



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

July–September 2009



Queensland Government

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This Quarterly Report on key indicators in Queensland's discrete Indigenous communities is for the period July to September 2009.

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:

- hospital admissions for assault-related conditions
- reported offences against a person
- breaches of alcohol restrictions
- new substantiated notifications of harm
- new finalised child protection orders
- school attendance.

Statistical Summary

Statistics presented in this report now show rates in relation to the six indicators for each community, by financial year, as well as raw counts for the most recent five quarters (for assault-related conditions, reported offences against the person, and charges resulting in convictions for breaching alcohol carriage restrictions). Average school attendance rates are presented across school terms. Quarterly counts of two child protection indicators are presented: substantiated notifications of harm and finalised child protection orders. Descriptions and counting rules for each of these 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

For the first time, this report presents data about hospital admissions for assault-related conditions that show the proportion of community residents who are admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions in or near their community and the proportion who are admitted elsewhere in Queensland (expressed as a rate per 1,000 persons). This new presentation will enable analysis of where serious assaults may be occurring which will inform future policy responses and strategies. For each discrete community, the numbers of visitors admitted to hospital in that community are also given for the most recent five quarters.

This new presentation of the hospital admissions for assault-related conditions involves assigning hospital and medical facilities that are near relevant communities to those communities. Hospitals in close proximity to a community are listed at the end of this report in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions*.

The number of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions for the September 2009 quarter (compared with the June 2009 quarter) showed relative decreases¹ in Coen, Doomadgee, Mossman Gorge, Palm Island, Pormpuraaw and Woorabinda. However, the number of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions for the September 2009 quarter (compared with the June 2009 quarter) increased² in Aurukun, Cherbourg, Hope Vale, Kowanyama, Napranum, Northern Peninsula Area, Wujal Wujal and Yarrabah. There was no substantial change³ in Lockhart River, Mapoon and Mornington Island.

By way of annual comparison from 2007/08 to 2008/09, the rate per 1,000 of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions has increased⁴ in some communities (Doomadgee, Kowanyama, Lockhart River, Mapoon, Mossman Gorge and Pormpuraaw) although none of those increases are considered to be statistically significant. The rate has decreased⁵ 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 per cent change was less than 10 per cent).

1. By ten per cent or more.
2. By ten per cent or more.
3. Less than ten per cent.
4. By ten per cent or more.
5. By ten per cent or more.

Reported Offences Against the Person

The number of reported offences against the person (which can include homicide, assaults, and sexual assaults) decreased⁶ in the September 2009 quarter (compared with the June 2009 quarter) in Doomadgee, Northern Peninsula Area, Palm Island, Woorabinda and Wujal Wujal. However, the number of reported offences against the person in the September 2009 quarter (compared with the June 2009 quarter) increased⁷ in the communities of Aurukun, Cherbourg, Hope Vale, Kowanyama, Lockhart River and Yarrabah. There was no substantial change⁸ in Coen, Mapoon, Mornington Island, Mossman Gorge, Napranum and Pormpuraaw between the September 2009 quarter and the June 2009 quarter.

By way of annual comparison from 2007/08 to 2008/09, the rate per 1,000 persons of reported offences against the person has decreased⁹ in Aurukun, Cherbourg, Coen, Doomadgee, Hope Vale, Kowanyama, Lockhart River, Pormpuraaw and Wujal Wujal, although in all those communities except Aurukun, Doomadgee and Kowanyama, those decreases are not considered to be statistically significant. Mapoon, Mornington Island, Napranum, Northern Peninsula Area and Woorabinda reported increases¹⁰ in the annual rates, although in all those communities except Mornington Island, those increases are also not considered to be statistically significant. In Palm Island and Yarrabah, there was no substantial change (i.e. the per cent change was less than 10 per cent).

Breaches of Alcohol Restrictions

Mornington Island, Napranum, Northern Peninsula Area, Wujal Wujal and Yarrabah recorded a decrease¹¹ in the number of charges resulting in a conviction for breaches of alcohol carriage restrictions in the September 2009 quarter (compared with June 2009 quarter). In Aurukun, Cherbourg, Doomadgee, Kowanyama, Lockhart River, Pormpuraaw and Woorabinda, there was an increase¹² in the number of charges resulting in a conviction for breaches of alcohol carriage

restrictions in the September 2009 quarter (compared with June 2009 quarter). In Mapoon and Hope Vale, there was no substantial change¹³ in the number of charges resulting in a conviction for breaches of alcohol carriage restrictions between the September 2009 quarter and the June 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 section 168.

Child Protection

For the September 2009 quarter, in all communities except Mossman Gorge, one or more children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm. In seven communities (Lockhart River, Mapoon, Mornington Island, Northern Peninsula Area, Woorabinda, Wujal Wujal and Yarrabah), no child was admitted to a finalised child protection order.

School Attendance

Comparing Term 3 2009 to Term 3 2008, school attendance improved¹⁴ in Aurukun, Coen, Mornington Island and Wujal Wujal. The communities of Cherbourg, Lockhart River, Mapoon, Mossman Gorge, Northern Peninsula Area and Palm Island remained steady.¹⁵ However, the communities of Doomadgee, Hope Vale, Kowanyama, Pormpuraaw, Woorabinda and Yarrabah showed a decrease¹⁶ in school attendance when comparing Term 3 2009 to Term 3 2008. It is not possible to make a comparison for Napranum as data for Term 3 2008 is not available.

School attendance in Aurukun has consistently improved for all terms in 2009. In 2009, several communities have school attendance rates close to the semester one 2009 state average, including Cherbourg, Coen, Hope Vale, Mapoon and Mossman Gorge. Coen State School attendance is higher than the average attendance rates for all Queensland state schools, in semester one, 2009.

6. By ten per cent or more.

7. By ten per cent or more.

8. Less than ten per cent.

9. By ten per cent or more.

10. By ten per cent or more.

11. By ten per cent or more.

12. By ten per cent or more.

13. Less than ten per cent.

14. By five per cent or more.

15. Less than five percentage points change.

16. By five per cent or more.

Key Initiatives and Services

Information about some of the key Queensland Government initiatives and services is reported for each community for the July to September 2009 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 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 to each community. For example, these initiatives would include the Department of Education and Training's Bound for Success Program, the Queensland Police Service's Cultural Appreciation Project, the Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers Program and the Capability Program Plan for Local Government delivered in most of the discrete communities.

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

On 25 September 2009, a workshop for service providers was held in Cairns which aimed to develop relationships and referral processes between agencies delivering services in the CYWR communities, as well as the Family Responsibilities Commission.

In September 2009, Triple P Training was held for CYWR organisations in Cairns. This training provided people with skills in the internationally recognised parenting curriculum.

On 13 August 2009, a Tripartite Gambling workshop was held in Cairns to discuss potential anti-gambling strategies.

An independent implementation review of the Family Responsibilities Commission is well underway with site visits and interviews having been conducted by the consultants, Klynveld Peat Marwick Goerdeler (KPMG). The Review report will be completed in early 2010.



Community Overview

Location

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

Population

- Approximately 1,200 people (at 30 June 2008).

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 has been operating as part of CYWR and during this quarter, there were 285 referrals (including self referrals) made to the Wellbeing Centre.

The Family Responsibilities Commission has 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 70 active participants.

Mentoring commenced for six local people undergoing transition from Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) work to real jobs.

The rollout of mainstream tenancy arrangements continued in Aurukun with a team of eight Department of Communities (Housing and Homelessness Services) staff working in the community collating information about the living arrangements and income levels of tenants.

Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit

During this quarter, the Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit visited Aurukun community to undertake drivers licence testing. Three written tests were undertaken.

Justice of the Peace (Magistrates Court) Training

In July 2009, four participants undertook Justices of the Peace (Magistrates Court) training to increase the number of Justices of the Peace (Magistrates Court) conducting Court on a monthly basis in the community.

Court Interpreting Service

In late July 2009, the Aurukun Wik Mungkan Interpreters provided interpreting assistance during the three day sitting of the District Court, which circuits three times a year.

Cairns Indigenous Art Fair

The inaugural Cairns Indigenous Art Fair, held on 20 to 23 August 2009, was officially opened by the Premier and attracted over 10,000 visitors. Supported by a \$10,000 Arts Queensland grant from the Backing Indigenous Arts program, the Aurukun Songmen and Dancers performed at the fair.

An additional grant of \$10,000 enabled Aurukun artists to participate in Ghostnet Weaver demonstrations. The artists of the Aurukun Art Centre were represented at the fair by the Coo-ee Aboriginal Art Gallery. Overall sales at the Art Fair totalled \$500,000 with the returns going to artists and Art Centres in Far North Queensland and to commercial galleries.

Queensland Theatre Company Artist Residency at Western Cape College

From 28 to 30 September 2009, two actors from Queensland Theatre Company facilitated drama workshops at the Aurukun Campus of Western Cape College. Students participated in physical activities designed to enhance drama and vocational skills.

Arts Queensland Indigenous Regional Arts Development Fund

Funds of \$20,000 were provided to the Wik and Kugu Art Centre for three projects these being an artist-in-residence workshop, a community exhibition program and the provision of professional development training to the Aurukun Art Centre and community artists.

Remote Indigenous Housing Capital Grants Program (previously Housing Improvement Program)¹⁷

During this quarter, 370 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings with a total of 164 dwellings being listed as social housing stock at the end of September 2009. One construction was completed.

Aurukun Safe House

Construction of the Aurukun Safe House has commenced and it is anticipated that the service will be operational in 2010.

Remote Communities Tenancy Management Program

Tenancy management services based on the 25 per cent income based rental policy commenced during this quarter for 164 rental properties. As part of this service, 151 tenancy agreements were signed, 13 vacant properties were overseen and 13 applications were managed.

Family engagement in the school

There were a number of activities for families this quarter such as the Spring Fair, Under 8's Day, a Parents and Citizen meeting and the inclusion of senior male students in the Men's Group.

Destination Program

In this quarter, the Skilling Queenslanders for Work — Job Preparation program provided assistance to 24 unemployed Indigenous people.

Aurukun Housing Project

This project forms part of the Indigenous Employment Policy for Queensland Government Building and Civil Construction Projects (20% Policy). This project involves the construction of ten new social housing residences. To date, five local Indigenous people have been employed on this project.

17. Refer to Appendix A.

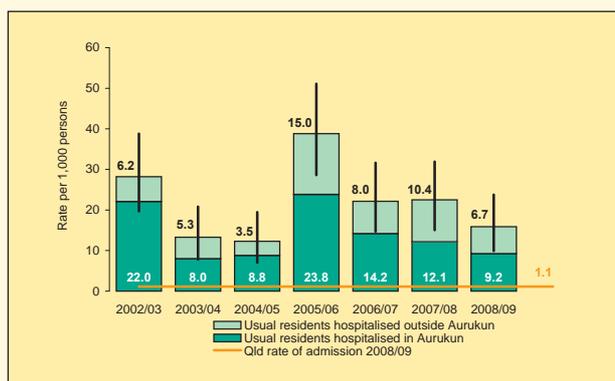
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

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 Aurukun¹⁸ 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 less¹⁹ 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 this quarter, there were five admissions of Aurukun residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (three hospitalised in or near Aurukun and two 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



18. 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.

19. This is not statistically significant.

Table 1: Count of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions — most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				Sep 09
		Sep 08	Dec 08	Mar 09	Jun 09	
Aurukun residents	Admitted in or near community	5	3	3	0	3
	Admitted elsewhere	2	3	2	1	2
	Total	7	6	5	1	5
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 30 September 2009 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 (see Figure 2).

In the September 2009 quarter, there were 36 reported offences against the person in Aurukun, which was more than the June 2009 quarter count of 27 (see Table 2).

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

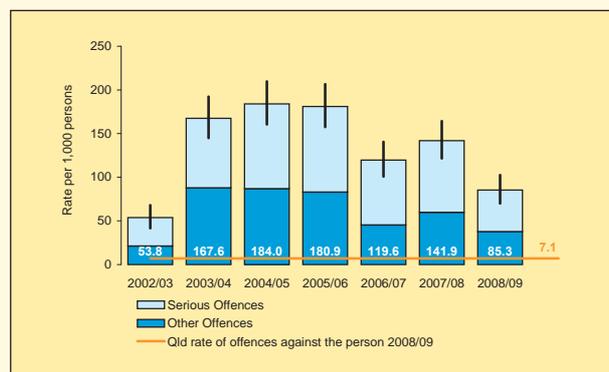


Table 2: Count²⁰ of reported offences against the person — most recent f ve quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Serious Offences	6	22	15	14	17
Other Offences	12	11	9	13	19
Total	18	33	24	27	36

Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Data for September 2009 quarter are preliminary. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

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

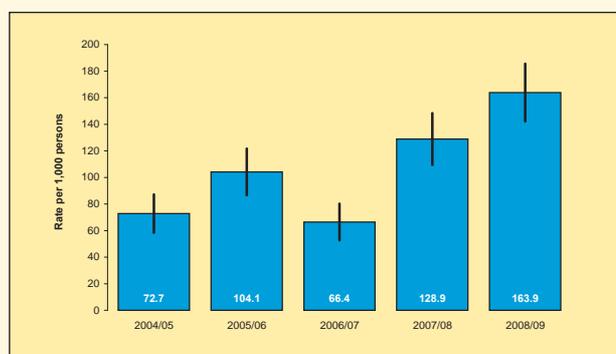
Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 408 distinct individuals have been convicted of 824 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage restrictions in Aurukun.

The rate of charges resulting in a conviction in 2008/09 was not significantly more than the rate in 2007/08 (163.9 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 compared with 128.9 in 2007/08) (see Figure 3).

In the September 2009 quarter, there were 98 charges resulting in a conviction for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in Aurukun (see Table 3). This was more than twice the June 2009 quarter, and September 2008 quarter (47) and more than any of the previous four quarters (see Table 3).

Sixty-nine persons without prior convictions for breaches in Aurukun were convicted of breaching carriage limits in 2008/09 (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



20. Data reported previously for 2008/09 were preliminary. These data have now been finalised, counts may differ slightly.

Table 3: Count of charges²¹ resulting in a conviction, and defendants, for breaches of 168B and C — most recent f ve quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Charges	47	50	56	43	98
Defendants	46	50	53	42	97

Table 4: Count of persons without prior breaches convicted²¹ of breaching 168B and C – 2004/05 to 2008/09 (N.B. not a count of total persons convicted)

	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.

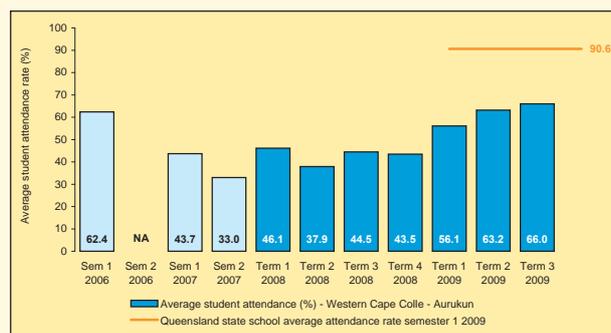
Child Safety

In the September 2009 quarter, 15 children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm²² and less than five children were admitted to finalised child protection orders.²³

School Attendance

In Term 3 2009, the average student attendance rate at Western Cape College — Aurukun was 66.0 per cent. This was a substantial increase from the rate recorded for the same period in 2008 (44.5 per cent) and similar to the rate recorded in Term 2 2009 (63.2) (see Figure 4).

Figure 4: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 3 2009



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

21. These numbers have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* section at the end of this report. Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

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

23. Data are extracted by community of family residence.



Key Initiatives and Services

Community Justice Group

From August 2009, the Community Justice Group (CJG) and the Department of Communities participated in Youth Justice Conferencing on a fortnightly basis. From 31 August to 4 September 2009, one member of the CJG attended phase III of the Certificate IV Business (Governance) in Brisbane.

Books, Books, Books at Cherbourg Primary School

This project is part of the 2009 Indigenous Lighthouse Grants partnership between Arts Queensland and the Department of Education and Training. Six high-quality books, accompanying films and resources will be produced by students during 2009 and 2010 towards an enterprise market in the community. Implementation of the project commenced on 21 August 2009 and will develop and celebrate culture whilst improving the rates of literacy at school.

Queensland Theatre Company Lighthouse Program

Queensland Theatre Company actors facilitated workshops with Indigenous students at Murgon State High School from 24 to 28 August 2009. Workshops which focused on Indigenous Theatre, characters skills, drama and vocational development. Eleven workshops were conducted with a total of 78 participants.

Away with Words Literacy Program at Cherbourg

From 11 to 14 August 2009, the Cherbourg Indigenous Knowledge Centre, in partnership with the Cherbourg community school, hosted the State Library of Queensland's literacy program Away with Words workshop. A writer and illustrator promoted intergenerational sharing and building traditional, visual and digital literacy through creating stories.

Arts Queensland Indigenous Regional Arts Development Fund

An amount of \$25,000 was provided to the Cherbourg Historical Precinct to assist artists to continue artworks in the Ration Shed and around the precinct.

Deadly Ears Program

This quarter, an audiologist visited Cherbourg to teach an audiometric screening procedure to Hearing Health Workers and to establish how audiometric screening will fit into the current screening regimen used by the Healthy Screening project.

Community Overview

Location

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

Population

- Approximately 1,210 people (at 30 June 2008).

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. In Cherbourg, this resulted in Dry Place Declarations throughout the community rather than a carriage limit.
- 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.

Remote Indigenous Housing Capital Grants Program (previously Housing Improvement Program)²⁴

During this quarter, 290 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings. A total of 276 dwellings were listed as social housing stock at the end of September 2009. Nine upgrades of housing stock were completed.

Community Advisory Group

The Community Advisory Group, developed to support Indigenous youth at risk in the Cherbourg/Murgon community, commenced in August 2009. Two focus groups are working closely with youth and parents to develop programs and identify the needs of the young people.

Cherbourg Safe Haven

The Cherbourg Safe Haven commenced on 1 September 2009. The South Burnett Community Training Centre Incorporated is the appointed provider of the Safe Haven services.

Cherbourg Training

Delivery of Certificate IV in Indigenous Primary Health Care commenced at Cherbourg, with 17 Indigenous students enrolled in this course.

Three Indigenous students from Cherbourg are currently enrolled in Certificate II in Community Recreation at the Tropical North Queensland Institute of Technical and Further Education (TAFE).

Ration Shed Work Placement Project

Five participants undertook a 15 week work placement project at the Cherbourg Ration Shed. Three participants developed skills in basic landscaping, construction and administration. One person gained full time employment at the Cherbourg Respite Centre after four weeks employment in the program.

Cherbourg Business Our Business Project.

The purpose of the project, scheduled to run from the end of August to mid December 2009, is for participants to be engaged in the development of a market garden, rural activities, retail and basic web design. Skilled Centred Queensland Incorporated was funded to complete a Skilling Queenslanders for the Work — Work Placement program which has the aim of assisting ten Indigenous jobseekers.

Alcohol Management Reform

The Clinical Detoxification Service has been operational since September 2009 and is currently provided through Cherbourg Hospital by Queensland Health. The Drug and Alcohol Assessment and Counselling service is operational in the community with limited capacity.

²⁴. Refer to Appendix A.

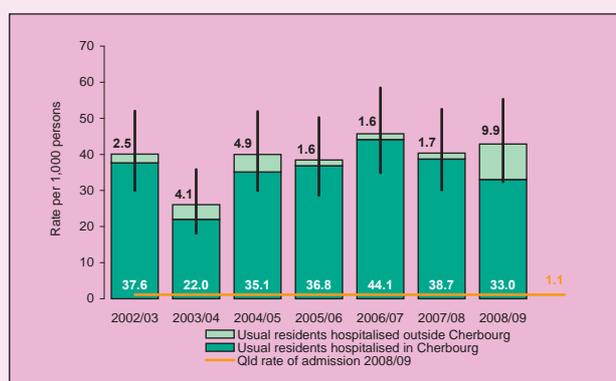
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

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 Cherbourg²⁵ 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 this quarter, there were 15 admissions of Cherbourg residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (14 hospitalised in or near Cherbourg and one hospitalised elsewhere). There was one non-resident hospitalised for an assault-related condition in Cherbourg (see Table 5).

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



25. 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 admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions — most recent five quarters

Resident status	Quarter					
	Sep 08	Dec 08	Mar 09	Jun 09	Sep 09	
Cherbourg residents	Admitted in or near community	7	13	13	7	14
	Admitted elsewhere	4	2	3	3	1
	Total	11	15	16	10	15
Non residents	Admitted in community	1	1	2	5	1

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 30 September 2009 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

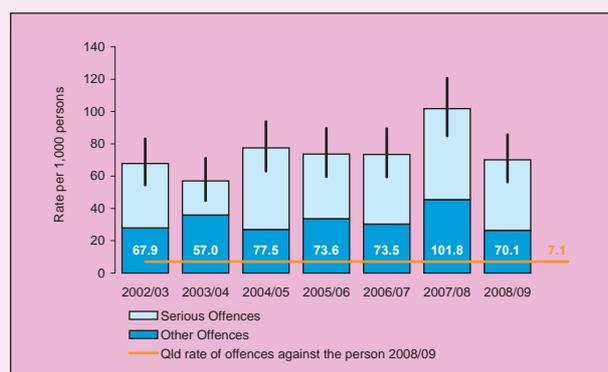
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Cherbourg decreased²⁶ 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 September 2009 quarter, there were 17 reported offences against the person in Cherbourg, which is more than the June 2009 quarter (14) (see Table 6).

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



26. This is not statistically significant.

Table 6: Count²⁷ of reported offences against the person — most recent five quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Serious Offences	10	14	21	8	15
Other Offences	11	8	7	6	2
Total	21	22	28	14	17

Source: Queensland Police Service unpublished data. Data for September 2009 quarter are preliminary. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

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

Alcohol restrictions were introduced in Cherbourg on 12 March 2009. As at 30 September 2009, 230 defendants have been convicted of breaching carriage limits under Sections 168B and C of the *Liquor Act 1992*.²⁸ In the September 2009 quarter, 142²⁹ defendants were convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits in Cherbourg (see Table 7). This was considerably more than the number of defendants (79) convicted in the June 2009 quarter.

Table 7: Count³⁰ of charges resulting in a conviction and defendants for breaches of 168B and C — most recent two quarters

	Jun-09	Sep-09
Charges	79	144
Defendants	79	142

Note: due to the small number of convictions over time no graph is presented.

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

27. Data reported previously for 2008/09 were preliminary. These data have now been finalised, counts may differ slightly.

28. An Alcohol Management Plan (AMP) was introduced in Cherbourg on 12 March 2009. Data for the March 2009 quarter are not comparable to other quarters as the AMP was in effect for less than three weeks out of that quarter.

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

30. These numbers have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* section at the end of this report. Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

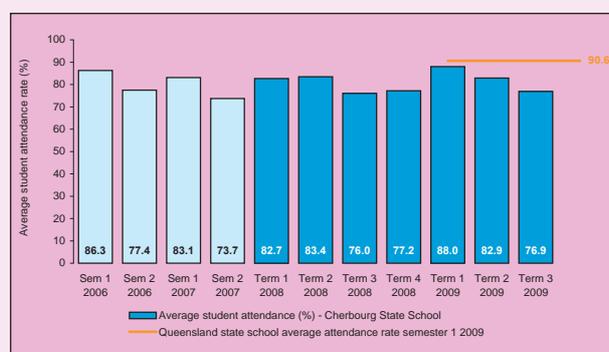
Child Safety

In the 2009 September quarter, less than five children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm³¹ and eight children were admitted to finalised child protection orders.³²

School Attendance

In Term 3 2009, the average student attendance rate at Cherbourg State School was 76.9 per cent. This was similar to the rate recorded for the same period in 2008 (76.0 per cent) and less than the rate recorded in Term 2 2009 (82.9 per cent) (see Figure 7).

Figure 7: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 3 2009



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

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

32. Data are extracted by community of family residence.



Community Overview

Location

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

Population

- Approximately 240 people (at 30 June 2008).

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.
- Lamalama, 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.

Key Initiatives and Services

Cape York Welfare Reform

Coen is a Cape York Welfare Reform (CYWR) community. The Wellbeing Centre has been operating as part of CYWR and, during this quarter, 75 referrals (including self referrals) were made to the Wellbeing Centre.

The Family Responsibilities Commission made referrals in relation to anger management, alcohol and drug use, domestic and family violence, parenting and to Men's and Women's Groups.

A Ranger Training Officer was appointed to develop job opportunities for locals as Park Rangers.

The Coen Student Education Trust Scheme (SETS) program now has 110 active participants.

The Coen Kindergarten successfully won a tender for auspicing parenting services in Coen. Parenting services will commence before the end of 2009 including the development of a parenting model tailored to the community.

Department of Communities (Housing and Homelessness Services) staff, in conjunction with the Local Program Office staff, commenced house visits on 11 August 2009, to undertake housing assessments and discuss new tenancy arrangements with tenants.

Nine young men have taken up fulltime work/traineeships outside of Coen since December 2008, as part of the Economic Opportunity program.

Justice of the Peace (Magistrates Court) Training

In late July 2009, six participants undertook the initial Justices of the Peace training, with a view to completing the Justices of the Peace (Magistrates Court) training in the future.

Community Engagement

Every Monday morning Police Officers attend school assembly and talk to children. They also attend school sports at midday every Friday and participate with prep to grade seven students. Bicycle safety classes have been conducted with the senior children.

Indigenous Community Sport and Recreation Officer Program

Sport and recreation programs were delivered by the Police Citizens Youth Club in Coen to promote healthier lifestyles and good behaviour. Activities such as Auskick, rugby league, touch football and basketball were delivered in the community.

Indigenous Recognised Entity Services

During this quarter, community representatives, including the Community Justice Group, provided support and advice to community members. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural advice and information relating to the Coen community was provided to the Cape York and Torres Strait Child Safety Service Centre.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Housing Rental Program

During this quarter, 27 maintenance work orders were completed on 15 dwellings and six upgrades were commenced.

Spelling Mastery Program

An ability based spelling program was introduced into the early childhood program. All staff are trained to deliver the scripted program. This program, in the senior years since 2007, was introduced into the early childhood program in Term 3, 2009.

Language for Learning Program

The Language for Learning program was introduced into the Prep class late in Term 2, 2009 with daily instructions of 20 minutes.

Training

One Indigenous student from Coen is currently enrolled in Certificate III in Community Recreation at The Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE.

First Aid Training

In late August 2009, five people completed First Aid Training, which aims to prepare participants to respond better to casualty and emergency situations.

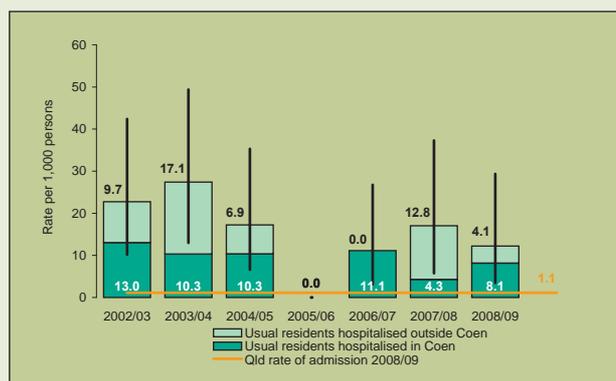
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

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 Coen³³ and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland. 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 (8.1 per 1,000 hospitalised in Coen and 4.1 per 1,000 hospitalised elsewhere). This rate was less³⁴ than the rate for 2007/08 (17.0 per 1,000 persons) 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 this quarter, there were no admissions of Coen residents to hospital for assault-related conditions. There were also 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



33. 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.

34. This is not statistically significant.

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

Resident status	Quarter				Sep 09	
	Sep 08	Dec 08	Mar 09	Jun 09		
Coen residents	Admitted in or near community	0	1	0	1	0
	Admitted elsewhere	0	0	0	1	0
Total		0	1	0	2	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 30 September 2009 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

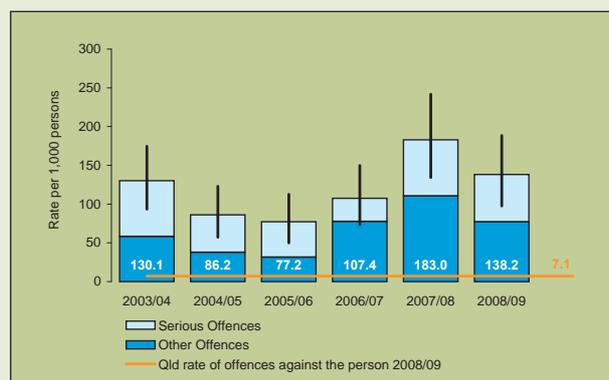
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Coen decreased³⁵ 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 September 2009 quarter, there were six reported offences against the person in Coen which was similar to the June 2009 quarter (7) (see Table 9).

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



35. This is not statistically significant.

Table 9: Count³⁶ of reported offences against the person — most recent five quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Serious Offences	3	4	4	4	4
Other Offences	1	4	11	3	2
Total	4	8	15	7	6

Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Data for September 2009 quarter are preliminary. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

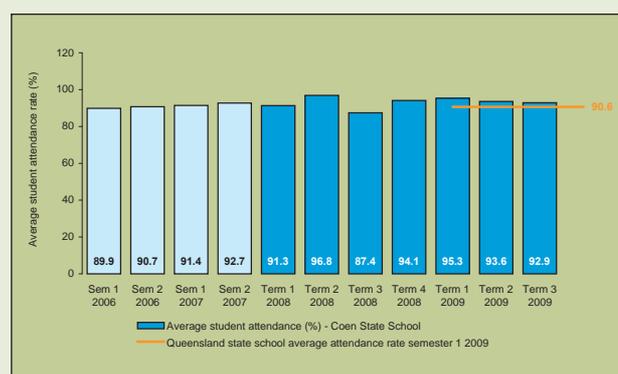
Child Safety

In the 2009 September quarter, less than five children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm³⁷ and less than five children were admitted to finalised child protection orders.³⁸

School Attendance

In Term 3 2009, the average student attendance rate at Coen State School was 92.9 per cent. This was an increase from the rate recorded for the same period in 2008 (87.4 per cent) and similar to the rate recorded in Term 2 2009 (93.6 per cent) (see Figure 10).

Figure 10: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 3 2009

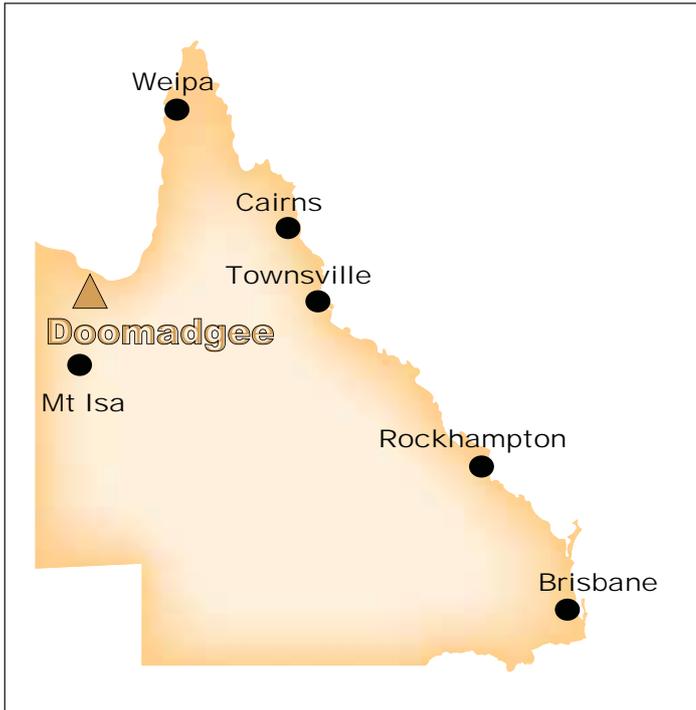


Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

36. Data reported previously for 2008/09 were preliminary. These data have now been finalised, counts may differ slightly.

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

38. Data are extracted by community of family residence.



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 2008).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- Ganalidda 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.

Key Initiatives and Services

Up-skilling to improve employment prospects

During this quarter, four trainees completed a 13 week bridging course at Myuma and are employed by RoadTek for the duration of the Wills Alliance Project. Each trainee partially completed Certificate II (Civil Construction) and will complete further enhancement training in machinery ticketing and additional Certificate II units.

Indigenous Communities Training and Employment Program

As part of the traineeship, the nominated trainee is continuing Certificate II in Housing Repairs and Maintenance in Indigenous Communities with ongoing support from the Doomadgee Aboriginal Shire Council, as well as the Queensland Government and the Australian Government.

Alcohol Management Reform

The Clinical Nurse Consultant Detox Coordinator commenced this quarter and is coordinating community visits and training. A recruitment process is currently underway to appoint more Detox staff.

Remote Indigenous Housing Capital Grants Program (previously Housing Improvement Program)³⁹

During this quarter, 225 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings. A total of 171 dwellings were listed as social housing stock in Doomadgee at the end of September.

Indigenous Community Sport and Recreation Officer Program

Sport and recreation programs were delivered by the Police Citizens Youth Club to promote healthier lifestyles and reduce the incidence of anti-social behaviour in Doomadgee. Activities such as Auskick, rugby league, touch football and basketball are being delivered in the community.

Doomadgee Safe House

Construction of the Doomadgee Safe House was completed and the Abused Child Trust trading as ACT for Kids was approved as the service provider. The Safe House is expected to be operational in late 2009.

39. Refer to Appendix A.

Qualifications for Aboriginal Child Safety Support Officers

Two Child Safety Support Officers from the Gulf Child Safety Service Centre successfully attained their Diploma of Community Services (Protective Intervention) through the Sunshine Institute of Technical and Further Education (TAFE). Continuous upskilling has been beneficial both for staff professional development, and also increased quality practice.

School Attendance and attainment

Reading targets set for end of year 2009 were achieved by August 2009. Year 10 students regularly visit the Waanyi Mine for work experience. The school nutrition program, funded by Centrepay, now has 95 per cent of families signed up and is providing a healthy, nutritionally sound breakfast, morning meal and afternoon tea. Spinifex College also visited the school during the quarter to encourage students to attend secondary school in Mount Isa. Teaching staff undertook professional development at Karumba and Normanton which included Indigenous Perspectives, the P-3 Literacy Framework and moderation of Queensland Comparable Assessment Tasks.

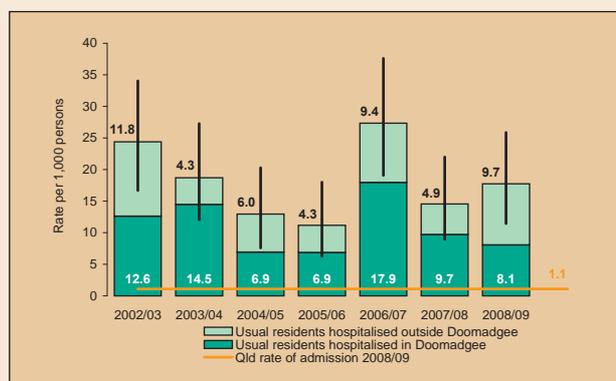
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

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 Doomadgee⁴⁰ 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 17.7⁴¹ per 1,000 persons (8.1 per 1,000 hospitalised in Doomadgee and 9.7 per 1,000 hospitalised elsewhere). This rate was more⁴² 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 this quarter, there were three admissions of Doomadgee residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (one hospitalised in Doomadgee and two hospitalised 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



40. 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.

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

42. This is not statistically significant.

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

Resident status		Quarter				Sep 09
		Sep 08	Dec 08	Mar 09	Jun 09	
Doomadgee residents	Admitted in or near community	3	5	1	1	1
	Admitted elsewhere	1	2	2	7	2
Total		4	7	3	8	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 30 September 2009 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 September 2009 quarter, there were 17 reported offences against the person in Doomadgee which was less than the June 2009 quarter (24) (see Table 11).

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

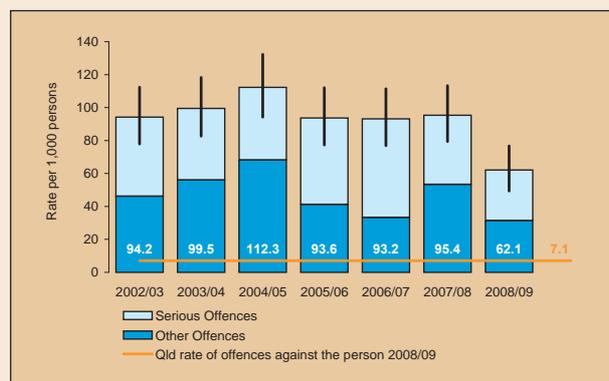


Table 11: Count⁴³ of reported offences against the person — most recent f ve quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Serious Offences	5	17	5	11	8
Other Offences	11	8	7	13	9
Total	16	25	12	24	17

Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Data for September 2009 quarter are preliminary. 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, 266 distinct individuals have been convicted of 361 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage restrictions 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 September 2009 quarter, there were 23 charges resulting in a conviction for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in Doomadgee (see Table 12). This was around three times the number of charges in the June 2009 quarter (7), and more than twice the count for the September 2008 quarter (9) and more than the previous four quarters (see Table 12).

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

43. Data reported previously for 2008/09 were preliminary. These data have now been finalised, counts may differ slightly.

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

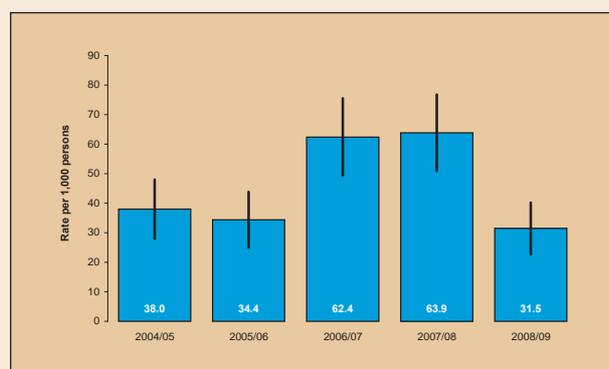


Table 12: Count⁴⁴ of charges resulting in a conviction, and defendants for breaches of 168B and C — most recent f ve quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Charges	9	14	9	7	23
Defendants	9	14	9	7	23

Table 13: Count of persons without prior breaches convicted⁴⁴ of breaching 168B and C — 2004/05 to 2008/09 (N.B not a count of total persons convicted)

	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 2009 September quarter, six children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.⁴⁵ Five children were admitted to finalised child protection orders over the same period.⁴⁶

44. These numbers have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* section at the end of this report. Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

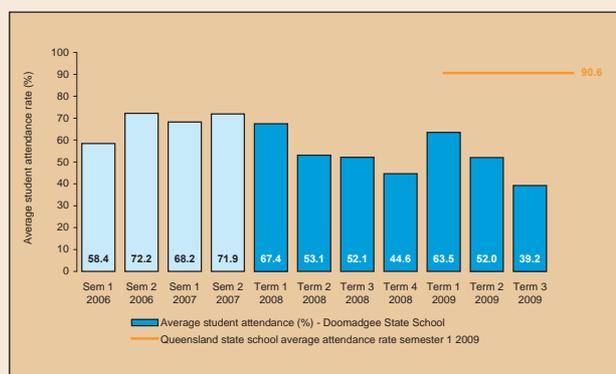
45. Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

46. Data are extracted by community of family residence.

School Attendance

In Term 3 2009, the average student attendance rate at Doomadgee State School was 39.2 per cent. This was a decrease from the rate recorded for the same period in 2008 (52.1 per cent). The student attendance rate at Doomadgee State School has decreased substantially over the three terms of 2009 from 63.5 per cent in Term 1 to 39.2 per cent in Term 3 (see Figure 14).

Figure 14: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 3 2009



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



Community Overview

Location

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

Population

- Approximately 830 people (at 30 June 2008).

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.

Key Initiatives and Services

Cape York Welfare Reform

Hope Vale is a Cape York Welfare Reform (CYWR) community. The Wellbeing Centre has been operating as part of CYWR, and during this quarter there have been 169 referrals (including self referrals) made to the Wellbeing Centre.

The Family Responsibilities Commission (FRC) made referrals in relation to anger management, alcohol and drug use, domestic and family violence, parenting and to Men's and Women's Groups.

School readiness is being 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 75 active participants.

Irrigation and other infrastructure were installed for the Hope Vale horticultural project.

Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit

During this quarter, the Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit visited the Hope Vale community to undertake drivers licence testing. Some 22 written tests, 11 practical tests and six licence renewals were undertaken.

Community Engagement

With the support of Police Officers, every Thursday afternoon at the Hope Vale State School children elect to learn more about their hobbies. This quarter, Hope Vale Police Officers conducted classes in bicycle maintenance and safety. These one and a half hour classes were conducted every Thursday afternoon. Police Officers also became active participants in the Parent and Citizens Association of the Hope Vale State School.

Cairns Indigenous Art Fair

The Hope Vale Arts and Cultural Centre represented 17 Indigenous artists with two exhibiting at the Cairns Indigenous Art Fair (20 to 23 August 2009). The inaugural Cairns Indigenous Art Fair was officially opened by the Premier and attracted over 10,000 visitors. Overall sales at the fair totalled \$500,000 with the returns going to artists and Art Centres in Far North Queensland and to commercial galleries.

Arts Queensland Indigenous Regional Arts Development Fund

An amount of \$18,500 was provided to the Hope Vale Art Centre to conduct a cultural workshop at Connie's Beach with the vessel, *SV Pelican* and team. Two painting workshops and an exhibition were also held.

Maxine Mellor's Mystery Play

A murder mystery play by the Queensland Theatre Company and the State Library of Queensland was presented for nine to twelve-year-olds at the Hope Vale Indigenous Knowledge and Technology Centre.

Deadly Ears program

The Cape York Health Service District, Deadly Ears community consultation staff met with key community representatives in Hope Vale. Deadly Ears staff assessed the ear health situation in the community and provided information about the program. The Deadly Ears staff were then invited to commence the delivery of services.

Remote Indigenous Housing Capital Grants Program (previously Housing Improvement Program)⁴⁷

During this quarter, 203 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings. A total of 210 dwellings were listed as social housing stock at the end of September and two upgrades were completed.

Indigenous Community Sport and Recreation Officer Program

Sport and recreation programs were delivered by the Police Citizens Youth club to promote healthier lifestyles and good behaviour in Hope Vale. Activities such as Auskick, rugby league, touch football and basketball are being delivered in the community.

Alcohol Reform Service — Women's Support Service

During this quarter, an activity promoting self-esteem and connection in the community was delivered for women from Hope Vale, as well as special guests from Wujal Wujal.

Remote Communities Tenancy Management Program

Tenancy management services based on the 25 per cent income based rental policy commenced during this quarter with 210 rental properties. Some 200 tenancy agreements were signed, 10 vacant properties were overseen and 28 applications were managed.

Community engagement

Community events were a highlight for Hope Vale with Parents and Citizens combining efforts with the circus. This was the first time in over 40 years that a circus had visited. The event was a wonderful collaborative "whole-of-community" event with every family attending and every adult and child having a great time.

The State Library held workshops in 'Children's Picture Diaries' where all children participated in art and language classes to produce a diary about their lives. Children participated in workshops to compose and perform in the 'Laid in Earth' musical composition — culminating in a performance in Cooktown with the choir from cluster communities and international artists.

Training

One Indigenous student from Hope Vale is currently enrolled in Certificate III in Community Recreation at the Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE.

Enhanced Indigenous Agribusiness Potential

This project aims to enhance an existing enterprise and develop three new horticulture enterprises in Hope Vale. A horticulture development workshop and farm tour were held with the Hope Vale landholders and the workshop covered all aspects of best practice horticulture production. Mentoring and coaching to enhance the profitability of Gary Bowen's crabbing enterprise was provided.

Biosecurity Planning

Biosecurity Queensland staff met with members of Hope Vale Community and Dole Food Company Incorporated to discuss the establishment of a commercial banana farm near the community.

47. Refer to Appendix A.

Keys to healthy Savannah lands.

This program is a best practice grazing land management program for improving sustainability and profitability of pastoral lands and delivers an insight into how the Traditional Owners can develop a profitable and sustainable grazing enterprise. A Savannah Plan Grazing Land Management training course was held at Normanby station.

Business Establishment Program

Funding assistance was provided to establish a take away café which commenced trading in mid August 2009 and now employs three full time Indigenous staff.

Community Safety Educational Programs

During mid August 2009, Community Safety Education programs were delivered to prep to grade seven students at the Hope Vale State School. Fire Ed is one of the longest standing, and best-known programs of Queensland Fire and Rescue Service. The strategy is to educate children in the key aspects of fire safety and evacuation — valuable life saving messages that the children will carry through their lives.

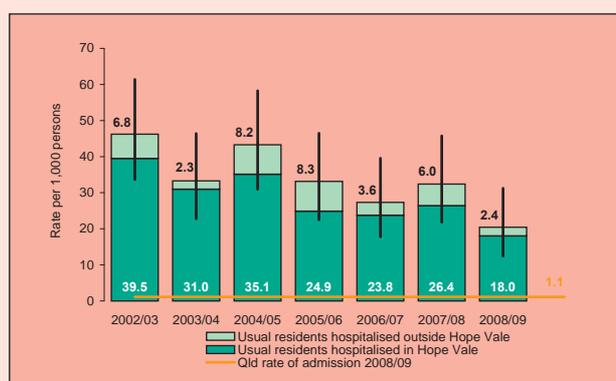
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

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 Vale⁴⁸ 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 less⁴⁹ 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 this quarter, there were eight admissions of Hope Vale residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (seven hospitalised in or near Hope Vale and one hospitalised 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



48. 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.

49. This is not statistically significant.

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

Resident status		Quarter				Sep 09
		Sep 08	Dec 08	Mar 09	Jun 09	
Hope Vale residents	Admitted in or near community	3	7	1	4	7
	Admitted elsewhere	0	2	0	0	1
Total		3	9	1	4	8
Non residents	Admitted in community	1	0	0	0	0

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 30 September 2009 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

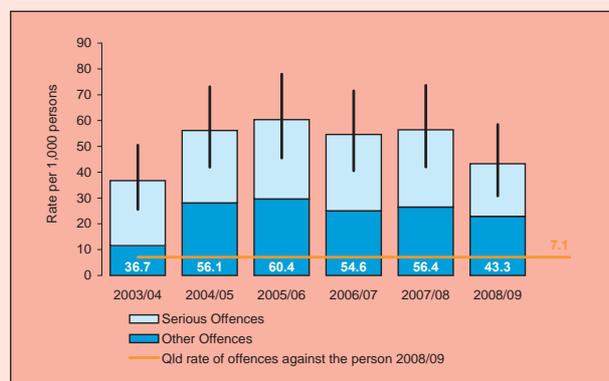
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Hope Vale showed a decrease⁵⁰ 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 this quarter, there were 16 reported offences against the person in Hope Vale which was more than the June 2009 quarter (14) (see Table 15).

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



50. This is not statistically significant.

Table 15: Count⁵¹ of reported offences against the person — most recent f ve quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Serious Offences	2	3	4	8	9
Other Offences	4	4	5	6	7
Total	6	7	9	14	16

Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Data for September 2009 quarter are preliminary. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

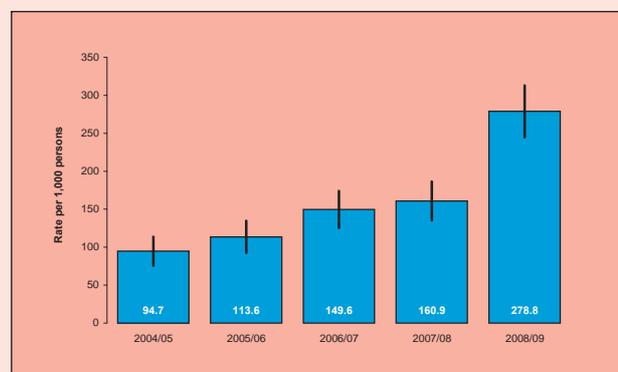
Breaches of sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 402 distinct individuals have been convicted of 727 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage restrictions 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 September 2009 quarter, there were 57 charges resulting in a conviction for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in Hope Vale (see Table 16). This was comparable to counts from previous quarters.

Eighty two persons without prior convictions for breaches in Hope Vale were convicted of breaching carriage limits in 2008/09 (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



51. Data reported previously for 2008/09 were preliminary. These data have now been finalised, counts may differ slightly.

Table 16: Count⁵² of charges resulting in a conviction, and defendants for breaches of 168B and C — most recent f ve quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Charges	63	64	56	49	57
Defendants	63	64	54	49	57

Table 17: Count of persons without prior breaches convicted⁵² of breaching 168B and C — 2004/05 to 2008/09 (N.B. not a count of total persons convicted)

	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.

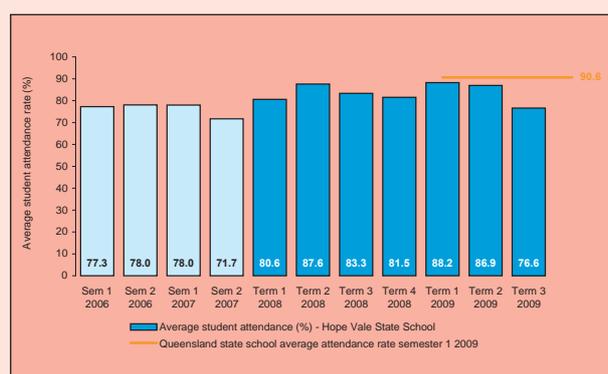
Child Safety

In the September 2009 quarter, less than five children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.⁵³ Five children were admitted to finalised child protection orders over the same period.⁵⁴

School Attendance

In Term 3 2009, the average student attendance rate at Hope Vale State School was 76.6 per cent. This was a decrease from both the rate recorded for the same period in 2008 (83.3 per cent) and the rate recorded in Term 2 2009 (86.9 per cent) (see Figure 18).

Figure 18: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 3 2009

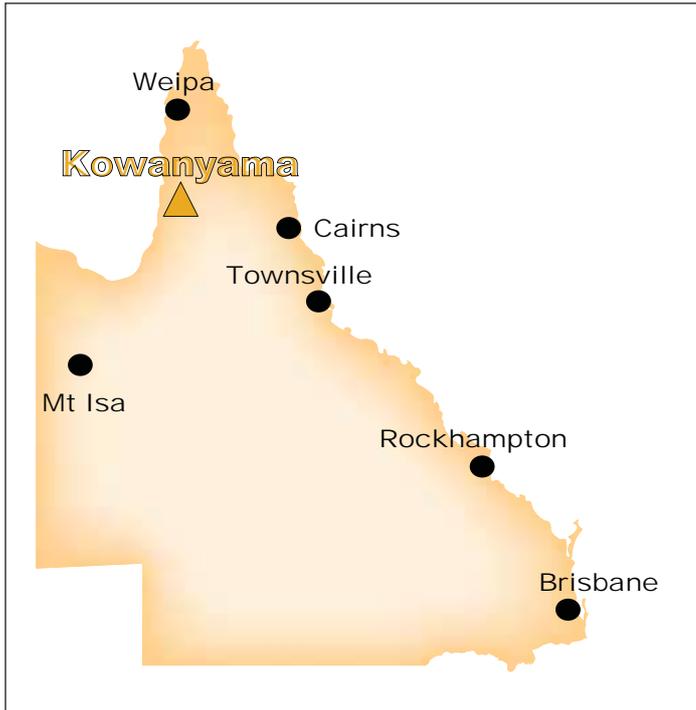


Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

52. These numbers have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* section at the end of this report. Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

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

54. Data are extracted by community of family residence.



Community Overview

Location

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

Population

- Approximately 1,140 people (at 30 June 2008).

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

Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit

During this quarter, the Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit visited Kowanyama community to undertake drivers licence testing. Sixteen written tests, one practical test and two licence renewals were undertaken.

Justice of the Peace (Magistrates Court) Training

During August 2009, five participants undertook the initial Justices of the Peace training, with a view to completing the Justices of the Peace (Magistrates Court) training in the future.

Maternal and Child Health

Midwifery and child health services increased from two to four days per week this quarter. The Chalali Doula (women centred care) project was finalised and home visiting commenced. Twenty-six Baby Baskets were distributed this quarter.

Remote Indigenous Housing Capital Grants Program (previously Housing Improvement Program)⁵⁵

During this quarter, 100 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings and one upgrade was undertaken. A total of 196 dwellings were listed as social housing stock in Kowanyama at the end of September 2009.

Indigenous Community Sport and Recreation Officer Program

Sport and recreation programs were delivered by the Police Citizens Youth Club to promote healthier lifestyles and good behaviour in Kowanyama. Activities such as Auskick, rugby league, touch football and basketball are being delivered in the community.

Kowanyama Safe House

Construction commenced on the Kowanyama Safe House and in the interim, the service is being delivered from temporary accommodation. The Abused Child Trust for Kids, in partnership with the Aboriginal Corporation of the West Coast Cape York Traditional Owners, is working with Kowanyama Council in recruiting staff for available positions.

55. Refer to Appendix A.

Deadly Sports Program

The Deadly Sports Program is tailored specifically to provide sports clinics and coaching advice in Indigenous communities.

On 27 to 28 July 2009, clinics were delivered for Softball and Rugby League as well as coaching advice to community members. Development Officers from the state sporting organisations and high profile sporting identities also attended to provide expert advice.

Service Development and Integration Officer

The Service Development and Integration Officer supported the development and commencement of the 12 month Family Violence Prevention Initiative in Kowanyama during this quarter.

Wild River Rangers

During this quarter, in collaboration with Pomppuraaw rangers, funding was provided 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. Training in leadership, team work and operational planning was provided to four ranger groups, including Kowanyama, over a week at Chillagoe Pocket camp.

School Attendance initiatives

The Kowanyama State School endeavoured to address the long-term pattern of reduced school attendance during the third quarter by enlisting the support of the Social Services Steering Committee members. This resulted in several additional strategies including the discontinuation of services to school-age children at the store and cafes during school hours, and the use of the council operated training centre as an alternative venue for students on suspension to complete work under teacher supervision.

Motivating students through sport

During this quarter, the school participated in sporting events across Cape York and North Queensland in Australian Football League, rugby, athletics and softball. A successful softball and rugby skills clinic was held at the school which was conducted by visiting high profile sportsmen and sportswomen including David Westley and Brian Kerle with a team of softball and rugby players.

Training

Three Indigenous students from Kowanyama are currently enrolled in Certificate III in Community Recreation at the Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE.

First Aid Training

During August 2009, 25 people from the community successfully completed first aid training and four people completed advanced resuscitation training.

Community Safety Education Program

An initial stakeholder meeting was held on 17 and 18 September 2009 with regards to the delivery of future Community Safety Education Programs to the community of Kowanyama. There was an agreement to undertake various programs including Fire Education, Safe Home, Fight Fire Fascination Program, Bush Fire Preparedness, Prepare Stay and Defend or Go Early, Roads, Attitudes and Action Planning (RAAP), and Building Fire Safety Inspections.

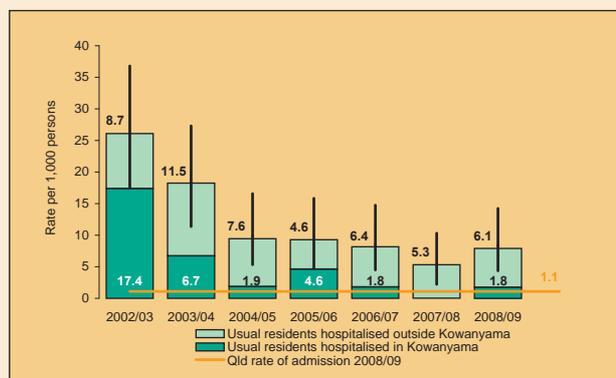
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

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 Kowanyama⁵⁶ 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 more⁵⁷ 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 this quarter, there were six admissions of Kowanyama residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (none hospitalised in Kowanyama and six hospitalised elsewhere). There were 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



56. 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.

57. This is not statistically significant.

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

Resident status	Quarter					
	Sep 08	Dec 08	Mar 09	Jun 09	Sep 09	
Kowanyama residents	Admitted in or near community	1	0	1	0	0
	Admitted elsewhere	2	3	1	1	6
	Total	3	3	2	1	6
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 30 September 2009 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 September 2009 quarter, there were 40 reported offences against the person in Kowanyama which was more than 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

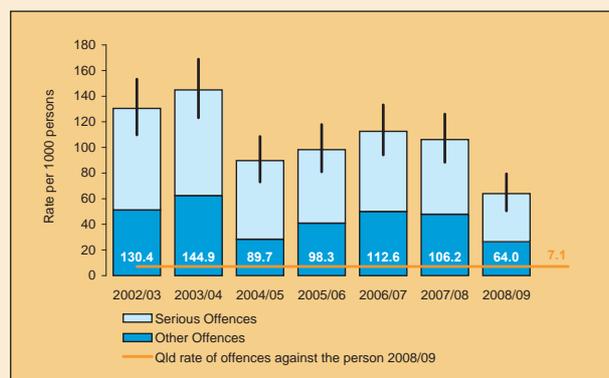


Table 19: Count⁵⁸ of reported offences against the person — most recent five quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Serious Offences	18	15	6	4	22
Other Offences	4	12	9	5	18
Total	22	27	15	9	40

Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Data for September 2009 quarter are preliminary. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

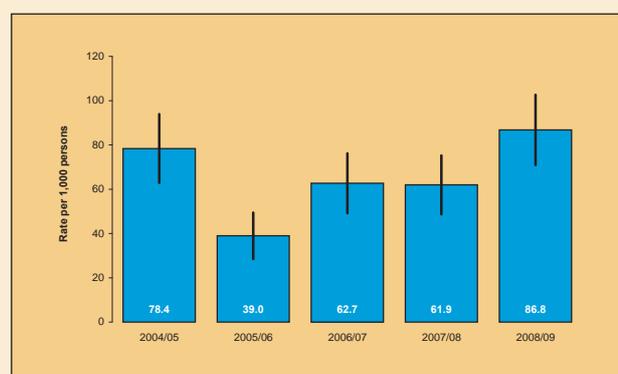
Breaches of sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 294 distinct individuals have been convicted of 441 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage restrictions in Kowanyama. The rate of charges resulting in a conviction did not increase significantly from 2007/08 to 2008/09 (61.9 per 1,000 persons in 2007/08 compared with 86.8 in 2008/09) (see Figure 21).

In this quarter, there were 53 charges resulting in a conviction for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in Kowanyama (see Table 20). This was more than three times the count for the June 2009 quarter (14) and twice the count for the September 2008 quarter (27).

Fifty one persons without prior convictions for breaches in Kowanyama were convicted of breaching carriage limits in 2008/09 (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



58. Data reported previously for 2008/09 were preliminary. These data have now been finalised, counts may differ slightly.

Table 20: Count⁵⁹ of charges resulting in a conviction, and defendants for breaches of 168B and C — most recent five quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Charges	27	44	14	14	53
Defendants	24	44	14	14	52

Table 21: Count of persons without prior breaches convicted⁵⁹ of breaching 168B and C — 2004/05 to 2008/09 (N.B. not a count of total persons convicted)

	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.

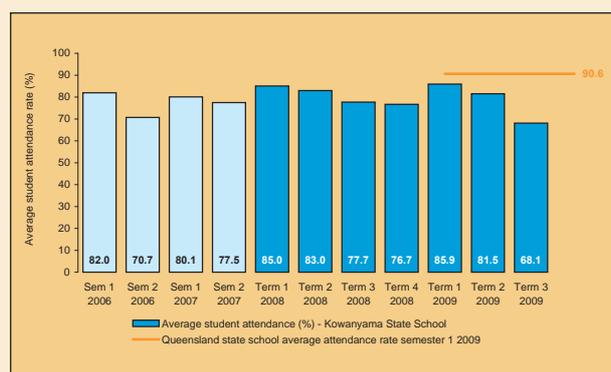
Child Safety

In the September 2009 quarter, eight children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.⁶⁰ Ten children were admitted to finalised child protection orders over the same period.⁶¹

School Attendance

In Term 3 2009, the average student attendance rate at Kowanyama State School was 68.1 per cent. This was a decrease from both the rate recorded for the same period in 2008 (77.7 per cent) and the rate recorded in Term 2 2009 (81.5 per cent) (see Figure 22).

Figure 22: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 3 2009



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

59. These numbers have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* section at the end of this report. Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

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

61. Data are extracted by community of family residence.



Key Initiatives and Services

Cairns Indigenous Art Fair

The Lockhart River Art Centre represented 17 artists at the Cairns Indigenous Art Fair (20 to 23 August 2009). The inaugural Cairns Indigenous Art Fair was officially opened by the Premier and attracted over 10,000 visitors. Overall sales at the fair totalled \$500,000 with the returns going to artists and Art Centres in Far North Queensland and to commercial galleries.

Arts Queensland Indigenous Regional Arts Development Fund

An amount of \$15,000 was provided to the Lockhart River Art Centre to support the professional and economic development of local emerging artists, to create pathways from school to professional arts practice and also to present an exhibition.

Away with Words Literacy Program

From 20 to 24 July 2009, the Lockhart River Indigenous Knowledge Centre, in partnership with the Lockhart River community school, hosted the State Library of Queensland's literacy program Away with Words workshop. Through creating stories with participants, a writer and illustrator helped to promote the sharing of stories between generations and the development of traditional, visual and digital literacy skills.

Maternal and Child Health

The Chalali Doula (women centred care) project was finalised and two Baby Baskets were distributed this quarter.

Alcohol Management Reform

The Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drug Services counsellor (Alcohol Management Reform) provided enhanced access to Drug and Alcohol services and is building community rapport and cross sector linkages three to four days a week.

Remote Indigenous Housing Capital Grants Program (previously Housing Improvement Program)⁶²

During this quarter, 81 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings. A total of 104 dwellings were listed as social housing stock in the Lockhart River community.

Community Overview

Location

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

Population

- Approximately 610 people (at 30 June 2008).

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.

62. Refer to Appendix A

Indigenous Community Sport and Recreation Officer Program

Sport and recreation programs were delivered by the Police Citizens Youth Club in Lockhart River to promote healthier lifestyles and good behaviour. Activities such as Auskick, rugby league, touch football and basketball were delivered in the community.

Indigenous Recognised Entity Services

During this quarter, the Lockhart River Aboriginal Shire Council and Community Justice Group provided Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural advice and information to community members in the Cape York and Torres Strait Child Safety Service Centre catchment area.

Remote Communities Tenancy Management Program

Tenancy management services based on the 25 per cent income based rental policy commenced during this quarter with 104 rental properties. Some 99 tenancy agreements were signed, five vacant properties were overseen and 52 applications were managed.

Off Community Investment Project

The project aims to provide social housing assistance to clients who wish to relocate from Lockhart River. During this quarter, one family was assisted to relocate to the Cairns area.

Transition to Boarding School

In August 2009, Year 7 students visited boarding schools in and around Cairns as part of the Transition Support Services.

Engaging Students

Four students from Lock ART, an alternate program for students at Lockhart, visited Cairns at the end of Term 3. As part of their program to develop skills in print making they also held an exhibition of their art work. Activities included participation in print workshops, working with students from Trinity Bay High School art program, visiting the Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE's Print Studio and the TANKS Art Centre.

You Can Do It!

The You Can Do It! program started in Term 3 with resilience being the initial focus. This has involved activities in classrooms to develop resilience, persistence and confidence. Classes have role-played scenarios at assembly, created posters and reflected on their behaviours in learning around them.

Training

Two Indigenous students from Lockhart River are currently enrolled in Certificate III in Community Recreation at the Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE.

Economic development — Puchiwu Fishing Limited

First aid and oxygen reviver training has been provided so Puchiwu Fishing can continue operating as commercial fishers. Paving has been completed in the accommodation facility and a local person has been trained to manage the facility.

First Aid Training and Advanced Resuscitation

On 22 and 23 August 2009, nine people completed first aid training, and in September 2009, 20 people were trained in First Aid and Advanced Resuscitation.

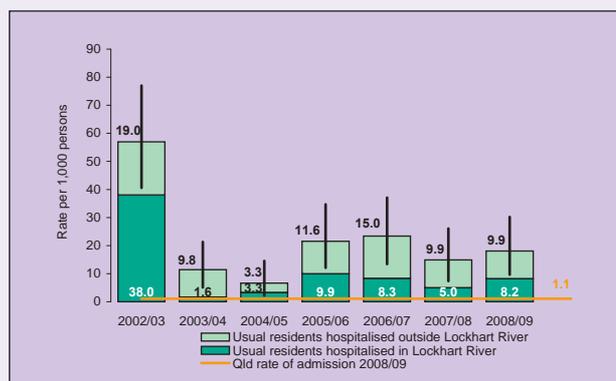
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

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 River⁶³ 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 more⁶⁴ 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 this quarter, there were five admissions of Lockhart River residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (none hospitalised in Lockhart River and five hospitalised elsewhere). There were 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



63. 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.

64. This is not statistically significant.

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

Resident status		Quarter				Sep 09
		Sep 08	Dec 08	Mar 09	Jun 09	
Lockhart River residents	Admitted in or near community	0	1	2	2	0
	Admitted elsewhere	0	0	2	4	5
	Total	0	1	4	6	5
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 30 September 2009 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

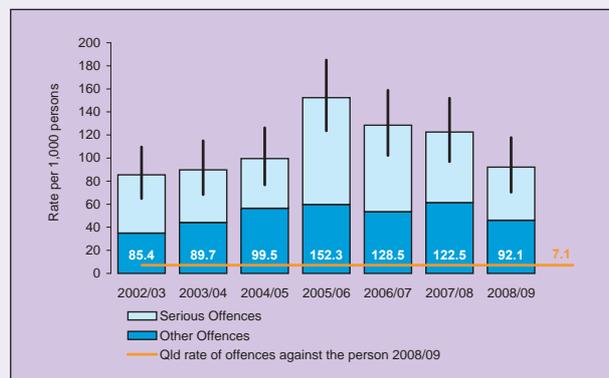
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Lockhart River decreased⁶⁵ 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 September 2009 quarter, there were 15 reported offences against the person in Lockhart River which was more than the June 2009 quarter (8) (see Table 23).

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



65. This is not statistically significant.

Table 23: Count⁶⁶ of reported offences against the person — most recent five quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Serious Offences	4	14	4	6	6
Other Offences	6	10	10	2	9
Total	10	24	14	8	15

Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Data for September 2009 quarter are preliminary. 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, 219 distinct individuals have been convicted of 300 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage restrictions in Lockhart River. There was a significant increase in the rate of charges resulting in a conviction from 59.6 in 2007/08 to 128.3 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 25).

In the September 2009 quarter, there were 33 charges resulting in a conviction for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in Lockhart River (see Table 24). Counts for the September 2009 quarter (33) were higher than counts reported for the June 2009 quarter (5) but comparable to those for the March 2009 quarter (38). The count for the September 2009 quarter (33) was more than the count for the September 2008 quarter (21).

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

66. Data reported previously for 2008/09 were preliminary. These data have now been finalised, counts may differ slightly.

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

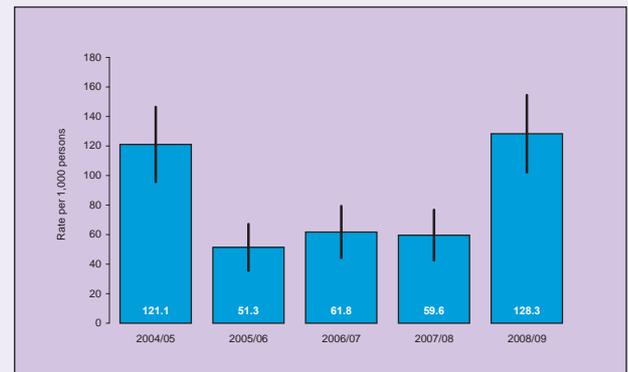


Table 24: Count⁶⁷ of charges resulting in a conviction, and defendants for breaches of 168B and C — most recent five quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Charges	21	14	38	5	33
Defendants	21	14	37	5	33

Table 25: Count of persons without prior breaches convicted⁶⁷ of breaching 168B and C— 2004/05 to 2008/09 (N.B. not a count of total persons convicted)

	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 September 2009 quarter, less than five children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm⁶⁸ and no child was admitted to a finalised child protection order.⁶⁹

School Attendance

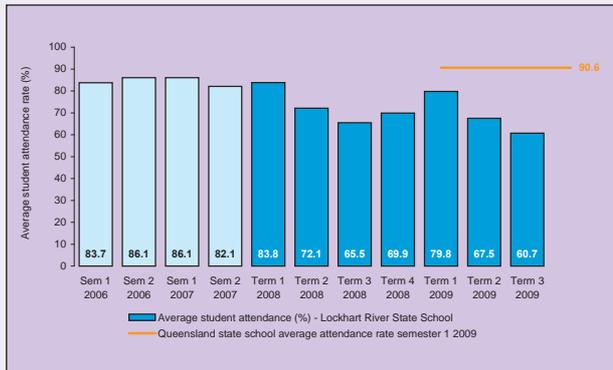
In Term 3 2009, the average student attendance rate at Lockhart River State School was 60.7 per cent. This was similar to the rate recorded for the same period in 2008 (65.5 per cent) and a decrease from the rate recorded in Term 2 2009 (67.5 per cent) (see Figure 26).

67. These numbers have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* section at the end of this report. Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

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

69. Data are extracted by community of family residence.

Figure 26: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 3 2009



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



Community Overview

Location

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

Population

- Approximately 260 people (at 30 June 2008).

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.
- South Sea Island peoples from Samoa, New Hebrides (Vanuatu) and the Solomon Islands also reside in Mapoon.

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

Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit

During this quarter, the Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit visited the Mapoon community to undertake drivers licence testing. Two written tests, four practical tests and three licence renewals were undertaken.

Cairns Indigenous Art Fair

The Western Cape Indigenous Arts Hub represented five artists at the Cairns Indigenous Art Fair on 20 to 23 August 2009 with three artists exhibiting their art works. The inaugural Cairns Indigenous Art Fair was officially opened by the Premier and attracted over 10,000 visitors. Overall sales at the fair totalled \$500,000 with the returns going to artists and Art Centres in Far North Queensland and to commercial galleries.

Remote Indigenous Housing Capital Grants Program (previously Housing Improvement Program)⁷⁰

During this quarter, four maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings and one upgrade was undertaken. A total of 62 dwellings were listed as social housing stock in Mapoon at the end of September 2009.

Indigenous Community Sport and Recreation Officer Program

Sport and recreation programs were delivered by the Police Citizens Youth Club to promote healthier lifestyles and good behaviour in Mapoon. Activities such as Auskick, rugby league, touch football and basketball were delivered in the community.

70. Refer to Appendix A.

Alcohol Management Reform

The Community Support Worker has been operational since 1 July 2009. This position has counselling support provided by private enterprise and is supported by Cape York Health Service District Mental Health and Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drug Service.

Alcohol Reform Service — Men's Support Service

In the first week of September 2009, a coordinator was employed to implement programs to support men in the community.

Wild River Rangers

Funding was provided to employ three Indigenous rangers to care for the Wenlock River catchment.

Protective Behaviour Program

Mapoon School staff and parents participated in a certified program identifying and assisting students in need. The course was held over two days with 100 per cent of staff attending, and workshops were also conducted by Weipa Police, Health workers and School Guidance Counsellors on sexual awareness and protective behaviour strategies to Grades 4 to 6.

Training

One Indigenous student from Mapoon is currently enrolled in Certificate III in Community Recreation at the Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE.

Australian Army Aboriginal & Islander Community Assistance Program

This Skilling Queenslanders for Work — Work Placement project will assist ten Indigenous jobseekers. Nine participants will undertake work in construction and one participant will undertake administration work throughout this project. Eight participants who commenced are continuing the program.

Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

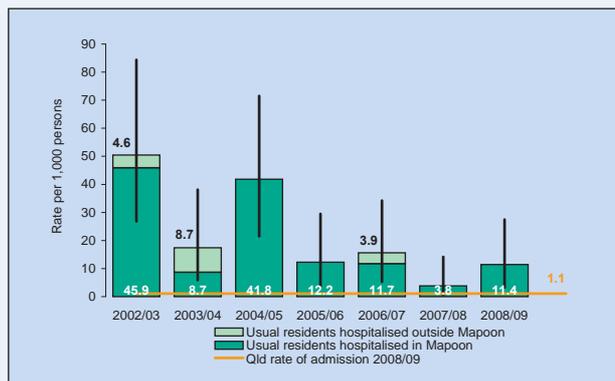
Figure 27 shows, for the period 2002/03 to 2008/09, usual residents of Mapoon (expressed as a rate per 1,000 persons) admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions in or near Mapoon⁷¹ and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland.

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 more⁷² 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 this 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



71. 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.

72. This is not statistically significant.

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

Resident status		Quarter				
		Sep 08	Dec 08	Mar 09	Jun 09	Sep 09
Mapoon residents	Admitted in or near community	2	1	0	0	0
	Admitted elsewhere	0	0	0	0	0
Total		2	1	0	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 30 September 2009 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

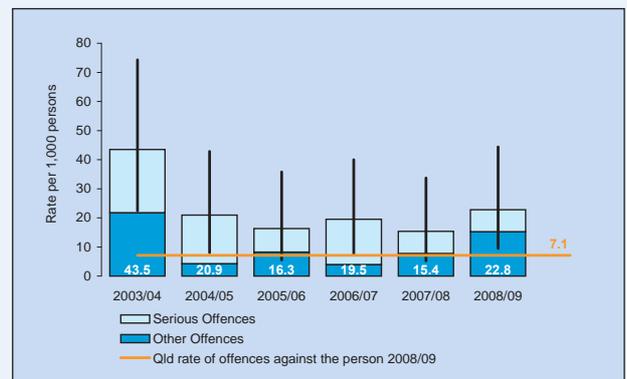
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Mapoon showed an increase⁷³ 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 September 2009 quarter, there were no reported offences against the person in Mapoon which was similar to the June 2009 quarter (1) (see Table 27).

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



73. This is not statistically significant.

Table 27: Count⁷⁴ of reported offences against the person — most recent five quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Serious Offences	1	0	0	1	0
Other Offences	4	0	0	0	0
Total	5	0	0	1	0

Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Data for September 2009 quarter are preliminary. 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, 26 distinct individuals have been convicted of 27 breaches of alcohol carriage restrictions in Mapoon. In the September 2009 quarter, one conviction for alcohol carriage offences was recorded. This was the only offence for the previous five quarters.⁷⁵

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.

Child Safety

In the September 2009 quarter, less than five children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm⁷⁶ and no child was admitted to a finalised child protection order.⁷⁷

74. Data reported previously for 2008/09 were preliminary. These data have now been finalised, counts may differ slightly.

75. Note: Individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community and may be counted more than once in the reporting period. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* section at the end of this report. Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

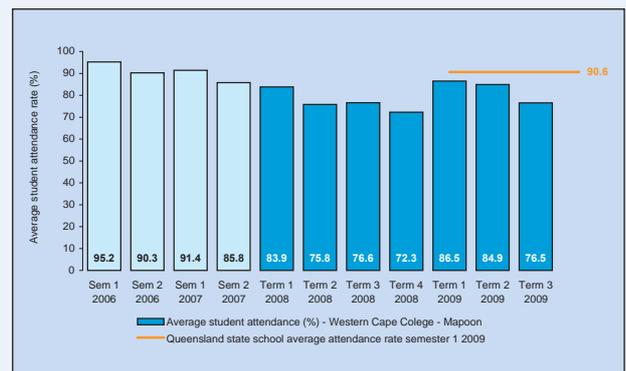
76. Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

77. Data are extracted by community of family residence.

School Attendance

In Term 3 2009, the average student attendance rate at Western Cape College-Mapoon was 76.5 per cent. This was similar to the rate recorded for the same period in 2008 (76.6 per cent) but a decrease from the rate recorded in Term 2 2009 (84.9 per cent) (see Figure 29).

Figure 29: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 3 2009



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



Community Overview

Location

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

Population

- Approximately 1,090 people (at 30 June 2008).

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 (Ganggalida) were removed to Mornington Island from 1914.

Mayor

- Cr Cecil Goodman.

Alcohol Restrictions

- 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.

Key Initiatives and Services

Mirndiyan Gununa Aboriginal Corporation

The Mirndiyan Gununa Aboriginal Corporation continued to consolidate and strengthen its strategic direction and governance as well as build staff capacity. This quarter there was an emphasis on training board members and young people in leadership and songman programs (40 per cent of the population are aged under 19), as well as dance and art. The Mornington Island Dancers undertook a tour of North Queensland from 21 August to 12 September 2009.

Arts Queensland Indigenous Regional Arts Development Fund

An amount of \$30,000 was provided to the Mirndiyan Gununa Aboriginal Corporation for two projects, these being a tour of Townsville, Palm Island and surrounding areas and also a professional ceramics skill development workshop.

Cairns Indigenous Art Fair

The Mornington Island Arts Centre represented 19 artists at the Cairns Indigenous Art Fair on 20 to 23 August 2009 with 12 artists exhibiting their art work. The inaugural Cairns Indigenous Art Fair was officially opened by the Premier and attracted over 10,000 visitors. During the fair, \$500,000 in sales were made for artists and Art Centres in Far North Queensland and commercial galleries. Mornington Island artists also participated in exhibitions in Melbourne, Auckland and Singapore.

Deadly Ears Program

In September 2009, 85 clients attended the ear health clinic where an overall chronic suppurative otitis media (CSOM) incidence of 28.2 per cent was identified. This finding is higher than the 27.9 per cent CSOM rate which was recorded in March 2009.

Remote Indigenous Housing Capital Grants Program (previously Housing Improvement Program)⁷⁸

During this quarter, 240 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings. A total of 180 dwellings were listed as social housing stock in the Mornington Island community.

78. Refer to Appendix A.

Strong and Deadly Leaders (Student Aspiration Leadership program) 2009

The Strong and Deadly Student Aspiration Leadership program focuses on student leaders (class captains) from Year 4 to 10, sport captains, school captains and vice captains. Student leaders have been involved in the ANZAC ceremony, Shave for a Cure, school parades, 2009 School Awards night and a leadership camp as well as other community events including the Healthy, Wealthy Well Being week.

Language and culture program

A language program has been reintroduced with an Indigenous teacher providing language classes to the students two days per week. Local Elders also attend these classes and work collaboratively with staff and students.

Linking Industries to Enhance Communities (LITEC) program

This quarter, 20 students were involved in Certificate 1 in work readiness and work placement.

Certificate I in Engineering: Course now complete

Seven participants have now successfully completed this training course.

Alcohol Management Reform

A community Alcohol Project Officer is operational in the community and provides a link between the community and visiting services through promotion and arranging appointments for counselling services.

Visiting clinical services are delivered eight days a month and provide assessment, counselling, intervention, support and education information.

The community based detoxification service has been operational since June 2009.

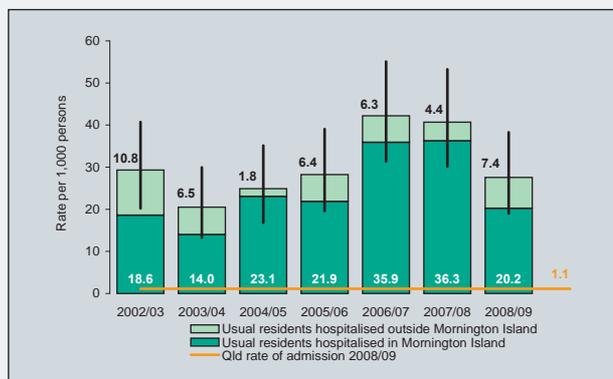
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

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 Island⁷⁹ 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 less⁸⁰ 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 this quarter, there were five admissions of Mornington Island residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (all hospitalised on Mornington Island and none hospitalised elsewhere). There was one non-resident hospitalised for an assault-related condition on Mornington Island (see Table 28).

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



79. 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.

80. This is not statistically significant.

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

Resident status		Quarter				Sep 09
		Sep 08	Dec 08	Mar 09	Jun 09	
Mornington Island residents	Admitted in or near community	5	7	6	4	5
	Admitted elsewhere	3	3	1	1	0
Total		8	10	7	5	5
Non residents	Admitted in community	0	0	0	0	1

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 30 September 2009 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 September 2009 quarter, there were 34 reported offences against the person on Mornington Island which was similar to the June 2009 quarter (32) (see Table 29).

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

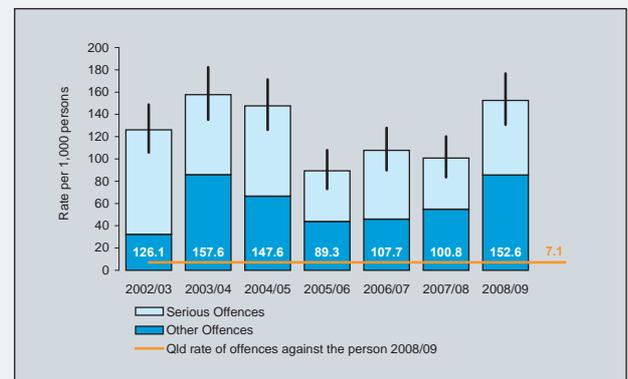


Table 29: Count⁸¹ of reported offences against the person — most recent f ve quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Serious Offences	10	21	26	16	15
Other Offences	26	29	22	16	19
Total	36	50	48	32	34

Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Data for September 2009 quarter are preliminary. 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, 394 distinct individuals have been convicted of 869 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage restrictions 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. However, no statistically significant changes in the annual rate of charges were evident over the four years to 2007/08 (see Figure 32).

In the September 2009 quarter, there were 62 charges resulting in a conviction for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits, this being less than the count of charges for the June 2009 quarter (107) and September 2008 quarter (87) (see Table 30). This was the lowest count of charges for the previous four quarters.

One hundred and two persons without prior convictions for breaches in Mornington Island were convicted of breaching carriage limits in 2008/09 (individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community) (see Table 31).

81. Data reported previously for 2008/09 were preliminary. These data have now been finalised, counts may differ slightly.

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

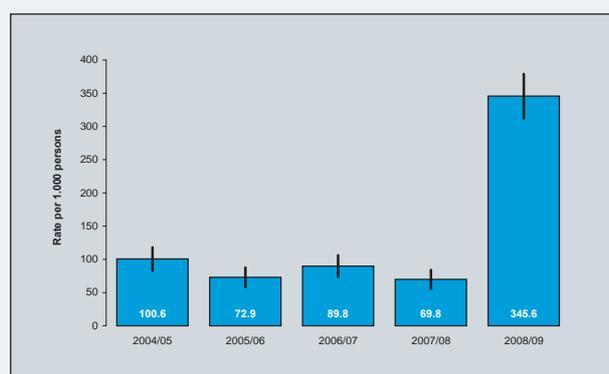


Table 30: Count⁸² of charges resulting in a conviction, and defendants for breaches of 168B and C — most recent f ve quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Charges	87	88	94	107	62
Defendants	86	88	94	107	62

Table 31: Count of persons without prior breaches convicted of breaching⁸² 168B and C — 2004/05 to 2008/09 (N.B. not a count of total persons convicted)

	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 2009 September quarter, seven children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm⁸³ and no child was admitted to a finalised child protection order.⁸⁴

82. These numbers have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* section at the end of this report. Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

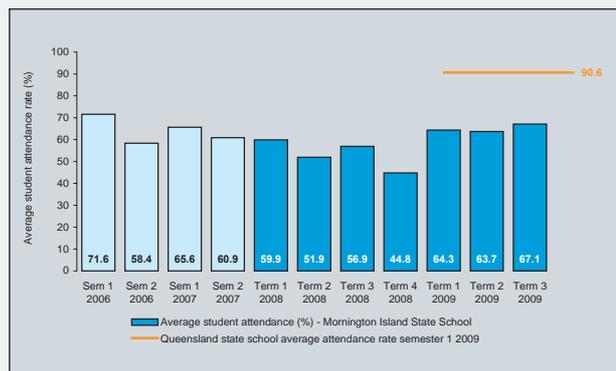
83. Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

84. Data are extracted by community of family residence.

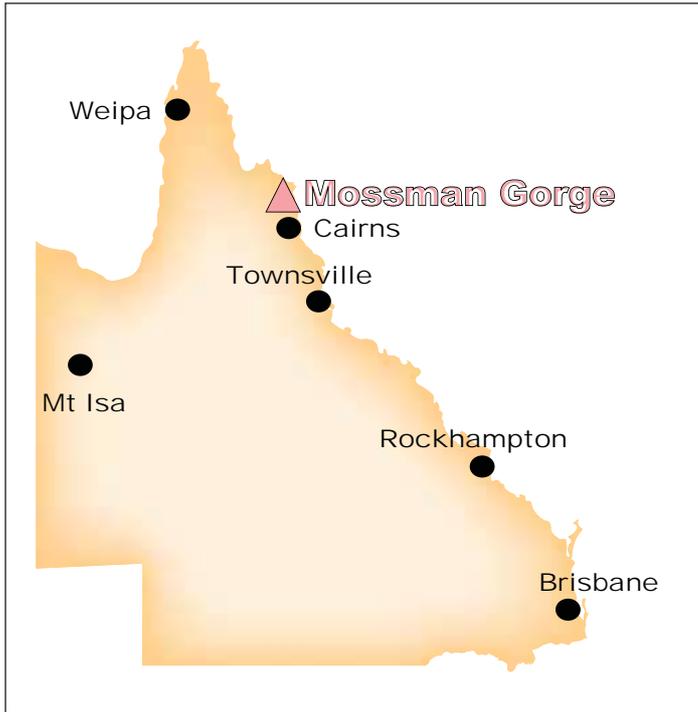
School Attendance

In Term 3 2009, the average student attendance rate at Mornington Island State School was 67.1 per cent. This was an increase from the rate recorded for the same period in 2008 (56.9 per cent) and similar to the rate recorded in Term 2 2009 (63.7 per cent) (see Figure 33).

Figure 33: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 3 2009



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



Key Initiatives and Services

Cape York Welfare Reform

Mossman Gorge is a Cape York Welfare Reform (CYWR) community. The Wellbeing Centre has been operating as part of CYWR, and during this quarter there were 85 referrals (including self referrals) made to the Wellbeing Centre.

The Family Responsibilities Commission has made referrals in relation to anger management, alcohol and drug use, domestic and family violence, parenting and to Men's and Women's Groups.

MULTILIT (Making Up for Lost Time in Literacy) is delivered by classroom teachers and is progressing well at Mossman Primary School. There are also evening reading sessions in Mossman Gorge. Anecdotally, it is reported that many children feel more positive and hopeful about attending school and feeling involved.

The Student Education trust Scheme's (SETS) program now has 70 active participants.

The Gateway Tourism Project at Mossman Gorge has begun with the engagement of an architect and the purchase of land. A Jobs Expo was also held on 27 to 28 August 2009 in relation to the project. The Jobs Expo, which was well-attended, provided an opportunity for community members to talk to employment service providers about the range of jobs available at the tourism venture and get information about the training and work placement scheme.

Goobidi Bamanga successfully won a tender for auspicing parenting services in Mossman Gorge. Parenting services will commence before the end of 2009. This service will include the development of a parenting model tailored to the community.

The seventh 'Dry House' application was processed since the commencement of legislative changes to the *Liquor Act 1992* last year.

Maxine Mellor's Mystery Play

A murder mystery play by the Queensland Theatre Company and the State Library of Queensland was presented for nine to twelve-year-old students at Mossman State School. In total 150 young people attended this event.

Community Overview

Location

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

Population

- Approximately 140 people (at 30 June 2008).

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.

Cairns Indigenous Art Fair

The Kuku Yalanji Dreamtime Art Gallery represented seven artists at the Cairns Indigenous Art Fair on 20 to 23 August 2009. Four artists worked with Australian textile designer Linda Jackson to create the Mossman Storycloths textile range with the support of a \$12,450 grant from Arts Queensland's Backing Indigenous Arts Program. The inaugural Cairns Indigenous Art Fair was officially opened by the Premier and attracted over 10,000 visitors. Overall sales at the fair totalled \$500,000 with the returns going to artists and Art Centres in Far North Queensland and to commercial galleries.

Alcohol Management Reform

There is currently one Detox nurse and one Community Support Worker (CSW) working in Mossman both based in the Douglas Shire. The Mossman Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drugs staff also attends the local action group meetings. This local action group is comprised of all Alcohol Management Reform key stakeholders involved in alcohol and welfare reform projects.

Indigenous Community Sport and Recreation Officer Program

Far North Queensland Recreation Sports Management is contracted until 30 November 2009 to deliver regular sport and recreation activities to the Mossman Gorge community. Activities such as soccer, rugby league, touch football and basketball were delivered in the community.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Housing Rental Program

During the September quarter, 11 maintenance work orders were completed on six dwellings.

School and parent sponsored nutritional program for students

As part of this program, a proactive social interaction program dealing with teasing and bullying was implemented by the Principal, teachers, attendance case manager and parents. The Principal meets regularly with parents at the afternoon reading club and an increase in parent engagement and communication is now evident between the school and parents.

Gateway Staff Training Project

This Skilling Queenslanders for Work project, which was completed in September 2009, consisted of job preparation and an accredited training program. The project assisted 15 long-term unemployed Indigenous people to obtain General Safety Induction (Construction Industry) Blue Cards and/or Certificate II/III in Business Administration.

Community Safety Education Program

An initial stakeholder meeting was held on 27 July 2009 regarding the delivery of future Community Safety Educational Programs to the community of Mossman Gorge. There was an agreement to undertake various programs including Fire Education, Safe Home, Fight Fire Fascination Program, Bush Fire Preparedness, Prepare Stay and Defend or Go Early, Roads, Attitudes and Action Planning (RAAP), and Building Fire Safety Inspections.

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 Gorge⁸⁵ and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland. Table 32 also shows the numbers of non-residents of Mossman Gorge admitted to hospital in Mossman Gorge in the most recent five quarters.

In 2008/09, the rate of hospital admissions of Mossman Gorge residents⁸⁶ for assault-related conditions was 160.8⁸⁷ per 1,000 persons (146.9 per 1,000 hospitalised in or near Mossman Gorge and 14.0 per 1,000 hospitalised elsewhere⁸⁸). 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 this quarter, there were four admissions of Mossman Gorge residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (all hospitalised in Mossman Gorge and none hospitalised elsewhere). There were no non-residents hospitalised for assault-related conditions in Mossman (see Table 32).

85. 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.

86. 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.

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

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

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

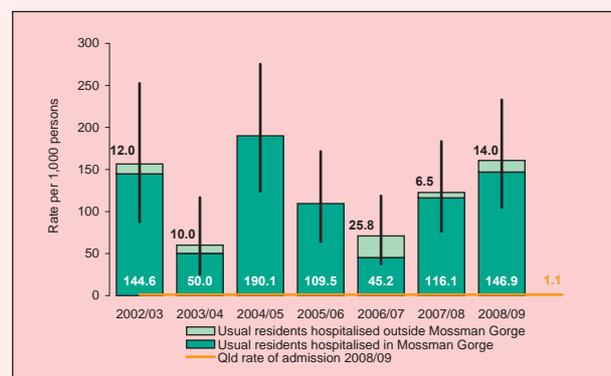


Table 32: Count of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions — most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				Sep 09
		Sep 08	Dec 08	Mar 09	Jun 09	
Community residents	Admitted in or near community	5	2	6	8	4
	Admitted elsewhere	1	1	0	0	0
	Total	6	3	6	8	4
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 30 September 2009 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, only three of the 25 reported offences against the person were not considered serious offences.

In the September 2009 quarter, there were three reported offences against the person in Mossman Gorge which was similar to the June 2009 quarter (4) (see Table 33).

Table 33: Count⁸⁹ of reported offences against the person — most recent five quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Serious Offences	11	2	5	4	3
Other Offences	1	1	1	0	0
Total	12	3	6	4	3

Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Data for September 2009 quarter are preliminary. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

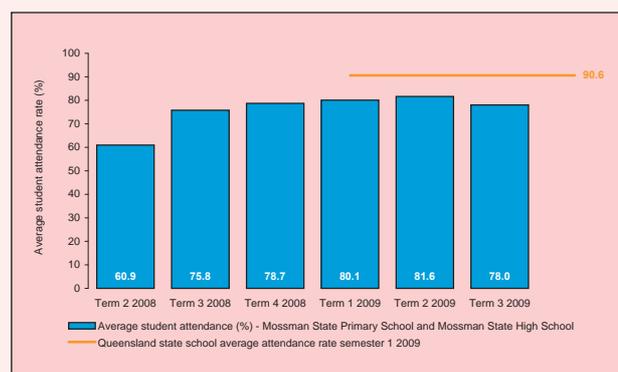
Child Safety

In the September 2009 quarter, no child was the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm⁹⁰ and less than five children were admitted to finalised child protection orders.⁹¹

School Attendance

In Term 3 2009, the average student attendance rate for Mossman Gorge students at Mossman State School and Mossman High School was 78.0 per cent. This was similar to both the rate recorded for the same period in 2008 (75.8 per cent) and to the rate recorded in Term 2 2009 (81.6 per cent) (see Figure 35).

Figure 35: Average student attendance rate, Term 2 2008 to Term 3 2009

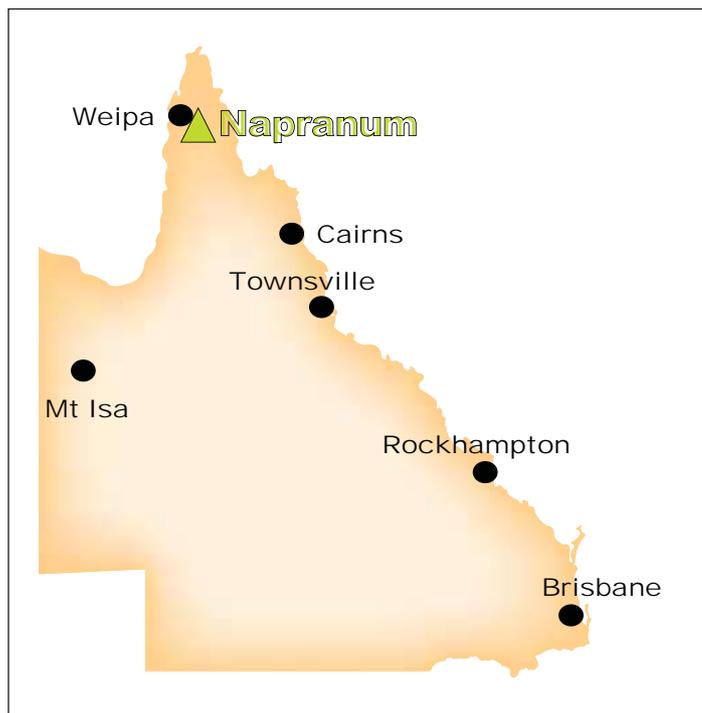


Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

89. Data reported previously for 2008/09 were preliminary. These data have now been finalised, counts may differ slightly.

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

91. Data are extracted by community of family residence.



Community Overview

Location

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

Population

- Approximately 930 people (at 30 June 2008).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- Alngith peoples, and a significant number of Napranum people came originally from Coen, Mapoon, Aurukun and other communities. Napranum also has a population of Torres Strait and South Sea Islanders.

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

Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit

During this quarter, the Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit visited the Napranum community to undertake drivers licence testing. Six written tests, three practical tests and two licence renewals were undertaken.

Napranum Men's Group

The Community Justice Group (CJG) and the Napranum Aboriginal Shire Council worked in partnership to create a single Men's Group from the two previously existing groups — the Thinjah Men's Group and the Napranum Men's Group Community Enterprise Association.

Arts Queensland Indigenous Regional Arts Development Fund

An amount of \$10,000 was provided to Napranum Aboriginal Shire Council to assist local artists and Traditional Owners to create cultural murals for the community.

Maternal and Child Health

The Chalali Doula (women centred care) project was finalised and home visiting has commenced. Nine Baby Baskets were distributed this quarter.

Alcohol Management Reform

The Community Support position, funded as part of the Alcohol Management Reform, was recruited. The purpose of this role is to provide enhanced community support to drug and alcohol services and also to engage in community capacity development for harm reduction in collaboration with community and other service providers.

Remote Indigenous Housing Capital Grants Program (previously Housing Improvement Program)⁹²

During this quarter, 122 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings and three upgrades were completed. A total of 189 dwellings were listed as social housing stock in the Napranum community.

92. Refer to Appendix A.

Indigenous Community Sport and Recreation Officer Program

Sport and recreation programs were delivered by the Police Citizens Youth Club in Napranum to promote healthier lifestyles and good behaviour.

Activities such as Auskick, rugby league, touch football and basketball were delivered in the community.

Napranum Safe House

During this quarter, cultural heritage issues relating to the permanent site for the Napranum Safe House were resolved. In the interim, the Abused Child Trust for Kids, together with the Aboriginal Corporation of the West Coast Cape York Traditional Owners, secured temporary accommodation for the operation of a service, including the Family Intervention Service, which is expected to commence late 2009.

Remote Communities Tenancy Management Program

Tenancy management services based on the 25 per cent income based rental policy commenced during this quarter with 189 rental properties. Some 178 tenancy agreements were signed, 11 vacant properties were overseen and 53 applications were managed.

Flexible Learning Centre

The Flexible Learning Centre (FLC) program continues to grow from strength to strength with students previously disengaged asking to return. Currently eight students are involved in the FLC with one teacher and one Indigenous Support Worker. Results show a dramatic improvement in attendance. Partnerships have also commenced with local Park Rangers with students attending a two day camp. The school continues to work with the Community Justice Group on strategies to ensure that everyday counts.

Training

Three Indigenous students from Napranum are currently enrolled in Certificate III in Community Recreation at the Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE.

Enhanced Indigenous agribusiness potential

Queensland Primary Industries and Fisheries (QPIF) Staff have been working with the Western Cape Community Trust to establish a commercial forestry operation. QPIF staff also provided a sandalwood display and presentation at the Weipa cultural weekend to inform the community about potential opportunities the industry has to offer.

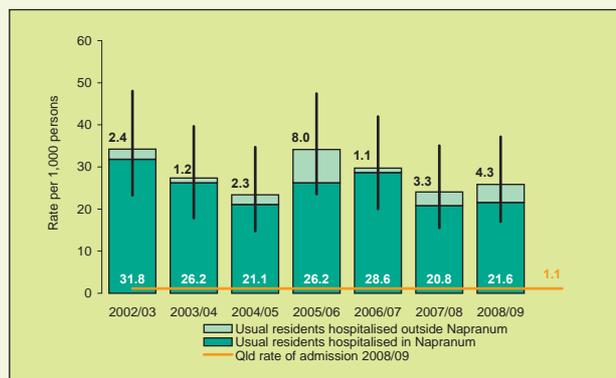
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

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 Napranum⁹³ 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 (24.0⁹⁴ 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 this quarter, there were eight admissions of Napranum residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (seven hospitalised in Weipa and one hospitalised elsewhere). 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



93. 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.

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

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

Resident status	Quarter				Sep 09	
	Sep 08	Dec 08	Mar 09	Jun 09		
Napranum residents	Admitted in or near community	7	5	6	2	7
	Admitted elsewhere	1	1	1	1	1
Total		8	6	7	3	8
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 30 September 2009 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

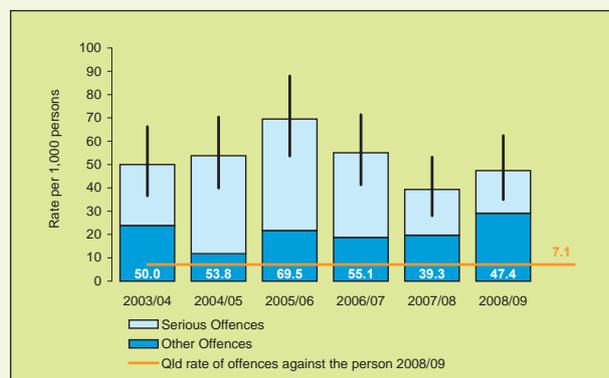
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Napranum showed an increase⁹⁵ 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 September 2009 quarter, there were 11 reported offences against the person in Napranum which was similar to the June 2009 quarter (10) (see Table 35).

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



95. This is not statistically significant.

Table 35: Count⁹⁶ of reported offences against the person — most recent f ve quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Serious Offences	2	4	8	3	4
Other Offences	6	12	2	7	7
Total	8	16	10	10	11

Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Data for September 2009 quarter are preliminary. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

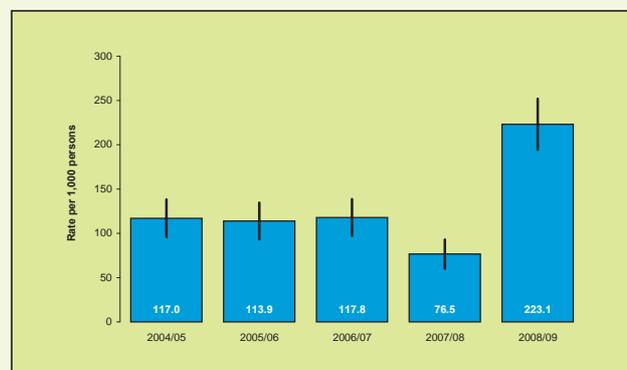
Breaches of sections 168B and C of the *Liquor Act 1992*

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 395 distinct individuals have been convicted of 769 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage restrictions in Napranum. There was a significant increase in the rate of charges resulting in a conviction from 76.5 in 2007/08 to 223.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09 (see Figure 38).

In the September 2009 quarter, there were 38 charges resulting in a conviction for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in Napranum, this being less than the count for the June 2009 quarter (55) and also less than the count for the September 2008 quarter (42) (see Table 36).

Seventy seven persons without prior convictions for breaches in Napranum were convicted of breaching carriage limits in 2008/09 (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



96. Data reported previously for 2008/09 were preliminary. These data have now been finalised, counts may differ slightly.

Table 36: Count⁹⁷ of charges resulting in a conviction, and defendants for breaches of 168B and C — most recent f ve quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Charges	42	37	73	55	38
Defendants	42	37	73	55	38

Table 37: Count of persons without prior breaches convicted⁹⁷ of breaching 168B and C — 2004/05 to 2008/09 (N.B. not a count of total persons convicted)

	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.

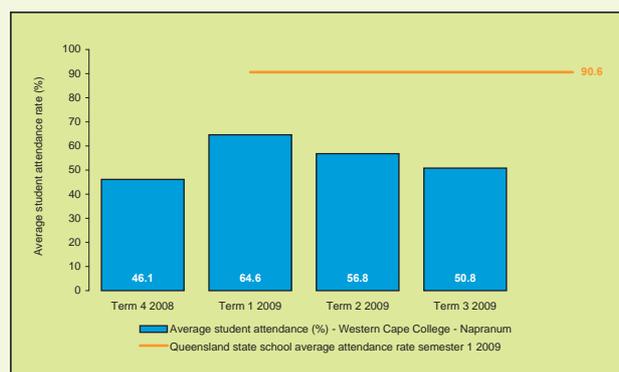
Child Safety

In the September 2009 quarter, 14 children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.⁹⁸ Less than five children were admitted to finalised child protection orders.⁹⁹

School Attendance

The student attendance rate of Napranum students at Western Cape College — Weipa decreased over the three terms of 2009 from 64.6 per cent in Term 1 2009 to 50.8 per cent in Term 3 2009 (see Figure 39).

Figure 39: Average student attendance rate, Term 4 2008 to Term 3 2009

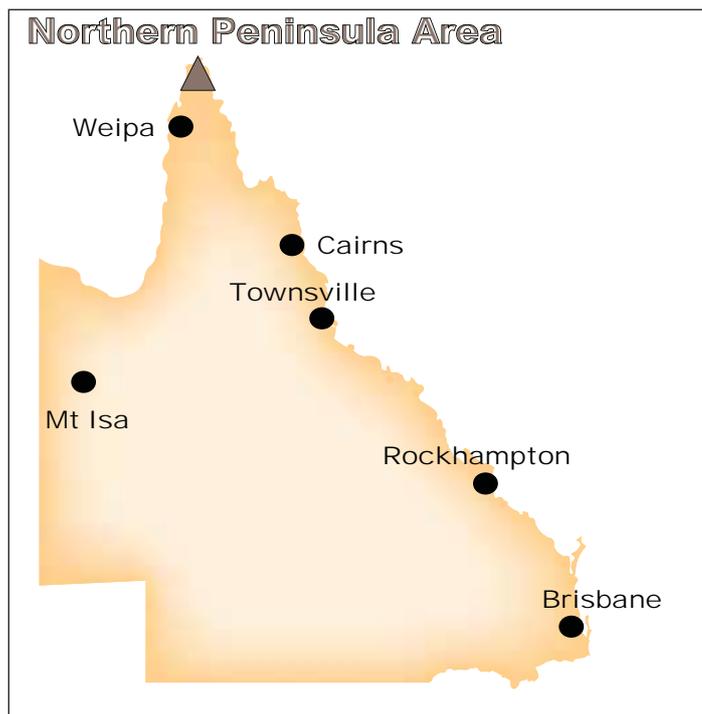


Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

97. These numbers have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* section at the end of this report. Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

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

99. Data are extracted by community of family residence.



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 2,260 people (at 30 June 2008).

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, Tjukanji, and Kriol languages are spoken.

Mayor

- Cr Joseph Elu.

Alcohol Restrictions

- 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

Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit

During this quarter, the Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit visited the Northern Peninsula Area to undertake driver licence testing. Some 36 written tests and 20 practical tests were undertaken.

Engagement

This September school holidays, Northern Peninsula Area Police officers conducted a very successful “Blue Light Disco”. An organising committee, jointly led by the Northern Peninsula Area Police and Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council are facilitating future events.

Broken Links Exhibition

Broken Links, a State Library of Queensland travelling exhibition marking the 10th anniversary of the *Bringing Them Home Report* into Indigenous child separation, was hosted by the New Mapoon Indigenous Knowledge Centre from 21 to 24 September 2009.

Remote Indigenous Housing Capital Grants Program (previously Housing Improvement Program)¹⁰⁰

During this quarter, 175 maintenance work orders, eight constructions and six upgrades were completed on dwellings. A total of 484 dwellings were listed as social housing stock in the Northern Peninsula Area at the end of September 2009.

Wild River Rangers

During this quarter, funding was allocated to employ two rangers. The Department of Environment and Resource Management provided resources and mentoring to Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council to assist with recruitment (including position descriptions, project planning templates) and the establishment of the ranger program.

100. Refer to Appendix A.

Addressing school attendance

This quarter, five family support positions were advertised. These five family support officers will work with the parents of students with poor attendance rates.

Employment program for Senior Students

During this quarter, the Northern Peninsula Area State College implemented an Employment Program for Year 11 and 12 students with poor attendance. The alternative education program will assist the participants to develop workplace related skills which will lead to employment in their chosen career field.

Training

The Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE (TNQIT) delivers training in Certificate II and III in Business, and Certificate IV in Business Administration for Indigenous people in the Northern Peninsula Area. Training in Certificate III in Financial Services is being delivered to 37 Indigenous residents of New Mapoon, Seisia, Bamaga, Umagico, Injinoo and Punsand Bay.

In addition, two Indigenous students from the Northern Peninsula Area are currently enrolled in Certificate III in Community Recreation at the TNQIT.

Bush camping sites project

During this quarter, the Somerset Bush Camping ground project was substantially completed, involving the construction of a toilet block, shelter and demarcation of camping areas. Assistance was also provided to the Apudthama Land Trust in respect of securing income generation through appropriate camping fees. Two further locations for new/improved bush camping ground facilities have also been identified.

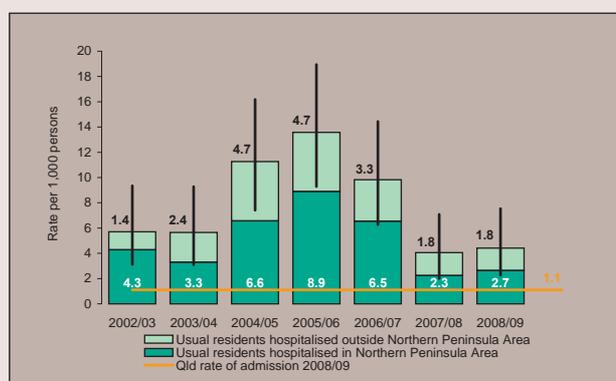
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

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 Area¹⁰¹ 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).¹⁰² 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 this quarter, there were three admissions of Northern Peninsula Area residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (one hospitalised in the Northern Peninsula Area and two 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



101. 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.

102. Individual rates may not sum to the total shown due to rounding. Data for June 2009 are incomplete.

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

Resident status		Quarter				Sep 09
		Sep 08	Dec 08	Mar 09	Jun 09	
Northern Peninsula Area residents	Admitted in or near community	1	2	2	1	1
	Admitted elsewhere	1	1	2	0	2
	Total	2	3	4	1	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 30 September 2009 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

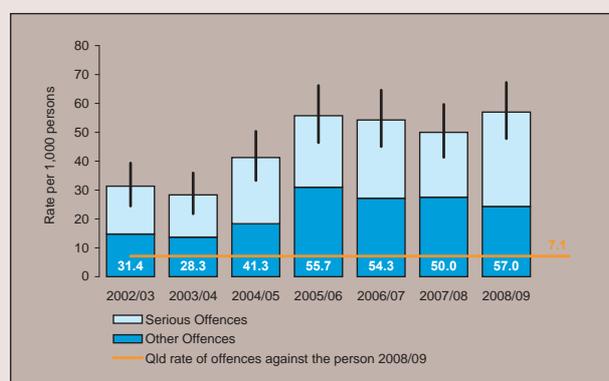
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in the Northern Peninsula Area showed an increase¹⁰³ 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 September 2009 quarter, there were 24 reported offences against the person in the Northern Peninsula Area which was less than the June 2009 quarter (29) (see Table 39).

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



103. This is not statistically significant.

Table 39: Count¹⁰⁴ of reported offences against the person — most recent f ve quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Serious Offences	17	20	18	19	7
Other Offences	19	11	15	10	17
Total	36	31	33	29	24

Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Data for September 2009 quarter are preliminary. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

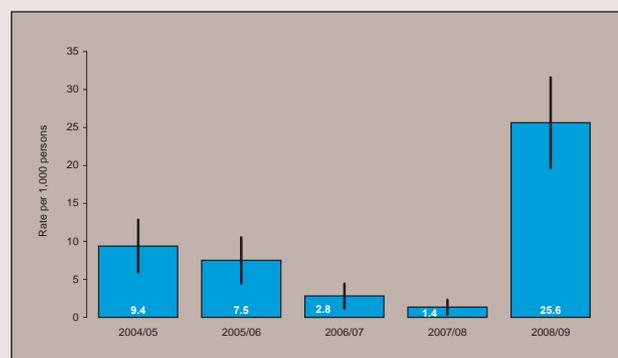
Breaches of sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 105 distinct individuals have been convicted of 116 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage restrictions 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 this quarter, there were 12 charges resulting in a conviction for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in the Northern Peninsula Area (see Table 40). This count was less than that reported in the June 2009 quarter (22) but more than the count for the September 2008 quarter (5).

Forty seven persons without prior convictions for breaches in Northern Peninsula Area were convicted of breaching carriage limits in 2008/09 (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



104. Data reported previously for 2008/09 were preliminary. These data have now been finalised, counts may differ slightly.

Table 40: Count¹⁰⁵ of charges resulting in a conviction, and defendants for breaches of 168B and C — most recent f ve quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Charges	5	21	10	22	12
Defendants	5	12	8	22	12

Table 41: Count of persons without prior breaches convicted¹⁰⁵ of breaching 168B and C — 2004/05 to 2008/09 (N.B. not a count of total persons convicted)

	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.

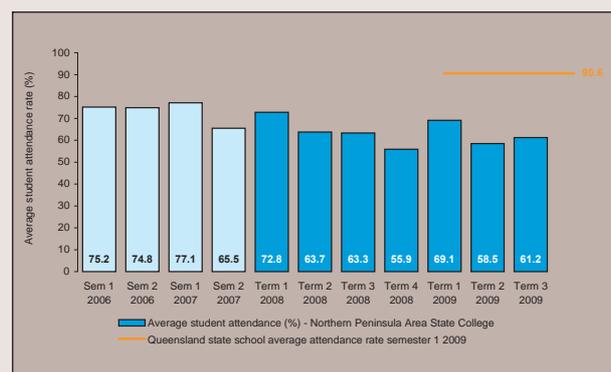
Child Safety

In the September 2009 quarter, five children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm¹⁰⁶ and no child was admitted to a finalised child protection order.¹⁰⁷

School Attendance

In Term 3 2009, the average student attendance rate at Northern Peninsula Area State College was 61.2 per cent. This was similar to both the rate recorded for the same period in 2008 (63.3 per cent) and to the rate recorded in Term 2 2009 (58.5 per cent) (see Figure 43).

Figure 43: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 3 2009



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

105. These numbers have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* section at the end of this report. Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

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.



Community Overview

Location

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

Population

- Approximately 2,190 people (at 30 June 2008).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- Manbarra and Bwgcolman peoples (the larger group 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.
- Licence 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.

Key Initiatives and Services

Arts Queensland Indigenous Regional Arts Development Fund

An amount of \$26,500 was provided to the Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council for cultural retention workshops which focused on art, craft, boomerang and spear making; art projects in local schools; and exhibition costs.

Thru the Lens: Palm Island Youth Photography Project

In 2007, Bwgcolman Future Incorporated, a local non-government organisation, conducted a filmmaking and photographic workshop for young Palm Island residents which was facilitated by photographer Peta O'Neill. The 35 participants produced over 1,000 images.

The Queensland Art Gallery, in association with the Catherine Freeman Foundation, Bwgcolman Future Incorporated and the Department of Communities, presented this exhibition at the Gallery of Modern Art, Brisbane from 4 July to 9 August 2009.

Palm Island Health Partnership Group

At the meeting held on 21 July 2009, the Palm Island Health Partnership Group endorsed a final draft of a health-specific Palm Island Statement of Intent. The Statement of Intent is currently being considered by the representative agencies, and it is anticipated that it will be signed at a public signing ceremony in coming months.

In September 2009, a project officer was employed to develop a Palm Island Health Action Plan, which will reflect the short, medium and long term strategies for improving health outcomes on Palm Island.

Remote Indigenous Housing Capital Grants Program (previously Housing Improvement Program)¹⁰⁸

During this quarter, 276 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings and two upgrades were completed. A total of 329 dwellings were listed as social housing stock in the Palm Island community.

108. Refer to Appendix A.

Off Community Investment Project

The project aims to provide social housing assistance to clients who wish to relocate from Palm Island. During this quarter, one family was assisted to relocate to the Townsville area.

Sustainable Tenancies Project (Community Participation)

In this quarter, support was provided to 22 families. Support included provision of housing for four families who moved to Townsville and support to complete tenancy applications for six families.

Palm Island QBuild Mentoring Unit Project (Community Participation)

Training was conducted for five school based students in theory and practical training during this quarter. Site visits were made to commercial, domestic and fabrication building sites and, during NAIDOC week, a stand was staffed by the trainees to promote Indigenous traineeships and apprenticeships. The project is due for completion in January 2010.

Indigenous Community Sport and Recreation Officer Program

Sport and recreation programs were delivered by the Police Citizens Youth Club in Palm Island to promote healthier lifestyles and good behaviour. Activities such as Auskick, rugby league, touch football and basketball were delivered in the community.

Native title, town planning and land tenure

Native title negotiations are continuing with the Manbarra people (the Traditional Owners) and the Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council.

A formal Cultural Heritage Study pursuant to the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* was undertaken over part of Palm Island. Further studies, such as studies of the outer Islands, are to be completed by early 2010 and the recommendations will inform future land management and planning decisions by the Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council.

Vocational Education and Training in Schools

Four Year 10 students completed Certificate I in Retail and another two senior school students are close to completion.

Health Promotion

Bwgcolman Community School worked closely with Queensland Health to implement a hygiene program and implement H1N1 influenza monitoring processes to respond to cases of H1N1 influenza in the student population this term.

Training

Bwgcolman Community School has six Teacher's Aides participating in Certificate III in Education on a part-time basis with the Barrier Reef Institute of TAFE (BRIT).

The BRIT provided training in Certificate I in Construction in July 2009 for Palm Island Aboriginal Shire Council staff and eight participants successfully gained their certificate and qualification.

Motor Bike Safety Awareness Project

In September 2009, Department of Community Safety staff delivered a presentation on road safety to 14 participants which was well received.

Alcohol Management Reform

The Clinical Detoxification service is operational and is currently provided through the Joyce Palmer Medical Centre by Queensland Health. Future clinical detoxification services will be offered through the Townsville Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drug Service. Refurbishment of the building is to be completed by mid November 2009. The Clinical Detoxification service is to operate as an outpatient intensive interim withdrawal service from North Ward health campus.

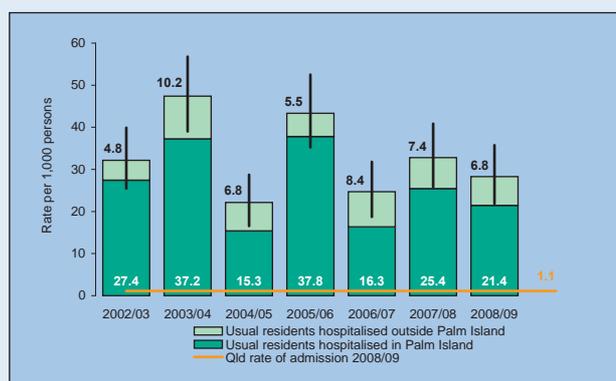
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

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 Island¹⁰⁹ and admitted to hospital for assault-related conditions elsewhere in Queensland. 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 28.3 per 1,000 persons (21.4 per 1,000 hospitalised in Palm Island and 6.8 per 1,000 hospitalised elsewhere).¹¹⁰ This rate was less¹¹¹ 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 this quarter, there were 13 admissions of Palm Island residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (10 hospitalised on Palm Island and three 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



109. 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.

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

111. This is not statistically significant.

Table 42: Count of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions — most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				Sep 09
		Sep 08	Dec 08	Mar 09	Jun 09	
Palm Island residents	Admitted in or near community	12	9	8	18	10
	Admitted elsewhere	5	2	4	4	3
Total		17	11	12	22	13
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 30 September 2009 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 September 2009 quarter, there were 40 reported offences against the person on Palm Island which was less than the June 2009 quarter (68) (see Table 43).

Figure 45: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2002/03 to 2008/09

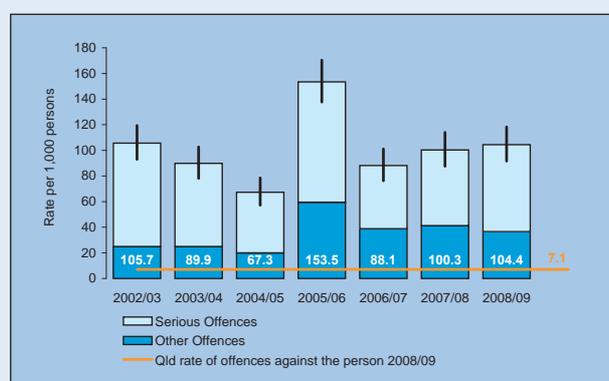


Table 43: Count¹¹² of reported offences against the person — most recent five quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Serious Offences	39	28	35	47	27
Other Offences	18	24	17	21	13
Total	57	52	52	68	40

Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Data for September 2009 quarter are preliminary. 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, 30 distinct individuals have been convicted of 30 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage restrictions on Palm Island.¹¹³ In the September 2009 quarter, there were three charges resulting in a conviction for breaches of alcohol carriage limits on Palm Island.¹¹⁴

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.

Child Safety

In the September 2009 quarter, five children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.¹¹⁵ Seven children were admitted to finalised child protection orders over the same period.¹¹⁶

112. Data reported previously for 2008/09 were preliminary. These data have now been finalised, counts may differ slightly.

113. As at 25 November 2009, there are 347 court matters remanded for March 2010, which to date have not been progressed due to an appeal against a conviction. The District Court dismissed the appeal on 26 June 2009. However, an application has been lodged seeking leave to appeal this decision to the Court of Appeal. That application for leave is yet to be heard.

114. Note: Individuals convicted are not necessarily residents of the community and may be counted more than once in the reporting period. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data. Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

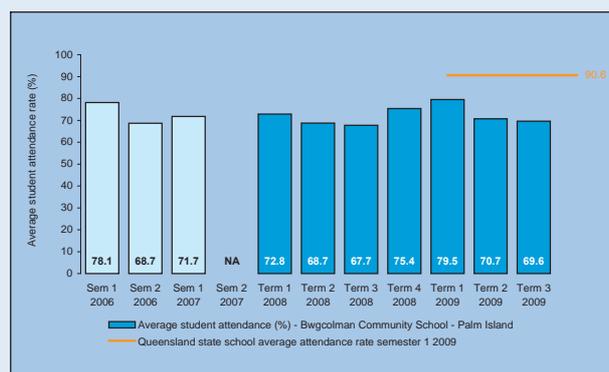
115. Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

116. Data are extracted by community of family residence.

School Attendance

In Term 3 2009, the average student attendance rate at Bwgcolman Community School was 69.6 per cent. This was similar to both the rate recorded for the same period in 2008 (67.7 per cent) and to the rate recorded in Term 2 2009 (70.7 per cent) (see Figure 46).

Figure 46: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 3 2009



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



Community Overview

Location

- Western Cape York.
- 250 km south of Weipa.
- 680 km north-west of Cairns.

Population

- Approximately 670 people (at 30 June 2008).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- The Thaayore 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 Restrictions

- 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

Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit

During this quarter, the Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit visited the Pormpuraaw community to undertake driver licence testing. Three written tests, nine practical tests and two licence renewals were undertaken.

Dispute Resolution and Mediation

This quarter, as part of dispute resolution and mediation, a number of community members participated in the substance abuse program held at the Baas Yard Rehabilitation Centre. This program will conclude in December 2009.

Arts Queensland Indigenous Regional Arts Development Fund

An amount of \$15,000 was provided to the Pormpuraaw Art Centre to enable Elders to travel to suitable areas around Pormpuraaw to share and document arts and cultural knowledge as well as enable artists to attend design and print workshops.

Pormpuraaw Arts Centre

A full-time Arts Development Officer has been engaged with the assistance of a \$50,000 grant to Pormpuraaw Aboriginal Shire Council under Arts Queensland's Backing Indigenous Arts program.

Maternal and Child Health

This quarter, the midwifery and child health services increased to three days per week. The Chalali Doula (women centred care) project was finalised and home visiting commenced. Twelve Baby Baskets were distributed this quarter.

Remote Indigenous Housing Capital Grants Program (previously Housing Improvement Program)¹¹⁷

During this quarter, 44 maintenance work orders and eight upgrades were completed on dwellings. A total of 160 dwellings were listed as social housing stock in Pormpuraaw at the end of September 2009.

117. Refer to Appendix A.

Indigenous Community Sport and Recreation Officer Program

Sport and recreation programs were delivered by the Police Citizens Youth Club in Pormpuraaw to promote healthier lifestyles and good behaviour. Activities such as Auskick, rugby league, touch football and basketball were delivered in the community.

Pormpuraaw Safe House

Construction commenced on the Pormpuraaw Safe House and is ahead of schedule. The approved service providers (Abused Child Trust for Kids, in partnership with the Aboriginal Corporation of the West Coast Cape York Peninsula Traditional Owners) are recruiting staff. It is anticipated that the service will be operational early 2010.

Deadly Sports Program

The Deadly Sports Program is specifically tailored to provide sports clinics and coaching advice in Indigenous communities.

In July 2009, clinics were delivered in Pormpuraaw for Softball and Rugby League and coaching advice to the community. Development Officers from the state sporting organisations and high profile sporting identities attended the clinics to provide expert advice.

Wild River Rangers

This quarter, funding was provided to employ four Indigenous rangers to care for the Coleman and Holroyd river catchments. Training in leadership, team work and operational planning was provided to four ranger groups, including Pormpuraaw, over a week at Chillagoe Pocket camp.

Reading and Spelling

The Teaching Handwriting, Reading and Spelling Skills (THRASS) methodology for teaching throughout all classrooms is fully implemented with regular team teaching and team planning to enable a common approach to pedagogy across all grades.

Keys to healthy Savannah Lands

The program delivered an insight into how Traditional Owners can develop a profitable and sustainable grazing enterprise. Grazing land management training has been organised for the local pastoral board in Pormpuraaw.

Community Safety Educational Program

An initial stakeholder meeting was held on 18 September 2009 regarding the delivery of future Community Safety Educational Programs to the community of Pormpuraaw. There was an agreement to undertake various programs including Fire Education, Safe Home, Fight Fire Fascination Program, Bush Fire Preparedness, Prepare Stay and Defend or Go Early, Roads, Attitude and Action Planning (RAAP), and Building Fire Safety Inspections.

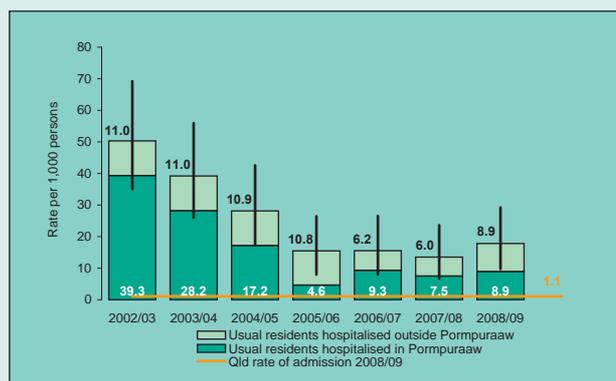
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

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 Pormpuraaw¹¹⁸ 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 slightly more¹¹⁹ 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 this quarter, there were no admissions of Pormpuraaw residents to hospital for assault-related conditions. There were also 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



118. 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.

119. This is not statistically significant.

Table 44: Count of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions — most recent five quarters

Resident status	Quarter				Sep 09	
	Sep 08	Dec 08	Mar 09	Jun 09		
Pormpuraaw residents	Admitted in or near community	1	3	1	1	0
	Admitted elsewhere	0	1	3	2	0
	Total	1	4	4	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 30 September 2009 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

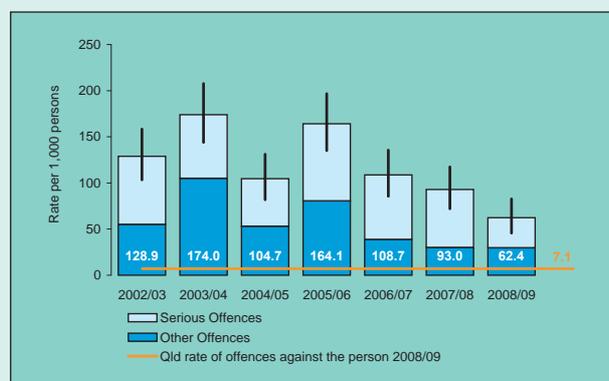
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Pormpuraaw decreased¹²⁰ 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 September 2009 quarter, there were seven reported offences against the person in Pormpuraaw which was similar to the June 2009 quarter (6) (see Table 45).

Figure 48: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2002/03 to 2008/09



120. This is not statistically significant.

Table 45: Count¹²¹ of reported offences against the person — most recent five quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Serious Offences	3	8	7	4	4
Other Offences	2	4	12	2	3
Total	5	12	19	6	7

Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Data for September 2009 quarter are preliminary. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

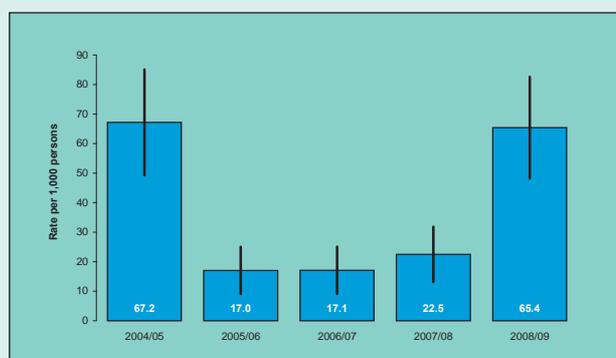
Breaches of sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 129 distinct individuals have been convicted of 158 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage restrictions 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 September 2009 quarter, there were 31 charges resulting in a conviction for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in Pormpuraaw (see Table 46). This was three times the number reported in the June 2009 quarter (9) and four times the number reported in the September 2008 quarter (7).

Thirty five persons without prior convictions for breaches in Pormpuraaw were convicted of breaching carriage limits in 2008/09 (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



121. Data reported previously for 2008/09 were preliminary. These data have now been finalised, counts may differ slightly.

Table 46: Count¹²² of charges resulting in a conviction, and defendants for breaches of 168B and C — most recent five quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Charges	7	15	13	9	31
Defendants	7	15	13	9	31

Table 47: Count of persons without prior breaches convicted of breaching¹²² 168B and C — 2004/05 to 2008/09 (N.B. not a count of total persons convicted)

	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.

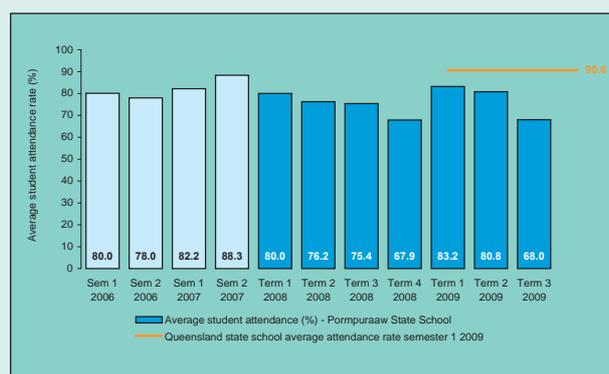
Child Safety

In the September 2009 quarter, less than five children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.¹²³ Seven children were admitted to finalised child protection orders.¹²⁴

School Attendance

In Term 3 2009, the average student attendance rate at Pormpuraaw State School was 68.0 per cent. This was a decrease from the rate recorded for the same period in 2008 (75.4 per cent) and the rate recorded in Term 2 2009 (80.8 per cent) (see Figure 50).

Figure 50: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 3 2009



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

122. These numbers have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* section at the end of this report. Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

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

124. Data are extracted by community of family residence.



Community Overview

Location

- Central Queensland.
- 170 km south-west of Rockhampton.

Population

- Approximately 970 people (at 30 June 2008).

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. The settlement at Taroom was to be flooded with the construction of a new dam, which did not proceed. 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

Indigenous Communities Training and Employment Program

The nominated trainee is continuing as part of the traineeship Certificate II in Housing Repairs and Maintenance in Indigenous Communities with ongoing support from the Woorabinda Aboriginal Shire Council, as well as the Queensland Government and the Australian Government.

Deadly Ears Program

After community consultation conducted in July 2009, 50 clients attended an ear, nose and throat clinic in August 2009. A 20 per cent overall incidence of chronic suppurative otitis media (CSOM) was found and seven surgeries were conducted. The Allied Health Team conducted a number of visits to Woorabinda in relation to service development and coordination of projects. The Occupational Therapy student placement scheme in collaboration with Woorabinda and Allied Health services in Rockhampton is in the early stages of development.

Alcohol Management Reform

The Sobering Up Shelter has been operational since 1 July 2008 and is currently provided at the Woorabinda Hospital by Queensland Health. The Brain Walk program has been operational since 3 August 2009 and provides collaborative services from Queensland Health together with non-government and community service providers including Foot Prints, an Indigenous Spirituality Program. Queensland Health also established a detoxification service based at Woorabinda Hospital and this service has been operational since 1 July 2008.

Remote Indigenous Housing Capital Grants Program (previously Housing Improvement Program)¹²⁵

During this quarter, 223 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings. A total of 202 dwellings were listed as social housing stock in the Woorabinda community.

¹²⁵. Refer to Appendix A.

Community Activity Program through Education initiative

The program now employs two full time community members and two casual to provide sport and recreation programs, promote healthier lifestyles and good behaviour. Activities such as cricket and indoor soccer are now running in the community.

Professional Development

During Term 3 2009, ten teachers completed three days of Literacy Training in Rockhampton. All teachers at the school have now completed Literacy Training.

Inter-school sport program

The inter-school sport program in Rockhampton finished with the girls' netball team reaching the Grand Final.

Nutrition program

Woorabinda State School in partnership with Central Queensland Indigenous Development Group conducted a nutrition program over the last two years. This program gives students breakfast, morning tea and lunch every school day and has been highly successful in improving daily attendance as well as maintaining attendance throughout the day. The program catered for approximately 150 students this quarter.

School and students recognised

Woorabinda State School received a letter from the Queensland Premier and the Minister for Education congratulating the staff, students and parents for the school's greatly improved National Assessment Program Literacy and Numeracy results in 2009.

Training

Certificate III in Education Support commenced, whereby teacher aides from Woorabinda regularly attend the Canning Street Campus of Central Queensland Institute of TAFE (CQIT). On each alternate Thursday, students remain at Woorabinda while a tutor engaged by CQIT, travels to Woorabinda to provide classroom support. To date, eight Woorabinda students, including seven staff from the state school and one community person, are participating. The program is due to be completed in July 2010.

The Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE delivered Certificate III in Community Recreation to one student from Woorabinda.

New Horizon Safety and Training program

This project assisted seven local Indigenous people to gain their certification to operate front end loader and excavator machinery.

State Emergency Services (SES) Training

SES training was delivered on 19 August 2009 to six volunteers and incorporated induction training, safety training, performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation and Working in SES.

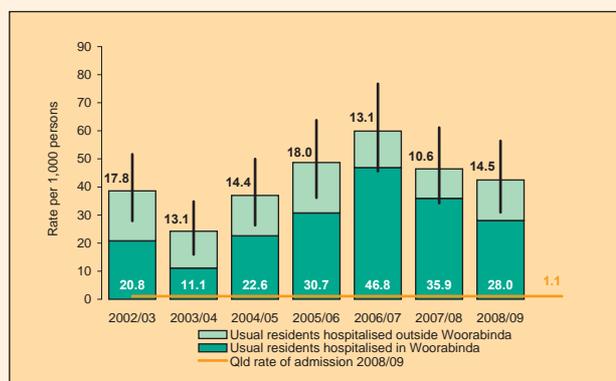
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

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 Woorabinda¹²⁶ 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 September 2009 quarter, there were seven admissions of Woorabinda residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (all hospitalised in Woorabinda and none 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



126. 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 48: Count of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions — most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				Sep 09
		Sep 08	Dec 08	Mar 09	Jun 09	
Woorabinda residents	Admitted in or near community	5	13	3	6	7
	Admitted elsewhere	1	6	3	4	0
Total		6	19	6	10	7
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 30 September 2009 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

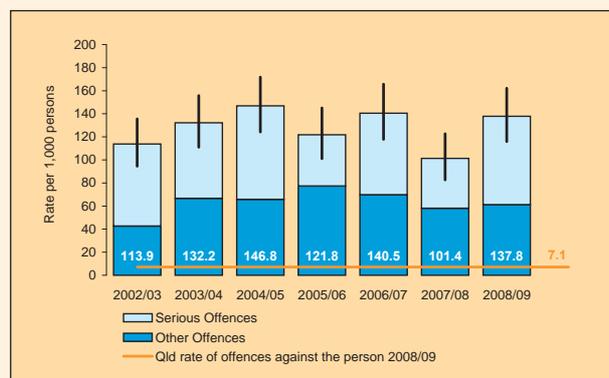
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Woorabinda increased¹²⁷ 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 September 2009 quarter, there were 20 reported offences against the person in Woorabinda which was less than the June 2009 quarter (34) (see Table 49).

Figure 52: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2002/03 to 2008/09



127. This is not statistically significant.

Table 49: Count¹²⁸ of reported offences against the person — most recent f ve quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Serious Offences	7	21	20	26	14
Other Offences	9	22	20	8	6
Total	16	43	40	34	20

Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Data for September 2009 quarter are preliminary. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

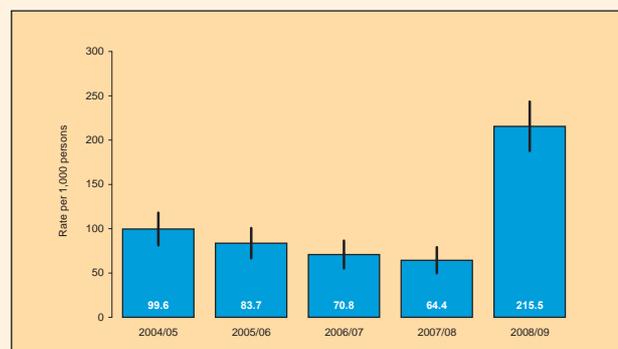
Breaches of sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 376 distinct individuals have been convicted of 707 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage restrictions 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 September 2009 quarter, there were 143 charges resulting in a conviction for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in Woorabinda (see Table 50). This was more than double the count of charges resulting in a conviction in the June 2009 quarter (70) and seven times the count for the September 2008 quarter (21).

Ninety four persons without prior convictions for breaches in Woorabinda were convicted of breaching carriage limits in 2008/09 (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



128. Data reported previously for 2008/09 were preliminary. These data have now been finalised, counts may differ slightly.

Table 50: Count¹²⁹ of charges resulting in a conviction, and defendants for breaches of 168B and C — most recent f ve quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Charges	21	34	83	70	143
Defendants	21	34	81	70	140

Table 51: Count of persons without prior breaches convicted¹²⁹ of breaching 168B and C — 2004/05 to 2008/09 (N.B. not a count of total persons convicted)

	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.

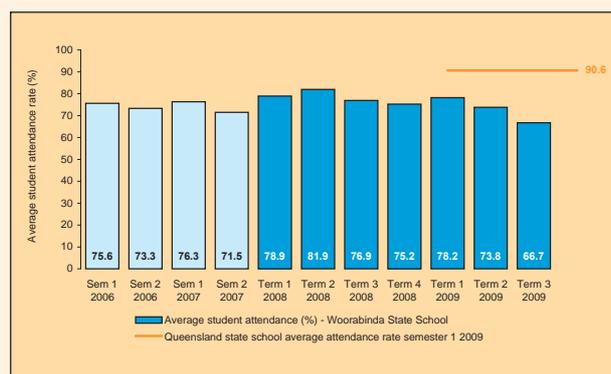
Child Safety

In the 2009 September quarter, less than five children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.¹³⁰ No child was admitted to finalised child protection orders.¹³¹

School Attendance

In Term 3 2009, the average student attendance rate at Woorabinda State School was 66.7 per cent. This was a decrease from both the rate recorded for the same period in 2008 (76.9 per cent) and the rate recorded in Term 2 2009 (73.8 per cent) (see Figure 54).

Figure 54: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 3 2009



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

129. These numbers have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* section at the end of this report. Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

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

131. Data are extracted by community of family residence.



Key Initiatives and Services

Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit

During this quarter, the Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit visited the Wujal Wujal community to undertake driver licence testing. One written test, three practical tests and five licence renewals were undertaken.

Tuesday afternoon basketball clinics

This quarter, Wujal Wujal Police conducted Tuesday afternoon basketball clinics with Wujal Wujal youth that addressed teaching skills, refereeing and sportsmanship. Up to 50 young people attended each week.

Arts Queensland Indigenous Regional Arts Development Fund

An amount of \$15,000 was provided to the Wujal Wujal Aboriginal Shire Council to conduct a screen printing artist-in-residence project, and to deliver art work for sale in Cairns.

Maxine Mellor's Mystery Play

A murder mystery play by the Queensland Theatre Company and the State Library of Queensland was presented for nine to twelve-year-olds at the Wujal Wujal Indigenous Knowledge and Technology Centre.

Alcohol Management Reform

The Community Support Worker is now placed at the Health Clinic in Wujal Wujal. This position is being supported by the Director of Nursing and the Senior Health worker, with continued regular support from the Cooktown Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drugs service.

Deadly Ears Program

Deadly Ears Program community consultation staff travelled to Wujal Wujal and met with key community people, assessed the ear health situation in the community, and provided information about the program. The Deadly Ears staff were then invited to commence the delivery of services. Further engagement with the community will occur in late 2009, with a planned roll out of services scheduled for early 2010.

Community Overview

Location

- Eastern Cape York.
- 170 km north of Cairns.
- 70 km south of Cooktown.

Population

- Approximately 350 people (at 30 June 2008).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Groups

- Kuuku 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.

Remote Indigenous Housing Capital Grants Program (previously Housing Improvement Program)¹³²

During this quarter, 84 maintenance work orders and one upgrade was completed on dwellings. A total of 80 dwellings were listed as social housing stock in Wujal Wujal at the end of September 2009.

Indigenous Community Sport and Recreation Officer Program

Sport and recreation programs were delivered by the Police Citizens Youth Club in Wujal Wujal to promote healthier lifestyles and good behaviour. Activities such as Auskick, rugby league, touch football and basketball were delivered in the community.

Remote Communities Tenancy Management Program

Tenancy management services based on the 25 per cent income based rental policy commenced during this quarter with 80 rental properties. Seventy-five tenancy agreements were signed, five vacant properties were overseen and 34 applications were managed.

Training

The Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE delivered Certificate II and III in Business to one trainee and one student from Wujal Wujal through the Community Management Team from the Faculty of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies.

Four Indigenous students from Wujal Wujal are currently enrolled in Certificate III in Community Recreation at the Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE.

Community Safety Educational Program

An initial stakeholder meeting was held on 27 July 2009 regarding the delivery of future Community Safety Educational Programs to the community of Wujal Wujal. There was an agreement to undertake various programs including Fire Education, Safe Home, Fight Fire Fascination Program, Bush Fire Preparedness, Prepare Stay and Defend or Go Early, Roads, Attitude and Action Planning, and Building Fire Safety Inspections.

¹³². Refer to Appendix A.

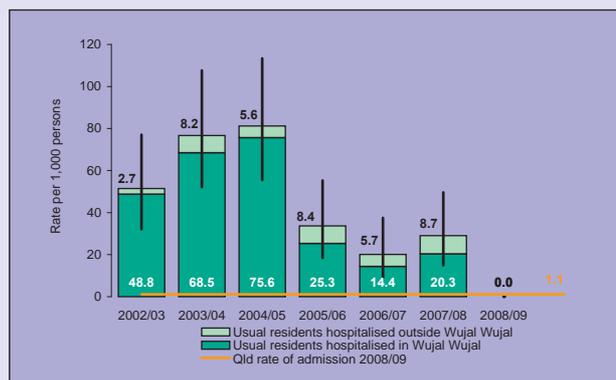
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

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 Wujal¹³³ 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. This rate was less¹³⁴ than the rate for 2007/08 (29.1 per 1,000 persons) as shown in Figure 55. The Queensland rate of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions was 1.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09.

In this quarter, there were two admissions of Wujal Wujal residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (both hospitalised in Wujal Wujal and none hospitalised elsewhere). There were 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



133. 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.

134. This is not statistically signif cant.

Table 52: Count of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions – most recent 5 quarters

Resident status		Quarter				Sep 09
		Sep 08	Dec 08	Mar 09	Jun 09	
Wujal Wujal Community residents	Admitted in or near community	0	0	0	0	2
	Admitted elsewhere	0	0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	0	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 30 September 2009 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

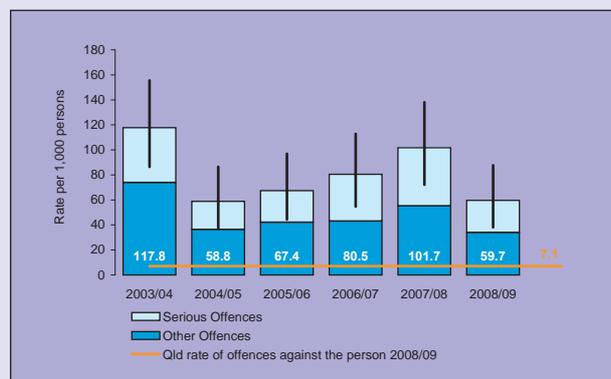
Reported Offences Against the Person

The annual rate of reported offences against the person in Wujal Wujal decreased¹³⁵ 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 for the period 2008/09, almost half of all offences against the person were considered serious offences.

In the September 2009 quarter, there were five reported offences against the person in Wujal Wujal which was less than the June 2009 quarter (8) (see Table 53).

Figure 56: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2003/04 to 2008/09



135. This is not statistically signif cant.

Table 53: Count¹³⁶ of reported offences against the person — most recent f ve quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Serious Offences	1	2	4	2	3
Other Offences	1	3	2	6	2
Total	2	5	6	8	5

Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Data for September 2009 quarter are preliminary. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

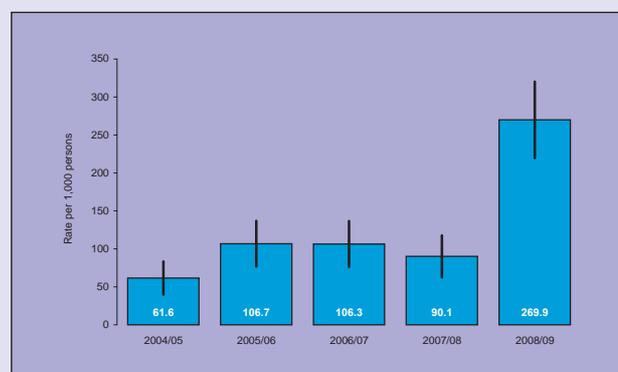
Breaches of sections 168B and C of the *Liquor Act 1992*

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 123 distinct individuals have been convicted of 238 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage restrictions 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 September 2009 quarter, there were six charges resulting in a conviction for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in Wujal Wujal compared with more than 20 in each of the previous five quarters (see Table 54).

Thirty three persons without prior convictions for breaches in Wujal Wujal were convicted of breaching carriage limits in 2008/09 (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



136. Data reported previously for 2008/09 were preliminary. These data have now been finalised, counts may differ slightly.

Table 54: Count¹³⁷ of charges resulting in a conviction, and defendants for breaches of 168B and C — most recent f ve quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Charges	21	24	28	22	6
Defendants	19	24	28	22	6

Table 55: Count of persons without prior breaches convicted¹³⁷ of breaching 168B and C — 2004/05 to 2008/09 (N.B. not a count of total persons convicted)

	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.

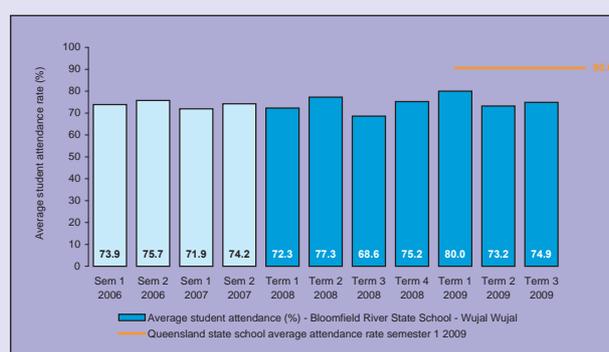
Child Safety

In the September 2009 quarter, less than five children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.¹³⁸ No child was admitted to a finalised child protection order.¹³⁹

School Attendance

In Term 3 2009, the average student attendance rate at Bloomfield River State School was 74.9 per cent. This was an increase from the rate recorded for the same period in 2008 (68.6 per cent) and similar to the rate recorded in Term 2 2009 (73.2 per cent) (see Figure 58).

Figure 58: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 3 2009



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

137. These numbers have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* section at the end of this report. Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

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

139. Data are extracted by community of family residence.



Community Overview

Location

- Eastern Cape York.
- 40 km south-east of Cairns.

Population

- Approximately 2,640 people (at 30 June 2008).

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.

Key Initiatives and Services

Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit

During this quarter, the Indigenous Driver Licensing Unit visited the Yarrabah community to undertake driver licence testing. Forty-five written tests, 17 practical tests, five licence renewals and one licence replacement were undertaken.

Local planning and land use control framework

The Department of Infrastructure and Planning engaged consultants for the finalisation of a planning scheme. The purpose of this planning scheme is to develop a local planning and land use control framework that can assist in the orderly development of land and investment in the community.

The Community Justice Group

The Community Justice Group (CJG) worked closely with the Abused Child Trust, the Police Citizens Youth Club and the Yarrabah State School to develop programs and activities for young people that address youth offending in the community. By arrangement of the CJG, the Townsville based Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Legal Service Women's Group visit Yarrabah community on a monthly basis to discuss any issues of concern to the community.

Arts Queensland Indigenous Regional Arts Development Fund

An amount of \$11,500 was provided to the Yarrabah Aboriginal Shire Council for projects including artwork development, collection of materials for weaving, production of artifacts and ceramic skill development. A fibre art workshop using ghost-net and traditional materials was also held.

Maxine Mellor's Mystery Play

A murder mystery play by the Queensland Theatre Company and the State Library of Queensland was presented at the Yarrabah Country Lending Service for nine to twelve-year-old children. Twenty young Indigenous people attended this event and were able to speak with the cast after the performance about the development and presentation of the play as well as to learn more about acting.

Queensland Museum — Museum of Tropical Queensland

The Museum of Tropical Queensland commenced research, development and writing of a new exhibition for Menmuny Museum.

The Queensland Museum commenced development of a Work Placement Training Plan for two new local Indigenous recruits to engage with the Museum of Tropical Queensland on development of the collection.

Remote Indigenous Housing Capital Grants Program (previously Housing Improvement Program)¹⁴⁰

During this quarter, 413 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings. A total of 321 dwellings were listed as social housing stock in the Yarrabah community.

Off Community Investment Project

The project aims to provide social housing assistance to clients who wish to relocate from Yarrabah. During this quarter, four families were assisted to relocate to the Cairns area.

Indigenous Community Sport and Officer Program

Sport and recreation programs were delivered by the Police Citizens Youth Club in Yarrabah to promote healthier lifestyles and good behaviour. During September 2009, an officer commenced with the Yarrabah Police Citizens Youth Club under the program. Activities such as arts and crafts, rugby league, touch football and basketball were delivered in the community.

Engagement and Attendance Program

An adventure-based learning program commenced at the Yarrabah State School and is supported by other government departments, the school, families and community. It provides individual education plans for students being identified at risk.

Oral Language program

This quarter, an oral language program, developed for students in the Prep year was implemented by class teachers and the English as a Second Language (ESL) teacher in consultation with the school speech pathologist.

Training

Two Indigenous people from Yarrabah are currently enrolled in Certificate II in Community Recreation at the Tropical North Queensland Institute of TAFE.

Yarrabah Ambulance Station

Construction work is underway to complete the new Queensland Ambulance Service facility to be part of the new hospital. This is a joint project with Queensland Health (the lead agency) and completion is planned for February 2010.

¹⁴⁰. Refer to Appendix A.

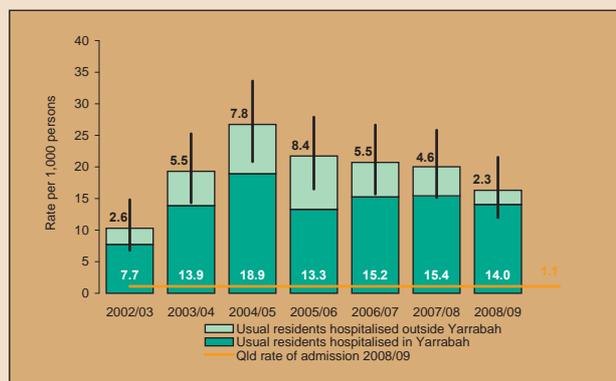
Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

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 Yarrabah¹⁴¹ 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. The Queensland rate of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions was 1.1 per 1,000 persons in 2008/09.

In this quarter, there were 12 admissions of Yarrabah residents to hospital for assault-related conditions (11 hospitalised in Yarrabah and one hospitalised elsewhere). There was one non-resident hospitalised for an assault-related condition in Yarrabah (see Table 56).

Figure 59: Annual rate of admissions to hospital for assault-related conditions 2002/03 to 2008/09



141. 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 56: Count of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions — most recent five quarters

Resident status		Quarter				Sep 09
		Sep 08	Dec 08	Mar 09	Jun 09	
Yarrabah residents	Admitted in or near community	4	19	5	9	11
	Admitted elsewhere	3	2	0	1	1
Total		7	21	5	10	12
Non residents	Admitted in community	0	0	0	1	1

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 30 September 2009 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

Reported Offences Against the Person

In Yarrabah, 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).

For the period 2008/09, 58 per cent of all offences against the person were considered serious offences.

In the September 2009 quarter, there were 38 reported offences against the person in Yarrabah and more than the June 2009 quarter (34) (see Table 57).

Figure 60: Annual rate of reported offences against the person (serious and other), 2002/03 to 2008/09

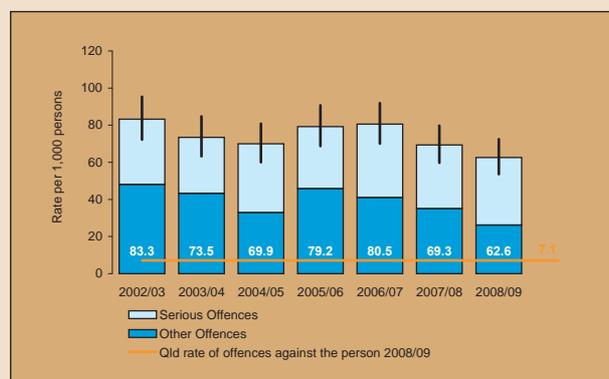


Table 57: Count¹⁴² of reported offences against the person — most recent f ve quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Serious Offences	22	26	30	18	26
Other Offences	20	13	20	16	12
Total	42	39	50	34	38

Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Data for September 2009 quarter are preliminary. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

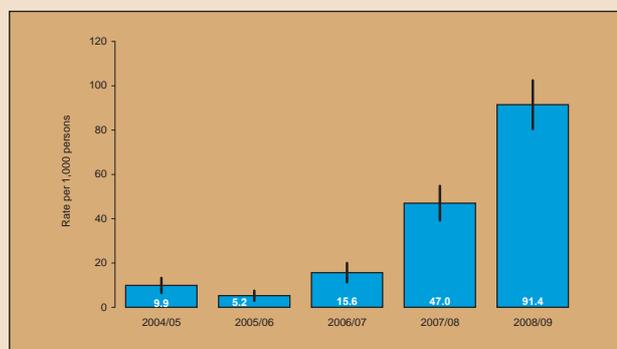
Breaches of sections 168B and C of the *Liquor Act 1992*

Since the introduction of the Alcohol Management Plan, 399 distinct individuals have been convicted of 507 charges for breaches of alcohol carriage restrictions 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 September 2009 quarter, there were 59 charges resulting in a conviction for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits in Yarrabah (see Table 58), this is less than the count reported in June 2009 (90), and similar to the count for the September 2008 quarter (52).

One hundred and eighty three persons without prior convictions for breaches in Yarrabah were convicted of breaching carriage limits in 2008/09 (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



142. Data reported previously for 2008/09 were preliminary. These data have now been finalised, counts may differ slightly.

Table 58: Count¹⁴³ of charges resulting in a conviction, and defendants for breaches of 168B and C — most recent f ve quarters

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09
Charges	52	39	60	90	59
Defendants	52	39	60	90	59

Table 59: Count of persons without prior breaches convicted¹⁴³ of breaching 168B and C— 2004/05 to 2008/09 (N.B. not a count of total persons convicted)

	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.

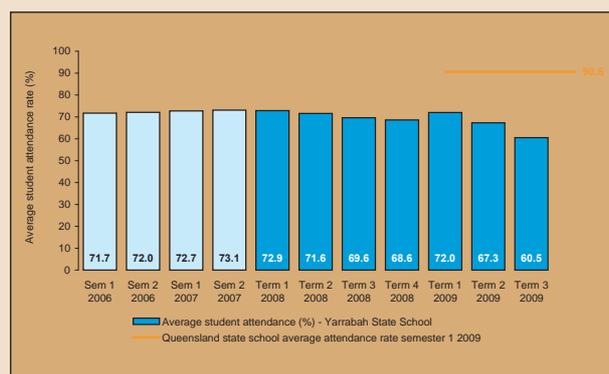
Child Safety

In the September 2009 quarter, less than five children were the subject of a new substantiated notification of harm.¹⁴⁴ No child was admitted to a finalised child protection order.¹⁴⁵

School Attendance

In Term 3 2009, the average student attendance rate at Yarrabah State School was 60.5 per cent. This was a decrease from both the rate recorded for the same period in 2008 (69.6 per cent) and the rate recorded in Term 2 2009 (67.3 per cent) (see Figure 62).

Figure 62: Average student attendance rate, Semester 1 2006 to Term 3 2009



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

143. These numbers have changed. Please refer to technical notes in the *Notes to Accompany Data: Breaches of Sections 168B and C of the Liquor Act 1992* section at the end of this report. Not all defendants who are convicted of breaching alcohol carriage limits have a conviction recorded.

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

145. Data are extracted by community of family residence.

Annual Rates of Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Relatively high rates of admissions to hospital in or near the community 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).

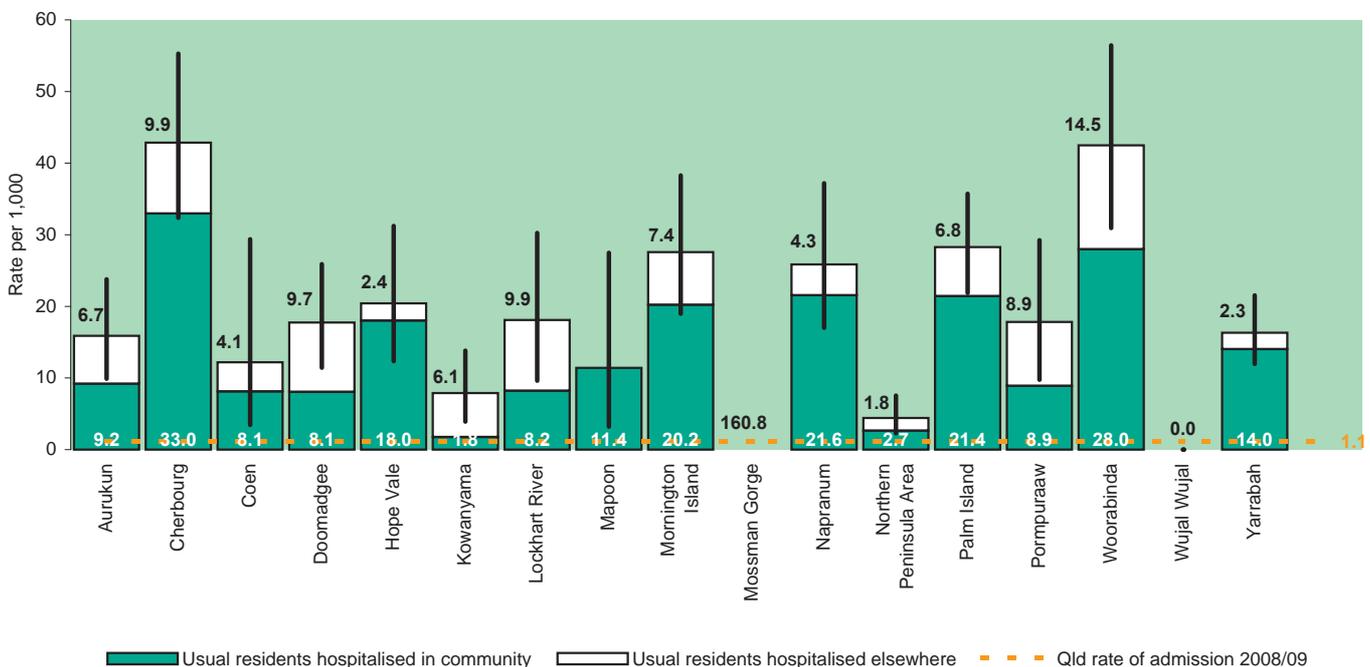
The rate at which community residents were admitted to facilities outside their usual community of residence ranged from none in Wujal Wujal and Mapoon to 14.5 per 1,000 persons for Woorabinda. In Aurukun, Doomadgee, Lockhart River, the Northern Peninsula Area and Pormpuraaw, community residents were admitted to non community facilities at similar or slightly higher rates than 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 86 on page 47 for further information about the annual rates for Mossman Gorge.

Source: Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection, unpublished data. Data from 1 July 2009 to 30 September 2009 are preliminary and subject to change. Please read the technical notes prior to using these data.

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).

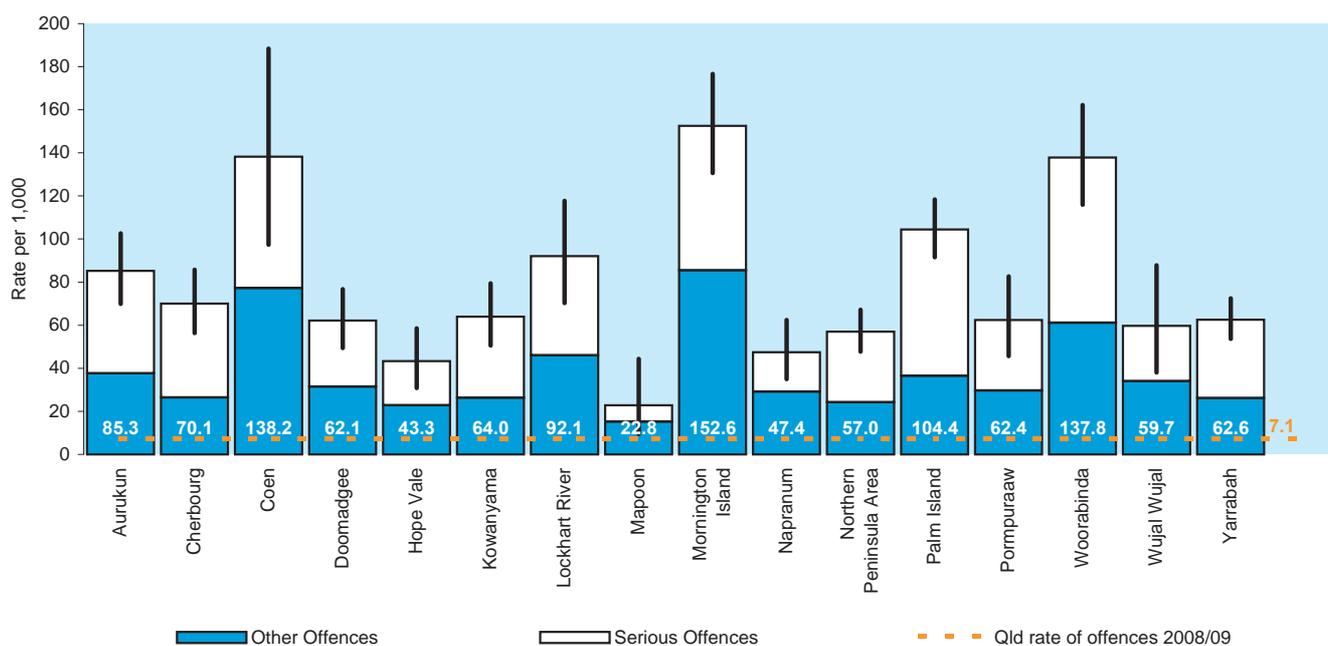
The high rate of reported offences against the person in Coen is inconsistent with the rate of hospital admissions for assault-related conditions for this community, which was very low. Such an inconsistency might arise because of the way in which hospital admissions and reported offences are counted: offences are counted by the location where they occurred; hospitalisations are counted by the patient's place of residence. It could be that offences reported in Coen may not involve Coen

residents; however, no non residents of Coen were hospitalised in Coen in 2008/09 indicating that persons involved in the offences either did not require and/or seek local medical assistance or where it was sought, the injuries sustained were not serious enough to warrant admission to hospital.

Mornington Island also experienced the highest annual rate of convictions for breaches of the alcohol carriage limits for the 12 months to June 2009. This may have some relationship to the high rate of offences against the person in this community.

Across all communities, the number of serious offences against the person accounted for more than half of the total number of offences against the person.

Figure 64: Annual rates of reported offences against the person (by serious and other offence) by discrete community, 2008/09



Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Data for June 2009 are preliminary. Please read technical notes prior to using these data.

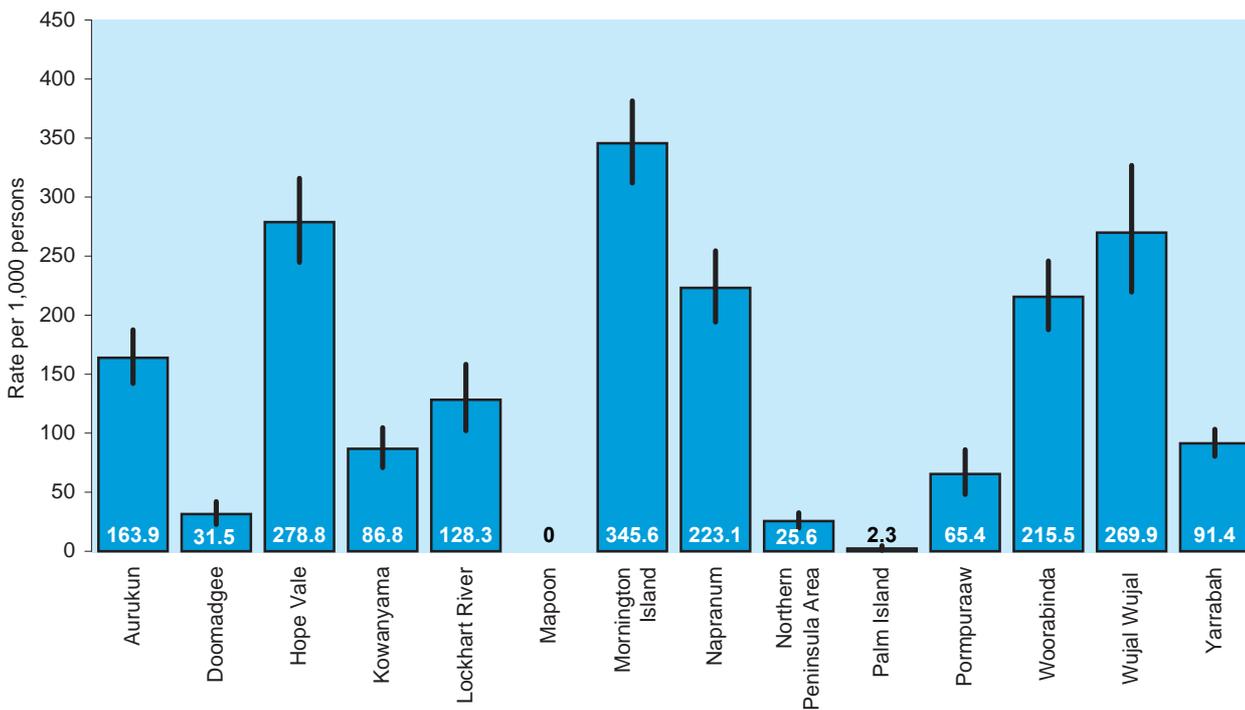
Note: Mossman Gorge rates are highly variable and have not been graphed.

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. Higher conviction rates were reported in Hope Vale and Mornington Island than elsewhere. 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, 2008/09 (a)



(a) In relation to Palm Island, as at 25 November 2009, there are 347 court matters remanded for 2 March 2010, which to date have not been progressed due to an appeal against a conviction. The District Court dismissed the appeal on 26 June 2009. However, an application has been lodged seeking leave to appeal this decision to the Capital Court of Capital Appeal. That application for leave is yet to be heard.

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 these are exclusive to the specified communities.

Child Safety

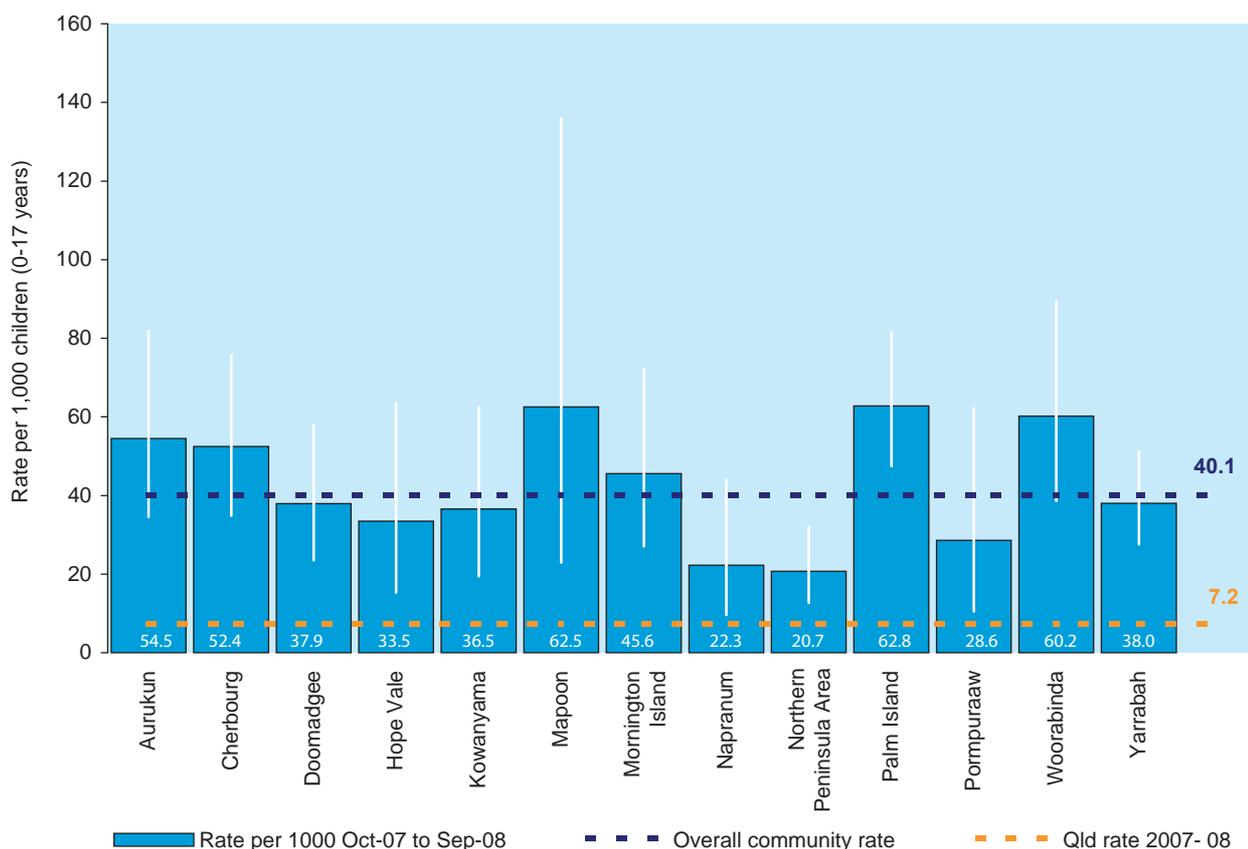
Children the subject of a substantiated notification of harm (October 2007 to September 2008)

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 2008¹⁴⁶ 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.

146. Child Safety data have been manually extracted. Annual data to June 2009 are currently unavailable.

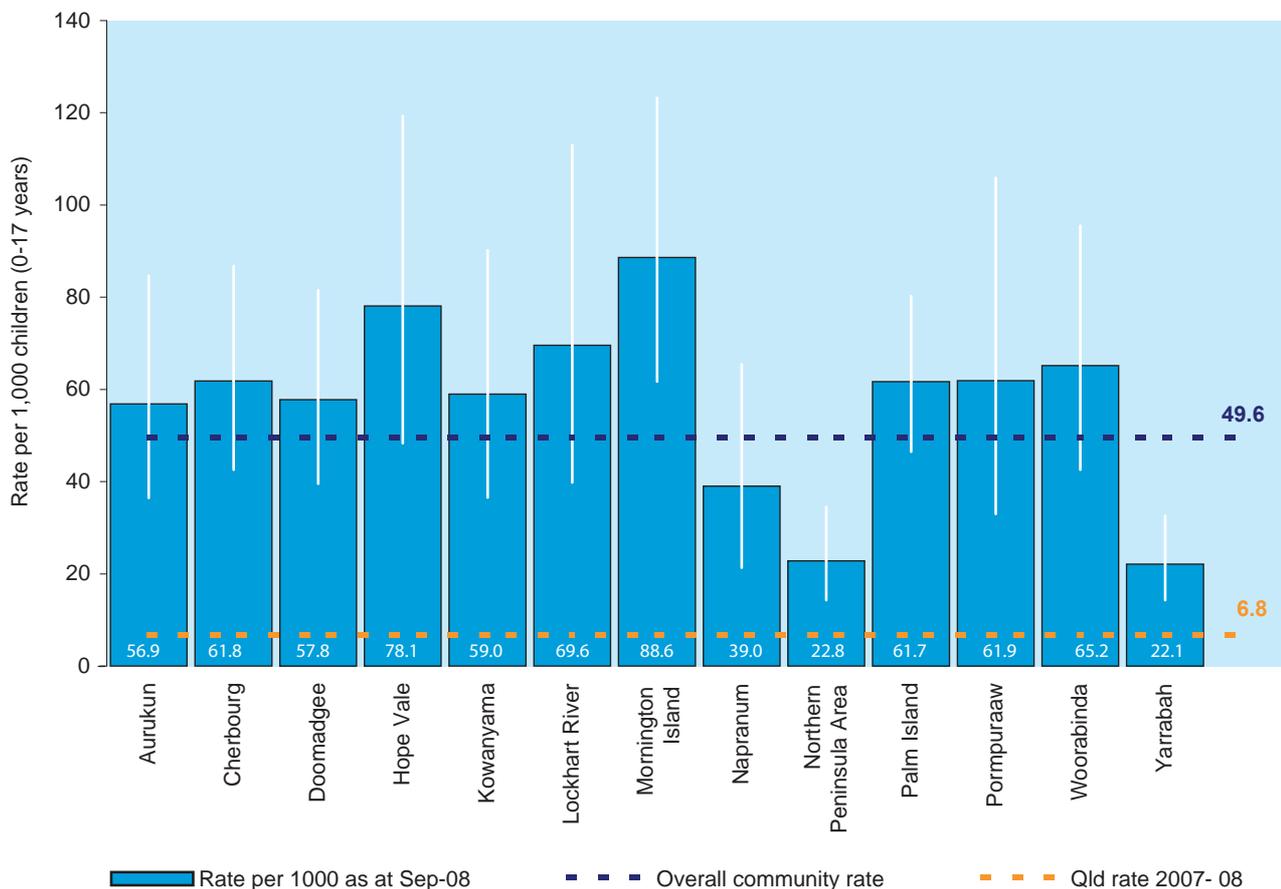
Children subject to a finalised child protection order (as at 30 September 2008)

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 2008.¹⁴⁷

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 order 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.

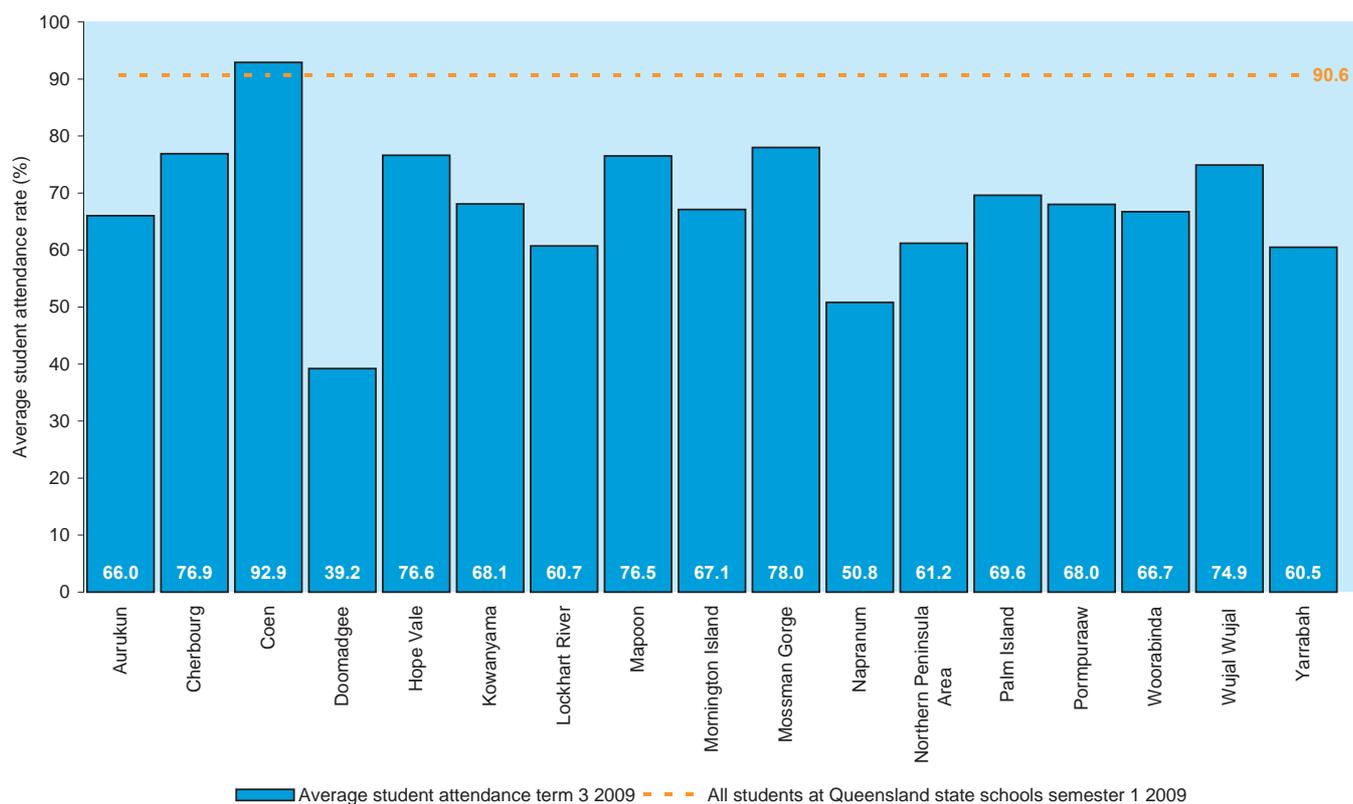
Source: Department of Communities, unpublished data.

147. Child Safety data have been manually extracted. Annual data to June 2009 are currently unavailable.

School Attendance

Average student attendance for Term 3 2009 ranged from 39.2 per cent at Doomadgee State School to 92.9 per cent at Coen State School. The average student attendance rate for all Queensland state schools was 90.6 per cent in semester one 2009 (see Figure 68).

Figure 68: Average student attendance rate, Term 3 2009



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 (no home brew)
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 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 (no home brew)
Lockhart River	Zero (no home brew)
Mapoon	2 litres of non-fortified wine and either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22.5 litres (2 cartons#) of light or mid-strength beer and 9 litres (1 carton^) of pre-mixed spirits (up to 5.5 per cent); or • 33.75 litres (3 cartons#) of light or mid-strength beer.
Mornington Shire	Zero (no home brew)
Napranum	Zero (no home brew)
Northern Peninsula Area	2 litres of non-fortified wine and either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11.25 litres (1 carton#) of any strength beer; or • 9 litres (1 carton^) of pre-mixed spirits (up to 5.5 per cent)
Palm Island	11.25 litres (1 carton#) of light or mid-strength beer.
Pormpuraaw	Zero (no home brew)
Woorabinda	Zero (no home brew)
Wujal Wujal	Zero (no home brew)
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

For more information on alcohol restrictions see www.qlgr.qld.gov.au

Measure: Hospital Admissions for Assault-Related Conditions

Source: Queensland Health unpublished data: From 1 July to 30 September 2009 are preliminary and subject to change.

1. In this report, hospital separations are referred to as hospital admissions or hospitalisations for ease of understanding.
2. These data are for hospital separations for usual residents of Queensland only and only count separations from Queensland hospitals.
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 Primary Health Care (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 Health Services

Pormpuraaw PHC

Woorabinda Hospital

Wujal Wujal PHC, Cooktown Hospital

Yarrabah Hospital

Measure: Breaches of sections 168B and C of the *Liquor Act 1992*.

Source: Department of Justice and Attorney-General unpublished data.
Data for September 2009 are preliminary.

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.
 - One hundred and forty of the 3,682 '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 140 'Persons' have been counted in each location where they committed an offence. Likewise for the number of 'Persons convicted' 137 of 3,619 'Persons convicted' have been 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. 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.
6. Data for Cherbourg includes offences committed prior to the commencement date of the Alcohol Management Plan.
7. A single offender can be convicted of multiple charges as such the rate of charges is a measure of charges, not offenders.
8. Quarterly counts reported in the January to March 2009 Quarterly report 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.

Measure: Reported Offences Against the Person

Source: Queensland Police Service, unpublished data. Data for September 2009 are preliminary.

These data are for reported offences against the person and are reported by the location of the offence.

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 Queensland Police Service (QPS) from the Crime Reporting Information System for Police (CRISP) data base and the QPRIME database.
4. Reporting period;
 - a. QPS Divisional data July 2002 to September 2009
 - b. QPS Community data July 2003 to September 2009.
5. QPS has 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 September 2009	July 2003 to September 2009
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	Hope Vale Community
Aurukun Division	
Palm Island Division	
Pormpuraaw Division	
Woorabinda Division	
Yarrabah Division	

6. QPS has provided the following counting rules for the offence data included in this report.

7. The offence is counted on the date the offence is reported to police rather than the date it occurred.
8. Offences that are 'not substantiated' or 'cancelled' are not counted/included in the offence count.
9. 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 Australian National Classification of Offences (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.

10. 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 have been undertaken by Office of Economic and Statistical Research.
 - 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 is supplied on the condition that it not be supplied to any other person or agency without appropriate authorisation from QPS.

Measure: School attendance

Source: Department of Education and Training unpublished data, September 2009.

1. Attendance Rate = Total Days Attendance/Total Possible Number of Days expressed as a percentage.
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 is 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 2009 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 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 State School 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 State School and Yarrabah State School 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 (Palm Island) have been calculated using 49 of a possible 53 school days due to incomplete attendance data at the time of the collection.
15. Mossman Gorge Community (Mossman State Primary School and Mossman State High School) attendance is calculated by combining the attendance for school-identified students from Mossman State School and Mossman State High School.
16. Napranum attendance data is for students at Western Cape College — Weipa with an address in Napranum. Napranum — attendance rate for Semester 1 2008: 64.6%
17. 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	Cherbourg State School	Prep	Yr 7	all full time
Coen	Coen State School	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 Primary School and Mossman State High School	Prep	Yr 12	Full time students identified by address
Palm Island	Bwngcolman 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

**Measures: Child Safety: New substantiated notifications of harm
Finalised child protection orders**

**Source: Department of Communities
Data for September 2009 are preliminary and unpublished.**

1. In 2007, Child Safety Services introduced a new information management system across the state — the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS). A new data warehouse was also developed to support ICMS and is a critical element to improving access to performance information about the child protection system. At the time of reporting this information, an updated data warehouse was undergoing testing and the Department was only able to report on a limited range of information.
2. A substantiated notification of harm arises when an investigation and assessment undertaken by Child Safety Services finds that a child has been harmed or is at risk of being harmed in the future. In some cases where a child has been harmed or is at unacceptable risk of being harmed and does not have a guardian able to and willing to protect them, Child Safety Services will apply to the Children’s Court for a child protection order.
3. Specifically, Child Safety Services will apply for a child protection order in the following circumstances:
 - a. if parents disagree with Child Safety Services about their child or young person being in need of protection
 - b. if parents are not willing to have contact with Child Safety Services to ensure their child or young person’s safety
 - c. if the child or young person’s protection and care needs cannot be met while they remain at home.
4. For reasons of confidentiality counts under five are not reported.
5. Data were provided as counts by discrete community and only represents new admissions over the reporting period.
6. Children subject to substantiated child protection notifications are all children who were subject to a notification during the period 1 July 2009 – 30 September 2009 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.
7. Children subject to finalised child protection orders are all children who were subject to a finalised child protection order as at 1 July 2009 – 30 September 2009 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.
8. The rate per 1,000 population was calculated using the population aged 0–17 years as the denominator.
9. Children who are the subject of a substantiated notification are a different cohort to those admitted to a finalised child protection order.

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ERRATUM STATEMENT

Please note that there was an error in the official published version of the previous *Quarterly report on key indicators in Queensland's discrete Indigenous communities April – June 2009*. Under the Housing Improvement Program heading in the Key Initiatives and Services section for each community, instead of stating the number of work orders for repairs and maintenance, the report refers to the number of properties maintained – meaning that the number of properties within each community is overstated. For example, the published version of the report states that 364 properties were maintained in Aurukun. The report should have said: During this quarter, 364 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings. A total of 164 dwellings are listed as social housing stock at end June.

In order to correct this error, the statements made under the Housing Improvement Program heading for each community in the electronic version of the *Quarterly report on key indicators in Queensland's discrete Indigenous communities April – June 2009* were corrected and are therefore different to the official published version of that report previously distributed.

A summary of the correct data for the period April to June 2009 is provided in Table A1 for the Housing Improvement Program for each community.

Table A1. Correct data for the Housing Improvement Program for the period April – June 2009 for each community

Community	Relevant page number	Replacement statement: Housing Improvement Program
Aurukun	Page 8	Housing Improvement Program During this quarter, 364 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings. A total of 164 dwellings are listed as social housing stock at end June.
Cherbourg	Page 14	Housing Improvement Program During this quarter, 229 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings. A total of 275 dwellings are listed as social housing stock at end June.
Doomadgee	Page 22	Housing Improvement Program During this quarter, 262 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings. A total of 170 dwellings are listed as social housing stock at end June.
Hope Vale	Page 27	Housing Improvement Program During this quarter, 430 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings. A total of 210 dwellings are listed as social housing stock at end June.
Kowanyama	Page 32	Housing Improvement Program During this quarter, 329 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings. A total of 195 dwellings are listed as social housing stock at end June. Construction of one new dwelling was completed.

Community	Relevant page number	Replacement statement: Housing Improvement Program
Lockhart River	Page 36	Housing Improvement Program During this quarter, 366 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings. A total of 104 dwellings are listed as social housing stock at end June.
Mapoon	Page 42	Housing Improvement Program During this quarter, 83 dwellings maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings and four upgrades completed. A total of 62 dwellings are listed as social housing stock at end June.
Mornington Island	Page 46	Housing Improvement Program During this quarter, 319 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings. A total of 180 dwellings are listed as social housing stock at end June.
Napranum	Page 54	Housing Improvement Program During this quarter, 503 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings. A total of 189 dwellings are listed as social housing stock at end June.
Northern Peninsula Area	Page 58	Housing Improvement Program During this quarter 715 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings, one upgrade was completed, one new construction was completed and two factory-built dwellings were delivered. A total of 476 dwellings are listed as social housing stock at end June.
Palm Island	Page 62	Housing Improvement Program During this quarter, 657 maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings and one upgrade was completed. A total of 329 dwellings are listed as social housing stock at end June.
Pormpuraaw	Page 66	Housing Improvement Program During this quarter, 92 dwellings maintenance work orders were completed on dwellings, nine plug-in housing solutions were delivered and construction of two new dwellings was completed. A total of 160 dwellings are listed as social housing stock at end June.

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 Evidence, Performance and Reporting 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.

