

South Burnett's Children

2019 Snapshot

June 2019



Thank you

The South Burnett's Children report has been put together in the most part by Centre for Children's Health and Wellbeing, Children's Health Queensland Hospital and Health Service, as a resource for the *4610 Partnerships for Kids* partnership group and other community members. It offers a snapshot of how children (and their families) are faring in areas related to their health and wellbeing at this moment in time.

Thank you to everyone who has helped compile information for this report.

Disclaimer

4610 Partnership for Kids has made every attempt to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information provided in this report. However, the information is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind. 4610 Partnerships for Kids does not accept any responsibility or liability for the accuracy, content, completeness, legality, or reliability of the information contained in this report.

This report has been prepared through the generosity of time of many third-party organisations and as such content provided is not within our control, and we cannot and will not take responsibility for the information or content thereon.

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South Burnett's Children

Introduction and background

The following data report on South Burnett's children and young people has been developed for **4610 Partnerships for Kids** – a cross-sector community partnership group focused on creating a safe and strong community for children and families by working together. See page 29 information about *4610 Partnerships for Kids*.

This information can be used as an evidence base to support health, education and community development, planning and policy. It lets the community consider what is working well, what can be improved, the allocation of vital resources and will facilitate the measurement of change in the future. This report may be used to support and guide the future direction of communities and organisations.

Why?



The effect that early childhood brain development has on individuals, communities and societies has driven research over the years. As a result, there is plenty of evidence on the link between early childhood brain development and success in school and overall better outcomes throughout life.¹ Optimal early childhood growth and development is pivotal to the establishment of a child's strong foundations for positive health, learning, cultural and social outcomes in the future.¹

Children are the future of society; they will be the leaders, teachers, employees, employers, parents, consumers and community members in years to come. One of the greatest ways in reducing health inequities within this generation is investing in the early years now.² James Heckman, an American economist and Nobel Prize winner, stated that learning and success in the early years will lead to learning and success later on in life, just as failure in the early years will lead to failure when the individual is older.² Heckman is adamant that investment in early development and learning in children is critical to a society's future. It is more likely that children who have competent brain development in their younger years will develop the capabilities and skills needed to increase productivity within Australia that will be competitive on a global level.³ This is becoming more necessary than ever before as the Australian workforce is declining due to lower fertility rates and an ageing population. That's why the promotion of optimal child development in the first 1000 days of life is crucial to the long-term future success of Australia.



The South Burnett's Children report offers a starting point for the community to support the health and wellbeing of children within the region. The report presents results that indicate strong progress within the community as well as those areas that would benefit from extra focus in order to support the next generation and the future health of the nation.



The South Burnett

The South Burnett provides both town and country living, located on the edge of the Great Dividing Range. It is approximately 200km (three-hour) drive north-west of Brisbane and is directly west of the Sunshine Coast.

The South Burnett has a long history of agriculture and other endeavours such as the wine industry and engineering manufacture. The presence of the Tarong Power Stations, Meandu Mine and other energy industries, Kingaroy Aerodrome, Swickers Kingaroy pork processors, retail, health and services all provide employment and assist in investment into the region.

The largest commercial hub of the South Burnett is Kingaroy, which at the 2016 Census has a population of 10,020 total people and 2599 families⁷.

The South Burnett sits in the Darling Downs Hospital and Health Service for Queensland Health, and has hospitals in Kingaroy (largest), Nanango, Murgon, Cherbourg and Wondai.

Kingaroy and surrounding areas fall into the South Burnett Regional Council area for local Government.



Reading the data

The area

This document aims to report data at Statistical Areas Level 2 (SA2) (medium-sized general-purpose areas). The purpose of SA2 is to represent a community that interacts together socially and economically. The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) describes the populations in this area as:

- Kingaroy / Kingaroy Region South
- Kingaroy Region North / Nanango

For ease of understanding, this report has re-labelled the data to better describe the area it relates to:

ABS	This report	Areas included
Kingaroy/Kingaroy Region South	Kingaroy	Alice Creek, Benair, Booie, Boyneside, Chahpingah, Coolabunia, Corndale, Drawford, LDangore, Goodger, Gordonbrook, Haly Creek, hodgleigh, Inverlaw, Ironpot, Kingaroy , Kumbia, Mannuem, Memerambi, Taabinga, Wattle Grove, Wooroolin.
Kingaroy Region North/Nanango	Rest of South Burnett	Abbeywood, Ballogie, Barker Creek Flat, Barlil, Benarkin, Benarkin North, Blackbutt, Blackbutt North and South, Boodooma, Brigooda, Brooklands, Bullcamp, Bunya Mountains, Byee, Charlestown, Chelmsford, Cherbourg, Cloyna, Cobbs Hill, Coverty, Crownthorpe, Cushnie, Durong, East Nanango, Ellesmere, Fairdale, Ficks Crossing, Glan Devon, Glenrock, Greenview, Hivesville, Johnstown, Kawl Kawl, Keyland, Kinleymore, Kitoba, Kunioon, Leafdale, Maidenwell, Manyung, Marshlands, Melrose, Merlwood, Moffatdale, Mondure, Moondooner, Mount McEuen, Mp Creek, Murgon, Nanango, Neumgna, Nukku, Oakdale, Okeden, Pimpimbudgee, Proston, Redgate, Runnymede, Sandy Ridges, Silverleaf, South East Nanango, South Nanango, Speedwell, Stalworth, Stonelands, Sunny Nook, Tablelands (4605), Taromeo, Tarong, Teelah, Tingoorra, Warnung, Wattle Camp, Wengenville, Wheatlands, Wigton, Wilkesdale, Winderera, Wondai, Wooroonden, Wyalla.
	South Burnett Region	All of the above areas combined

The indicators in the following sections compare local community areas with the South Burnett Region, Queensland and Australia, where possible.

Sources of data

The data story about the children and young people in the South Burnett has been gathered from a large comprehensive data set. The Social Health Atlas for Australia is published by the Public Health Information Development Unit (PHIDU), Torrens University Australia. This data is available by Population Health Area, Local Government Area and Primary Healthy Network levels: <http://phidu.torrens.edu.au/social-health-atlases>

Australian Bureau of Statistics data has also been sourced from their website:

https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/SSC31557

The **2018 Australia Early Development Census (AEDC)** dataset was taken from www.aedc.gov.au

It is important to note that data is constantly changing, and that this data will not remain current. It would be useful to update this resource in 3-5 years to observe any changes that have occurred and use this to inform future decisions and initiatives.

A data snapshot



References: Public Health Information Development Unit (PHIDO), Torrens University Australia, Social Health Atlas of Australia, Data by Population Health Area and Primary Health Network, 2016, <http://phidu.torrens.edu.au/social-health-atlases/data>

- Children’s Health Queensland Our Children and Communities Matter (OCCM) database
- Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) data <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer>

Who lives in our community?

Basic demographic information



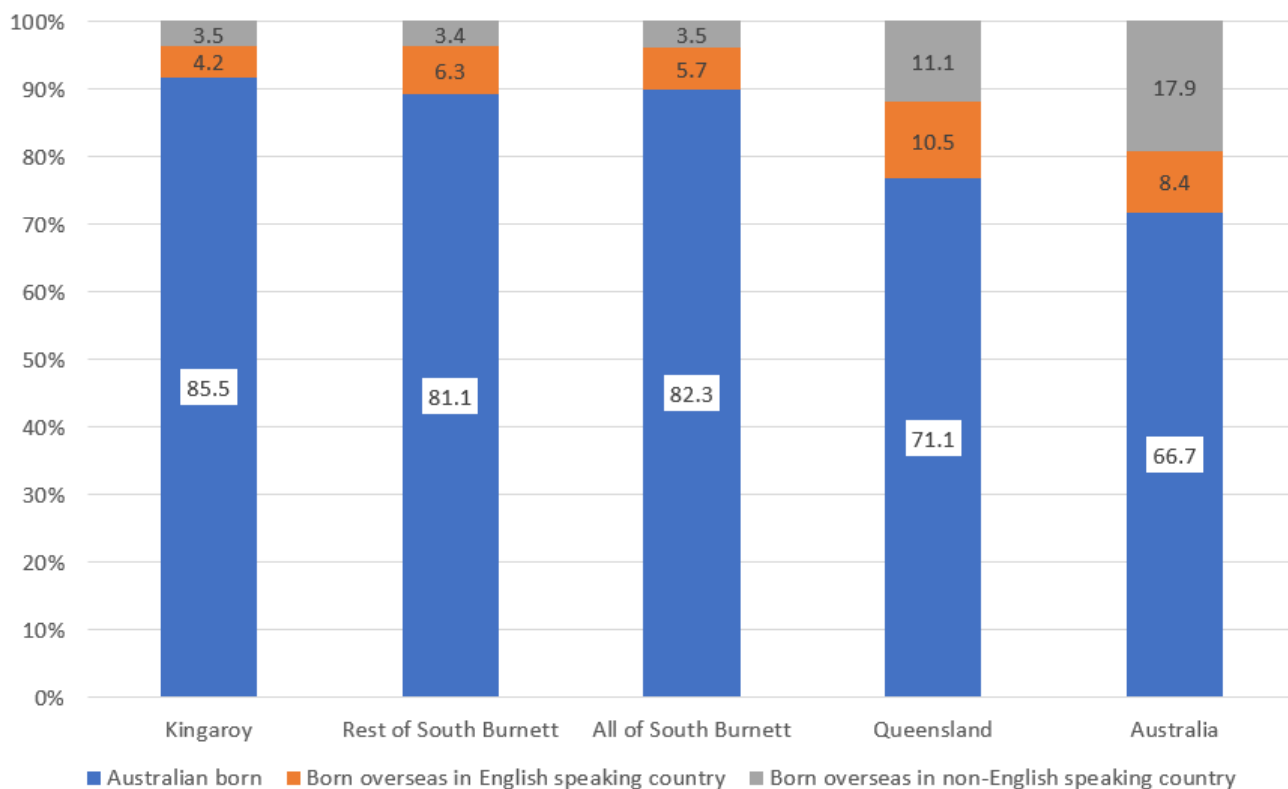
1.1 Number of people aged 0-19, 2017 ^{4,5}

	0-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	Total number people
Kingaroy	916	1,026	1,283	1161	14381
Rest of South Burnett	1157	1335	1283	1090	19527
South Burnett region	1,927	2,249	2,210	1,859	33,908
Queensland	317,906	333,466	31,5654	307,416	4,929,152
Australia	1,575,131	1,586,580	1,472778	1,482,369	24,592,907

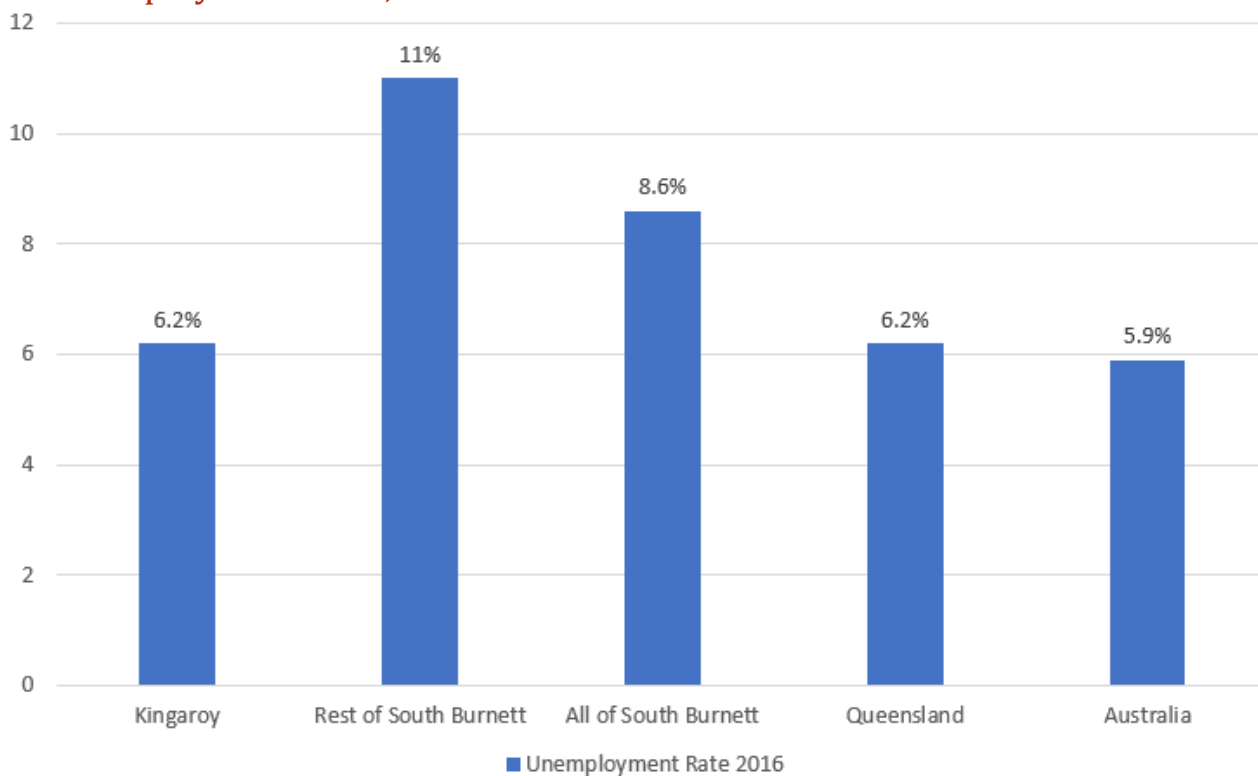
1.2 Number of Aboriginal people aged 0-19 in 2016 ^{4,5}

	0-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	Total number of Aboriginal people (% of total population)
Kingaroy	87	68	77	61	570 (4%)
Rest of South Burnett	316	308	291	239	2434 (12%)
South Burnett region	225	227	221	171	3004 (9%)
Queensland	21,857	22,877	21,340	19,420	186,482 (4%)
Australia	73,265	75,755	71,378	66,266	649,171 (3%)

1.3 Country of birth, 2016 ^{4,5}



1.4 Employment rates, 2016 ^{4,5}



1.5 SEIFA index of relative socio-economic disadvantage, 2016 ^{4,5}

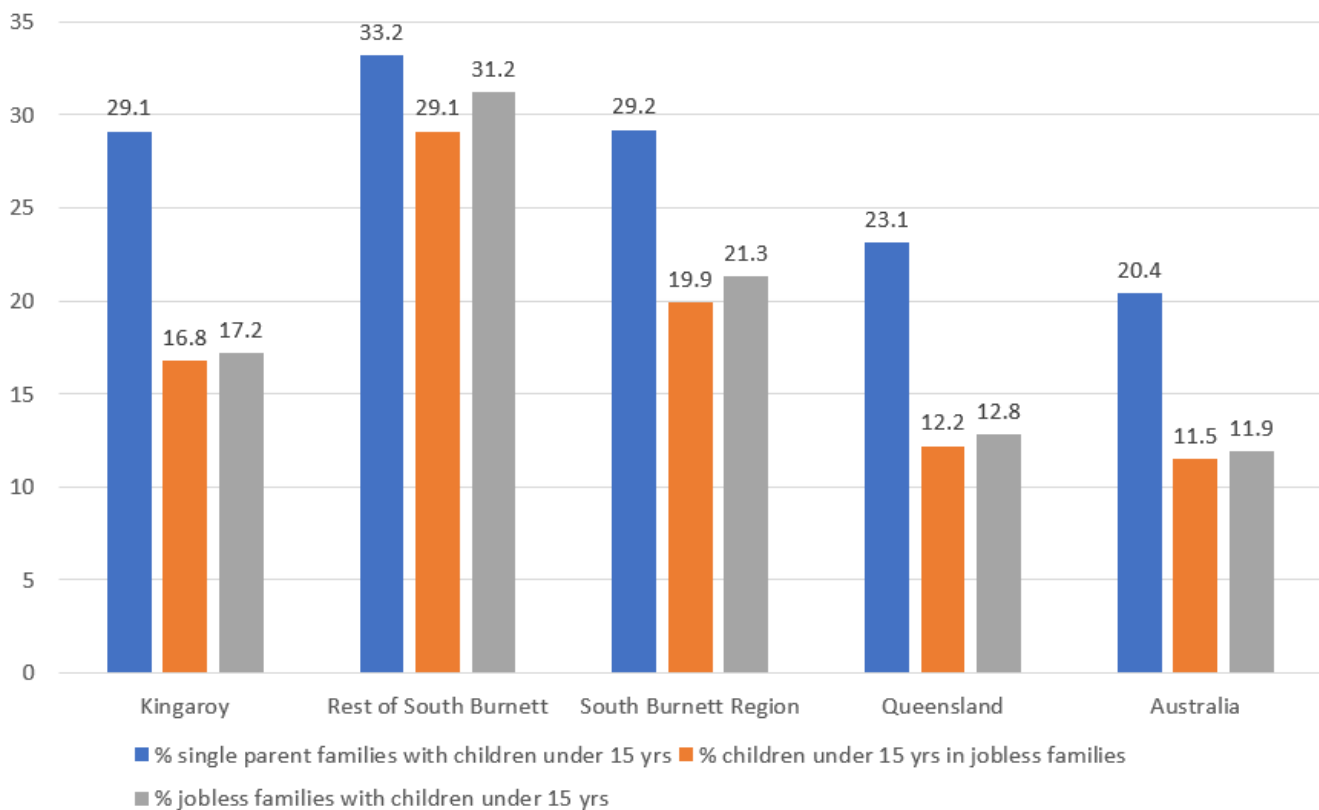
What is SEIFA?

A SEIFA score is a summary measure that provides a ranking based on information on a broad range of social and economic aspects that reflect disadvantage such as income, educational attainment, and employment, as well as community attributes. The indexes can be used for several different purposes, including targeting areas for business and services, strategic planning, and research. Every geographic area in Australia receives a SEIFA score which gives a measure of how relatively advantaged or disadvantaged that area is compared with other areas in Australia⁸.

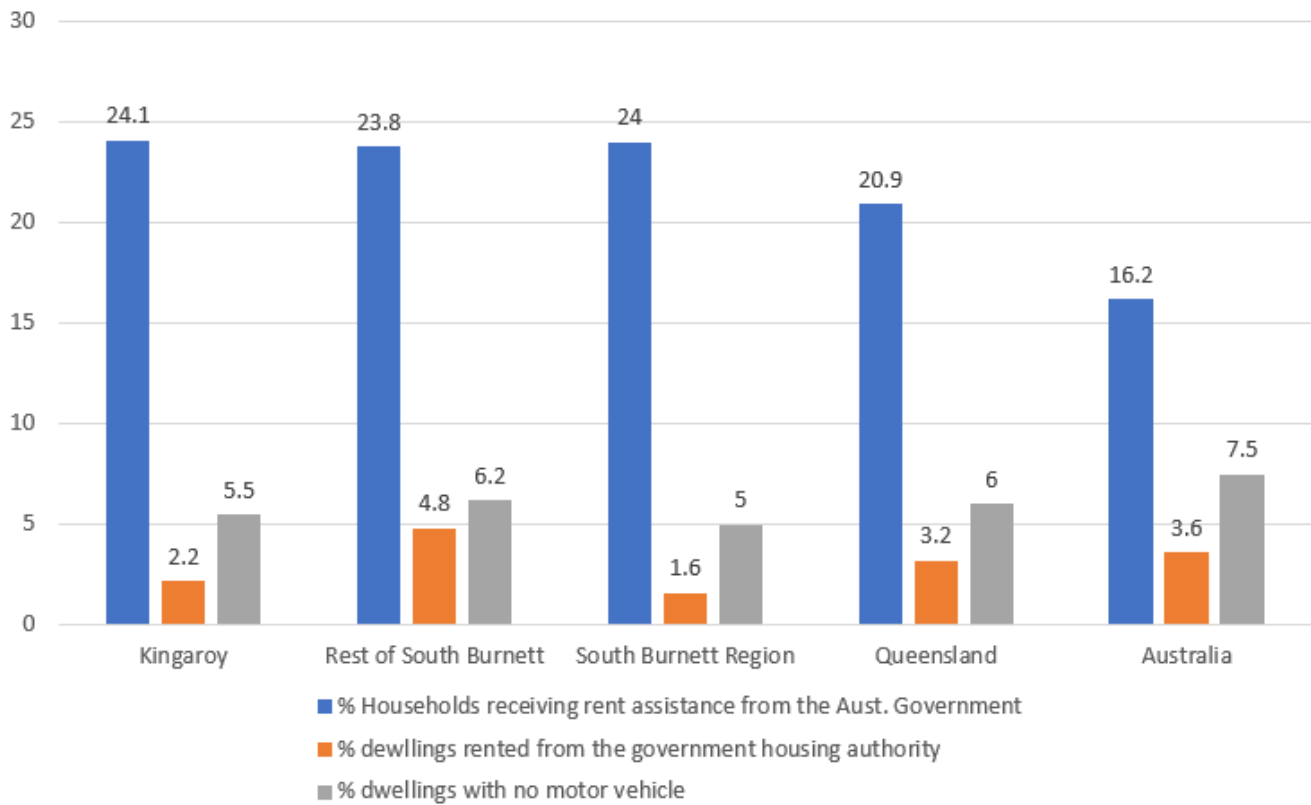
Higher numbers indicate higher levels of socio-economic *disadvantage*.

	SEIFA index	Range over smaller areas within
Kingaroy	944	744 - 1107
Rest of South Burnett	848	404 - 1013
South Burnett	908	n.a
Queensland	997	404 - 1185
Australia	1000	118 - 1186

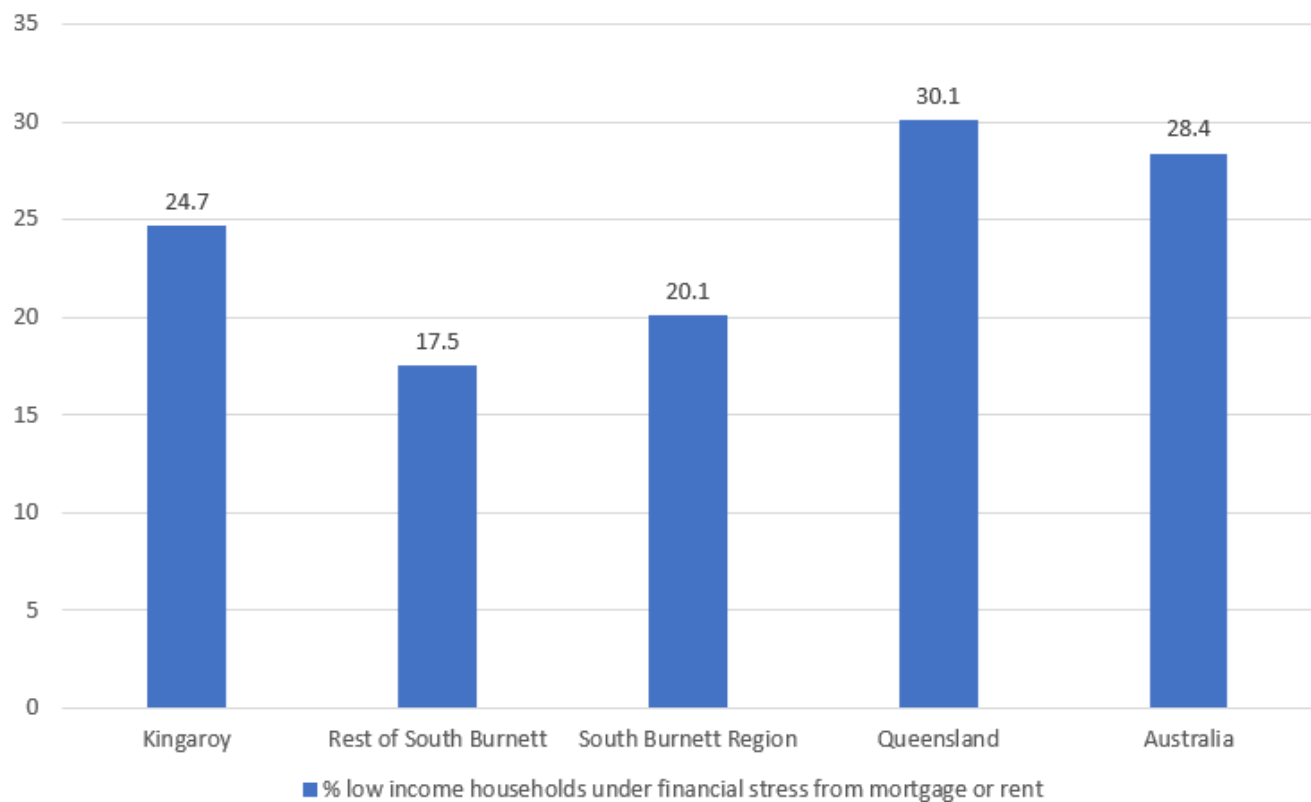
1.6 Households, 2016 ^{4,5}



1.7 Government housing & motor vehicle ownership, 2016 ^{4,5}



1.8 Financial stress, 2016^{4,5}

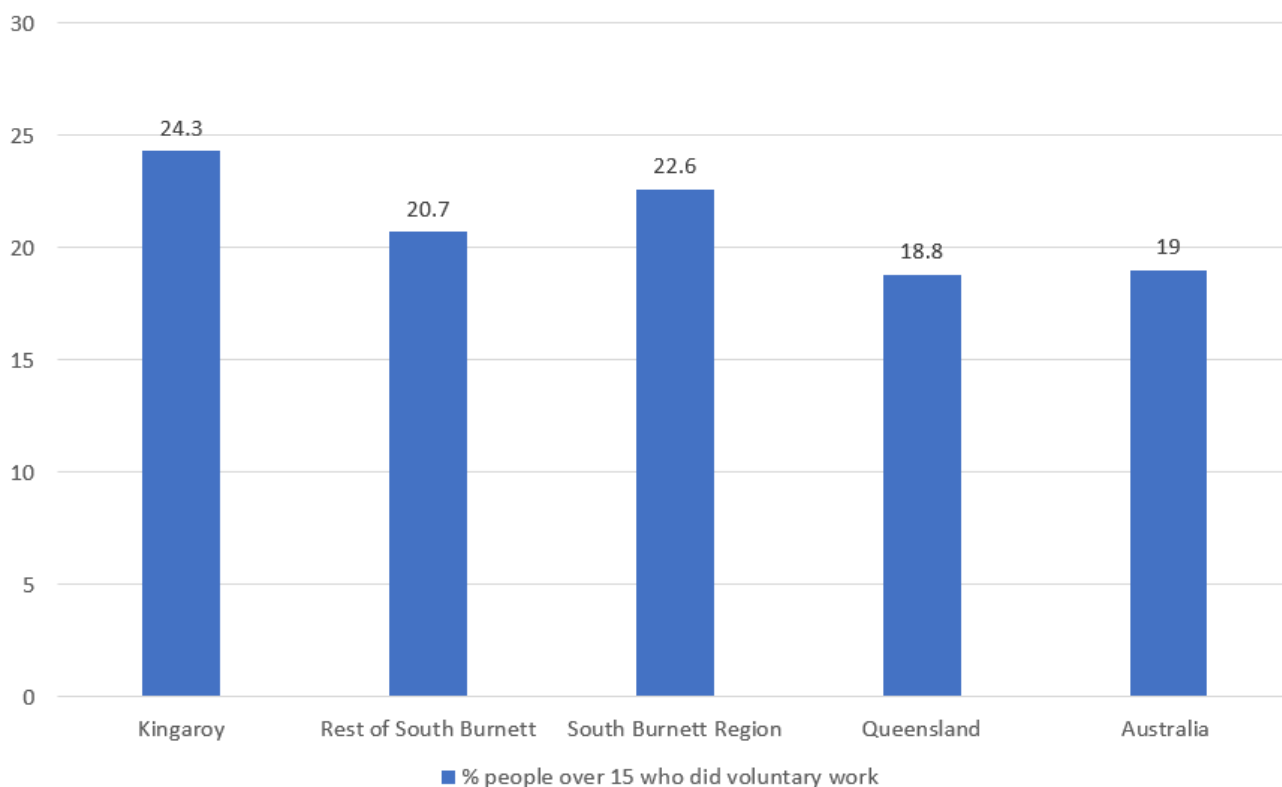


1.9 Dwellings where internet accessed, 2016 ^{4,5}



1.10 Community Strength, 2016 ^{4,5}

1.12.1 People over age 15 years who did voluntary work



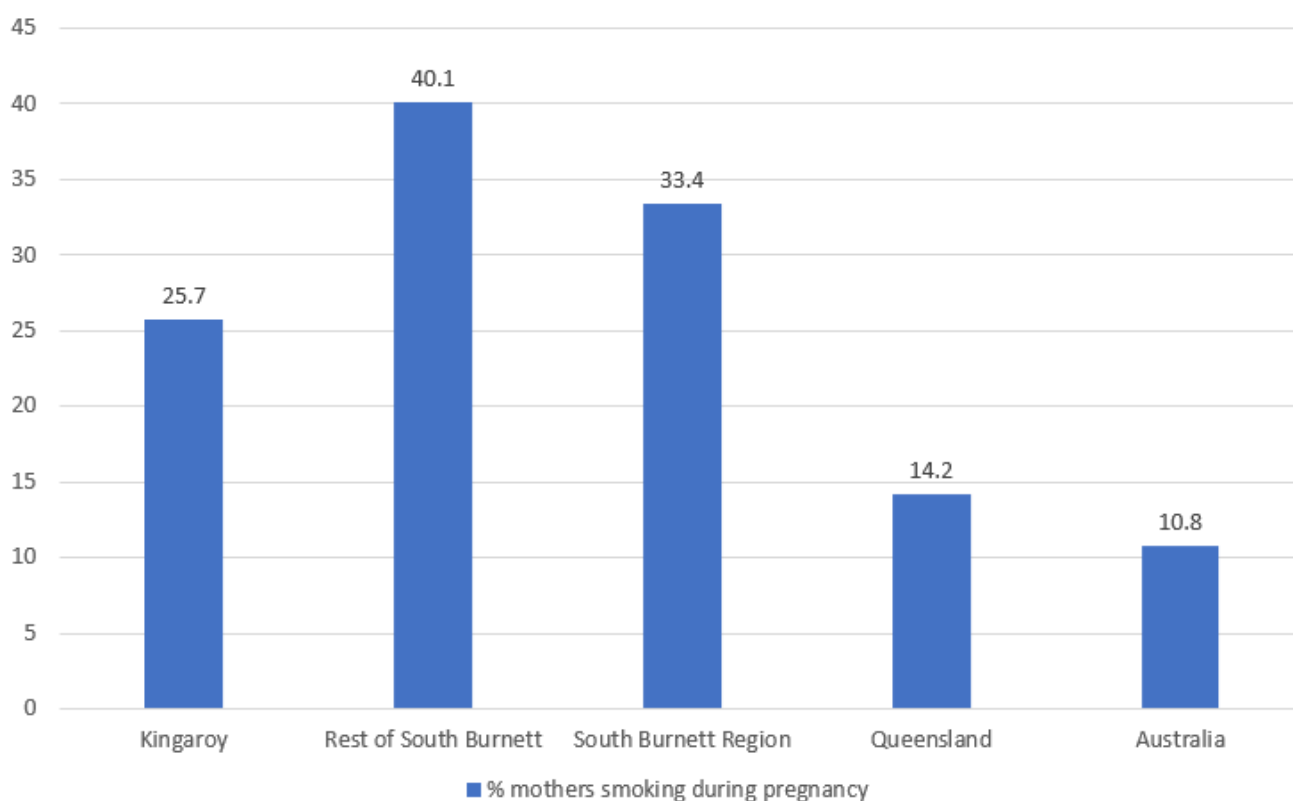
Child Health and Wellbeing



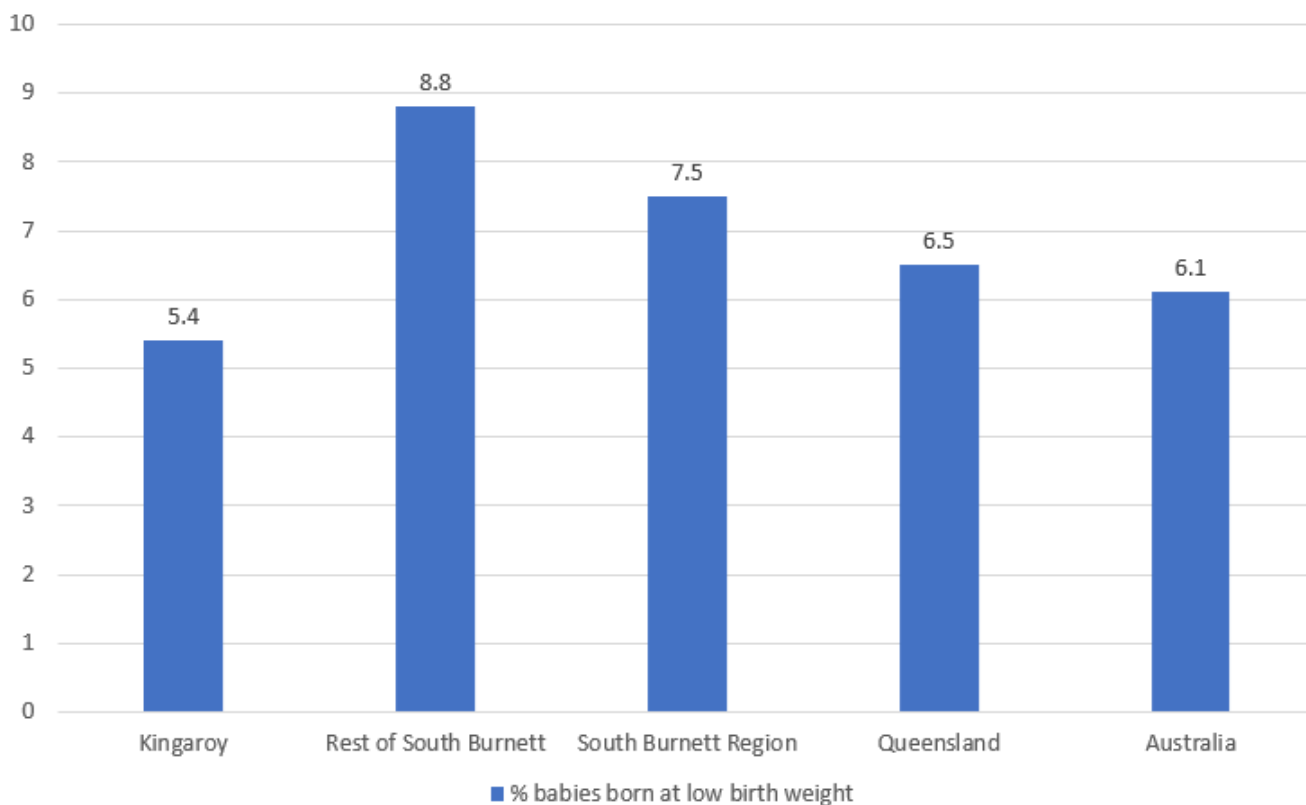
2.1 Birth rates, 2016⁹

Births	
Kingaroy hospital	Approximately 400 babies born each year (see Kingaroy Hospital for more specific results)
Queensland	62,779

2.2 Smoking during pregnancy, 2014-2015^{4,5}

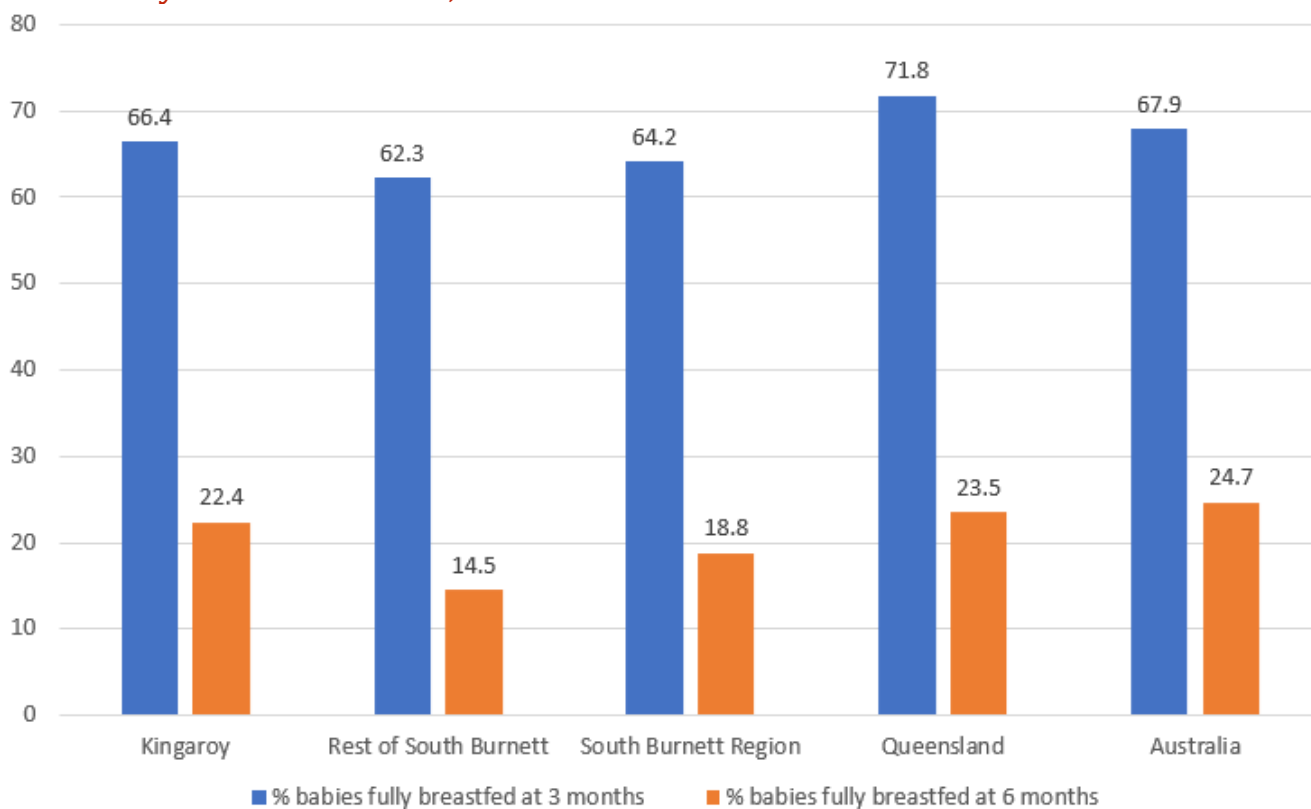


2.3 Low birth weight rates, 2012-2014



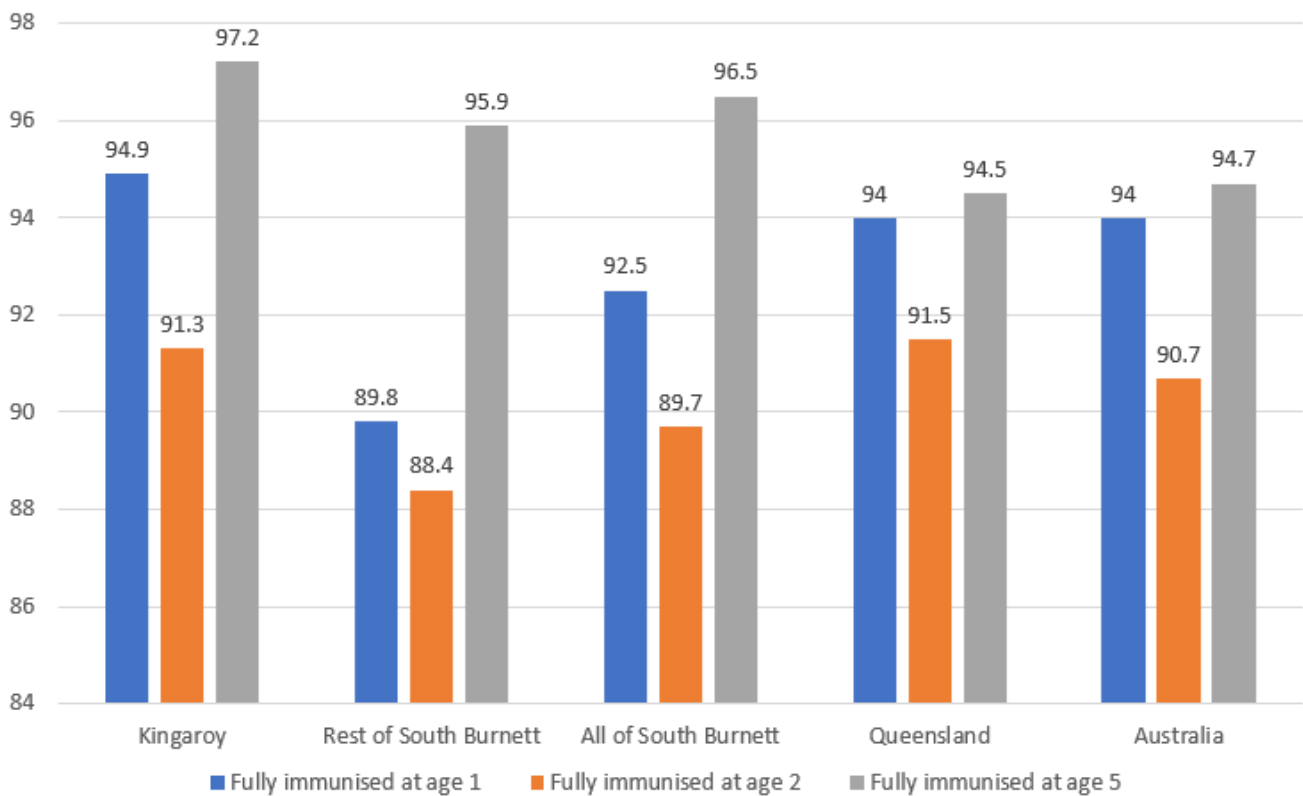
NB. Babies considered low birth weight below 2.5kg

2.4 Fully breastfed babies, 2014-2015^{4,5}



NB. noting that the current recommendation from the National Health and Medical Research Council is to “introduce solid foods at around 6 months of age”¹⁰.

2.5 Childhood Immunisations



2.6 Prevalence of health risk factors in children, 2014-2015^{4,5}

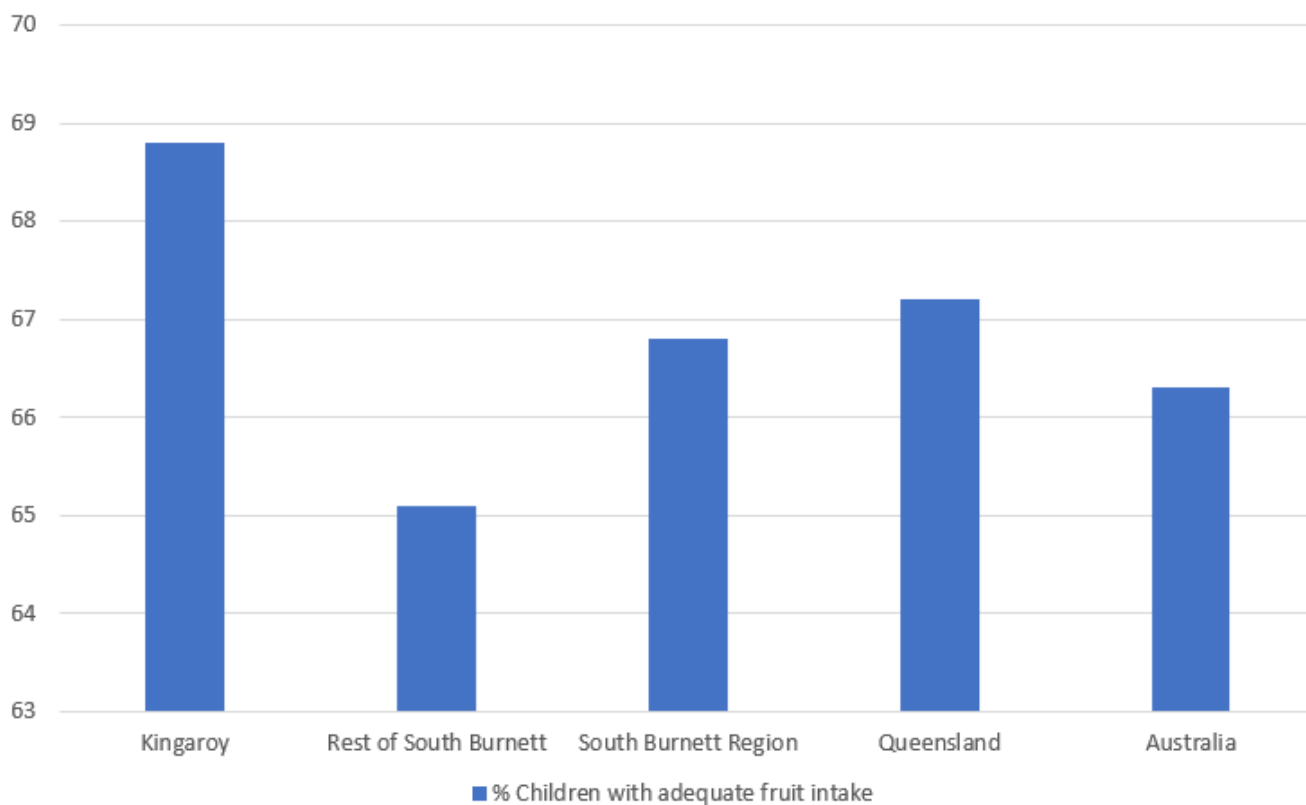
2.6.1 Percentage of **male children** 2-17 years who were **overweight and obese**

	Overweight	Obese
Kingaroy	15.6	7.1
Rest of South Burnett	16.7	9.0
South Burnett	16.2	8.1
Queensland	17.1	7.1
Australia	20.3	6.7

2.6.2 Percentage of **female children** aged 2-17 years who were **overweight and obese**

	Overweight	Obese
Kingaroy	16.2	9.5
Rest of South Burnett	17.9	12.3
South Burnett	17.1	11.
Queensland	17.8	9.5
Australia	16.2	8.4

2.6.3 Children aged 4-17 years who eat **two or more serves of fruit per day**



NB. Adequate fruit intake considered to be 2 or more serves of fruit per day

Early Childhood Development



Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) results, 2018⁶




In 2009, Australia became the first country in the world to collect national data on the developmental health and wellbeing of all children starting school. The success of the 2009 data collection laid the foundation for the Australian Government's commitment to ongoing Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) data collections every three years, with the most recent in 2018.

The AEDC measures the development of children in Australia in their first year of full-time school. AEDC data is collected using an adapted version of the Early Development Instrument, which was developed in Canada.

The Australian version of the Early Development Instrument consists of approximately 100 questions across five key domains, which are closely linked to child health, education and social outcomes. The instrument collects data relating to five key areas (or domains) of early childhood development, including:

- **Physical health and wellbeing:** Children's physical readiness for the school day, physical independence and gross and fine motor skills.
- **Social competence:** Children's overall social competence, responsibility and respect, approach to learning and readiness to explore new things.
- **Emotional maturity:** Children's pro-social and helping behaviours and absence of anxious and fearful behaviour, aggressive behaviour and hyperactivity and inattention.
- **Language and cognitive skills:** Children's basic literacy, advanced literacy, basic numeracy and interest in literacy, numeracy and memory.
- **Communication skills and general knowledge:** Children's communication skills and general knowledge based on broad developmental competencies and skills measured in the school context.

The AEDC results report the proportions of children who are considered to be developmentally:

 On track -	Children who have scored above the 25 th percentile (in the top 75%) of the national AEDC population
 At risk -	Children who have scored between the 10 th – 25 th percentile of the national AEDC population
 Vulnerable -	Children who have score below the 10 th percentile (in the lowest 10%) of the national AEDC population.

The AEDC provides important information for communities, governments and schools to support their planning and service provision. The early environments and experiences children are exposed to shape their development. The AEDC is considered to be a measure of how well children and families are supported from conception through to school age.

Research shows that investing time, effort and resources in children's early years, when their brains are developing rapidly, benefits children and the whole community. Early developmental gains support children through their school years and beyond.

The AEDC helps communities understand how children are developing before they start their first year of full-time school, what is being done well and what can be improved. Communities can use the AEDC to help identify services, resources and support to meet the needs of their community.

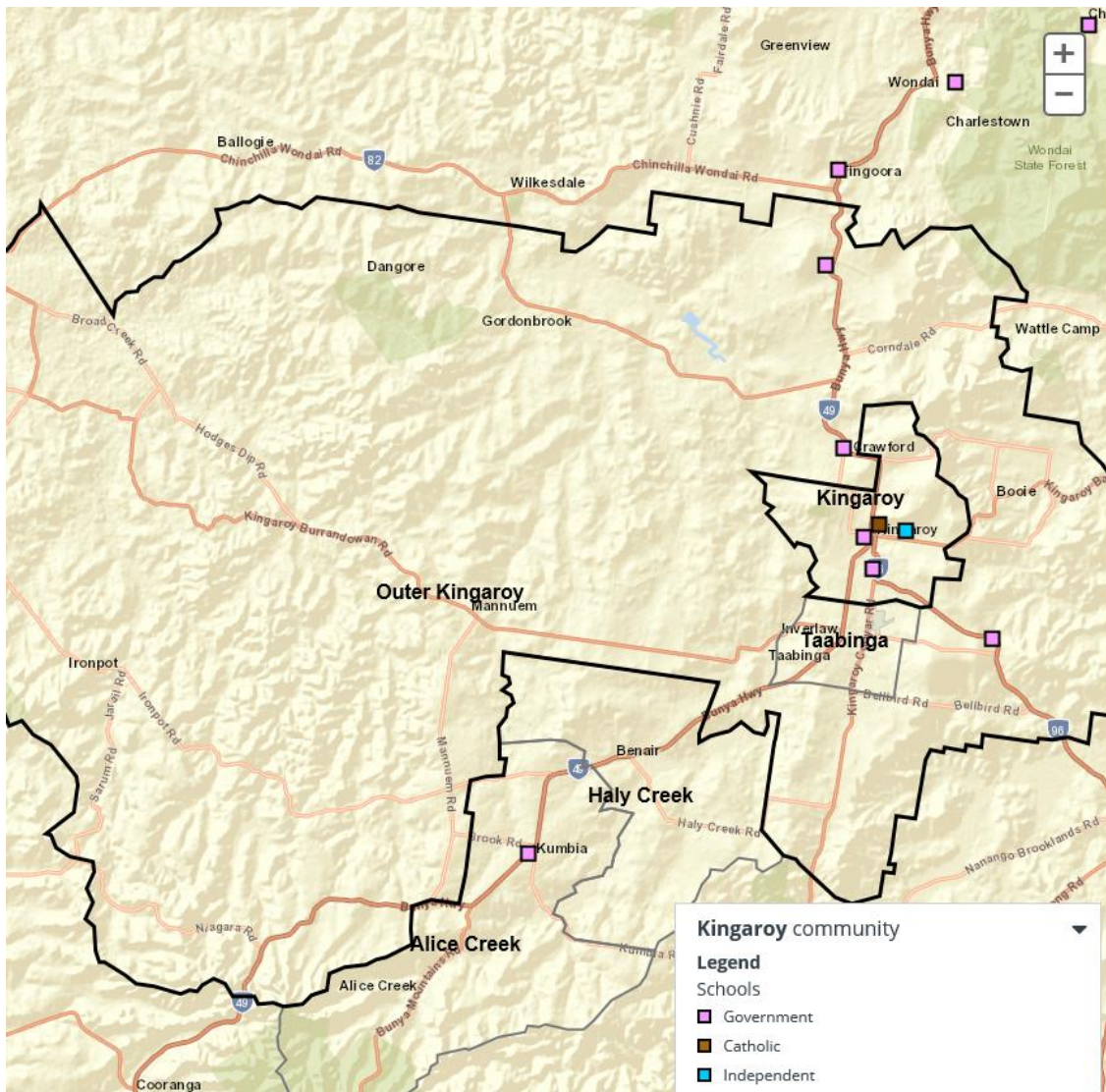
Refer to the AEDC user guides (<http://www.aedc.gov.au/resources/user-guides>) for ideas and strategies on how to respond to AEDC data and connecting with this community.

NOTE that AEDC data for “Kingaroy” in this section reported is broken down into the smaller areas of:

- **Kingaroy** - 178 children included in data
- **Outer Kingaroy** - 27 children included in data
- **Haly Creek** } did not meet minimum number of children attending Prep
- **Alice Creek** }
- **Taabinga** }

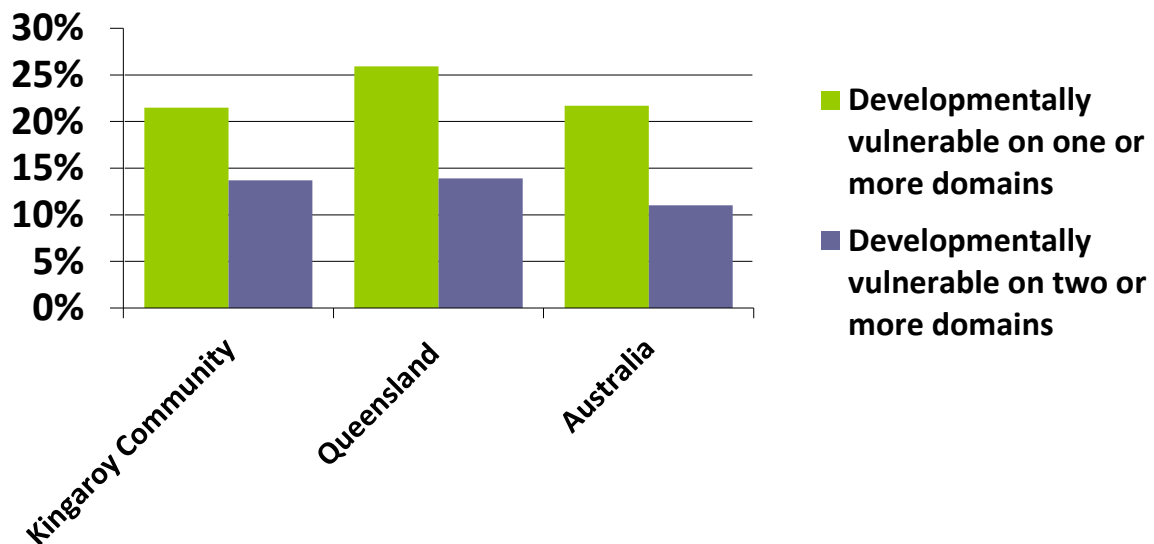
“Kingaroy Community” will combine data from the Kingaroy and Outer Kingaroy community boundaries, as the other listed areas had too few Prep children or teachers to display. See map below from:

www.aedc.gov.au/data/date-explorer



3 Percentage of developmentally vulnerable children, 2018⁶

	Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains	Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains
Kingaroy Community	21.5%	13.7%
Queensland	25.9%	13.9%
Australia	21.7%	11.0%



Refer to the AEDC user guides (www.aedc.gov.au/resources/user-guides) for ideas and strategies on how to respond to AEDC data and connecting with this community.

For full report and further data see the Community Profile at: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer>

Summary of each domain below.

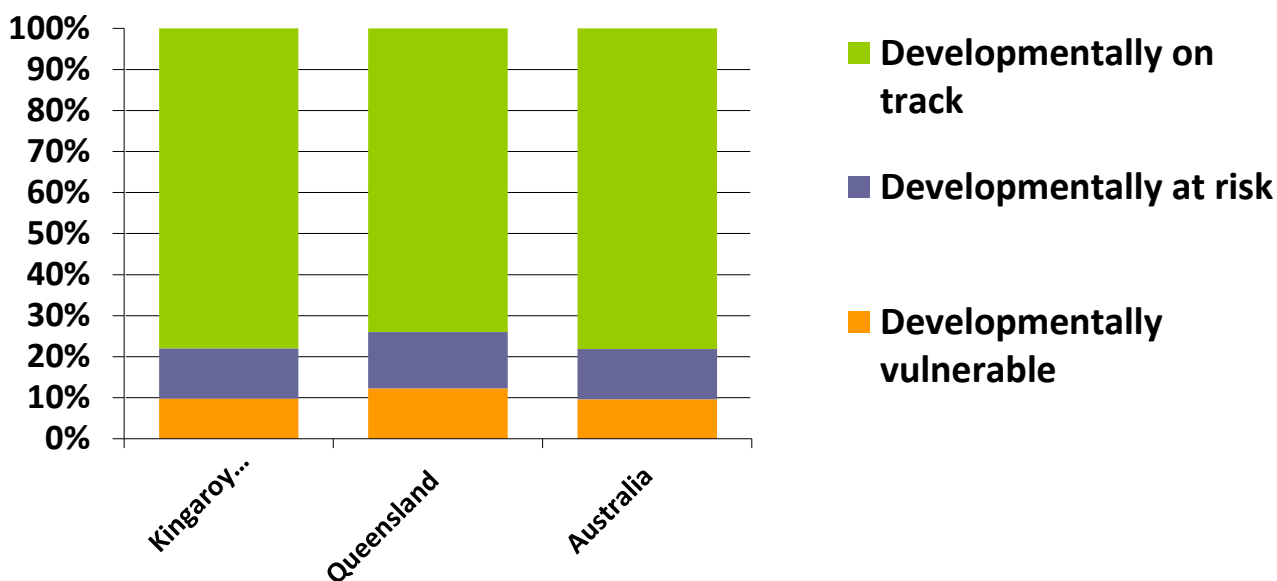
3.1 Physical health and wellbeing



Children developmentally on track

Almost never have problems that interfere with their ability to physically cope with the school day. These children are generally independent, have excellent motor skills, and have energy levels that can get them through the school day.

	Developmentally vulnerable	Developmentally at risk	Developmentally on track
Kingaroy Community	9.8%	12.2%	78.0%
Queensland	12.3%	13.7%	74.1%
Australia	9.6%	12.3%	78.1%



Results since last data collection

Between 2015 and 2018 – the Kingaroy community had a significant increase in the children ‘on-track’ and a significant decrease in the children ‘vulnerable’ in the physical health and wellbeing domain.

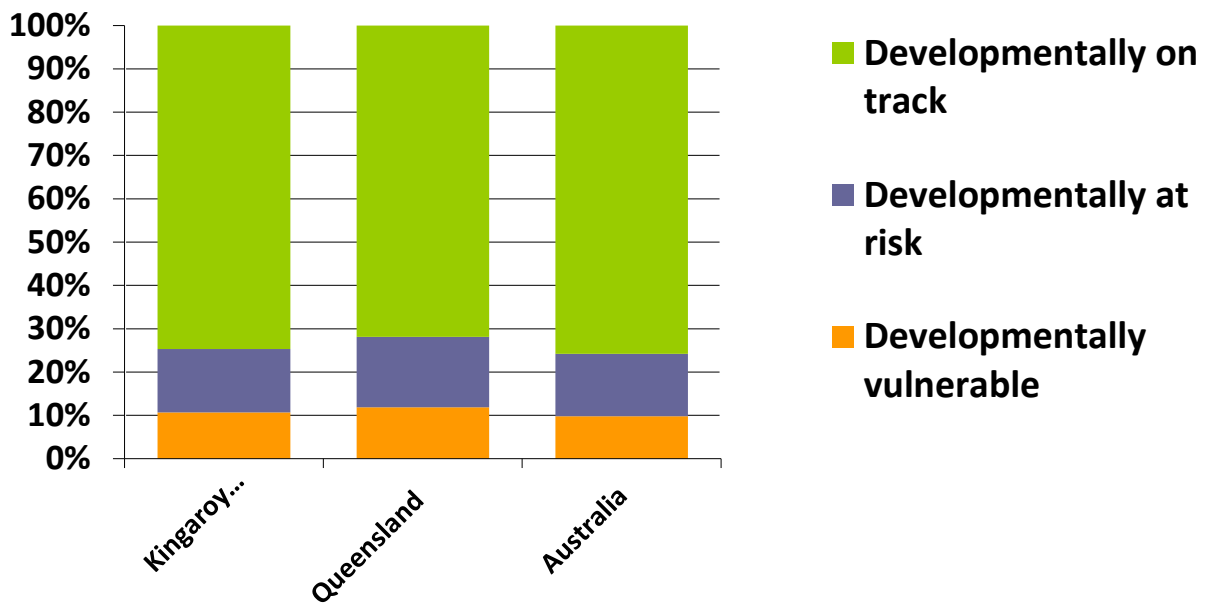
3.2 Social competence



Children developmentally on track

Almost never have problems getting along, working, or playing with other children; is respectful to adults, is self-confident, and is able to follow class routines; and is capable of helping others.

	Developmentally vulnerable	Developmentally at risk	Developmentally on track
Kingaroy Community	10.7%	14.6%	74.6%
Queensland	11.9%	16.2%	71.9%
Australia	9.8%	14.4%	75.8%



Results since last data collection

Between 2015 and 2018 – the Kingaroy community had a significant increase in the children ‘on-track’ and a significant decrease in the children ‘vulnerable’ in social competence domain.

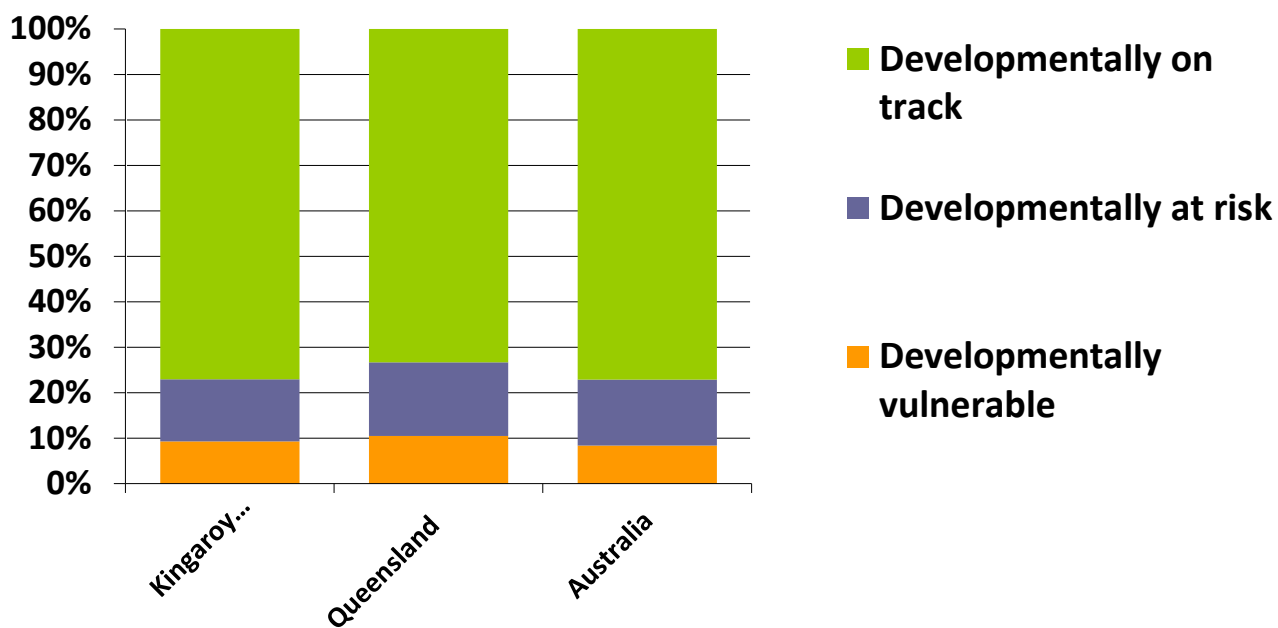
3.3 Emotional maturity



Children developmentally on track

Almost never show aggressive, anxious, or impulsive behaviour. Children will have good concentration and will often help other children.

	Developmentally vulnerable	Developmentally at risk	Developmentally on track
Kingaroy Community	9.3%	13.7%	77.1%
Queensland	10.5%	16.2%	73.3%
Australia	8.4%	14.5%	77.1%



Results since last data collection

Between 2015 and 2018 – the Kingaroy community had a significant increase in the children ‘on-track’ and a significant decrease in the children ‘vulnerable’ in emotional maturity domain.

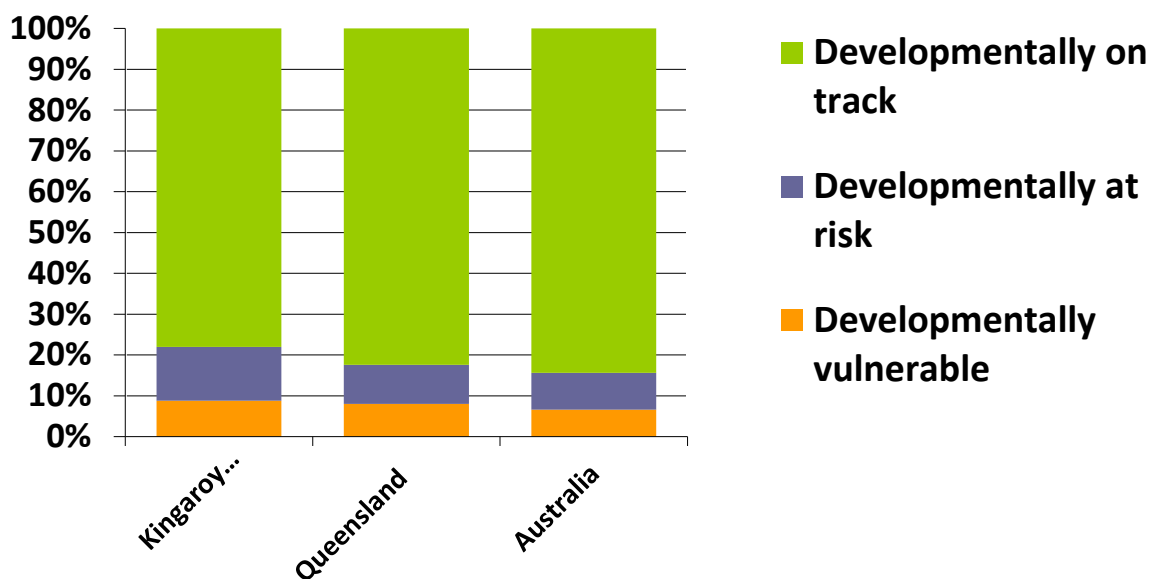
3.4 Language and cognitive skills (school-based skills)



Children developmentally on track

Children will be interested in books, reading and writing, and basic math; capable of reading and writing simple sentences and complex words. Will be able to count and recognise numbers and shapes.

	Developmentally vulnerable	Developmentally at risk	Developmentally on track
Kingaroy Community	8.8%	13.2%	78.0%
Queensland	8.0%	9.6%	82.4%
Australia	6.6%	9.0%	84.4%



Results since last data collection

Between 2015 and 2018 – the Kingaroy community had no significant change.

There has however, **between the 2009 and 2018 collections** been an increase in the children ‘on-track’ and a significant decrease in the children ‘vulnerable’ in the language and cognitive skills domain.

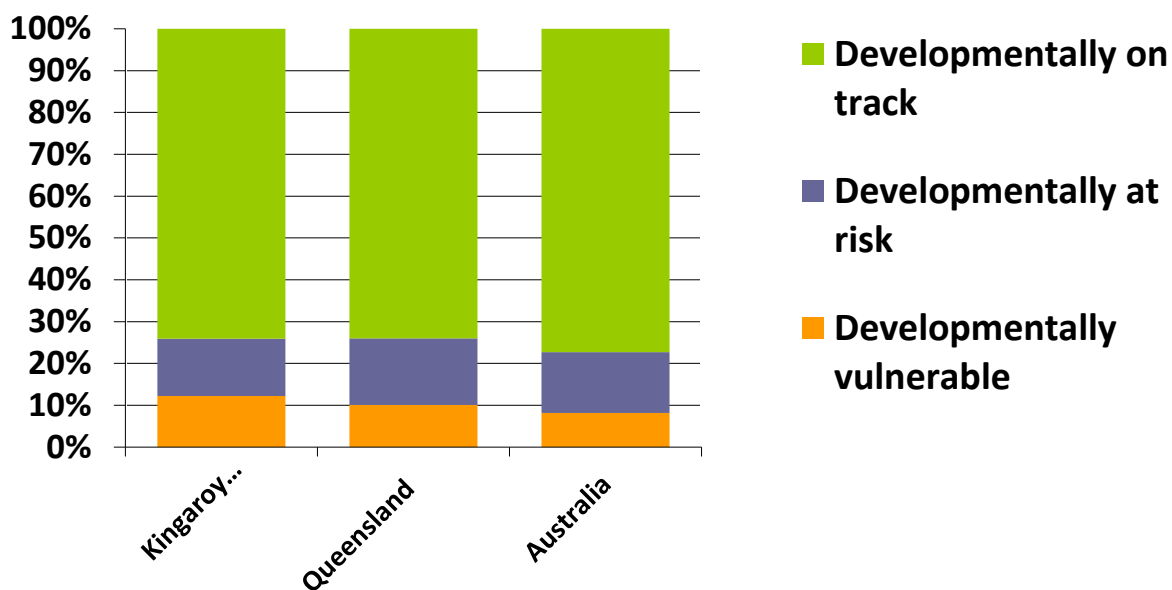
3.5 Communication skills and general knowledge



Children developmentally on track

Children will be interested in books, reading and writing, and basic math; capable of reading and writing simple sentences and complex words. Will be able to count and recognise numbers and shapes.

	Developmentally vulnerable	Developmentally at risk	Developmentally on track
Kingaroy Community	12.2%	13.7%	74.10%
Queensland	10.1%	15.9%	74.0%
Australia	8.2%	14.5%	77.3%



Results since last data collection

Between 2015 and 2018 – the Kingaroy community had a significant increase in the children ‘on-track’ and no change in the children ‘vulnerable’ in the communication skills and general knowledge domain.

There has however, **between the 2009 and 2018 collections** been a decrease in the children ‘on-track’ and a significant increase in the children ‘vulnerable’ in the communication skills and general knowledge domain.

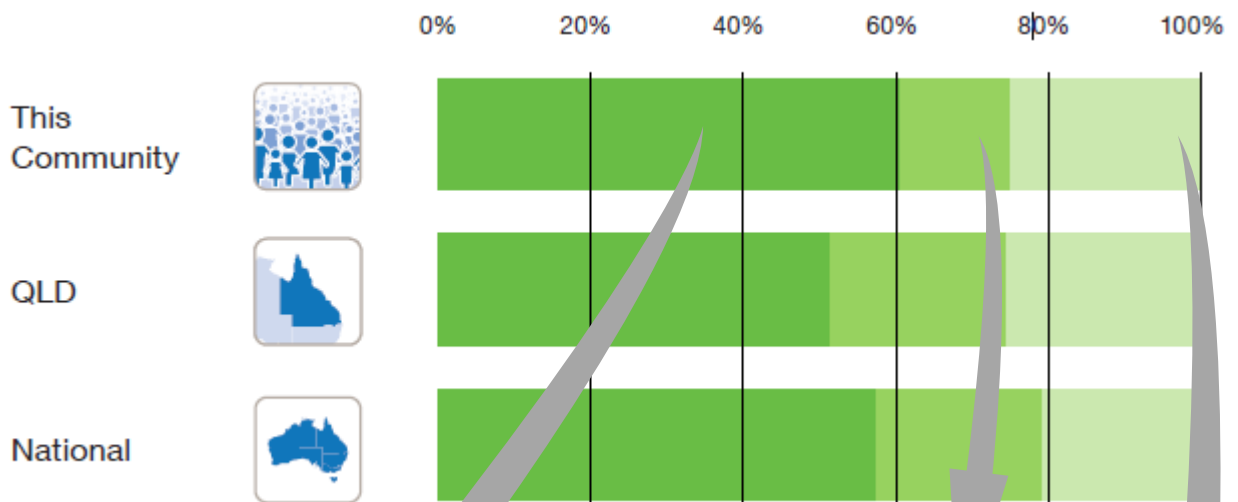
3.6 Percentage of children who attended a pre-school program

	Attended a pre-school program
Kingaroy Community	69.3%
Queensland	75.4%
Australia	85%

3.7 Multiple Strengths Indicator

The Multiple Strength Indicator (MSI) is a summary indicator that measures developmental strengths in social and emotional development such as self-control, pro-social skills, respectful behaviour towards peers, teachers and property, and curiosity about the world. The indicator also identifies children who have advanced literacy skills, an interest in reading, numeracy and memory, and very good communication skills.

See below for the Multiple Strength Indicator for Kingaroy



Well-developed strengths:

Children are showing strengths in 50-70% of the following skills: relating to peers and teachers, self-control, curiosity about the world, working independently, reading and writing simple words, communicating effectively with peers and teachers, and story-telling.

Highly developed strengths:

Children have strengths in most of the 39 MSI items. These children are likely to be on track on all five AEDC domains and show strengths across all AEDC domains.

Emerging strengths:

Children may be meeting developmental expectations when they start school, but they do not demonstrate a high number of strengths. Children in this category range from those with strengths in none of the 39 MSI items, to children with strengths in about half of the MSI items.

Where are our Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) services?

Kingaroy	Surrounds
<p>Good Start Early Learning Centre Address: 79-83 Ivy Street, Kingaroy, 4610 Phone: 07 4162 7122 Email: kry@goodstart.org.au Description: long day care and kindergarten program, with Before School, After School and Vacation Care</p>	<p>Bee Me Early Learners Murgon Address: 38 Palmer street Murgon Phone: 07 41683907 Email: likehomeelc@outlook.com.au Description: long day care and kindergarten program, for children 6 weeks to school age.</p>
<p>Kingaroy Childcare Centre Address: 261 Haly St, Kingaroy. Phone: 41 627 233 Email: kingaroychildcare@hotmail.com Description: Long day care service with approved Kindergarten Program. 5 room centre catering for ages from 6weeks to 12years. Open 6am to 6pm 51 weeks a year.</p>	<p>Kumbia Kindergarten Address: Bell St Kumbia 4610 Mail: Bell St Kumbia 4610 Phone: (07)41644244 Fax: (07)41644389 Email: principal@kumbiass.eq.edu.au Prep – Year 6</p>
<p>Kingaroy Kindergarten Association Address: 5 North Street Kingaroy 4610 Phone number: 41621187 Email: kingaroykindy@bigpond.com Description: Kingaroy Kindergarten is an affiliated C & K community kindergarten. It provides quality education for children 3.5 to 5 years of age.</p>	<p>Yarraman & District Kindergarten Address: 13 Toomey Street Yarraman Qld 4614 Phone number 07 41 638 174 Email: yarramankindy@bigpond.com Description: We are a C & K Affiliate, community-based Kindergarten. We cater for 3 years through to pre prep. Opening hours: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday 9:00am – 2:30pm</p>
<p>Kingaroy Early Learning Centre Address: 42 King Street Phone number: 0741622242 Email: info.kingaroyelc@gmail.com Description: Long Day Care + Kindergarten</p>	<p>Bee Me Early Learners - Nanango Address: 21 Drayton Street, Nanango Phone number: 41631279 Email: beemeenanango@gmail.com Description: day care service</p>
<p>Coral Cowling-Scaife Manager SB/DD/WD Address: 21 Freeman Court Kingaroy, QLD 4610 Phone number: 0741621145 or 0478667502 Email: coral@crfamilydaycareproviders.com.au Description: Family Day Care Providers C&R Cowling-Scaife</p>	<p>Gundoo Early Childhood Learning Centre Address: 8 Fisher street, Cherbourg 4605 Phone number: 07-41682832 Email: accounts@gundooelc.com.au Description: 81 place centre</p>
<p>South Burnett Child Care Centre Address: Avoca Street, Kingaroy Qld 4610 Phone number: 07 4162 3518 Email: sbccc@outlook.com Description: Long Day Care centre 6:30am-6:30pm, Kindergarten program and limited Before and After School care.</p>	<p>C&K Blackbutt Community Kindergarten Address: 36 Sutton Street Blackbutt Phone number: 07 4163 0553 Email: blackbutt@candk.asn.au Description: Kindergarten</p>
<p>Enhance Family Day Care Childers and Region Address: 9B Toomey Street, Kingaroy QLD 4610 Phone number: 07 4162 3122 Mobile number: 0408 734 466 Email: southburnett@fdcqlld.org Description: Family Day Care Service Web: www.enhancefamilydaycare.org.au</p>	<p>Nanango & District Kindergarten Address: 34 Gipps Street Nanango Phone number: 07 41631551 Email: nanangokindergarten@bigpond.com Description: The Nanango and District Kindergarten is affiliated with The Crèche and Kindergarten Association of Queensland (C&K). We offer programs for 3 to 5</p>

	year olds. Group 1 – Monday, Tuesday and every second Wednesday (5 day fortnight). Group 2 – Thursday & Friday and every second Wednesday (5 day fortnight): 8:37am – 2:45pm
<p>St. John's Lutheran Kindergarten Address: 84-94 Ivy Street, Kingaroy Phone number: 41627846 Email: stjohns.kgtking@glecs.org.au Description: Sessional kindergarten for children aged between 3 and 5 years. Twenty-two places per day. Co-located at St. John's School.</p>	<p>BUSHKids Early Childhood Early Intervention (ECEI) Early Start Team Address: 9A Toomey Street, Kingaroy Phone number: 0438 862 871 Email: Neswaya.Little@ndis.gov.au</p>
<p>Little Peanuts Early Learning Centre Address: 215 Haly street , Kingaroy ,4610 Phone number: 07 4162 6928 Email: littlepeanuts@bigpond.com Description: Early Learning Centre</p>	

(These details are correct as at June 2019)

Where are our schools?

Kingaroy	Surrounds
<p>Kingaroy Primary Address: 61 Alford St Kingaroy 4610 Mail: PO Box 326 Kingaroy 4610 Phone: (07)41604333 Fax: (07)41604300 Email: principal@kingaroyss.eq.edu.au Prep – Year 6, Early Intervention 0-5 years .</p>	<p>Tingoora Primary Address: Main St Tingoora 4608 Mail: MS 1395 Wooroolin 4608 Phone: (07)41685685 Fax: (07)41690060 Email: principal@tingoorass.eq.edu.au Prep – Year 6</p>
<p>Taabinga Primary Address: Rae St Kingaroy 4610 Mail: PO Box 327 Kingaroy 4610 Phone: (07)41649111 Fax: (07)41649100 Email: principal@taabingass.eq.edu.au Prep- Year 6, Playgroup, Pre-prep Transition Program.</p>	<p>Coolabunia Primary Address: Mary St Coolabunia 4610 Mail: PO Box 537 Kingaroy 4610 Phone: (07)41600333 Fax: (07)41600300 Email: principal@coolabuniass.eq.edu.au Prep – Year 6</p>
<p>St. John's Lutheran School Address: Ivy St Kingaroy 4610 Mail: PO Box 506 Kingaroy 410 Phone: (07)41623988 Fax: (07)41624255 Email: office@sjls.qld.edu.au Prep – Year 9, also includes a Kindergarten on the school ground. Active After School Community activities on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons from 3:00-4:15pm.</p>	<p>Crawford Primary Address: 215-227 Siefert St Crawford 4610 Mail: MS 780 Kingaroy 4610 Phone: (07)4121038 Fax: (07)4163434 Email: principal@crawfordss.eq.edu.au Prep – Year 6</p>
<p>St. Mary's Catholic College Address: 10 Kent St Kingaroy 4610 Mail: PO Box 311 Kingaroy 4610 Phone: (07)41622011 Fax: (07)41621581 Email: pskingaroy@bne.catholic.edu.au Prep – Year 12. Active After School Community activities on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons from 3:00-4:00pm.</p>	<p>Kumbia Primary Address: Bell St Kumbia 4610 Mail: Bell St Kumbia 4610 Phone: (07)41644244 Fax: (07)41644389 Email: principal@kumbiass.eq.edu.au Prep – Year 6</p>
<p>Kingaroy State High Address: 15 Toomey St Kingaroy 4610 Mail: PO Box 356 Kingaroy 4610 Phone: (07)41600666 Fax: (07)41600600 Email: principal@kingaroyshs.eq.edu.au Year 7-12</p>	<p>Wooroolin Primary Address: 34 Fredrick St Wooroolin 4608 Mail: PO Box 12 Wooroolin 4608 Phone: (07)41642230 Fax: (07)41642148 Email: principal@wooroolinss.eq.edu.au Prep Year 6.</p>

(These details are correct as at June 2019)

4610 Partnerships for Kids



Since 2017, the Centre for Children's Health and Wellbeing (CCHW), Children's Health Queensland Hospital and Health Service has provided partnership coordination and brokerage for *4610 Partnerships for Kids*. This has been in collaboration with the Department of Education and South Burnett Regional Council, along with other key community stakeholders, with the aim to build local community capacity to address community needs and improve child health, development and future outcomes.

4610 Partnerships for Kids is a cross-sector, prevention focused collaborative, striving to impact on children's health and wellbeing in the Kingaroy region. This group was established in recognition of the high levels of developmental vulnerability for children in this region.

The first meeting was promoted through a call to action letter from Mayor Keith Campbell, which was sent to community organisations in the 4610 postcode, and word of mouth, indicating education and action around improving children's life outcomes in the area.

This meeting was attended by a large range of community organisations – some key stakeholders in the early childhood arena, as well as others not directly involved in working with children. The networking and brainstorming over the first few meetings led the group to develop common understanding, a group name, vision and mission.

Vision

To create a safe and strong community for children and families.

Mission

A community using partnerships and connections for the health and wellbeing of children.

Structure

The group consists of a Hub who provides leadership, administrative and governance roles, working groups based around projects, and a broader circle of interested members. It was decided by the Partnership group that the Hub should consist of 3 members, plus one rotating member to increase their knowledge around how partnerships work.

An integral hosting and governance role is held by Councillor Danita Potter (Portfolio representative for Community, Arts, Tourism and Health Services) and the Hub has been made up of representatives from Centre for Children's Health and Wellbeing (CHQ), South Burnett Regional Council, South Burnett CTC and one community member.

Members met on an ongoing basis between 2017 - 2019 to build the partnerships foundations, establish community needs and gaps, develop and implement appropriate strategies and build community connectedness and capacity.

Key areas identified by the Partnership group in its first year were around:

Area	Strategies
Communication for families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4610 Partnerships for Kids Facebook page • IN & AROUND Kingaroy 4 Little Kids fliers – free/low-cost parent-child groups. Electronic and paper fliers • Brochure around services and contacts – connections for new and existing families in the area • Promotion of OnePlace.org.au
Promotion of 4610 Partnerships for Kids group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newspaper articles • Updates for the Under 4s Network meeting • Presentations to Council, Hospital staff, and Local Level Alliance
Social and emotional wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phone Fast Challenge
Networking between services and sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young professionals Network

The beginning of 2019 saw the withdrawal of Centre for Children's Health and Wellbeing team member, with exit and handover to the local members of the group by April.

Evaluation

Evaluation of the role played by CCHW as well as the functionality of the Partnership group was undertaken by Griffith University.

Through initial surveys and individual interviews, it was identified that key learnings over the 12 months of the evaluation helped the group progress and move forward. The challenges that the group look to address in the future include:

1. To identify their purpose and find a way to measure the success of the partnership.

- *"We don't have a big name, or even a very unique purpose and that's the part that I think we're missing. I think it's very hard for people to work out what we do."*
- *"We've got to be able to measure what it is we're actually doing, because otherwise we may as well just act independently."*

2. To formalise the group and continue to build community networks including increased involvement from key stakeholders, and including more parents in the partnership, helping to find a local champion willing to take a leadership role.

- *Identifying that a leader "has to be the person who actually has to organise the mechanics of the operation – it's not only just these big grandiose ideas"*
- *"I would like to see more people – genuine partnerships. There are 10, 12, 14 core people, every six weeks, they're there. I'd just love to go outside what we're doing and build even, a little bit more."*
- *"We don't really have parents and I don't know if the timeslot – It's hard to have a time when you're looking at community, community services, professionals, trying to all come together."*

Lastly, the partnership recognised the importance of securing funding to help with future strategies, ensuring meaningful and positive changes within the community.

Reading List

- ¹ Commonwealth of Australia. Investing in the early years – a national early childhood development strategy: an initiative of the Council of Australian Governments. 2009. Available from: http://www.coag.gov.au/sites/default/files/national_ECD_strategy.pdf.
- ² World Health Organisation [Internet]. Commission on Social Determinants of Health. Closing the gap in a generation: health equity through action on the social determinants of health. Final Report of the Commission on Social Determinants of Health. 2008. Available from: http://www.who.int/social_determinants/final_report/csdh_finalreport_2008.pdf.
- ³ Heckman J. Invest in the very young. Importance of Early Childhood Development. Encyclopedia on Early Childhood Development [Internet]. 2007. Available from: <http://www.child-encyclopedia.com/sites/default/files/textes-experts/en/669/invest-in-the-very-young.pdf>.
- ⁴ Public Health Information Development Unit (PHIDO), Torrens University Australia, Social Health Atlas of Australia, Data by Population Health Area. 2017. http://phidu.torrens.edu.au/current/data/sha-aust/pha/phidu_data_pha_aust.xlsx.
- ⁵ Public Health Information Development Unit (PHIDO), Torrens University Australia, Social Health Atlas of Australia, Data by Local Government Area. 2017. http://phidu.torrens.edu.au/current/data/sha-aust/lga/phidu_data_lga_qld.xls.
- ⁶ Commonwealth of Australia. 2014-2015. Australian Early Development Census. Available from: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/>
- ⁷ Australian Bureau of Statistics. 2016 Census QuickStats, Local area for Kingaroy. Available from: https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/SSC31557
- ⁸ Australian Bureau of Statistics. Census of population and house: socio-economic indexes for areas (SEIFA), Australia, 2016. <https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/by%20Subject/2033.0.55.001~2016~Main%20Features~Wh at%20is%20SEIFA%3f~8>
- ⁹ Queensland Health. The health of Queenslanders: Report of the Chief Health Officer Queensland. 2018. Available from: https://www.health.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0032/732794/cho-report-2018-full.pdf
- ¹⁰ National Health and Medical Research Council. Eat for health: Infant feeding guidelines summary. 2012. Available from: <file:///C:/Users/DunstanKy/Downloads/infant-feeding-guidelines-summary.pdf>