

Part 8:

Appendices

1 ABS Census 2001 boundaries and counts - Technical issues

1.1 Demographic Profile

Notes on comparability of data across collections

The specific ABS Census 2001 data used for this profile are:

- the *Basic Community Profiles* for Redfern (SSC 13001), Waterloo (SSC 13446) and Sydney (SD 105); and
- the *Indigenous Profiles* for Redfern and Waterloo (IARE 04010 and IARE 04005)

The *Basic Community Profiles* for Redfern and Waterloo are at the ABS Suburb level. The *Indigenous Profiles* for Redfern and Waterloo are at the ABS Indigenous Area level.

The boundaries for the Indigenous Areas are different from the boundaries for the Suburbs of Redfern and Waterloo. However, with only minor variations in population counts between the two collections, it is evident that both profiles capture virtually the same indigenous population.

In the light of this, the *Indigenous Profile* data has been used for comparison with the *Basic Community Profile* data on the broader communities. Only the indigenous data from the *Indigenous Profiles* is used in comparison with the *Basic Community Profile* data for the broader community- the non-indigenous data in this collection does not correspond and cannot be used as a basis for comparison with the *Basic Community Profile* data.

The *Basic Community Profile* data for Sydney is at the Statistical Division level. All references to the whole of Sydney in this profile are based on the data for the Sydney Statistical Division.

1.2 Socio-Economic Indicators

Notes on comparability of data across collections

ABS Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA)

The ABS SEIFA scores and rankings for Redfern and Waterloo rely on ABS Census 2001 Suburb level data for these locations. The rankings for Redfern and Waterloo are out of the 524 Sydney suburbs located within the boundaries of the ABS Sydney Urban Centre. References to the whole of Sydney in this chapter therefore refer to the Sydney Urban Centre.

The Sydney Urban Centre boundaries are slightly different from the boundaries for the Sydney Statistical Division used in the foregoing *Demographic Profile*, encompassing a somewhat smaller population.

The population totals shown for the suburbs of Redfern and Waterloo in the SEIFA Redfern and Waterloo rankings table are lower than those shown in the *Demographic Profile*. The discrepancies amount to the populations of two Census Collection Districts each in Redfern and Waterloo. Collection Districts are excluded if they have one or more of the following characteristics:

- populations smaller than or equal to ten
- five people or fewer employed
- more than or equal to 70% of people not responding to any of the census questions on family income, occupation, labour force status, type of educational institution attended, and qualifications held
- more than 20% of dwellings non-private
- off-shore and migratory CDs (ABS, 2003).

One or more of these characteristics evidently applied in each of the Redfern and Waterloo CDs excluded.

Vinson data

Vinson's analysis of disadvantage for NSW locations is based on ABS Postal Areas. It should be noted that these boundaries differ from those of Australia Post postcodes. Thus, the Vinson analysis for Redfern and Waterloo is based on ABS data for POA 2016 (Redfern) and POA 2017 (Waterloo). This differs slightly from the suburb level data used in the foregoing *Demographic Profile* and the SEIFA analysis.

Vinson takes data for rural and regional areas into account in his analysis of disadvantage within states. His rankings for Redfern and Waterloo are therefore within the context of the whole of the State, rather than the whole of Sydney.

1.3 Data limitations in ABS Indigenous data

Notes on Indigenous identification in data sets

The working definition used by the Australian and NSW Governments states that 'an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander person is a person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent who identifies as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander and is accepted as such by the community in which he or she lives'. Although this definition is commonly cited, it is not always practical to collect information on all three aspects (i.e. descent, self-identification and community acceptance). The definition used in statistical collections generally focuses on descent and/or self-identification aspects.

The ABS uses a standard self identification question based on origin (or descent) in all its Indigenous data collections. The Census of Population and Housing, for example, has used the same Indigenous status question since 1981. Despite this, even where appropriate self identification procedures are in place, individuals, for many reasons, may choose not to identify themselves as an Aboriginal person. Within the ABS 1996 and 2001 Censuses for example, there have been substantial inter-censal changes in the counts of Indigenous people which cannot be fully explained by natural increase. Some of this variability has been suggested as related to changes in the propensity to self-identify. The likelihood of a person identifying as Indigenous may also be affected by the type of service being provided (for example, health and justice), the nature of contact with the service (for example, voluntary or involuntary) and perceptions on how the information is used.

2 Glossary of ABS Census terms used in this submission

Family

A family is defined by the ABS as two or more persons, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering, and who are usually resident in the same household.

The basis of a family is formed by identifying the presence of either a couple relationship, lone parent-child relationship or other blood relationship. Some households, therefore, contain more than one family.

Non-related persons living in the same household are not counted as family members (unless under 15 years of age).

Other related individuals (brothers, sisters, aunts, uncles) may be present in the household. If more than one family is present these people can only be associated with the primary family.

Visiting families are not included as part of the household, and the relationships of other visitors are not coded. A household containing only a visiting family (e.g. a family at a holiday home) is coded to a household type of visitors only.

Where all persons present are aged under 15 years, or where information for each person has been imputed, the household is deemed not classifiable to a family. Of people listed as temporarily absent, only spouse(s) and family children are used in coding family type.

Family reference person: One person in each family is designated as the family reference person. A family reference person must be present in the household on Census Night (i.e. listed in the main body of the census form, not in the part for temporary absentees), and over the age of 15 years. There is a reference person for each family in a multiple family household. The reference person for the primary family is usually defined as the household reference person.

Once a suitable family reference person is established for a family, all people identified within the family unit are allocated family relationship codes, and family type determined.

Family/Household Reference Person Indicator (RPIP)

The Family/Household Reference Person Indicator (RPIP) identifies the household member used in census coding as the starting point for identifying the relationships between usual residents of a household. Familial relationships are defined in terms of the relationship between the family reference person and all other family members.

In multiple family households, there is a reference person for each family. The reference person for the primary family is usually defined as the household reference person. The identification of a family reference person allows each family within a dwelling to be treated as a separate entity for tabulation purposes.

For group households, the first person on the form who meets the above criteria will become the reference person. For visitor only households and households with no person present aged 15 years or more, the household is considered 'non-classifiable' and no reference person is assigned.

Family Income (FINF)

This variable is the sum of the Individual Incomes (INCP) of each family member present in the household on Census Night. Family income only applies to classifiable families in occupied private dwellings. If any person aged 15 and over is temporarily absent, or does not state their income, then the Family Income (FINF) is not derived for that family. Family income is not applicable to non-family households such as group households or lone person households; or to people in non-private dwellings.

Individual incomes are collected as ranges by the census. To enable these range values to be summed, information from the Survey of Income and Housing Costs, which collects income as individual values, is used to estimate the median income within each bracket collected by the census. The relevant median value for each family member is then summed to produce the family income figure.

The same methodology is also used to calculate Household Income (HIND).

The categories of Family Income (FINF) include: 'Partial Income Stated' and 'All Incomes Not Stated'. The first category is used when family members (aged 15 years and over) are temporarily absent or have not stated their income. The second category is used when no family member present (aged 15 years and over) has stated their income.

FINF and HIND are the standard census multiple income classifications and are designed to satisfy a broad range of census requirements. If there is a need to recalculate this variable under different circumstances users can use the derived variable Family Income Derivation Indicator (FIDF) in conjunction with Individual Income (INCP) to create a new family income variable.

See also Family Income Derivation Indicator (FIDF), Household Income (HIND), Individual Income (INCP), Median income.

Family Type

Families are classified in terms of the relationships that exist between a single family reference person and each other member of that family. The Family Type (FMTF) variable

distinguishes between different types of families based on the presence or absence of couple relationships, parent-child relationships, child dependency relationships or other blood relationships, in that order of preference.

FMTF is derived from people enumerated in the household who usually reside there, and who share a familial relationship. Partners and dependent children usually present but temporarily absent are also included in this derivation. Boarders and other non-family members are excluded.

If more than three families are found in a household, only three families are separately classified and any other people are classified as either related family members or non-family members as appropriate.

Household

A household is defined as a group of two or more related or unrelated people who usually reside in the same dwelling, who regard themselves as a household, and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living; or a person living in a dwelling who makes provision for his/her own food and other essentials for living, without combining with any other person.

Under this definition, in a group house where occupants share the dwelling, each occupant who usually supplies his/her own food should be counted as a separate household and issued with a separate Household Form. In practice, however, most such households usually only complete one form.

For census purposes, the total number of households is equal to the total number of occupied private dwellings as a census form is completed for each household from which dwelling information for the household is obtained. Analysis of Labour Force Survey data has shown the incidence of multiple household dwellings to be less than 1%.

Household Income (HIND)

This variable is the sum of the Individual Incomes of each resident present in the household on Census Night. If any resident aged 15 years and over is temporarily absent, or does not state their income, then Household Income is not derived for that household.

Individual incomes are collected as ranges by the census. To enable these range values to be summed, information from the Survey of Income and Housing Costs (this survey is used because it collects income as individual values) is used to estimate the median income within each bracket collected by the census. The relevant median value for each household member is then summed to produce the household income figure.

The same methodology is also used to calculate Family Income.

Indigenous Area (IARE)

Indigenous Areas (IAREs) are aggregates of Collection Districts (CDs) which represent a population of at least around 300 Indigenous persons grouped on the basis of language or culture. IAREs aggregate to ATSI Regions. IAREs, cover the whole of Australia.

Indigenous family

An Indigenous Family is one where either the reference person and/or spouse/partner is of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Clients may request tables on other definitions of Indigenous Family.

Indigenous household

An Indigenous Household is a family household where any family in the household is defined as an Indigenous family or a lone person household where the lone person is of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Group households are not included. Clients may request tables on other definitions of Indigenous Household. See also Household.

Individual Income

This variable records the income level of people aged 15 years and over. People are asked to state their usual gross weekly income, which is the income before tax, superannuation, health insurance, or other deductions are made.

Gross income includes family payments, additional family payments, pensions, unemployment benefits, student allowances, maintenance (child support), superannuation, wages, salary, overtime, dividends, rents received, interest received, business or farm income (less operating expenses) and workers' compensation received.

People are not asked to state their exact income, only to indicate the range into which their income falls.

Income from some sources may be negative. As income from most sources is reported before deduction of expenses incurred in the earning of the income, these incomes are always a positive figure. However, business income from own unincorporated enterprise and income from rental property is collected net of expenses incurred in the raising of this income. Therefore, income derived from business or rental property may be negative, which may result in a negative total income.

Family Income (FINF) and Household Income (HIND) are calculated from individual incomes.

Labour force

For Census purposes, the labour force includes people aged 15 years and over who:

- work for payment or profit, or as an unpaid helper in a family business, during the week prior to Census Night;
- have a job from which they are on leave or otherwise temporarily absent;
- are on strike or stood down temporarily; or
- do not have a job but are actively looking for work and available to start work.

The following people are classified as being in the labour force:

- employed people (i.e. the first three groups above); and
- unemployed (i.e. the last group above).

People aged 15 years and over who are neither employed nor unemployed are classified as not in the labour force. This includes people who are retired, pensioners and people engaged solely in home duties.

Source: *Australian Bureau of Statistics (2001) 2001 Census Dictionary: Census Concepts and Definitions, Catalogue 2901.0 2001*

3 ABS Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) 2001

3.1 Variables Underlying Socio-Economic Indexes

3.1.1 Index of relative socio-economic advantage/disadvantage

- % Persons aged 15 years and over with degree or higher (0.24)
- % Couple families with dependent child(ren) only with annual income greater than \$77,999 (0.24)
- % Couple families with no children with annual income greater than \$77,999 (0.23)
- % Employed Males classified as 'Professionals' (0.23)
- % Persons aged 15 years or over having an advanced diploma or diploma qualification (0.21)
- % Employed Females classified as 'Professionals' (0.21)
- % Single person households with annual income greater than \$36,399 (0.20)
- % Persons using Internet at home (0.19)
- % Couple families with dependents and non-dependents or with non-dependents only with annual income greater than \$103,999 (0.18)
- % Single parent families with dependent child(ren) only with annual income greater than \$36,399 (0.17)
- % Persons aged 15 years and over at university or other tertiary institution (0.15)
- % Employed Males classified as 'Associate Professionals' (0.14)
- % Single parent families with dependents and non-dependents or with non-dependents only with annual income greater than \$62,399 (0.13)
- % Employed Females classified as 'Advanced Clerical & Service Workers' (0.10)
- % Dwellings with four or more bedrooms (0.08)
- % Single parent families with dependents and non-dependents or with non-dependents only with annual income less than \$26,000 (-0.10)
- % Employed Females classified as 'Elementary Clerical, Sales & Service Workers' (-0.10)
- % Employed Males classified as 'Tradespersons' (-0.13)
- % Employed Females classified as 'Intermediate Production & Transport Workers' (-0.13)
- % One parent families with dependent offspring only (-0.13)
- % Couple families with dependents and non-dependents or with non-dependents only with annual income less than \$52,000 (0.15)
- % Females (in labour force) unemployed (-0.16)
- % Males (in labour force) unemployed (-0.16)
- % Single person households with annual income less than \$15,600 (-0.18)
- % Employed Males classified as 'Intermediate Production and Transport Workers' (-0.19)
- % Employed Males classified as 'Labourers & Related Workers' (-0.19)
- % Employed Females classified as 'Labourers & Related Workers' (-0.19)
- % Couple families with dependent child(ren) only with annual income less than \$36,400 (-0.20)
- % Couple only families with annual income less than \$20,800 (-0.20)
- % Persons aged 15 years and over with highest level of schooling completed being Year 11 or below (-0.24)
- % Persons aged 15 years and over with no qualifications (-0.25)

3.1.2 Index of relative socio-economic disadvantage

- % Persons aged 15 years and over with no qualifications (0.31)
- % Families with offspring having parental income less than \$15,600 (0.29)
- % Females (in labour force) unemployed (0.27)
- % Males (in labour force) unemployed (0.27)
- % Employed Males classified as 'Labourer & Related Workers' (0.27)
- % Employed Females classified as 'Labourer & Related Workers' (0.27)
- % One parent families with dependent offspring only (0.25)
- % Persons aged 15 years and over who left school at or under 15 years of age (0.25)
- % Employed Males classified as 'Intermediate Production and Transport Workers' (0.24)
- % Families with income less than \$15,600 (0.23)
- % Households renting (government authority) (0.22)
- % Persons aged 15 years and over separated or divorced (0.19)
- % Dwellings with no motor cars at dwelling (0.19)
- % Employed Females classified as 'Intermediate Production & Transport Workers' (0.19)
- % Persons aged 15 years and over who did not go to school (0.18)
- % Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islanders (0.18)
- % Lacking fluency in English (0.15)
- % Employed Females classified as 'Elementary Clerical, Sales & Service Workers' (0.13)
- % Occupied private dwellings with two or more families (0.13)
- % Employed Males classified as 'Tradespersons' (0.11)

3.1.3 Index of economic resources

- % Couple families with dependent child(ren) only with annual income greater than \$77,999 (0.33)
- % Couple families with no children with annual income greater than \$77,999 (0.32)
- % Single person households with annual income greater than \$36,399 (0.30)
- % Households paying rent greater than \$225 per week (0.30)
- % Households paying mortgage greater than \$1,360 per month (0.29)
- % Couple families with dependents and non-dependents or with non-dependents only with annual income greater than \$103,999 (0.27)
- % Single parent families with dependent child(ren) only with annual income greater than \$36,399 (0.24)
- % Single parent families with dependents and non-dependents or with non-dependents only with annual income greater than \$62,399 (0.20)
- % Dwellings with four or more bedrooms (0.13)
- % Single parent families with dependents and non-dependents or with non-dependents only with annual income less than \$26,000 (-0.16)
- % Households paying rent less than \$88 per week (-0.19)
- % Couple families with dependents and non-dependents or with non-dependents only with annual income less than \$52,000 (-0.23)
- % Single person households with annual income less than \$15,600 (-0.27)
- % Couple only families with annual income less than \$20,800 (-0.28)
- % Couple families with dependent child(ren) only with annual income less than \$36,400 (-0.28)

3.1.4 Index of education and occupation

- % Persons aged 15 years and over with degree or higher (0.33)

- % Employed Males classified as 'Professionals' (0.31)
- % Employed Females classified as 'Professionals' (0.29)
- % Persons aged 15 years or over having an advanced diploma or diploma qualification (0.28)
- % Persons aged 15 years and over at university or other tertiary institution (0.21)
- % Employed Males classified as 'Associate Professionals' (0.18)
- % Employed Males classified as 'Advanced Clerical & Service Workers' (0.12)
- % Employed Females classified as 'Elementary Clerical, Sales & Service Workers' (-0.14)
- % Males (in labour force) unemployed (-0.17)
- % Females (in labour force) unemployed (-0.18)
- % Employed Females classified as 'Intermediate Production & Transport Workers' (-0.18)
- % Employed Males classified as 'Tradespersons' (-0.19)
- % Employed Males classified as 'Labourers & Related Workers' (-0.24)
- % Employed Females classified as 'Labourers & Related Workers' (-0.25)
- % Employed Males classified as 'Intermediate Production & Transport Workers' (-0.26)
- % Persons aged 15 years and over with highest level of schooling completed being Year 11 or below (-0.32)
- % Persons aged 15 years and over with no qualifications (-0.32)

Reproduced from: ABS (2003) *Information Paper, Census of Population and Housing, Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas, Australia 2001*, Cat. 2039.0, Appendix 1

3.2 Limitations to the SEIFA data

The following extracts are provided from the ABS Information Paper on Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas 2001 (Category 2039.0) to explain some of the limitations to the SEIFA data identified by the ABS.

“There are a number of features of the census data used to construct the indexes, that can affect the usefulness of the indexes. Users should be aware of the following:

- The variables included in analysis are limited to those for which data is collected by the census. Ideally, an indicator of a socio-economic factor should include all measures of relevance to that factor. However, the census does not obtain any information relating, for example, to wealth, or access to infrastructure such as schools, health and community services, transport and shops. The indexes cannot therefore purport to summarise these facets of socio-economic disadvantage.
- Missing data are a further impediment to index construction. Although non-response to individual census items is overall quite low, it does vary between CDs. It is possible that item non-response rates correlate directly with socio-economic disadvantage. Where possible, non-response for a variable has been dealt with by redefining the population associated with the variables, to include only those persons who answered the relevant questions. This approach implicitly assumes that non-respondents within a CD resemble respondents within that area, with respect to the characteristics measured by the variables.

- All variables pertaining to families and dwellings, in contrast to individuals, are based on data from occupied private dwellings. Families in non-private dwellings (e.g. motels, boarding houses, hospitals, refuges) are therefore ‘under-represented’.
- The census data for social and economic aspects of the population are based on people’s place of enumeration and not their usual residence, i.e. the population is classified to CDs according to where they were spending the night at the time of the census. Although the census is timed to capture the typical situation, holiday resort areas such as the Gold Coast may show a large enumeration count compared with the usual residence count.
- Some of the variables have a geographic context, so we would expect the weights from the principal component analysis to be different in different areas. Examples are percentage of households with no car, which in rural areas would be an indicator of disadvantage, but in urban areas it may mean the household is close to work or public transport; and rental or mortgage payments, which we expect to be higher in urban areas, so we would expect the monetary cut-offs we have used to be different. SEIFA 2001 considers disadvantage relative to an Australia-wide standard, so any monetary cut-offs (for rent and mortgage payments) or weights (for percentage of households with no car) were calculated for the whole of Australia.
- Some Indigenous people may be employed under the Community Development Employment Program (CDEP), so they are not registered as unemployed, but they are on a very low income. They will be counted in the low income variables but not as unemployed.
- The Internet use at home question only asked if the Internet was used at home in the week prior to census night. It gives no indication of the quality of the service.”

“There are two factors in particular which the indexes do not present well.

First, the indexes contain only limited information about wealth. While income and expenditure are included, aspects such as inherited wealth, savings, indebtedness, and property values are not (such data was not collected by the census). This shortcoming is most serious in the Index of Economic Resources.

Second, an area's infrastructure such as schools, community services, shops and transport is not represented by the indexes. Such information is considered to be important to the concept of advantage or disadvantage. For example, rapidly growing outer suburban areas may suffer from locational disadvantage rather than a socio-economic disadvantage...”

4 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander principles, Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998**

The following is an extract from Part 2 of the *Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998*.

11 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander self-determination**

(1) It is a principle to be applied in the administration of this Act that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are to participate in the care and protection of their children and young persons with as much self-determination as is possible.

(2) To assist in the implementation of the principle in subsection (1), the Minister may negotiate and agree with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to the implementation of programs and strategies that promote self-determination.

12 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participation in decision-making**

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families, kinship groups, representative organisations and communities are to be given the opportunity, by means approved by the Minister, to participate in decisions made concerning the placement of their children and young persons and in other significant decisions made under this Act that concern their children and young persons.

13 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child and Young Person Placement Principles**

(1) **The general order for placement**

Subject to the objects in section 8 and the principles in section 9, an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander child or young person who needs to be placed in out-of-home care is to be placed with:

- (a) a member of the child's or young person's extended family or kinship group, as recognised by the Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander community to which the child or young person belongs, or
- (b) if it is not practicable for the child or young person to be placed in accordance with paragraph (a) or it would not be in the best interests of the child or young person to be so placed—a member of the Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander community to which the child or young person belongs, or
- (c) if it is not practicable for the child or young person to be placed in accordance with paragraph (a) or (b) or it would not be in the best interests of the child or young person to be so placed—a member of some other Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander family residing in the vicinity of the child's or young person's usual place of residence, or

(d) if it is not practicable for the child or young person to be placed in accordance with paragraph (a), (b) or (c) or it would be detrimental to the safety, welfare and well-being of the child or young person to be so placed—a suitable person approved by the Director-General after consultation with:

- (i) members of the child's or young person's extended family or kinship group, as recognised by the Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander community to which the child or young person belongs, and
- (ii) such Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander organisations as are appropriate to the child or young person.

(2) Relevance of self-identification and expressed wishes of child or young person

In determining where a child or young person is to be placed, account is to be taken of whether the child or young person identifies as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander and the expressed wishes of the child or young person.

(3) Child or young person with parents from different Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander communities

If a child or young person has parents from different Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander communities, the order for placement established by paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of subsection (1) applies, but the choice of a member or person referred to in those paragraphs is to be made so that the best interests of the child or young person will be served having regard to the principles of this Act.

(4) Child or young person with one Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander parent and one non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parent

If a child or young person has one Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander parent and one non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander parent, the child or young person may be placed with the person with whom the best interests of the child or young person will be served having regard to the principles of this Act.

(5) If a child or young person to whom subsection (4) applies:

- (a) is placed with a person who is not within an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander family or community, arrangements must be made to ensure that the child or young person has the opportunity for continuing contact with his or her Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander family, community and culture, or
- (b) is placed with a person who is within an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander family or community, arrangements must be made to ensure that the child or young person has the opportunity for continuing contact with his or her non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander family, community and culture.

(6) Placement of child or young person in care of person who is not an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander

The following principles are to determine the choice of a carer if an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander child or young person is placed with a carer who is not an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander:

- (a) Subject to the best interests of the child or young person, a fundamental objective is to be the reunion of the child or young person with his or her family or Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander community.
- (b) Continuing contact must be ensured between the child or young person and his or her Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander family, community and culture.

These principles are subject to subsection (2).

(7) Exceptions: emergency placements and placements of short duration

Subsection (1) does not apply to:

- (a) an emergency placement made to protect a child or young person from serious risk of immediate harm, or
- (b) a placement for a duration of less than 2 weeks.

(8) Where an emergency placement is made to protect an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander child or young person from serious risk of immediate harm, the Director-General must consult with the appropriate Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander community as soon as practicable after the safety of the child or young person has been secured.

Note. In the course of any consultation under this Part, the Director-General must have regard to the right of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander children and young persons and their families to confidentiality.

5 DoCS' Purchased Services in Redfern and Waterloo

Organisation and Project	Funds	Benefits to community
Redfern Waterloo Partnerships Project		
Barnardos Australia Redfern Waterloo Intensive Family Support Kids Speak	\$281,562pa	Intensive family support home visit service to over 40 families per month Activities program for at risk young people that links their parents with a variety of supports such as Barnardos.
Centacare Redfern Waterloo Family Support CALD	\$70,000pa over two years	Chinese and Vietnamese community access to counselling and support services.
Mudgin-gal Aboriginal Women's Corporation Redfern Waterloo In home Support for Aboriginal Families	\$70,000pa over two years	Gate way to a range a community services for Aboriginal women and their children (located on the block). The program has been enhanced to provide practical support in the clients' homes. Offering assistance to parents to build their parenting skills in areas of nutrition, health and accessing early childhood education services.
Families First No funds have been expended in this area on service delivery.		RWPP requested that Families First not be implemented in Redfern or Waterloo pending the outcome of the Redfern Waterloo Human Services Review.
Aboriginal Child, Youth and Family No funds have been expended in this area on		RWPP requested that ACY&F not be implemented in Redfern/Waterloo pending the outcome of the Redfern

service delivery.		Waterloo Human Services Review.
Better Futures No funds have been expended in this area on service delivery		RWPP requested that BF not be implemented in Redfern Waterloo pending the outcome of the Redfern Waterloo Human Services Review.
Supported Accommodation Assistance Program		
Fact Tree Youth Centre	\$53,308pa	An information, support and referral service for predominantly Aboriginal young people resident in Waterloo.
South Sydney Youth Services Dual diagnosis project	\$50,000 (seeding grant)	Demonstration project Providing housing and support to homeless young people with drug dependency and mental illness.
Community Services Grants Program		
Aboriginal Services		
Aboriginal Medical Service Sexual Assault Counselling	\$107,200	Sexual assault service to Aboriginal community.
Mudgin-Gal Community Centre	\$77,100	Offering practical support to Aboriginal women and children on “the block”.
Murrawina Preschool and long daycare centre	\$50,000	Relocated to a purpose built premises in Redfern Enrolments in preschool are growing DoCS is investigating opportunities to deliver parenting workshops in partnership with other local agencies.
Youth		
The Fact Tree Youth Drop-In Activities Program	\$169,731pa	Youth Service - Large percentage of clients Aboriginal.

South Sydney Youth Services Youth Centre	\$51,000pa	Coordination of casework programs - Large percentage of clients Aboriginal.
Getting it Together Scheme Streetbeat	\$142,295pa	Late night transport service for inner city Aboriginal young people. Linking education and counselling services to alcohol and drug dependent youth.
Waterloo Girls Centre Youth Centre	\$42,300pa	Homework and activity centre for young women -linked to TAFE outreach program offering opportunity to gain qualifications in child care.
The Settlement Youth Activities	\$73,300pa	Youth activities program - Has produced short film to critical acclaim.
Community		
The Shop Women and Children Centre Family Support Service	\$167,200pa	Family Support service working with CALD communities.
St Vincent De Paul Family Centre	\$87,000pa	Family support service in Redfern.
The Factory Community Centre	\$101,210pa	Community Centre working predominantly with residents of the Redfern and Waterloo high rise.
South Sydney Community Aid Community Information Centre	\$115,120pa	Community centre working with residents of Waterloo high rise.
The Settlement Community Centre	\$94,300	Community Centre working near “the block” in Redfern.
Save the Children Inner City Mobile Play Bus	\$150,000	Mobile play service in Redfern Waterloo two days per week.

6 Redfern/Waterloo Schedule of Children's Services in Redfern and Waterloo

Service name	Service type	Amount Funded
Evergreen Montessori Long Day Care (19 children –3 years to under 6 years)	Long Day Care / Centre Based and Mobile	N/A
Kindergaten Union - James Cahill Preschool (f) and James Cahill Learning Together (48 children aged 2 years to under 6 years)	Pre-Schools / Centre Based and Mobile	\$132,543 \$100,918
Moore Park Gardens Preschool and Long Day Care Centre (39 children aged birth to under 6 years)	Long Day Care / Centre Based and Mobile	N/A
Murawina Long Day Care and Preschool (39 children aged birth to under 6 years)	Multi-Purpose Services / Centre Based and Mobile	\$50,489
Poet's Corner Kindergarten (f) (20 children aged 3 years to under 6 years)	Pre-Schools / Centre Based and Mobile	\$68,402
Redfern Occasional Child Care (f) (28 children aged birth to under 6 years)	Occasional Care / Centre Based and Mobile	\$39,867
SDN – Lois Barker Early Learning Centre (f) (45 children aged birth to under 6 years)	Long Day Care / Centre Based and Mobile	\$35,321
Sydney Day Nursery –Redfern (f) (55 children aged birth to under 6 years)	Long Day Care / Centre Based and Mobile	\$40,363

TOTAL LICENSED PLACES: 293

**** It should be noted that DoCS Metro Central Region has recently provided fixed term funds of \$74,987 for three years to SDN Children's Services to provide a Parent Resource Project at Poet's Corner Kindergarten in partnership with the Factory (the auspice organisation for Poet's Corner Kindergarten).

7 DADHC Services

SERVICE NAME: Anglesea Children's Respite

FUNDING: DADHC

TARGET PEOPLE:

The target group is:

- Persons with an intellectual disability with moderate to high support needs
- Person must have a needs assessment to guide service prioritisation and must be reviewed through the central intake system.
- Our Primary clients are those people over the age of 6 who have an intellectual disability or multiple disabilities where an intellectual disability is also present. We define intellectual disability using the international definition as:
 - an IQ of two standard deviations below the mean
 - with significant deficits in adaptive behaviour skills
 - as manifest in the developmental period prior to 18 years.
- For our clients under the age of 6 years, we determine their eligibility on the basis of their developmental delay. To continue as a client accessing DADHC Disability Services past their sixth birthday we require a reassessment to determine if the child has an intellectual disability.

Who has priority of access

- Persons living with a sole carer.
- Persons living with an aged carer.
- Persons with fragile health and complex multiple support needs.
- Persons with assessed complex challenging/assaultive behaviour.
- Persons with forensic issues.

Persons who have no or limited access to other services.

TARGET AGE: 6 to 18

SERVICES/ PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES:

- To provide planned short-term and time-limited breaks for families and other unpaid care givers of children with a developmental delay and adults with an intellectual disability in order to support and maintain the primary care-giving relationship
- To provide a positive experience for the person with an intellectual disability.

SERVICE NAME: Parkview Children's Respite

TARGET PEOPLE:

The target group is:

- Persons with an intellectual disability with moderate to high support needs
- Person must have a needs assessment to guide service prioritisation and must be reviewed through the central intake system.
- Our Primary clients are those people over the age of 6 who have an intellectual disability or multiple disabilities where an intellectual disability is also present. We define intellectual disability using the international definition as:
 - an IQ of two standard deviations below the mean
 - with significant deficits in adaptive behaviour skills
 - as manifest in the developmental period prior to 18 years.
- For our clients under the age of 6 years, we determine their eligibility on the basis of their developmental delay. To continue as a client accessing DADHC Disability Services past their sixth birthday we require a reassessment to determine if the child has an intellectual disability.

Who has priority of access

- Persons living with a sole carer.
- Persons living with an aged carer.
- Persons with fragile health and complex multiple support needs.
- Persons with assessed complex challenging/assaultive behaviour.
- Persons with forensic issues.
- Persons who have no or limited access to other services.

TARGET AGE: 6 to 18

SERVICES/ PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES:

- To provide planned short-term and time-limited breaks for families and other unpaid care givers of children with a developmental delay and adults with an intellectual disability in order to support and maintain the primary care-giving relationship
- To provide a positive experience for the person with an intellectual disability.

SERVICE NAME: Done St Adult Respite

TARGET PEOPLE:

The target group is:

- Persons with an intellectual disability with moderate to high support needs
- Person must have a needs assessment to guide service prioritisation and must be reviewed through the central intake system.
- Our Primary clients are those adults the age of 18 or over who have an intellectual disability or multiple disabilities where an intellectual disability is also present. We define intellectual disability using the international definition as:
 - an IQ of two standard deviations below the mean
 - with significant deficits in adaptive behaviour skills
 - as manifest in the developmental period prior to 18 years.

Who has priority of access

- Persons living with a sole carer.
- Persons living with an aged carer.
- Persons with fragile health and complex multiple support needs.
- Persons with assessed complex challenging/assaultive behaviour.
- Persons with forensic issues.
- Persons who have no or limited access to other services.

TARGET AGE: 18 up

SERVICES/ PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES:

- To provide planned short-term and time-limited breaks for families and other unpaid care givers of adults with an intellectual disability in order to support and maintain the primary care-giving relationship
- To provide a positive experience for the person with an intellectual disability.

SERVICE NAME: Dunningham Adult respite

TARGET PEOPLE:

The target group is:

- Persons with an intellectual disability with moderate to high support needs
- Person must have a needs assessment to guide service prioritisation and must be reviewed through the central intake system.
- Our Primary clients are those people the age of 16 and over who have an intellectual disability or multiple disabilities where an intellectual disability is also present. We define intellectual disability using the international definition as:
 - an IQ of two standard deviations below the mean
 - with significant deficits in adaptive behaviour skills
 - as manifest in the developmental period prior to 18 years.

Who has priority of access

- Persons living with a sole carer.
- Persons living with an aged carer.
- Persons with fragile health and complex multiple support needs.
- Persons with assessed complex challenging/assaultive behaviour.
- Persons with forensic issues.
- Persons who have no or limited access to other services.

TARGET AGE: 16 up

SERVICES/ PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES:

- To provide planned short-term and time-limited breaks for families and other unpaid care givers of young people and adults with an intellectual disability in order to support and maintain the primary care-giving relationship
- To provide a positive experience for the person with an intellectual disability.

SERVICE NAME: Community Support Teams

TARGET PEOPLE: Children under six are considered eligible for services if the child is slow to achieve the usual milestones of development.

We provide disability support services to people over the age of six who have an intellectual disability where the intellectual disability becomes apparent before the age of eighteen.

TARGET AGE: All ages

SERVICES/ PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES:

Community Support Teams operate across the Metro South East Region and provide services to clients in Redfern/Waterloo – that is they consist of Social Workers, Behaviour Intervention Specialists, Speech Pathologists, Occupational Therapists, Physiotherapists, Psychologists, Community Nurses, community workers.

Community Support Teams are divided according to the ages of the clients they provide services to. Early Intervention Teams are available to support families with children under six, before they commence school. As children enter school, the School Age Service assists with school transition and referrals to other services as required. The Adult Team responds to the needs of adult clients over eighteen years whose needs will vary from accommodation needs, day care programs to specialised therapy needs.

Services may include: Information and referral, assessment, service coordination/case management, counselling, family support, behaviour intervention, assistance with disability related health issues, assistance with seating and positioning, communication programs, living skills instruction and support, assistance with eating and drinking problems, depending on the individual needs of the client.

SERVICE NAME: Home Care Eastern Sydney

SERVICES/ PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES:

Personal care
Domestic Assistance
Respite

SERVICE NAME: Home Care

TARGET PEOPLE: Aboriginal Frail Aged, Younger People with a disability and the carers of these groups

TARGET AGE: Aboriginal people are considered to be aged after the age of 45 years

SERVICES/ PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES: Domestic assistance, personal care, in-home respite and yard maintenance.

SERVICE NAME: Centre Based Respite

TARGET PEOPLE: Frail Aged Aboriginal People and their carers, living in the South Sydney Area, especially Frail Elder Males

TARGET AGE: Aboriginal people are considered to be aged after the age of 45 years

SERVICES/ PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES: recreational and social activities in a Centre based setting. Can include day outings.

SERVICE NAME: Community Options

TARGET PEOPLE: Frail aged Aboriginal people, younger people with a disability & their carers.

TARGET AGE: Aboriginal people are considered to be aged after the age of 45 years

SERVICES/ PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES: case management and brokerage.

SERVICE NAME: Aboriginal Disability Access

TARGET PEOPLE: Aboriginal people with a disability and their carers, especially those with ageing carers.

TARGET AGE: open

SERVICES/ PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES: development of strategies and facilitate access to services for the target group.

SERVICE NAME: Aboriginal Food Worker

TARGET PEOPLE: Frail Aged Aboriginal People, younger people with a disability and their carers,

TARGET AGE: Aboriginal people are considered to be aged after the age of 45 years

SERVICES/ PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES: assessment and access support to mainstream Meals on Wheels services. Development and promotion of food services that are culturally appropriate.

SERVICE NAME: Aboriginal HACC Access

TARGET PEOPLE: Aboriginal frail aged, younger people with a disability and the carers of these groups.

TARGET AGE: Aboriginal people are considered to be aged after the age of 45 years

SERVICES/ PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES: development of strategies and facilitate access to services for the target group and brokerage.

8 Redfern/Waterloo Anti-Drug Strategy update – March 2004

REDFERN/WATERLOO ANTI-DRUG STRATEGY UPDATE - MARCH 2004

Issue	Actions	Lead Agency	Update
<p>1. Illegal criminal activities related to drug usage in Redfern and Waterloo.</p>	<p>1.1 Collect intelligence to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ facilitate operations which target drug dealers; ▪ identify demographic characteristics of transient drug using population. <p>1.2 Undertake Police operations which target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ drug dealers who frequent The Block and in Waterloo; ▪ drug houses on The Block; ▪ drug dealers who operate in and around the public housing estates; ▪ drug houses that operate out of the public housing estates; ▪ transient persons who travel into Redfern and Waterloo to purchase drugs; ▪ licensed premises frequented by drug dealers. <p>1.3 Implement bail condition protocols to prevent persons who do not live in Redfern or Waterloo from returning to area whilst they are on remand.</p> <p>1.4 Proactive policing around Redfern Station and The Block to turn away transient persons intending to obtain drugs.</p> <p>1.5 Develop a more intensive case management approach to persons on parole who are drug users known to the Local Area Command.</p> <p>1.6 New high risk offender legislation, Bail Amendment (Repeat Offenders) Act 2002 implemented in Redfern and Waterloo.</p> <p>1.7 'High Visibility Policing' implemented in Redfern and Waterloo based upon intelligence and thematic mapping of crime.</p>	<p>LAC, SC</p> <p>LAC, SC</p> <p>LAC</p> <p>LAC, SC</p> <p>P&P, LAC</p> <p>LAC, SC</p> <p>LAC</p>	<p>Commenced October 2002/On-going</p> <p>Commenced October 2002/On-going</p> <p>On-going</p> <p>Commenced Dec 2002 Increased move on orders, drug detection, in January 2003</p> <p>Corrective Services have advised that Probation & Parole have intensive case management plan in place</p> <p>December 2002</p> <p>Commenced October 2002 November 2002/ increase in intelligence & arrests Jan 2003</p>

Issue	Actions	Lead Agency	Update
2. Redfern MERIT (Magistrates Early Referral Into Treatment) Program	<p>2.1 As an adjunct to the CSAHS MERIT Steering Committee, a sub-committee be established to facilitate the introduction of Redfern MERIT. Stakeholders invited to participate on this group will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Redfern Aboriginal Medical Service; ▪ Redfern Aboriginal Legal Service; ▪ NSW Legal Aid Commission; ▪ NSW Attorney-General's Department; ▪ NSW Health Department ▪ NSW Police Service; and ▪ Local Magistrates and related staff. <p>2.2 Funding approved to establish Redfern MERIT.</p> <p>2.3 Additional staff appointed to support the expansion of MERIT in Redfern.</p> <p>2.4 Police from Redfern LAC (and related LACs) to participate in MERIT training.</p> <p>2.5 Redfern MERIT commences operation.</p>	<p>CSAHS</p> <p>Health</p> <p>CSAHS</p> <p>CSAHS, LAC</p> <p>CSAHS, AGs</p>	<p>Inaugural Redfern MERIT Steering Committee Meeting held 16 December 2002.</p> <p>Allocated on 9th December 2002</p> <p>Commenced January 2003.</p> <p>Commenced February 2003</p> <p>Commenced March 2003</p>
3. Other Policing Issues	<p>3.1 Review the role and operation of the Aboriginal Community Liaison Officers (ACLOs) in Redfern.</p> <p>3.2 Increase visible presence of ACLOs in 'hotspots' eg The Block.</p> <p>3.3 Develop six week shift roster allocating ACLOs to key areas in Redfern and Waterloo.</p> <p>3.4 Develop a program to provide direction and support to ACLOs on engagement strategies with the Aboriginal community.</p> <p>3.5 Monitor performance of ACLOs.</p> <p>3.6 Recruitment action taken to fill all positions at South Sydney PCYC.</p> <p>3.7 Positions at South Sydney PCYC to be filled by LAC during temporary vacancies.</p>	<p>LAC</p> <p>LAC</p> <p>LAC</p> <p>LAC</p> <p>LAC</p> <p>COMM</p> <p>LAC</p>	<p>Conducted November 2002</p> <p>Commenced November 2002</p> <p>Commenced December 2002</p> <p>Commenced December 2002</p> <p>On-going</p> <p>Commenced Feb 2003</p> <p>On-going</p>

Issue	Actions	Lead Agency	Update
3. Other Policing Issues (continued)	3.8 Redfern Police Bike Patrol Unit to be put into operation. Initial focus will be young people. 3.9 Provide funding to assist in the purchasing of Redfern Police Bike Patrol Unit uniforms.	LAC RWPP	Bike Course mid Feb 2003 Course commenced
4. Redfern Railway Station	4.1 Sniffer dogs service deployed at Redfern Railway Station. 4.2 Increased coverage of Transit Police at Redfern Railway Station.	LAC IMRC	December 2002, January 2003 November 2002/On-going
	4.3 As part of the planning process for the redevelopment of Redfern Railway Station, community safety concerns to be addressed in the design phase.	SRA, SSCC	Ongoing 2003-2007
	4.4 'No Loitering' signs to be erected outside Redfern Railway Station.	SSCC	signage on loitering erected by State Rail as Council have no responsibility for such signs
	4.5 Review and, if necessary, upgrade CCTV on Redfern Railway Station.	SRA	Review occurred in February 2003 estimated cost if re-cabling required \$20,000 Commenced December 2002
	4.6 Review role of SRA security personnel located at Redfern Railway Station to achieve greater integration with the new policing strategies being implemented by the LAC.	SRA and LAC	
5. Drug Information and Resources including Treatment Options	5.1 Develop resource kit and information handout to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ give to transient persons who are turned away by Police at Redfern Station; ▪ be used by LAC when known drug users are held at the Redfern Police Station pending being charged. 5.2 Resource kit/information handout given to drug users. 5.3 In conjunction with the Redfern Community Drug Action Team, identify strategies for how services (including non-government organisations) can support drug users to access appropriate services.	CSAHS, LAC LAC CSAHS, PDCDS	Worker commenced began process February 2003 February 2003 ongoing February - March 2003 CDAT meetings to address

Issue	Actions	Lead Agency	Update
6. Initiatives to Focus on At Risk Families and Young People	<p>6.1 Establish a Government/non-Government Street Team to focus on young people and children at risk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ finalise and implement model; ▪ negotiate appropriate industrial instrument with relevant Unions and Labour Council; ▪ develop protocols and procedures including OH&S protocol; and ▪ commence operations. <p>6.2 Establish an Intensive Family Support Service targeting families who do not engage with traditional services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ model finalised and Expression of Interest invited; ▪ non government organisation selected to provide service; and ▪ commence operation. <p>6.3 Employment of In Home Support for Aboriginal Families Workers (2):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Expression of Interest invited; ▪ non government organisations selected to provide service; and ▪ commence operation. <p>6.4 Employment of Family Counsellors (2) for families of culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Expression of Interest invited; ▪ non government organisations selected to provide service; and ▪ commence operation. 	<p>RWPP, DOCS RWPP, PSMO, DOCS, CSAHS DOCS, CSAHS DOCS</p> <p>DOCS DOCS NGO</p> <p>DOCS DOCS NGO</p> <p>DOCS DOCS NGO</p>	<p>Street Team operational Industrial agreement signed Protocols operational January 2003 NGO selection finalised January 2003 Health secondments to DOCS occurred</p> <p>NGO Barnardos selected, announcement February 2003</p> <p>EOI process October 2002 Mudgin-Gal selected January 2003 announcement February 2003</p> <p>EOI commenced October 2002 Selection Centacare May 2003</p>
7. Environmental Factors to be Addressed on The Block	<p>7.1 Development Application (DA) lodged to demolish derelict buildings being used as shooting galleries.</p> <p>7.2 DA approval expedited by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ waiving heritage assessment; and ▪ undertaking a structural engineering assessment of the impact of the proposed demolition on the remaining buildings. <p>7.3 Houses demolished and rubbish/rubble removed.</p>	<p>AHC</p> <p>SSCC</p> <p>AHC</p>	<p>finalised</p> <p>Finalised Nov 2002</p> <p>Carried out January 2003</p>

Issue	Actions	Lead Agency	Update
7. Environmental Factors to be Addressed on The Block (continued)	7.4 Other dilapidated properties to be assessed and, if found to be a concern to community safety, orders be issued to repair or demolish the building.	SSCC	Demolition finalised
7.5	Owner of the privately owned parcel of vacant land on corner of Lawson Street & Little Eveleigh Street be approached to fence area with open style fencing.	SSCC	
8. Clean up of the areas in and around The Block.	8.1 Undertake an immediate clean up of used needles in and around The Block.	CSAHS	Carried out October 2002
8.2	8.2 On-going clean up of used needles in and around The Block. The clean up strategy will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ensure that both the private and public space in and around The Block are covered; ▪ specify the tasks to be undertaken and ensure they are delivered in a safe and appropriate manner; ▪ specify the times and frequency of when the cleaning is to take place; ▪ detail the area, by streets, that is to be covered by the strategy; ▪ include measures to assess whether the clean up has met agreed performance standards. 	CSAHS	CSAHS provide 7 day clean up on Block 6.30 am and at 4.30pm on some days. Cleaning Contractors Nuplex Medismart commenced Dec 2002
8.3	8.3 Implement on-going quality assurance program for the clean up of used needles.	CSAHS	Performance Standards monitored monthly Contract specifications developed in private and public spaces- areas specified
8.4	8.4 Notice of demolition of derelict houses to be given to CSAHS at least one week prior to the demolition being carried out to allow for clean up of used needles.	AHC	Contractors carried out clean up post demolition.
8.5	8.5 Conduct a clean up of used needles in derelict housing on The Block, which are owned by the AHC, immediately prior to their being demolished.	CSAHS	
8.6	8.6 On-going clean up of household waste in and around The Block. The clean up will:	SSCC	Ongoing in relation to public

Issue	Actions	Lead Agency	Update
in and around The Block (continued).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ensure that both the private and public space around The Block is covered; ▪ specify the tasks to be undertaken and ensure they are delivered in a safe and appropriate manner; ▪ specify the times and frequency of when the cleaning is to take place; ▪ detail the area, by streets, that is to be covered by the strategy; ▪ include measures to assess whether the clean up has met agreed performance standards. 		space around block On going
8.7	Implement on-going quality assurance program the clean up of household waste.	SSCC	On-going
9. Health Outcomes	<p>9.1 Protocols established to ensure that people held in custody at Redfern Police Station, who are clients of the Corrections Health Service, are referred to the appropriate Caseworker.</p> <p>9.2 Memorandum of Understanding established to exchange information on issues related to drugs and care and protection of children and young people in Redfern and Waterloo.</p>	LAC, CH RWPP, CSAHS, LAC, DOCS, DOH, DAA	Corrections will negotiate with LAC RWPP negotiating MOU with Privacy Commissioner May 2003

Issue	Actions	Lead Agency	Update
<p>10. Public Health Management</p>	<p>10.1 Develop and implement a comprehensive education program, targeting intravenous drug users, on the changes to the operating arrangements of the Mobile Needle and Syringe Program operating on The Block and on the availability of health and welfare services.</p> <p>10.2 Provide a needle and syringe service with an overdose management response team from a van in and around The Block from 10am – 3pm, Monday – Friday and from 10am – 11.30am and 3pm-5pm on weekends. The van will be moved to the corner of Abererombie and Hudson Streets from 3pm – 5pm, Monday – Friday.</p> <p>10.3 Subject to the implementation of the policing strategies (outlined in Section 1 – 4) and following the completion of the education program referred to in 10.1, change the hours of the Mobile Needle and Syringe Program located on The Block to operate from to 10am – 3pm, Monday – Friday and from 10am – 11.30am and 3pm-5pm on weekends. The service would include an overdose management response team.</p> <p>10.4 Within 1 month of successful implementation of 10.3, undertake an interim evaluation of the impact of the changes and report back to the Community Solutions and Crime Prevention Cabinet Sub-Committee on the Strategy and on the feasibility of further reducing the hours of the mobile needle and syringe service from The Block.</p> <p>10.5 Convene a meeting between the Aboriginal Medical Service (AMS), Redfern, Central Sydney Area Health Service (CSAHS) and the Aboriginal Housing Company (AHC) to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ develop a letter of intent between the AMS, CSAHS and AHC to work collaboratively to improve health outcomes for residents on the Block; ▪ reach agreement on locating a health/overdose management response team from the AHC offices. <p>10.6 Examine the feasibility of establishing a health/overdose management response team operating from the AHC building on the Block.</p>	<p>CSAHS</p> <p>CSAHS</p> <p>CSAHS</p> <p>RWPP, CSAHS, DOH</p> <p>RWPP</p> <p>CSAHS, AMS, AHC</p>	<p>Completed December 2003 Signage displayed on Van Information given to clients prior to changes</p> <p>2003 OD management commenced</p> <p>2003 OD management strategy and Communication strategy</p> <p>RWPP met with DG Health in 2003 RWPP will support CSAHS in implementing evaluation</p> <p>on Block by AMS in collaboration with AHC</p>

Issue	Actions	Lead Agency	Update
<p>10. Public Health Management (continued)</p>	<p>10.7 Following completion of 10.6, assess suitability of appropriate sites at which to locate the van which is to provide the proposed new needle and syringe service for The Block (10.3). Sites to be assessed will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hugo Street, opposite Wilsons Brothers site; ▪ corner of Abercrombie and Hudson Streets. <p>10.8 Examine the feasibility of establishing a program to provide free needles, syringes and sterile water for injecting drug use through selected local retail pharmacies in Redfern and Waterloo.</p> <p>10.9 Develop a review process to evaluate and assess if the new arrangements for issuing needles and syringes on the Block need to be varied following the implementation of the Redfern/Waterloo Anti-Drug Strategy.</p> <p>10.10 As part of a review of revised arrangements for the provision of needles and syringes on the Block, evaluate the changed demand patterns comparative to the needs in Waterloo.</p> <p>10.11 Implement and monitor strategy to reduce the number of needles provided per presentation on The Block.</p>	<p>CSAHS, RWPPP</p> <p>CSAHS, DOH</p> <p>CSAHS</p> <p>CSAHS</p> <p>CSAHS</p>	<p>Meeting with RWPPP, CSAHS will move forward on relocation when alternatives negotiated re needle service options</p> <p>ongoing discussions have occurred between CSAHS and Health Department</p> <p>Feasibility assessment occurring between NSW Pharmacy Guild and NSW Health February 2003</p> <p>CSAHS conducting review of needs in areas.</p> <p>Clients informed of reduced number of needles per presentation, sign on van includes changes, requests for large numbers of needles referred to REPIDU</p> <p>Health OD response team will provide information</p>

Issue	Actions	Lead Agency	Update
11. Young People and Children	<p>11.1 Establish and deliver an integrated Sports Development Program with appropriate partners including sporting associations. Activities to be delivered will include cricket, tennis, rowing and little athletics.</p> <p>11.2 Develop protocols between Department of Juvenile Justice, Police and DOCS for an integrated case management approach for the 20-25 most high risk young people Redfern and Waterloo.</p> <p>11.3 Through the Youth Intervention and Development Program, fund activities which target the most high risk young people Redfern and Waterloo. Activities will include camps, mentoring and one to one intensive case management.</p> <p>11.4 Convene a meeting between the Sydney Kings and the National Aboriginal Sports Corporation Australia and appropriate NSW Government agencies to explore the feasibility of establishing an anti-drugs and mentoring program which targets young people in Redfern and Waterloo.</p> <p>11.5 Develop and run a twilight basketball competition to be run from the South Sydney PCYC for young people and children.</p> <p>11.6 Provide transportation for 'at-risk' young people living in and around The Block to attend recreational activities at the South Sydney PCYC after school and on holidays.</p> <p>11.7 Monitor youth enhancement funding to ensure that an appropriate range of programs are delivered outside of normal business hours.</p>	<p>ASCSSDP</p> <p>DOCS, LAC, DJJ</p> <p>RWPP</p> <p>Kings, NASCA</p> <p>Kings, NASCA, PCYC</p> <p>PCYC</p> <p>DOCS</p>	<p>On-going December 2002 program in place January 2003</p> <p>March 2003 awaits Exchange of info MOU</p> <p>Camps commenced with police December 2002/ on-going program will be coordinated through an innovative model in 2003</p> <p>Held December 2002</p> <p>Commenced January 2003/On-going</p> <p>Discussions between Housing and RWPP and LAC designed to increase activities held in February 2003 On-going</p> <p>Additional agencies involved On-going</p>

Issue	Actions	Lead Agency	Update
12. Community Safety Plan	<p>12.1 Establish a Community Safety Task Force to lead the development of a Community Safety Plan for Redfern and Waterloo.</p> <p>12.2 Develop a draft Community Safety Plan for community consultation.</p> <p>12.3 Consult with the community on draft Plan and amend accordingly.</p> <p>12.4 Adopt draft Community Safety Plan and recommend to Attorney-General.</p> <p>12.5 Approve Redfern/Waterloo Community Safety Plan and provide a seeding grant under the Safer Community Compact to assist with the implementation of the Plan.</p> <p>12.6 Evaluate development and implementation of Redfern/Waterloo Community Safety Plan.</p>	<p>RWPP</p> <p>CSTF</p> <p>CSTF</p> <p>RWPP, SSCC</p> <p>AG</p> <p>RWPP</p>	<p>Established October 2002</p> <p>Ongoing. Community Safety workshop held 17 December 2002 including Community Safety Taskforce.</p> <p>On target for April – May 2003</p> <p>May 2003</p> <p>June 2003</p> <p>On-going</p>
13. Community Safety Audit – The Block	<p>13.1 Evaluate the Community Safety Audit which was recently completed for the area in and around The Block and act on the recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ upgrade of street lighting in the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Holden Street; ♦ Caroline Street; ♦ Hugo Street; ♦ Ivy Lane; ♦ Lawson Street; ♦ Aberrombie Street; and ♦ Little Eveleigh Street. ▪ upgrade footpaths/pathways in the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Lawson Street; ♦ Little Eveleigh Street; ♦ Aberrombie Street; and ♦ Yellowmundie Park. ▪ trim trees in the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ 130, 142, 143 & 150 Little Eveleigh Street; ♦ Yellowmundie Park; ♦ Louis Street, western side; ♦ Ivy Lane; and ♦ Hugo Street Park; 	<p>SSCC,</p> <p>SSCC</p> <p>SSCC</p>	<p>Lighting issues identified in Community Safety Audit November 2002 repaired</p> <p>Lawson Street resurfaced identified in Community Safety Audit February 2003</p> <p>November 2002 –completed February 2003</p>

Issue	Actions	Lead Agency	Update
13. Community Safety Audit – The Block (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ implement a program of general maintenance of public amenity; ▪ graffiti to be removed in the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Ivy Lane; ♦ Louis Street; ♦ Caroline Lane; ♦ Caroline Street; ♦ Holden Street; ♦ Pemulway Park; ♦ Eveleigh Street; ♦ Vine Street; ♦ Yellowmundie Park; ♦ Abercrombie Street; and ♦ Little Eveleigh Street; ▪ erect street signage in the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Vine and Abercrombie Street; ♦ Caroline and Abercrombie Street; ♦ Ivy Lane and Abercrombie Street; ♦ Holden Street; and ♦ Eveleigh Lane; ▪ directional signage to be erected outside Redfern Station including signs to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Sydney University; ♦ Redfern Shops; ♦ Australian Technology Park. ▪ strengthen illegal parking and abandoned vehicle provisions in the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ No Standing Zones on and around Lawson Street; and ♦ northern side of Eveleigh. 	SSCC SSCC	On-going November 2002 – February 2003/On-Going
		SSCC	New signage in place in February 2003
		SSCC	March 2003
13.2	Refer those community safety recommendations not able to be immediately implemented, to the Redfern/Waterloo Community Safety Taskforce for consideration.	RTA, SSCC, LAC	December 2002- March 2003
		SSCC	
14. Other Community	14.1 Develop a schedule for undertaking Community Safety Audits across Redfern and	SSCC, LAC	September 2002

Issue	Actions	Lead Agency	Update
<p>Safety Audits</p>	<p>Waterloo.</p> <p>14.2 Undertake Community Safety Audits in Redfern and Waterloo including within the public housing estates.</p> <p>14.3 Review the recommendations of the Community Safety Audits.</p> <p>14.4 Implement the recommendations of the Community Safety Audits.</p> <p>14.5 Incorporate issues arising out of the Community Safety Audits into Redfern/Waterloo Community Safety Plan.</p>	<p>S SCC, DOH, LAC</p> <p>CSTF</p> <p>Various Agencies</p> <p>CSTF</p>	<p>Audits undertaken - September 2002</p> <p>Community Safety Audit reports prepared February 2003</p> <p>Council contacted agencies February for implementation before June 2003</p> <p>February 2003/On-going</p>
<p>15. Relocation of Fact Tree Youth Service</p>	<p>15.1 Engage RESITECH to develop relocation brief for which identifies requirements for new temporary youth facility for the Fact Tree away from licensed premises.</p> <p>15.2 Locate premises.</p> <p>15.3 Relocate service.</p> <p>15.4 Develop an Integrated Youth Services Facilities Plan for Redfern and Waterloo.</p>	<p>RWPP, DOH</p> <p>RESITECH</p> <p>FACT</p> <p>RWPP</p>	<p>Completed December 2002</p> <p>Unable to locate suitable premises 2003</p> <p>Deferred until Human Services Review completed</p>

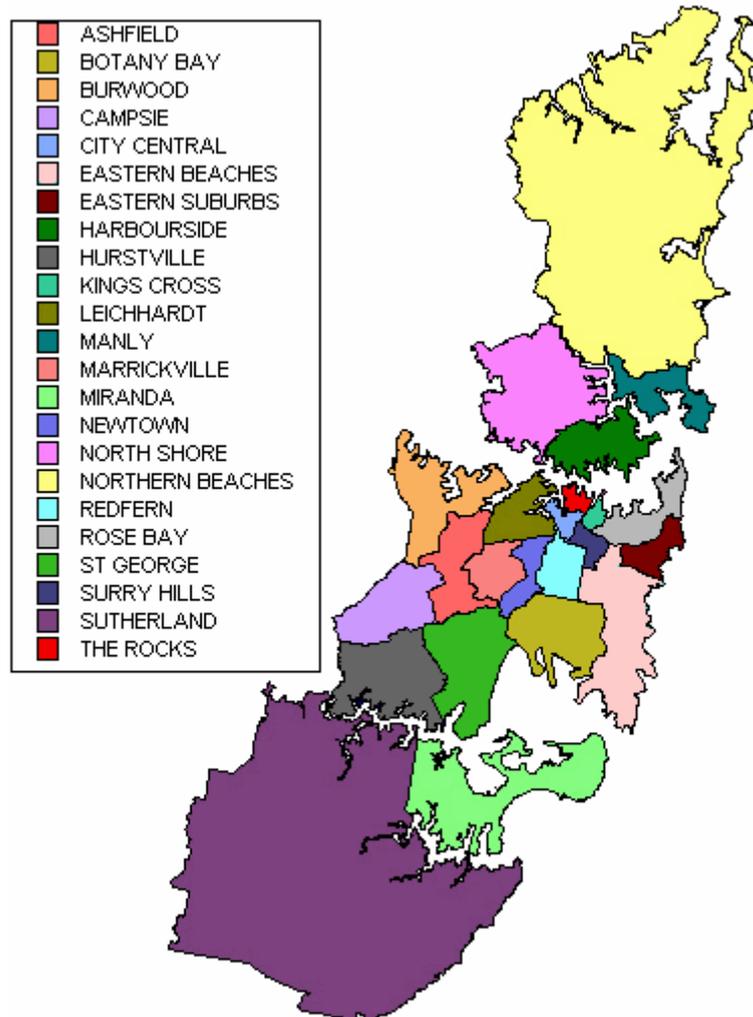
Issue	Actions	Lead Agency	Update
16. Redevelopment of The Block	<p>16.1 Prepare RED (Redfern, Eveleigh, Darlington) Strategic Framework.</p> <p>16.2 Prepare Master Plan and LEP amendment for the Block.</p> <p>16.3 Process Master Plan and LEP amendment.</p> <p>16.4 Approve RED Strategic Framework.</p> <p>16.5 Arrange financing package.</p> <p>16.6 Finalise design for proposed development and prepare/process DA.</p> <p>16.7 Issue Construction Certificate.</p> <p>16.8 Commence construction.</p>	<p>PlanningNSW</p> <p>AHC</p> <p>SSCC</p> <p>PlanningNSW, RWPP</p> <p>AHC</p> <p>AHC, SSCC</p> <p>SSCC</p> <p>AHC</p>	<p>January-June 2003</p> <p>January-May 2003</p> <p>May-August 2003</p> <p>July 2003</p> <p>December 2003</p> <p>Aug 03-April 04</p> <p>May -June 2004</p> <p>July 2004</p>
17. Community Information Strategy	<p>17.1 Develop a Community Information Strategy, which informs the local community about the Redfern and Waterloo Anti-Drug Strategy.</p> <p>17.2 Implement Community Information Strategy including a holding community fair with an anti-drug focus on The Block.</p>	<p>RWPP</p> <p>RWPP, PDCDS, AHC</p>	<p>RWPP Report presented to Premier for endorsement outlining key achievements January 2003</p> <p>Key elements being prepared as baseline information for Community Information Strategy from Report as Information sheets due for completion February 2003</p>

Acronyms Used in Redfern/Waterloo Anti-Drug Strategy

AG	Attorney-General
AGs	Attorney General's Department
AHC	Aboriginal Housing Company Ltd
AMS	Aboriginal Medical Service, Redfern
APCSSDP	Alexandria Park Community School Sports Development Program
CH	Corrections Health, Department of Corrective Services
COMM	Commissioner of Police
CSAHS	Central Sydney Area Health Service
CSTF	Community Safety Taskforce
DAA	Department of Aboriginal Affairs
DOCS	Department of Community Services
DOH	Department of Health
EA	Energy Australia
FACT	Fact Tree Youth Service
Housing	Department of Housing
IMRC	Inner Metropolitan Regional Command
DJJ	Department of Juvenile Justice
KINGS	Sydney Kings
LAC	Local Area Command, NSW Police Service
NASCA	National Aboriginal Sports Corporation Australia
NGO	Non-Government Organisation – the provider of the relevant service
P&P	Probation and Parole Service, Department of Corrective Services
PCYC	South Sydney Police and Community Youth Club
PDCDS	Premier's Department, Community Drugs Strategies
PSMO	Public Sector Management Office, Premier's Department
RESITECH	RESITECH, Residential Technologies Australia, Department of Housing
RWPP	Redfern/Waterloo Partnership Project, Premier's Department
SC	State Command, NSW Police Service
SRA	State Rail Authority of NSW
SSCC	South Sydney City Council

9 Map of the Inner Metropolitan Region

As shown in the map hereunder, Redfern Local Area Command (LAC) is one of 23 LACs in Inner Metropolitan Policing Region.



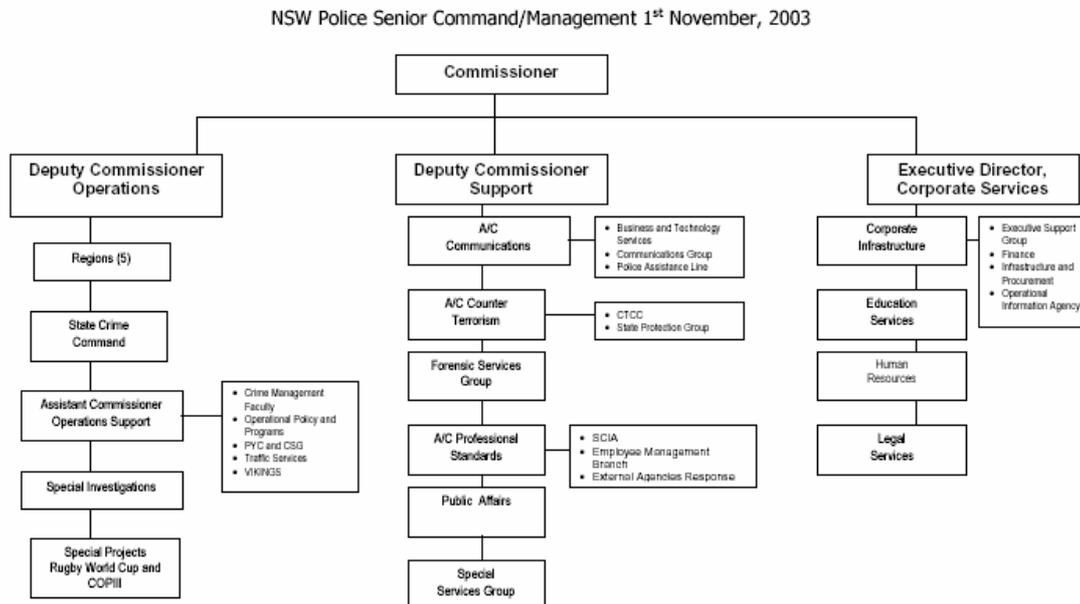
10 NSW Police Structure

The NSW Police structure has several reporting arrangements and accountability requirements in place. Local Area Commanders are required to provide daily briefings, both verbally and in writing, to the Region on all significant incidents, events and trends that occur within the LAC. Quarterly management meetings are in place, as is an annual review of all LACs by the Region office which examines crime, compliance and people issues.

Across the State Operations and Crime Reviews (OCR) are conducted annually with LACs as well as Support and Specialist commands. The OCR process maintains a focus on command efforts towards a safe NSW. It assesses command performance with respect to reducing crime, violence and improving public safety; implementation of good people management practices; compliance with policy; and effective financial management. The OCR process is also used to review major policing issues such as robbery.

In September 2003 the Senior Executive of the NSW Police was realigned with the main aim to enhance service delivery to frontline policing. The Senior Command structure as at 1 November 2003 is shown below.

Senior Command Structure of NSW Police



Some important areas within the responsibilities of the Senior Executive are outlined below:

- Deputy Commissioner Operations, David Madden
- The five policing regions

- State Crime Command
- Operations Support Command (including VIKINGS, Traffic Services)
- Special Investigations
- Deputy Commissioner Support, Andrew Scipione
- Special Services Group (includes Marine Area Command, Aviation Support Branch, State Technical Investigation Branch)
- Forensic Services Group
- Professional Standards Command
- Counter Terrorist Coordination Command (includes State Protection Group)
- Communications Command (includes Business and Technology Services and Police Assistance Line)
- Public Affairs
- Executive Director, Corporate Services, Senior Assistant Commissioner Dick Adams
- Corporate Infrastructure (includes financial services, properties, fleet, operational information, procurement, records, executive support, Firearms Registry and Securities Industry Registry)
- Education Services
- Human Resources
- Legal Services

The commands and responsibilities outlined above illustrate the diverse range of resources committed to policing New South Wales and which assist Redfern and other LACs to address local issues.

Resources are categorised and allocated broadly as state, region and local resources. All are relevant to understand policing resources and strategies in Redfern.

State resources

State Crime Command

The role of the State Crime Command (SCC) is to lead and drive the NSW Police response to crime at all levels. Its mandate is to deliver front line services to the community through the investigation of major, serious and organised crime.

The SCC is divided into Squads and Support Units. Each Squad Commander is the Corporate Spokesperson for those crime types falling within their Command. The

Corporate Spokesperson has a key role in focusing LAC and Region response to their particular crime types through State-wide monitoring.

SCC Squads provide investigative support to other areas of SCC and LACs, and education and training to LACs to enhance their response to serious crime. They also provide advice to significant external stakeholders with the aim of reducing crime.

Squads generally provide assistance to LACs upon request. Types of assistance include advice, joint investigations and SCC carriage of investigations. Examples might include a series of offences across LAC and region borders, or offences relating to other SCC investigations.

LACs are also required to notify SCC of some offences, including all homicides. Homicides are generally investigated by LACs but some homicide investigations will require involvement from SCC.

Squads of particular relevance to Redfern include:

- Robbery & Serious Crime Squad;
- Drug Squad;
- Child Protection Squad;
- Homicide Squad; and,
- Fraud Crime Squad.
- Robbery & Serious Crime Squad, SCC

The Robbery & Serious Crime Squad (R&SCS) focuses on a range of criminal activities including Armed Hold Up, Bombing, Extortion, Kidnapping, Product Contamination and Politically Motivated Violence.

The overall strategy focuses on reducing the rate of robbery and increasing the 'clear up rate' simultaneously through a collaborative approach with Local Area Commands and the Metropolitan Robbery Unit. This involves educating industry and commercial partners in ways to deter armed robbery by 'target hardening' and educating the community about safety precautions if they are robbed.

Drug Squad

The Drug Squad focuses on mid to upper level drug trafficking. Some of its areas of responsibility include:

- investigate and prosecute individuals and groups who organise, direct or finance drug crimes; and,
- provide expert intelligence; and,

- alert Local Area Commands and related stake holders of emerging illicit drug issues.

Child Protection Squad

The Child Protection Squad (CPS) focuses on protecting children from crime and investigating crimes against children. CPS provides specialist child protection services in partnership with the Department of Community Services (DOCS) and the Department of Health.

The Homicide Squad

The Homicide Squad includes Coroners Support Unit and the Unsolved Homicide Review Team. Mandatory notification of all murders and suspicious deaths to the Homicide Squad helps promote effective and consistent response across the state. The Coroners Support Unit investigates non-criminal medically and technically complex deaths referred from LACs to the State Coroner. The Unit assists and advises Police in relation to deaths in custody, critical incidents and disasters.

Fraud Crime Squad

The Fraud Crime Squad (FCS) focuses on investigation of major fraud offences that cross regional, state or national boundaries; that are beyond the level of support/investigative skill of LACs or Regions; or require specialist computer, accounting or intelligence expertise. It also promotes inter-agency, corporate and community based responses to fraud prevention through strategic partnerships, coordination of intelligence sharing and education.

Operational Support Command

Business units and programs of Operational Support Command (OSC) include:

- Crime Management Faculty
- Schools Response Unit
- Operation Vikings
- Police Youth Clubs & Community Support Group
- Aboriginal Coordination Team

OSC responsibilities include:

- researching, developing and supporting the implementation of programs that target crime and support police in efforts to reduce and solve crime;
- directly supporting liaison officers, Crime Managers, Intelligence Officers, criminal investigators in dealing with specific and generic crime and community issues;

- supporting LACs and Regions in running well-resourced, outcome-focussed high visibility policing operations through Operation Vikings;
- developing and delivering systems and activities that to manage knowledge about crime, its prevention and investigation for the education and information of frontline police;
- supporting frontline police by providing targeted, specialist traffic services through Traffic Services Branch;
- providing support and access to professionally designed and delivered services and support to young people and the community through the 55 Police and Community Youth Clubs (PCYCs) around the state;
- building strong relationships with other agencies (an example is the Schools Response Unit based with the Department of Education and Training and staffed by sworn police officers);
- managing and improving the Volunteers in Policing (VIP) program, which currently has approximately 750 volunteers in around 117 locations around the state;
- managing corporate projects to provide frameworks that meet the needs of the organisation and government while also supporting operational police (eg. Community Solutions); and,
- developing and delivering to the field operationally sound and relevant policies on social justice, crime and policing issues.

Forensic Services Group

Forensic Services Group (FSG) provide a range of services to frontline police at Local Area Commands. These services include crime scene officers who assist in victim identification, developing and recording fingerprints, making photographic comparisons and examining forensic evidence, including DNA evidence. LAC investigators are frequently in contact with Crime Scene Officers.

Police and civilian Scenes of Crime Officers (SOCO's) provide a support role to the FSG in processing scenes of volume crime on the local level (see Section 2.5.3). Other services include Forensic Ballistics Investigation, Incident Reconstruction, Video Operations, and Engineering Investigation.

Region and cross-region resources

Assistant Commissioner Robert Waites is the Commander of the Inner Metropolitan Region, replacing Assistant Commissioner Dick Adams in February 2004. The major role of the region is to manage and coordinate policing services between LACs and to monitor, review, coach, direct and ensure LACs are focused on cost effective crime reduction.

Region officers coordinate some operations between LACs and some public order management policing, most notably for large events in Sydney Central Business District (Sydney CBD). Demonstrations and special events may require redeployment of resources from region LACs, including Redfern. Another example of coordination performed by the region might be negotiating with State Crime Command (SCC) the terms of reference for major investigations in the region and which cross LAC boundaries.

The Region is also involved in monitoring the tasking and deployment of the Viking Street Crime Unit, City Central Target Action Group (TAG), Surry Hills Anti-Theft Unit, City Transit Police, Botany Bay Highway Patrol, Operational Support Group (OSG), Operation Contour, Mounted Police and the cross-region Metropolitan Robbery Unit. Some of these units are often referred to as “scarce resources” as they hold responsibility to serve a number of Commands, including Redfern LAC.

City Central TAG

The City Central Target Action Group is stationed at City Central LAC with responsibility to service the Local Area Commands of Redfern, City Central, Kings Cross, Newtown, Surry Hills and The Rocks. Its main focus is targeted policing of middle level criminals.

Surry Hills Anti-Theft Unit

The Surry Hills Anti-Theft Unit is stationed at the Sydney Police Centre and holds responsibility to service the Local Area Commands of Redfern, Kings Cross, City Central, Eastern Beaches, Eastern Suburbs, Botany Bay, Surry Hills, The Rocks and Rose Bay. Its charter focuses upon property theft.

City Transits

City Transits are located at Central Railway Station and hold responsibility to service the Local Area Commands of Botany Bay, Eastern Beaches, Eastern Suburbs, Kings Cross, Rose Bay, City Central, Redfern, Surry Hills and The Rocks. Their focus includes rail, buses and taxis.

Botany Bay Highway Patrol

Botany Bay Highway Patrol is located at Botany Bay Police Station and has the responsibility to reduce road trauma throughout the areas it services and contribute to the reduction of crime. It is a highly visible unit and it is also involved in assisting with emergency escorts between Sydney airport and Sydney Hospitals. The unit has responsibility to service the Local Area Commands of Botany Bay, Redfern and Eastern Beaches.

Operational Support Group (OSG)

Region officers coordinate the Operational Support Group (OSG), a network of officers attached to LACs with particular training to respond to special situations that include:

- Events where large crowds are anticipated
- Protests and demonstrations
- Searches for explosive devices and persons
- Security at Correctional Institutions during industrial disputes
- Chemical, Biological and radiological response
- Security at Court Complexes
- Cell extractions
- Operation Contour
- Region coordinated patrols of critical infrastructure.
- NSW Police Mounted Unit

The unit participates in both reactive and proactive policing strategies, including high visibility policing (HVP) operations within the city area and crowd management situations including protests and demonstrations. They also contribute to Vikings operations in the Inner Metropolitan Region, Greater Metropolitan Region and Southern Region. The unit is also involved in local proactive operations conducted by LACs and ceremonial engagements. This unit falls under the administrative responsibility of Redfern LAC.

Metropolitan Robbery Unit

The Metropolitan Robbery Unit (MRU) provides a coordinated approach to robbery offences across both the Inner Metropolitan Region and the Greater Metropolitan Region, seconding officers from LACs and SCC to investigate serial and high volume robberies within the Sydney metropolitan area.

Local resources

Staff at Redfern LAC, sworn and unsworn officers, can be grouped into a number of areas:

- Management Team
- General Duties Police
- Intelligence Response Team (IRT)
- Crime Management Unit (CMU)
- Criminal investigation (eg detectives)

- Mounted Police
- Licensing Police
- Traffic Services
- Brief management
- Education and Development Officers
- Forensic Scenes of Crime Officers (SOCOs)
- Youth Liaison
- Aboriginal Community Liaison
- Administrative support

The Commander of Redfern LAC is Superintendent Dennis Smith. Superintendent Smith reports to Assistant Commissioner Waites, Region Commander, Inner Metropolitan.

Management Team

The management team comprises Superintendent Smith, Mr Dennis Jordan, the Local Area Manager, Detective Inspector Darren Bennett, Crime Manager and five Inspectors who perform the role of Duty Officer.

Criminal investigation

Each Local Area Command has an investigative capability that includes an Investigations Manager and detectives. Redfern Detectives office reports to the Crime Manager. At the time of writing there were 15 investigators and 19 positions, with four positions to be filled through directed transfers.

Redfern SOCOS

Civilianisation of the Scenes of Crime Officer (SOCOs) positions in the NSW Police commenced in October 2001. Since then, around 200 civilian SOCOS have been employed at LACs around the state. Civilian SOCOS have been operating at Redfern LAC since October 2002 and the Forensic Services Group manages them. Their purpose is to attend close to 100% of break and enters and recovered stolen motor vehicles as soon as possible and to recover any forensic evidence which may be present.

Other duties include:

- Attending offences such as stealings and armed robberies (where no persons injured or shots fired),
- Forensic Procedures: DNA collection and photographic,
- Other photographic services,

- Exhibit transport
- Data collection and integration into databases.

The Intelligence Response Team

The Redfern LAC Intelligence Response Team (IRT) has 22 officers under the command of a team leader. The Unit comprises a Drug team (6), High Visibility Policing Unit (5), and includes Operation Concertinas. Its main focus is HVP, proactivity and covert operations.

Operation Concertinas

Redfern LAC has been running Operation Concertinas since mid 2003 as a part of its crime reduction strategies. The operation is supervised by the IRT.

Concertinas consists of 8 police officers seconded from other LACs in the Inner Metropolitan Region. Officers are seconded for a 3 month period.

The main activity of Operation Concertinas is high visibility policing (HVP) with a proactive focus, specifically targeting robbery, steal from person, drug related crime and anti-social behaviour in the area close to Redfern railway station.

Concertinas has also been involved in covert activities. Up to mid March 2004, Concertinas conducted 30 operations with 199 charges and submitted 405 intelligence reports. Concertinas is not a permanent operation. At the time of writing it is planned to continue Concertinas until at least the end of June 2004.

Brief Handling Manager

The Brief Handling Manager (BHM) is responsible for ensuring that quality briefs of evidence are supplied to the Courts. The BHM is also responsible for educating police about the evidentiary requirements for criminal offences and for ensuring compliance with brief service protocols.

Education and Development Officer

The Redfern LAC has two Education and Development Officers (EDOs). They are involved in the training and education of all staff at the LAC.

There is a generic induction package for all new police which is provided by Education Services. This package is tailored to the needs of Redfern by the EDOs. The Redfern package includes background information about the area, including demographics and specifically includes background information about "The Block". New staff are also taken on a familiarisation tour of the LAC, including a walk through "The Block" with an

Aboriginal Community Liaison Officer (ACLO) who introduces them to the local community.

Cultural Aboriginal Awareness Training is delivered by Barry Williams from the NSW Police College. This is a NSW Police approved training course. Training for Redfern LAC is scheduled for mid April and mid June 2004.

The EDO also coordinates mandatory training of all police (eg. firearms) and coordinates additional training that might be required by a particular LAC. For instance, it has been identified that Police at Redfern need to be trained for riots. Forty Police had already been trained and a further 40 were to be trained on 16 February 2004 but this had to be re-scheduled due to the riot at Redfern on 15 February 2004. This training commenced in late 2003 after consultation between Deputy Commissioner Madden, Superintendent Smith and Association representatives.

Crime Management Unit

The functions of the Crime Management Unit (CMU) include collection, analysis and dissemination of information and intelligence relating to crime in Redfern. The CMU monitors progress and finalisation of reported crime and evaluates resource allocation. Officers attached to the CMU include Crime Prevention Officer (CPO), Youth Liaison Officers (YLO), Domestic Violence Liaison Officer (DVLO) and intelligence officers and Aboriginal Community Liaison Officers (ACLO).

Intelligence Officers

Intelligence officers use computer software and other tools to analyse reported crime and other intelligence, with particular focus on identifying repeat victims, repeat locations and repeat offenders.

Crime Prevention Officer

The Crime Prevention Officer (CPO) works with intelligence officers and others to identify crime trends and coordinates crime prevention strategies. This may involve targeting repeat offenders and also working cooperatively on crime prevention strategies with the local community. Redfern has one CPO.

Youth Liaison Officers

Youth Liaison Officers (YLO) work with police and young people to improve relations, prevent youth crime and to ensure that legislation, such as the Young Offenders Act 1997, is implemented appropriately. These officers:

- train and support police to work with young people

-
- issue cautions under the *Young Offenders Act 1997* and monitor the implementation of this Act
 - work with the Department of Education & Training to reduce and prevent truancy
 - deliver Crime Prevention Workshops in local schools and youth centres
 - network with local youth services to enhance relations between these services and police
 - assist in identifying strategies and programs to reduce and prevent youth crime
 - liaise and cooperate with Police & Community Youth Clubs (PCYCs) to ensure that relevant, accessible programs are offered to young people

Redfern LAC has also recently been allocated two CARES (Community & Road Education Scheme) officers whose work will include road safety education of children.

Domestic Violence Liaison Officer

Domestic Violence Liaison Officers (DVLOs) are trained to assist victims of domestic violence. This includes advice about their legal right and avenues, and referral information about support agencies and financial assistance if required. The DVLO develops strategies to reduce and prevent domestic violence and focuses upon repeat victims and repeat offenders. The DVLO is also involved in the Court Assistance Scheme and Victim Support Schemes. Redfern LAC has one DVLO.

Aboriginal Community Liaison Officers

Aboriginal Community Liaison Officers (ACLO's) are not sworn officers. The role of ACLOs is to assist police resolve issues affecting Aboriginal people and improve Aboriginal / Police relations by improving the channels of communication. Responsibilities of ACLOs include:

- establishing effective communication between Police and local Aboriginal communities
- establishing and maintaining a close rapport with the Elders of Aboriginal communities
- providing assistance on visiting procedures to relatives of Aboriginal prisoners
- ensuring the aims and functions of the NSW Police are understood by the Aboriginal community
- attending interviews which involve Aboriginal juveniles.

The work of ACLOs aims to help Aboriginal communities reduce crime, particularly by juveniles and also to help reduce tension between police and Aboriginal people. There are two ACLOs working at Redfern LAC, sometimes assisted by Aboriginal people working

in CDEP (Community Development Employment Projects), a longstanding “work for the dole”/work for the community scheme developed by Aboriginal communities

Licensing Officer

Crime is frequently alcohol related and the primary objective of the licensing section is to reduce the incidence of alcohol- related crime. Strategies have been developed aimed at addressing the incidence of alcohol- related crime as a matter of routine. There are two licensing officers at Redfern LAC whose work involves:

- Enforcement of the Liquor and Registered Clubs Acts in relation to the sale of liquor without a license, non compliance with conditions, late trading, underage drinking and intoxicated persons
- Monitor noise complaints and other incidents in and around licensed premises
- Intelligence driven patrols of parks, shopping centres etc, enforcing Local Government and Summary Offences Acts
- Liaison and collaboration with licensees
- Dissemination of appropriate information to community groups (high schools, community consultative groups and business organisations)
- Development of a Liquor Accord

General Duties officers

General duties officers provide the frontline of community policing services, including first response to calls for assistance, beat policing and other proactive deployment.

Authorised Positions

The number of “authorised positions” and the number of actual police officers attached to a command sometimes differ. Authorised positions are adjusted from time to time. The number of actual officers attached to a command varies more frequently as officers are recruited and fill positions or transfer or retire and so on. The number of police on duty fluctuates daily according to rostering, court appearances, training commitments, special operations, annual leave and sick leave.

There are 164 authorised positions at Redfern LAC and 176 sworn officers actually attached to the LAC. These figures include the Redfern Mounted Unit, which has 35 authorised positions with 31 actual officers. There are also 19 authorised administrative positions with 15 people actually performing administrative functions

There are also a number of police on restricted duties, long term sick leave, maternity leave, leave without pay and secondment to other areas of the NSW Police. At Redfern

LAC there are six officers who are on Restricted Duties and three officers who could be classified as Long Term Sick (off work greater than 3 months). These figures are similar to other similar sized metropolitan LACs.

Command category

Redfern is classified a category 2 LAC. This classification affects the pay rate of LAC Commanders and Duty Officers and is based on assessment of a number of factors relating to workload and complexity of managing commands. The Commissioner's Executive Team has recently established a review to examine alternative approaches to career development and deployment of Superintendents. It is important to note that every LAC deals with serious and difficult issues of crime management and public order.

Physical resources

Redfern Police Station is an old building and approval has been given for Redfern to relocate to new premises in the former TNT tower (as it is widely known), close to Redfern train station. The new station is expected to be operational by early January 2005. Redfern LAC makes use of a facility at Waterloo but it is not a fully operational Police station.

The Command makes extensive use of numerous physical resources and assets including motor vehicles, street bus, push bikes, horses, portable radios, computers, personal protective equipment, firearms, batons, torches, bullet proof vests, riot gear, video cameras, cameras, binoculars, computers, printers, faxes, and photocopiers.

Some of the equipment located at the LAC is classed as personal issue items and each officer is accountable for that equipment eg. Glock pistol, Capsicum (OC) Spray, extendable batons etc.

Recruitment and retention

The level of experience of general duties officers at Redfern is consistent with other Commands in the region. Redfern and other commands in the Region have a high proportion of Probationary Constables and Constables with less than five years experience.

The level of experience of Constables with Criminal Investigation experience at Redfern is less than that of the Region. Difficulty in filling criminal investigation positions at Redfern is a matter of concern and directed transfers are an important measure to address this problem and help Redfern build its criminal investigation capacity.

It should be noted that Police officers, in common with other workers, are entitled and able to influence or choose their employment.

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12 Acronyms

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACLO	Aboriginal Community Liaison Officer
ACS	Aboriginal Children's Services
ACT	Aboriginal Coordination Team
AHC	Aboriginal Housing Corporation
AHO	Aboriginal Housing Office
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
AJAC	Aboriginal Justice Advisory Council
AMS	Aboriginal Medical Service
ASAS	Aboriginal Studies Access Scheme
ASD	Aboriginal Strategic Direction
ASLO	Aboriginal Studies Liaison Officer
ATP	Australian Technology Park
ATPi	ATP Innovations
ATSIC	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission
Av.	Average
BHM	Brief Handling Manager
BOCSAR	Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research
CAH	Centre for Affordable Housing
CALD	Culturally and Linguistically Diverse
CAR	Community Adversity and Resilience
CARES	Community And Road Education Scheme
CCBF	Casino Community Benefit Fund
CCF	Case Coordination Framework
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CDAT	Community Drug Action Team
CDEP	Community Development Employment Program
CDO	Community Development Officer
CET	Commissioner's Executive Team
CIS	Client Information System
CJG	Community Justice Group
CMU	Crime Management Unit
CPAC	Contemporary Performing Arts Centre
CPO	Crime Prevention Officer
CPS	Child Protection Squad
CPTED	Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
CSAHS	Central Sydney Area Health Service
CSC	Community Service Centre
DAA	Department of Aboriginal Affairs
DADHC	Department of Ageing, Disability and Home Care
DET	Department of Education and Training
DEUD	Don't end up in the Dock
DGR	Department of Gaming and Racing
DIPNR	Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources
DJJ	Department of Juvenile Justice

DoCS	Department of Community Services
DSP	Disadvantaged Schools Program
DTSR	Department of Tourism, Sport and Recreation
DVLO	Domestic Violence Liaison Officer
EDO	Education & Development Officer
FCS	Fraud Crime Squad
FSG	Forensic Services Group
FSR	Floor Space Ratio
FTE	Full time equivalent
GRML	Group Remote Monitoring Location
HACC	Home and Community Care
HATSOS	Homelessness Action Team Support and Outreach Service
HFA	Housing for Aborigines program
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HRO	High Risk Offender
HSLO	Home School Liaison Officer
HVP	High Visibility Policing
HWP	Highway Patrol
IESIP	Indigenous Education Strategic Initiative Program
IPP	Intoxicated Persons Protocol
IPPA	Institute of Public Administration Australia
IPU	Intensive Programs Unit
IRT	Intelligence Response Team
ITM	Intensive Tenancy Management
JIRT	Joint Investigation Response Team
JJCS	Juvenile Justice Community Services
JJO	Juvenile Justice Officers
LAC	Local Area Command
LACACC	Local Area Command Aboriginal Consultative Committee
LALC	Local Aboriginal Land Council
LGA	Local Government Area
LTL	Links to Learning
MERIT	Magistrates Early Referral Into Treatment
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRU	Metropolitan Robbery Unit
NASCA	National Aboriginal Sports Corporation Australia
NCHECR	National Centre for HIV Epidemiology and Clinical Research
NCP	National Crime Prevention
NICTA	National Information and Communication Technology Australia
NSP	Needle and Syringe Program
NSW	New South Wales
NSWP	New South Wales Police
OCR	Operation & Crime Review
OSC	Operational Support Command
OSG	Operational Support Group
OTEN	Open Training and Education Network
PACT	Police Accountability Community Team
PASAC	Police Aboriginal Strategic Advisory Council

PCYC	Police and Community Youth Club
PSFP	Priority Schools Funding Program
R&SCS	Robbery & Serious Crime Squad
RAAC	Regional Aboriginal Advisory Committee
RAC	Redfern Aboriginal Corporation
RBTU	Rail, Bus and Tram Union
RED	Redfern Eveleigh Darlington
REPIDU	Resource and Education Program for Injecting Drug Users
RESITECH	Residential Technologies Australia
RSPCA	Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
RTA	Roads and Traffic Authority
RWADS	Redfern / Waterloo Anti Drug Strategy
RWHSSOG	Redfern/Waterloo Human Services Senior Officers' Group
RWPP	Redfern/Waterloo Partnership Program
SCC	State Crime Command
SEIFA	Socio-Economic Indicators for Areas
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
SOCO	Scenes of Crime Officer
SSCC	South Sydney City Council
SSDC	South Sydney Development Corporation
SSYS	South Sydney Youth Services
STA	State Transit Authority
STMP	Suspect Target Management Plan
TAG	Target Action Group
UNSW	University of New South Wales
YLO	Youth Liaison Officer
YOA	<i>Young Offenders Act 1997</i>
YWCA	Young Women's Christian Association