



Capricorn

2022 - 2026

Community
Strategic Plan

Families and Communities Program

Communities for Children Facilitating Partner

Community Strategic Plan

Overview

The Community Strategic Plan (CSP) is developed by the Communities for Children Facilitating Partner (CfC FP) and Communities for Children Committee and sets out a broad vision for the service area, identifying community needs, priorities and key outcomes.

The CSP is organised into six sections:

1. Communities for Children Facilitating Partner's Details
2. Community Needs Assessment
3. Community Engagement
4. Service Area Vision
5. Priority Areas
6. Key Stakeholders

It identifies the key strengths, needs and service gaps in the community, considers ways to improve coordination and collaboration, outlines priority areas and strategies to address need and improve outcomes for children and families, and identifies key community stakeholders.

The CSP builds on the extensive knowledge that Facilitating Partners (FPs) and their Committees have gained in working with their communities, often over long periods of time. It will consider opportunities for everyone in the community to work together to achieve true change in outcomes for children and families. This includes community members, service providers, governments, non-government organisations, researchers and evaluators, and business.

The development of the CSP presents an opportunity to critically reflect on the strengths of local communities, as well as any opportunities, challenges and emerging needs.

The CSP is a dynamic document that should be reviewed as new data becomes available or as you become aware of changing needs within the community. It should inform the development of Activity Work Plans.

Key dates and documents

All FPs are required to provide a CSP for each Service Area by **1 April 2022** covering the period **1 July 2022 to 30 June 2026**. You will also be required to provide a brief update on the progress of your CSP within your annual Activity Work Plan Report.

Your CSP needs to align with the Families and Children Activity Outcomes Framework (at **Appendix E** of the updated Operational Guidelines) and the Communities for Children Facilitating Partners objectives (see **Appendix A**).

Other key departmental documents that should inform your CSP include:

- Families and Children Program Guidelines Overview
- Communities for Children Facilitating Partner Operational Guidelines
- Your Communities for Children Facilitating Partners Grant Agreement
- Families and Children Access Strategy Guidelines

The Australian Institute of Family Studies (AIFS) Families and Children Expert Panel Project website provides a range of resources and supports that you may find useful should you require further guidance when undertaking your strategic planning processes.

The CSP must be developed in conjunction with your Communities for Children Committee and signed by an authorising officer in your organisation before it is submitted to your Funding Arrangement Manager for review.

Please note that CSPs may be submitted at any time prior to the submission deadline.

Indicative word limits have been applied to the template, however additional content may be provided as attachments.

Please contact your Funding Arrangement Manager in the first instance if you need assistance developing your CSP or you have concerns about meeting the 1 April 2022 submission deadline.

1. Communities for Children Facilitating Partner's Details

This section must be completed and signed before it is submitted to your Funding Arrangement Manager for review.

Facilitating Partner Details

Service Area Name	Capricorn (Rockhampton) Statistical Area Level 3 (2011) Rockhampton
FP Name	The Smith Family
FP Contact Name	Dan Smith
FP Contact Title	Project Manager, Communities for Children FP Capricorn
Address	Suite 5, Ground Floor, 80 Denham Street, Rockhampton PO Box 8508 Allenstown
State/Territory and Postcode	Queensland 4700

Community Strategic Plan

Date Communities for Children Committee agreed to Community Strategic Plan	In-principle endorsement provided by Committee at CCC meeting 2nd December 2021
Name of Facilitating Partner Authorising Officer	Karen Russell National Manager Early Years & Government Programs
Signature of Facilitating Partner Authorising Officer	<i>[electronically signed by]</i> Karen Russell

DSS Use

Date of Submission to DSS	
Date of DSS approval	
DSS Delegate Name	
DSS Delegate Position	
DSS Delegate Signature	

2. Community Needs Assessment

In this section you will describe the **key needs** of children and families experiencing vulnerability and disadvantage in your community, and the **current services and service gaps** within your service area.

Consider these questions:

- What outcomes are you aiming to achieve in your service area (relevant to CfC FP objectives)?
- Who is at risk of poorer than average outcomes? How many are at risk?
- What are the key needs of families at risk of poor outcomes in your service area?
- For example, what are the strengths, assets and opportunities within your service area that could be further developed?
- What are the existing children and family services doing to meet those needs? Are there gaps? How will you address those gaps?
- How will the CfC FP program interact with other programs and services?
- Are there emerging needs for your community that you need to be proactive in addressing?
- What are the issues, risks and protective factors associated with the prioritised needs?

Outline information about community needs and service provision below:

Key needs within the community - guiding questions

- What are the key outcomes you are aiming to achieve in your service area?
- What are the key needs of families at risk of poor outcomes in your service area, and what evidence do you base this assessment on (short hand, not long data/evidence lists needed)?
- What are the existing children and family services doing to meet those needs?
- Are there emerging needs for your community that you need to be proactive in addressing?
- What are the strengths, assets and opportunities within your service area that could be further developed?
- In relation to the prioritised needs, what are the associated issues, risks and protective factors?

The Capricorn CfC FP has maintained a focus on the early years, that aligns with the CfC FP objectives whilst remaining cognisant of the importance of overall family wellbeing and functioning and the role it plays in positive life outcomes for children and families.

The Capricorn CfC FP service area footprint matches that of the former Rockhampton Regional Council LGA (including current Rockhampton Regional and Livingstone Shire Council areas).

Rockhampton had an estimated resident population of 81067 persons in 2018 and covers an area of 6,581.1 km². Rockhampton includes the intersection of the Bruce Highway, which runs north-south, and the Capricorn Highway, which runs east-west, providing a natural transport corridor to other parts of the state. The local government area also includes a major airport, Port Alma and rail facilities. The major centres in the council area are Gracemere, Mount Morgan and Rockhampton. Livingstone had an estimated resident population of 37,638 in 2018 and covers an area of 11,776.3 km². The major centres in the council area are Emu Park and Yeppoon.

The CSIRO in their “Rockhampton: A Living Transitions Roadmap” offer the region faces a number of fundamental challenges which underpin the ability to respond to other pressures and opportunities. It is afflicted by social and health issues including obesity and drug use in some areas. A lack of facilities, staff and support for community organisations, including multi-cultural groups, has also been cited. Unemployment is high compared to the state average and the workforce when engaged has below average skills levels – 52.6% hold a post-school qualification, whereas 59% do for Qld overall. By one assessment, the Region has below average numbers of local businesses and SMEs, slow business formation and growth rates, and lacks community leaders. On the other hand, its overall economic performance may be explained in part by slower, but consistent growth as opposed to the boom-bust cycles evident in other regional centres. Youth tend to leave the Region for study and employment opportunities.

To overcome these challenges, the Region is applying several economic enablers including prudent policy and planning to strengthen partnerships and to take advantage of

new opportunities; investing in infrastructure and local skills development to stimulate economic activity; and promoting the Region's strengths, lifestyle and opportunities to attract investment and people. Local government also plans to provide an increased focus on future-oriented jobs through innovation and improved community services. An expanding urban population means habitat loss, pressure on infrastructure, changing community character, and lack of land for affordable urban development. Emphasis tends to be on jobs and growth, with the environment a lower priority. Residents of the Region note 'imposed regulations' from metropolitan centres in the south. Meanwhile, they also cite infrastructure deficiencies such as poor road conditions (i.e. flood prone) beyond highways, and limited air links. Competition with other Central Queensland regions and towns is high, resulting in patch protection; therefore, improved collaboration is required between local councils, government agencies and industry.

Since 2019, the children of our Capricorn region have experienced a cycle of cyclones, drought, floods and/or fires, and now COVID-19. In coming years, it is predicted that our Capricorn Region will experience more severe storms; more intense downpours; higher average temperatures; higher risk of fire; more risk of drought; and more frequent floods. Extreme events affect ecosystem health, industries and settlements, disrupting their access to water, sewerage, storm water, transport and communications services. Evidence suggests that climate stresses can impact on physical and mental wellbeing, and strain limited social support services and key infrastructure in regional, rural and remote Australia.

While these situations affect everyone, they are particularly unsettling for children and even more challenging for families and others who find themselves unexpectedly facing an uncertain and precarious financial future. This cluster of circumstances magnifies existing inequalities and exposes weaknesses. This is especially so for young children growing up in disadvantage, and for young people experiencing vulnerability in their transition to adulthood. The ongoing impacts of these events are still emerging and has changed methods of service delivery and user expectations. It is important these learnings are captured and continue to drive innovation in the sector.

Data for the Capricorn Region shows that:

- The percentage of one-parent families is higher than the Qld average
- The percentage of those identifying as Indigenous, is higher than the Qld average
- The percentage of those people reliant on social housing is higher than the Qld average and that, the number of applications for social housing increased from 283 in 2019, to 560 in 2021
- Rockhampton has an increased number of people requiring assistance due to disability, especially for children aged 5 – 9
- There has been an increase in domestic and family violence matters
- There has also been a significant decrease in the vacancy rate for rental properties.

Unsurprisingly, these are amongst the biggest stressors in our community.

All children deserve to have the ‘building blocks and skills that are essential for life-long health, learning and wellbeing – nurturing attachment, emotional control, social skills, language abilities, physical abilities, healthy brains and safe environments. These are vital for the fairness, cohesion, capability and prosperity of our communities and society as a whole.

The Australian Early Development Census is a national collection of information about how children are developing prior to school. The AEDC instrument encompasses five domains of early childhood development which are predictors of a child’s health, education and social outcomes. The five domains are:

- physical health and wellbeing
- social competence
- emotional maturity
- language and cognitive skills
- communication skills and general knowledge.

The AEDC reports whether children are on track, at risk or developmentally vulnerable across each of the five domains. Children that are developmentally vulnerable demonstrate much lower-than-average competencies in that domain.

Capricorn region snapshot:

- 29.8% developmentally vulnerable children in one or more domains in 2018
- 15.8% developmentally vulnerable children in two or more domains in 2018
- The physical health and wellbeing domain had the largest percentage of developmentally vulnerable children (14.7%)
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the largest percentage of developmentally vulnerable children in two or more domains (18.5%)

The Capricorn Region had a significant increase in the number of children developmentally vulnerable on Communication Skills and General Knowledge domain from 2009 to 2018. Livingstone had a significant increase in the number of children developmentally vulnerable on Physical Health and Wellbeing domain from 2009 to 2018. Rockhampton had a significant increase in the number of children developmentally vulnerable on Physical Health and Wellbeing, Social Competence and Emotional Maturity domains from 2009 to 2018.

Developmentally vulnerable children by domain by LGA, Capricorn region and Queensland, 2018.

Custom region / LGA / State	Domain					Summary		Children assessed number
	Physical health and wellbeing	Social competence	Emotional maturity	Language and cognitive	Communication skills and general knowledge	One or more domains	Two or more domains	
	— per cent —					— per cent—		
Capricorn region	14.7	14.1	10.7	9.7	11.6	29.8	15.8	1,554
Livingstone (S)	12.1	7.9	5.6	4.4	6.1	22.7	8.6	429
Rockhampton (R)	15.6	16.4	12.6	11.7	13.8	32.5	18.5	1,125
Queensland	12.3	11.9	10.5	8.0	10.1	25.9	13.9	61,781

Queensland Treasury: QG Statisticians Office: Commonwealth Department of Education and Training

In messaging during 2021 National Children's Week, ARACY and UNICEF offer insights through the Australian Children's COVID-19 knowledge Acceleration Hub that:

- The response to the COVID-19 pandemic has insufficiently considered Australian children with seismic impacts on a generation creating urgent needs.
- The Hub surveyed 1,000 Year 3 to Year 11 students to gain insight into their feelings about returning to school. "Overwhelmingly, the students told us they are excited. But their confidence has been shaken by the impact of prolonged lockdowns, and they need support."

ARACY and UNICEF are concerned that children's priorities need more attention. Much of the pandemic policy response to date has been developed primarily for adults, and the specific needs of children and young people are inadvertently getting lost.

The Capricorn CfC FP 2021 community and parent surveys shows that both parents and community would most benefit from assistance in dealing with difficult behaviours. In fact, community service providers stated that the social/emotional areas of most concern in children consumers were: behavioural disorders, communication skills, emotional maturity, & mental health issues.

Further, they suggested that new parents/carers and parents/carers of children aged birth – 3 years would gain the most benefit from extra parenting support/assistance. Additionally, parents/carers overwhelmingly stated that additional supports were required as a result of COVID-19.

The need for collaborative and coordinated efforts to provide holistic support and drive improved outcomes for families and children is well recognised. We believe that promoting positive community and individual change using the Harvard Center for the Developing Child's "Three Principles to Improve Outcomes for Children and Families", is a promising way to help adults provide safe and responsive caregiving, and help children get (and stay) on track for healthy development.

Current service and service gaps – guiding questions

- If there are gaps in existing service provision, what are they?
- How will you address identified gaps?
- How will the CfC FP program interact with other programs and services?

How can we turn what we know about the needs of the Capricorn community into tangible services and supports?

While the community has many services to support it such as health, education, and various other government services, access to many of them remains out of reach for the most vulnerable families. Throughout community consultations, a need for a continued focus on the early years through to school, including the provision of child and family friendly information, was emphasised.

In life, it's a given: bad things happen. But in the face of challenge, whether sudden and temporary or ingrained and chronic, adults can make choices that help protect children and bolster communities. Positive experiences and strong adult relationships foster resilience, which counters the weight of hardship and helps to dampen its power to create

lasting negative outcomes.

As CfC FP, we offer operational guidance for social workers, educators, and other caregivers, helping them use the science of child development as a framework for providing the support and services children need in the moment and the tools for continued success. Our role as CfC FP, is to work with community, to reduce external sources of stress for clients and workers alike, strengthen the core life skills of children and adults, and help develop responsive relationships.

Our role is not replicate services but rather facilitate better sector linkages to and with the local and state services and programs that have been proven to deliver significant benefits for children and families.

Through a process of consultation that has encompassed numerous one on one conversations, workshops, meetings and surveys, the importance of early intervention for children receiving the best start possible has continued to be highlighted. Also flagged is improving parent/carer understanding of the role of parenting and the impact that secure relationships and safe home environments play in providing children with positive life outcomes. This is reflected in the priority areas adopted for the Capricorn Community Strategic Plan 2022-2026.

Our recent community surveys shows that parents/carers and community both identified that mental health services are not working well in the Capricorn Region, and that limited availability of services stop families from getting help/accessing services. Community respondents also identified an increased demand for services and long wait lists.

Anecdotally we have heard that wait times to access services such as speech, OT and mental health has increased due to a reduction in workforce. NDIS offers better pay rates, especially in metropolitan areas, so staff are relocating out of the Capricorn Region.

When you look at common community stressors and indicators of increased disadvantage the “Assistance needed by age group” is of particular interest. Under this category we learn that compared to state figures, Rockhampton has a higher number of people needing assistance due to disability, especially for children aged 5-9.

Whilst reportedly achieving significant positive impacts on Australians with disability, the ripple effect of the National Disability Insurance Scheme impact on broader service sector service provision is of increasing concern for our regional community. Some families and young children that are experiencing disadvantage or vulnerability are not receiving appropriate, best practice support early enough. Many in our regional community are finding it difficult to exercise that choice due to a scarcity of resources available to meet that need.

It is imperative that we continue CfC FP practice that enables direct service providers to use innovative, place-based service delivery methods to better meet the current needs of their clients, and to ensure their programs can adapt to the changing needs of their vulnerable clients.

As a Facilitating Partner we will:

- coach and collaborate so we create an environment or infrastructure that will enable, rather than prevent, a service and program to be implemented as planned;
- monitor it to determine what effects are being achieved; and track whether we're getting the outcome promised

There are many factors which can get in the way of the quality of the implementation including competing demands on frontline practitioners; lack of knowledge, skills and resources, and misalignment of the evidence with operational priorities.

To be well implemented, programs need to be adequately described, have sufficient funding for more than just training, and the data collected needs to cover three areas: reach, implementation and outcomes.

The Capricorn CfC FP is committed to improving outcomes for children from birth to 12 years of age and their families. Those organisations eligible for funding, will be encouraged, through a Request for Proposal process, to show how their project will deliver one or more of the key priorities outlined in this Community Strategic Plan (CSP).

Proposals will be selected by a working group comprised of Committee members with an intimate understanding of the priority areas or those with specialist knowledge. The working group will then assist the CfC FP in making recommendations to the Communities for Children Committee (CCC).

Importantly, we have observed over our history as a Facilitating Partner, you need staff with the expertise and good understanding of parenting, early childhood, and health-focused programs that the project intends to implement; staff who know what's workable and what's not.

Through the CfC FP model, we need to ensure that the program or policy we are working to get into a system is implementable and sustainable.

3 Community Engagement

In this section you will outline the **community engagement strategies** you plan to use in your Service Area. Your response should include information about:

- Who you will engage with and why
- How you will engage to ensure ongoing involvement/participation
- Any challenges or barriers you see in engaging with particular groups or individuals e.g. children, business etc., also giving consideration to impacts of Covid-19 and other local contexts (i.e. bushfires / flooding) and the strategies you will use to try to overcome them.

When completing this section, think about the target groups you want to engage with in a broad sense, as well as how you will engage to best ensure the voice of the beneficiary is heard. For instance, you may wish to engage with individuals/families, directly with children, with particular neighbourhoods, philanthropic organisations, schools, academia/researchers, other service systems, local media and business.

Reflect on why you want to engage with each target group. Is it to explore innovation? Encourage collaboration and service integration? Consult on activity design? Build enthusiasm for the agenda? Contribute to the sustainability of initiatives? Evaluate progress?

Undertaking broad community engagement brings valuable, representative voices to the discussion and is an important aspect of strong local collaboration.

You should also think about how well your governance structures and community feedback mechanisms are working and identify any gaps in communication and participation of particular groups.

Your strategy needs to address the Families and Children Access Strategy requirements

Outline your community engagement strategy below.

Guiding Questions

- Who in the community will you engage with? (giving consideration also to the groups described under Section 2)
- Why are you engaging with them?
- How will you ensure their ongoing involvement/participation?
- Do you foresee any particular challenges or barriers in engaging with particular groups (e.g. children)? What strategies will you use to address these challenges?
- Considering the impacts of Covid-19 and other local contexts (i.e. bushfires/ flooding), will there be new or modified ways of engaging with the community

The Smith Family became the Facilitating Partner of the Rockhampton (Capricorn) Communities for Children in 2011. A Community Strategic Plan (CSP) was developed which supported the development and implementation of the Initiative from 2012-2014.

The Smith Family as Facilitating Partner conducted a thorough research and community consultation process in developing its Community Strategic Plan 2015-2019. The consultation process was guided by the CfC Committee (CCC) and the current Community Partners from the start.

This historical practice of extensively engaging the people living in the CfC FP Capricorn site helps ensure a diversity of voices and experience are heard. Broad community engagement continued during the three 12-month transition periods 2019 – 2021, embracing technology when environmental factors hampered capacity for face-to-face interactions. As Facilitating Partner we were active participants in QCOSS Community Conversations and in consultations facilitated by EveryChildCQ as part of the Stronger Places, Stronger People initiative. Many robust community conversations occurred within and throughout our community over the last 3 years.

The rich and informative feedback received from the community through a range of secondary sources along with our own surveys have guided this planning process. Information such as updated 2021 AEDC and Census data will continue to be collated and analysed for future documentation in a 2022 Community Profile document.

The Facilitating Partner will continue to engage a broad representation in the CfC Committee and maintain the active participation and membership of influential community stakeholders including parents, elders, community service providers, tri-level of government (advisory role) as well as local businesses. The Committee will continue to meet bi-monthly, and members will hold active, participatory membership that will be re-invigorated at the start of each financial year through an Expression of Interest process. The Guiding Principles and Expected Behaviours of committee members is included at Appendix D.

From time to time, the CfC Committee or CfC FP may convene a subcommittee or working group for a specified purpose (for example: to provide feedback and advice from a target group, or, to undertake a specific task or event). The membership of the Working Group will derive from the broader CCC and other experts from the Community.

The results of our community surveys showed that both parents/carers and community identified greater awareness and flexible delivery as things services could do to better engage with families and encourage them to participate in programs.

The Committee's engagement with our target groups will be enhanced through creative strategies to increase exposure of our work and to connect the Committee directly with vulnerable children and families, and with local businesses and authorities who are keen to strengthen harmonious relationships and partnerships across the region.

Children will continue to be engaged through the CfC FP facilitation and participation in events directly targeted towards families and children, with fun, interactive activities at these events to encourage children to provide feedback and information. Children will also be engaged through many of the funded activities.

The CfC FP will continue to engage directly with key business leaders as individuals with a community conscience and through channels like Advance Rockhampton, Chamber of Commerce and Capricorn Enterprise.

To leverage rather than duplicate existing resources and projects, the CfC FP will actively support and collaborate with similar initiatives affecting the Capricorn Region to ensure a greater collective impact for our community including (but not limited to):

- Department of Education Connect 4 Children Strategy: The Connect 4 Children strategy is being implemented in three priority locations in Rockhampton – Gracemere and Parkhurst/Kawana area. These locations were selected due to their AEDC data. The Connect 4 children strategy focuses on local partnerships focused on the early years (0-5 years) to identify local solutions to local priorities captured in birth to 5 plans that value child, family and community perspectives to improve the wellbeing of children and give children a great start.
- The Rockhampton Police Community Based Crime Action Committee. The purpose of a CBCAC is to provide strategic direction and oversight of local multi-agency working groups, co-ordinate and deliver local services and initiatives to reduce youth re-offending and build a community focus on youth development for the ongoing growth and safety of the local community it serves.
- Under the Queensland government Supporting Families Changing Futures reform program, Local Level Alliances across Queensland are responsible for identifying the family support services that local communities need, and how that need can be met. The alliances are a key element of Family and Child Connect services and are designed to ensure families are supported with an integrated mix of services that respond to local needs and issues.
- Established in 2014, The Early Years Network aim to provide networks for communication, coordination and collaboration for organisations and early years professionals based in Central Queensland who work with children aged birth to 12 years and their families. The network seeks to be inclusive and welcomes representatives from agencies and support organisations working with children aged birth to 12 and their families. With objectives to:

- Increase communication of issues relating to physical, social and emotional wellbeing
- Identify opportunities for increased coordination of activities among stakeholders
- Develop collaborative responses in relation to health and wellbeing promotion in the early years
- Provide a forum for peer support, evidence-based practice and professional development

The CfC FP will seek to build on and amplify the effect of existing initiatives. The CfC FP will minimise extra 'asks' wherever possible by seeking support and collaborative commitment of key stakeholders on an ongoing basis throughout the funding period.

4 Service Area Vision

Drawing on your community needs assessment and community engagement processes, describe the **vision** for your Service Area. The vision should provide a clear and concise statement of the aspirations for the future of the service area. Ensure that your vision encompasses the Families and Children Activity outcomes and the Communities for Children Facilitating Partner objectives (**Appendix A**).

The picture below illustrates our intended approach and the proposed foundation of our 2022-2026 Community Strategic Plan - a framework for imagining interventions around our identified priority areas born out of local need and cascading national aspirational priorities aligned with FACC outcome framework and CfC FP objectives.

Proposed Foundation of our Community Strategic Plan (CSP)



1. Support responsive relationships for children and adults.
2. Strengthen core life skills.
3. Reduce sources of stress in the lives of children and families.

By using these design principles as a lens for envisioning new programs and policies—and for evaluating and improving existing ones—leaders, organizations, and service providers from a range of sectors can begin to drive real change for children and families.

Children thrive in their early years; and families and households are safe

People enjoy long and healthy lives; and children are born healthy and strong

Children are ready for school; succeed at school; stay in school; and reach their full potential

As we emerge from the Covid-19 pandemic and begin our recovery and renewal, we have an opportunity to transform our systems to better enable children to thrive.

In our service footprint, we can do that by leveraging:

- Queensland Government commitment to A Great Start for All Our Children and key State strategies
- national initiatives such as the refreshed Closing the Gap National Partnership Agreement and the push for further national reforms in areas such as employment, housing, mental health, early years, health, violence and protecting children
- insights that children, young people and parents share about their experiences and aspirations

- knowledge and skills of our practitioners and system leaders across multiple sectors
- advances in the biological and social sciences, in prevention and implementation science, and in systems-thinking
- lessons from key initiatives here and elsewhere and the growing evidence about ‘what works’
- interest of philanthropists and social investors in impactful innovation and systems improvement,
- support from leading Queensland, Australian and overseas child wellbeing organisations and institutes.

The Harvard Center for the Developing Child has developed and supported implementation in several communities of its learnings using a translation ‘theory of Change’ as summarised in Appendix C.

The Communities for Children Facilitating Partner initiative is place-based seeking to enhance collective impact for our community. Place based means we work in and alongside community in identified geographical locations; and “collective impact” means we facilitate trans-disciplinary approaches with the whole of community.

A vital part of this approach is that community recognises it requires all sections of community including industry, human services, business, clubs, church groups etcetera combining and coordinating resources to achieve sustainable change. This is about everyone working together to empower and support a strong child friendly community where every child has every chance to reach their full potential.

Our vision continues from previous Community Strategic Plans, and is all about:

Enhancing the wellbeing of children and families.

Our mission continues from previous Community Strategic Plans, and is:

To work together to empower and support a strong, child friendly community.

5 Priority Areas

Drawing on the Community Needs Assessment and Community Engagement strategy, in this section, describe the priority areas that you need to focus on to achieve your vision.

Priority Areas are the areas that the community wants you to focus on. The priority area may be a particular target group (e.g. young parents), a service gap (e.g. parent education), or systemic issue (e.g. adult services being disconnected from children's services; low rates of literacy).

Information about each priority area should include:

- An overview of the priority area
- Why you have chosen it as a priority area
- How it relates to the Families and Children Activity's outcomes and Communities for Children FP objectives
- What would success look like
- What strategies you will use to achieve improved outcomes in this priority area. For instance, funded direct service delivery or other actions a FP and its Committee could undertake such as improving service delivery capability, building community awareness, or engaging with other relevant service providers, such as adult services.
- What assets, resources, strengths can be used to address each priority area.
- The method you will use to collect information and measure whether outcomes in this priority area change over time.
- Outline the key stakeholders that will be critical for success

Priority Area One

Children thrive in their early years; and Families and households are safe

The need for collaborative and coordinated efforts to provide holistic support and drive improved outcomes for families and children of our community is well recognised. This priority recognises the multitude of evidence linking the development in the early childhood years (birth to five) to future health, wellbeing and learning outcomes.

The successor plan to the National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children 2009- 2020 discussion paper suggests the evidence tells:

- *The importance of the early years:*

Supportive and nurturing environments are critical in a child's life. Enhancing parenting skills and promoting healthy child development helps to prevent child abuse and neglect. The early years of a child's life provide the foundation for future health, development, and wellbeing. The first five years, particularly the first one thousand days after conception, are crucial to children's development and life outcomes.

- *The number of children in contact with child protection is rising.*

Between 2014-15 and 2018-19, the number of children receiving child protection services rose by 12 per cent indicating current interventions could be improved. The reason for the increase may indicate changing social attitudes and awareness about child abuse and parenting standards.

- *Support in the early years*

Research shows that investing time, effort and resources in the early years of a child's life significantly impacts their behaviour, learning, health and wellbeing. Ensuring children and youth have safe and supportive environments at an early stage of development and at key transition points can reduce the risk of abuse, neglect and disadvantage and significantly reduce the long-term costs in areas of health care, homelessness and unemployment.

The Capricorn CfC Community Survey found that new parents/carers of children aged birth - 3 yrs were most in need of parenting education and support.

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs), can include physical and emotional abuse, neglect, caregiver mental illness, and household violence. The more ACEs a child experiences, the more likely they are to suffer from heart disease, diabetes, poor academic achievement, and substance abuse later in life.

Experiencing many ACEs, as well as things like racism and community violence, without supportive adults, can cause what's known as toxic stress. This excessive activation of the stress response system can lead to long-lasting wear-and-tear on the body and brain.

ACEs affect people at all socioeconomic levels, and can have serious, costly impacts across the lifespan. No one who's experienced significant adversity (or many ACEs) is irreparably damaged, though we need to acknowledge trauma's effects on their lives.

Preventing the need for these responses and by reducing the sources of stress by meeting their basic needs or providing needed services, fostering strong, responsive relationships between children and their caregivers, and helping children and adults build core life skills, can help to buffer a child from the effects of toxic stress and prevent and counteract lasting harm.

The 2018 AEDC data showed that within the Capricorn Region, there was a significant increase in the number of children developmentally vulnerable in the domains of Communication Skills, General Knowledge, Physical Health and Wellbeing, Social Competence and Emotional Maturity.

ARACY's aspiration that all children and young people are loved, and thriving was embraced by our community during consultations. Through this priority area our community, recognise that to thrive, children and young people need to be valued, loved and safe, have their basic material needs met, be healthy, learning and participating in family, community and decision-making, and have a positive sense of their identity and culture.

Relationship to Outcomes and Objectives

This aligns with the Families and Children Activity's Outcomes framework and CfC FP Objectives.

Families and Children Activity's Aims

This has demonstrable links to all 4 aims and their subsequent outcomes.

Communities for Children Facilitating Partner Objectives

This helps achieve these objectives:

- To improve the health and well-being of families and the development of young children, from before birth through to age 12 years, paying special attention to:
 - Healthy young families — supporting parents to care for their children before and after birth and throughout the early years;
 - Supporting families and parents — support for parents to provide children with secure attachment, consistent discipline and quality environments that are stable, positive, stimulating, safe and secure;
- To create strong child-friendly communities that understand the importance of children and apply this capacity to maximise the health, well-being and early development of young children at the local level.

Strategies

Fund Direct Service Delivery

Through a request for proposal process, funding will be provided for programs and activities that facilitate children of Capricorn to thrive in their early years in a safe household and family environment. This will be done looking through a lens of promoting positive change on all three of the following dimensions

1. Support responsive relationships for children and adults.
2. Strengthen core skills for planning, adapting, and achieving goals.
3. Reduce sources of stress in the lives of children and families.

For this priority area, and depending on the project proposal, it is anticipated Community Partner organisations would collect and record SCORE assessments across the following domains.

Circumstances	Goals	Satisfaction
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Family functioning• Age-appropriate development• Community Participation and networks• Education and Skills training• Mental health, wellbeing and self-care• Personal and family safety• Physical Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Changed knowledge and access to information• Changed skills• Changed behaviours• Empowerment, choice and control to make own decisions• Engagement with relevant support services• Changed impact of immediate crisis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The service listened to me and understood my issues• I am satisfied with the services I have received• I am better able to deal with issues that I sought help with

Build community awareness and support capacity development

The CfC FP will support developing community awareness of healthy lifestyles initiatives throughout the region, and where possible engage with and support opportunities for capacity development of community organisations.

Key stakeholders critical for success

- Parents and Carers of children aged birth to 12 years within the Capricorn Region
- Local Government
- Schools
- Central Queensland Hospital and Health Service and other Health networks
- Community organisations / groups providing healthy lifestyles support for families and children

Priority Area Two

People enjoy long and healthy lives; and children are born healthy and strong

This priority recognises the significant immediate challenges in the health of our population across Central Queensland Hospital Health Service specifically including Rockhampton residents where:

- smoking rate almost 40% higher than the Queensland average
- obesity rate 20% higher
- high risk alcohol consumption 15% higher.

These and other key factors have significant impacts on the prevalence of disease, including cancer, heart disease and diabetes. Central Queenslanders' median age of death is two years earlier than the State average. The median adjusted life expectancy for our Indigenous population is similar to the State average but is 12 years less than the expectancy for the whole Queensland population and there are many more very significant challenges and inequalities for our Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. Unless these issues and ongoing trends are addressed now, they will lead to significantly increased pressures on our health services across Central Queensland.

Australia's health 2020: in brief presents highlights from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare's 17th biennial report on the nation's health.

Australians are living longer and generally rate their health well. Australia also performs as well as or better than many other comparable countries on selected measures of health such as life expectancy. However, there are some areas where improvement can be made.

It is estimated that almost half of Australians had 1 or more chronic conditions in 2017–18, including cancer, cardiovascular diseases, arthritis, asthma, diabetes, chronic kidney disease and mental and behavioural conditions. Many factors affect the health of individuals and communities, and some serious health issues are related to lifestyle factors, for example tobacco use, obesity and dietary risks.

The future of any society depends on its ability to foster the healthy development of the next generation. Prevention is effective and cost saving. It supports long term personal wellbeing, reduced inequity, greater productivity, a stronger economy, and less demand for health and social services.

Generally, we can expect to enjoy long and relatively healthy lives, however, there are disparities across some population groups. Often, people living in regional, rural and remote, and/or lower socioeconomic areas, people with disability, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples experience higher rates of illness, hospitalisation and death.

The successor plan to the National Framework for Protecting Australia’s Children 2009- 2020 (NFPAC) discussion paper offers that it is well-known that children who have experienced trauma, neglect or abuse in their early years have a higher likelihood of developing health-related problems such as substance use, and poorer mental and physical health.

From the 3rd action plan 2015-2018 under the NFPAC 2009-2020, the National Community Awareness Raising Strategy (NCAR) aims to raise community awareness about the importance of the first 1,000 days of a child’s life.

The first 1000 days of a child’s life, from conception to two years of age, shapes their development and wellbeing. Children thrive when they have supportive environments in these early years. To help us all navigate through the waters of raising children in the early years, the Australian Government is partnering with experts to provide a range of resources to help.

Raising children is like sailing. For healthy development, children need an even keel. But things like stress, health problems and financial difficulties can make it harder for parents to navigate family life and provide this even keel. Just as we build lighthouses and safe harbours to guide and protect boats during heavy storms, we can help parents by providing the support and understanding they need during the first 1000 days of life. This support during difficult times will make for smoother sailing and help all children in Australia to thrive.

Relationship to Outcomes and Objectives

This priority has close alignment with the Families and Children Activity’s Outcomes framework and Communities for Children Facilitating Partner Objectives.

Families and Children Activity’s aims

This priority area has demonstrable links to all 4 aims and their subsequent outcomes.

Communities for Children Facilitating Partner objectives

This priority area helps achieve these objectives:

- To improve the health and well-being of families and the development of young children, from before birth through to age 12 years, paying special attention to:
 - Healthy young families — supporting parents to care for their children before and after birth and throughout the early years;
 - Supporting families and parents — support for parents to provide children with secure attachment, consistent discipline and quality environments that are stable, positive, stimulating, safe and secure;

- To create strong child-friendly communities that understand the importance of children and apply this capacity to maximise the health, well-being and early development of young children at the local level.

Strategies

Fund Direct Service delivery

Through a request for proposal process, funding will be provided for programs and activities that take steps to facilitate the health and wellbeing of children and their families in the Capricorn region. This will be done looking through a lens of promoting positive change on all three of the following dimensions

1. Support responsive relationships for children and adults.
2. Strengthen core skills for planning, adapting, and achieving goals.
3. Reduce sources of stress in the lives of children and families.

For this priority area, and depending on the project proposal, it is anticipated Community Partner organisations would collect and record SCORE assessments across the following domains.

Circumstances	Goals	Satisfaction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family functioning • Age-appropriate development • Community Participation and networks • Education and Skills training • Mental health, wellbeing and self-care • Personal and family safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changed knowledge and access to information • Changed skills • Changed behaviours • Empowerment, choice and control to make own decisions • Engagement with relevant support services • Changed impact of immediate crisis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The service listened to me and understood my issues • I am satisfied with the services I have received • I am better able to deal with issues that I sought help with

Build community awareness and support capacity development

The CfC FP will support developing community awareness of healthy lifestyles initiatives throughout the region, and where possible engage with and support opportunities for capacity development of community organisations.

Key stakeholders critical for success

- Parents and Carers of children aged birth to 12 years within the Capricorn Region
- Local Government
- Schools
- Central Queensland Hospital and Health Service and other Health networks
- Community organisations / groups providing healthy lifestyle, wellbeing and parenting support for families and children.

Priority Area Three

Children are ready for school; succeed at school; stay in school; and reach their full potential

Data available at **Appendix E** highlights that people in the Capricorn Region are less likely to complete Year 12 compared to Qld. A positive start to school sets the foundation for children's schooling success. The Queensland Department of Education Strategic Plan 2020–2024 identifies the importance of supporting the positive transition from home to early education and into school for children and their families.

The Smith Family Research Report 2016 – Improving the education outcomes of disadvantaged young Australians: The Learning for Life program, identifies that education attainment is an important predictor of a person's future employment, income, health and welfare prospects. Young people who complete Year 12 have a greater likelihood of being employed throughout their adult life and are less likely to be reliant on welfare, compared to their peers who do not complete school.

A child's success or failure in adapting to primary school has the potential to shape their educational, social and emotional futures. It is important that every child has the opportunity of adjusting successfully during this important transition.

For children and their families, the transition to school is a significant milestone and can be a daunting experience. This new experience is a time of change that can create excitement and uncertainty. A positive start to school for children and their families supports their ability to meet future educational transitions with trust and confidence.

The development of school readiness skills allows teachers to expand and further develop a child's skills in the specific areas of social interaction, play, language, emotional development, physical skills, literacy and fine motor skills. Without these basic skills already established upon entry to school, children can very quickly find themselves playing 'catch up' compared to their peers who are advancing more quickly. Students that begin school with the foundation skills in place advance quickly as opposed to those that start school only to *then* begin the slow process of developing school readiness.

When a child has school readiness difficulties, they might also have difficulties with self-regulation of emotions, language and communication skills, executive functioning, emotional development/regulation, social skills, planning and sequencing, self-care skills, and gross and fine motor skills. These difficulties may lead to a dislike of school, peer rejection and social isolation, difficulty following instructions from others, poor academic outcomes and stress and anxiety.

The 2018 AEDC data showed that within the Capricorn Region, there was a significant increase in the number of children developmentally vulnerable in the domains of

Communication Skills, General Knowledge, Physical Health and Wellbeing, Social Competence and Emotional Maturity.

In ARACY's Parent and Engagement Guide, it is reported that children thrive when they are supported by confident, engaged parents able to meet their children's needs. A wide body of research confirms that families play powerful roles in both what and how children learn, making family engagement in learning, one of the most powerful predictors of children's development, educational attainment, and success in school and life. It matters what they do with their children, not what level of education they have, or how much money they have. In fact, the quality of the home learning environment has been described as "more important for intellectual and social development than parental occupation, education or income. What parents do is more important than who parents are!"

Relationship to Outcomes and Objectives

This priority has close alignment with the Families and Children Activity's Outcomes framework and Communities for Children Facilitating Partner Objectives.

Families and Children Activity's aims

This priority area has demonstrable links to all 4 aims and their subsequent outcomes.

Communities for Children Facilitating Partner objectives

This priority area helps achieve these objectives:

- To improve the health and well-being of families and the development of young children, from before birth through to age 12 years, paying special attention to:
 - Supporting families and parents — support for parents to provide children with secure attachment, consistent discipline and quality environments that are stable, positive, stimulating, safe and secure;
 - Early learning — provide access to high quality early learning opportunities in the years before school; provide early identification and support for children at risk of developmental and behavioural problems; assist parents with ways they can stimulate and promote child development and learning from birth; and
 - School transition and engagement - support children and families to make a smooth transition to school and work with local schools to assist children and families with their ongoing engagement with school.
- To create strong child-friendly communities that understand the importance of children and apply this capacity to maximise the health, well-being and early development of young children at the local level.

Strategies

Fund Direct Service delivery

Through a request for proposal process funding will be provided for programs and activities that take steps to facilitate the school readiness of Capricorn children considered from a broader family context. This will be done looking through a lens of promoting positive change on all three of the following dimensions

1. Support responsive relationships for children and adults.
2. Strengthen core skills for planning, adapting, and achieving goals.
3. Reduce sources of stress in the lives of children and families.

For this priority area, and depending on the project proposal, it is anticipated Community Partner organisations would collect and record SCORE assessments across the following domains:

Circumstances	Goals	Satisfaction
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Family functioning• Age-appropriate development• Community Participation and networks• Education and Skills training• Mental health, wellbeing and self-care• Personal and family safety• Physical health	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Changed knowledge and access to information• Changed skills• Changed behaviours• Empowerment, choice and control to make own decisions• Engagement with relevant support services• Changed impact of immediate crisis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The service listened to me and understood my issues• I am satisfied with the services I have received• I am better able to deal with issues that I sought help with

Build community awareness and support capacity development

The CfC FP will support steps to facilitate the school readiness of Capricorn children considered from a broader family context, and where possible engage with and support opportunities for capacity development of community organisations.

Key Stakeholders critical for success

- Parents and carers of children aged birth to 12 years within the Capricorn Region
- Local Government
- Schools
- Central Queensland Hospital and Health Service and other Health networks
- Community organisations/groups providing healthy lifestyles support for families and children

6 Key Stakeholders

In this section, you will provide details of key stakeholders, collective networks, partnerships or initiatives that will need to be engaged to support the implementation of the CSP.

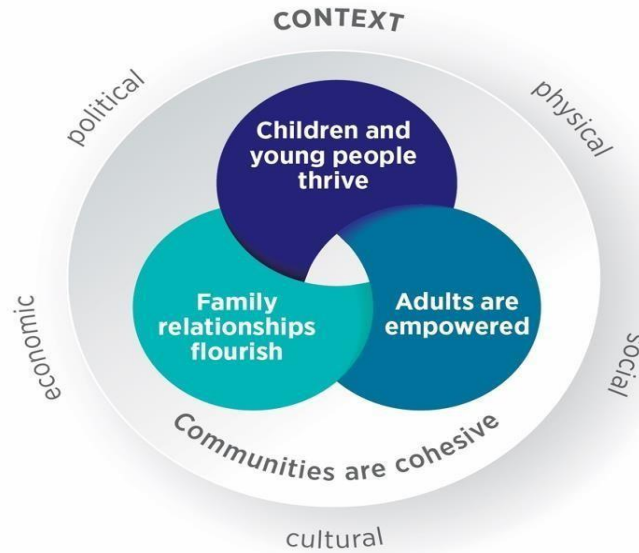
Stakeholder	How the stakeholder will be involved
<i>Please provide details of key stakeholders that will need to be engaged as part of the CSP</i>	<i>How will the stakeholder be involved? What benefits does this partnership or engagement have on supporting the delivery of services and achieving outcomes for families and children?</i>
<p>As CfC FP our established stakeholder engagement intention continues. We will continue to build on and amplify the effect of existing initiatives.</p> <p>The CfC FP will minimise extra ‘asks’ wherever possible by seeking support and collaborative commitment of stakeholders on an ongoing basis throughout the funding period.</p>	
Children, Parents and Carers of children aged birth to 12 years within the Capricorn Region	Children and their families will continue to be engaged through activities that provide feedback and information to the CfC FP. Children and families will be engaged also through many of the Community Partner funded direct service delivery activities.
Primary Schools, Early Childhood Education Centres in the Capricorn Region (Public and Private)	ECEC representatives are engaged through participation in the CCC and Working Groups, and provide insights into challenges within the sector, capacity building opportunities, and implementation of activities targeting ECEC services. ECEC staff are also engaged through a collaboration with the local Early Years Network, encouraging promotion and participation in CfC FP supported activities. Primary Schools will continue to be engaged through many of the Community Partner funded direct service delivery activities.
Queensland Department of Education (DoE)	DoE representatives are engaged through participation in the CCC and Working Groups. CfC FP work collaboratively with appropriate DoE initiatives to support sector capacity development and engagement with children and families. Information sharing between CfC FP and DoE assists in the implementation and delivery of activities and initiatives, and supports capacity building opportunities in the early years – for example AEDC analysis.

<p>Central Queensland Hospital and Health Service and other Health networks</p>	<p>CQHHS and PHN representatives are engaged through participation in the CCC and Working Groups. CfC FP work collaboratively with appropriate initiatives to support sector capacity development and engagement with children and families. Information sharing between CQHHS, PHN & CfC FP assists in the implementation of activities and initiatives, which support capacity building opportunities in the early years – for example #10000LivesCQ.</p>
<p>Rockhampton Regional Council and Livingstone Shire Council</p>	<p>CfC FP work collaboratively with appropriate initiatives to support sector capacity development and engagement with children and families. Bringing the voice of children and families to the forefront in Councils strategic planning activities. Encouraging families of our community to use the facilities available to them in different ways and to promote community connectedness.</p>
<p>Other Federal, State and Community driven initiatives with overlapping aims and intentions</p>	<p>As the CfC FP initiative has funding through to 2026, the CfC FP can build upon our history in the community fill a role as a constant point of reference in a space where other initiatives come can burn brightly and fade quickly.</p> <p>To leverage rather than duplicate existing resources and projects, the CfC FP will actively support and collaborate with similar initiatives affecting the Capricorn Region to ensure a greater collective impact for our community.</p>

Appendix A - Communities for Children Facilitating Partners Objectives

- To improve the health and well-being of families and the development of young children, from before birth through to age 12 years, paying special attention to:
 - Healthy young families — supporting parents to care for their children before and after birth and throughout the early years;
 - Supporting families and parents — support for parents to provide children with secure attachment, consistent discipline and quality environments that are stable, positive, stimulating, safe and secure;
 - Early learning — provide access to high quality early learning opportunities in the years before school; provide early identification and support for children at risk of developmental and behavioural problems; assist parents with ways they can stimulate and promote child development and learning from birth; and
 - School transition and engagement - support children and families to make a smooth transition to school and work with local schools to assist children and families with their ongoing engagement with school.
- To create strong child-friendly communities that understand the importance of children and apply this capacity to maximise the health, well-being and early development of young children at the local level.

Appendix B - Outcomes Framework for the Families and Children Activity



AIM: CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE THRIVE **OUTCOMES:**

- Positive mental health and wellbeing
- Increased resilience
- Positive social relationships
- Safe at home and in the community
- Strong connections to social supports and community
- Strong connection to culture
- Greater participation in decision-making
- Optimal health and development
- Positive engagement in education and training

AIM: ADULTS ARE EMPOWERED **OUTCOMES:**

- Positive mental health and wellbeing
- Increased resilience
- Positive social relationships
- Safe at home and in the community
- Strong connections to social supports and community
- Strong connection to culture
- Greater participation in decision-making
- Improved self-efficacy and confidence

AIM: FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS FLOURISH **OUTCOMES:**

- Positive parenting/caregiver practices
- Positive caregiver-child relationship
- Respectful relationships
- Good communication
- Good conflict management

AIM: COMMUNITIES ARE COHESIVE **OUTCOMES:**

- Communities are safe
- Communities are inclusive
- Communities understand issues facing children, youth and families
- All community members are able to participate in decision making
- Services are accessible, appropriate and inclusive
- Services work together to support families
- Services have the capacity to respond to children's and families' needs

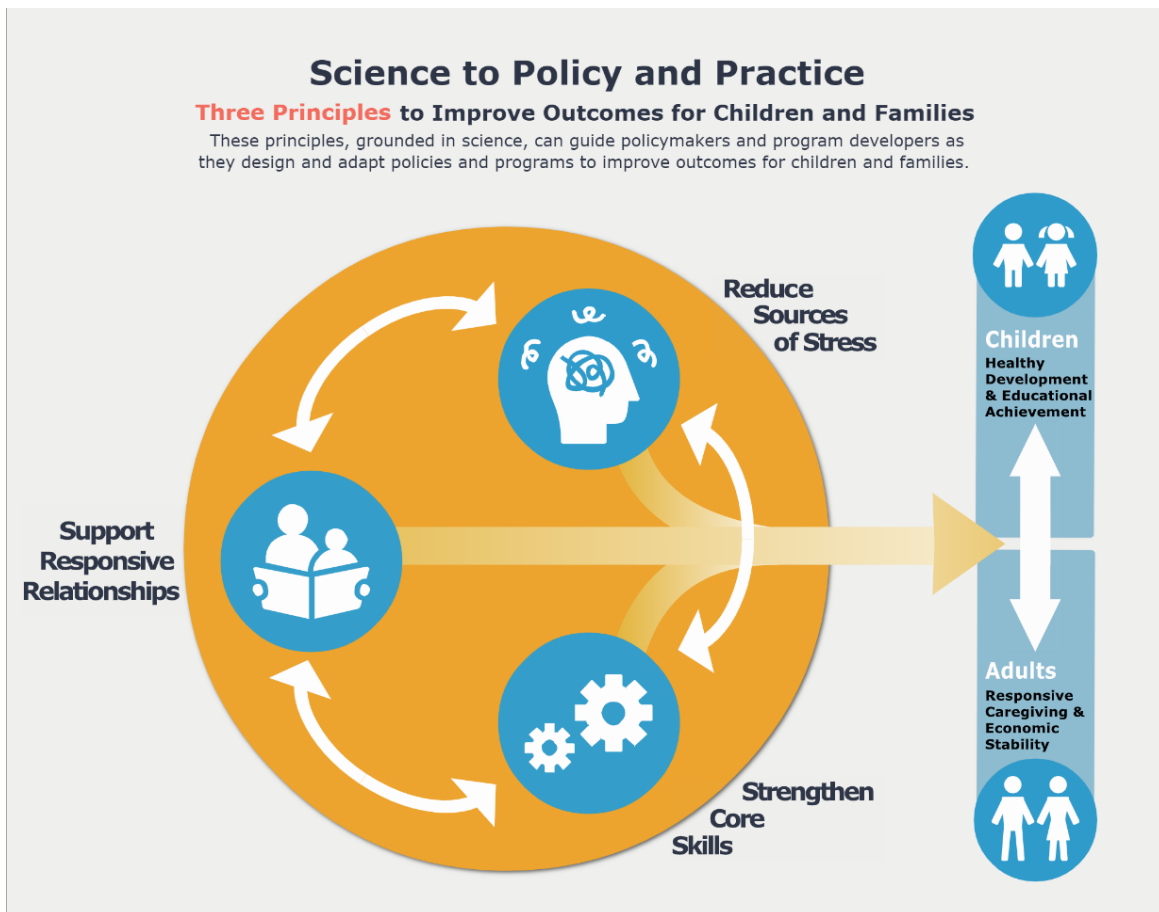
WHAT DO WE MEAN WHEN WE SAY FAMILY?

A family can be made up of anyone a person considers to be their family. Families can include children, but they may not. Family members contribute significantly to the wellbeing of each other and play essential roles in supporting each other through life's transitions, stresses and celebrations.

WHAT DO WE MEAN WHEN WE SAY CONTEXT?

The context is the physical, social, cultural, economic and political environment that clients are located within. It can influence the extent to which clients' basic needs, such as stable housing and food security are met, and in turn, can affect their ability to engage consistently and effectively with services.

Appendix C – Science to Policy and Practice



Recent advances in the science of early childhood development offer us an unprecedented opportunity to solve some of society’s most challenging problems, from widening disparities in school achievement and economic productivity to costly health problems across the lifespan. Understanding *how* the experiences infants, toddlers, and pregnant women have can affect lifelong outcomes—combined with knowledge about the core capabilities adults need to thrive as parents; and in the workplace—provides a strong foundation upon which policymakers, service providers, and civic leaders can design a shared and more effective agenda.

The science of child development and the core capabilities of resilient adults point to a set of “design principles” that policymakers and practitioners in many different sectors can use to improve outcomes for children and families. To be maximally effective, policies and services should:

- 1. Support responsive relationships for children and adults.**
- 2. Strengthen core skills for planning, adapting, and achieving goals.**
- 3. Reduce sources of stress in the lives of children and families.**

For children, responsive relationships with adults promote healthy brain development and provide protection against toxic stress. For adults, healthy relationships boost well-being by

strengthening the hope and confidence needed to weather stressful situations. When public policy and effective services for families support responsive, serve-and-return interactions between adults and children—and strong relationships between service providers and their adult clients—they have the power to promote children’s healthy development *and* reinforce core adult skills, ultimately helping children become healthy, responsive parents themselves.

There is a set of core skills that help people manage life, work, and relationships successfully in a society that rewards the ability to focus, plan for and achieve goals, adapt to changing situations, and resist impulsive behaviours. These skills are developed over time through practice and feedback, with some children needing more time and support than others to build them. Policies that help children and adults strengthen these core skills affect not only their success in school and jobs, but also the ability of parents to support the development of these capabilities in the next generation.

Learning to deal with stress is an important part of development, but the unremitting stress experienced by millions of children and families experiencing deep poverty, systemic racism, intergenerational trauma, community violence, interpersonal discrimination, parental substance abuse and/or mental illness can, without treatment, cause long-lasting problems for children and the adults who care for them. Reducing the pile-up of potential sources of stress will protect children directly (i.e., their stress response is triggered less frequently and powerfully) and indirectly (i.e., the adults they depend upon are better able to protect and support them, thereby preventing lasting harm). Children are better able to thrive when we lighten the load on their parents so they can meet their families’ essential needs, when teachers and caseworkers have effective training and manageable class sizes/caseloads, and when policies and programs are structured and delivered in ways that reduce stress rather than amplify it.

Appendix D

OUR GUIDING PRINCIPLES

SHARE POWER – We redistribute power so that decisions and actions can be made by people in the community.

VALUE DIFFERENCE – We embrace the richness of human life experience as a valuable asset and actively seek to include people with diverse experiences and perspectives.

CHOOSE COLLABORATION – We draw strength from our collaboration, our connection and our responsibility to one another.

EARN AND MAINTAIN TRUST – We believe trusting relationships are the bedrock of meaningful change, so practice openness, transparency and accountability.

CHALLENGE – We ask difficult questions of ourselves and others, agitating and telling the truth when it is the right thing to do.

BE PREPARED TO BREAK THE RULES – We know that too many rules uphold systemic inequality and need to be examined and challenged regularly. We regularly challenge our own rules

OUR BEHAVIOURS

NO SURPRISES – To ensure we make transparency and honesty a priority, we do not try to hide our mistakes or withhold information or opinions. We voice concerns at the earliest opportunity. We ask every question on our mind, even the stupid ones – especially those, they are the most valuable.

KEEP YOUR EGO IN CHECK – WE AND ME – We are fully committed to the shared objectives and to do whatever is required of us. No one is as smart as everyone.

TAKE RESPONSIBILITY – We encourage everyone to make a contribution to the community. It means taking responsibility for yourself by understanding what kind of contribution you can make and being receptive to feedback from others.



APPENDIX E

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

Capricorn/LGA/State	As at 30 June			Average annual growth rate	
	2010	2015	2020p	2010-2020p	2015-2020p
	- number -			- % -	
Capricorn Region	11,099	118,605	120,616	0.8	0.3
Livingstone Shire	32,906	36,579	38,617	1.6	1.1
Rockhampton Region	78,193	82,026	81,999	0.5	0.0
Queensland	4,404,744	4,777,692	5,176,186	1.6	1.6

Source: ABS 3218.0, *Regional Population Growth, Australia*, various editions

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE, 30 JUNE 2019p

Capricorn/LGA/State	Age group									
	0-14		15-24		25-44		45-64		65+	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Capricorn Region	24,156	20.2	15,682	13.1	29,767	24.9	30,307	25.3	19,678	16.5
Livingstone Shire	7,126	18.7	4,387	11.5	8,489	22.3	10,770	28.3	7,306	19.2
Rockhampton Region	17,030	20.9	11,295	13.9	21,278	26.1	19,537	24.0	12,372	15.2
Queensland	989,819	19.4	661,901	13.0	1,389,355	27.3	1,253,511	24.6	7,99,924	15.7

Source: ABS 3235.0, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia*

PEOPLE AGED BIRTH – 4 YEARS ENUMERATED, 2016

Suburb/LGA/Capricorn/State	Number	Total Population	%
Rockhampton Region	5,529	79,571	6.9
Allenstown	155	3,087	5.0
Berserker and The Common	471	6,844	6.9
Frenchville	614	8,571	7.2
Gracemere	1,114	11,054	10.1
Kawana	283	4,269	6.6
Koongal – Lakes Creek	368	4,804	7.7
Mount Morgan District	132	2,915	4.5
Norman Gardens	688	9,767	7.0
Park Avenue	346	4,988	6.9
Parkhurst – Limestone Creek – Mount Archer	273	3,090	8.8
Rockhampton City and Depot Hill	140	3,623	3.9
Rural South East	221	3,237	6.8
Rural West	218	3,305	6.6
The Range	240	5,538	4.3
Wandal and West Rockhampton	340	5,663	6.0
Livingstone Shire	2,027	36,270	5.6
Coastal Hinterlands North	169	3,664	4.6
Coastal Hinterlands South	270	4,239	6.4
Cooee Bay and Taranganba	225	53,568	6.3
Emu Park	70	4,254	3.1
Lammermoor	124	1,637	7.6



Northern Yeppoon	113	2,036	5.6
Rockyview – Glenlee – Glendale	179	3,352	5.4
Rosslyn to Kinka Beach	207	3,655	5.7
Rural North West	110	2,505	4.4
Yeppoon	344	6,641	5.2
Zilzie	214	2,629	8.1
Capricorn Region	7,556	115,841	6.5
Queensland	298,235	4,760,593	6.3
Australia	1,464,791	23,401,892	6.3

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016*. Compiled and presented by atlas.id by .id (informed decisions).

PEOPLE AGED 5 – 11 YEARS ENUMERATED, 2016

Suburb/LGA/Capricorn/State	Number	Total Population	%
Rockhampton Region	7,740	79,571	9.7
Allenstown	201	3,087	6.5
Berserker and The Common	609	6,844	8.9
Frenchville	856	8,571	10.0
Gracemere	1,424	11,054	12.9
Kawana	442	4,269	10.4
Koongal – Lakes Creek	513	4,804	10.7
Mount Morgan District	232	2,915	8.0
Norman Gardens	963	9,767	9.9
Park Avenue	453	4,988	9.1
Parkhurst – Limestone Creek – Mount Archer	375	3,090	12.1
Rockhampton City and Depot Hill	219	3,623	6.0
Rural South East	336	3,623	6.0
Rural West	285	3,305	8.6
The Range	475	5,538	8.6
Wandal and West Rockhampton	508	5,663	9.0
Livingstone Shire	3,317	36,270	9.1
Coastal Hinterlands North	380	3,664	10.4
Coastal Hinterlands South	398	4,239	9.4
Cooee Bay and Taranganba	324	3,568	9.1
Emu Park	157	2,254	7.0
Lammermoor	199	1,637	12.1
Northern Yeppoon	206	2,036	10.1
Rockyview – Glenlee – Glendale	400	3,352	11.9
Rosslyn to Kinka Beach	310	3,655	8.5
Rural North West	200	2,505	8.0
Yeppoon	405	6,641	6.1
Zilzie	335	2,629	12.7
Capricorn Region	11,057	115,841	9.5
Queensland	441,106	4,760,593	9.3
Australia	2,074,720	23,401,892	8.9

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016*. Compiled and presented by atlas.id by .id (informed decisions).



FAMILY COMPOSITION^(a), 2016

Capricorn/LGA/State	Couple family with no children		Couple family with children		One-parent family		Total ^(b) number
	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Capricorn Region	11,848	39.8	12,154	40.8	5,335	17.9	29,793
Livingstone Shire	4,255	44.7	3,871	40.7	1,303	13.7	9,516
Rockhampton Region	7,593	37.4	8,283	40.8	4,032	19.9	20,277
Queensland	481,451	39.4	518,494	42.5	201,308	16.5	1,221,148

(a) Includes same-sex couple families

(b) Includes other families

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile – G25*

COUPLE FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS ENUMERATED, 2016

Suburb/LGA/Capricorn/State	Number	Total Households	%
Rockhampton Region	5,930	30,705	19.3
Allenstown	114	1,305	11.0
Berserker and The Common	431	2,928	14.7
Frenchville	728	3,365	21.6
Gracemere	1,039	3,953	26.3
Kawana	319	1,658	19.2
Koongal – Lakes Creek	395	1,824	21.6
Mount Morgan District	92	1,344	6.8
Norman Gardens	804	3,567	22.5
Park Avenue	315	2,083	15.1
Parkhurst – Limestone Creek – Mount Archer	307	1,038	29.6
Rockhampton City and Depot Hill	120	1,291	9.3
Rural South East	273	1,208	22.6
Rural West	274	1,233	22.2
The Range	382	1,794	21.3
Wandal and West Rockhampton	374	2,374	15.7
Livingstone Shire	2,633	14,177	18.6
Coastal Hinterlands North	299	1,278	23.4
Coastal Hinterlands South	319	1,603	19.9
Cooee Bay and Taranganba	238	1,476	16.1
Emu Park	117	1,007	11.6
Lammermoor	170	605	28.1
Northern Yeppoon	150	818	18.3
Rockyview – Glenlee – Glendale	326	1,111	29.3
Rosslyn to Kinka Beach	257	1,482	17.3
Rural North West	145	788	18.4
Yeppoon	329	2,827	11.6
Zilzie	208	996	20.9
Capricorn Region	8,563	44,882	19.1
Queensland	364,418	1,791,731	20.3
Australia	1,842,819	8,861,642	20.8

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016. Compiled and presented by atlas.id by .id (informed decisions).*

ONE PARENT FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS ENUMERATED, 2016

Suburb/LGA/Capricorn/State	Number	Total Households	%
Rockhampton Region	2,253	30,705	7.3
Allenstown	86	1,305	6.6
Berserker and The Common	204	2,928	7.0
Frenchville	188	3,365	5.6
Gracemere	423	3,953	10.7
Kawana	132	1,658	8.0
Koongal – Lakes Creek	160	1,824	8.8
Mount Morgan District	100	1,344	7.4
Norman Gardens	236	3,567	6.6
Park Avenue	173	2,083	8.3
Parkhurst – Limestone Creek – Mount Archer	53	1,038	5.1
Rockhampton City and Depot Hill	88	1,291	6.8
Rural South East	51	1,208	4.2
Rural West	40	1,233	3.2
The Range	79	1,794	4.4
Wandal and West Rockhampton	158	2,374	6.7
Livingstone Shire	744	14,177	5.2
Coastal Hinterlands North	47	1,278	3.7
Coastal Hinterlands South	63	1,603	3.9
Cooee Bay and Taranganba	116	1,476	7.9
Emu Park	52	1,007	5.2
Lammermoor	37	605	6.1
Northern Yeppoon	40	818	4.9
Rockyview – Glenlee – Glendale	32	1,111	2.8
Rosslyn to Kinka Beach	50	1,482	3.3
Rural North West	30	788	3.9
Yeppoon	152	2,827	5.4
Zilzie	90	996	9.0
Capricorn Region	2,997	44,882	6.7
Queensland	104,110	1,791,731	5.8
Australia	448,845	8,861,642	5.1

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016*. Compiled and presented by atlas.id by .id (informed decisions).

INDIGENOUS STATUS, 2016

Capricorn/LGA/State	Indigenous persons				Non-Indigenous persons		Total persons ^(b)
	Aboriginal	Torres Strait Islander	Both ^(a)	Total	number	%	
				number	%	number	%
		- number -					number
Capricorn Region	6,528	451	501	7,481	6.4	99,767	86.0
Livingstone Shire	1,388	94	126	1,607	4.4	31,690	87.4
Rockhampton Region	5,140	357	375	5,874	7.4	68,077	85.4
Queensland	148,943	21,053	16,493	186,482	4.0	4,211,020	89.5

(a) Applicable to persons who are of 'both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin'

(b) Includes Indigenous status not stated

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Profile – 102*



ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER ORIGIN ENUMERATED, 2016

Suburb/LGA/Capricorn/State	Number	Total Population	%
Rockhampton Region	5,815	79,561	7.3
Allenstown	226	3,116	7.2
Berserker and The Common	601	6,858	8.8
Frenchville	453	8,558	5.3
Gracemere	942	11,052	8.5
Kawana	323	4,275	7.6
Koongal – Lakes Creek	504	4,802	10.5
Mount Morgan District	388	2,917	13.3
Norman Gardens	586	9,719	6.0
Park Avenue	394	5,003	7.9
Parkhurst – Limestone Creek – Mount Archer	160	3,094	5.2
Rockhampton City and Depot Hill	318	3,646	8.7
Rural South East	212	3,238	6.5
Rural West	150	3,324	4.5
The Range	184	5,516	3.3
Wandal and West Rockhampton	434	5,637	7.7
Livingstone Shire	1,627	36,273	4.5
Coastal Hinterlands North	88	3,661	2.4
Coastal Hinterlands South	144	4,250	3.4
Cooee Bay and Taranganba	164	3,527	4.6
Emu Park	118	2,257	5.2
Lammermoor	47	1,637	2.9
Northern Yeppoon	59	2,025	2.9
Rockyview – Glenlee – Glendale	62	3,329	1.9
Rosslyn to Kinka Beach	101	3,622	2.8
Rural North West	252	2,518	10.0
Yeppoon	436	6,689	6.5
Zilzie	175	2,654	6.6
Capricorn Region	7,4426.4	115,832	6.4
Queensland	186,688	4,760,598	3.9
Australia	649,179	23,401,896	2.8

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016*. Compiled and presented by atlas.id by .id (informed decisions).

COUNTRY OF BIRTH, 2016

Capricorn/LGA/State	Born in Australia ^(a)		Born in ESP countries ^(b)		Born overseas Born in NESB countries ^(c)		Total ^(c)		Total persons ^(b)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Capricorn Region	95,382	82.2	5,561	4.8	5,580	4.8	11,145	9.6	115,998
Livingstone Shire	29,404	81.1	1,513	6.9	1,138	3.1	3,651	10.1	36,272
Rockhampton Region	65,958	82.7	3,048	3.8	4,442	5.6	7,494	9.4	79,726
Queensland	3,343,819	71.1	493,066	10.5	522,810	11.1	1,015,875	21.6	4,703,193

(a) Include 'Australia, (includes External Territories), nfd, 'Norfolk Island' and 'Australian External Territories, nec' responses

(b) Based on the main English speaking countries of UK, Ireland, Canada, USA, South Africa and New Zealand

(c) Includes countries not identified individually, 'Inadequately described' and 'At sea' responses

(d) Includes not stated responses



The top five English speaking backgrounds and non-English speaking backgrounds for Capricorn Region were:

English Speaking	Non-English Speaking
England (1.8%)	Philippines (0.8%)
New Zealand (1.8%)	India (0.4%)
South Africa (0.5%)	Vietnam (0.3%)
Scotland (0.2%)	Germany (0.2%)
United States of America (0.2%)	Sri Lanka (0.2%)

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile – G01 and G09*

PEOPLE BORN OVERSEAS ENUMERATED, 2016

Suburb/LGA/Capricorn/State	Number	Total Population	%
Rockhampton Region	7,642	79,562	9.6
Allenstown	345	3,124	11.0
Berserker and The Common	682	6,863	9.9
Frenchville	818	8,524	9.6
Gracemere	854	11,057	7.7
Kawana	478	4,257	11.2
Koongal – Lakes Creek	627	4,786	13.1
Mount Morgan District	209	2,914	7.2
Norman Gardens	1,411	9,730	14.5
Park Avenue	360	5,021	7.2
Parkhurst – Limestone Creek – Mount Archer	290	3,093	9.4
Rockhampton City and Depot Hill	323	3,640	8.9
Rural South East	150	3,240	4.6
Rural West	154	3,349	4.6
The Range	608	5,540	11.0
Wandal and West Rockhampton	449	5,655	7.9
Livingstone Shire	3,817	36,272	10.5
Coastal Hinterlands North	387	3,661	10.6
Coastal Hinterlands South	339	4,217	8.0
Cooee Bay and Taranganba	451	3,548	12.7
Emu Park	269	2,264	11.9
Lammermoor	193	1,637	11.8
Northern Yeppoon	294	2,017	14.6
Rockyview – Glenlee – Glendale	194	3,342	5.8
Rosslyn to Kinka Beach	469	3,620	13.0
Rural North West	150	2,524	6.0
Yeppoon	835	6,727	12.4
Zilzie	238	2,641	9.0
Capricorn Region	11,459	115,834	9.9
Queensland	1,022,942	4,760,436	21.5
Australia	6,149,385	23,401,204	26.3

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016. Compiled and presented by atlas.id by .id (informed decisions).*



LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH ENUMERATED, 2016

Suburb/LGA/Capricorn/State	Number	Total Population	%
Rockhampton Region	4,604	79,565	5.8
Allenstown	209	3,137	6.7
Berserker and The Common	427	6,857	6.2
Frenchville	496	8,560	5.8
Gracemere	380	11,059	3.4
Kawana	359	4,282	8.4
Koongal – Lakes Creek	475	4,814	9.9
Mount Morgan District	37	2,915	1.3
Norman Gardens	1,123	9,705	11.6
Park Avenue	222	4,985	4.5
Parkhurst – Limestone Creek – Mount Archer	161	3,093	5.2
Rockhampton City and Depot Hill	154	3,632	4.2
Rural South East	39	3,249	1.2
Rural West	43	3,312	1.3
The Range	327	5,517	5.9
Wandal and West Rockhampton	204	5,631	3.6
Livingstone Shire	952	36,272	2.6
Coastal Hinterlands North	71	3,645	1.9
Coastal Hinterlands South	64	4,228	1.5
Cooee Bay and Taranganba	119	3,531	3.4
Emu Park	53	2,255	2.4
Lammermoor	52	1,637	3.2
Northern Yeppoon	68	2,036	3.3
Rockyview – Glenlee – Glendale	63	3,337	1.9
Roslyn to Kinka Beach	111	3,622	3.1
Rural North West	24	2,513	1.0
Yeppoon	232	6,680	3.5
Zilzie	77	2,655	2.9
Capricorn Region	5,556	115,837	4.8
Queensland	558,305	4,760,595	11.7
Australia	4,858,786	23,401,873	20.8

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016. Compiled and presented by atlas.id by .id (informed decisions).

HOMELESS PERSONS, 2016

Capricorn/LGA/State	Homeless persons		Total persons
	number	rate ^(a)	number
Capricorn Region	465	40.1	115,834
Livingstone Shire	93	25.6	36,273
Rockhampton Region	372	46.8	79,561
Queensland	21,715	45.6	4,760,598

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Rate per 10,000 persons.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016, Place of Enumeration Profile – G03 and ABS 2049.0, *Census of Population and Housing: Estimating homelessness, 2016*.



HOUSING TENURE ENUMERATED, 2016

Tenure Type	Rockhampton		Livingstone		Queensland
	number	%	number	%	%
Fully owned	8,445	27.5	4,759	33.6	27.4
Mortgage	9,614	31.3	4,583	32.4	31.4
Renting – Total	9,788	31.9	3,336	23.6	32.2
Renting – Social	1,370	4.5	283	2.0	3.5
Renting – Private	8,219	26.8	2,963	20.9	28.2
Renting – Not stated	199	0.6	90	0.6	0.6
Other tenure type	224	0.7	170	1.2	0.9
Not stated	2,649	8.6	1,317	9.3	8.1
Total households	30,720	100.0	14,165	100.0	100.0

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

SOCIAL HOUSING REGISTER PROFILE, 2021

Item	Rockhampton Regional Council					Livingstone Shire Council				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Applications	284	243	283	430	560	n.a.	28	52	60	86
People on application	438	372	484	682	944	n.a.	47	96	105	136
A&TSI households	125	103	136	236	290	n.a.	9	13	20	34
People assessed with high or very high housing need	189	157	204	353	509	n.a.	19	36	47	78
Single person households	210	185	182	311	392	n.a.	17	28	34	59
Single parent family households	52	42	82	89	133	n.a.	8	19	18	20
Average # months on waitlist	8.1	8.2	7.4	13.0	17.3	n.a.	10.3	9.3	16.5	17.6
Households including persons with an identified disability	89	68	79	12	170	n.a.	7	18	1	30

Source: Social Housing Register, accessed at data.qld.gov.au on 01 November 2021.

In 2019-20, the department implemented new technology information systems which has resulted in some changes to data structures and coding. Data comparison across years may be impacted.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME QUANTILES (HOUSEHOLDS ENUMERATED), 2016

Quartile Group	Rockhampton		Livingstone		Queensland
	number	%	number	%	%
Lowest Group	7,442	29	3,290	28.7	25.0
Medium Lowest	6,641	25.8	2,895	25.2	25.0
Medium Highest	6,328	24.6	2,645	23.0	25.0
Highest Group	5,283	20.6	2,646	23.1	25.0
Total households	25,695	100.0	11,479	100.0	100.0

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).



EMPLOYMENT STATUS (PERSONS – USUAL RESIDENCE), 2016

Employment Status	Rockhampton		Livingstone		Queensland
	number	%	number	%	%
Employed	34,325	90.8	15,431	92.1	92.4
Employed full-time	21,830	57.8	9,523	56.8	57.7
Employed part-time	11,912	31.5	5,610	33.5	33.1
Hours worked not stated	583	1.5	298	1.8	1.7
Unemployed (unemployed rate)	3,475	9.2	1,327	7.9	7.6
Looking for full-time work	2,354	6.2	885	5.3	4.6
Looking for part-time work	1,121	3.0	442	2.6	3.0
Total Labour Force	37,800	100.0	16,758	100.0	100.0

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

JOBSEEKER AND YOUTH ALLOWANCE RECIPIENTS, JULY 2021

Suburb/LGA/Capricorn/State	JobSeeker and Youth Allowance recipients	% of 15-64 age population
Rockhampton Region	4,703	9.0
Berserker	615	14.3
Bouldercombe	91	8.2
Frenchville – Mount Archer	330	5.8
Gracemere	620	7.7
Lakes Creek	359	11.2
Mount Morgan	365	21.6
Norman Gardens	369	5.1
Park Avenue	294	9.5
Parkhurst - Kawana	400	8.5
Rockhampton - West	301	7.9
Rockhampton City	547	26.5
Rockhampton Region - West	74	3.9
The Range - Allenstown	338	6.4
Livingstone Shire	1,505	6.4
Emu Park	321	9.6
Glenlee - Rockyview	78	2.1
Rockhampton Region - East	126	6.5
Rockhampton Region - North	183	6.6
Yeppoon	797	6.7
Capricorn Region	6,208	7.7
Queensland	238,655	8.2

Source: Department of Social Services – JobSeeker and Youth Allowance recipients – monthly profile via data.gov.au. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

HIGHEST LEVEL OF SECONDARY SCHOOLING COMPLETED, 2016

Quartile Group	Rockhampton		Livingstone		Queensland
	number	%	number	%	%
Year 8 or below	4,714	7.5	1,762	6.0	4.8
Year 9 or equivalent	6,645	5.8	1,679	5.7	4.8
Year 10 or equivalent	16,995	26.9	8,387	28.5	22.7
Year 11 or equivalent	4,897	7.8	2,476	8.4	7.8
Year 12 or equivalent	26,011	41.2	11,461	39.0	50.5
Did not go to school	307	0.5	64	0.2	0.5
Not Stated	6,589	10.4	3,592	12.2	9.0
Total persons aged 15+	63,158	100.00	29,421	100.0	100.0

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

ASSISTANCE NEEDED BY AGE GROUP (YEARS), 2016

Assistance Needed by Age Group (Years)	Rockhampton		Livingstone		Queensland
	number	% of total age group	number	% of total age group	% of total age group
0 to 4	87	1.6	23	1.1	1.2
5 to 9	287	5.1	73	3.1	3.5
10 to 19	440	4.0	138	2.9	3.3
20 to 59	1,436	3.5	444	2.4	2.8
60 to 64	341	8.1	158	6.2	6.7
65 to 69	343	9.4	152	6.8	8.1
70 to 74	353	12.7	148	9.3	10.7
75 to 79	428	19.1	174	15.2	15.7
80 to 84	507	30.7	173	23.9	26.1
85 and over	791	49.0	328	47.1	46.6
Total Persons Needing Assistance	37,800	100.0	16,758	100.0	100.0

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

NDIS DATA, JUNE 2021

Category	Rockhampton	Queensland
Participants	5,168	92,742
Average annualised committed support budget	\$64,000	\$73,000
Providers	300	2,576
Utilisation of plan budget	66%	73%

Source: NDIS Data and Insights, accessed at data.ndis.gov.au on 01 November 2021.

Participants are those that were active at 30 June 2021.

Providers are those that were active during April – June 2021 in the service district(s) of Rockhampton and All Disability Age Groups and All Age Bands.

Utilisation refers to the amount of the plan budget that a participant uses. This data is based on the 6 month support period 01 October 2020 – 31 March 2021.



D&FV DATA, ROCKHAMPTON, 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

DVO applications (Magistrates Courts with the most lodgements) initiating applications only			
2020-21	2021-22 YTD	# Change	% Change
933	226	9	4.1%
Contravene DVO charges lodged (Magistrates Courts with the most lodgements)			
1337	607	280	85.60%
Flagged DFV offences, charges lodged (Magistrates Courts with the most lodgements)			
350	103	12	13.20%
Strangulation offences lodged (Magistrates Courts with the most lodgements)			
25	5	-1	-16.70%
Lodging authority, 2021-22 YTD (to 30 Sep 2021) QLD Wide			
Police		5367	79.60%
Private		1346	20.00%
Court		26	00.40%
TOTAL		6739	100%

Source: Qld Courts, accessed at <https://www.courts.qld.gov.au/court-users/researchers-and-public/stats> on 26 October 2021.

Version	Date	Details of Changes	Endorsed By
1.9	01/12/2021	Draft for in-principle endorsement by CCC	CCC 02/12/2021
2.0	03/12/2021	Correction of formatting and errors in draft identified during consultation with CCC .	Dan Smith 03/12/2021
2.1	07/12/2021	Approval by Approving Officer	Karen Russell 07/12/2021