|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Current Situation | Activities and Services | Evidence | Outputs | Theory of Change | Client Outcomes |
| Although there is a considerable community welfare sector in Orange, community members still have a hard time navigating the system, and service awareness is a challenge. Without sharing pathways to care amongst community services providers, the Orange community will find navigating health and welfare system increasingly difficult and receive inappropriate referrals. Orange City Council aims to support all members of the community, however one particular target group is, Children, Young People and Families affected by Substance Misuse - the Orange LGA has the second highest number of 10-17 year olds proceeded against for drug offences. BOCSAR Orange City Council’s Community Safety and Crime Prevention Committee has received reports from the Central West Police regarding increased rates of youth crime rates during school holiday periods. Requests for positive activities for young people, and appropriate service engagement, have been provided to Council from the community due to increased anti-social and criminal activities. | TEI Program Activity: Program Activity 1: Develop Community Connections TEI Service Type: Community Sector Coordination Service description 1:Community Services Interagency Coordinate Community Services interagency Service description 2:Child, Youth & Family Interagency Coordinate Child, Youth & Family Interagency Service description 3:Manage Sector Data Bases Coordinate and support the update of sector data base information. Service description 4:Community Drug Action Team (CDAT) Support CDAT meetings, including secretariat services Service description 5:Local Drug Action Team (LDAT)Planning and coordination for a youth mentor / mentee program for with a focus on primary drug and alcohol prevention. Interagency collaborative reference group. Project will target at-risk 12-18 year olds with a drug & alcohol primary prevention program. Service description 6:Coordinate the Duke of Edinburgh – Youth Leadership Group Available to all 14–24 year-olds. Participants are required to complete four sections at each level: Voluntary Service, Skill, Physical Recreation and Adventurous Journey. Gold level, participants also complete a Gold Residential Project | In Australia, there is some evidence of a link between interagency collaboration and increased Indigenous engagement in services. McDonald, Rosler – 2013Primary prevention strategies can circumvent risk factors for drug and alcohol use in young people, and enhance their protective factors. Primary prevention also seeks to minimise harms. Rowland B, Toumbourou JW, Satyen L, Tooley G, Hall J,Livingston MC, Williams J. Associations between alcohol outlet densities and adolescent alcohol consumption: A study in Australian students.Addictive behaviours. 2014 Jan.Huckle T, Huakau J, Sweetsur P, Huisman O, Casswell S. Density of alcohol outlets and teenage drinking: living in an alcogenic environment is associated with higher consumption in a metropolitan setting. Addiction. 2008 Oct. Extracurricular and non-formal education, for instance, the Duke of Edinburgh Scheme, can provide new opportunities, and develop important life skills in young people, e.g. teamwork, leadership, self-confidence, perseverance, and, resilience.https://dukeofed.com.au/supporting-us/duke-of-ed-employers/employers/ | Service description 1: Community Services Interagency·         Number of sessions·         Number of agencies·         Number of attendees Service description 2:Child, Youth & Family Interagency·         Number of sessions·         Number of agencies·         Number of attendees Service description 3:Manage Sector Data Base·         Number of updates·         Quantity of information provided Service description 4:Community Drug Action Team (CDAT)·         Number of meetings·         Number of attendees Service description 5:Local Drug Action Team (LDAT)·         Number of meetings·         Number of attendees·         Number of mentors·         Number of mentees·         Number of agencies involved Service description 6:Coordinate the Duke of Edinburgh – Youth Leadership Group·         Number of meetings·         Number of participants·         Demographics of participants·         Completion rate | Providing secretariat support, and extensive information-sharing, local services, groups and individuals are better placed to know the kinds of connections and support that are available to them. Central coordination and management of the sector databases, affords an opportunity to share referral information, service updates, professional development, and collaboration opportunities. Support for Orange CDAT ensures there is a hub of secretariat support for the project. The LDAT Program focuses on protective factors, such as: social connection; education; a sense of belonging to a community; interpersonal communication; and, personal development. Mentoring strengthens many social, emotional, cultural and educational factors that help young people remain well.(Communities That Care, “A Guide to Australian Prevention Strategies,” Communities That Care, The Royal Children’s Hospital, Parkville, 2012.); and, (Big Brothers Big Sisters Australia Limited, “About Us: Big Brothers Big Sisters Australia,” 2009)The Duke of Edinburgh Scheme focuses on capacity building by encouraging young people to make independent decisions and to negotiate priorities through participation. https://dukeofed.com.au/about-the-award/the-award/ | Social & Community: Increased sense of belonging to their community·         Increased sense of belonging to community·         Increase in formal and informal networks·         Increase in knowledge regarding available services·         Increase in youth engagement |
| Historically there have been limited opportunities in Orange for young people to gather for large-scale community events that are not related to sport. A gap in cultural community development is recognised by service providers, community and young people. The Christmas / New Year period is acknowledged by local law enforcement as a time of increased alcohol consumption, and criminal activity. The Orange Community Safety Evaluation is currently being updated, however the existing report identifies 51% of residents raised concerns for personal safety in the Glenroi area. The social disadvantages that residents of Glenroi experience mean there is disconnection between central Orange and mainstream festive community events. | TEI Program Activity: Program Activity 1: Develop Community Connections TEI Service Type: Community Engagement Service description 1:Youth Music Festival” Beach to the Bush and Back”. Three city bands from the School of Rock, and three local bands, stage a concert for Orange youth. Inaugural event was 2020.Service Description 2: Glenroi Christmas Festival Entertainment, music, food / drink, and service provider collaboration / information, to celebrate Christmas in the Glenroi neighbourhood. Service Description 3:Youth Health Challenge A fun, targeted fitness program to prepare young people for sporting events. Service Description 4:Nations of Origin A First Nations rugby league competition specifically for Aboriginal Youth. | In their 2010 study, “The Impact of Music Festival Attendance on Young People's Psychological and Social Well-being”, Packer and Ballantyne established strong links between music festivals and the psychological, social, and emotional wellbeing of young people. “Community festivals provide members of a community with opportunities to engage in socialisation, entertainment and the establishment of social networks, which can contribute to the enhancement of community cohesion and the building of social capital. ”Understanding the social impacts of festivals on communities, Small K., 2007Exercise can help in depression, anxiety and protects against stress. Exercise releases ‘feel good’ chemicals (endorphins) in the brain. Physical activities also afford the opportunity of making new friends. https://www.rcpsych.ac.uk/mental- health/parents-and-young-people/young-people/exercise-and-mental-health-for-young-people“Research on the [Koori] Knockout highlights the significance of the Knockout carnival as a social event, as a 'modern day corroborree'” Sport – More Than Just A Game: Contribution of sport to Indigenous wellbeing and mentoring House of Representatives Standing Committee on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs. H Norman, Submission 44,p. 1. | Service description 1:Youth Music Festival·         Number of attendees Service Description 2: Glenroi Christmas Festival·         Number of participants·         Demographics of participants·         Number of service providers·         Number of activities Service Description 3:Youth Health Challenge·         Number of participants·         Demographics of participants·         Completion rate Service Description 4:Nations of Origin·         Number of participants·         Demographics of participants·         Number of Nations represented | A youth music festival that is coordinated and run by youth, and pitched as an accessible event, and promoted as drug and alcohol free, provides opportunities for local youth connections, and joining in on social norms. The Glenroi Christmas Festival provides entertainment, free music and food, service provider support, and a visit from Father Christmas. In order to prepare for the upcoming sporting season, the Youth Health Challenge is a friendly competition, the Youth Health Challenge seeks to improve the health and wellbeing of young people. Nations of Origin’s is a sporting competition that provides physical exercise and all the wellbeing benefits that are associated with it; and, it enables cultural connections between young Aboriginal people, and their families, from different Nations. And as a resettlement area, Orange’s Aboriginal Peoples come from a wide range of Nations. | Social & Community: Increase participation in community events·         Increased participation in community events·         Increase in youth engagement Health: Improved health of children and young people, Improve parental health·         Increase in health gains for participants in Youth Health Challenge and Nations of Origin, e.g. weight loss, improved diet. |
| For Orange, a resettlement area, a community celebration is important both to recognise achievements, but also to bring together diverse First Nations Peoples, and the wider community. The Orange Aboriginal resettlement scheme, which took place under NSW Government from 1972 – 1988, brought Aboriginal people from over 40 different places of birth, different Nations, and many different language groups.http://www.orangemuseum.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/Orange- Aboriginal-Heritage-Report2012.pdfEstablished in 2015, in response to community, the Youth Action Council (YAC) was formed to provide young people in Orange with a voice to the wider Orange community. Orange Youth, from all backgrounds, need opportunities to participate in positive social interactions, promote social inclusion and take on personal development activities. | TEI Program Activity: Program Activity 1: Develop Community Connections TEI Service Type: Community Sector Planning Service description 1:Orange NAIDOC Week Committee Assist in coordination and event management; provide secretariat support for the Committee; develop and provide promotions materials; advertise events; support grant applications; provide human resources support; manage Committee database Service Description 2:Youth Action Council (YAC)The YAC consists of local youth who provide a voice for young people in Orange, and assist in the coordination of youth activities in the community. Orange City Council provide YAC members with activities, work experience opportunities, mentoring and support. | Whole of community significant events can promote social cohesion by: engaging community to understand past and current issues relating to Aboriginal Australia; ensuring voices are heard; building long-term partnerships; and, using multiple media and different types of targeted messaging. https://humanrights.gov.au/our-work/race- discrimination/publications/building-social-cohesion-our-communitiesWhen young people realise they have the power to participate in and influence decision-making at a community or school level, they develop not only leadership skills, but also a sense of purpose and belonging. Brennan, Barnett, and McGrath, 2009 | Service description 1:Orange NAIDOC Week Committee·         Number of Committee members·         % of members who identify as Aboriginal·         Number of meetings held·         Number of agencies represented·         Number of community-based members·         Number of events·         Number of attendees at events·         Number of database updates Service Description 2:Youth Action Council (YAC)·         Number of members·         Demographics of members·         Social media account data / activity·         Number of events / activities coordinated·         Number of participants in events / activities | NAIDOC Week is an opportunity to participate in a range of community activities and to support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples. https://www.naidoc.org.au/about/naidoc-weekYouth programs that promote empowerment, leadership skills development, extra-curricular opportunities, mentoring, youth engagement, and social networking, contribute positive outcomes to not only young people, but also the wider community. | Social & Community: Increased participation in community events·         Increased community engagement for local Aboriginal people Empowerment: Increased client reported self-determination·         Increased client reported self- determination·         Young people are supported to contribute to and exercise control over decisions that affect their lives |
| Local Government are required to maintain Community Strategic Plans to reflect the needs of the community, and drive decision making that affects social change. The Plan provides a blueprint for long term growth, community development and infrastructure renewal for Orange. https://www.orange.nsw.gov.au/wp- content/uploads/2019/06/CommunityStrategicPlan\_2019.pdf“Live”“This theme recognises the importance of encouraging healthy lifestyles, community pride and a sense of belonging. This can be achieved by maintaining a safe, caring and connected community, with active community participation supported by enhanced cultural and recreational facilities and inclusive services that cater to all of our residents” – Orange City Council CSP | TEI Program Activity: Program Activity 2: Community Centres TEI Service Type: Community Engagement Service description 1: Community Strategic Plan Coordinate and facilitate opportunities for the Orange Community to participate in the design and development of a Community Strategic Plan. | The current Community Strategic Plan lists the top six categories of need:·         Sports & Recreation·         Community cohesion and inclusion (ageing & access, youth hub/services)·         Roads and transport·         Environment and sustainability·         Employment, education and training Alignment with Premier’s Priorities:·         Protecting our kids·         Reducing youth homelessness·         Reduce domestic violence·         Tackling childhood obesityhttps://www.nsw.gov.au/premiers-priorities | Service description 1: Community Strategic Plan·         Number of facilitated consultation sessions conducted·         Number of participants in consultation sessions·         Demographics of participants in consultation sessions·         Number of Your Say online responses·         Demographics of online consultation respondents·         Number of “pop-up” consultations conducted·         Number of pop-up participants·         Demographics of pop-up participants | The Community Strategic Plan aims to engage the Orange community in local government decision-making, and the future of Orange across the spectrum. | Social & Community: Increased participation in community events; increased sense of belonging to their community·         Increased participants / respondents to consultations [measure of community engagement]·         People are supported to make a contribution to their community Empowerment: Increased client report self- determination·         People are support to exercise control over decision that affect their lives |
| The target groups for information, advice and referral, will be young people through the Orange Youth Hub, and members of the Orange community who present to reception at Council’s Community Services Building.The need for increased effort towards pathways to services, care and support has been identified in local interagency meetings. An increased awareness of local support services / activities and referral processes has been marked as necessary for preventing people “falling through the cracks”. Social and emotional wellbeing is the foundation for physical and mental health for Indigenous Australians. It is a holistic concept which results from a network of relationships between individuals, family, kin and community. It also recognises the importance of connection to land, culture, spirituality and ancestry, and how these affect the individual, as well as with wider Aboriginal Community. Commonwealth of Australia 2017;Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2019. Insights into vulnerabilities of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 50 and over: 2019— In brief. Cat. no. IHW 207. Canberra: AIHW Orange has limited services for single fathers, and the Men’s Group welcomes their inclusion in social activities. Men tend to report higher levels of loneliness than women (Flood 2005; Relationships Australia 2018). In a study using HILDA data, among adults aged 25–44, more men living alone experienced loneliness (39%) than women living alone (12%) (Baker 2012). This difference in loneliness may be due to women tending to have more social support than men (Flood 2005). https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/australias- welfare/social-isolation-and-loneliness For migrants and refugees, learning English can be very challenging for a range of reasons. Mums & Bubs Sewing and English offers the opportunity to learn new skills, social connection, and conversational English, to improve service delivery and foster inclusion for people from non-English-speaking backgrounds. In the 2016 Australian Census, 6,257 of Orange’s residents were born overseas –representing 16.4% of the 38,097 population at the time. Coming from all corners of the globe, multicultural community members require supported networking opportunities for social and emotional wellbeing. | TEI Program Activity: Program Activity 2: Community Centres TEI Program Activity: Program Activity 2: Community Centres TEI Service Type: Social Participation Service Description 1:Aboriginal Elders’ Group A fortnightly social support group (bus trips) for Aboriginal people aged over 50 years. Service Description 2:Men’s Group A fortnightly social support group (bus trips) for men at risk of social isolation. Service Description 3:GROWA community-based organisation whose support group meets weekly for people with mental health issues – it is based on a recovery model. Council provides a venue for GROW at no charge. Service Description 4:Mums & Bubs Sewing and English A weekly sewing and English language group that meets weekly for people (including Dads) of non-English-speaking backgrounds. Service Description 5:Orange Multicultural Network A monthly meeting to bring together community members from a variety of multicultural backgrounds to discuss relevant issues, support networking for new arrivals, and to organise annual Harmony Day celebrations. Service Description 6:English Classes A fortnightly English-only class that provides referrals and supports transport and morning tea; and a weekly English to Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) classes delivered at the local TAFE. Service Description 7:Youth Centre A youth hub drop-in centre with sports, arts, crafts, music, cooking, living skills, home work support, computer/IT activities | Referrals to support pathways assists in informed decision-making and help-seeking behaviours, and can improve outcomes for clients. https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/standards/nsqhs- standards/comprehensive-care-standard/clinical-governance-and-quality-Social support provides the emotional and practical resources to get through life and mitigate the effects of social isolation and exclusion. Cooper, David, 2011, Closing the Gap in cultural understanding: social determinants of health in Indigenous policy in Australia. Aboriginal Medical Services Alliance of the Northern Territory. Social inclusion is essential to male wellbeing as males are less likely to have well-developed social networks, particularly as they grow older.https://academic.oup.com/heapro/article/29/3/483/764913There is strong, scientifically rigorous evidence which shows the effectiveness of support groups, and professionally facilitated, program- based support groups for people living with mental illness.https://ro.uow.edu.au/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=6502&context=smhpapers A particular strength of community English classes is their focus on conversation skills. This has helped participants learn English in a way that is relevant to them so that they can navigate Australian society and participate in social activities. https://fecca.org.au/wp- content/uploads/2019/10/FECCA-Commnuity-Driven-English\_WEB.pdfFor immigrants and refugees, establishing new ties and linkages within the host society helps increase confidence in interpersonal, political, and even leadership skills. Networking helps to create a sense of co-operation and to envisage multicultural community members as drivers of positive change. http://www.internationalaffairs.org.au/news- item/a-path-to-social-inclusion-in-a-multicultural-australia/English language proficiency is a key determinant for positive social and economic outcomes for humanitarian migrants. Proficiency in English is highly important for gaining employment, income and hours worked. Cobb- Clark, 2000; Khoo & McDonald, 2001; Law, 2012Anchored service delivery, such as drop-in centres, provide a soft entry point to the service system, particularly for a number of young people who have had negative experiences with adults, services, and systems.https://www.yacwa.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Youth-engagement-in-the-ACT.pdf | ·         Number of people provided with information, advice and referrals at Youth Hub·         Number of people provided with information, advice and referrals at Community Services·         Demographics of people seeking information, advice and referrals·         Type of information, advice and referrals provided·         Number of groups held·         Number of group participants·         Number and type of groups held·         Number of young people attending·         Demographics of young people attending | Increased awareness of, and referral to services that can assist members of the Orange community, enables people the opportunity to experience improved outcomes. Feedback at Community Services Interagency meetings. By coordinating and facilitating a social support group for Aboriginal Seniors, Council aims to provide a service that fosters social inclusion and community-based participation that builds capacity and networks for those who participate. By coordinating and facilitating a social support group for Men, Council aims to provide a service that fosters social inclusion and community-based participation that builds capacity and networks for those who participate. Council aims to support the mental health recovery of residents by providing a safe and reliable space for a local support group to meet. By coordinating this program, Council supports people to learn conversational English, increase their social networks, and provide opportunities for information, advice and referral, and increase skills. The Orange Multicultural Network seeks to link both established and newly arrived community members with each other and multicultural events in the Region. Consistently, young people both already engaged with Council’s youth services, and also in the literature, advocate for drop-in facilities with extended and consistent hours of operation. Council seeks to encourage and support young people by providing this service. | Social & Community: increased participation in community events·         Increased knowledge of local services and supports Empowerment·         Increased opportunities for help- seeking behaviours Service Description 1:Aboriginal Elders’ Group Social & Community·         Increase in social participation Service Description 2:Men’s Group Social & Community·         Increase in social participation·         Increased community networks Service Description 3:GROWSocial & Community·         Increase in social participation Service Description 4:Mums & Bubs Sewing and English Social & Community·         Improved social connections Education & Skills·         Increased English language skills Service Description 5:Orange Multicultural Network Social & Community·         Increased social participation Service Description 6:English Classes Social & Community Increased social participation Education & Skills·         Increased access to vocational and educational training·         Progress as reported by English teachers Service Description 7:Youth Centre Social & Community·         Increased social participation·         Decreased anti-social-type behaviours/ incidents |