



Youth Plan Shire of East Pilbara 2011

“We asked: You talked: We listened”



*Creating positive outcomes for
the young people of Newman,
Nullagine and Marble Bar.*

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Researched, compiled and edited by the Youth Affairs Council of WA, August 2011.

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Executive Summary

One of the key actions for implementation by the Shire of East Pilbara (SOEP), as highlighted in the Newman Tomorrow document, is the establishment of a Youth Forum and the investigation of the possible need to develop a new purpose built Youth Centre for the co-location of youth services.

These two projects have now been actioned through the engagement of reputable consultants to undertake a youth gap analysis to form the base of a comprehensive East Pilbara Youth Plan.

Now complete, the Plan has identified if the above two keys actions are viable and warranted, along with what after school hours activities, events, activities and community programmes can be implemented by the SOEP with a youth target group focus (10yrs of age+).

Through financial assistance from investment partner, BHP Billiton Iron Ore, the project commenced in March and was taken to all five schools in the East Pilbara.

The overall project was conducted by Youth Affairs Council of WA (YACWA) who undertook a comprehensive investigation analysis of what the Shire, key stakeholders and service providers, actually need to do, to help the young people in the East Pilbara overcome the issue of boredom (which has significant ripple on effects to other youth issues).

Consultation Objectives:

Undertake extensive consultation with the youth population of the East Pilbara Shire to ascertain:

1. The perceived need for a meaningful youth engagement mechanism for SOEP.
2. Perceptions of the current youth facilities based in each town: their strengths and weaknesses (what works and what doesn't) including access to a multi-use co-location facility.
3. What young people perceive a 'fully functional youth facility' to be like and look like including activities such as after school and holiday workshops, access to health professionals, music, dance, theatre, sports activities and any other community events/activities as perceived valuable by the young people.
4. How the young people of SOEP perceive the issue of boredom and what they see as the solutions.
5. What assets currently exist in SOEP with key stakeholders and youth services and how these can be supported and augmented to further address the needs of the youth population?

A key process in the whole plan was to examine how the Plan can address the issue of youth participation and engagement across the Shire and how program development can eventually become youth led.

Some concerning trends emerged that will need to be addressed include:

- 75% of the respondents indicated that they had been bullied or knew someone who had
- 23% of respondents were drinking alcohol – with the youngest respondent who indicated alcohol usage being 10
- 10% of the respondents indicated they had used drugs – with the youngest respondent who indicated using drugs being 13
- 14% of respondents indicated they were sexually active – with the youngest respondent indicating they were sexually active being 13

What is exciting to note is that a consistent theme throughout the consultation was that young people cared for their communities and wanted to be involved in finding solutions to their issues and needs.

- 20% of respondents who were sexually active were not using protection, with a further 9% indicating that they were not sure if they were having unprotected sex
- 27% of respondents were currently smoking or had smoked in the past
- Whilst 18% of respondents indicated they were 'happy all of the time' the remaining (82%) of respondents indicated that they often felt down or never happy
- 44% of respondents indicated that when they were going through a tough time they felt they didn't have enough support
- 25% of respondents indicated that there were often too many fights in their family
- 13% of respondents indicated mum and dad were not around enough, with 41% indicating they did not get to spend enough time with their parents
- 31% of respondents indicated they felt isolated and depressed

Overall, some significant issues emerged that need to be addressed which will require Improvement of current facilities, including:

- Improving shading and access to food and water at the Newman Skatepark and at sports facilities throughout the Shire
- Resurfacing of the Nullagine sports oval with grass and maintaining it like the other parks in town.
- Ensuring Youth Centres meet OHS requirements (for example storage of equipment at each of the centres)
- Auditing equipment available at Youth Centres to ensure they are in working order and utilised by young people appropriately and effectively.

As a result of the consultation, the Whole of Shire Plan includes five objectives:

1. Increase collaboration between stakeholders and encourage NGO investment in the area in order to increase young people's access to and usage of support services
2. Build and sustain youth infrastructure
3. Provide a mechanism for young people to provide ongoing feedback to the Shire
4. Increase young people's sense of safety and connection to the community
5. Increase young people's interaction with parents and other role models

An Assets Based Community Development (ABCD) approach is the approach that will be most effective in the SOEP, whereby ***ABCD is asset based and relationship driven.***

ABCD demonstrates that focussing on the assets in a community is a key building block in sustainable community revitalization and development efforts, especially in relation to young people and youth participation.

ABCD challenges traditional approaches to solving community problems e.g. focusing services and financial resources on needs or deficiencies of communities, and focused positively on the human assets already existing in communities, and this is the exciting part, SOEP has caring committed citizens, organisations and young people who want to make a difference.

Context

The Youth Affairs Council of Western Australia (YACWA) was engaged by the Shire of East Pilbara (SOEP) to undertake extensive consultation with the young people living in Newman, Marble and Nullagine to ascertain:

- Young people's perceptions currently available youth facilities in each town: their strengths and weaknesses (what works and what doesn't) and opportunities for better service provision and access
- What young people perceive a 'fully functional youth facility' to be like and look like including activities such as after school and holiday workshops, access to health professionals, music, dance, theatre, sports activities and any other community events/activities as perceived valuable by the young people.
- What, if any, ongoing youth engagement mechanism was suited to the SOEP.
- Identify issues young people in the region are facing and what they believe are the solutions
- The views of other stakeholders in each town about how the SOEP can most effectively meet the needs of young people and where collaboration could lead to positive outcomes for young people
- Relevant research and literature that will assist the SOEP in delivering the Youth Plan

The findings of consultation with young people in the region, along with feedback from other stakeholders are to be used to develop a comprehensive, easily implemented Youth Plan for the Shire of East Pilbara.

In developing the plan the SOEP requested that YACWA ensure:

- That key **actions** were clearly identified
- That **resources and budget** required where possible were identified
- That opportunities for **partnerships** or collaboration were identified
- Approximate **time frames** were established
- That advice was provided to the Shire on how to identify success both in the short and long term

In 2010 the SOEP engaged Creating Communities to develop Strategic Plans for Newman, Nullagine and Marble Bar – branded as ProspectUS, all three documents identify 'Youth Development' as being a critical consideration for the SOEP. This Youth Plan builds on work already undertaken and articulates on how the Shire can progress toward building a build on the work undertaken in 2010 – to ensure young people are connected, engaged and are adequately supported, to be active and vibrant community participants.

Methodology & Consultation Approach

In order to meet the research objectives YACWA and the SOEP worked in partnership to develop a consultation plan that suited the area and encompassed as many young people as possible.

Qwizdom (an electronic response system) was used in almost all consultation with young people, the system allows young people to answer question using a keypad anonymously.

Strengths:

- ✓ Literacy and numeracy
- ✓ Cross-cultural
- ✓ Simple and intuitive to use (for Gen Y and Millennials)
- ✓ Confidentiality
- ✓ Range of questions styles: T/F, choose one answer, multiple choice, scaling/prioritizing.
- ✓ Can be easily followed up in focus group style settings.

Confidentiality was paramount and a particular strength of Qwizdom is the ability of young people to respond completely confidentially to the questions asked. Young people reported that this was a huge benefit, as they were not concerned that their friends could see their responses and this facilitated honest and open responses to sensitive issues. Prior to using Qwizdom with young people YACWA held a taster event where community representatives including those from the Shire, the YMCA, the Police and Teachers were invited to trial the system.

Questions were developed by YACWA as a result of conversations with the SOEP Community Development staff and also included questions regarding key areas identified by YACWA including:

- Demographic Information
- Health & Wellbeing
- Online & Offline Activity
- Access to Information
- Goals & Aspirations
- What facilities and support young people want and need

Predominantly, consultations were held in both the Primary Schools and High Schools in the local area in recognition that a majority of young people in the area are engaged in some way with the education system. These consultations were focused on generating quantitative data about young people's perceptions and needs.

- Primary School Students were asked 27 Questions
- High Schools Students were asked 32 Questions

Primary school aged participants were asked a smaller set of questions as YACWA identified a number of the questions to be unsuitable for this age group, where possible questions were reviewed in conjunction with the SOEP, to accommodate age, gender and cultural sensitivities.

In addition to school based consultations young people also participated in Qwizdom at the Marble Bar Youth Centre, the Martu Education Centre, Scouts and at a Girl Guides Sleepover night.

Qwizdom consultations were supplemented by discussions with the respondents following the completion of the electronic survey, which provided an opportunity to generate a qualitative data set and expand on questions asked during Qwizdom.

The consultations were held at various times during the period of April- June 2011.

To complement consultations with young people, YACWA also endeavoured to meet with community leaders and representatives to identify what they believed was needed in the area for young people. These included representatives from various organisations including local government, state government, non-government organisations and volunteer committees (eg. Blue Light Disco Committee in Marble Bar).

The consultations with stakeholders were highly useful and it is evident that there is a willingness to build an environment that meets young people's needs. The feedback from stakeholders has been used only as a reference point, with young people views being paramount.

Throughout this report both quantitative data and qualitative data has been selected to support the recommendations and elements of the Youth Plan. The full data sets, as well as full list of young people and stakeholders consulted have been provided to the SOEP for their records and use.

Both the content of this report and the Youth Plan has where possible been compared or cross checked against available literature, research and relevant consultations undertaken in other Local Government Areas.

Reporting Approach

Despite the difference in the demographics of young people consulted in Newman, Nullagine and Marble Bar; numerous common themes arose as being pertinent for all areas.

In addition to these common areas, specific strategies were identified for each town. As a result the Youth Plan manifests itself in four components:

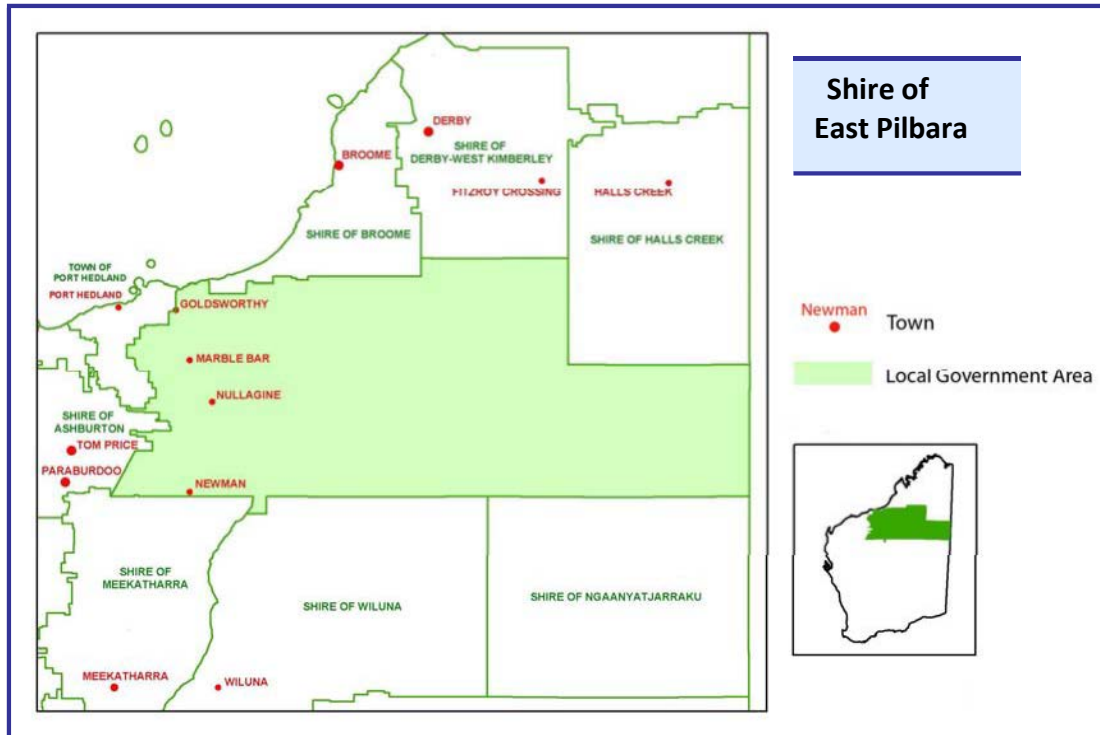
- **Shire of East Pilbara Youth Plan:** Whole of Shire Approach
Umbrella Plan to develop positive outcomes for young people living in the Shire of East Pilbara, encourage collaboration and build youth infrastructure in the region.
- **Newman:** Town Based Plan
- **Nullagine:** Town Based Plan
- **Marble Bar:** Town Based Plan

The Plan has a number of key elements including:

1. A snapshot of quantitative and qualitative data for each area including comparisons where relevant
2. Thought, feelings and observation from Researchers
3. Recommendations for immediate action (Quick Wins)
4. Recommendations for long term investment
5. An implementation plan which identifies key actions, resources and budget required, opportunities for partnerships or collaboration, timeframes and ways for young people to be involved

To complement both the Whole of Shire Approach and town based approaches YACWA has also provided a list of relevant and useful resources to assist workers who will be involved in implementing Plan.

Whole of Shire of Key Findings



Source: Office of Crime Prevention http://www.crimeprevention.wa.gov.au/crime_profiles.php

- a higher proportion of usual residents who left school before year 12 (50.6%);
- a higher proportion of single parent families (13.2%) than the SD, but lower than the state;
- a lower percentage of households in rented dwellings (50.5%) than the SD, but higher than the state;
- a lower proportion of households in public housing (6.3%) than the SD, but higher than the state;
- a higher proportion of households without a motor vehicle (10.4%); and
- a lower median individual weekly income (\$864.38) than the SD, but higher than the state.
- The percentage of the Shire's working-age residents earning weekly incomes of \$1,000 and above (49.0%) was similar to the SD (49.6%), but higher than the state.

What is important to note from this map is:

There is a high demand for housing in Newman and the only available housing is privately rented dwellings. There is a shortage of public housing. This creates housing stress that ripples through families, despite having higher incomes than the state average.

Shire of East Pilbara: Summary of Key Social Data

	Period	East Pilbara (\$)	Pilbara	Western Australia
Land area in square kilometres		371,595.9	506,567.6	2,529,875.0
Accessibility/Remoteness (ARIA)		Very Remote Australia		
Population (a)				
Estimated Resident Population	2009	7,954	47,528	2,245,057
Population density (persons per sq km)	2009	0.0	0.1	0.9
Annual net population growth	2009	337	1,422	68,077
Annual rate of population growth (%)	2009	4.4	3.1	3.1
Sex ratio (number of males per 100 females)	2009	151.9	129.2	102.8
Median age	2009	31.1	31.5	36.2
Cultural diversity (b)				
Born overseas (%)	2006	16.3	14.9	27.1
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (%)	2006	21.8	13.8	3.0
Language other than English mainly spoken at home (%)	2006	19.7	9.8	11.6
Household characteristics (b)				
Median monthly housing loan repayment (\$)	2006	423.00	1,066.00	1,213.00
Median weekly rent (\$)	2006	59.00	81.00	170.00
Median weekly household income (\$)	2006	1,847.20	1,924.08	1,063.68
Mean household size (persons)	2006	3.1	2.8	2.5
Labour force (b)				
Total labour force	2006	3,259	20,183	972,791
Employed (%)	2006	96.3	96.8	96.2
Unemployment rate (%)	2006	3.7	3.2	3.8
Participation rate (%)	2006	65.8	66.2	62.3
Socio-Economic Index for Areas score (b)				
Index of relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage	2006	967	n.a.	n.a.
Index of relative socio-economic disadvantage	2006	936	n.a.	n.a.
Index of economic resources	2006	954	n.a.	n.a.
Index of education and occupation	2006	923	n.a.	n.a.
Socio-Economic Index for Areas rank out of 142 LGAs in WA (b)				
Index of relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage	2006	89	n.a.	n.a.
Index of relative socio-economic disadvantage	2006	22	n.a.	n.a.
Index of economic resources	2006	25	n.a.	n.a.
Index of education and occupation	2006	20	n.a.	n.a.
Education (c)				
Student/teacher ratio in government schools	2010	12.3	13.8	14.6
Total students in government schools	2010	1,227	7,720	254,581
Total students in non-government schools	2010	n.p.	1,229	134,414
Indigenous students in government schools	2010	398	2,262	21,142
Indigenous students in non-government schools	2010	n.p.	259	3,964

Source: Office of Crime Prevention http://www.crimeprevention.wa.gov.au/crime_profiles.php

Shire of East Pilbara: Recorded Crime, 2009–10

Offence	East Pilbara (S)		Pilbara	Western Australia
	Number	%	%	%
Homicide and Related Offences	2	0.2	0.1	0.0
Aggravated assault	97	8.0	5.2	2.9
Non-aggravated assault	109	9.0	7.3	6.6
Aggravated sexual assault	12	1.0	1.4	1.0
Non-aggravated sexual assault	4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Aggravated robbery	0	0.0	0.1	0.5
Non-aggravated robbery	0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Threatening behaviour	22	1.8	2.0	2.1
Residential burglary	83	6.8	9.3	9.2
Non-residential burglary	67	5.5	4.1	3.5
Motor vehicle theft	66	5.4	5.1	2.6
Other theft	173	14.3	18.5	26.5
Property damage (a)	283	23.3	20.5	17.1
Drugs - deal or traffic	1	0.1	0.6	0.7
Drugs - possess or use	11	0.9	1.9	3.6
Other offences (b)	282	23.3	23.6	23.2
Total	1,212	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes graffiti.

(b) Includes Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons; Abduction and related offences; Public order offences; Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations; Miscellaneous offences (excluding Threatening behaviour); Import/ export, Manufacture/cultivation and Other illicit drugs offences; and Environmental pollution.

Source: Western Australia Police Monthly Recorded Crime. Office of Crime Prevention
http://www.crimeprevention.wa.gov.au/crime_profiles.php

Important notes from this table:

The aggravated and non-aggravated assault rates for SOEP are significantly higher than the state average and this takes into account domestic violence of all types. There are a range of factors that need to be carefully taken into account that contribute to this complex issue, and these are difficult to reflect in this type of reporting.

Demographic Profile of Respondents (Young People)

Geographic

- 87% (229) respondents lived in Newman
- 7% (21) respondents lived in Nullagine
- 6% (16) respondents lived in Marble Bar
- 266 Total Respondents

Gender

- 53% of respondents were female, 47% were male

Cultural Background

- 30% of respondents identified as Indigenous
- 34% of respondents speak a language other than English at home

Age

- 12% of respondents were 10 or under
- 23% of respondents were 11 or 12
- 44% of respondents were 13 or 14
- 17% of respondents were 14 or 15
- 4% of respondents were 17 or over

The mean age of all respondents was 13.05

Family Structure

- 54% of respondents lived in a family where their parents were still together
- 17% of respondents lived with a single parent
- 29% of respondents lived in a blended family (or a culturally relevant blend of Household members eg Aunty, Uncle Grandparent etc)

The Shire of East Pilbara has a static population of around 8,000 people, with approximately a further 4,000 entering the region as fly in fly out workers related to the mining industry¹. It is estimated that 36% of the total population is aged under the age of 24. Unfortunately for the purposes of this research ABS statistics are not specific enough to determine the number of young people living in the area, but anecdotal evidence and school enrolment numbers suggest that there are just over 1000 young people aged between 5 and 12 living in the area.

¹ ABS Spotlight

The Shire has a significantly higher proportion of young children living in the region (0-14) compared to the State average and but a lower proportion of teenagers (15-19) which is largely related to the number of students leaving the region to undertake study.

Potentially as a result of the distribution of the population younger children are well supported in the region and have numerous services that are available to them and their families.

For young people in the region there are currently limited opportunities for recreational opportunities (apart from organized sporting activities) and a severe lack of support services that focus on their needs. Unlike other areas within Western Australia there is little to no non-government organisations operating in the region, with a majority of the responsibility of supporting the needs of this demographic falling on the Shire.

Due to the high number of adults in the region working with or connected in some way to the mining industry interaction with parents is often limited for young people. Statistics show that 42.9% of the working population work more than 49 hours per week, which is significantly higher than that of the general population. This results in a number of young people being identified as latch key kids (child who returns from school to an empty home because his or her parent or parents are away at work or a child who is often left at home with little or no parental supervision)².

Whilst there are currently some opportunities for young people including Youth Centres, holiday programs and programs run through schools there is a significant opportunity to have a greater focus on their needs, a coordinated approach to recreation and support as well as a chance to create an environment that engages young people better in the way their region operates and makes decisions.

The opportunity to consult with 266 young people in the area provided a rich and meaningful data set that has been used to develop a Plan that will result in both short and long term positive outcomes for young people in the region. It is imperative to note that the Shire will not have capacity to deliver the Plan by itself, it will need support both financially and otherwise from the private sector and may need to be delivered in partnership with a non-government provider, who may need to be encouraged to undertake responses in the region.

In order to contextualise the Whole of Shire Plan we have highlighted two key areas of the survey and grouped them thematically to show the current situation for young people in the region. These are:

- Health and Wellbeing
- Recreational Needs

Health & Wellbeing

The health & wellbeing of young people must be a top priority for the Shire and other stakeholders in the region. Unfortunately survey results found numerous concerning behaviours that need to be addressed by a holistic health strategy aimed at lifting access to health and support services in particular young people's mental and sexual health was highlighted as an area where investment was needed.

- 75% of the respondents indicated that they had been bullied or knew someone who had
- 23% of respondents were drinking alcohol – with the youngest respondent who indicated alcohol usage being 10

² Australian Institute of Family Studies

- 10% of the respondents indicated they had used drugs – with the youngest respondent who indicated using drugs being 13
- 14% of respondents indicated they were sexually active – with the youngest respondent indicating they were sexually active being 13
- 20% of respondents who were sexually active were not using protection, with a further 9% indicating that they were not sure if they were having unprotected sex
- 27% of respondents were currently smoking or had smoked in the past
- Whilst 18% of respondents indicated they were 'happy all of the time' the remaining (82%) of respondents indicated that they often felt down or never happy
- 44% of respondents indicated that when they were going through a tough time they felt they didn't have enough support
- 25% of respondents indicated that there were often too many fights in their family
- 13% of respondents indicated mum and dad were not around enough, with 41% indicating they did not get to spend enough time with their parents
- 31% of respondents indicated they felt isolated and depressed

Whilst many of these statistics are not dissimilar to that of the general youth population³ who in many cases experience disadvantage and risk taking behaviour at a higher rate than the wider population. The lack of comprehensive health and support services in the region mean that young people have no point of contact they can use to assist them with issues they may be experiencing.

Research suggests that many of the many of the risk taking behaviours identified above can in some way be attributed to young people having low interaction with parents or a lack of role models. With young people who have low interaction being more susceptible to loneliness; boredom and fear as well as greater receptiveness to peer pressure, potentially resulting in such behaviors as alcohol abuse, drug abuse, sexual activity and smoking⁴.

Currently staff who work in the youth area of the Shire are ill-equipped or unqualified to deal with these numerous wellbeing issues that young people are presenting with and it is an area that it is imperative strong links are created with government and non-government providers in the region to make a difference for young people. As well as creating these links all Shire staff should be provided with ongoing consistent professional development opportunities to increase their capacity.

Recreational Needs

The Shire provides a number of recreational opportunities for young people in the region with each of the three towns having a Youth Centre, school holiday programs operating and sporting events occurring, but despite this a large proportion (78%) of young people in the region indicate that there is not enough for them to do. This is mostly due to the recreational opportunities not being sustained (Youth Centres being open infrequently or not all) or for whatever reason inaccessible to young people.

Operation of the area's three Youth Centres must be a priority for the Shire, with a commitment to re-furbishing each of them where necessary and committing to standard opening hours for each. This is particularly the case in Nullagine where the blue house has been left unused for sometime.

Staffing of the Youth Centres is a challenge for the Shire and this presents another opportunity for the engagement of a NGO provider to assist with sustaining opening hours. It is imperative that the Shire seeks support from an NGO

³ National Youth Strategy

⁴ Barlow, David; Durand, V. Mark (2008). *Abnormal Psychology: An Integrative Approach*. Cengage Learning. p. 414.

provider to staff the Youth Centres adequately and appropriately. This is particularly true for the Nullagine and Marble bar facilities, where a full time staff member cannot be justified for each, a possibility is that a fulltime position accommodate the opening of these centres a few times each week.

Young people also indicated that currently the diversity of programming available through the Youth Centres is insufficient and in some cases young people avoid the centres as they do not feel that they are safe environments or they do not meet their needs.

Development of sustained programming that addresses concerns is essential to the ongoing operation of the Youth Centres. Operation hours of the Youth Centres should be age and gender appropriate and the Shire should consider specific time slots where the centres are open to different demographic groups, for example 'girls only' times, a significant proportion (38%) of survey respondents also indicated they wanted less focus of sports based programming.

In order to assist youth workers with designing better programming for the Youth Centres a list of young people generated ideas are listed below. What is important to note is that young people resoundingly wanted to be part of planning, designing and running these events:

Jewellery Making Courses (junk to jewellery recycling)	Dance and drama workshops	Robotics workshops.	Arts and craft activities (younger age group)
BMX Tracks	Movies shown at the pools or Youth Centres	Skate park demonstrations and competitions	Talent nights at Youth Centres
Graffiti Wall Workshops	Youth Camps	Radio shows	School holiday excursions
Arts Programs	DJ Workshops	BBO's and themed nights at Youth Centres	Personal care/young women's only activities

Young people also overwhelmingly indicated they wanted more activities that they could enjoy with their families, so events should be designed to meet the needs of different demographic groups and the private sector in the region should have family friendly policies that allow parents to have time to spend with their children.

Improvement of current facilities is also an area the Shire needs to look at, including:

- Improving shading and access to food and water at the Newman Skatepark and at sports facilities throughout the Shire
- Resurfacing of the Nullagine sports oval with grass and maintaining it like the other parks in town.
- Ensuring Youth Centres meet OHS requirements for example storage of equipment at each of the centres)
- Auditing equipment available at Youth Centres to ensure they are in working order and utilised by young people appropriately and effectively.

The Whole of Shire Plan includes five objectives:

6. Increase collaboration between stakeholders and encourage NGO investment in the area in order to increase young people's access to and usage of support services
7. Build and sustain youth infrastructure
8. Provide a mechanism for young people to provide ongoing feedback to the Shire
9. Increase young people's sense of safety and connection to the community
10. Increase young people's interaction with parents and other role models

These objectives should be read in conjunction with town specific recommendations.

Newman: Key Findings

Two hundred and twenty nine young people were consulted in Newman, predominantly through the local primary and high schools, but also at the Martu Education Centre (Poly Farmer Foundation), Scouts and the Girl guides. They ranged from 12-18 years old. This number of young people represents a significant proportion of the total youth population in the regions and is therefore sound basis for making educated extrapolations about the experiences and needs of young people in the town.

Within the group:

- 47% of the respondents were male and 53% were female
- 23% of respondents identified as Indigenous
- 61% of respondents came from a family where both parents were still together
- 100% of respondents had some engagement with online social media (Facebook, Twitter etc)
- 82% of respondents had been bullied or knew someone who had

Whilst a majority of the respondents (70%) indicated they were happy most or all of the time, Newman stands out as town where young people are participating in risk taking behaviour at a higher rate than the other three towns. Young people in Newman were significantly more likely more likely to have smoked, had sex (both protected and unprotected), drunk alcohol or taken drugs. In particular young women in Newman were more likely to be sexually active than any other demographic group consulted as part of this project.

Of the three towns consulted as part of this project Newman is the most well serviced in terms of staff allocation to the Youth Centres, facilities available to young people and recreational opportunities. Despite this 80% of young people in the town indicated that there was not enough for them to do and 60% indicating there were often bored and only 10% of young people consulted in Newman indicated they used the Youth Centre,.

Anecdotal discussions with young people and statistical data also highlighted concerning stories about the impact of transient workers in the town. With young women in particular feeling unsafe particularly at night, and indicating they felt targeted by older men. One young woman when asked about how she felt about transient workers said she felt they were *'creepy and predators'*. This experience by young people is totally unacceptable and more must be done to create an environment where young people feel consistently safe. Rates for aggravated assault (over four times) and non-aggravated assault (nearly double) are significantly higher than the state average, which concurs with the safety concerns young people have.⁵

Overwhelmingly young people (79%) in Newman indicated that if the Shire invested more time and money into youth services that they would actively volunteer to run them and organise them. In particular the development of a Youth Café was supported as an idea by 41% of respondents.

The Town Based Plan for Newman is simplified into three key objectives:

1. Increased utilisation usage of youth infrastructure by providing sustained and diverse programming
2. Increased access to support services for young people to improve health and wellbeing
3. Focus attention of improving safety concerns for young people in partnership with the private sector

⁵ Office of Crime Prevention 2009-2010

Nullagine: Key Findings

Twenty one young people were consulted in Nullagine as part of the project, ranging in age from 9-14 with the support of the local school Principal. With the enrolment number of the school vacillating between 40 and 50 this 21 person sample is high enough to make educated assumptions about the experiences, desires and needs of young people in the area.

Within the group:

- 45% of respondents were female and 55% were male
- 95% of the respondents were indigenous, which reflect the youth population of the area
- 45% of respondents lived in a blended family or with relatives
- 90% of respondents spoke a language other than English at home, presumably a local language

Nullagine is a place filled with passionate locals, dedicated teachers and a genuine desire for better support and opportunities for young people. It is also an area where frustration with inaction is clear and reflected through conversations with young people and adults alike. It is a community that feels over consulted and disconnected from the Shire. There is a significant opportunity for the Shire to build better relationships with the Nullagine community, through quick and targeted investment and action.

Almost smack bang in the middle of Newman and Marble Bar, there is a sense that the Nullagine community and its young people miss out on opportunities and feedback provided to the Shire is often unheeded. Regardless of whether this sense is a true reflection of the Shire or it is a manifestation of ongoing frustration should be irrelevant as it is clear that both the Nullagine community and the Shire are willing to let bygones be bygones and move forward to creating a positive and supportive environment for young people.

In the words of the young people at the local school ***'WE NEED ACTION'***:

Generally speaking the young people of Nullagine are happy in their community with 80% indicating they are 'always happy' or 'happy most of the time' and 90% of young people feeling safe in the community. Unlike other towns in the Shire of East Pilbara 80% of young people also felt 'connected' to their community and 75% of young people feel 'they have everything they need to achieve their goals'.

These positive responses from young people in the area are testament to the teachers and community's members who obviously work to provide young people with an environment where they feel supported.

Underneath these positives there are some concerning areas identified by young people, including:

- 90% of respondents feel there could be more things to do in the community
- 80% of respondents felt they didn't have enough support when they were going through a tough time
- 65% of respondents had been bullied or know someone who had
- 30% of respondents indicated that they are often lonely
- 30% of respondents indicated that alcohol is having a significant negative impact on their community
- A majority of respondents indicated they would like to see the local pub shutdown due to the impact of alcohol on their families and community

The continued under utilisation of the Nullagine Youth Centre (the Blue House) is also a considerable concern for young people and locals in the area, and the building needs significant improvement and adequate staffing or volunteers to justify its reopening.

The Town Based Plan for Nullagine is simplified into three key objectives:

1. Rebuild relationships and create a sustained avenue for feedback between community and Shire
2. Increased provision of recreational opportunities & development of youth infrastructure
3. Increased access to support services for young people

The proposed Plan for Nullagine is not dissimilar from recommendations made in the ProspectUS – Future Directions for Nullagine Report published in 2009, which identifies Youth Development as a key priority for the Shire.

Marble Bar: Key Findings

Sixteen young people were consulted in the Marble Bar area as part of this project, ranging in age from 9 to 12. With the local schools enrolment number ranging in size from 50-60, the 16 person sample is a high enough to make informed assumptions about the experiences of young people in the Town.

There was also opportunity to expand on this initial survey with a group of older students in the school through a focus group style activity.

Within the group:

- 83% of the respondents were Indigenous
- 33% of respondents were female and 67% were male
- 8% of respondents speak a language other than English at home
- 83% of respondents came from a family where both parents were still together

Anyone who visits Marble Bar would know that it is a supportive and welcoming community, which thrives on strong local businesses, a school which employs dedicated teachers and State Government Departments who are committed to creating an environment that is not only supportive of young people, but actively pursues avenues for young people's engagement in their community.

The relative isolation of the Town from major centres like Newman and Port Hedland means that opportunities for recreational activities for young people are limited and inevitably costly. With the Shire and a majority of its Community Development staff located in Newman, servicing Marble Bar effectively and sustainably continues to be a challenge.

Despite these obstacles the young people of Marble Bar are generally happy in their community with 73% of the respondent group in the area reporting that they are either 'happy all of the time' or 'most of the time' and 93% of young people felt safe in the Marble Bar community.

Whilst it's important to focus on the positives, responses in the area also raised a number of concerns including:

- 94% of respondents didn't feel connected to their community
- 69% of respondents believed there wasn't enough for young people to do in the area
- 40% of respondents were concerned about fights occurring in their families
- 75% of respondents had been bullied or knew someone who had
- 38% of respondents believed drugs and alcohol were having a significant negative impact on their community

- None of the respondents actively used the internet as a means of obtaining information or support

These challenges whilst complex clearly articulate where time and resources need to be invested in improving recreational and support opportunities for young people in Marble Bar, and in turn building a stronger more resilient group of young people.

In particular increased recreational opportunities were of high importance for respondents, with:

- 40% of respondents indicating they were bored
- 28% wanting more sports opportunities, 26% wanting more arts programs, 27% wanting more events they could enjoy with their families
- 81% wanting a local skate park
- A majority of respondents indicating that they would go to the Youth Centre more often if it was open more often and there were more structured activities.
- Most of the young people were keen to redesign the interior of the Youth Centre to better utilise the current facility for a range of groups and their diverse needs they drew up plans and designs).

The Town Based Plan for Marble Bar is simplified into two key objectives:

1. Increased provision of recreational opportunities & development of youth infrastructure
2. Increased access to support services for young people

Investment in the areas will result in short and long term positive outcomes for young people in the area and a stand out positive is that significant proportion of the young people in the area are willing to be part of helping the Shire achieve it as volunteers or in another capacity.

Forcefield Analysis of current Youth Services Issues

Current Youth Development Plan and Objectives.

1. Current Model (and how historical issues have affected service provision).
2. How is it working?
3. How is youth service provision done? What values dictate how the work is done?
4. How does Newman Youth Centre interface with other key partners?
5. How does Newman youth centre respond to identified needs of young people in Newman.

Driving Forces

(Those which currently exist & support or drive the desired change)

- Current staffing opportunities.
- Opportunity to establish Youth Centre as HUB of youth services in Newman.
- Provision of re-launching of Youth centre as a multi-use facility.
- Key opportunity to change and develop excellent structures in centre.

Key documents:

1. Position Descriptions
2. Staff Work plans
3. Current Youth Development Plan/Proposal.

Restraining Forces

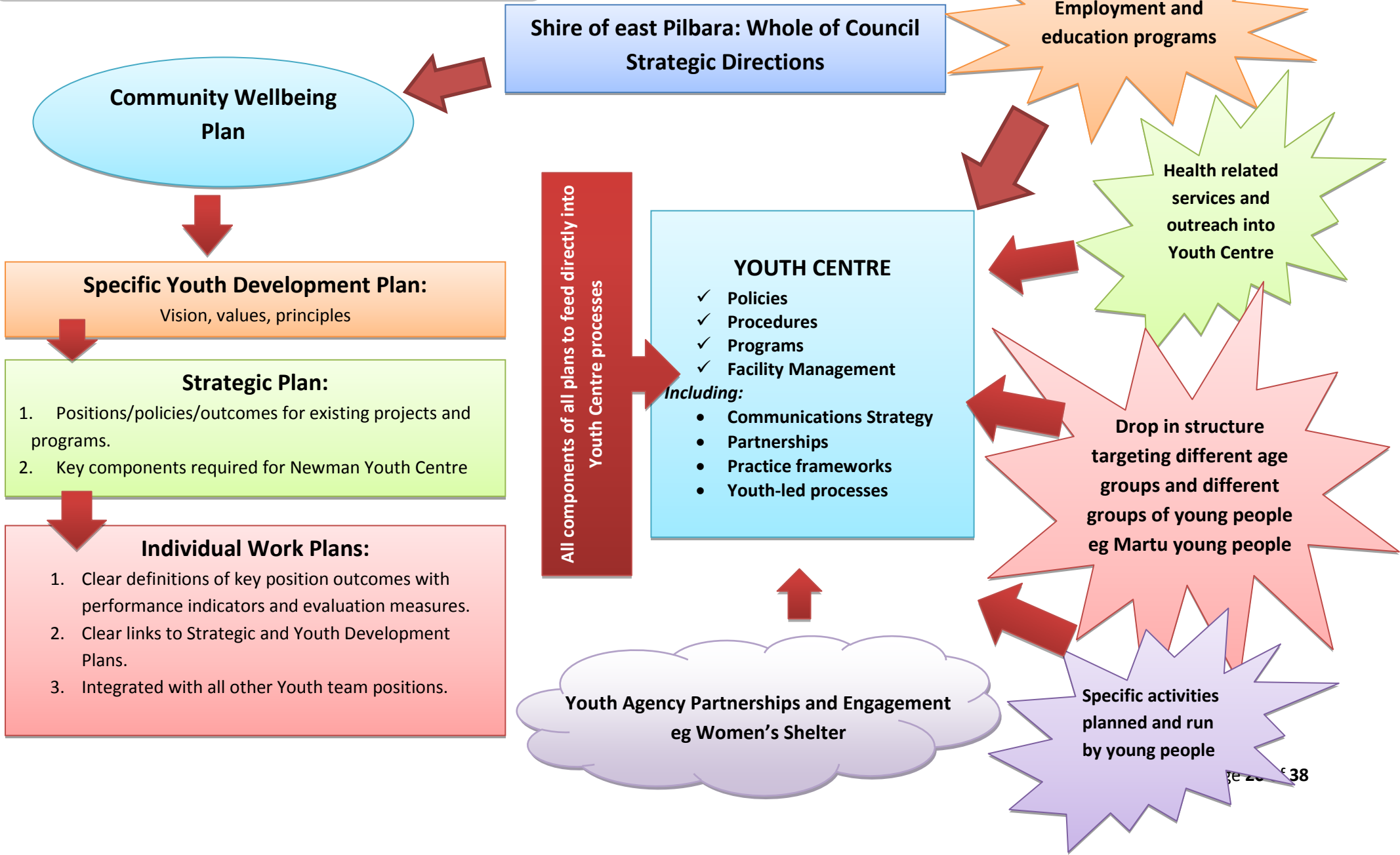
(Forces that may inhibit the implementation of the desired change.)

- Currently no significant documentation regarding overall YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PLAN, which then links to strategic plan.
- Staff do not have integrated workplans with strategies and outcomes linked to the Youth Development Plan.

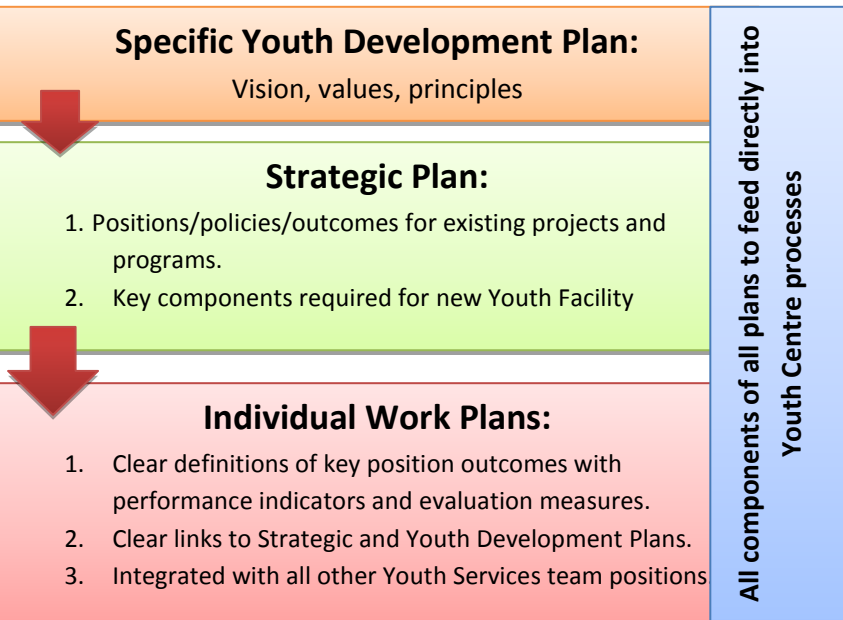
Ideal /Future Youth Development Plan and Objectives.

1. Utilisation of existing Community Assets.
2. Partnerships with allied Youth Services and Corporate sector.
3. Staffing profile required.
4. What else?

Newman Youth Centre: Program Logic Model



Staffing Profiles required for Youth Centre



Youth Agency Partnerships and Engagement

- YOUTH CENTRE**
- ✓ Policies
 - ✓ Procedures (attendance lists etc)
 - ✓ Programs
 - ✓ Management
- Including:*
- Communications Strategy
 - Partnerships
 - Practice frameworks
 - Youth-led processes

Manager Community Wellbeing

Coordinator of Youth Services Full time
(works with support of Youth Engagement Officer)

Core Projects and focus:

1. Broad and strategic youth development across SOEP.
2. Strategic development of Youth Centre goals and activities.
3. Resourcing and supporting allied Youth Services within Newman and their interface with the Youth Centre.

Youth Engagement Officer Full time
(works with support of Youth Engagement Officer)

Core Projects and focus:

1. Focus on Newman Youth Centre and developing sustainable youth development opportunities eg careful programming of activities at Youth Centre.
2. Development of youth-led processes at Youth Centre which will include a group/s of young people to oversee goals of Youth Centre.
3. Training and support of young people within Youth Centre.

Parent Involvement:

- Appropriate involvement of parents in Youth Centre.
- Support and resourcing opportunities for parents in need.

PRINCIPLES:

- Communications strategy
- Key partnerships
- Youth-led processes
- Clear and ethical practice frameworks

Internet/Youth Café:

- Development of proposal by young people for usage of space and Youth Centre.
- Possibility of employment experience for young people.
- Partnerships with key agencies to support employment of young people.
- TAFE partnership with Hospitality training (catering).
- Special events training.
- Links to school work experience.
- Naming it as a Cafe

After-school Homework Gang:

- Mentoring
- Volunteers?

Young women's group

- Target ages: 9-12

Community Radio:

- Weekly training and support for young people to learn broadcasting skills.
- Support for corporate partners.
- Strong links to Youth centre to promote upcoming events and activities

Newman Youth Centre

Support, resourcing,
aspirational environment,
youth participation, inclusion.

Chill Zone for all ages on Fridays:

- 3-6pm <13
- 6-9pm >13

Only Martu Young People time...

- Maggie from Women's refuge
- Martu Ed Centre

Themed Monthly activities:

- Movies
- Discos
- Talent nights

Youth Advisory Council: Youth Participation

Youth Info Deli:

- Population Health
- Counsellors from Hospital
- Indigenous Health

Film Festivals/media extravaganzas:

- Follow up work from Curious Works.
- Youth-led and strongly connected with schools.

Allied Youth Services and Youth Network

Scouts and Guides:

- Use of Youth Centre on regular basis

Other Youth related groups using Centre:

- Clear negotiated policies
- Usage guidelines

Skate park Users Group:

- Development of short term goals eg more shade and water.
- Longer term goals to present to Council.

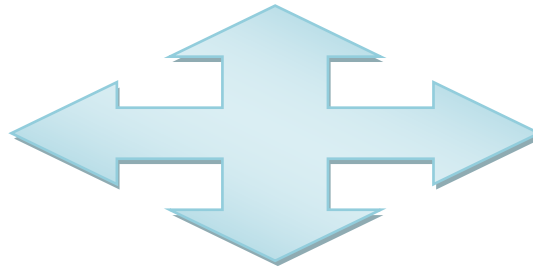
Simplified Scope of Service development required for Newman Youth Centre

Youth Centre Functionality:

1. Policies and Procedures
2. Risk management/OHS guidelines
3. Practice framework: codes of conduct, ethics.
4. Opening Hours
5. Data collection: attendance, demographics
6. Case Management guidelines
7. Key Partnerships
8. Youth Participation
9. Communications
10. Aspirational environment
11. Audit of 'line of vision' issues, supervision processes and facility stress points.

Assets Based Community development processes:

- Establishment of Youth Agency Network.
- Audit of existing services and gaps.
- Ownership of youth issues by community.



Youth Centre Operations:

1. Attendance and demographics
2. Case management
3. Opening hours
4. Referral processes
5. Open and closing up procedures
6. Codes of conduct (staff, visitors and young people)
7. Age limits?

Youth Centre Position: Coordinator

Hours percentages

Daily, weekly, monthly tasks

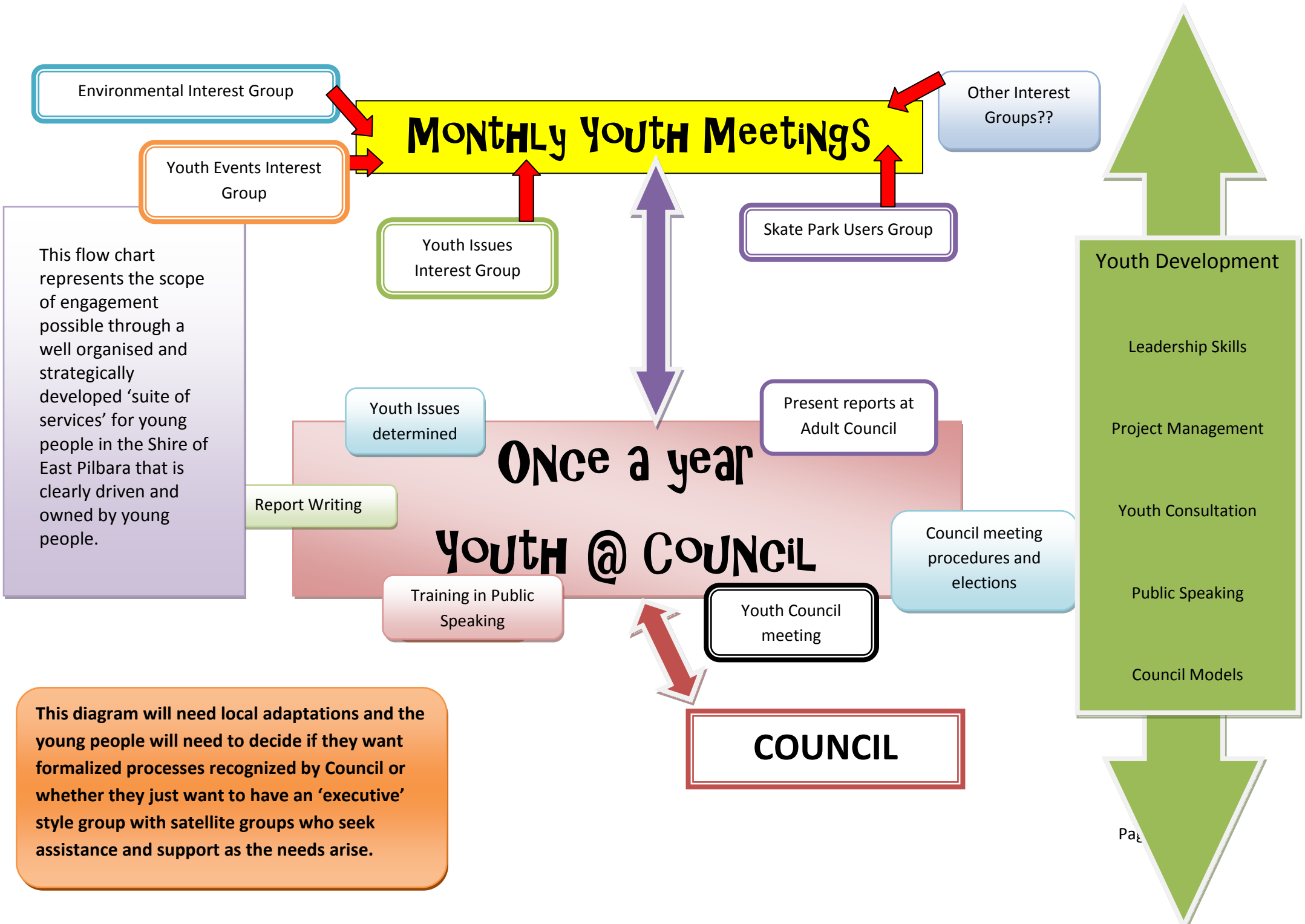
- Funding applications
- Youth agency network
- Corporate partnerships

Youth Engagement Officer:

- Youth Advisory Council.
- Liaison with other agencies.
- Case management and referral.

Priority Action Checklist for Newman

What	When	Who responsible/key tasks	Notes
1. Employment of new staff	Immediate	Manager of Community Wellbeing	
2. Development of Youth Development Plan for all of SOEP	0-3 months	New staff and YACWA representative	Will require short term input from external consultant with specific experience in this field.
3. Development of a Strategic Plan for all three towns	0-3 months	New staff and YACWA representative	Will require short term input from external consultant with specific experience in this field.
4. Strategic targeting of key steps identified from Strategic Plan	0-3 months	New staff and YACWA representative.	
5. Intentional links with Youth agencies.	0-3 months	Development of regular Youth Network meetings for Youth services in town.	Develop charter, goals and short term steps.
6. Development of group from interested young people from data base.	0-3 months	Re-contacting all young people whose details were collected throughout surveying process.	
7. Development of priorities for Youth Centre re-launching.	0-3 months	Liaise with young people, youth network, key corporate	
8. Progressive rolling out of programs and services at Youth Centre	3-6 months	Employed staff, young people and key stakeholders.	
9. Communications Strategy	Immediate	Includes Web 2 (social networking) technologies with clear protocols and procedures in place.	



Environmental Interest Group

Youth Events Interest Group

Youth Issues Interest Group

Skate Park Users Group

Other Interest Groups??

This flow chart represents the scope of engagement possible through a well organised and strategically developed 'suite of services' for young people in the Shire of East Pilbara that is clearly driven and owned by young people.

MONTHLY Youth Meetings

ONCE a year Youth @ COUNCIL

Report Writing

Youth Issues determined

Training in Public Speaking

Present reports at Adult Council

Council meeting procedures and elections

Youth Council meeting

COUNCIL

Youth Development

- Leadership Skills
- Project Management
- Youth Consultation
- Public Speaking
- Council Models

This diagram will need local adaptations and the young people will need to decide if they want formalized processes recognized by Council or whether they just want to have an 'executive' style group with satellite groups who seek assistance and support as the needs arise.

Resources List

Tools to assist with delivery of the Plan

Participation toolkits and guidelines

Taking Young People Seriously Handbooks, Youth Affairs Council of Victoria (2004)

http://www.yacvic.org.au/sector/detail-participation.chtml?filename_num=258084

A series of handbooks developed to aid organisations in capacity building to engage with young people more effectively

Involving Children and Young People - Participation Guidelines, Commissioner for Children and Young People Western Australia (2009)

<http://www.cyp.wa.gov.au/content/Participation%20Guidelines.aspx>

Guideline to help organisations, government and community groups to increase youth participation in decision making.

How to Build a Culture of Participation, Participation Works (United Kingdom)

<http://www.participationworks.org.uk/resources/how-to-build-a-culture-of-participation>

Information and practical ideas about how to embed participation throughout your organisation in a way that brings about change

Child and youth participation resource guide, UNICEF

<http://www.unicef.org/adolescence/cypguide/index.html>

A resource guide for youth participation practitioners involved in promoting child and youth participation in government, community-based organisations, youth-led organisations

Telling the Emperor - A guide for Young People and for Organisations, the Youth Affairs Council of Western Australia and the Office for Children and Youth (2000)

Young Person Guide, <http://www.youth.wa.gov.au/MS/LMSfiles/dcdguitellingtheemperorforyoungpeople050216.pdf>

Organisation Guide, <http://www.youth.wa.gov.au/MS/LMSfiles/dcdguitellingtheemperorfororganisations050216.pdf>

A two-part guide that espouses effective strategies to increase youth participation and engagement with organisations and to provide a resource for youth participation practitioners.

Rewriting the Rules for Youth Participation, Inclusion and Diversity in Government and Community Decision Making

[http://www.dest.gov.au/NR/rdonlyres/B05B1B75-94E6-4414-8391-](http://www.dest.gov.au/NR/rdonlyres/B05B1B75-94E6-4414-8391-CA9908FA1975/24003/08212NYARSpublishation1_Inclusionanddiversity_webaw.pdf)

[CA9908FA1975/24003/08212NYARSpublishation1_Inclusionanddiversity_webaw.pdf](http://www.dest.gov.au/NR/rdonlyres/B05B1B75-94E6-4414-8391-CA9908FA1975/24003/08212NYARSpublishation1_Inclusionanddiversity_webaw.pdf)

Provides government and non-government organisations with a framework for inclusion of young people. Uniquely this report focuses on engaging young people from diverse backgrounds.

Delivering Community, Recreational and Support Based Programming

Using CDGB to Support Community-Based Youth Programs, The Finance Project (US), (2008)

http://www.financeproject.org/publications/CDBG_PM.pdf

This toolkit focuses on tools, strategies, and resources for supporting and sustaining effective youth programs and policies particularly in local government areas.

Youth Services Toolkit, Department for Communities NSW (2010)

<http://www.youthservicestoolkit.com.au/YouthServices/index.html>

A toolkit developed to assist in the running of youth organisation and Youth Centres.

Key Reference Documents

Investing in Australia's Young People: a stock take of Australian Government initiatives for young people, Office for Youth (2009) <http://www.youth.gov.au/News/Documents/InvestingInYoungPeople.pdf>

This report focuses on Federal Government investment in young people and the long term benefits of this.

Before it's too late: Report on early intervention programs aimed at preventing youth suicide, House of Representatives Standing Committee on Health and Ageing (2011)

<http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/haa/youthsuicide/report/fullreport.pdf>

Highlights the need for the implementation of best-practice strategies to increase mental health awareness and the prevalence of early-intervention programs.

Strengthening School Communities, Youth Affairs Council of Western Australia (2008)

<http://www.yacwa.org.au/files/SSC%20Resource%20Manual.pdf>

This report details the need for the development of partnerships between schools and the youth and community sectors to improve and strengthen the support available to high school students in government schools.

National Survey of Young Australians 2010, Mission Australia (2010)

<http://www.missionaustralia.com.au/downloads/national-survey-of-young-australians/271-2010>

Survey taken in order to identify key values and concerns of young Australians. Include WA specific results

National Strategy for Young Australians, Office for Youth (2010)

<http://www.deewr.gov.au/Youth/OfficeForYouth/YouthPrograms/Pages/NationalStrategy.aspx>

The National youth strategy was developed as a resource to guide future youth policy.

Workforce Development

A Code of Ethics for Youth Work, Youth Affairs Council of Western Australia (2003)

<http://www.yacwa.org.au/files/CodeofEthicsBooklet.pdf>

A voluntary code of ethics that seeks to regulate non-discriminatory and ethical behaviour of youth workers.

Code of Ethical Practice-A First Step for the Victorian Youth Sector, Youth Affairs Council of Victoria (2009)

<http://www.yacvic.org.au/policy/policy-areas>

[detail.html?title=Ethics%20and%20professionalism%20in%20youth%20work](http://www.yacvic.org.au/policy/policy-areas/detail.html?title=Ethics%20and%20professionalism%20in%20youth%20work)

Outlines a set of youth work principles and practice responsibilities for youth workers

Policy Platform: The ACT Youth Sector, Youth Coalition of the ACT (2010)

http://www.youthcoalition.net/documents/policy/PolicyPlatform/PDFs/YouthSector_Policy_Platform.pdf

Policy platform about a range of issues surrounding youth workforce development, ACT focused but includes general principles

Feature Article: Spotlight on the Pilbara

<http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Previousproducts/1367.5Feature%20Article1Sep%202009?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=1367.5&issue=Sep%202009&num=&view=>

Shire of East Pilbara Youth Plan: Whole of Shire Approach

Implementation Plan

Whole of Shire Approach

Umbrella Plan to develop positive outcomes for young people living in the Shire of East Pilbara, encourage collaboration and build youth infrastructure in the region.

Objective	Action	Resources	Partners	Timing	Success Indicator
Increase collaboration between stakeholders and encourage NGO investment in the area in order to increase young people's access to and usage of support services	Create relationships with large NGO providers who could potentially begin service provision in the region to ensure young people have adequate access to support services	Collaboration between the Shire, Key agencies and partners such as Corporates.	Potential providers include YMCA of Perth, Anglicare WA, Mission Australia	6-12 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A number of initial discussions with Corporates as major partners and strategic agencies. 2. Engage Newman Youth Services Network to begin lobbying processes.
	Establish a 'Youth Services Network' for the Shire that brings together all services currently providing support or opportunities for young people	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Staff support from Shire to coordinate the network including administration support. 	All locally based Youth Services. Sponsorship through Corporates.	Immediate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of network and regular meetings (eg quarterly over next 12 months). 2. Network engages in lobbying for improved youth services for the region.
	Develop a workforce capable of supporting young people's varied needs by ensuring sustained access for workers to professional development. This would include an immediate audit of perceived training needs and partnerships established	An audit of training needs to be undertaken in conjunction with an allied youth service provider.	WACOSS YACWA State Government Departments Private Sector	Immediate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Identification of training needs. 4. A timetable of training established to be provided either on site or in a regional or metropolitan area. 5. Training packages delivered to relevant youth service providers across the region.

Objective	Action	Resources	Partners	Timing	Success Indicator
Build and sustain youth infrastructure (youth-led processes)	<i>See town based strategies for specific responses</i>				
Provide a mechanism for young people to provide ongoing feedback to the Shire	Establish a Youth Advisory Council for the Shire of East Pilbara with locally based chapters (Newman, Nullagine, Marble Bar)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Staffing Support 2. Catering 3. Venue 4. Teleconferencing or video conferencing to include young people from Nullagine and Marble Bar 	YACWA WALGA Private Sector Corporates Local Media	Progress within first three months of plan implementation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Youth Advisory Council has been established and sustained and has developed 'youth led' strategies to address youth issues across SOEP. 2. Youth Council budget allocated by the Shire to facilitate and support 'youth-led' initiatives. 3. Media reporting of Youth Council activities 4. Sponsorship secured through Corporates
	Undertake an online annual survey of young people in the area through schools.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prizes 2. Survey Monkey Account 3. Staff Support 4. Commitment from schools 5. Advertise in local media and shops 6. Consult with youth consultation 'experts' to ensure clear processes are in place. 	Private Sector Local Business	Undertake first survey a year after plan is implemented	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of respondents to survey. 2. Media coverage of survey. 3. Impact of implementation strategies on perceptions of young people and residents of towns.

Objective	Action	Resources	Partners	Timing	Success Indicator
Increase young people's sense of safety and connection to the community	Develop compulsory training for fly in fly out workers (FIFO) that educates them about appropriate interaction with young people	Partnership with Corporates and promote package to other mining companies as appropriate. Provision of research findings to appropriate stakeholders.	Private Sector Schools Police	Immediate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Workers provide in-service training by youth work trainers regarding their responsibilities regarding interaction with young people. Council take a stronger approach with mining partners regarding the rights of young people in the regions.
	Provide recreational opportunities for young people at night and particularly on the weekends.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Utilise Youth Centre facilities and grounds. Previous work done by Curious Works: http://www.curiousworks.com.au/place/desert/33-things/ Social networking processes to ensure word gets out to young people. 	Youth Council to work with local young people and other key stakeholders to provide calendar of events	Immediate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Activities well attended and specific activities are developed by groups of young people for different interest groups. Activities are organised and run by young people. A regular calendar of events is promoted via social networking sites.
Increase young people's interaction with parents and other role models	Ensure work hours at local businesses are such that allow increased ability for young people and their parents to interact. Work actively with Newman 'Mainstreet Project' to ensure business hours and activities are "Family friendly".	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a Shire wide survey regarding business hours. Seek the support of Corporates and other key corporate agencies. Utilisation of appropriate social networking approaches to get messages out. 	"Mainstreet Project" Other key local business people.	6-12months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Facebook/Google+ pages set up and carefully monitored so that young people can provide feedback and link into events that are occurring. Utilisation of social networking to ensure survey is widespread. Change in 'culture of work' amongst families.

	<p>Establish a mentoring program where young people are supported by local workers</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enlist support of Youth Services Network to approach and support local businesses. 2. Council to do 'call out' to local businesses for support. 3. Corporate organisations to engage local businesses in 'volunteer program' to boost funding. 4. Local Employment Services to be recruited to support. 5. Chamber of Commerce? 6. State Member: Jon Ford? 	<p>Youth Services Network, local Businesses, Shire. Local Employment Services</p>	<p>1-2 years</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A list of 'youth friendly' local businesses is established and they receive recognition for their other efforts. 2. Ongoing positions become available for young people. 3. Processes are widely publicized and gain community support.
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Newman Town Based Approach					
Objective	Action	Resources	Partners	Timing	Success Indicator
Increased utilisation usage of Youth Centre by providing sustained and diverse programming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnership with Youth Council to ensure that young people's views and opinions are heard. Call out to young people through existing lists etc. Incentives include free food, recognition, transport home etc. Youth Council to coordinate diverse interest groups eg skaters, Scouts, Martu young people etc to utilize centre at different times. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> List of all young people contacted throughout survey processes. Key agencies on town with access to willing young people. Council to initially coordinate group then hand over management to young people. Schools to be involved in recruiting young people. Women's Refuge to be utilized as a contact point for Martu young people. 	<p>Women's Refuge</p> <p>Youth Centre</p> <p>Schools</p>	Can be done immediately	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Functional Youth Council established in Newman with regular meetings, negotiated structure and youth-led. Development of leadership within group. Interface with Council regarding youth issues in Newman. Timetabled sessions at Youth Centre on a weekly basis for different groups of young people to utilize centre. Timetable of different age groups access times for Youth Centre. Accurate records to be kept of attendance.
Increased access to support services for young people to improve health and wellbeing	Actively research co-location options for local youth support services. This could involve key people from local services such as the Women's Refuge, Hospital, Child Protection, Population Health, World Vision etc.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Services network to liaise with Youth Centre regarding regular times for them to come in to the Youth Centre as use as their outreach base eg Population Health come in weekly/fortnightly to provide health based 	<p>Population Health</p> <p>Hospital</p> <p>Police?</p> <p>World Vision</p> <p>Schools</p>	Can be done immediately	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Centre becomes 'hub' of activity for young people in Newman. Young people from different groups access the centre regularly and feel safe and welcome. Young people are able to access specific help with health and wellbeing related issues via services that base themselves at centre regularly.

		workshops for young people. 2. Schools are approached regarding possible usage of Youth Centre facilities during the day?			
Focus attention of improving safety concerns for young people in partnership with the private sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with key stakeholders eg mining companies to enlist their support or appropriate training of their workforce. Approach Chamber of Commerce and Resident's Groups to become involved in combined strategies. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Council to be asked about this as a key agenda item Chamber of Commerce, private sector industry, media, residents groups. 	Council Local media Youth Council Private sector Community groups	6-12 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Examples of good practice to be reported in media. Council to acknowledge publicly initiative that promote wellbeing and safety of young people in Newman. Youth Council to adopt this initiative as a key ongoing project of the Youth Council.

Nullagine Town Based Approach					
Objective	Action	Resources	Partners	Timing	Success Indicator
Rebuild relationships and create a sustained avenue for feedback between community and Shire	Shire to grass the playing field adjacent to the basketball courts. Shire to partner with the young people to maintain it.	Shire workers and existing condition of other town parks.	The Shire and Nullagine school	Immediate	1. Grassed playing field well utilized by the community especially young people.
	Establish a calendar of events for Nullagine young people	Nullagine's got talent, film nights, twilight basketball, BBQ's etc.	Youth Council members, community leaders.	Immediate	1. Monthly after school events organized. 2. Young people and community members engaged.
	Explore the possibility of a portable skate/scooter/bike ramps.	Shire resources? Royalties for Regions funding?	Local and state govt	Action to begin within first 12 months	1. Lobbying to be done to state govt. 2. Royalties for Regions funding to be explored. 3. Small scale ramps (portable) to be set up in local park. 4. Responsibility of care to be primarily responsibility of Users group ie young people.
	Busy Bees to clean up Youth Centre (Blue House). Youth Centre opened up for special activities organised by young people. Local volunteer 'adults' trained to work and provide supervision at Youth Centre.	Shire, Community members, Youth Council members and other young people.	Local community members. Youth work trainer. Young people as partners	1-2 years?	1. Training of interested volunteers. 2. Scheduled number of Busy Bees and a list of volunteers to help. 3. Young people take leadership and make prioritized list of tasks. 4. Youth Centre remains in good condition once reinstated.
	Establishment of local Youth	Could be hosted by Nullagine	Nullagine	Immediate	1. Establishment of functional Youth

Increased provision of recreational opportunities & development of youth infrastructure (youth-led processes)	Council facilitated and supported by Marble Bar youth worker?	School and supported and facilitated by the Shire. Explore support possibilities through youth worker in Marble Bar.	School (interested and concerned teachers and parents), Community Leaders, the Shire, Govt departments in town eg Health.		Council initially facilitated by Marble Bar youth worker, then group becomes youth-led and self-sustaining. 2. Identification of clear priorities and work plans for Youth Council. 3. Regular links with Shire wide Youth Council.
	Excursions for Indigenous young people to experience traditional cultural activities by Community Elders.	Transport? Indigenous Community Leaders (Walter and others) Nullagine School	Shire to help with transport?	Immediate	1. One trip initially to go out bush for cultural processes. 2. Assessment of further possibilities for excursions.
Increased access to support services for young people	Audit of existing services and their target groups(including those who come in from other areas) Identification of gaps in youth service provision	Local Indigenous Chairman (Walter), other Elders. Agencies that have Nullagine in their Service areas (may operate out of Karratha for example)	Community leaders, Police, Health, Shire.	Immediate	1. Functional relationships between groups. 2. Establishment of an agreed list of priorities for young people

Marble Bar Town Based Approach					
Objective	Actions	Resources	Partners	Timing	Success Indicator
Increase provision of recreational opportunities & development of youth infrastructure (youth-led processes)	Refurbish and partition sections of Youth Centre to enable usage by different groups of young people simultaneously.	Utilisation of existing community resources eg builders to erect partitions, painters, Service Clubs	Existing community groups Lobby Residents association to adopt the 'Youth Centre' as a project (led by the young people of the town)	Lobbying to begin ASAP and a timetable of key projects to be mapped out within 6 months.	Youth Centre becomes more functional exemplified through <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased number of specific activities organized by different groups of young people. 2. Increased numbers of young people being able to use the centre simultaneously.
	Review current Youth Centre facility and ensure it meets OHS requirements.	Local service clubs and volunteer groups eg PCYC Blue Light	PCYC Blue Light	0-12 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Before and after photos to be taken of Youth Centre and key stages in refurbishment. 2. Increased ownership of centre by young people evidenced through responsible usage of all areas of centre (and also cleaning etc)
	Audit current resources and equipment available at the Youth Centre and ensure all are functioning are utilised by young people.	Enlist help of broader community: church group, service clubs to conduct audit	Community groups: churches, service clubs	Within 12 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List of Youth Centre equipment and assets. 2. List of what is still needed is made.

Objective	Actions	Resources	Partners	Timing	Success Indicator
	<p>Explore easier access to internet for young people at Youth Centre.</p> <p>Advertise online support services available for young people.</p> <p>Audit of existing support services for young people eg Blue Light Committee</p>	<p>Shire provision of computers at Youth Centre (2?)</p>	<p>Possible mining companies?</p> <p>Corporate sponsorship?</p> <p>Inspire, Reach Out etc</p>	<p>Within 12 months</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Location of computers at Youth Centre. 2. Collaboration with young people/users regarding rules of use etc. 3. Rostered usage of computers records. 4. A separate section of the Youth Centre is devoted to this, so that young people can do homework and access online resources whilst other young people are in the centre.