residents of Doomadgee admitted to hospital in Doomadgee in the most recent five quarters.

In 2008/09, the rate of hospital admissions of Doomadgee residents for assault-related conditions was 17.7⁴⁵ per 1,000 persons (8.1 per 1,000 hospitalised in Doomadgee and 9.7 per 1,000 hospitalised elsewhere). This rate was more⁴⁶ than the rate for 2007/08 (14.6 per 1,000 persons) as shown in Figure 11. The Queensland rate of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions was 1.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09.

In the March 2010 quarter, there was one Doomadgee resident admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions (admitted elsewhere). There were no non-residents hospitalised for assault-related conditions in Doomadgee (see Table 10).

Figure 11: Annual rate of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions 2002/03 to 2008/09

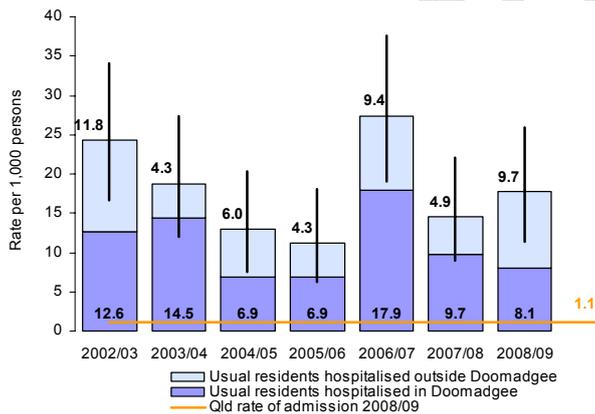


Table 10: Count of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions – most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				
		Mar–09	Jun–09	Sep–09	Dec–09	Mar–10
Community residents	Admitted in or near community	1	1	1	3	0
	Admitted elsewhere	2	7	2	1	1
	Total	3	8	3	4	1
Non residents	Admitted in community	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2010 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

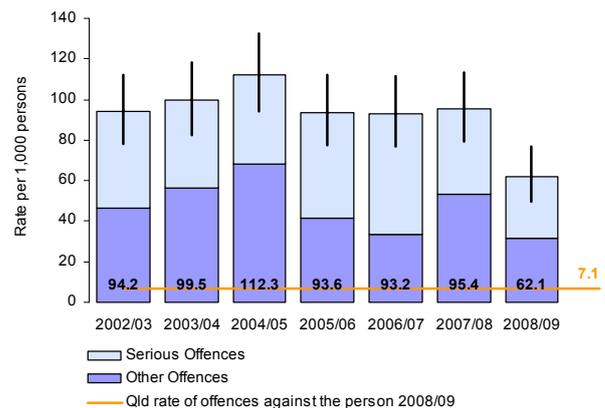
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Doomadgee decreased significantly from 95.4 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 62.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 12).

In Doomadgee in 2008/09, around half of all offences against the person were considered serious offences.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 20 reported offences against the person in Doomadgee, which was within the range of the counts reported in the previous four quarters (ranging from 12 to 24) (see Table 11).

Figure 12: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2002/03 to 2008/09



⁴⁴ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions* for a list of communities and the hospital facilities that are considered to be "in or near" each community.

⁴⁵ Individual rates may not sum to the total shown due to rounding.

⁴⁶ This is not statistically significant.

Doomadgee

Table 11: Count⁴⁷ of reported offences against the person – most recent five quarters

Doomadgee	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Serious Offences	5	11	9	9	10
Other Offences	7	13	9	6	10
Total	12	24	18	15	20

Source: Queensland Police Service unpublished data. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 296 distinct individuals⁴⁸ have been convicted of 419 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage limits in Doomadgee. There was a significant decrease in the rate of charges resulting in a conviction from 63.9 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 31.5 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 13).

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 38 charges resulting in a conviction⁴⁹ for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in Doomadgee (see Table 12). This was more than the number of charges from the December 2009 quarter (20).

In the March 2010 quarter, 21 persons without prior convictions for breaches of carriage limits in Doomadgee were convicted, representing more than half of the total defendants convicted for the quarter (38).

In 2008/09, 28 persons without prior convictions for breaches in Doomadgee were convicted of breaching carriage limits (individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community) (see Table 13).

Figure 13: Annual rate of charges resulting in a conviction for alcohol carriage offences 2004/05 to 2008/09

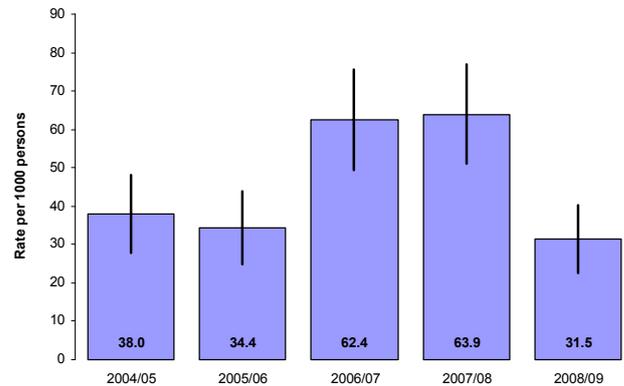


Table 12: Count⁵⁰ of charges resulting in a conviction and defendants for breaches of 168B and C – most recent 5 quarters

Doomadgee	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Charges	9	7	23	20	38
Defendants	9	7	23	20	38

Table 13: Count⁵¹ of persons without prior breaches convicted of breaching 168B and C - 2004/05 to 2008/09 (nb: not a count of total persons convicted)

Doomadgee	Year				
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Total	39	37	47	54	28

Source: Department of Justice and Attorney-General unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Child Safety

In the March 2010 quarter, fewer than five children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.⁵² Fewer than five children were admitted to finalised child protection orders over the same period.⁵³

⁴⁷ Data for December 2009 quarter have been finalised and may have changed from the last quarterly report. Data for March 2010 quarter are preliminary.

⁴⁸ Individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community and may be counted more than once in the reporting period.

⁴⁹ Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

⁵⁰ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

⁵¹ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

⁵² Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

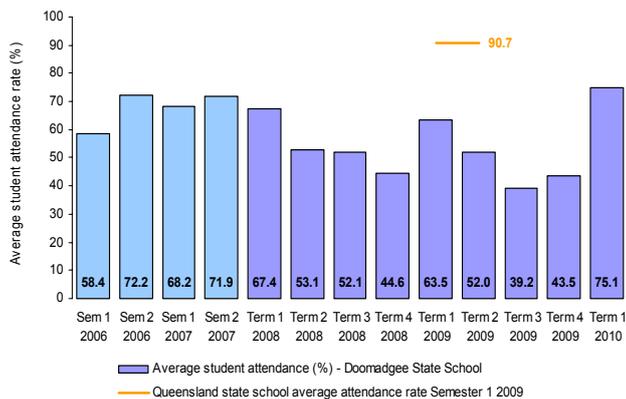
⁵³ Data are extracted by community of family residence.

Doomadgee

School Attendance

In Term 1 2010, the average student attendance rate at Doomadgee State School was 75.1 per cent. This was an increase from the rate recorded in Term 1 2009 (63.5 per cent) (see Figure 14).

Figure 14: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 1 2010



Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Professional Development

All Doomadgee teaching staff, as part of their professional development, were trained as Essential Skills Profilers ensuring quality and accountability. Staff, including administrators, trained in the *You Can Do It Education* program with one teacher specifically allocated to deliver specialist lessons to all classes. Two staff members were also trained as facilitators to implement the *First Steps in Maths* program into the school.

All teachers completed the first four modules of Functional Grammar with more modules to be covered over the next two terms.

Uniforms

New uniforms designed by the students themselves were given out at the beginning of this year with variations in the uniform distinguishing three cohorts from Prep through to Year 7.

Community Engagement

Informal school visits were undertaken during this quarter by local Police Officers. These visits replace the more formal visits undertaken every Monday afternoon during Term 4 2009 when Police Officers attended the Doomadgee State School and delivered 30 minute lessons on topics appropriate to children in the community.

Hope Vale



Community Overview

Location

- South-east Cape York.
- 46 km west of Cooktown.
- 367 km north of Cairns.

Population

- Approximately 832 people (at 30 June 2009).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- Thirteen clan groups: Binthi, Buurnga, Dharrpa, Dingaal, Gamaay, Gulaal, Nhaatha, Nguymbaarr Nguymbaarr, Nguurruumungu, Nugal, Thanil, Thiithaarr, and Thuubi.
- Guugu Yimidhirr and other related languages are spoken.

Mayor

- Cr Greg McLean.

Alcohol Restrictions

- An Alcohol Management Plan commenced in Hope Vale on 14 April 2004.
- On 2 January 2009, the carriage limit for alcohol in Hope Vale was amended to:
 - 11.25 litres (1 carton of 30 cans) of light or mid-strength beer; or
 - 750 ml (1 bottle) of non-fortified wine.

There are two Dry Place Declarations current.

Key Initiatives and Services

Cape York Welfare Reform

Hope Vale is a Cape York Welfare Reform (CYWR) community. The Wellbeing Centre operates as part of CYWR and a total of 170 referrals, including self referrals, have been made to the Centre since August 2008 when the Family Responsibilities Commission (FRC) began conferences in the community.

Wellbeing Centre staff visit the Hope Vale State School on a weekly basis to facilitate activities focussed on improving student's social and emotional wellbeing. A Men's Group, catering for both young and older men, meets regularly in Hope Vale at the Wellbeing Centre.

In March 2010, two new Hope Vale Local Commissioners were appointed to the FRC. The FRC conducted 110 conferences during the March 2010 quarter and made referrals in relation to anger management, alcohol and drug use, domestic and family violence, and to Men's and Women's Groups.

School readiness was encouraged through parents' participation in the *Student Education Trust Scheme (SETS)*. SETS is a money management service that enables parents to meet their child's education-related expenses. The Hope Vale SETS program has a total of 78 trusts.

The Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)⁵⁴

In the period October 2009 to end of March 2010, the Program Office achieved the following:

- the Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire Council, in their role as trustee, approved the construction of new social housing on Deed of Grant in Trust land
- ten social housing lots were surveyed for an estimated housing yield of 15 dwellings
- Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire Council is using local labour for site preparation and

⁵⁴ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)*.

Hope Vale

construction of five new houses in 2009 to 2010

- a Land and Infrastructure Plan was developed for Hope Vale. Funding for upgrades to the water supply and sewage treatment plant as well as funding for a replacement of the water reticulation system were approved
- Native Title investigation and assessment commenced
- a technical working group has been established with the Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire Council and key agencies as members. The purpose of this technical working group is to identify and resolve issues arising from the delivery of social housing, tenure investigations, surveying, cultural heritage identification, land use and infrastructure planning, and
- it is anticipated that 11 upgrades to social housing will be completed in the next reporting period, or shortly thereafter.

Indigenous Housing and Homelessness Capital Program

As at 31 March 2010, there were 211 dwellings listed as social housing stock in Hope Vale.

Remote Communities Tenancy Management Program

As at 31 March 2010, 203 tenancy agreements were signed in Hope Vale. During the March 2010 quarter, the pre-allocation and allocation of five vacant properties were managed in the community.

Workshops for Indigenous Tradespeople

During this quarter, the Indigenous Employment and Training Manager facilitated the delivery of three workshops in Hope Vale. These workshops were aimed at informing tradespeople of the processes required to establish themselves as contractors in the construction industry and how to tender for Queensland Government infrastructure projects. Competencies required for trade qualification completions and small business operations were identified.

National Construction Induction Credentials

During the March 2010 quarter, the Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE delivered the *National Construction Induction* or *Whitecard* qualification to 64 participants in Hope Vale.

Training in Childcare

Training provided through the Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE is ongoing under the *Indigenous Remote Area Strategy*. Under this strategy, Certificate III, Diploma and Advanced Diploma in Childcare training was undertaken by six Indigenous childcare workers.

Private Sector Employment

Three positions for Hope Vale people were negotiated by the Indigenous Employment and Training Manager with Dole Australia Banana Farms located in Laura. This initiative forms the basis of the establishment of the Dole Australia Banana Farm at Hope Vale, currently being developed by the Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire Council.

Enhancing Indigenous Agribusiness Potential

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI) Regional Services staff delivered business skilling coaching for five staff of the Hope Vale horticulture project during this quarter. The aim of the project is to enhance an existing enterprise and develop three new horticulture enterprises in Hope Vale. Regional Services staff of DEEDI also provided mentoring and coaching to enhance the profitability of a crabbing enterprise.

Hope Vale Indigenous Knowledge Centre

Staff of the State Library of Queensland introduced Councillors, local organisations and community members to the *Keeping Culture Strong Community Interface* program. The Hope Vale Indigenous Knowledge Centre is one of the trial sites for the rollout of this program which provides the community with an independent digital archive to manage photographs, video, audio recordings, and genealogy information contributed by community members.

Community members can choose to make content publicly available or restrict viewing of sensitive material. This introduction and

Hope Vale

additional one-on-one training in information and communication technologies was provided to 24 community members at the Hope Vale Indigenous Knowledge Centre.

Additionally, the State Library's philanthropic partners, including Dot Com Mob introduced the *One Laptop per Child* project to the Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire Council.

Asia Pacific Triennial Artists on Tour Regional Program

In March 2010, the Queensland Art Gallery conducted workshops at the Hope Vale Arts and Cultural Centre as part of the *Asia Pacific Triennial Artists on Tour* regional program. The workshops, run by two artists from the Philippines, Isabel and Alfredo Aquilizan, reflected the theme of their *In Flight (Another Country)* installation at the Queensland Art Gallery.

Workshops involved approximately 40 local school children in Years 2, 3, 5 and 6. Students constructed small aircraft from discarded household items.

Community Policing

During this quarter, Police Officers worked with stakeholders, including the Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire Council, Department of Communities and Queensland Health to reduce the effects that alcohol and domestic violence have on the young people of Hope Vale and to develop solutions and programs.

Negotiation Table

A Negotiation Table was held in the Hope Vale community from 9 to 11 February 2010. Community and government representatives examined potential partnership opportunities which could be developed and reviewed progress being achieved in the community.

Cape York Health Service District - Indigenous Mental Health

During this quarter, the *Protocols for the delivery of Social and Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health Services in Indigenous Communities – Guidelines for Health Workers, Clinicians, Consumers and Carers'* project was piloted in

Hope Vale. This project promotes the use of culturally-safe intervention tools and enhanced pathways of care.

The project involves a two-way understanding of Indigenous mental health across the Primary Health Care, Mental Health and other social and emotional wellbeing and/or welfare-related services. Its application to other health service districts and state-wide application will be considered once the pilot program phase has been evaluated.

Deadly Ears

From 16 to 19 February 2010, 28 new clients were assessed at the Hope Vale Deadly Ears Ear Nose and Throat Outreach Clinic. Six of these clients were adults and 13 audiological assessments were also conducted.

Maternal and Child Health

In this quarter, the *Healthy Kids Checks* program for children four to five years of age commenced. Twenty-seven *Healthy Kids Checks* were completed.

Hope Vale Women's Shelter — Crisis Accommodation for Women and Children escaping Domestic and Family Violence

The Hope Vale Women's Shelter commenced in December 2009 to provide crisis accommodation to women and children seeking protection from domestic and family violence. A part-time coordinator and two part-time support workers provided support and services for up to 15 women and children who sought shelter. Referrals were made by Queensland Police Service, Queensland Health and the Wellbeing Centre.

Alcohol Reform Service

The Hope Vale Family Support Service operated by the Women's Support Service and the Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire Council employed a part-time coordinator to provide activities and programs that address underlying alcohol-related problems. These programs include recreational, cultural and harm reduction assistance and support. During the March 2010 quarter, the Women's Support Service assisted 90 community members.

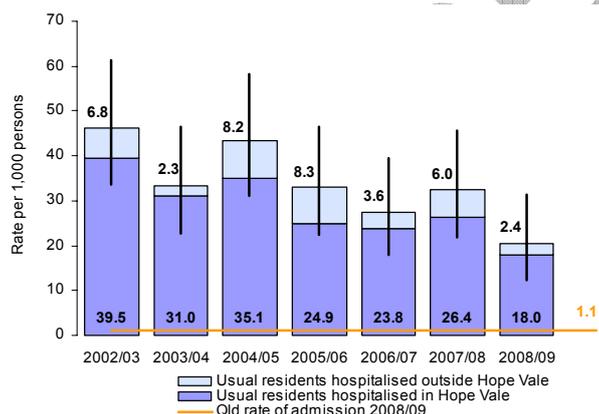
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Figure 15 shows, for the period 2002/03 to 2008/09, usual residents of Hope Vale (expressed as a rate per 1,000 persons) admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions in or near Hope Vale⁵⁵ and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland. Table 14 also shows the numbers of non-residents of Hope Vale admitted to hospital in Hope Vale in the most recent five quarters.

In 2008/09, the rate of hospital admissions of Hope Vale residents for assault-related conditions was 20.4 per 1,000 persons (18.0 per 1,000 hospitalised in Hope Vale and 2.4 per 1,000 hospitalised elsewhere). This rate was less⁵⁶ than the rate for 2007/08 (32.4 per 1,000 persons) as shown in Figure 15. The Queensland rate of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions was 1.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were three admissions of Hope Vale residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (three hospitalised in Hope Vale and none elsewhere). There were no non-residents hospitalised for assault-related conditions in Hope Vale (see Table 14).

Figure 15: Annual rate of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions 2002/03 to 2008/09



⁵⁵ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions* for a list of communities and the hospital facilities that are considered to be "in or near" each community.
⁵⁶ This is not statistically significant.

Table 14: Count of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions – most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				
		Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Community residents	Admitted in or near community	1	4	7	8	3
	Admitted elsewhere	0	0	1	1	0
	Total	1	4	8	9	3
Non residents	Admitted in community	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2010 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

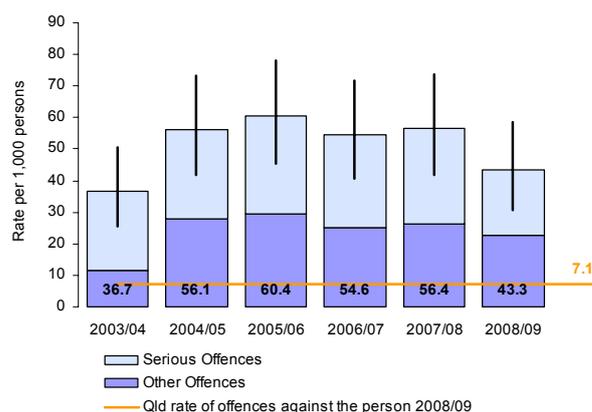
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Hope Vale showed a decrease⁵⁷ from 56.4 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 43.3 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (See Figure 16).

In Hope Vale in 2008/09, almost half of all offences against the person were considered serious offences.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were eight reported offences against the person in Hope Vale. This was similar to the number reported in both the December and March 2009 quarters (8 and 9 respectively) (see Table 15).

Figure 16: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2003/04 to 2008/09



⁵⁷ This is not statistically significant.

Hope Vale

Table 15: Count⁵⁸ of reported offences against the person – most recent five quarters

Hope Vale	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Serious Offences	4	8	8	6	4
Other Offences	5	6	7	2	4
Total	9	14	15	8	8

Source: Queensland Police Service unpublished data. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 424 distinct individuals⁵⁹ have been convicted of 795 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage limits in Hope Vale. The rate of charges resulting in a conviction in 2008/09 increased significantly from 160.9 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 278.8 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 17).

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 36 charges resulting in a conviction⁶⁰ for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in Hope Vale (see Table 16). This was similar to the count for the December 2009 quarter (32).

In the March 2010 quarter, 12 persons without prior convictions for breaches of carriage limits in Hope Vale were convicted, representing one third of the total defendants convicted for the quarter (36).

In 2008/09, 82 persons without prior convictions for breaches in Hope Vale were convicted of breaching carriage limits (individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community) (see Table 17).

Figure 17: Annual rate of charges resulting in a conviction for alcohol carriage offences 2004/05 to 2008/09

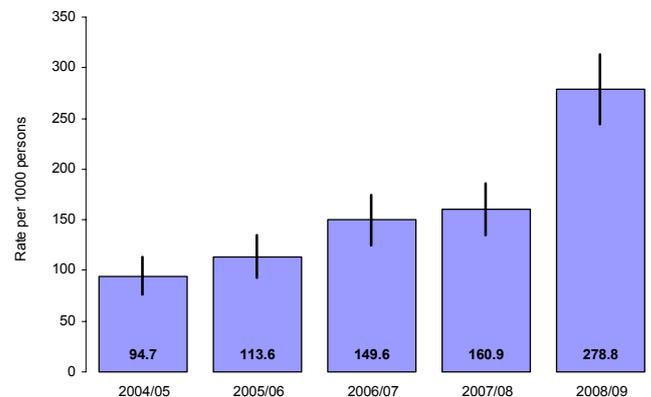


Table 16: Count⁶¹ of charges resulting in a conviction and defendants for breaches of 168B and C – most recent 5 quarters

Hope Vale	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Charges	56	49	57	32	36
Defendants	54	49	57	32	36

Table 17: Count⁶² of persons without prior breaches convicted of breaching 168B and C - 2004/05 to 2008/09 (nb: not a count of total persons convicted)

Hope Vale	Year				
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Total	75	79	78	69	82

Source: Department of Justice and Attorney-General unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Child Safety

In the March 2010 quarter, fewer than five children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.⁶³ No children were admitted to finalised child protection orders over the same period.⁶⁴

⁵⁸ Data for December 2009 quarter have been finalised and may have changed from the last quarterly report. Data for March 2010 quarter are preliminary.

⁵⁹ Individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community and may be counted more than once in the reporting period.

⁶⁰ Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

⁶¹ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

⁶² These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

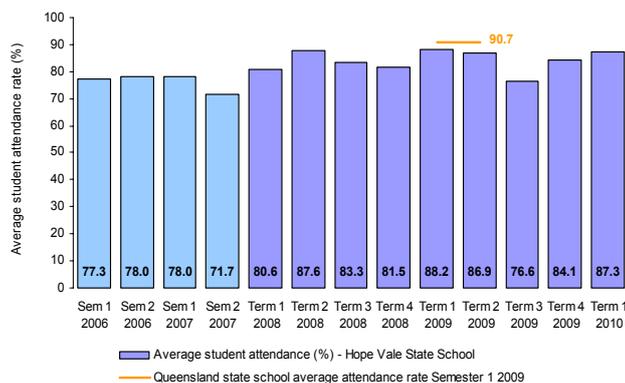
⁶³ Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

⁶⁴ Data are extracted by community of family residence.

School Attendance

In Term 1 2010, the average student attendance rate at Hope Vale State School was 87.3 per cent. This was similar to the rate recorded in Term 1 2009 (88.2 per cent) (see Figure 18).

Figure 18: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 1 2010



Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Guugu Yimidhirr

Hope Vale State School continued Guugu Yimidhirr cultural language classes with every child from Prep – Year 7. Students received one hour of instruction per week.

Information Stands

In this quarter, the Hope Vale State School set up information stands to help promote the learning opportunities available for students. Brochures provide information on each classroom, and include a standing invitation to all parents/caregivers, to come into the classroom at any time. Information stands were placed at the Store, Clinic and Hope Vale Aboriginal Shire Council.

Open Days

Hope Vale State School successfully held two Open Days with parents/caregivers coming into the school, visiting classrooms and learning about how classrooms in 2010 incorporate many facets of technology to engage students in learning experiences.

Home Visits

Every classroom teacher made a home visit to the parents of each of their students to make a connection and to foster a team commitment to work together to promote the best educational outcomes for each child.

Kowanyama



Community Overview

Location

- Western Cape York.
- 620 km north-west of Cairns.

Population

- Approximately 1,156 people (at 30 June 2009).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- Koko Berra, Yir Yorant (or Kokomnjen), Kunjen, Olkol, and other regional Aboriginal people reside in Kowanyama.
- Defined by their relationship to the Mitchell River, the three main language groups are Yir Yorant, Yik Thangalkl (together comprising Kokomenjen group), Uw Oykangand and Olgol (together comprising the Kunjen group), and Kokobera.

Mayor

- Cr Thomas Hudson.

Alcohol Restrictions

- An Alcohol Management Plan commenced in Kowanyama on 5 December 2003.
- Kowanyama has a zero alcohol carriage limit. This means no alcohol, home brew or home brew equipment is allowed in Kowanyama.

Key Initiatives and Services

The Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)⁶⁵

In the period October 2009 to end of March 2010, the Program Office achieved the following:

- the Kowanyama Aboriginal Shire Council, in their role as trustee, approved the construction of new social housing on Deed of Grant in Trust land
- Kowanyama Aboriginal Shire Council is using local labour to undertake site works in preparation for social housing construction
- a Land and Infrastructure Plan was developed. Funding for new water bore and upgrades to the water treatment plant and existing sewerage ponds was approved
- three social housing lots were surveyed for an estimated housing yield of six dwellings to be commenced in 2009 to 2010
- Native Title investigation and assessment commenced
- a technical working group has been established with the Kowanyama Aboriginal Shire Council and key agencies as members. The purpose of this technical working group is to identify and resolve issues arising from the delivery of social housing, tenure investigations, surveying, cultural heritage identification, land use and infrastructure planning, and
- it is anticipated that seven social housing upgrades will be completed in the next reporting period, or shortly thereafter.

Indigenous Land Use Agreement and an Indigenous Management Agreement

The forward work plan detailing the future progress of the Indigenous Land Use Agreement and Native Title application was filed with the Federal Court following it being settled between the Kowanyama Native Title Applicant, the State Government and other parties to the application.

⁶⁵ See Notes to Accompany Data: Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office).

Indigenous Housing and Homelessness Capital Program

As at 31 March 2010, there were 175 dwellings listed as social housing stock in Kowanyama. During this quarter, one upgrade to an existing dwelling was completed.

Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers

During this quarter, Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers assisted two participants from Kowanyama.

Indigenous Environmental Health Infrastructure Program – Upgrade of the Water Supply and Reticulation Project

This project falls under the Indigenous Employment Policy for Queensland Government Building and Civil Construction Projects (20% Policy). Employment opportunities for local Indigenous people were identified. The purpose of the project is to improve water supply and quality, which in turn will contribute to improvement in the health of the community. As part of this project, three local Indigenous people were employed. In addition, three local Indigenous people were employed on the Child Safe House project and a further three were employed in a duplex construction project.

Survey Improvement Project for Indigenous Communities

During this quarter, the Department of Environment and Resource Management undertook surveying work to compile all existing cadastral information into a database and overlay it on to rectified imagery. This is a precursor to undertaking field work to survey roads and other public infrastructure.

Joint Management Implementation

During the March 2010 quarter, the Department of Environment and Resource Management commenced implementation of the Indigenous Management Agreement for Errk Oygangand National Park (Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal land). Initial implementation involved the establishment of separate plant and equipment as well as work and service contracts for the purpose of joint management of the newly

dedicated park. Meetings were also held to develop a works program and training/capacity building strategy for the park.

Biosecurity Local Government Area Pest Management Planning

Biosecurity Queensland staff reviewed the Local Government Area Pest Management Plan for Kowanyama Aboriginal Shire Council.

Wild River Rangers

During this quarter, funding was provided to Kowanyama Aboriginal Shire Council by the Department of Environment and Resource Management to employ one Indigenous ranger to care for the Coleman River catchment and to strengthen the Kowanyama Land and Natural Resource Management Office by providing mentoring and accredited training. This position complements the Australian Government's *Working on Country* program.

Training in Childcare

Training provided through the Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE is ongoing under the *Indigenous Remote Area Strategy*. Under this strategy, Certificate III, Diploma and Advanced Diploma in Childcare training was undertaken by three Indigenous childcare workers.

Alcohol Reform Service - Men's Group

During the March 2010 quarter, the Men's Group completed an organisational and development workshop to identify their objectives, milestones and volunteer support requirements. The Men's Space, made available by Kowanyama Aboriginal Shire Council, now operates daily with strong volunteer support. This space is used by approximately ten to 25 men for recreational activities and to discuss community issues.

Alcohol Support Services

During this quarter, counselling services operated in Kowanyama with Cape York Mental Health Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Service staff providing a four day per week service. During this period, services were provided to 22 clients.

Maternal and Child Health

During the quarter, the *Making Tracks* project continued with weekly maternal and child health checks. In addition, the school health program continued providing health and hygiene education to students. The Australian Government's *Healthy Kids Checks* for children four to five years of age commenced and during this quarter, 31 checks were undertaken.

Kowanyama Family Violence Program

The *Kowanyama Family Violence* program which commenced on 1 October 2009 is a joint initiative between the Department of Communities, Queensland Police Service, Queensland Corrective Services (Department of Community Safety) and the Kowanyama Community Justice Group. The program involves recidivist domestic violence offenders attending courses and other forums which are an alternative sentencing option available to Magistrates. This quarter, two courses for offenders were conducted with 12 participants attending in total.

Domestic and Family Violence Strategy

During the March 2010 quarter, a Domestic and Family Violence Strategy was developed collaboratively and includes the *Red Dust Healing* (Men's Wellbeing program), *Parkacharlaw Therrngamel* (Women's Family Violence Prevention program) and *Ending Family Violence* (Men's Family Violence program).

Approximately 50 men and women participated in these strength-based programs, which assisted them to develop strategies to manage and resolve violence related issues in the family and wider community.

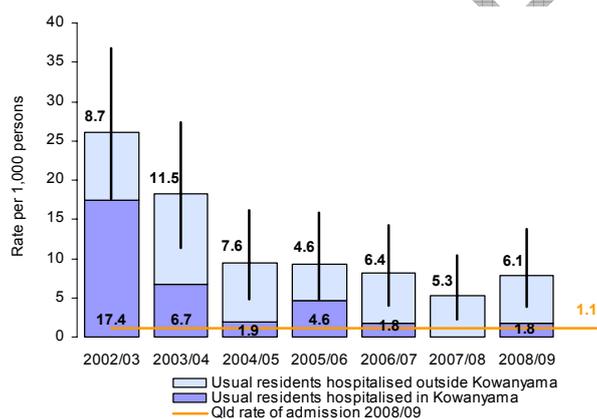
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Figure 19 shows, for the period 2002/03 to 2008/09, usual residents of Kowanyama (expressed as a rate per 1,000 persons) admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions in or near Kowanyama⁶⁶ and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland. Table 18 also shows the numbers of non-residents of Kowanyama admitted to hospital in Kowanyama in the most recent five quarters.

In 2008/09, the rate of hospital admissions of Kowanyama residents for assault-related conditions was 7.9 per 1,000 persons (1.8 per 1,000 hospitalised in Kowanyama and 6.1 per 1,000 hospitalised elsewhere). This rate was more⁶⁷ than the rate for 2007/08 (5.3 per 1,000 persons) as shown in Figure 19. The Queensland rate of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions was 1.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were no admissions of Kowanyama residents to hospital for assault-related conditions. There were also no non-residents hospitalised for assault-related conditions in Kowanyama (see Table 18).

Figure 19: Annual rate of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions 2002/03 to 2008/09



⁶⁶ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions* for a list of communities and the hospital facilities that are considered to be "in or near" each community.

⁶⁷ This is not statistically significant.

Table 18: Count of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions – most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				
		Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Community residents	Admitted in or near community	1	0	0	1	0
	Admitted elsewhere	1	1	6	0	0
	Total	2	1	6	1	0
Non residents	Admitted in community	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2010 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

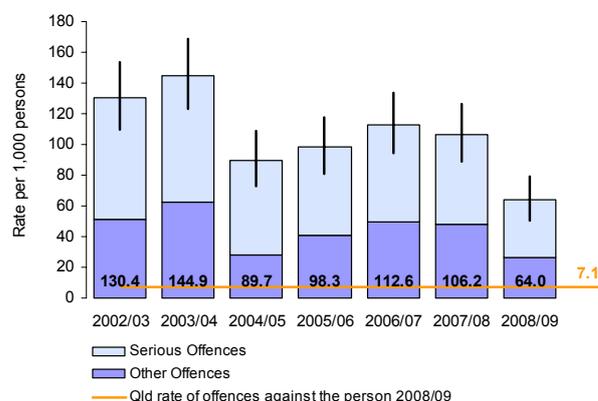
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Kowanyama decreased significantly from 106.2 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 64.0 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 20).

In Kowanyama in 2008/09, more than half of all offences against the person were considered serious offences.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 21 reported offences against the person in Kowanyama. This was less than the number reported in both the September and December 2009 quarters (36 and 40 respectively), but more than the number reported in the June 2009 quarter (9) (see Table 19).

Figure 20: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2002/03 to 2008/09



Kowanyama

Table 19: Count⁶⁸ of reported offences against the person – most recent five quarters

Kowanyama	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Serious Offences	6	4	22	21	9
Other Offences	9	5	14	19	12
Total	15	9	36	40	21

Source: Queensland Police Service unpublished data. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 337 distinct individuals⁶⁹ have been convicted of 580 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage limits in Kowanyama. The rate of charges resulting in a conviction increased from 2007/08 to 2008/09 (61.9 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 compared with 86.8 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09) (see Figure 21).⁷⁰

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 65 charges resulting in a conviction⁷¹ for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in Kowanyama (see Table 20). This was within the range of the counts for the previous two quarters (53 and 74).

In the March 2010 quarter, 16 persons without prior convictions for breaches of carriage limits in Kowanyama were convicted, representing one quarter of the total defendants convicted for the quarter (64).

In 2008/09, 51 persons without prior convictions for breaches in Kowanyama were convicted of breaching carriage limits (individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community) (see Table 21).

Figure 21: Annual rate of charges resulting in a conviction for alcohol carriage offences 2004/05 to 2008/09

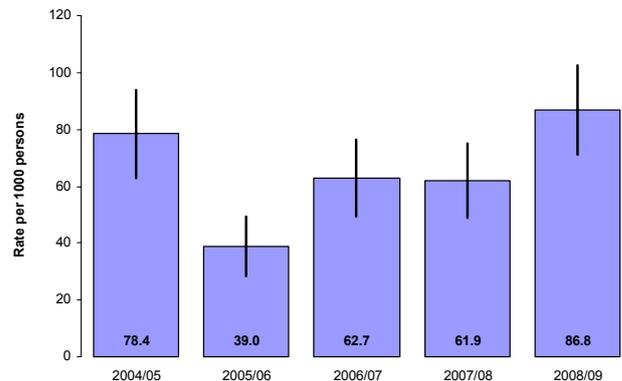


Table 20: Count⁷² of charges resulting in a conviction and defendants for breaches of 168B and C – most recent 5 quarters

Kowanyama	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Charges	14	14	53	74	65
Defendants	14	14	52	74	64

Table 21: Count⁷³ of persons without prior breaches convicted of breaching 168B and C - 2004/05 to 2008/09 (nb: not a count of total persons convicted)

Kowanyama	Year				
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Total	77	33	48	39	51

Source: Department of Justice and Attorney-General unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Child Safety

In the March 2010 quarter, eight children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.⁷⁴ Fewer than five children were admitted to finalised child protection orders over the same period.⁷⁵

⁶⁸ Data for December 2009 quarter have been finalised and may have changed from the last quarterly report. Data for March 2010 quarter are preliminary.

⁶⁹ Individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community and may be counted more than once in the reporting period.

⁷⁰ This is not statistically significant.

⁷¹ Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

⁷² These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

⁷³ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

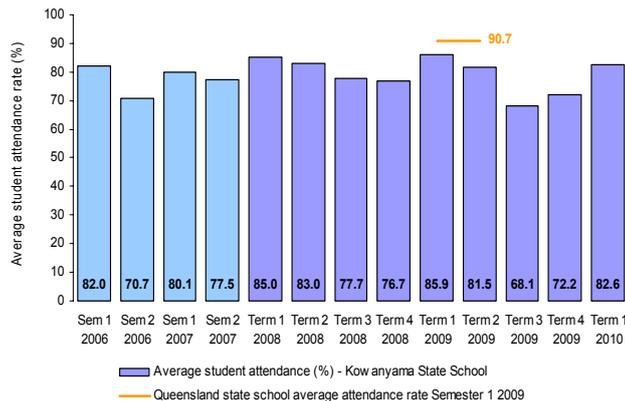
⁷⁴ Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

⁷⁵ Data are extracted by community of family residence.

School Attendance

In Term 1 2010, the average student attendance rate at Kowanyama State School was 82.6 per cent. This was similar to the rate recorded in Term 1 2009 (85.9 per cent) (see Figure 22).

Figure 22: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 1 2010



Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Transition to Boarding School Program

During this quarter, the *Kowanyama State School Transition to Boarding School* program achieved the highest rate of enrolment acceptances on record for the school. The investment this quarter of additional school staffing into this program and establishment of a dedicated Boarding Transition Office at the school, provided the necessary support and resources to match every Year 8 student and most Year 9 - 12 students to a secondary school that suited the needs of each individual student. Currently, there are 40 Kowanyama students in secondary boarding schools all over Queensland.

Oral Language Maths Program

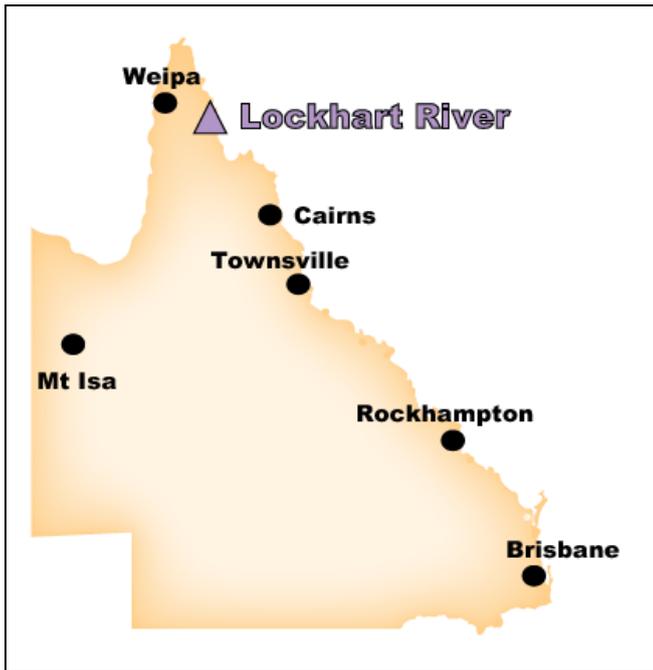
During this quarter, Kowanyama State School commenced the implementation of this program with students in Prep and Year 1. The program involves a variety of Mathematics teaching approaches and resources designed specifically for Indigenous students. Intensive training is provided for teachers at the commencement of each term and the program is monitored and supported by personnel from the Australian Catholic University in partnership with Education Queensland. The aim of this program is to

provide a solid foundation for mathematical learning in future years. Currently, 38 students in total are undertaking this program.

Community Engagement Strategy Commenced

Teachers commenced a planned engagement strategy with the local community this year, through holding classroom events, enabling community visits, inviting local guest speakers and undertaking cultural presentations. Each class committed to three such events each school term with the aim of building community confidence and partnerships in education, providing a dedicated avenue for cultural knowledge impartation, assisting teachers to understand the local community and growing a community culture of joint responsibility for education. Some very successful events this quarter involved distribution of home education packs to parents over an informal afternoon tea with teachers involved in this project.

Lockhart River



Community Overview

Location

- North-eastern Cape York.
- 500 km north-west of Cairns.

Population

- Approximately 619 people (at 30 June 2009).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- Kuuku Ya'u people, and other peoples, including Wuthathi, were removed to Lockhart River from 1907.
- Languages spoken are, from north to south: Wuthathi, Kuuku Ya'u, Uutaalnganu, Umpila; and inland: Kaanju.

Mayor

- Cr Rodney Accoom.

Alcohol Restrictions

- An Alcohol Management Plan commenced in Lockhart River on 3 October 2003. There has been a zero carriage limit since commencement.
- This means no alcohol, home brew or home brew equipment is allowed in Lockhart River.

Key Initiatives and Services

The Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)⁷⁶

In the period October 2009 to end of March 2010, the Program Office achieved the following:

- a Land and Infrastructure Plan was developed for Lockhart River
- funding for new water bores and upgrades to the existing sewerage pump stations and ponds was approved, and
- it is anticipated that seven social housing upgrades will be completed in the next reporting period, or shortly thereafter.

Remote Communities Tenancy Management Program

At the end of March 2010, 99 tenancy agreements were signed in Lockhart River and there were 104 dwellings listed as social housing stock in Lockhart River. During this quarter, the Department of Communities managed the pre-allocation and allocation of two vacant properties.

Enhancing Indigenous Agribusiness Potential

During this quarter, Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI), Regional Services staff provided business coaching with individual fishermen, the manager and the Board of Puchi Wu, aimed at increasing effort, turnover and profitability.

Q Safe accreditation for the processing area was granted and the domestic sale of locally caught seafood commenced with 250 kg of live crayfish marketed to the export market.

Regional Services staff of DEEDI also delivered training on the reporting responsibilities associated with the operation of a commercial fishing permit.

Lockhart River Employment and Training Committee

During this quarter, the Indigenous Employment and Training Manager worked with the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council and other

⁷⁶ See Notes to Accompany Data: Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office).

Lockhart River

stakeholders within the community to establish a working committee to provide strategic direction for training and employment initiatives in Lockhart River. The operating framework, which addresses decision making, forward planning and monitoring of performance and achievement of training and employment initiatives, was developed by the group.

Biosecurity Local Government Area Pest Management Planning

Biosecurity Queensland staff undertook community capacity building through the review of the Local Government Area Pest Management Plan for Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council.

Lockhart River Sustainability of Water Meters and Demand Management

A project to replace the existing reticulation network to provide the community with a level of service that meets the planning guidelines for water supply and sewerage commenced. The supply and installation of water meters and new services as part of a *Sustainability and Demand Management* program are currently underway.

Lockhart River Sewer - Repair of Construction Defects

Funded by the *Joint Agency Infrastructure* program and managed by the Department of Infrastructure and Planning, construction commenced on rectification of construction defects in the sewerage reticulation upgrade in Lockhart River.

Lockhart River Replacement of Elevated Storage and Pumps

Also funded by the *Joint Agency Infrastructure* program and managed by the Department of Infrastructure and Planning, this project consists of the construction of a new hazardous chemical store, chlorinator and variable speed pumps, which is nearing completion. The existing high lift pumps and the high level tank are to be decommissioned.

Community Consultation

During this quarter, on invitation and as an initiative to support community consultation, Lockhart River Police Officers attended Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council meetings and Community Justice Group meetings participating in discussions across a range of issues including the implementation of local by-laws.

Justice of the Peace Training

During the March 2010 quarter, Lockhart River Police Officers assisted with the coordination and organisation of *Justice of the Peace* training for local community members.

Maternal and Child Health

During the quarter, the *Making Tracks* project provided weekly maternal and child health services including immunisation and the State's *Well Child Health Checks*. In addition, an Advanced Nutrition Worker commenced employment, working on increasing breastfeeding rates by supporting breastfeeding mothers.

Community Engagement

During the March 2010 quarter, Lockhart River Police Officers attended and participated in Foundation Day celebrations to support the local community.

Lockhart River Indigenous Knowledge Centre (IKC)

Staff of the State Library of Queensland provided information and communication technology training and support to staff of the Lockhart River IKC during this quarter.

Lockhart River

Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Figure 23 shows, for the period 2002/03 to 2008/09, usual residents of Lockhart River (expressed as a rate per 1,000 persons) admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions in or near Lockhart River⁷⁷ and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland. Table 22 also shows the numbers of non-residents of Lockhart River admitted to hospital in Lockhart River in the most recent five quarters.

In 2008/09, the rate of hospital admissions of Lockhart River residents for assault-related conditions was 18.1 per 1,000 persons (8.2 per 1,000 hospitalised in Lockhart River and 9.9 per 1,000 hospitalised elsewhere). This rate was more⁷⁸ than the rate for 2007/08 (14.9 per 1,000 persons) as shown in Figure 23. The Queensland rate of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions was 1.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were no admissions of Lockhart River residents to hospital for assault-related conditions. There were also no non-residents hospitalised for assault-related conditions in Lockhart River (see Table 22).

Figure 23: Annual rate of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions 2002/03 to 2008/09

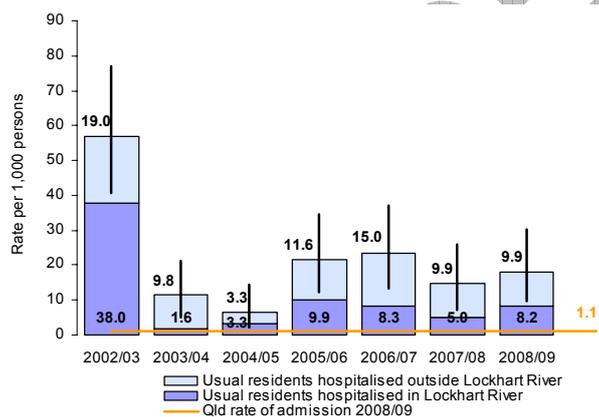


Table 22: Count of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions – most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				
		Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Community residents	Admitted in or near community	2	2	0	0	0
	Admitted elsewhere	2	4	5	1	0
	Total	4	6	5	1	0
Non residents	Admitted in community	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2010 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

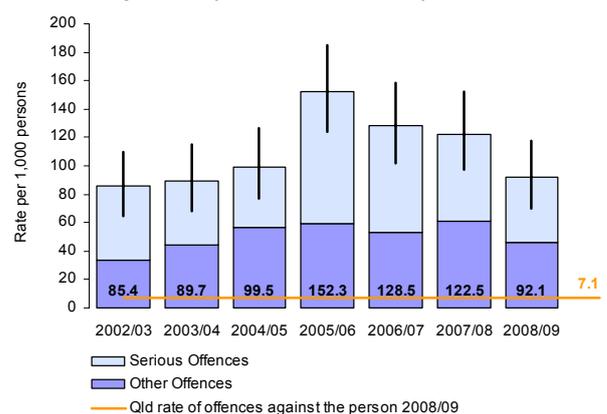
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Lockhart River decreased⁷⁹ from 122.5 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 92.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 24).

In Lockhart River in 2008/09, half of all offences against the person were considered serious offences.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 37 reported offences against the person in Lockhart River. This was more than the counts reported in each of the previous four quarters (ranging from 8 to 21) (see Table 23).

Figure 24: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2002/03 to 2008/09



⁷⁷ See Notes to Accompany Data: Hospital Admissions for Assault Related Conditions for a list of communities and the hospital facilities that are considered to be "in or near" each community.

⁷⁸ This is not statistically significant.

⁷⁹ This is not statistically significant.

Lockhart River

Table 23: Count⁸⁰ of reported offences against the person – most recent five quarters

Lockhart River	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Serious Offences	4	6	6	8	12
Other Offences	10	2	9	13	25
Total	14	8	15	21	37

Source: Queensland Police Service unpublished data. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 248 distinct individuals⁸¹ have been convicted of 375 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage limits in Lockhart River. There was a significant increase in the rate of charges resulting in a conviction from 59.6 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 128.3 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 25).

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 29 charges resulting in a conviction⁸² for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in Lockhart River (see Table 24). This was less than the count for the December 2009 quarter (45).

In the March 2010 quarter, nine persons without prior convictions for breaches of carriage limits in Lockhart River were convicted, representing one third of the total defendants convicted for the quarter (27).

In 2008/09, 51 persons without prior convictions for breaches in Lockhart River were convicted of breaching carriage limits (individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community) (see Table 25).

Figure 25: Annual rate of charges resulting in a conviction for alcohol carriage offences 2004/05 to 2008/09

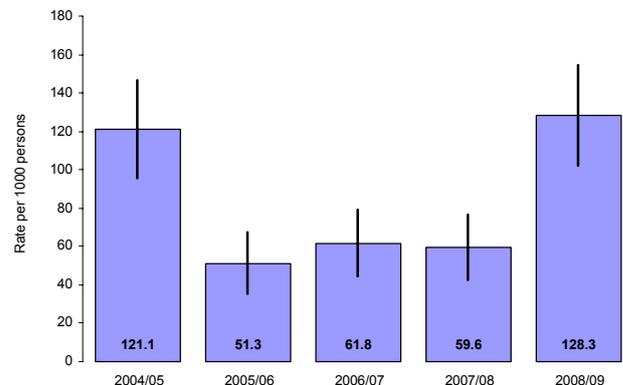


Table 24: Count⁸³ of charges resulting in a conviction and defendants for breaches of 168B and C – most recent 5 quarters

Lockhart River	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Charges	38	5	34	45	29
Defendants	37	5	34	43	27

Table 25: Count⁸⁴ of persons without prior breaches convicted of breaching 168B and C - 2004/05 to 2008/09 (nb: not a count of total persons convicted)

Lockhart River	Year				
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Total	63	25	28	23	51

Source: Department of Justice and Attorney-General unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Child Safety

In the March 2010 quarter, fewer than five children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.⁸⁵ Fewer than five children were admitted to finalised child protection orders over the same period.⁸⁶

⁸⁰ Data for December 2009 quarter have been finalised and may have changed from the last quarterly report. Data for March 2010 quarter are preliminary.

⁸¹ Individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community and may be counted more than once in the reporting period.

⁸² Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

⁸³ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

⁸⁴ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

⁸⁵ Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

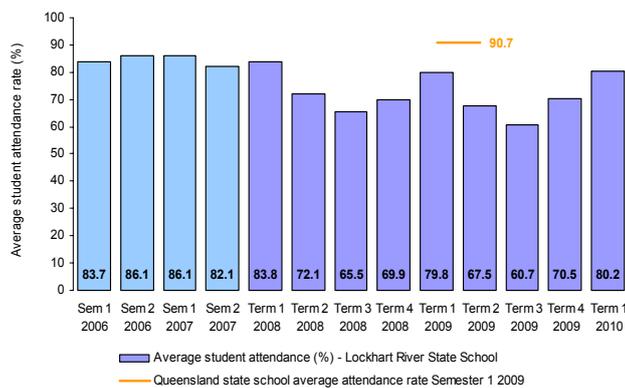
⁸⁶ Data are extracted by community of family residence.

Lockhart River

School Attendance

In Term 1 2010, the average student attendance rate at Lockhart River State School was 80.2 per cent. This was similar to the rate recorded in Term 1 2009 (79.8 per cent) (see Figure 26).

Figure 26: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 1 2010



Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Transition to Secondary School

The Lockhart River community encourages their children to attend boarding school. A good partnership with the Transition Support Service team resulted in an increased number of students enrolling and staying at boarding school. In Term 1 2010, 25 students from Lockhart River attended boarding school and 96 per cent completed the whole term. In addition, all Year 8 students enrolled in boarding school completed the whole term.

Reading at Home

In Term 1 2010, through the *Back Pack* program, more than 65 students (some 50 per cent of students) from Prep to Year 7, borrowed a library book overnight to read at home. The *VIBE* magazine and books from the Book Club were also circulated as part of the program which commenced in 2009 and is supported by the Ian Thorpe Foundation. The program involves parents in their child's learning and makes reading an enjoyable activity for all.

Computer Club

In Term 1 2010, the weekly After School Computer Club commenced for students from Years 5 to 7. To participate in the club, students

were required to show good attendance, behaviour and an interest or talent in the use of digital materials. Students learned new ways of using computers and shared their newly acquired computer knowledge with other students in their classrooms.

Mapoon



Community Overview

Location

- Western Cape York.
- 960 km north-west of Cairns.
- 90 km north of Weipa.

Population

- Approximately 266 people (at 30 June 2009).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- Tjungundji people and regional peoples in and around the Pennefather River to Port Musgrave including Mpakwithi, Taepithiggi, Thaynhakwith, Warrangku and Yupungathi were removed to Mapoon from 1891.

Mayor

- Cr Peter Guivarra.

Alcohol Restrictions

- An Alcohol Management Plan originally commenced in Mapoon on 14 April 2004.
- On 24 July 2006, the carriage limit for alcohol in Mapoon was amended to:
 - 2 litres of non-fortified wine, and 22.5 litres (2 cartons of 30 cans) of light or mid-strength beer, and 9 litres (1 carton of 24 cans) of pre-mixed spirits; **or**
 - 2 litres of non-fortified wine and 33.75 litres (3 cartons of 30 cans) of light or mid-strength beer.

Key Initiatives and Services

The Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)⁸⁷

In the period October 2009 to end of March 2010, the Program Office achieved the following:

- in consultation with Mapoon Aboriginal Shire Council and World Vision Australia, tender specifications were developed for the Mapoon Land Use Planning Scheme, and
- a Land and Infrastructure Plan was developed.

Indigenous Housing and Homelessness Capital Program

As at 31 March 2010, there were 69 dwellings listed as social housing stock in Mapoon.

Training

Training was delivered over a two week period to four participants in Mapoon in March 2010, enabling the students to acquire competencies in the *Certificate II in Horticulture*.

As part of the *Work Readiness* program, the Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE provided 31 students in Mapoon with training relating to personal finance management, resume writing skills, driver training and occupational health and safety. Fourteen students participated in the art program.

Wild River Rangers

During this quarter, funding was provided by the Department of Environment and Resource Management to the Mapoon Aboriginal Shire Council to employ two Indigenous rangers to care for the Wenlock River catchment and to strengthen the Mapoon Natural Resource Management Office by providing mentoring and accredited training.

Alcohol Services

In the March 2010 quarter, the Mapoon Aboriginal Shire Council recruited a Community Support Worker and acquired additional counselling services from a private enterprise, *Dale and Leanne Hurst*. In addition, the District Mental

⁸⁷ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)*.

Mapoon

Health and Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Service teams provided 85 provisions of service to community members, in addition to conducting their weekly associated programs.

Community Engagement

In this quarter, Police Liaison Officers regularly patrolled the Mapoon community and engaged with young people and older people alike to promote healthy lifestyles, responsible drinking and other related issues under the Alcohol Management Plan including alternative methods for conflict resolution.

Community Health Links

School health promotions and health checks during Term 1 2010 were attended by approximately 30 students. The health promotion sessions covered topics such as student health, hygiene and diet, and included for the first time, health checks, which were conducted on campus leading to greater access for students.

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Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Figure 27 shows, for the period 2002/03 to 2008/09, usual residents of Mapoon (expressed as a rate per 1,000 persons) admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions in or near Mapoon⁸⁸ and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland. Table 26 also shows the numbers of non-residents of Mapoon admitted to hospital in Mapoon in the most recent five quarters.

In 2008/09, the rate of hospital admissions of Mapoon residents for assault-related conditions was 11.4 per 1,000 persons (all persons hospitalised in Mapoon and none hospitalised elsewhere). This rate was more⁸⁹ than the rate for 2007/08 (3.8 per 1,000 persons) as shown in Figure 27. The Queensland rate of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions was 1.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were no admissions of Mapoon residents to hospital for assault-related conditions. There were also no non-residents hospitalised for assault-related conditions in Mapoon (see Table 26).

Figure 27: Annual rate of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions 2002/03 to 2008/09

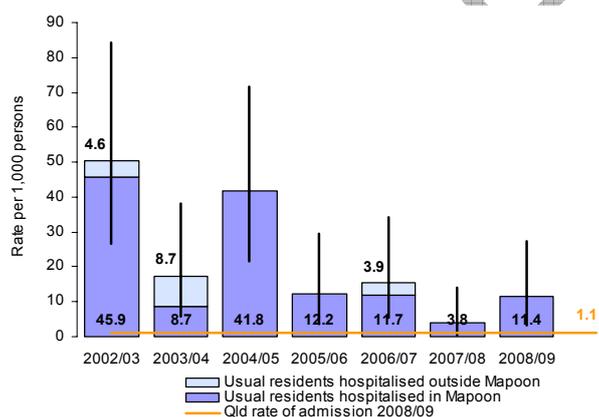


Table 26: Count of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions – most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				
		Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Community residents	Admitted in or near community	0	0	0	1	0
	Admitted elsewhere	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	0	1	0
Non residents	Admitted in community	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2010 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

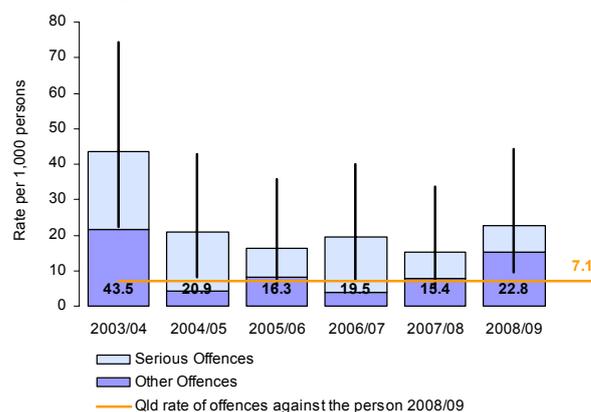
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Mapoon showed an increase⁹⁰ from 15.4 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 22.8 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 28).

In Mapoon in 2008/09, two of the six offences against the person were considered serious offences.

In the March 2010 quarter, there was one reported offence against the person in Mapoon (see Table 27).

Figure 28: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2003/04 to 2008/09



⁸⁸ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions* for a list of communities and the hospital facilities that are considered to be "in or near" each community.

⁸⁹ This is not statistically significant.

⁹⁰ This is not statistically significant.

Table 27: Count⁹¹ of reported offences against the person – most recent five quarters

Mapoon	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Serious Offences	0	1	0	1	1
Other Offences	0	0	0	1	0
Total	0	1	0	2	1

Source: Queensland Police Service unpublished data. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 29 distinct individuals⁹² have been convicted of 30 breaches of alcohol carriage limits in Mapoon. In the March 2010 quarter, three convictions⁹³ for alcohol carriage offences were recorded.

Note: Due to the small number of convictions over the reporting period no graph is presented.

Source: Department of Justice and Attorney-General, unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

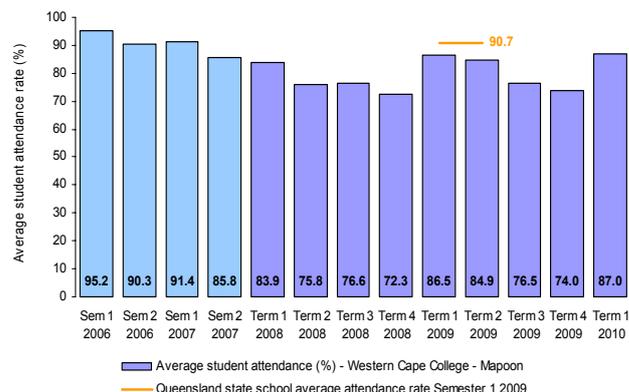
Child Safety

In the March 2010 quarter, no children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm⁹⁴ or were admitted to finalised child protection orders.⁹⁵

School Attendance

In Term 1 2010, the average student attendance rate at Western Cape College – Mapoon was 87.0 per cent. This was similar to the rate recorded in Term 1 2009 (86.5 per cent) (see Figure 29).

Figure 29: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 1 2010



Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Men's Group Visit for Boys

The Mapoon Men's Group assists the school in working with students who display challenging behaviours at school. Respected male leaders in the community visit students, showing an interest in them and their success at school. The link between the students and the Men's Group leads to a range of positive behavioural changes at school. This program, with the support of the Men's Group, will continue and expand.

⁹¹ Data for December 2009 quarter have been finalised and may have changed from the last quarterly report. Data for March 2010 quarter are preliminary.

⁹² Individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community and may be counted more than once in the reporting period.

⁹³ Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

⁹⁴ Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

⁹⁵ Data are extracted by community of family residence.

Mornington Island



Community Overview

Location

- Lower Gulf of Carpentaria.
- 125 km north of Burketown.
- 444 km north of Mount Isa.

Population

- Approximately 1,103 people (at 30 June 2009).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- Lardil (original people of Mornington Island, who formerly occupied the North Wellesley Islands), Yungkal (islands between Mornington and the mainland), Kaiadilt (South Wellesley Islands), and the contiguous mainland people (Gangalidda) were removed to Mornington Island from 1914.

Mayor

- Cr Cecil Goodman.

Alcohol Restrictions⁹⁶

- An Alcohol Management Plan commenced on Mornington Island on 28 November 2003.

Mornington Island has a zero alcohol carriage limit. This means no alcohol, home brew or home brew equipment is allowed on Mornington Island.

⁹⁶ Alcohol restrictions do not apply at licensed premises operating in the community. However, specific licence conditions limiting the amount, type and availability of alcohol apply to each premises, individually, to complement alcohol restrictions.

Key Initiatives and Services

The Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)⁹⁷

In the period October 2009 to end of March 2010, the Program Office achieved the following:

- the survey network which covers roads and major infrastructure commenced
- a Land and Infrastructure Plan was developed for Mornington Island
- Native Title investigation and assessment commenced, and
- it is anticipated that 11 social housing upgrades will be completed in the next reporting period, or shortly thereafter.

Indigenous Housing and Homelessness Capital Program

At the end of March 2010, there were 180 dwellings listed as social housing stock on Mornington Island.

Survey Improvement Project for Indigenous Communities

In this quarter, extensive surveying work was undertaken by the Department of Environment and Resource Management to improve the survey network in the main township of Gununa, Mornington Island. Further work is planned to improve aspects of the cadastral framework.

Biosecurity Local Government Area Pest Management Planning

Biosecurity Queensland staff facilitated the development and review process of the Local Government Area Pest Management Plan for Mornington Island Shire Council.

Mornington Island Community Products and Services Profile

The Indigenous Employment and Training Manager developed a Community Products and Services Profile, which outlines the products, services and labour available in Mornington Island. This Community Products and Services Profile is being used by QBuild in the pre-tender

⁹⁷ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)*.

Mornington Island

documentation for the delivery of repairs and maintenance and housing construction in Indigenous communities.

QBuild Apprentice and Traineeship Program

During the March 2010 quarter, one new construction worker trainee commenced with QBuild.

Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers

During this quarter, Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers assisted one participant from Mornington Island.

Training linked to Certificate II in Engineering

Training linked to *Certificate II in Engineering*, was undertaken by 18 students from the Mornington Island State School under an agreement between the school and the Mount Isa Institute of TAFE. The students learned how to work with small engines.

Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit

During this quarter, the Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit (the Unit) visited Mornington Island community once to undertake Driver Licence testing. Nine Learner Driver Licences and seven Driver Licences were obtained by community members. In addition to this, the Unit also issued seven 18+ Identification Cards, renewed one Drivers Licence and transferred one interstate Drivers Licence to a Queensland Licence.

Dispute Resolution

During the March 2010 quarter, Police Officers continued to participate and assist with the Dispute Resolution Branch on Mornington Island. The dispute resolution dealt with inter- and intra-family disputes, and was implemented to divert people from entering the court system and also as part of the courts determination process.

Changing the Cycle (Police - Citizens Youth Club - PCYC).

The *Changing the Cycle* initiative conducted by the Mornington Island PCYC consists of a daily program of activities designed to enable regular routines for the day as well as acceptable behaviours. Activities include a breakfast club, *Schools-in* (truancy), school classes, afternoon

activities (including sport, Getting Deadly, Mundili - cultural workshops) and evening meals.

During the 2010 March quarter, the activities attracted 11,254 participants with persons attending more than one activity. General feedback from the community is that this initiative was well received. Overall, the program has been in place since April 2007 and in that time, Mornington Island has recorded a reduction in offences committed by youth.

Mornington Island Safe Haven (PCYC) Initiative

The *Mornington Island Safe Haven* (PCYC) initiative is directed towards minimising self harm by youth who witness domestic violence. The initiative provides social networks, services, support and strategies to reduce the incidence of domestic violence. The initiative also provides family support programs, whole of community events, youth activities, youth/family domestic violence presentations and 'street to sleep' patrols. During the March 2010 quarter, these Safe Haven initiatives recorded 3611 attendances.

Mornington Island Library

The Mornington Island community has embraced the State Library's *Keeping Culture Strong Community Interface* program which enables the community to manage its own independent digital archive of photographs, video, audio recordings and geneology information.

The community has purchased the Ara Irititja Digital Repository software developed by Pitjantjatjara Council of South Australia. This will enable it to be part of the community interface trial through the Mornington Island Cultural Centre with the support of the State Library of Queensland's Regional Office.

Mornington Island

Queensland Art Gallery Kids Summer Festival Program

The Queensland Art Gallery *Kids Summer Festival* program was held on Mornington Island in January 2010. The festival provided an opportunity for children and their families to participate in art activities designed especially by artists featured in the Asia-Pacific Triennial. Fifty people participated in this Mornington Island event.

Alcohol Support Services

During this quarter, 575 provisions of service were delivered to community members by the visiting clinical services which provide assessment, counselling, intervention, support and education information. Several community members also completed a Detoxification program.

Men's Group and Community Patrol

A new coordinator commenced with the Alcohol Reform Service - Men's Group and Community Patrol during the March 2010 quarter and is permanently based on Mornington Island. Community Patrols occurred nightly staffed by two patrol workers. The Men's Group continued to meet weekly, where overall 21 clients attended. The group also assisted with reducing reoffending as well as court matters. Other community people, including Elders and representatives from other agencies, were invited to the Men's Group meetings to share information about their services.

Deadly Ears

During the March 2010 quarter, the Ear Nose and Throat Outreach Clinic commenced on Mornington Island. The clinic provided services to 64 clients and performed surgery on 14 community members.

Mount Isa Health Service District - Indigenous Mental Health

In the March 2010 quarter, the Mount Isa Health Service District - Indigenous Mental Health provided access to support including tele-health and an outreach service from the Townsville Institute of Mental Health. A total of 64 participants engaged in either the community

capacity building or health promotion activities. Areas addressed ranged from men's group, anger management groups with children, counselling linked to Youth Justice, staff education and Alcohol and Other Drug Service outreach and counselling.

Mornington Island

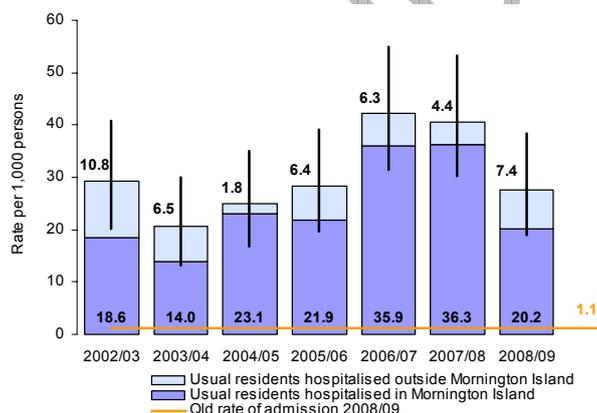
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Figure 30 shows, for the period 2002/03 to 2008/09, usual residents of Mornington Island (expressed as a rate per 1,000 persons) admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions in or near Mornington Island⁹⁸ and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland. Table 28 also shows the numbers of non-residents of Mornington Island admitted to hospital in Mornington Island in the most recent five quarters.

In 2008/09, the rate of hospital admissions of Mornington Island residents for assault-related conditions was 27.6 per 1,000 persons (20.2 per 1,000 hospitalised on Mornington Island and 7.4 per 1,000 hospitalised elsewhere). This rate was less⁹⁹ than the rate for 2007/08 (40.7 per 1,000 persons) as shown in Figure 30. The Queensland rate of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions was 1.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 15 admissions of Mornington Island residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (13 hospitalised on Mornington Island and two hospitalised elsewhere). There were no non-residents hospitalised for assault-related conditions on Mornington Island (see Table 28).

Figure 30: Annual rate of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions 2002/03 to 2008/09



⁹⁸ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions* for a list of communities and the hospital facilities that are considered to be "in or near" each community.
⁹⁹ This is not statistically significant.

Table 28: Annual rate of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				
		Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Community residents	Admitted in or near community	6	4	5	10	13
	Admitted elsewhere	1	1	0	4	2
	Total	7	5	5	14	15
Non residents	Admitted in community	0	0	NA ¹⁰⁰	0	0

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2010 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

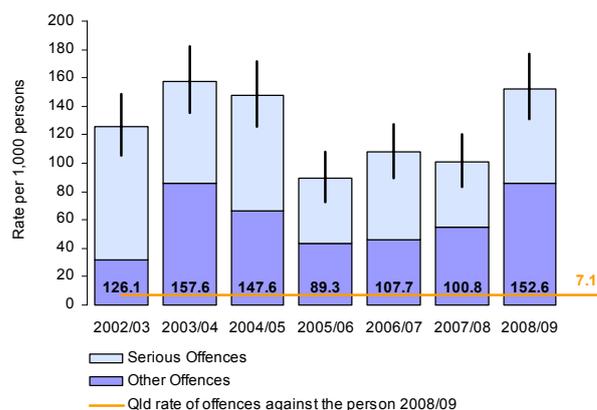
Reported Offences Against the Person

In 2008/09, the rate of reported offences against the person (152.6 per 1,000 persons) was significantly higher than rates in the preceding three years (see Figure 31).

On Mornington Island in 2008/09, almost half of all offences against the person were considered serious offences.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 17 reported offences against the person on Mornington Island. This was less than the counts reported for each of the previous four quarters (ranging from 25 to 48) (see Table 29).

Figure 31: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2002/03 to 2008/09



¹⁰⁰ Due to the small number of total admissions of non-residents, these data have been confidentialised.

Mornington Island

Table 29: Count¹⁰¹ of reported offences against the person – most recent five quarters

Mornington Island	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Serious Offences	26	16	15	12	9
Other Offences	22	16	19	13	8
Total	48	32	34	25	17

Source: Queensland Police Service unpublished data. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 426 distinct individuals¹⁰² have been convicted of 1,037 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage limits on Mornington Island.

There was a significant increase in the rate of charges resulting in a conviction from 69.8 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 345.6 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 93 charges resulting in a conviction¹⁰³ for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits (see Table 30). This was more than the count for the December quarter 2009 (75) and similar to the count for the March quarter 2009 (94).

In the March 2010 quarter, 17 persons without prior convictions for breaches of carriage limits on Mornington Island were convicted, representing 18 per cent of the total defendants convicted for the quarter (93).

In 2008/09, 102 persons without prior convictions for breaches on Mornington Island were convicted of breaching carriage limits (individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community) (see Table 31).

Figure 32: Annual rate of charges resulting in a conviction for alcohol carriage offences 2004/05 to 2008/09

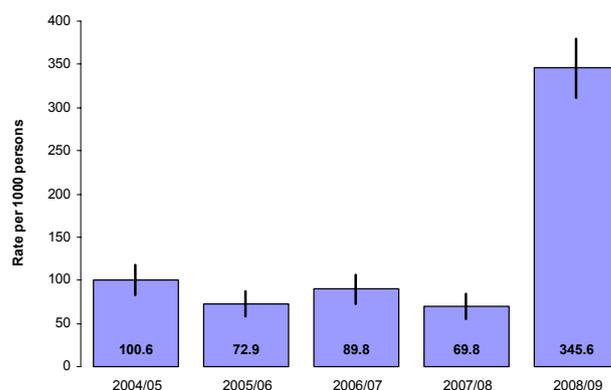


Table 30: Count¹⁰⁴ of charges resulting in a conviction and defendants for breaches of 168B and C – most recent 5 quarters

Mornington Island	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Charges	94	107	62	75	93
Defendants	94	107	62	75	93

Table 31: Count¹⁰⁵ of persons without prior breaches convicted of breaching 168B and C - 2004/05 to 2008/09 (nb: not a count of total persons convicted)

Mornington Island	Year				
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Total	77	54	52	39	102

Source: Department of Justice and Attorney-General unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Child Safety

In the March 2010 quarter, fewer than five children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.¹⁰⁶ Fewer than five children were admitted to finalised child protection orders over the same period.¹⁰⁷

¹⁰¹ Data for December 2009 quarter have been finalised and may have changed from the last quarterly report. Data for March 2010 quarter are preliminary.

¹⁰² Individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community and may be counted more than once in the reporting period.

¹⁰³ Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

¹⁰⁴ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

¹⁰⁵ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

¹⁰⁶ Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

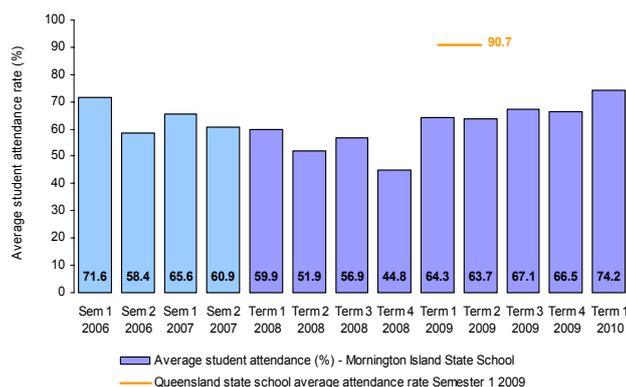
¹⁰⁷ Data are extracted by community of family residence.

Mornington Island

School Attendance

In Term 1 2010, the average student attendance rate at Mornington Island State School was 74.2 per cent. This was an increase from the rate recorded in Term 1 2009 (64.3 per cent) (see Figure 33).

Figure 33: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 1 2010



Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Our Way is the Best Way to Learn

At Mornington Island State School during the March 2010 quarter there was a strong focus on curriculum and how teachers delivered information in the classroom. This focus resulted in all teachers participating in planning and using *Break it down, Build it up*, an approach which focuses on building knowledge/understanding and oral language by interacting on a chosen text and using oral language for reading and writing. This approach meets the needs of students for whom English is a second language without withdrawing them from their classroom.

All staff participated in Microskill professional development: this whole-of-school approach supports teachers in the classroom by specifically focusing on teaching and learning. There were successful outcomes this term, these being seen in improvement in attendance, improvement in Speech Language program results as well as improvement in parent feedback on how their children are progressing at school, and an increase in Indigenous support staff assisting teachers in the classroom.

Fantastic Friday

The *Fantastic Friday* project, a combination of the *Freaky Friday* program and *Certificate I in Hairdressing* and *Certificate I in Small Motors*, commenced in the March 2010 quarter. The purpose of *Fantastic Friday* is for all students to attend school on a Friday.

Freaky Friday involves parent and community participation and some 160 primary students participated in *Freaky Friday* programs.

Students enrolled in the *Parents as First Teacher's* program also undertook the *Certificate I in Hairdressing* course and will also undertake *Certificate I in Beauty*.

School of Sport

This new initiative, which specifically targets Years 8 -10 students, revolves around the concept of students enrolling in an educational program that involves sport, vocational education and non-vocational education subjects. Students who are interested in sport can participate in training programs offered at school and students also have the option of participating in *Certificate I and II in Hospitality*, *Certificate I in Hairdressing* and *Certificate I in Small Motors*, in addition to being enrolled in literacy, numeracy and social science.

Students who participate in sports will also travel to Cairns, Brisbane or the Gulf and participate in inter sport competition - touch, softball, AFL and basketball. This initiative has tripled the attendance figures in Year 8 and doubled attendance figures in Years 9 and 10. Currently, 39 students participate in this program.

Cottage Industry

In this quarter, 11 students in Years 8 -10 were enrolled in this program which promotes employment in the hotel and hospitality industry. Students run the school cottage as a hotel by cleaning, budgeting, stocking and booking. This course is provided in partnership with Sunshine TAFE and is part of the *Skills for the Future* program.

Mossman Gorge



Community Overview

Location

- Cape York.
- 4 km from Mossman.
- 80 km north of Cairns.

Population

- Approximately 147 people (at 30 June 2009).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- Eastern Yalanji people (Bama), and other regional peoples moved into the Mossman Gorge settlement.
- Kuku-Yalanji (means speakers of Yalanji language), there are several dialects within this language.

Mayor

- Mossman Gorge is part of the Cairns Regional Council area.
- The Mayor of Cairns Regional Council is Cr Val Schier.

Alcohol Restrictions

- There are no alcohol restrictions in Mossman Gorge.
- There are 11 Dry Place Declarations current.

Key Initiatives and Services

Cape York Welfare Reform

Mossman Gorge is a Cape York Welfare Reform (CYWR) community. The Wellbeing Centre operates as part of CYWR and a total of 62 referrals, including self referrals, have been made to the Centre since August 2008 when the Family Responsibilities Commission (FRC) began conferences in the community.

In March 2010, two new Mossman Gorge Local Commissioners were appointed to the FRC. In addition, the FRC conducted 26 conferences during the quarter and made referrals in relation to anger management, alcohol and drug use, domestic and family violence, parenting and to Men's and Women's Groups. There are active Men's and Women's Groups at Mossman Gorge as well as young Men's and young Women's Groups.

The *Mossman Gorge Student Education Trust Scheme* (SETS) program consists of 100 trusts. The SETS program is a money management service enabling parents to pay for their children's education-related expenses.

The *Gateway Tourism* project at Mossman Gorge, aimed at increasing economic opportunity for local residents, is progressing. The establishment of a local steering committee is ensuring that community members have opportunities for regular discussion and information is disseminated throughout the community.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Housing Rental Program

During this quarter, 17 maintenance work orders were completed on eight dwellings in the Mossman Gorge community.

Justice of the Peace (Qualified) Training

During the March 2010 quarter, six members of the Family Responsibilities Commission successfully completed *Justice of the Peace (Qualified)* training. These additional skills will augment the respected role they already hold in the community.

Mossman Gorge

National Construction Induction Credentials

The Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE delivered the *National Construction Induction* or *Whitecard* qualification during the March 2010 quarter to seven participants in Mossman Gorge. The *Whitecard* qualification provides construction industry persons with the introductory knowledge to commence or continue work within the industry.

Mossman Gorge Elevated Boardwalk Project

During this quarter, local community members worked on construction works of the *Mossman Gorge Elevated Boardwalk* project with the Department of Environment and Resource Management's Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service in the adjacent Mossman Gorge section of the Daintree National Park.

Bamanga Bubu Ngadjimunku - Ready to Work Project

During the March 2010 quarter, work readiness, specific job preparation and some Gap training was undertaken by 15 people from the Mossman Gorge community in readiness for *Gateway Tourism* project positions. This employment preparation project was undertaken in consultation with the Indigenous Land Corporation.

BizSafe Program

The *BizSafe* program is a Queensland Police Service initiative. *BizSafe* provides crime prevention services to businesses in Queensland, by delivering introductory and elective workshops, security assessment forms and course manuals to business operators. *BizSafe* aims to educate small to medium business operators on ways they can reduce the risk of crime against their businesses through better environmental design and better protection of premises. The Officer in Charge, Mossman Division, Queensland Police Service and a Police Liaison Officer are currently undergoing mediation training to assist in reducing the number of incidents requiring more formal policing responses.

Alcohol Services

During this quarter, 33 community members completed detoxification. A Community Alcohol Support Worker was appointed and there were 268 provisions of service provided to community members.

Indigenous Community Sport and Recreation Officer

A Sport and Recreation Officer was appointed in late February 2010. In the interim, a mentor from the Police - Citizens Youth Club, on outreach from Cairns, delivered activities for the community during the quarter.

Combined Women's Rugby League Team

Initiated by the Police Liaison Officer and supported by police, the Mossman Sharks Women's Rugby League team commenced operation during the March quarter 2010. Indigenous women participants were encouraged to improve their health and lifestyle with assistance from the Mossman Gorge Wellbeing Centre.

Mossman Gorge Women's Group

During the March 2010 quarter, the Mossman Gorge Police Liaison Officer continued to attend the Mossman Gorge Women's Group every second Wednesday to discuss issues raised within the community and solutions to these issues. The initiative is driven by the Mossman Gorge community and supported by the local Police Officers.

Mossman Gorge

Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Figure 34 shows, for the period 2002/03 to 2008/09, usual residents of Mossman Gorge (expressed as a rate per 1,000 persons) admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions in or near Mossman Gorge¹⁰⁸ and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland.¹⁰⁹

In 2008/09, the rate of hospital admissions of Mossman Gorge residents¹¹⁰ for assault-related conditions was 174.8¹¹¹ per 1,000 persons (146.9 per 1,000 hospitalised in or near Mossman Gorge and 28.0 per 1,000 hospitalised elsewhere). This rate was more than the rate for 2007/08 (122.6 per 1,000 persons) as shown in Figure 34. The Queensland rate of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions was 1.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were four admissions of Mossman Gorge residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (all hospitalised in Mossman and none hospitalised elsewhere) (see Table 32).

Figure 34: Annual rate of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions 2002/03 to 2008/09

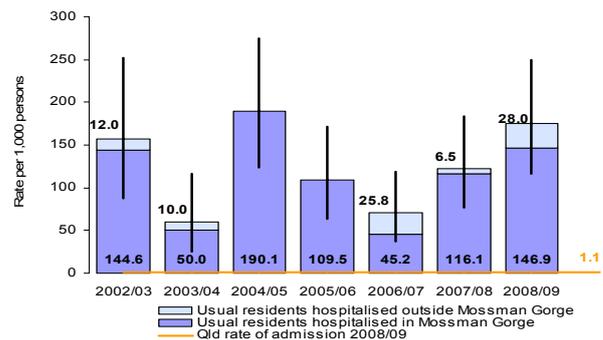


Table 32: Count of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions – most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				
		Mar–09	Jun–09	Sep–09	Dec–09	Mar–10
Community residents	Admitted in or near community	6	8	5	2	4
	Admitted elsewhere	0	2	0	0	0
	Total	6	10	5	2	4
Non residents	Admitted in community ¹¹²	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2010 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Reported Offences Against the Person

Annual rates of reported offences against the person for Mossman Gorge are highly variable and have not been graphed. In 2008/09, nineteen of the 25 reported offences against the person were considered serious offences.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were five reported offences against the person in Mossman Gorge (see Table 33).

Table 33: Count¹¹³ of reported offences against the person – most recent five quarters

Mossman Gorge	Quarter				
	Mar–09	Jun–09	Sep–09	Dec–09	Mar–10
Serious Offences	5	4	3	4	2
Other Offences	1	0	0	0	3
Total	6	4	3	4	5

Source: Queensland Police Service unpublished data. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

¹⁰⁸ See Notes to Accompany Data: Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions for a list of communities and the hospital facilities that are considered to be “in or near” each community.

¹⁰⁹ These data have been updated since the December 2009 quarterly report.

¹¹⁰ Note that Mossman Gorge residents hospitalised in Mossman are counted as being hospitalised in or near Mossman Gorge. Annual rates of admission to hospital for Mossman Gorge residents are highly variable and should be used with caution due to uncertainties around the accuracy of the small population count. In 2006, Census data indicated that the resident population was an estimated 155 persons. However, this figure only counted people who had been living in Mossman Gorge for at least six months at the time of the Census. Local administrative records confirmed the Census estimate. It is possible that people who are not currently residents of Mossman Gorge but still live locally, give Mossman Gorge as their address when presenting to hospital. The composition of Mossman Gorge differs from other communities as it has proportionally fewer children, which may also account for the high rates observed.

¹¹¹ Individual rates may not sum to the total shown due to rounding.

¹¹² Non-residents are not reported here as Mossman Gorge does not have an admitting hospital facility.

¹¹³ Data for December 2009 quarter have been finalised and may have changed from the last quarterly report. Data for March 2010 quarter are preliminary.

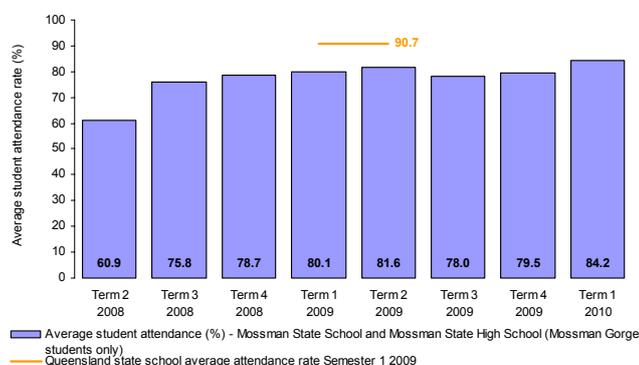
Child Safety

In the March 2010 quarter, no children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm¹¹⁴ or were admitted to finalised child protection orders.¹¹⁵

School Attendance

In Term 1 2010, the average student attendance rate for Mossman Gorge students at Mossman State School and Mossman High School was 84.2 per cent. This was similar to the rate recorded in Term 1 2009 (80.1 per cent) (see Figure 35).

Figure 35: Average student attendance rate, Term 2 2008 to Term 1 2010



Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Attendance

Student attendance is monitored and supported by the attendance officer and in Term 1, 2010 attendance was 84.2 per cent, an improvement of 4.1 percentage points compared to Term 1, 2009. No gold awards were granted for zero absences over the entire term. However, five silver awards acknowledged no unexplained absences. This result was achieved by over 25 per cent of the Mossman Gorge students which is considered a very good result. Additionally, for full attendance in an individual month of the term, five gold awards and 19 silver awards for no unexplained absences were presented to students.

Seventeen students participated in the Lunch Club where a healthy lunch was supplied by a local cafe. Families paid for the lunch to be delivered. Students discovered new fruit and

vegetables and were excited to see what was in their lunch.

Literacy support

Closing the Gap funds (from the Department of Education and Training) enabled an extra support teacher for literacy and numeracy to be employed to assist class teachers at Mossman Gorge Primary School. Literacy and numeracy activities included incorporating the *Walking Talking Text* framework into planning and implementation; developing an oral language program for Indigenous language users and assisting with assessment.

Making up Lost Time in Literacy (MULTILIT) and Meeting Initial Needs in Literacy (MINILIT)

The *MULTILIT* and *MINILIT* initiatives recommenced in 2010 and 12 students in Years 4 - 7 participated in *MULTILIT* and six students participated in *MINILIT*. Each student made significant improvements in their phonological awareness of sight words and fluency in reading. Most Mossman Gorge students participated in the reading club after school.

Adopt a Police Liaison Officer

During this quarter, Police Officers in Mossman Gorge continued to consult with schools including the Mossman State School and Mossman High School, Alexandra Bay Primary and Daintree Primary. As a result, every school within the Mossman Division now has an adopted Police Liaison Officer who works with the schools to develop greater rapport between young people in Mossman and the Queensland Police Service.

¹¹⁴ Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

¹¹⁵ Data are extracted by community of family residence.

Napranum



Community Overview

Location

- Western coast of Cape York.
- 6 km from Weipa.

Population

- Approximately 930 people (at 30 June 2009).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- Alingith peoples, and a significant number of Napranum people came originally from Coen, Mapoon, Aurukun and other communities.

Mayor

- Cr Roy Chevathen.

Alcohol Restrictions

- An Alcohol Management Plan commenced in Napranum on 9 June 2003.
- Napranum has a zero alcohol carriage limit. This means no alcohol, home brew or home brew equipment is allowed in Napranum.

Key Initiatives and Services

The Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)¹¹⁶

In the period October 2009 to end of March 2010, the Program Office achieved the following:

- the Napranum Aboriginal Shire Council, in their role as trustee, approved the construction of new social housing on Deed of Grant in Trust land
- Napranum Aboriginal Shire Council is using local labour for site preparation and construction of 13 new social houses for the 2009 to 2010 period
- a Land and Infrastructure Plan was developed. Funding for upgrades to the water treatment plant, reservoir and sewerage pump stations, as well as funding to close the landfill was approved
- Native Title investigation and assessment commenced
- a technical working group has been established with the Napranum Aboriginal Shire Council and key agencies as members. The purpose of this technical working group is to identify and resolve issues arising from the delivery of social housing, tenure investigations, surveying, cultural heritage identification, land use and infrastructure planning, and
- it is anticipated that eight social housing upgrades will be completed in the next reporting period, or shortly thereafter.

Remote Communities Tenancy Management Program

As at 31 March 2010, there were 179 tenancy agreements signed in Napranum. During the March 2010 quarter, the pre-allocation and allocation of seven vacant properties were managed.

¹¹⁶ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)*.

Napranum

Indigenous Housing and Homelessness Capital Program

As at 31 March 2010, there were 188 dwellings listed as social housing stock in Napranum. During the March 2010 quarter, 18 upgrades to existing dwellings were completed.

Enhancing Indigenous Agribusiness Potential

Staff from the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation, Regional Services provided strategic advice to the Napranum Aboriginal Shire Council and Traditional Owners in relation to the development of Billy's Lagoon into a live cattle export facility and the development of a Napranum farm.

Wild River Rangers

During this quarter, funding was provided to Napranum Aboriginal Shire Council by the Department of Environment and Resource Management to employ one Indigenous ranger to care for the Wenlock River catchment and to strengthen the Napranum Natural Resource Management Office by providing mentoring and accredited training.

Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers

During the March 2010 quarter, Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers assisted two participants from Napranum.

Training in Childcare

Training provided through the Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE (TNQIT) is ongoing under the *Indigenous Remote Area Strategy*. Under this strategy, Certificate III, Diploma and Advanced Diploma in Childcare training was undertaken by four Indigenous childcare workers.

Other Training Initiatives

- Cultural and contemporary art training was provided to 16 students by TNQIT at the Police-Citizens Youth Club facility at Napranum and the Art Hub at Weipa.
- Training in *Construction and Indigenous Home Maintenance* was provided to 14 students through project work involving the construction of a demountable in Napranum.

- TNQIT commenced training for ten students in *Development of a Micro Business*, focussing on the art industry, which is identified as an industry with local potential.
- As part of the *Work Readiness* program, TNQIT provided 36 Napranum students with personal finance management skills, job application and interview skills.
- Driver training continued to experience high demand within the community, with jobs in the local mining companies dependent on the acquisition of a driver's licence. Forty - one participants undertook the *Driver Training* course this quarter.

Negotiation Table

A Negotiation Table was held in the Napranum community on 9 March 2010. Community and government representatives examined potential partnership opportunities which could be developed and reviewed progress being achieved in the community.

Alcohol Services

The Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drug Service Team provided 63 provisions of service to community members during this quarter.

Maternal and Child Health

Under the *Making Tracks* project, the newly-appointed registered nurse supplemented existing maternal and child health services.

Influenza A (H1N1) immunisation was conducted for community residents and Baby Baskets were given out to pregnant women and their families. Ten Australian Government *Healthy Kids Checks* for children four to five years of age were conducted during this quarter.

School Based Lectures

During the March 2010 quarter, three Queensland Police Officers who were part of the *Adopt a Cop* program from Weipa attended the Western Cape College and spoke with Year 11 and 12 students from Napranum and Mapoon about protective behaviours and road safety.

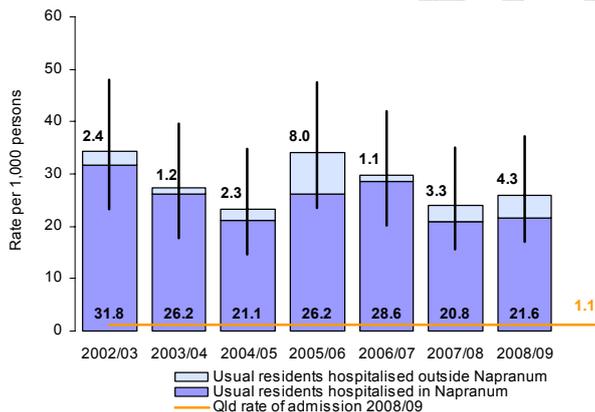
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Figure 36 shows, for the period 2002/03 to 2008/09, usual residents of Napranum (expressed as a rate per 1,000 persons) admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions in or near Napranum¹¹⁷ and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland. Table 34 also shows the numbers of non-residents of Napranum admitted to hospital in Napranum in the most recent five quarters.

In 2008/09, the rate of hospital admissions of Napranum residents for assault-related conditions was 25.9 per 1,000 persons (21.6 per 1,000 hospitalised in Napranum and 4.3 per 1,000 hospitalised elsewhere). This rate was similar to the rate for 2007/08 (24.0¹¹⁸ per 1,000 persons) as shown in Figure 36. The Queensland rate of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions was 1.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were two admissions of Napranum residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (both hospitalised in Napranum). There were no non-residents hospitalised for assault-related conditions in Napranum (see Table 34).

Figure 36: Annual rate of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions 2002/03 to 2008/09



¹¹⁷ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions* for a list of communities and the hospital facilities that are considered to be "in or near" each community.

¹¹⁸ Individual rates may not sum to the total shown due to rounding.

Table 34: Count of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions – most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				
		Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Community residents	Admitted in or near community	6	2	7	2	2
	Admitted elsewhere	1	1	1	1	0
	Total	7	3	8	3	2
Non residents	Admitted in community	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2010 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

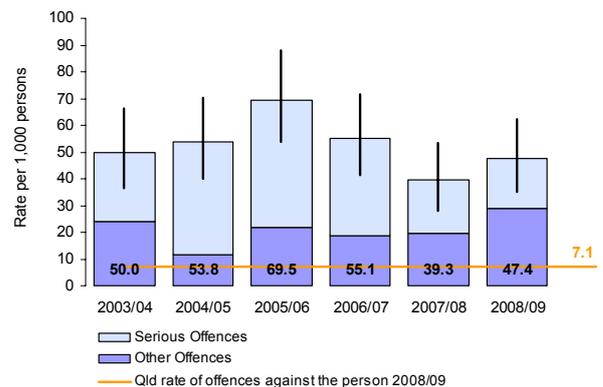
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Napranum showed an increase¹¹⁹ from 39.3 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 47.4 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 37).

In Napranum in 2008/09, an estimated 39 per cent of all offences against the person were considered serious offences.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 13 reported offences against the person in Napranum. This was more than the counts reported in each of the previous four quarters (ranging from 8 to 10) (see Table 35).

Figure 37: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2003/04 to 2008/09



¹¹⁹ This is not statistically significant.

Napranum

Table 35: Count¹²⁰ of reported offences against the person – most recent five quarters

Napranum	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Serious Offences	8	3	4	5	10
Other Offences	2	7	6	3	3
Total	10	10	10	8	13

Source: Queensland Police Service unpublished data. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 429 distinct individuals¹²¹ have been convicted of 860 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage limits in Napranum. There was a significant increase in the rate of charges resulting in a conviction from 76.5 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 223.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 38).

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 31 charges resulting in a conviction¹²² for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits (see Table 36). This was less than the counts for both the December and March quarters 2009 (60 and 73 respectively).

In the March 2010 quarter, 10 persons without prior convictions for breaches of carriage limits in Napranum were convicted, representing almost one third of the total defendants convicted for the quarter (31).

In 2008/09, 77 persons without prior convictions for breaches in Napranum were convicted of breaching carriage limits (individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community) (see Table 37).

Figure 38: Annual rate of charges resulting in a conviction for alcohol carriage offences 2004/05 to 2008/09

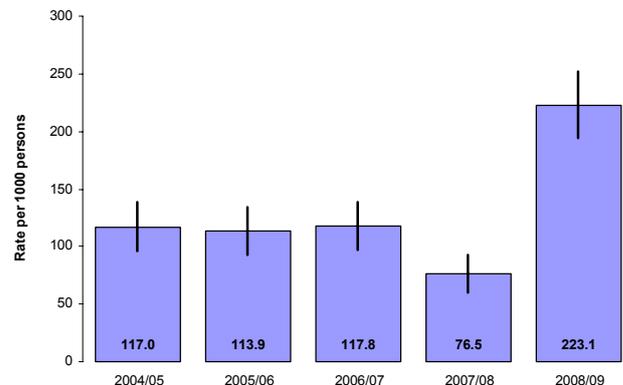


Table 36: Count¹²³ of charges resulting in a conviction and defendants for breaches of 168B and C – most recent 5 quarters

Napranum	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Charges	73	55	38	60	31
Defendants	73	55	38	60	31

Table 37: Count¹²⁴ of persons without prior breaches convicted of breaching 168B and C - 2004/05 to 2008/09 (nb: not a count of total persons convicted)

Napranum	Year				
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Total	60	51	57	21	77

Source: Department of Justice and Attorney-General unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Child Safety

In the March 2010 quarter, eight children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.¹²⁵ Seven children were admitted to finalised child protection orders over the same period.¹²⁶

¹²⁰ Data for December 2009 quarter have been finalised and may have changed from the last quarterly report. Data for March 2010 quarter are preliminary.

¹²¹ Individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community and may be counted more than once in the reporting period.

¹²² Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

¹²³ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

¹²⁴ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

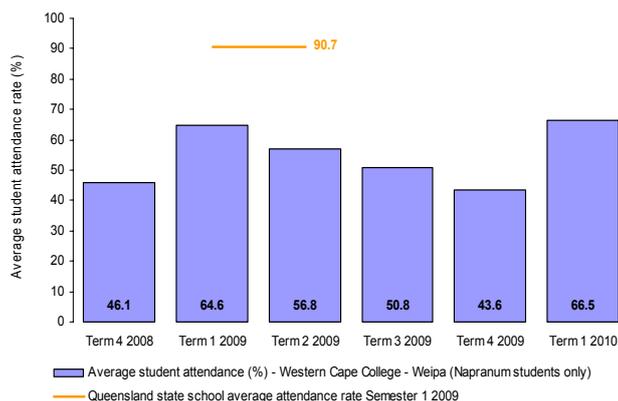
¹²⁵ Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

¹²⁶ Data are extracted by community of family residence.

School Attendance

In Term 1 2010, the average student attendance rate of Napranum students at Western Cape College – Weipa was 66.5 per cent. This was similar to the rate recorded in Term 1 2009 (64.6 per cent) (see Figure 39).

Figure 39: Average student attendance rate, Term 4 2008 to Term 1 2010



Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Achievements in Reading

Students from the Napranum community attend the Weipa Campus, Western Cape College. The *Stop, Give and Read Reading* program was developed so that parents, community and older students can adopt a class and read with children in Years Prep - 3 from 8.30am - 8.50am every school day.

Northern Peninsula Area



Community Overview

Northern Peninsula Area (NPA) communities: Bamaga; Injinoo; New Mapoon; Seisia; and Umagico.

Location

- Northern Cape York.
- 920 km north-west of Cairns.

Population

- Approximately 2,282 people (at 30 June 2009).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- Five tribal groups: Anggamuthi (seven Rivers – western), Atambaya (McDonnell), Wuthathi (Whites and south-eastern), Yadhakgana (Cairns Cross – eastern), Gudang (Red Island, Somerset – northern).
- Kala Kawa Ya (Saibai Islanders), Torres Strait Creole, Kalaw Kawaw Ya/Kalaw Lagaw Ya, Mauritian Creole, Tjuknaji, and Kriol languages are spoken.

Mayor

- Cr Joseph Elu.

Alcohol Restrictions¹²⁷

- An Alcohol Management Plan commenced in the NPA communities on 14 April 2004.
- On 21 December 2006, the carriage limit for alcohol in the NPA communities was amended to:
 - 2 litres of non-fortified wine, and 11.25 litres (1 carton of 30 cans) of any strength beer; **or**
 - 2 litres of non-fortified wine and 9 litres (1 carton of 24 cans) of pre-mixed spirits.

Key Initiatives and Services

The Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)¹²⁸

In the period October 2009 to end of March 2010, the Program Office achieved the following:

- development of a Land and Infrastructure Plan commenced
- Native Title investigation and assessment commenced, and
- it is anticipated that five social housing upgrades will be completed in the next reporting period, or shortly thereafter.

Indigenous Housing and Homelessness Capital Program

As at 31 March 2010, there were 485 dwellings listed as social housing stock in the Northern Peninsula Area. During the March 2010 quarter, eight upgrades to existing dwellings were completed.

Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers

During this quarter, Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers assisted six participants from the Northern Peninsula Area.

¹²⁷ Alcohol restrictions do not apply at licensed premises operating in the community. However, specific licence conditions limiting the amount, type and availability of alcohol apply to each premises, individually, to complement alcohol restrictions.

¹²⁸ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)*.

Northern Peninsula Area

Certificate II in Horticulture – Landscaping

Eleven participants commenced training in the *Certificate II in Horticulture - Landscaping* in February 2010. The project is sponsored by the Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council, who nominated participants and provided the practical experience required as part of the training.

Coxswain Marine Course for Land and Sea Rangers

During the March 2010 quarter, a *Shipboard Safety Course* was delivered in Bamaga to 12 participants from the Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council.

Training in Childcare

Training provided through the Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE is ongoing under the *Indigenous Remote Area Strategy*. Under this strategy, Certificate III, Diploma and Advanced Diploma in Childcare training was undertaken by seven Indigenous childcare workers.

Enhancing Indigenous Agribusiness Potential

Staff from the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation, Regional Services assessed fishing operations in the Northern Peninsula Area and discussed the potential to develop a live tank holding facility to enhance the operations.

Alcohol Services

During this quarter, 124 provisions of service were provided to community members by Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drug counsellors. Community Alcohol Support Workers provided assistance through diversionary activities that included a *Hip Hop Dance* program, as well as school and family health checks.

Community Activity Program through Education (CAPE) Police-Citizens Youth Club (PCYC)

Four full-time Recreation Officers are currently employed in the Northern Peninsula Area with organised activities including the *Indigenous Hip Hop* project, salsa dance and school sports activities delivered during the March 2010 quarter.

During the March 2010 quarter, Bamaga Police Officers conducted several successful blue light discos throughout the Northern Peninsula Area. The discos were held in conjunction with Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council and the CAPE PCYC program.

College Attendance

During this quarter, Bamaga Police Officers and Northern Peninsula Area Community Police continued to support a truancy program to improve school attendance at the Injinoo Campus of Northern Peninsula Area College by being actively engaged in school lectures and regular lunchtime walks around the campus to build rapport with youth.

Indigenous Mental Health

During the March 2010 quarter, mental health care and social and emotional wellbeing programs were delivered by the Family Support team. This team includes staff from the locally based Adult and Child and Youth Community Mental Health Service, the Cairns based outreach Rural and Remote Child and Youth Mental Health Service and also the Adult Mental Health Service.

Remote Area Indigenous Mental Health

During the March 2010 quarter, 20 staff from the four Community Health Centres of Seisia, New Mapoon, Umagico, and Injinoo were supported in meeting their mental health training and professional development needs.

Northern Peninsula Area

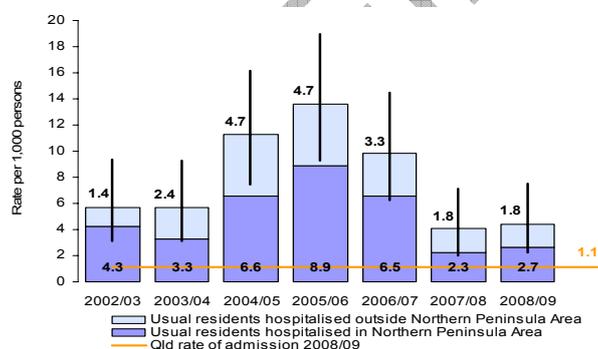
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Figure 40 shows, for the period 2002/03 to 2008/09, usual residents of Northern Peninsula Area (expressed as a rate per 1,000 persons) admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions in or near Northern Peninsula Area¹²⁹ and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland. Table 38 also shows the numbers of non-residents of Northern Peninsula Area admitted to hospital in Northern Peninsula Area in the most recent five quarters.

In 2008/09, the rate of hospital admissions of Northern Peninsula Area residents for assault-related conditions was 4.4 per 1,000 persons (2.7 per 1,000 hospitalised in Northern Peninsula Area and 1.8 per 1,000 hospitalised elsewhere).¹³⁰ This rate was similar to the rate for 2007/08 (4.1 per 1,000 persons) as shown in Figure 40. The Queensland rate of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions was 1.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09.

In the March 2010 quarter, there was one admission of a Northern Peninsula Area resident to hospital for assault-related conditions (one hospitalised in the Northern Peninsula Area and none hospitalised elsewhere). There were no non-residents hospitalised for assault-related conditions in the Northern Peninsula Area (see Table 38).

Figure 40: Annual rate of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions 2002/03 to 2008/09



¹²⁹ See Notes to Accompany Data: Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions for a list of communities and the hospital facilities that are considered to be "in or near" each community.

¹³⁰ Individual rates may not sum to the total shown due to rounding.

Table 38: Count of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions – most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				
		Mar–09	Jun–09	Sep–09	Dec–09	Mar–10
Community residents	Admitted in or near community	2	1	3	1	1
	Admitted elsewhere	2	0	2	2	0
	Total	4	1	5	3	1
Non residents	Admitted in community	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2010 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

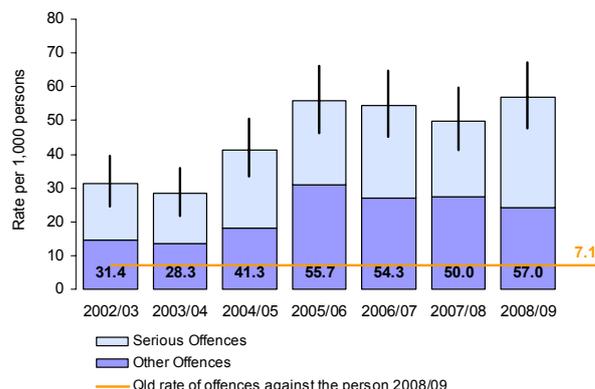
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in the Northern Peninsula Area showed an increase¹³¹ from 50.0 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 57.0 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 41).

In the Northern Peninsula Area in 2008/09, more than half of all offences against the person were considered serious offences.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 26 reported offences against the person in the Northern Peninsula Area. This was similar to the counts reported in the previous four quarters (ranging from 23 to 33) (see Table 39).

Figure 41: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2002/03 to 2008/09



¹³¹ This is not statistically significant.

Northern Peninsula Area

Table 39: Count¹³² of reported offences against the person – most recent five quarters

Northern Peninsula Area	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Serious Offences	18	19	7	17	16
Other Offences	15	10	16	9	10
Total	33	29	23	26	26

Source: Queensland Police Service unpublished data. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 122 distinct individuals¹³³ have been convicted of 134 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage limits in the Northern Peninsula Area. The rate of charges resulting in a conviction in 2008/09 was significantly higher than the rate in 2007/08 (25.6 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 compared with 1.4 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08) (see Figure 42).

In the March 2010 quarter, there were seven charges resulting in a conviction¹³⁴ for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in the Northern Peninsula Area (see Table 40). This was similar to the December 2009 quarter count (11).

Six persons convicted in the March 2010 quarter had no prior convictions for breaches of carriage limits in the Northern Peninsula Area.

In 2008/09, 47 persons without prior convictions for breaches in the Northern Peninsula Area were convicted of breaching carriage limits (individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community) (see Table 41).

Figure 42: Annual rate of charges resulting in a conviction for alcohol carriage offences 2004/05 to 2008/09

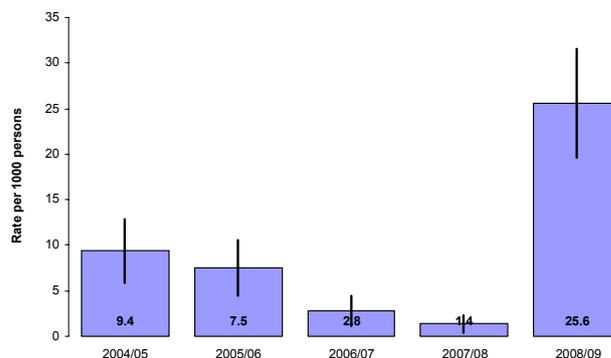


Table 40: Count¹³⁵ of charges resulting in a conviction and defendants for breaches of 168B and C – most recent 5 quarters

Northern Peninsula Area	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Charges	10	22	12	11	7
Defendants	8	22	12	11	7

Table 41: Count¹³⁶ of persons without prior breaches convicted of breaching 168B and C - 2004/05 to 2008/09 (nb: not a count of total persons convicted)

Northern Peninsula Area	Year				
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Total	20	16	6	3	47

Source: Department of Justice and Attorney-General unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Child Safety

In the March 2010 quarter, fewer than five children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.¹³⁷ Fewer than five children were admitted to finalised child protection orders over the same period.¹³⁸

¹³² Data for December 2009 quarter have been finalised and may have changed from the last quarterly report. Data for March 2010 quarter are preliminary.

¹³³ Individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community and may be counted more than once in the reporting period.

¹³⁴ Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

¹³⁵ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

¹³⁶ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

¹³⁷ Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

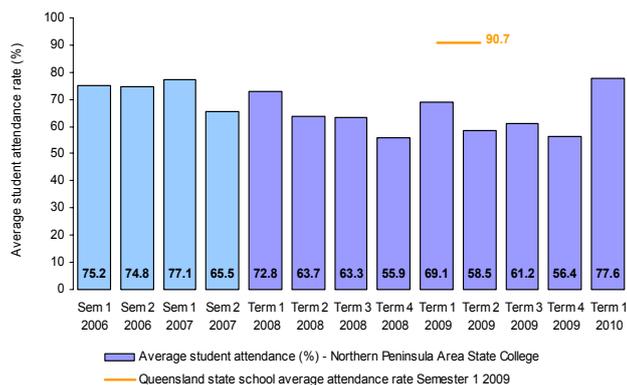
¹³⁸ Data are extracted by community of family residence.

Northern Peninsula Area

School Attendance

In Term 1 2010, the average student attendance rate at Northern Peninsula Area State College was 77.6 per cent. This was an increase from the rate recorded in Term 1 2009 (69.1 per cent) (see Figure 43).

Figure 43: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 1 2010



Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Family Support Officers

During this quarter, five Family Support Officers employed by the Northern Peninsula Area State College made visits to the families of students who were absent from school. The improvement in student attendance in Term 1 2010 was substantial.

Positive School-wide Behaviour Program

During the March 2010 quarter, staff from all three campuses of the Northern Peninsula Area State College undertook training to implement *Positive School-wide Behaviour, a new behaviour management* program. The Northern Peninsula Area State College adopted new school rules, with expected positive behaviours being explicitly taught to all students. Positive reinforcement for good behaviour was emphasised.

Palm Island



Community Overview

Location

- East coast of Queensland.
- 70 km north-east of Townsville.

Population

- Approximately 2,187 people (at 30 June 2009).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- Manbarra and Bwngcolman peoples (the larger group of which incorporates all the other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clans).

Mayor

- Cr Alfred Lacey.

Alcohol Restrictions

- An Alcohol Management Plan commenced on Palm Island on 19 June 2006.
- Palm Island's alcohol carriage limit is 11.25 litres (1 carton of 30 cans) of light or mid-strength beer.
- License conditions imposed on commercial vessels accessing Palm Island limit passengers to one carton of light or mid-strength beer to ensure that the prescribed carriage limit is maintained.
- There are two Dry Place Declarations current.

Key Initiatives and Services

The Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)¹³⁹

In the period October 2009 to end of March 2010, the Program Office achieved the following:

- under the *National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing*, construction of three houses commenced
- Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council is using local labour for site preparation and fit-out of six new social houses for 2009 to 2010
- a Land and Infrastructure Plan was developed
- work on the survey network commenced
- Native Title investigation and assessment commenced, and
- it is anticipated that 30 upgrades to social houses will be completed in the next reporting period, or shortly thereafter.

Indigenous Housing and Homelessness Capital Program

As at 31 March 2010, there were 328 dwellings listed as social housing stock on Palm Island. During this quarter, one upgrade to an existing dwelling was completed.

Palm Island new sewer to Pump Station: No. 1 and upgrade

Funded by the *Joint Agency Infrastructure* program and managed by the Department of Infrastructure and Planning, construction commenced on the diversion of the outfall sewer and the replacement of Pump Station No.1.

Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers

During this quarter, Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers assisted three participants from Palm Island.

¹³⁹ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)*.

Palm Island

QBuild Apprentice and Traineeship Program

During the quarter, eight new apprentices and trainees commenced with QBuild. This group includes three apprentice carpenters, one apprentice plumber, two apprentice painters and two construction worker trainees.

Training

The Barrier Reef Institute of TAFE (BRIT) provided training in Childcare for five childcare centre staff and two participants from the Police-Citizens Youth Club during the March 2010 quarter.

BRIT also delivered training to 15 trainees in the *Certificate II in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Housing Repair and Maintenance*.

There were 21 enrolments in the *Certificate I in Information Technology* and three trainees in the *Certificate III in Business*.

Seven participants from Palm Island enrolled in *Certificate III in Education* and two trainees participated in a residential block for the *Certificate IV in Community Services*.

BRIT is currently delivering *Certificate II in Tourism*, *Certificate II in Business*, *Certificate III in Education*, and *Certificate II in Automotive* to 14 Vocational Education and Training-in-school students from Palm Island.

Education to Employment (E2E) Program

During the quarter, a Palm Island student commenced as a new participant in the Queensland Government's *E2E* program. The *E2E* program is a whole of government program that is aimed at increasing the training and employment opportunities for Indigenous young people.

Fire Fighting Minimal Skills Course

In February 2010, ten rural fire volunteers completed the *Fire Fighting Minimal Skills Fire Fighting Course*.

Placement Services Unit Palm Island Project

In the March 2010 quarter, the *Placement Services Unit* project commenced with initial consultation with community members now underway. The major purpose of this project is to

focus on the recruitment, training and retention of approved kinship and foster carers on Palm Island in order to reduce the number of children being removed from Palm Island and placed in Townsville and surrounding areas.

Adopt-a-Cop Palm Island

The *Adopt-a-Cop* program continued with the three schools on Palm Island during the March 2010 quarter. Local police were involved in the local Rugby League competition by attending meetings with the association, playing in local teams and sitting on the judiciary. These activities resulted in reduced calls for service on Friday nights during the season.

Police-Citizens Youth Club (PCYC)

During the March 2010 quarter, the PCYC also conducted the Youth and Combined Community Action (YACCA) program targeted at young people 10 - 16 years who are at risk of offending or entering the Juvenile Justice system. Young people participated in discos, sporting events such as the touch football competition and indoor soccer.

In this period, PCYC activities included location care (before, after and holiday school care where breakfast and afternoon tea is provided), an anti-graffiti program, beach excursions, community barbecues, Bwngcolman/PCYC fun day and a breakfast program as part of the school holiday program. These activities enabled young people to engage with YACCA and after school care activities, which resulted in 3,184 attendances overall.

Palm Island Community Mental Health Service

During the quarter, the Townsville Institute of Mental Health Service supported the Palm Island Community Mental Health Care, Adult Mental Health and also Child and Youth Mental Health Services to provide outreach clinics. A total of 145 provisions of service to 33 community members occurred. These clinics included prevention, promotion and early intervention support to the community and provided a close support link with the local Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Service.

Palm Island

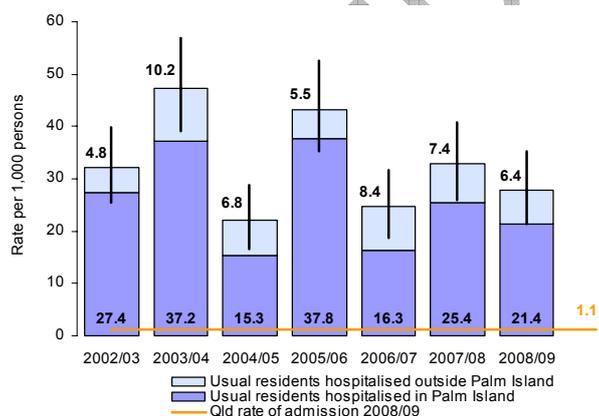
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Figure 44 shows, for the period 2002/03 to 2008/09, usual residents of Palm Island (expressed as a rate per 1,000 persons) admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions in or near Palm Island¹⁴⁰ and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland.¹⁴¹ Table 42 also shows the numbers of non-residents of Palm Island admitted to hospital in Palm Island in the most recent five quarters.

In 2008/09, the rate of hospital admissions of Palm Island residents for assault-related conditions was 27.8 per 1,000 persons (21.4 per 1,000 hospitalised in Palm Island and 6.4 per 1,000 hospitalised elsewhere). This rate was less¹⁴² than the rate for 2007/08 (32.8 per 1,000 persons) as shown in Figure 44. The Queensland rate of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions was 1.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 12 admissions of Palm Island residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (10 hospitalised on Palm Island and two hospitalised elsewhere). There were no non-residents hospitalised for assault-related conditions on Palm Island (see Table 42).

Figure 44: Annual rate of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions 2002/03 to 2008/09



¹⁴⁰ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions* for a list of communities and the hospital facilities that are considered to be "in or near" each community.

¹⁴¹ These data have been updated since the December 2009 quarterly report.

¹⁴² This is not statistically significant.

Table 42: Count of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions – most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				
		Mar–09	Jun–09	Sep–09	Dec–09	Mar–10
Community residents	Admitted in or near community	8	18	10	14	10
	Admitted elsewhere	3	4	3	8	2
	Total	11	22	13	22	12
Non residents	Admitted in community	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2010 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

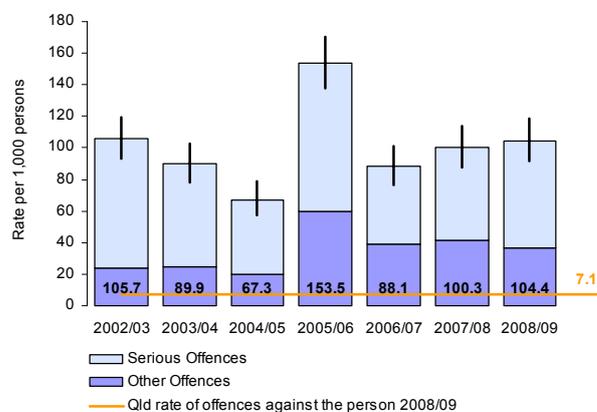
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person on Palm Island in 2007/08 (100.3 per 1,000 persons) was similar to the annual rate in 2008/09 (104.4 per 1,000 persons) (see Figure 45).

On Palm Island in 2008/09, 65 per cent of all offences against the person were considered serious offences.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 90 reported offences against the person on Palm Island. This was greater than the counts for each of the previous four quarters (ranging from 39 to 68). Almost two thirds of the offences reported in the March 2010 quarter, were either serious or grievous assaults (see Table 43).

Figure 45: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2002/03 to 2008/09



Palm Island

Table 43: Count¹⁴³ of reported offences against the person – most recent five quarters

Palm Island	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Serious Offences	35	47	28	50	60
Other Offences	17	21	11	18	30
Total	52	68	39	68	90

Source: Queensland Police Service unpublished data. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 33 distinct individuals¹⁴⁴ have been convicted of 33 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage limits on Palm Island. In the March 2010 quarter, there were two charges resulting in a conviction¹⁴⁵ for breaches of alcohol carriage limits on Palm Island.¹⁴⁶

Note: Due to the small number of convictions over the reporting period no graph is presented.

Source: Department of Justice and Attorney-General unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Child Safety

In the March 2010 quarter, 13 children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.¹⁴⁷ Seven children were admitted to finalised child protection orders over the same period.¹⁴⁸

¹⁴³ Data for December 2009 quarter have been finalised and may have changed from the last quarterly report. Data for March 2010 quarter are preliminary.

¹⁴⁴ Individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community and may be counted more than once in the reporting period.

¹⁴⁵ Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

¹⁴⁶ At the time of publication, there were 429 matters on Palm Island, (consisting of possession of restricted liquor (*Liquor Act 1992 S168B*) and attempt to take liquor into a restricted area (*Liquor Act 1992 S168C*)) adjourned to June 2010 awaiting the result of an appeal against a conviction for breach of the Palm Island restrictions. The judgment in *Morton v Queensland Police Service* was handed down on 25 June 2010. The appeal was dismissed (Source: Queensland Police Service).

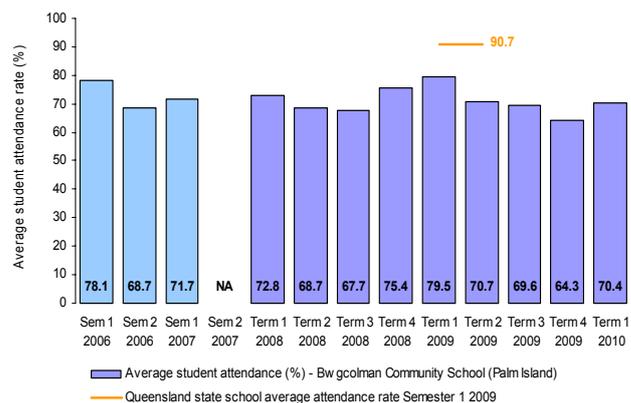
¹⁴⁷ Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

¹⁴⁸ Data are extracted by community of family residence.

School Attendance

In Term 1 2010, the average student attendance rate at Bwgcorman Community School was 70.4 per cent. This was a decrease from the rate recorded in Term 1 2009 (79.5 per cent) (see Figure 46).

Figure 46: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 1 2010

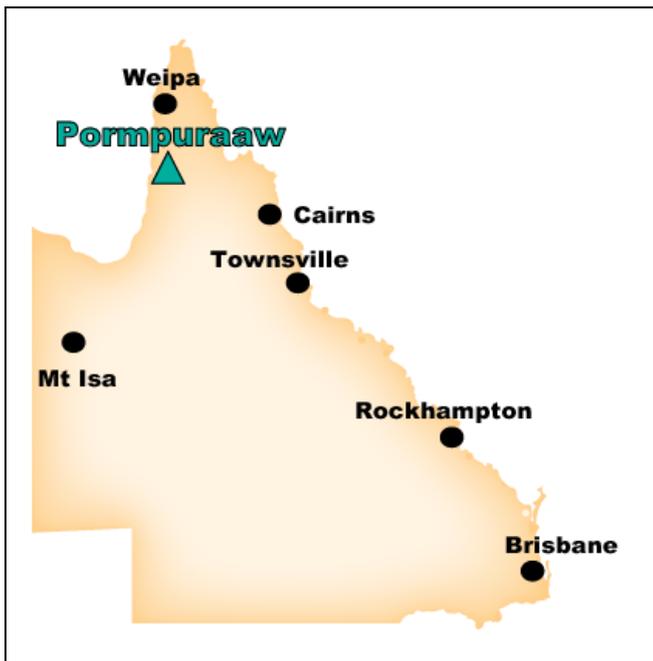


Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Healthy Minds

Bwgcorman Community School reopened a renovated tuckshop at the commencement of 2010. The tuckshop served healthy food items which were sold at very reasonable prices thus ensuring that some 310 students did not need to leave the school to purchase food for lunch. The tuckshop was staffed by community and parent volunteers and was proudly supported by the school's Parents and Citizens Association. As a result of this program, more students are returning to classes after meal breaks.

Pormpuraaw



Community Overview

Location

- Western Cape York.
- 250 km south of Weipa.
- 680 km north-west from Cairns.

Population

- Approximately 676 people (at 30 June 2009).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- The Thaayorre people interacted closely with the southern Wik, Olkolo, and some northern Yir Yoront peoples, particularly after the establishment of the Edward River Mission. Thaayorre people mainly speak Kuuk Thaayorre and related dialects.
- The Mungkan people are traditionally from the north including areas along the Edward and Holroyd rivers.

Mayor

- Cr Richard Tarpencha.

Alcohol Restrictions¹⁴⁹

- An Alcohol Management Plan commenced in Pormpuraaw on 5 December 2003.
- On 2 January 2009, the alcohol carriage limit was amended to zero in Pormpuraaw. This

means no alcohol, home brew or home brew equipment is allowed in Pormpuraaw.

Key Initiatives and Services

The Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)¹⁵⁰

In the period October 2009 to end of March 2010, the Program Office achieved the following:

- a Land and Infrastructure Plan was developed, and
- Native Title investigation and assessment commenced.

Indigenous Housing and Homelessness Capital Program

As at 31 March 2010, there were 160 dwellings listed as social housing stock in Pormpuraaw. During this quarter, eight new constructions and one upgrade to an existing dwelling was completed in the community.

Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers

During this quarter, Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers assisted two participants from Pormpuraaw.

Biosecurity Local Government Area Pest Management Planning

Biosecurity Queensland staff facilitated the development and review process of the Local Government Area Pest Management Plan for Pormpuraaw Aboriginal Shire Council.

Training in Childcare

Training provided through the Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE is ongoing under the *Indigenous Remote Area Strategy*. Under this strategy, Certificate III, Diploma and Advanced Diploma in Childcare training was undertaken by three Indigenous childcare workers.

¹⁴⁹ Alcohol restrictions do not apply at licensed premises operating in the community. However, specific licence conditions limiting the amount, type and availability of alcohol apply to each premises, individually, to complement alcohol restrictions.

¹⁵⁰ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)*.

Men's Group

During the quarter, an agreement outlining the protocols and the degree of information sharing between both local Police Officers and the Pormpur Paanth Men's Group was developed. This agreement is currently being considered by the Queensland Police Service.

Child Safe House

This project falls under the Indigenous Employment Policy for Queensland Government Building and Civil Construction Projects (20% Policy). During this quarter, three local Indigenous people were employed on the construction of this Child Safe House.

Maternal and Child Health

During this quarter, under the *Making Tracks* project, weekly maternal and child health services were conducted including immunisation and 30 State *Well Child Health Checks* were completed. Under the Australian Government's *Healthy Kids Checks*, 32 children four to five years of age were assessed.

A range of initiatives were undertaken this quarter with book reading activities occurring three times per week, nutrition sessions, preparing and cooking food, home visiting and *Core of Life* education to young people and community members.

Immunisations for Influenza Type A (H1N1) virus were provided and a smoking cessation health promotional activity was conducted for community members. Baby Baskets were provided to pregnant women and their families.

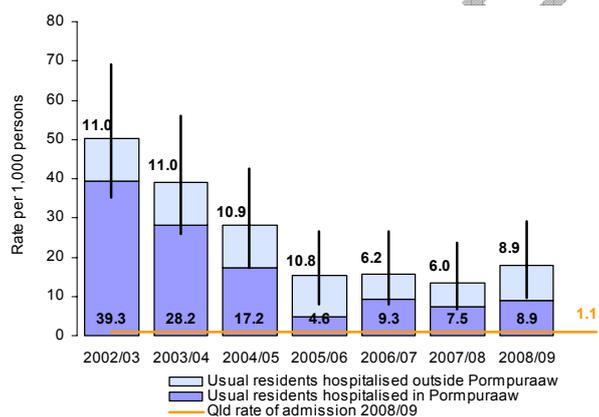
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Figure 47 shows, for the period 2002/03 to 2008/09, usual residents of Pormpuraaw (expressed as a rate per 1,000 persons) admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions in or near Pormpuraaw¹⁵¹ and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland. Table 44 also shows the numbers of non-residents of Pormpuraaw admitted to hospital in Pormpuraaw in the most recent five quarters.

In 2008/09, the rate of hospital admissions of Pormpuraaw residents for assault-related conditions was 17.8 per 1,000 persons (8.9 per 1,000 hospitalised in Pormpuraaw and 8.9 per 1,000 hospitalised elsewhere). This rate was more¹⁵² than the rate for 2007/08 (13.5 per 1,000 persons) as shown in Figure 47. The Queensland rate of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions was 1.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were no admissions of Pormpuraaw residents to hospital for assault-related conditions. There also were no non-residents hospitalised for assault-related conditions in Pormpuraaw (see Table 44).

Figure 47: Annual rate of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions 2002/03 to 2008/09



¹⁵¹ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions* for a list of communities and the hospital facilities that are considered to be "in or near" each community.

¹⁵² This is not statistically significant.

Table 44: Count of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions – most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				
		Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Community residents	Admitted in or near community	1	1	0	2	0
	Admitted elsewhere	3	2	0	1	0
	Total	4	3	0	3	0
Non residents	Admitted in community	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2010 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

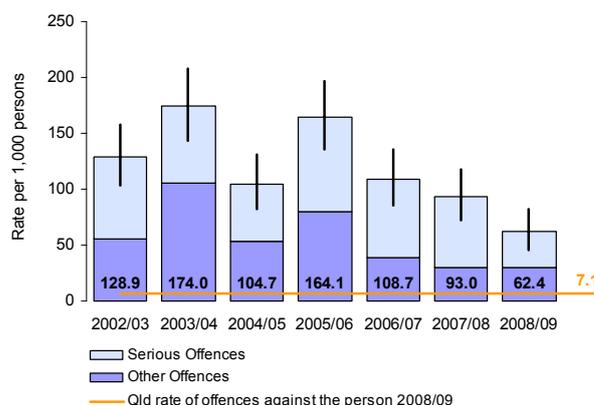
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Pormpuraaw decreased¹⁵³ from 93.0 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 62.4 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 48).

In Pormpuraaw in 2008/09, around half of all offences against the person were considered serious offences.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 12 reported offences against the person in Pormpuraaw. This was within the range of the counts reported in each of the previous four quarters (ranging from 6 to 19) (see Table 45).

Figure 48: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2002/03 to 2008/09



¹⁵³ This is not statistically significant.

Pormpuraaw

Table 45: Count¹⁵⁴ of reported offences against the person – most recent five quarters

Pormpuraaw	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Serious Offences	7	4	4	11	6
Other Offences	12	2	3	5	6
Total	19	6	7	16	12

Source: Queensland Police Service unpublished data. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 147 distinct individuals¹⁵⁵ have been convicted of 189 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage limits in Pormpuraaw. There was a significant increase in the rate of charges resulting in a conviction from 22.5 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 65.4 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 49).

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 20 charges resulting in a conviction¹⁵⁶ for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in Pormpuraaw (see Table 46). This was more than the number reported in the December 2009 quarter (11).

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 10 persons without prior convictions for breaches of carriage limits convicted in Pormpuraaw, representing half of the total defendants convicted for the quarter (20).

In 2008/09, 35 persons without prior convictions for breaches in Pormpuraaw were convicted of breaching carriage limits (individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community) (see Table 47).

Figure 49: Annual rate of charges resulting in a conviction for alcohol carriage offences 2004/05 to 2008/09

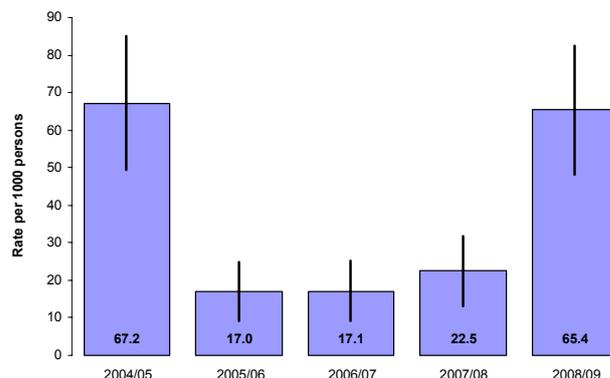


Table 46: Count¹⁵⁷ of charges resulting in a conviction and defendants for breaches of 168B and C – most recent 5 quarters

Pormpuraaw	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Charges	13	9	31	11	20
Defendants	13	9	31	10	20

Table 47: Count¹⁵⁸ of persons without prior breaches convicted of breaching 168B and C - 2004/05 to 2008/09 (nb: not a count of total persons convicted)

Pormpuraaw	Year				
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Total	36	11	10	14	35

Source: Department of Justice and Attorney-General unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Child Safety

In the March 2010 quarter, no children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm¹⁵⁹ or were admitted to a finalised child protection order.¹⁶⁰

¹⁵⁴ Data for December 2009 quarter have been finalised and may have changed from the last quarterly report. Data for March 2010 quarter are preliminary.

¹⁵⁵ Individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community and may be counted more than once in the reporting period.

¹⁵⁶ Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

¹⁵⁷ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

¹⁵⁸ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

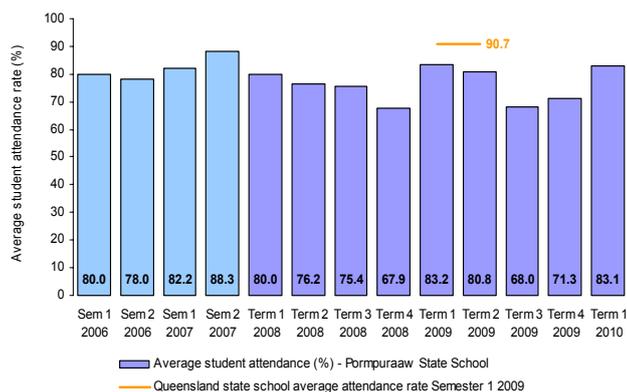
¹⁵⁹ Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

¹⁶⁰ Data are extracted by community of family residence.

School Attendance

In Term 1 2010, the average student attendance rate at Pormpuraaw State School was 83.1 per cent. This was similar to the rate recorded in Term 1 2009 (83.2 per cent) (see Figure 50).

Figure 50: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 1 2010



Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

One Talk

During this quarter, staff of the Pormpuraaw State School began the *One Talk* sessions. Each Tuesday, a session was conducted for students in Years 4 - 7 and on Thursday, a session was conducted for Years Prep - 3. *One Talk* sessions provided an opportunity for students to speak with one another in their traditional language and practise it.

Depending on the language background from which they come, students went either to the Thaayorre room or the Wik - Mungkan room where teacher aides and the teacher assistant helped facilitate the sessions.

On some days, community Elders attended and participated in these sessions. The school also encouraged families to talk to their children in traditional language at home. As part of their heritage and culture, it is important for children to be fluent in their own language.

Woorabinda



Community Overview

Location

- Central Queensland.
- 170 km south-west of Rockhampton.

Population

- Approximately 965 people (at 30 June 2009).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- There are approximately 52 clans represented in Woorabinda, with a vast number of language groups from throughout Queensland.
- Woorabinda was first established in 1926 and gazetted in 1927 as a replacement for the settlement at Taroom. During, and for a period following the Second World War, a number of people from Hope Vale were settled in the Woorabinda community.

Mayor

- Cr Roderick Tobane.

Alcohol Restrictions

- An Alcohol Management Plan commenced in Woorabinda on 3 October 2003.
- On 1 July 2008, the alcohol carriage limit was amended to zero in Woorabinda. This means no alcohol, home brew or home brew equipment is allowed in Woorabinda.

Key Initiatives and Services

The Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)¹⁶¹

In the period October 2009 to end of March 2010, the Program Office achieved the following:

- the Woorabinda Aboriginal Shire Council, in their role as trustee, approved the construction of new social housing on Deed of Grant in Trust land
- thirteen social housing lots were surveyed for 13 new houses commenced in 2009 to 2010
- under the National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing, construction of one house commenced
- Woorabinda Aboriginal Shire Council is using local labour for site preparation and construction for new social housing
- a Land and Infrastructure Plan was developed. Funding for a replacement water reservoir, water main and upgrade to the sewerage treatment plant was approved
- Native Title investigation and assessment commenced, and
- it is anticipated that 15 social housing upgrades and 13 new houses will be completed in the next reporting period, or shortly thereafter.

Indigenous Housing and Homelessness Capital Program

As at 31 March 2010, there were 202 dwellings listed as social housing stock in Woorabinda. During the quarter, five upgrades to existing dwellings were completed.

Construction Projects

During this quarter, the construction of a six bedroom house in Woorabinda and a number of planned upgrades to existing stock offered additional opportunities for the local community to be employed in the construction industry on a range of activities. Woorabinda Aboriginal Shire Council employed five apprentices in carpentry,

¹⁶¹ See Notes to Accompany Data: Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office).

painting, plumbing, cabinet making and electrical trades. Two trainees were also employed.

Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers

During this quarter, Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers assisted one participant from Woorabinda.

Certificate III in Education Support

The Central Queensland Institute of TAFE delivers the *Certificate III in Education Support* to nine Indigenous Teacher's Aides at the Woorabinda Primary School on a fortnightly basis. Nine students from Woorabinda undertook this course during the March 2010 quarter.

Rural Operations

During this quarter, 12 community members participated in *Certificate I and II in Rural Operations*, conducted over 12 weeks. The training offered participants a range of skills and certificates. Additionally three mentors from the community were also employed to assist participants.

Building the Education Revolution Schools Project

Woollams Construction is the principle contractor for the *Building the Education Revolution* schools project. The Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation's Indigenous Employment and Training Manager worked with the Queensland Government, Woollams and the community to incorporate the 20% Indigenous Employment Policy in the project.

Subsequently, one apprentice was hosted through Gladstone Area Group Apprentice Limited which employed two tradespersons and one labourer on the project. Training provided during the construction program included carpentry, woodwork and painting skills.

Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit

During this quarter, the Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit (the Unit) visited the Woorabinda community once to undertake Driver Licence testing. Seven Learner Driver Licences and six Driver Licences were obtained by community

members. In addition to this, the Unit also renewed one Driver's Licence.

Financial Management and Reporting Training

Under the 2010 Capability Program Plan for Indigenous Local Governments, the Department of Infrastructure and Planning delivered training in financial management and reporting at Woorabinda on 25 March 2010 to five Woorabinda Aboriginal Shire Councillors.

Woorabinda Negotiation Table

A Negotiation Table was held in Woorabinda on 26 March 2010. Community and government representatives examined potential partnership opportunities which could be developed and reviewed progress being achieved in the community.

Woorabinda Community Mental Health Service

On a regular basis, the Alcohol and Other Drugs Service and Helem Yumba Incorporated worked closely with the Remote Mental Health Service (RMHS) to provide support for families with social and emotional wellbeing issues. During this quarter, the RMHS - Woorabinda Indigenous Mental Health provided 29 provisions of service to 11 clients.

Deadly Ears

During this quarter, fifty-two clients were assessed at the Deadly Ears Ear Nose and Throat Outreach Clinic in Woorabinda.

A two hour workshop was delivered on Otitis Media to staff at Woorabinda State School. Deadly Ears staff attended Education Queensland's *Programs for Oral Language and Literacy in the Early Years* in Woorabinda. Consultation was undertaken with local staff regarding ear health training.

Community Activity Program through Education - Police-Citizens Youth Club

Six full-time and two part-time Recreation Officers were employed at Woorabinda over this quarter and organised activities including indoor cricket, netball, volleyball, basketball, touch football and tee ball for the young people.

Junior Rugby League

During the March 2010 quarter, Woorabinda Police Officers and a Police Liaison Officer were actively involved in the newly formed Junior Rugby League competition, coaching two of the junior teams and concentrating on the 12 - 15 year age group. Police involvement with youth through junior rugby league was well received in the community.

Supporting School Children

Agencies including local Police Officers continued to organise events for school-aged children throughout the January 2010 school holiday period. Woorabinda Police Liaison Officers and uniformed Police Officers participated in these events which provided positive experiences for the 20 to 30 children who attended.

CONFIDENTIAL DRAFT

Woorabinda

Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Figure 51 shows, for the period 2002/03 to 2008/09, usual residents of Woorabinda (expressed as a rate per 1,000 persons) admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions in or near Woorabinda¹⁶² and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland. Table 48 also shows the numbers of non-residents of Woorabinda admitted to hospital in Woorabinda in the most recent five quarters.

In 2008/09, the rate of hospital admissions of Woorabinda residents for assault-related conditions was 42.5 per 1,000 persons (28.0 per 1,000 hospitalised in Woorabinda and 14.5 per 1,000 hospitalised elsewhere). This rate was similar to the rate for 2007/08 (46.5 per 1,000 persons) as shown in Figure 51. The Queensland rate of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions was 1.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were two admissions of Woorabinda residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (one hospitalised in Woorabinda and one hospitalised elsewhere). There were no non-residents hospitalised for assault-related conditions in Woorabinda (see Table 48).

Figure 51: Annual rate of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions 2002/03 to 2008/09

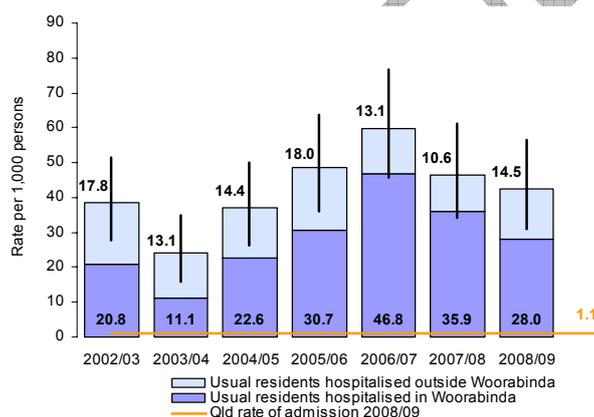


Table 48: Count of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions – most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				
		Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Community residents	Admitted in or near community	3	6	9	3	1
	Admitted elsewhere	3	4	0	3	1
	Total	6	10	9	6	2
Non residents	Admitted in community	0	0	0	1	0

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2010 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data

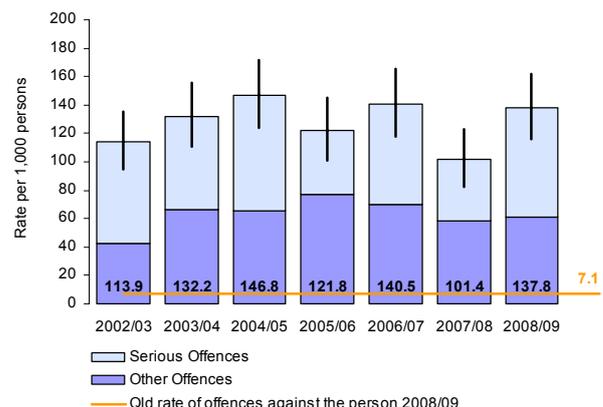
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Woorabinda increased¹⁶³ from 101.4 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 137.8 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 52).

In Woorabinda in 2008/09, more than half of all offences against the person were considered serious offences.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 11 reported offences against the person in Woorabinda. This was less than each of the counts for the four previous quarters (ranging from 20 to 40) (see Table 49).

Figure 52: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2002/03 to 2008/09



¹⁶² See *Notes to Accompany Data: Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions* for a list of communities and the hospital facilities that are considered to be "in or near" each community.

¹⁶³ This is not statistically significant.

Woorabinda

Table 49: Count¹⁶⁴ of reported offences against the person – most recent five quarters

Woorabinda	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Serious Offences	20	26	14	21	7
Other Offences	20	8	6	10	4
Total	40	34	20	31	11

Source: Queensland Police Service unpublished data. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 409 distinct individuals¹⁶⁵ have been convicted of 822 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage limits in Woorabinda. There was a significant increase in the rate of charges resulting in a conviction from 64.4 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 215.5 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 53).

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 58 charges resulting in a conviction¹⁶⁶ for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in Woorabinda (see Table 50). This was similar to the count for the December 2009 quarter (57).

In the March 2010 quarter, 16 persons without prior convictions for breaches of carriage limits in Woorabinda were convicted, representing 28 per cent of the total defendants convicted for the quarter (57).

In 2008/09, 94 persons without prior convictions for breaches in Woorabinda were convicted of breaching carriage limits (individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community) (see Table 51).

Figure 53: Annual rate of charges resulting in a conviction for alcohol carriage offences 2004/05 to 2008/09

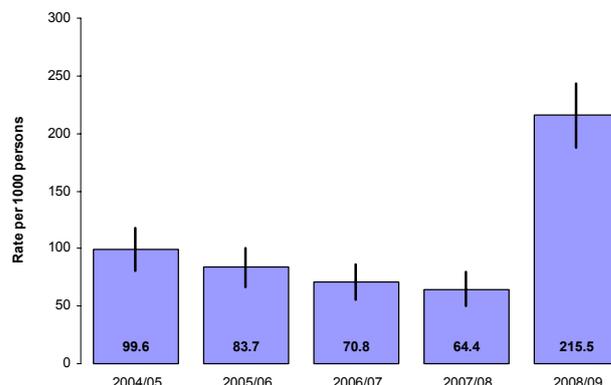


Table 50: Count¹⁶⁷ of charges resulting in a conviction and defendants for breaches of 168B and C – most recent 5 quarters

Woorabinda	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Charges	83	70	143	57	58
Defendants	81	70	140	56	57

Table 51: Count¹⁶⁸ of persons without prior breaches convicted of breaching 168B and C - 2004/05 to 2008/09 (nb: not a count of total persons convicted)

Woorabinda	Year				
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Total	64	53	36	29	94

Source: Department of Justice and Attorney-General unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Child Safety

In the March 2010 quarter, no children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.¹⁶⁹ Fewer than five children were admitted to finalised child protection orders over the same period.¹⁷⁰

¹⁶⁴ Data for December 2009 quarter have been finalised and may have changed from the last quarterly report. Data for March 2010 quarter are preliminary.

¹⁶⁵ Individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community and may be counted more than once in the reporting period.

¹⁶⁶ Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

¹⁶⁷ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

¹⁶⁸ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

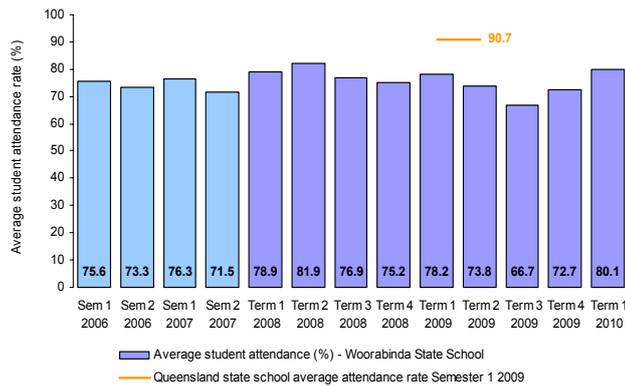
¹⁶⁹ Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

¹⁷⁰ Data are extracted by community of family residence.

School Attendance

In Term 1 2010, the average student attendance rate at Woorabinda State School was 80.1 per cent. This was similar to the rate recorded in Term 1 2009 (78.2 per cent) (see Figure 54).

Figure 54: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 1 2010



Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Parent Involvement

The Parents and Citizens Association commenced weekly (Thursday morning) fundraising barbecues. Mayor Tobane and his wife assisted in the cooking of the first barbecue. The Australian Red Cross, together with Woorabinda State School and parents, support the Parents and Citizens Association.

National Partnerships Strategic Plan

In the first eight weeks of Term 1 2010, the Woorabinda State School undertook extensive consultations with the Woorabinda community to develop a Four Year Strategic Plan. This plan was approved and implementation has commenced.

Wujal Wujal



Community Overview

Location

- Eastern Cape York.
- 170 km north of Cairns.
- 70 km south of Cooktown.

Population

- Approximately 352 people (at 30 June 2009).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- Kuku Yalanji people from 1886–1902, and other regional peoples from 1957, with approximately 30 clan groups.
- Kuku Yalanji, Kuku Nyungul and Jalunji languages are spoken.

Mayor

- Cr Desmond Tayley.

Alcohol Restrictions

- An Alcohol Management Plan commenced in Wujal Wujal on 3 October 2003.
- Wujal Wujal has a zero alcohol carriage limit. This means no alcohol, home brew or home brew equipment is allowed in Wujal Wujal.

Key Initiatives and Services

The Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)¹⁷¹

In the period October 2009 to end of March 2010, the Program Office achieved the following:

- a Land and Infrastructure Plan for Wujal Wujal was developed
- Native Title investigation and assessment commenced, and
- it is anticipated that 24 social housing upgrades will be completed in the next reporting period, or shortly thereafter.

Indigenous Housing and Homelessness Capital Program

As at 31 March 2010, there were 75 dwellings listed as social housing stock in Wujal Wujal. During the March 2010 quarter, four upgrades to existing dwellings were completed in the community.

Remote Communities Tenancy Management Program

As at 31 March 2010, 72 Tenancy Agreements were signed in Wujal Wujal. During the quarter, the pre-allocation and allocation of three vacant properties were managed in the community.

Biosecurity Local Government Area Pest Management Planning

Biosecurity Queensland staff facilitated the development and review process of the Local Government Area Pest Management Plan for Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council.

Wujal Wujal Indigenous Knowledge Centre (IKC)

During January 2010, a successful *Culture Love* school holiday program was held in Wujal Wujal with 61 young people. The program was run by five volunteers, IKC staff, and three local artists employed by the program with four visiting arts workers. In addition, staff of the State Library participated in the rollout of the *National Partnership Agreement Remote Indigenous*

¹⁷¹ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)*.

Wujal Wujal

Connectivity initiative which resulted in increased internet use within the community.

State Library staff also assisted with the provision of information and communication technology training in the community as well as the roll out of the trial of the *Keeping Culture Strong Community Interface* program. This program provides the Wujal Wujal community with an independent digital archive to manage photographs, video, audio recordings, and genealogy information. The State Library's philanthropic partners, (including Dot Com Mob) also introduced the *One Laptop per Child* project to the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council.

Training in Childcare

Training provided through the Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE is ongoing under the *Indigenous Remote Area Strategy*. This strategy provides Certificate III, Diploma and Advanced Diploma in Childcare training. Three Wujal Wujal students participated in training during this quarter.

Deadly Ears

During this quarter, 30 new patients were assessed at the Deadly Ears Outreach Clinic in Wujal Wujal. Ten audiological assessments were also undertaken.

Alcohol Reform Service

The Men's and Women's Support Service provided a broad range of programs including recreational activities such as Oztag, basketball competitions, cultural activities, camps and other harm reduction activities. Approximately 68 community members participated in programs in the March 2010 quarter.

Eat Well, Play Well, Be Well

During this quarter:

- the Wujal Wujal Health Clinic visited the school and tested all students for hearing, vision, skin health, oral health and mental wellbeing
- two nutritionists visited the school weekly and worked with different groups of children and prepared nutritious food

- all children were involved in fun morning fitness programs. Currently, preparation is underway for the *Jump Rope for Heart* initiative
- the Chaplain and the School Principal teamed up to conduct an interactive weekly session with the Year 3, 4 and 5 classroom students. Through songs, rapping, role play, discussion, brainstorming and other activities, the students explored wellbeing topics that included resilience, self talk, working as a team, making good choices and using build-ups
- all teaching staff committed to teaching new skills, increasing student capacity, and also to trying new experiences. All Year 6 and 7 students commenced learning Circus skills
- two expert trainers completed ten week training skills development sessions in AFL and OzTag for all students from Years 3 – 7, and
- lunchtime sport activities were organised which helped the students to play well.

Maternal and Child Health

During this quarter, ten State *Well Child Health Checks* were completed.

Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Figure 55 shows, for the period 2002/03 to 2008/09, usual residents of Wujal Wujal (expressed as a rate per 1,000 persons) admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions in or near Wujal Wujal¹⁷² and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland. Table 52 also shows the numbers of non-residents of Wujal Wujal admitted to hospital in Wujal Wujal in the most recent five quarters.

In 2008/09, there were no hospital admissions of Wujal Wujal residents for assault-related conditions (Figure 55). The Queensland rate of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions was 1.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were no admissions of Wujal Wujal residents to hospital for assault-related conditions. There were also no non-residents hospitalised for assault-related conditions in Wujal Wujal (see Table 52).

Figure 55: Annual rate of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions 2002/03 to 2008/09

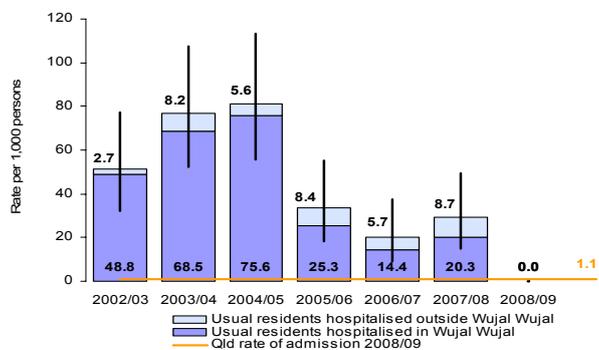


Table 52: Count of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions – most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				
		Mar–09	Jun–09	Sep–09	Dec–09	Mar–10
Community residents	Admitted in or near community	0	0	2	0	0
	Admitted elsewhere	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	0	2	0	0
Non residents	Admitted in community	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2010 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

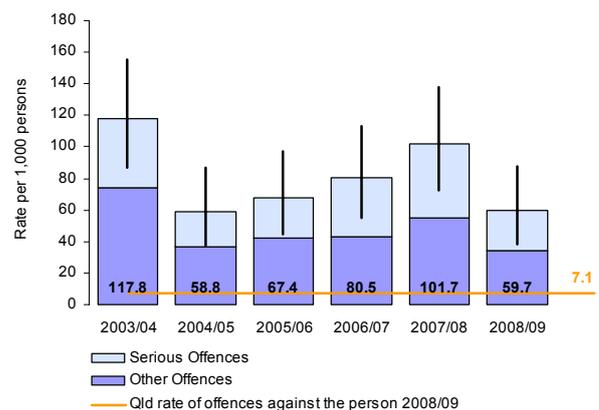
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Wujal Wujal decreased¹⁷³ from 101.7 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 59.7 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 56).

In Wujal Wujal in 2008/09, almost half of all offences against the person were considered serious offences.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were nine reported offences against the person in Wujal Wujal. This was more than the counts reported in each of the previous four quarters (ranging from 6 to 8) (see Table 53).

Figure 56: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2003/04 to 2008/09



¹⁷² See *Notes to Accompany Data: Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions* for a list of communities and the hospital facilities that are considered to be "in or near" each community.

¹⁷³ This is not statistically significant.

Wujal Wujal

Table 53: Count¹⁷⁴ of reported offences against the person – most recent five quarters

Wujal Wujal	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Serious Offences	4	2	3	4	1
Other Offences	2	6	3	2	8
Total	6	8	6	6	9

Source: Queensland Police Service unpublished data. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 131 distinct individuals¹⁷⁵ have been convicted of 256 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage limits in Wujal Wujal. There was a significant increase in the rate of charges resulting in a conviction from 90.1 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 269.9 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 57).

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 12 charges resulting in a conviction¹⁷⁶ for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in Wujal Wujal. This was more than the December 2009 quarter count (6) (see Table 54).

In the March 2010 quarter, five persons without prior convictions for breaches of carriage limits in Wujal Wujal were convicted of this offence.

In 2008/09, 33 persons without prior convictions for breaches in Wujal Wujal were convicted of breaching carriage limits (individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community) (see Table 55).

Figure 57: Annual rate of charges resulting in a conviction for alcohol carriage offences 2004/05 to 2008/09

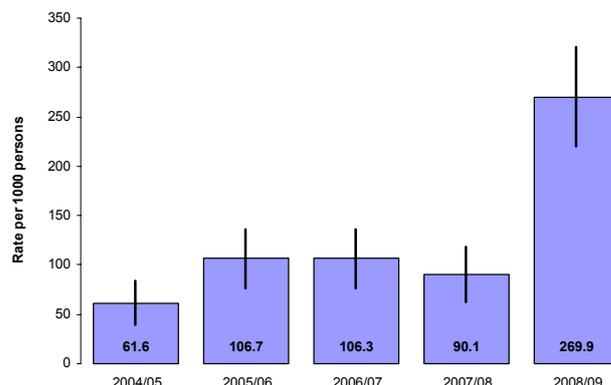


Table 54: Count¹⁷⁷ of charges resulting in a conviction and defendants for breaches of 168B and C – most recent 5 quarters

Wujal Wujal	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Charges	28	22	6	6	12
Defendants	28	22	6	6	12

Table 55: Count¹⁷⁸ of persons without prior breaches convicted of breaching 168B and C - 2004/05 to 2008/09 (nb: not a count of total persons convicted)

Wujal Wujal	Year				
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Total	19	28	22	13	33

Source: Department of Justice and Attorney-General unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Child Safety

In the March 2010 quarter, no children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm¹⁷⁹ or were admitted to finalised child protection orders.¹⁸⁰

¹⁷⁴ Data for December 2009 quarter have been finalised and may have changed from the last quarterly report. Data for March 2010 quarter are preliminary.

¹⁷⁵ Individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community and may be counted more than once in the reporting period.

¹⁷⁶ Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

¹⁷⁷ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

¹⁷⁸ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

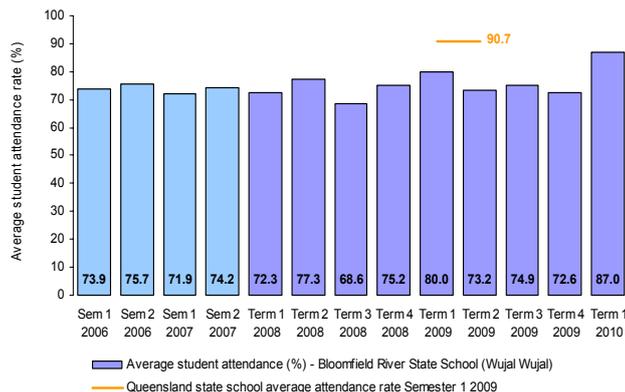
¹⁷⁹ Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

¹⁸⁰ Data are extracted by community of family residence.

School Attendance

In Term 1 2010, the average student attendance rate at Bloomfield River State School was 87.0 per cent. This was an increase from the rate recorded in Term 1 2009 (80.0 per cent) (see Figure 58).

Figure 58: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 1 2010



Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Attendance and Leadership

During the March 2010 quarter, 28 students participated in rugby league, netball and swimming competitions with students from across the school cluster and at the district level. These events served to motivate students as only students with 80 per cent or better attendance may represent the school. All students are currently preparing for two cluster events, the Long Distance Running cluster and the Small School Athletics cluster, to be proudly hosted by Bloomfield River State School.

Additionally, all Year 6 and 7 students were trained as the school's leadership team. Each student took on a leadership position in the school such as leading the parade, being the school photographers, sports equipment monitors and bell ringer. All teachers were encouraged to increase student participation in decision making and teams of children are now leading the whole-of-school events such as ANZAC Day as well as being involved in real problem solving around the school.

Yarrabah



Community Overview

Location

- Eastern Cape York.
- 40 km south-east of Cairns.

Population

- Approximately 2,628 people (at 30 June 2009).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- Gujanggih people, other regional groups (particularly Yidinji) and Aboriginal peoples from northern Queensland were removed to Yarrabah from 1893.

Mayor

- Cr Percy Neal.

Alcohol Restrictions

- An Alcohol Management Plan commenced in Yarrabah on 6 February 2004.
- On 2 January 2009, the alcohol carriage limit in Yarrabah was amended to either:
 - 11.25 litres (1 carton of 30 cans) of light or mid-strength beer; **or**
 - 750 ml (1 bottle) of non-fortified wine.
- There is one Dry Place Declaration current (with two applications being processed).

Key Initiatives and Services

The Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)¹⁸¹

In the period October 2009 to end of March 2010, the Program Office achieved the following:

- a Land and Infrastructure Plan was developed
- the survey network which covers roads and major infrastructure commenced, and
- Native Title investigation and assessment commenced.

Indigenous Housing and Homelessness Capital Program

As at 31 March 2010, there were 317 dwellings listed as social housing stock in Yarrabah.

Yarrabah Housing Project

This quarter, construction of ten houses subject to the Queensland Government's Indigenous Employment Policy (20% Policy) was undertaken. Ten local Indigenous people were employed on the project.

Survey Improvement Project for Indigenous Communities

During this quarter, the Department of Environment and Resource Management began surveying work on the road network in Yarrabah.

Yarrabah Primary Health Care Centre

Construction of the Yarrabah Primary Health Care Centre is underway. As a result of this project being subject to the Queensland Government's Indigenous Employment Policy (20% Policy), two local Indigenous people are employed on the project.

Yarrabah Djenghi Subdivision: Stages 3 and 4

Funded by the *Joint Agency Infrastructure* program and managed by the Department of Infrastructure and Planning, the design of stages 3-7 of the Djenghi Subdivision in Yarrabah and the construction work for the first 33 residential allotments commenced.

¹⁸¹ See *Notes to Accompany Data: Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)*.

Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers

During this quarter, Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers assisted five participants from Yarrabah.

Training in Childcare

Training provided through the Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE is ongoing under the *Indigenous Remote Area Strategy*. Under this strategy, Certificate III, Diploma and Advanced Diploma in Childcare training was undertaken by eight Indigenous childcare workers.

Mandingalbay Yidinji

The Department of Environment and Resource Management provided a work base free of charge to enable the Mandingalbay Yidinji clans to work as rangers. This operational base will continue to provide training support and work opportunities.

Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit

During this quarter, the Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit (the Unit) visited Yarrabah community once to undertake Driver Licence testing. Eight Learner Driver Licences and three Driver Licences were obtained by community members. In addition to this, the Unit also issued seven 18+ Identification Cards and renewed two Driver Licences.

Certificate II in Indigenous Housing Maintenance

Certificate II Training in Indigenous Housing Maintenance, provided by the Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE commenced in February 2010 and will be ongoing until the end of June 2010. This project is sponsored by the Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council. The students were sourced by local Job Search Australia agencies.

The 14 students renovated office space for the Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council and now are working on a project in conjunction with Dawson's Engineering - the builder responsible for the new local housing estate. It is hoped that graduates will be able to obtain carpentry or bricklaying

apprenticeships and work with the builder in the future on the housing estate.

Biosecurity Training

Biosecurity Queensland officers in conjunction with the Far North Queensland Pest Advisory Forum provided mapping training to one officer working in weeds eradication and pest animal management in the Yarrabah community. Global Positioning System and Geographic Information System training was also provided to assist with the detection and control of weeds and pest animals on site. Weed identification training was also provided.

Indigenous Mental Health

During the March 2010 quarter, the Yarrabah Hospital provided an adult mental health service to the community. In addition, a Cairns based Child and Youth Mental Health Service team and Adolescent Forensic Mental Health team visited Yarrabah on a weekly basis, while a psychiatrist visited the community every six weeks. In this quarter, seven provisions of service were provided to community members by the Child and Youth Mental Health service.

Dive In Movie Night

During the March 2010 quarter, a *Dive In Movie Night* was organised by the Yarrabah Police-Citizens Youth Club and fully supported by Yarrabah Police Officers. More than 350 children attended the event which was regarded as being very successful.

Youth Paint Project

In February 2010, the *Youth Paint* project was established, the purpose of which is to paint Indigenous art on council owned property and buildings in Yarrabah. Yarrabah Police Officers outlined the proposal to the Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council in February 2010. Local artists at the Yarrabah Museum were formally consulted and they supported the program. Yarrabah Police-Citizens Youth Club provided funding for painting materials to support the initiative.

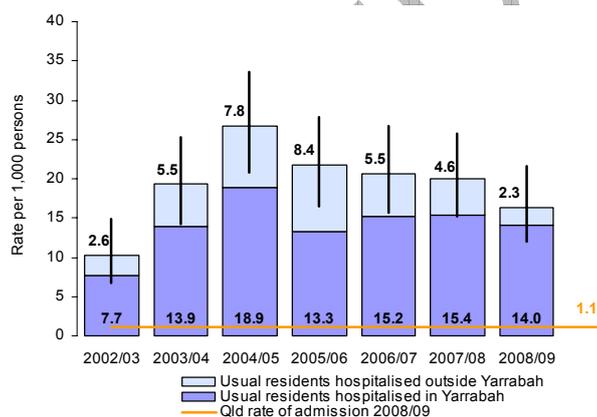
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Figure 59 shows, for the period 2002/03 to 2008/09, usual residents of Yarrabah (expressed as a rate per 1,000 persons) admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions in or near Yarrabah¹⁸² and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland. Table 56 also shows the numbers of non-residents of Yarrabah admitted to hospital in Yarrabah in the most recent five quarters.

In 2008/09, the rate of hospital admissions of Yarrabah residents for assault-related conditions was 16.3 per 1,000 persons (14.0 per 1,000 hospitalised in Yarrabah and 2.3 per 1,000 hospitalised elsewhere). This rate was less than the rate for 2007/08 (20.0 per 1,000 persons) as shown in Figure 59.¹⁸³ The Queensland rate of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions was 1.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were five admissions of Yarrabah residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (four hospitalised in or in close proximity to Yarrabah and one hospitalised elsewhere). There were no non-residents hospitalised for assault-related conditions in Yarrabah (see Table 56).

Figure 59: Annual rate of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions 2002/03 to 2008/09



¹⁸² See *Notes to Accompany Data: Hospital Admissions for Assault Related Conditions* for a list of communities and the hospital facilities that are considered to be "in or near" each community.

¹⁸³ This is not statistically significant.

Table 56: Count of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions – most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				
		Mar–09	Jun–09	Sep–09	Dec–09	Mar–10
Community residents	Admitted in or near community	5	9	13	13	4
	Admitted elsewhere	0	1	1	1	1
	Total	5	10	14	14	5
Non residents	Admitted in community	0	1	1	0	0

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2010 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

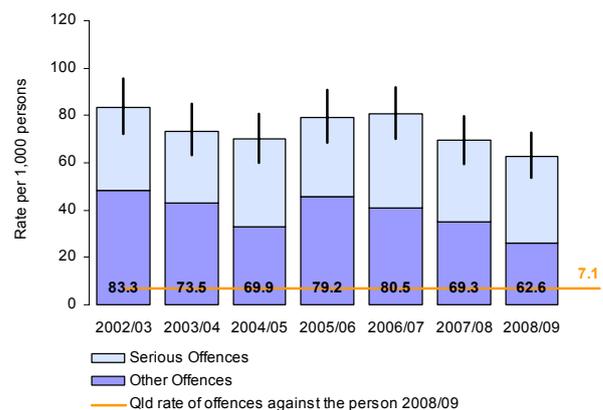
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Yarrabah in 2008/09 (62.6 per 1,000 persons) was similar to the 2007/08 annual rate (69.3 per 1,000 persons) (see Figure 60).

In Yarrabah in 2008/09, 58 per cent of all offences against the person were considered serious offences.

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 59 reported offences against the person in Yarrabah. This was more than the counts reported in each of the previous four quarters (ranging from 30 to 50) including the count reported in the March 2009 quarter (50) (see Table 57).

Figure 60: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2002/03 to 2008/09



Yarrabah

Table 57: Count¹⁸⁴ of reported offences against the person – most recent five quarters

Yarrabah	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Serious Offences	30	18	25	19	21
Other Offences	20	16	12	11	38
Total	50	34	37	30	59

Source: Queensland Police Service unpublished data. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 491 distinct individuals¹⁸⁵ have been convicted of 641 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage limits in Yarrabah. There was a significant increase in the rate of charges resulting in a conviction from 47.0 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 to 91.4 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 61).

In the March 2010 quarter, there were 75 charges resulting in a conviction¹⁸⁶ for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in Yarrabah. This was more than the December 2009 quarter count (59) (see Table 58).

In the March 2010 quarter, 51 persons without prior convictions for breaches of carriage limits in Yarrabah were convicted, representing over two thirds of the total defendants convicted for the quarter (75).

In 2008/09, 183 persons without prior convictions for breaches in Yarrabah were convicted of breaching carriage limits (individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community) (see Table 59).

Figure 61: Annual rate of charges resulting in a conviction for alcohol carriage offences 2004/05 to 2008/09

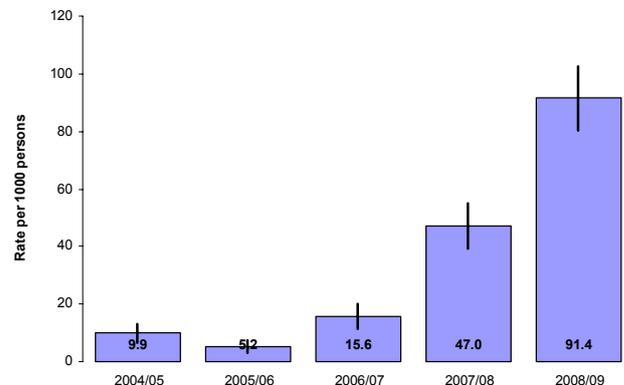


Table 58: Count¹⁸⁷ of charges resulting in a conviction and defendants for breaches of 168B and C – most recent 5 quarters

Yarrabah	Quarter				
	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10
Charges	60	90	59	59	75
Defendants	60	90	59	59	75

Table 59: Count¹⁸⁸ of persons without prior breaches convicted of breaching 168B and C - 2004/05 to 2008/09 (nb: not a count of total persons convicted)

Yarrabah	Year				
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09
Total	21	11	33	111	183

Source: Department of Justice and Attorney-General unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Child Safety

In the March 2010 quarter, fewer than five children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.¹⁸⁹ Fewer than five children were admitted to finalised child protection orders over the same period.¹⁹⁰

¹⁸⁴ Data for December 2009 quarter have been finalised and may have changed from the last quarterly report. Data for March 2010 quarter are preliminary.

¹⁸⁵ Individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community and may be counted more than once in the reporting period.

¹⁸⁶ Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

¹⁸⁷ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

¹⁸⁸ These numbers may have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* at the end of this report.

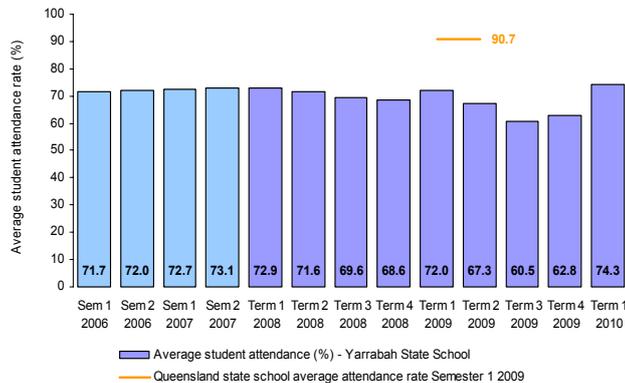
¹⁸⁹ Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

¹⁹⁰ Data are extracted by community of family residence.

School Attendance

In Term 1 2010, the average student attendance rate at Yarrabah State School was 74.3 per cent. This was similar to the rate recorded in Term 1 2009 (72.0 per cent) (see Figure 62).

Figure 62: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 1 2010



Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Parent and Community Engagement

In this quarter, a parent and community engagement coordinator was employed for Term 1 2010. During this time, the coordinator worked with parents, families and community to ensure students were enrolled and attended school on the first day of the academic year. The initiative was highly successful resulting in an additional 60 enrolments across the three campuses of Yarrabah State School.

Engagement and Attendance Program

During this quarter, the Engagement and Attendance program expanded to include students from Years 5, 6 and 7 in the primary campus. Sixteen students, who were previous non-attendeers, now attend school regularly. Another ten students will join the program in Term 2 2010 along with a girls' group comprised of eight students.

Hands on Learning Program

The *Hands on Learning* program, which is based on manual arts, was implemented at the high school campus as an engagement tool for those students in danger of leaving secondary school due to low literacy and numeracy levels. Students attend the program one day a week. During this

day, all literacy and numeracy work is practically based, aimed at opening a pathway towards Certificate I courses.

Community summary

Annual Rate of Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Relatively high rates of admissions to hospital were reported for residents of Cherbourg and Woorabinda, both in community (33.0 and 28.0 per 1,000 persons respectively) and out of community (9.9 and 14.5 per 1,000 persons respectively) for the 12 months to June 2009 (see Figure 63).

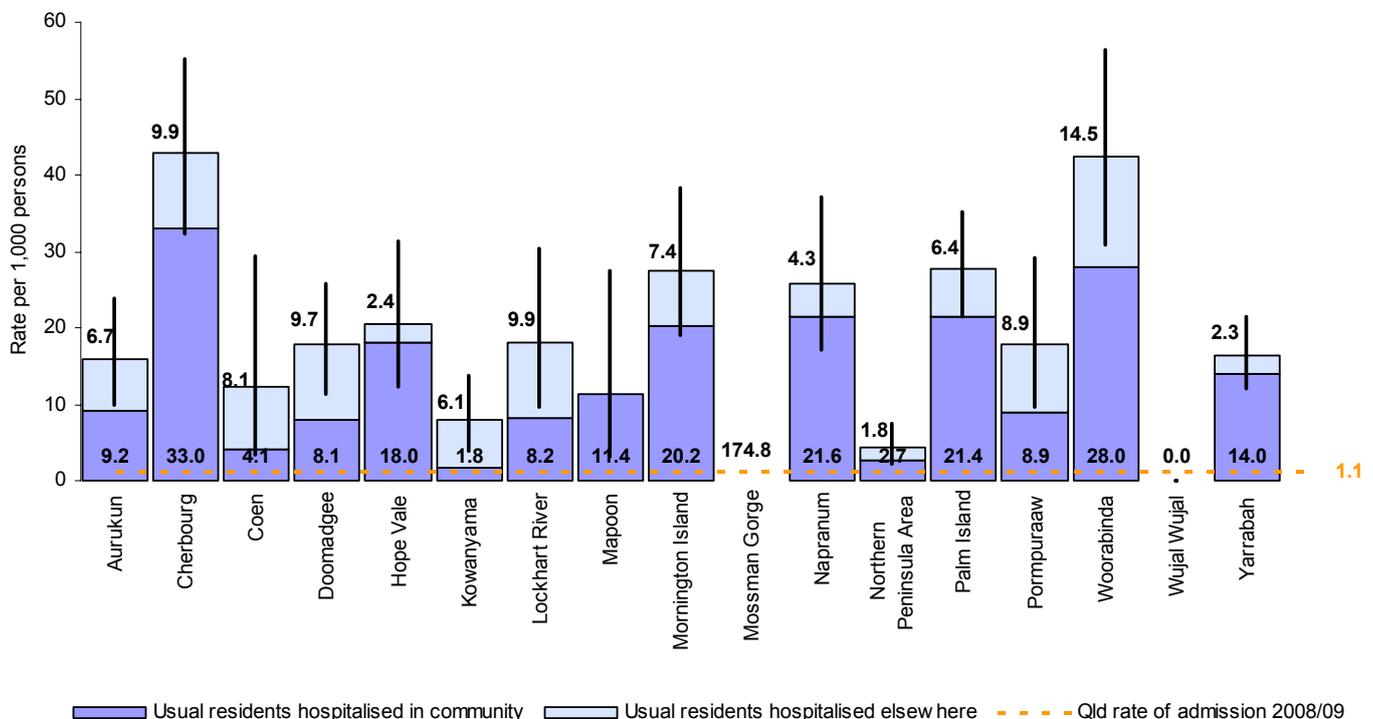
The rate at which community residents were admitted to facilities outside their usual community of residence ranged from none in Wujal Wujal and Mapoon to 14.5 per 1,000 persons for Woorabinda. In Aurukun, Doomadgee, Kowanyama, Lockhart River, the Northern Peninsula Area and Pormpuraaw, community residents were admitted to non community facilities at similar or slightly higher rates than to community facilities.

A number of factors other than the level of violence in a community may contribute to higher or lower rates including:

- people who live outside of a specified community giving that community as their place of usual residence when they are admitted to hospital as they identify with the community and country
- differences in behaviour or social norms, for example residents of some communities may be more or less likely to seek medical assistance when injured than those in other communities
- differences in local service delivery policy and practice, for example, some communities have hospital facilities that accommodate overnight stays and minor surgeries, whereas others require patients to be transferred to regional hospitals if overnight stays or surgeries are required.

Given these factors, caution is recommended when interpreting and using these rates.

Figure 63: Annual rate of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions for 2008/09



Note: The annual rates for Mossman Gorge have not been graphed due to the scale of the graph. Refer to Footnote 110 on page 54 for further information about the annual rates for Mossman Gorge.

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

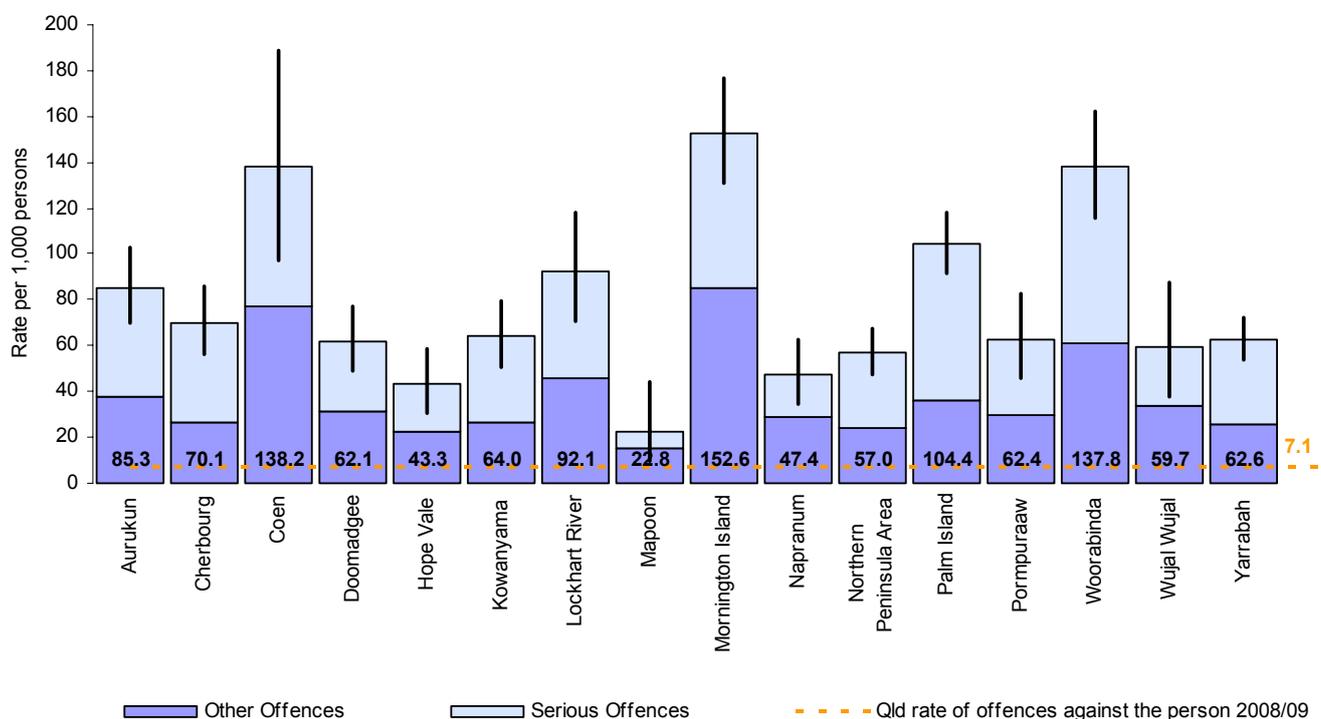
Community summary

Annual Rates of Reported Offences Against the Person

Rates of offences against the person for the 12 months to June 2009 were significantly higher in Coen, Mornington Island and Woorabinda than in most other communities (see Figure 64). The high rate of reported offences against the person in Coen is inconsistent with the rate of hospital admissions for assault for this community, which was very low.

In the March 2010 quarter the three most common offences against the person in the discrete communities were serious assault, common assault and “other” sexual offences, with serious assault accounting for 37 per cent of all offences against the person. However, the total number of good order offences (514) and liquor (excluding drunkenness) offences (436) were each greater than the total number of all offences against the person (396).

Figure 64: Annual rate of Reported offences against the person (by serious and other offence) by discrete community, 2008/09



Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

Note: Mossman Gorge rates are highly variable and have not been graphed.

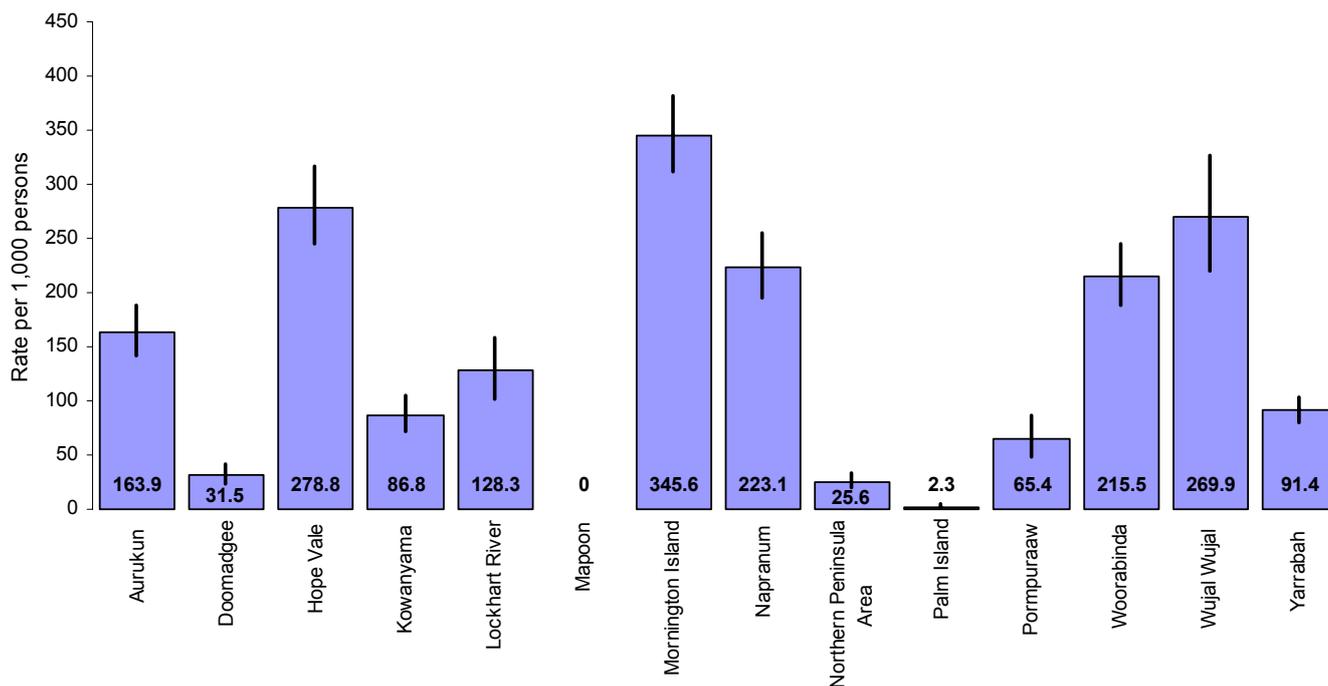
Community summary

Annual Rates of Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

In the year 2008/09 Mapoon was the only community where there were no charges resulting in convictions for breaches of alcohol carriage limits. Significantly higher conviction rates were reported in Hope Vale and Mornington Island than elsewhere (excluding Wujal Wujal). In contrast conviction rates in Doomadgee and the Northern Peninsula Area were significantly lower than most other communities (see Figure 65).

With the exception of Doomadgee and Mapoon the number of convictions recorded in each community in 2008/09 was greater than the number recorded in 2007/08.

Figure 65: Annual rate of charges resulting in convictions for breaches of S. 168B and C of the *Liquor Act 1992* by discrete community, 2008/09¹⁹¹



Source: Department of Justice and Attorney-General unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Note: There is no comparable Queensland rate as alcohol restrictions are exclusive to the specified communities.

¹⁹¹ At the time of publication, there were 429 matters on Palm Island, (consisting of possession of restricted liquor (*Liquor Act 1992 S168B*) and attempt to take liquor into a restricted area (*Liquor Act 1992 S168C*)) adjourned to June 2010 awaiting the result of an appeal against a conviction for breach of the Palm Island restrictions. The judgment in *Morton v Queensland Police Service* was handed down on 25 June 2010. The appeal was dismissed (Source: Queensland Police Service).

Community summary

Child Safety

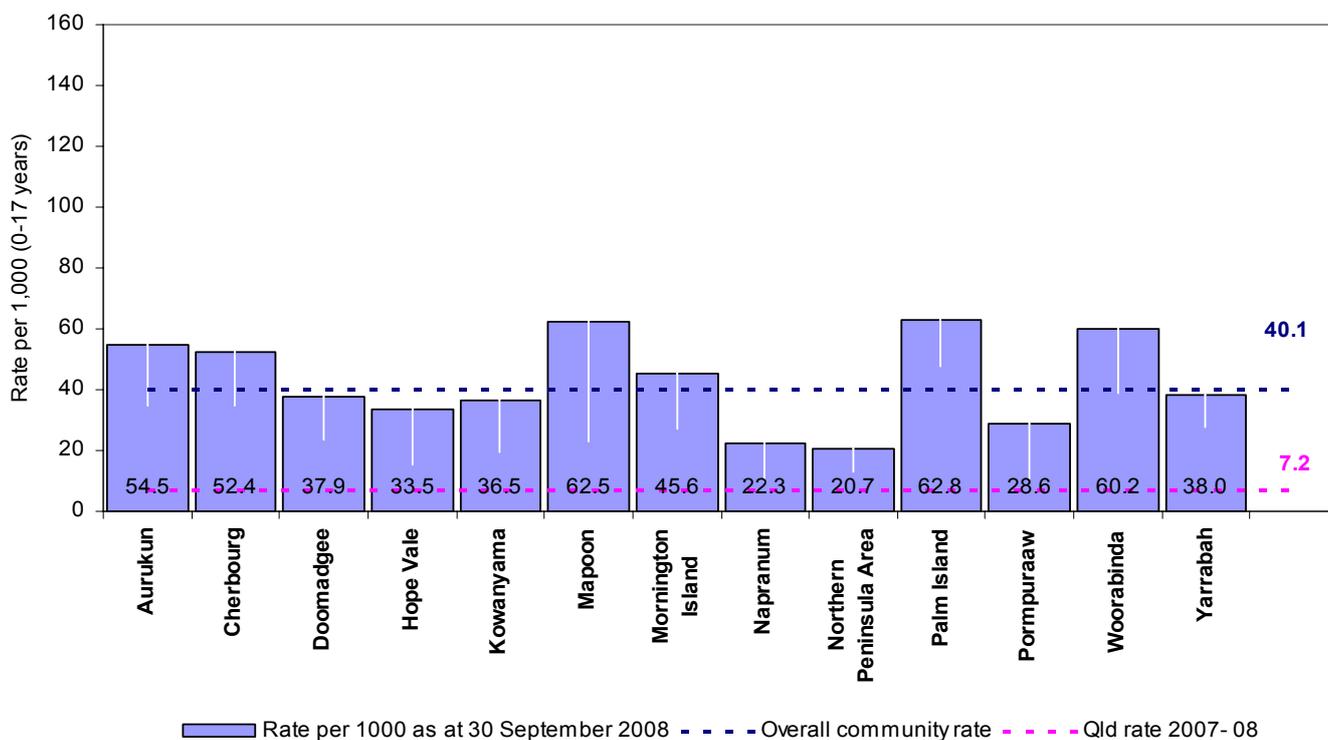
Children the subject of a substantiated notification of harm (October 2007 to September 2008)

These data describe children aged 0 to 17 years who were the subject of a substantiated notification of harm during the period 1 October 2007 to 30 September 2008¹⁹² who were resident in a community at the time of the notification.

While data for communities where there were five or fewer substantiated notifications of harm over the time period have been included in the calculation of the overall community rate, they have not been individually graphed (i.e., Coen, Lockhart River, Mossman Gorge, and Wujal Wujal).

Rates of substantiated notifications of harm across the communities varied from none in Mossman Gorge up to 62.8 per 1,000 children on Palm Island. With the exception of Lockhart River and Wujal Wujal, rates in all communities where substantiated child protection notifications were reported were significantly higher than the Queensland rate of 7.2 per 1,000 children for 2007/08 (see Figure 66).

Figure 66: Children who were the subject of a substantiated notification of harm, rate per 1,000 children (0-17 years), all communities, October 2007 to September 2008. (a), (b), (c)



- (a) All children who were subject to a notification during the period 1 October 2007 – 30 September 2008 where the investigation resulted in a substantiated outcome, and who were living in the relevant community at the time of notification.
- (b) If a child was the subject of more than one substantiated child protection notification in the period, the first substantiation was recorded.
- (c) These data are limited due to a range of factors. They must be read with reference to the notes at the end of this report. Please read the Technical Notes prior to using these data.

Source: Department of Communities, unpublished data.

¹⁹² Child Safety data have been manually extracted. Annual data to June 2009 are currently unavailable.

Community summary

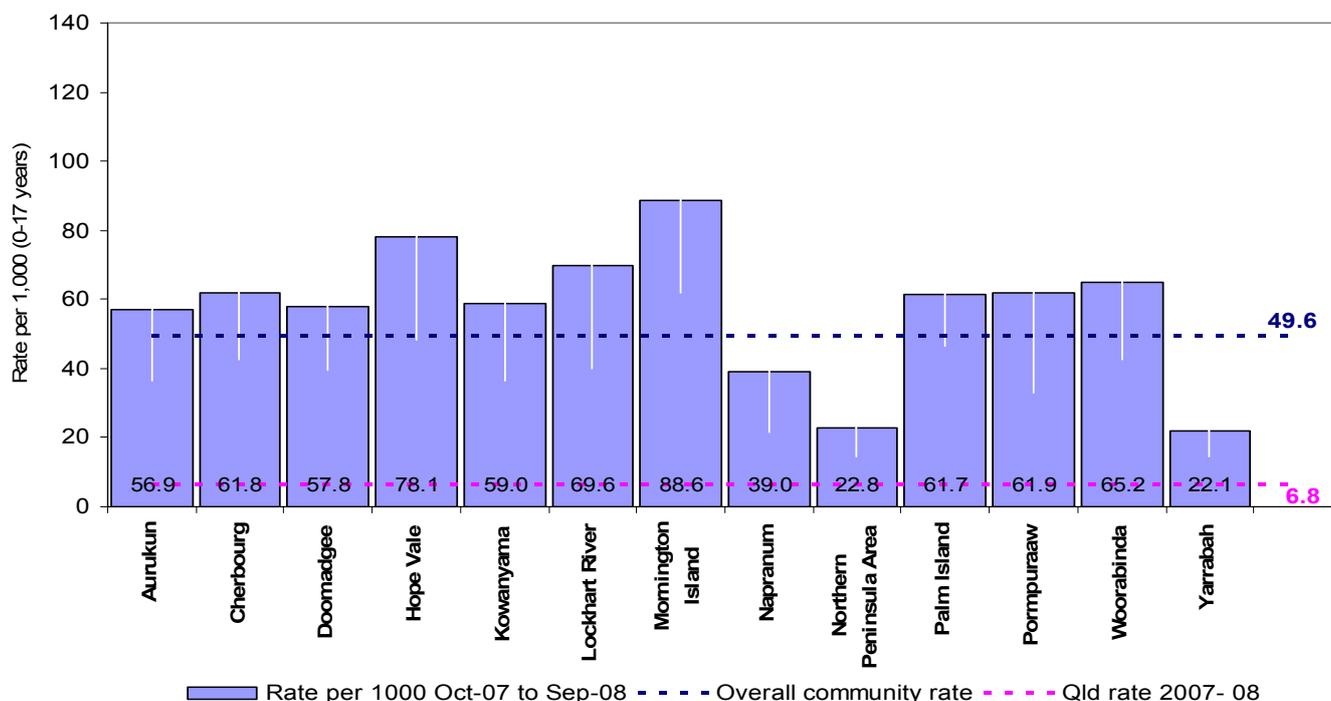
Children subject to a finalised child protection order (as at 30 September 2008)

These data describe 'Children aged 0 to 17 years subject to a finalised child protection order' – the total number of children who were the subject of a finalised child protection order as at 30 September 2008.¹⁹³

While data for communities where there were five or fewer child protection orders over the time period have been included in the calculation of the overall community rate, they have not been individually graphed (i.e. Coen, Mapoon, Mossman Gorge, and Wujal Wujal).

On 30 September 2008, the overall rate of children who were the subject of finalised child protection orders for the Indigenous communities including Mossman Gorge and Coen was 49.6 per 1,000 children (aged 0 to 17 years). This was considerably higher than the Queensland rate of 6.8 per 1,000 children for 2007/08. The rate at which children were the subject of a new finalised child protection order was significantly lower in Yarrabah (22.1 per 1,000) than in all other communities except the Northern Peninsula Area (22.8 per 1,000) and Napranum (39.0 per 1,000) (see Figure 67).

Figure 67: Children who were the subject of finalised child protection orders, rate per 1,000 children (0-17 years), all communities, as at 30 September 2008 (a), (b)



- (a) All children who were subject to a finalised Child Protection Order as at 30 September 2008 and whose family residence was in any of the reference communities at the time the order was made.
- (b) These data are limited due to a range of factors. They must be read with reference to the technical notes at the end of this report.

Source: Department of Communities, unpublished data.

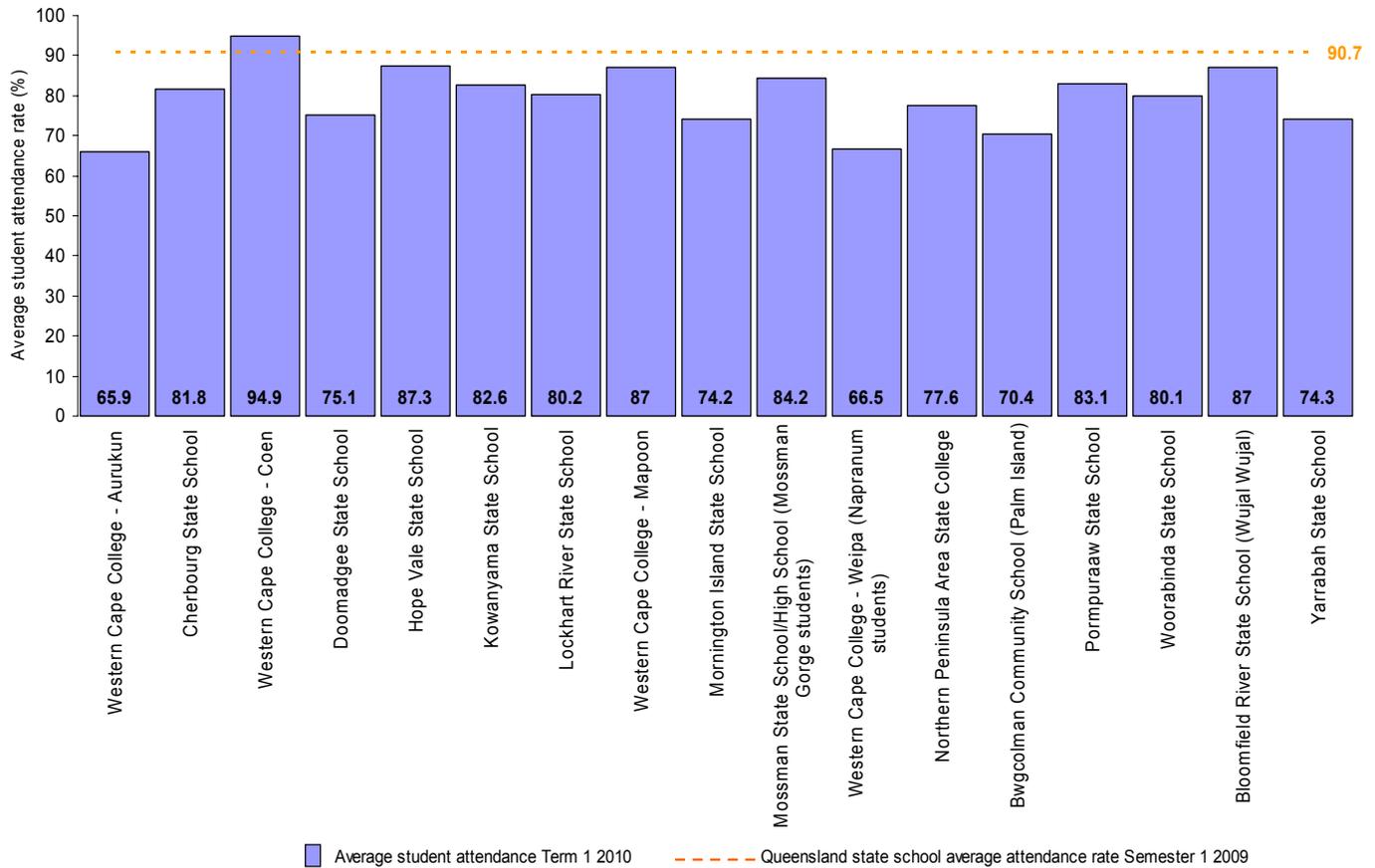
¹⁹³ Child Safety data have been manually extracted. Annual data to June 2009 are currently unavailable.

Community summary

School Attendance

Average student attendance for Term 1 2010 ranged from 65.9 per cent at Western Cape College - Aurukun to 94.9 per cent at Western Cape College - Coen (see Figure 68).

Figure 68: Average student attendance rate, Term 1 2010



Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Summary of alcohol restrictions

Community	Alcohol Carriage Limit
Aurukun	Zero alcohol carriage limit - no alcohol, home brew or home brew equipment is allowed.
Cherbourg	11.25 litres (1 carton [#]) of light or mid-strength beer.
Doomadgee	22.5 litres (2 cartons [#]) of light or mid-strength beer. Home brew and home brew equipment are banned.
Hope Vale	11.25 litres (1 carton [#]) of light or mid-strength beer or 750 ml (1 bottle) of non-fortified wine.
Kowanyama	Zero alcohol carriage limit - no alcohol, home brew or home brew equipment is allowed.
Lockhart River	Zero alcohol carriage limit - no alcohol, home brew or home brew equipment is allowed.
Mapoon	2 litres of non-fortified wine, and 22.5 litres (2 cartons of 30 cans) of light or mid-strength beer, and 9 litres (1 carton of 24 cans) of pre-mixed spirits; or 2 litres of non-fortified wine and 33.75 litres (3 cartons of 30 cans) of light or mid-strength beer.
Mornington Shire*	Zero alcohol carriage limit - no alcohol, home brew or home brew equipment is allowed.
Napranum	Zero alcohol carriage limit - no alcohol, home brew or home brew equipment is allowed.
Northern Peninsula Area*	2 litres of non-fortified wine, and 11.25 litres (1 carton of 30 cans) of any strength beer; or 2 litres of non-fortified wine and 9 litres (1 carton of 24 cans) of pre-mixed spirits.
Palm Island	11.25 litres (1 carton [#]) of light or mid-strength beer.
Pompuraaw*	Zero alcohol carriage limit - no alcohol, home brew or home brew equipment is allowed.
Woorabinda	Zero alcohol carriage limit - no alcohol, home brew or home brew equipment is allowed.
Wujal Wujal	Zero alcohol carriage limit - no alcohol, home brew or home brew equipment is allowed.
Yarrabah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11.25 litres (1 carton[#]) of light or mid-strength beer; or • 750 ml (1 bottle) of non-fortified wine.

[^] 9 litres = 1 carton of 24 x 375 mL cans

[#] 11.25 litres = 1 carton of 30 x 375 mL cans

* Alcohol restrictions do not apply at licensed premises operating in the community. However, specific licence conditions limiting the amount, type and availability of alcohol apply to each premises, individually, to complement alcohol restrictions.

For more information on alcohol restrictions see www.alcoholimits.qld.gov.au

Notes to Accompany Data

Measure: Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Source: Queensland Health unpublished data from 1 July to March 2010 are preliminary and subject to change.

1. These data are for hospital separations for usual residents of Queensland only and only count separations from Queensland hospitals.
2. Data from 1 July 2009 to 31 March 2010 are preliminary and subject to change.
3. Data reported in this report may not match data reported previously (up to and including the June 2009 quarter) due to a change in data extraction and reporting methodology.
4. These data do not represent prevalence of each condition in each area, rather the number of hospital admissions for each condition. As such, they are not a count of unique individuals. Some patients will have several hospitalisations for the same disease or injury episode.
5. While every effort has been made to exclude cases where a patient was transferred to prevent double counting, it is likely that, due to variations in data entry, not all patient transfers have been excluded. Hence the burden of injury may be overestimated by hospital admissions.
6. An admission for assault in a particular period does not necessarily mean that an assault occurred in that period.
7. Variations in admissions may also occur as a result of variations in local behaviours and admission practices, for example, not all assaults result in admission to hospital.
8. In communities with a small population or where there are only a small number of hospital admissions, the reliability of rates may be low.
9. Given the above, comparisons across communities and between periods must be made with care.
10. Following is a list of hospitals for each community or hospitals in close proximity to a community. These will be used to stratify the counts of admissions for assault.

Community

Aurukun
Cherbourg
Coen
Doomadgee
Hope Vale
Kowanyama
Lockhart River
Mapoon
Mornington Island
Mossman Gorge
Napranum
Northern Peninsula Area
Palm Island
Pormpuraaw
Woorabinda
Wujal Wujal
Yarrabah

Hospitals in community or in close proximity

Aurukun PHC, Weipa Hospital
Cherbourg PHC, Murgon Hospital, Kingaroy Hospital
Coen PHC
Doomadgee Hospital
Hope Vale PHC, Cooktown Hospital
Kowanyama PHC
Lockhart River PHC
Mapoon PHC, Weipa Hospital
Mornington Island Hospital
Mossman Hospital
Malakoola PHC, Weipa Hospital
Bamaga Hospital
Joyce Palmer HS
Pormpuraaw PHC
Woorabinda Hospital
Wujal Wujal PHC, Cooktown Hospital
Yarrabah Hospital

Notes to Accompany Data

Measure: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the *Liquor Act 1992*.

Source: Queensland Wide Interlinked Courts (QWIC) system February 2010

1. The definition of a 'Person' for this data collection is based on the Defendant records having the same surname, first name and date of birth. The data has been manually aggregated and therefore small variances (i.e. similar spelling of names and minor differences in date of birth) in these data items have been assessed and where applicable have resulted in the Defendant records being aggregated.
2. People convicted of breaching alcohol carriage restrictions have been counted in each location they have been convicted of committing the offence.
 - a. One hundred and seventy of the 4,202 'Persons finalised' have committed an offence of breaching Section 168B or 168C of the *Liquor Act 1992* in more than one location. Therefore the 'Total' does not equal the sum of the number of 'Persons finalised' by location, because these 170 'Persons' have been counted in each location where they committed an offence. Likewise for the number of 'Persons convicted' 165 of 4,137 'Persons convicted' have been convicted of committing an offence in more than one location.
 - b. Furthermore one 'Defendant' has been finalised and convicted of committing an offence in more than one location.
3. A 'Defendant' has been defined based on the counting methodology used for the Report on Government Services.
4. The 'Number of Persons convicted', 'Number of Defendants convicted' and 'Number of charges resulting in a conviction' includes charges finalised where an order is made that no conviction be recorded on the Defendants' criminal history.
5. Data for Cherbourg includes offences committed prior to the commencement date of the Alcohol Management Plan.
6. A single offender can be convicted of multiple charges. As such the rate of charges is a measure of charges, not offenders.
7. Quarterly counts reported in the January to March 2009 and April to June 2009 Quarterly reports on key indicators in Queensland's discrete Indigenous communities for offences committed under Section 168B of the *Liquor Act 1992* (the Act) may differ from counts reported in this report, for the period from September 2008 to March 2009. A new offence code under Section 168 of the Act was created on 1 July 2008. These offences were not included in the data previously extracted from the Queensland Wide Interlinked Courts (QWIC) system. This was subsequently identified and rectified following an internal audit of data and has in most communities, resulted in an increased count of charges than was previously reported.
8. The entire population has been used to determine the conviction rate, rather than those 10 years and older in recognition that breaches are likely to impact on the entire community and may not be committed by community residents.

Notes to Accompany Data

Measure: Reported Offences Against the Person

Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data.

1. 'Offences against the person' describes the number of reported personal offences to police, such as homicide, assaults, sexual assaults etc. It does not count the number of victims or the number of offenders. Many things including where and when the offence occurred, the availability of police officers and the relationship between the offender and the victim, can impact the number of reported offences at any point in time. For example, offences may be reported many months after they have occurred. Offences that are 'not substantiated' or 'cancelled' are not counted/included in the offence count.
2. Serious Offences include: Murder and Attempted Murder, Grievous Assault, Rape and Attempted Rape, Serious Assault, Serious Assault (Other), Armed Robbery. 'Other' offences include: Common Assault, Driving Causing Death, Kidnapping and Abduction, Life Endangering Acts, Other Sexual Offences, Stalking, Extortion.
3. All data used have been supplied by QPS from the Crime Reporting Information System for Police (CRISP) data base and the QPRIME database.

Queensland Police have provided offence data for the periods and locations shown in Table 60.

Table 60: Queensland Police Services offence data by period and location

July 2002 to March 2010	July 2003 to March 2010
Aurukun Division	Hope Vale Community
Bamaga Division	Napranum Community
Cherbourg Division	Wujal Wujal Community
Doomadgee Division	Mapoon Community
Kowanyama Division	Coen Community
Lockhart River Division	Mossman Gorge Community
Mornington Island Division	
Palm Island Division	
Pompuraaw Division	
Woorabinda Division	
Yarrabah Division	

QPS have provided the following counting rules for the offence data included in this report:

1. The offence is counted on the date the offence is reported to police rather than the date it occurred.
2. Offences that are 'not substantiated' or 'cancelled' are not counted/included in the offence count.

Notes to Accompany Data

3. The national counting rule (National Crime Statistics Manual ABS) states that for each victim within a distinct criminal incident, the Most Serious Offence (MSO) per ANCO subdivision is counted. The national data set does not include 'victimless' offences such as those contained in the "Other Offence" division nor does it include offences of Fraud. The QPS counting rule for offences of this type is to count each distinct criminal act of criminal transaction per criminal incident.

The application of the MSO rule has major implications for the recording of crime statistics. By applying the MSO rule, a single criminal incident may result in a number of offences being recorded. For incidents where the same victim is subjected to multiple offences belonging to different subdivisions, one offence, the most serious, is counted within each subdivision. For example, if two offenders were to break into a house and assault the occupant, one count of assault and one count of unlawful entry would be recorded since assault and unlawful entry belong to separate ANCO subdivisions. In addition, as statistics are reported in Queensland on a victim based counting system, a count of one offence is recorded for each major offence despite the fact that there are two offenders.

The description of a victim differs according to offence type. For most Person Offences the victim is an individual person although for some offences (Robbery and Extortion) the victim can be an organisation. In the case of Motor Vehicle Theft, the victim is the motor vehicle while for Unlawful Entry Offences the victim is the place or premises as defined on the basis of occupation or ownership. In the example given above, there are two separate victims – the occupant (victim of assault) and the premises (victim of unlawful entry).

The exception to the counting rule is the offence division of Sexual Offences. The counting rule applied by the QPS in respect of this group of offences is that for each victim the MSO per ANCO subdivision is counted on the basis of time and place. Under this rule, if a victim can remember offences taking place on a number of different occasions over a number of years, each incident is counted. For example, a victim has been subjected to the offence of incest on 12 occasions over the past 5 years. Although there is only one victim, QPS count this as 12 offences. (Note that under national counting rules this would be counted as a single offence and, therefore, Queensland differs nationally with regard to Sexual Offences).

Another exception to this national counting rule concerns Regina Offences. All Regina Offences may be recorded regardless of whether they belong to the same ANCO subdivision. As there is no "victim" as such (the crown is considered to be the "victim"), each offence committed is recorded. For example, if an offender commits the offences of Disorderly Conduct, Obscene Language and Indecent Behaviour (all sub-categories of Good Order Offences), all offences are counted.

4. Based on the reporting methodologies for reported offences, offence data do not provide a unique count of all offences, offenders or victims for victim based offences.

Caveats

The offence data should only be used with reference to the above technical notes and the following caveats supplied by QPS:

- Analysis of these QPS data has been undertaken by OESR.
- Data produced for geographical areas other than State, Region or District are subject to inconsistency. Data are estimates only and caution should be used in their interpretation.
- Data are preliminary and may be subject to change.
- Data are supplied on the condition that it not be supplied to any other person or agency without appropriate authorisation from QPS.

Notes to Accompany Data

Measure: School attendance

Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Term 1 2010.

1. These data are reported as rates percentages where:
$$\text{Attendance rate} = \frac{\text{total days attendance}}{\text{total possible number of days of attendance}}$$
2. The data collected and reported for specified time periods relates only to the students enrolled as at collection day.
3. Data should be used to indicate broad trends only.
4. Information previously provided on Wujal Wujal under school name of Bloomfield River State School.
5. Information for Bamaga provides an integrated summary which includes students residing at Bamaga, Injinoo, New Mapoon, Seisia and Umagico as all students attend Northern Peninsula Area State College (previously Bamaga State School).
6. Includes full and part day absences.
7. Includes all students, Indigenous and non-Indigenous.
8. Term data for 2010 are preliminary and have not been published.
9. Attendance rates for terms and semesters are for different time periods and are not strictly comparable.
10. Includes full-time students only.
11. Term 2, 2008 data for Pormpuraaw State School (SS) have been calculated using 41 of a possible 51 school days due to incomplete attendance data at the time of the collection.
12. Term 2, 2008 data for Coen SS have been calculated using 48 of a possible 51 school days due to incomplete attendance data at the time of the collection.
13. Term 4, 2008 data for Western Cape College - Mapoon, Pormpuraaw SS and Yarrabah SS have been calculated using 34 of a possible 39 school days due to incomplete attendance data at the time of the collection.
14. Term 1 2009 data for Bwgcolman Community School have been calculated using 49 of a possible 53 school days due to incomplete attendance data at the time of the collection.
15. Term 1 2010 data for Woorabinda SS have been calculated using 42 of a possible 47 school days due to incomplete attendance data at the time of the collection.
16. Mossman Gorge Community attendance is calculated by combining the attendance for school-identified students from Mossman State School and Mossman State High School.
17. Napranum attendance data for students at Western Cape College - Weipa with an address in Napranum. Napranum - attendance rate for Semester 1 2008: 64.6%.
18. Semester 2 attendance data are collected and recorded on a different basis to that used in term attendance data. The Semester 2 collection covers the period of attendance to the first Friday of November only and excludes the balance of Term 4 beyond this date.

Notes to Accompany Data

Table 61: Year levels and schools included in reporting school attendance

Community	School	Year level attendance reported from	Year level attendance reported to	Students included in attendance
Aurukun	Western Cape College Aurukun	Prep	Yr 10	all full time
Northern Peninsula Area	Northern Peninsula Area State College	Prep	Yr 12	all full time
Mapoon	Western Cape College Mapoon	Prep	Yr 6	all full time
Napranum	Western Cape College Weipa	Prep	Yr 12	full time students identified by address
Cherbourg Coen	Cherbourg State School	Prep	Yr 7	all full time
	Western Cape College - Coen	Prep	Yr 7	all full time
Doomadgee	Doomadgee State School	Prep	Yr 10	all full time
Hope Vale	Hope Vale State School	Prep	Yr 7	all full time
Kowanyama	Kowanyama State School	Prep	Yr 10	all full time
Lockhart River	Lockhart River State School	Prep	Yr 12	all full time
Mornington Island	Mornington Island State School	Prep	Yr 10	all full time
Mossman Gorge	Mossman State School and Mossman State High School	Prep	Yr 12	full time students identified by address
Palm Island	Bwgcorman Community School	Prep	Yr 10	all full time
Pormpuraaw	Pormpuraaw State School	Prep	Yr 7	all full time
Woorabinda	Woorabinda State School	Prep	Yr 7	all full time
Wujal Wujal	Bloomfield River State School	Prep	Yr 7	all full time
Yarrabah	Yarrabah State School	Prep	Yr 10	all full time

Notes to Accompany Data

Measures: Child Safety: New substantiated notifications of harm
Finalised child protection orders

Source: Department of Communities

1. Data were provided as counts by discrete community and only represents new admissions over the reporting period.
2. Children subject to substantiated child protection notifications are all children who were subject to a notification during the period 1 January 2010 – 31 March 2010 where the investigation resulted in a substantiated outcome and who were living in the specified community at the time of notification. If a child was the subject of more than one substantiated child protection notification in the period, the first substantiation was recorded.
3. Children subject to finalised child protection orders are all children who were admitted to a finalised child protection order during the period at 1 January 2010 – 31 March 2010 and whose family residence was in the relevant community at the time the order was made. This measure is a 'stack' count of the number of children subject to statutory intervention by the department on a certain date, regardless of when the substantiation occurred.
4. Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.
5. Fewer than five: This term is used as these data are reported as counts by discrete community and any count fewer than five is confidentialised. This means that any count from one to four is reported as "fewer than five" to prevent individual cases in a community from being identified by people familiar with that community.

Notes to Accompany Data

Remote Indigenous Land and Infrastructure Program Office (the Program Office)

Source: Department of Communities

Background

Under the *National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing* (NPARIH) it is a prerequisite for new housing construction and upgrades that a social housing lease be granted to the State.

Data is for housing and upgrades funded under the *National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing* (NPARIH), except for Yarrabah and Cherbourg which are funded under the *National Partnership Agreement for Nation Building and Jobs Plan*. A lease is also required under this scheme. Other new housing is funded by the Cabinet Budget Review Committee but is not reported here.

Social housing – New constructions

“Commenced” is counted from when works started on site – this includes site preparation ground works.

“Completed” is counted from when the house is connected to services and is tenable.

Social housing – Upgrades

“Commenced” is counted from when work started on site.

“Completion” is counted from when the work area is tenable.

Capital Works Infrastructure - including Australian Government projects

Data is provided for Queensland government capital infrastructure only. This is not a complete list of current capital infrastructure works. Where Australian Government data is included, it has been obtained by the Program Office through the Technical Working Groups or some other form of consultation process.

Employment/Training outcomes

Arising from NPARIH only, or in the case of Cherbourg and Yarrabah from the *National Partnership Agreement for Nation Building and Jobs Plan*. Information is provided where there is current NPA housing construction/upgrade activity.

Glossary

Deed of Grant in Trust land

This is land subject to a Deed of Grant in Trust (DOGIT) granted for the benefit of Aboriginal inhabitants under the Land Act 1962 (repealed) and Land Act 1994.

Trustee

For the purpose of Aboriginal DOGIT land, a trustee is a registered entity appointed by the Minister and responsible for the management of the DOGIT land. In most cases, Aboriginal Shire Councils are the trustees of DOGIT land.

Land and Infrastructure Plan

The Land and Infrastructure Plan is a ‘living document’ which contains lot by lot information from a variety of sources (including from on-the-ground investigations) about land tenure issues and the actions required to resolve them. It also identifies land which is or may be available for public infrastructure, private investment or for community or government services.

Notes to Accompany Data

Disclaimer

While the Department of Communities has taken all possible measures to ensure the reliability of the data and information, such data and information is provided without any express or implied warranty as to its accuracy, currency, or completeness.

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Department of Communities recommends that users of the data and information exercise their own skill and care with respect to their use of the data and information and that they carefully evaluate the accuracy, currency, completeness and relevance of the data and information for their purpose.

Contacts and feedback

This report was produced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Services, Department of Communities, with the assistance of other Queensland Government agencies, including the Office of Economic and Statistical Research.

Copies of the report are available at www.atsip.qld.gov.au or can be obtained by contacting the Reporting and Relationships Unit, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Services, at: ATSIS_Reporting@communities.qld.gov.au or by telephoning 13 13 04.

Your feedback is welcome on this report and can be provided to: ATSIS_Reporting@communities.qld.gov.au or by telephoning 13 13 04.