



Children's Ground

"...It's time we researched ourselves back to life"

Amunda Gorey & Jen Lorains





"Aboriginal people have been researched to death. It's now time to research ourselves back to life."

William Tilmouth

Chair of the Board

Children's Ground









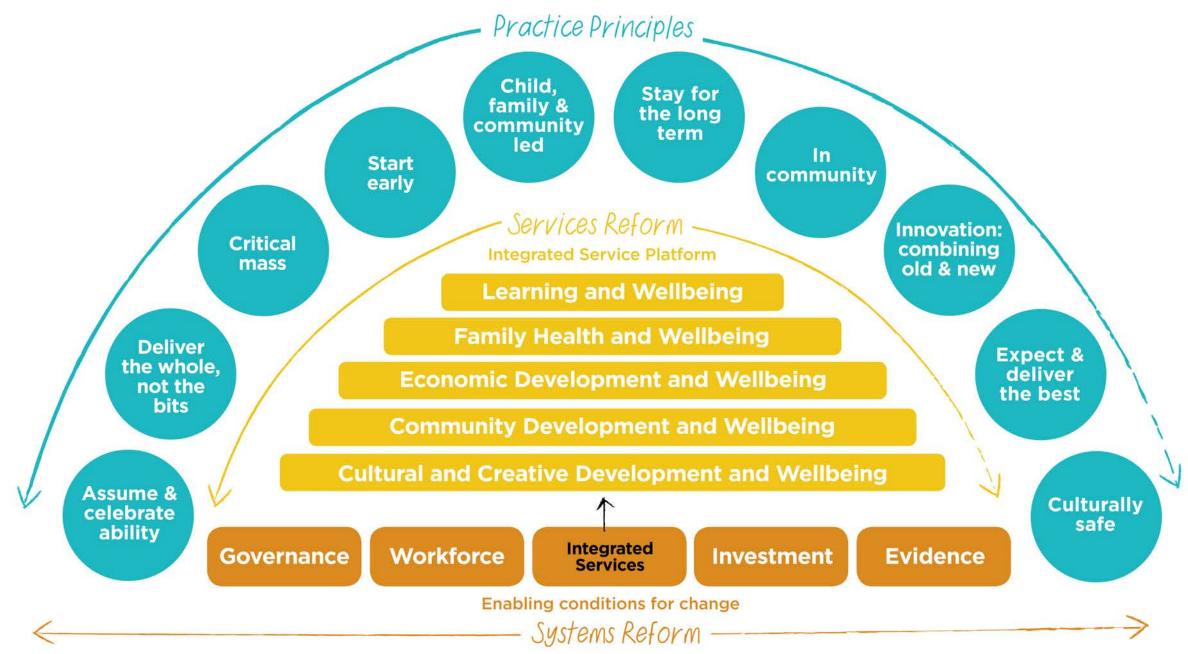


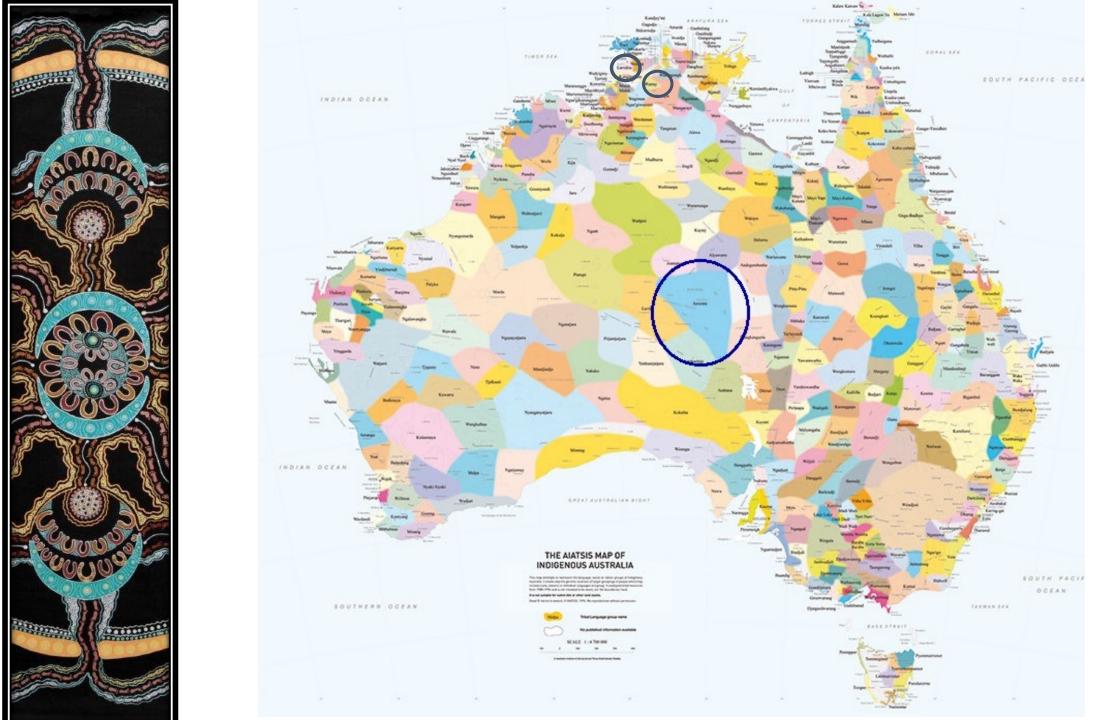




The Children's Ground Approach























"We've been following government nearly all our lives this is a new beginning. We are following a new path, our own path as First Nations people for the future of our children. At Children's Ground, the community are taking the lead. We are very proud of that. We are the government of ourselves."

M.K. Turner, OAM, Arrernte Professor, Elder, Law Woman. Ampe-kenhe Ahelhe Director Children's Ground 25-year
Longitudinal
Outcomes
Evaluation
Framework

Measuring short, medium and long-term impact

Progress indicators over time

Aspiration

Children are thriving – engaged in life, brimming with laughter, pride, confidence, and opportunities

Outcomes



Children have the knowledge and skills for life and learning Children are healthy

Children know their history and feel confident in their cultures Children are happy

Aspiration

Families feel strong, supported and confident about their children's future; feel valued and are involved in their children's learning, wellbeing and development

Outcomes



Families are involved in their children's learning, wellbeing and development

Families are socially and economically strong

Aspiration

Communities care for each other and provide a safe environment for every child.

They enjoy economic, cultural and social strength and opportunity.

Outcomes



The community values its place and heritage and continues to grow The community enjoys employment and economic opportunity The community is safe, inclusive and respects diversity











	Children and young people Children are thriving-engaged in life, brimming with laughter, pride, confidence and opportunities				Family Families feel confident about their children's wellbeing and future. They feel involved and empowered in their children's learning, wellbeing and development and their own ability to create environments of safety		Community Communities enjoy economic, cultural and social strength and opportunity. Local Governance is strong and inclusive. People care for each other and provide a safe environment for every child		
Aspirations									
Headline indicator		Families are v	valking alongside	their children					
High level outcomes	Children know their history and feel confident in their cultures	Children have the knowledge and skills for life and learning & are creative problem solvers	Children are healthy	Children are happy	Families are involved in their child's learning, wellbeing and development	Families are socially and economically strong	The community feels empowered and celebrates its cultural wellbeing	The community enjoys employment and economic opportunity	Communities are safe and inclusive
Progress measures	Children have increased access to and engagement in First Cultural early years learning	Children have increased access to and engagement in high quality early years learning	Children have increased access to health promotion	Children have increased access to social and emotional wellbeing and literacy	No. of children have families participating alongside them in learning, health and development	Families have increased access to health promotion and support Families have increased economic opportunities and support	First Nations governance is established, inclusive and active (No. people & meetings) Community engages in cultural teaching and learning	Community has increased access to economic and employment opportunities	Community has access to cultural and physically safe intergenerational environments Community enjoys social and cultural events, activities and celebrations
Access & Engagement YEAR 1-3	A critical mass (75%) of children engaged in early years learning No. of children (3-5 years) engaging in early years learning (progressing towards Universal Access)		No. of children engaged in health promotion	No. of children engaged in SEWB	No. of families involved in their community alongside their children	No. of families engaged in health promotion and economic opportunities	Community reports improvement in empowerment	Community engaged in economic opportunities	Community reports improved cultural and physical safety Prevalence of social stress

Implementation phases



Community Engagement

25 Year implementation of full Children's Ground Approach

Walk, Talk & Act (WTA)
Community engagement
& planning

(12-24 months)

Access & Engagement
Establishing the CGA

(1-3 years)

A new norm emerging

(4-10 years)

Change & Consolidation

(11-20 years)

Sustainability

(20-25 years & ongoing)



Evaluation questions (high-level)



- Was the CG Approach implemented as intended? In respect to:
 - The 'how' (practice principles).
 - The 'what' (integrated 'Learning, Wellbeing & Development' platform).
 - Systems reform.
- Is the CG Approach cost effective and efficient?
- What change and impact occurred?
- How did the CG Approach contribute to any changes?
- Which system enablers contributed to process and implementation effectiveness?
 - Governance, Workforce, Service Delivery, Investment, Evidence
- What contribution has been made towards broader Systems reform?









Arrernte (First Nations) evaluation analysis

24 First Nations staff and leaders engaged in 5 analysis sessions – using cultural evaluation framework

Focusing on:

- Quantitative data: Numbers for delivery and participation: Year-on-year data for each CG platform
- The money story: CG year-on-year cost of delivery
- Qualitative data: What staff and families have said about CG
- Mapping key influences and current conditions
- Final analysis and confirmation:







"I know a lot of little children that come here... I think little children have changed. They seem more healthier than when they first started. I've noticed changes in all the little ones."

"Kids are putting words together – used to be all in English. Now they learn with English and Arrernte."

"Language won't be learned on a blackboard – we teach them how they need to learn."

"They are learning about health – nose blowing, washing hands... I can see them learning. They have songs with these things – they are singing them all the time, at home too."

Families are really proud to be supporting and teaching kids. Family are learning at the same time.

"I see family teaching the little ones in our way and they don't get that at school."

"Kids are safe because all family are getting together now – parents are there too."

"It's great to be listened to and valued."

"It's giving them kids a good example about you can't be sitting over there and drinking and smoking dope and stuff like that. You've got to have somewhere you can have space and where you can do your job, work."

"Makes me feel free [being at CG], and my daughter too."

"I feel strong. All good now. Everybody together and involved and we can connect with other family and make decisions together. This is how we all get in touch now – at Children's Ground."

"It was the first thing I had in my life where I felt really good. I kept coming and it has kept growing and growing."

"Kids and families are more confident when Children's Ground is involved. By themselves it's hard to make appointments anywhere."

"I didn't even know how to read and write in Arrerate... We're getting more support from Elders just being here. I'm learning to write in Arrerate and greet in Arrerate and read... because I didn't have that growing up."

Evaluation 2017-2019 | 6



HALF CIRCLES: These are people. The larger shapes are adults, the smaller shapes are children. The curved pictures with the hats represent male Elders. The curved pictures with scarfs are female Elders. The old people are standing behind the young people — we are all being led and taught by the old people.

Akngerre-parte mape involve-irreme and itne iwerre imernemele. Anwerneke artweye mape akaltye-antheke akngerre-parte mapele, anwerne ampe ingkernenye mape mwantyele akaltye-anthetyeke, antarnte aretyeke ante itele-aretyeke nthekenhe i tne anwerne akaltyele antheke.

Elders are involved and leading: knowledge from the old people being passed on, learned and respected by children and our young people and families.

- The Elders haven't stopped trying. They were all trying for years and now we are doing it and slowly growing.
- We are proud because our Elders are leading. Some are passing away and they will never see a change in the system, and that's sad.
- We always ask the Elders we don't just go ahead and do things.

- Elders are important for the future for both the young people and the little ones.
- There's only a few Elders and people who have the right knowledge to teach us and the children. We need more people who know the right knowledge and can sing the songs. We need to find all the songs. We worry some are lost.
- We learn from the old people, but there are some that need to learn more. Some old and young people don't know. We need to do more like learn from each other because some haven't been taught yet. They need our support for culture, and we can do more.
- Children need to respect their Elders and teachers.
 They are learning what they are responsible for with other people, with Elders and with each other. Respect is the most important thing for children to learn.



STAR-LIKE SHAPE: This is a fire, with the people sitting around it. Kids and families are learning and sharing around the fire – like we have done for so long. Elders are teaching our kids and young people, with the families all together – always working together.

Akngerre-aparte mapele ileme tyerrtye ingkernenye ante ampe akweke mape itne iterrke anetyeke, itneke ilemele nenghe angkamele anetyeke ante decision mpwaremetyeke.

Next generation leadership: Elders are giving power to the young ones - getting them involved in the decisions.

- We are getting more young leaders, but always need more. We'd like to see more of our people being a part of a dream, you know, that the old people had for Children's Ground.
- We need to get more young people working with the little ones, showing leadership.
- We need to show our young people how to speak up and have more young people. Stop feeling shame and talk up. They are trying hard and learning.
- We need more governance with the young people and Elders together, and then the men and women separate but together too.
- Young people are always getting advice from the old and young people that know culture. We support them so they don't feel shame for not knowing.
 Elders are here working because they can teach us as well as the children.
- We are learning from the Elders. This knowledge makes you feel powerful.



Progress measures:

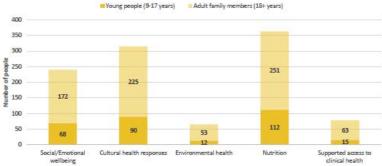
- · Families have increased access to health promotion and support
- · Number of families engaged in health promotion and support

Article 24 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples states that "Indigenous peoples have the right to their traditional medicines and to maintain their health practices..., have the right to access, without any discrimination, all social and health services... [and] have an equal right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental

From July 2018 and in 2019, 487 family members engaged in health promotion and support. This included 150 young people (9-17 years) and 337 adult family members (18+ years).

Graph 12 shows the number of family members (young people and adults aged 9+ years) engaged in various types of family health and wellbeing promotion and support.





Types of Health Promotion & Support

The multiple health risks experienced by families are addressed through a range of health activities. The team integrates access to services and supports. Children's Ground staff work to understand the multiple needs of families and to coordinate service response.

First Nations familles/staff were asked to 'think about places you get help when you have worries about childrents/aduln's physical health (body and nutrition) and emotional health (mind and behaviour), and how they are now compared to before Children's Ground started.

100% (n=23) of families/staff reported increased access to services for physical and emotional health and wellbeing, reporting access was better or much better. For both physical and emotional health and wellbeing, 65% of families/staff reported better and 35% reported much better.

These quotes are individual perspectives and not representative of strong evaluation themes. "Kids and families are more confident when Children's Ground is involved. By themselves it's hard to make appointments anywhere."

"People come in here because they got health workers and stuff like that support to take them to the hospital or for their appointments, go to housing or to all those things that come in — the problems that happen."

"Children's Ground listens to us. Helps us sort whatever problems we have – housing, Centrelink, health, food vouchers, training and conferences, training for young ones too (youth)."

"More parents are getting into the health too. Checking themselves out as well."

"We don't need to be pressured, we can ask for support and we just get it - no problems. That is good, knowing that you have that there if you need." Family/Staff members, 2019

109 UN General Assembly, 2007. United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples: resolution / adopted by the General Assembly, 2 October 2007, A/RES/61/295



When asked 'How have you been involved in governance?', 85% (n=27) people reported involvement in planning as key to this. Of this, 26% of people reported it can be challenging to stick to delivery plans at times.

"Sometimes we plan for learning but learning doesn't go according to plan – there are lots of things that change that mean our plan doesn't work."

Family/Shaff member, 2019

Families, leaders and staff were asked 'How First Nations people making the decisions about their lives and about Children's Ground is now compared to before Children's Ground started.' Of those who answered the question, all (n=17) reported it was better (59%) or much better (41%).

"We engage everybody, families and children, and all. I'm being a leader, leading the way and showing what we can do for our children's future, and we are being strong leaders and all that... We can show them our way of leading, being a great leader and being a good role model for our children.

"When I first started [at Children's Ground], I didn't have a job and I was always struggling you know, with my kids going to school and stuff like that. But now that we've found Children's Ground, people's voices are being heard. And all those years that our Arrente mob were struggling with education and finally we've got a say." We have the voice, we can talk. We can tell them what

"It feels really good to be a leader."
Family/Staff members. 2019

we need, what we want."





Twenty-one First Nations family members and staff stated that Elders are critical to Children's Ground, particularly in relation to governance, developing young people as the next generation leaders, for cultural teaching and transmission and as the cultural authority for all to learn from.

"Very important to have the Elders here working because they can teach us as well as the kids. Then we teach the kids where we are and why."

"We've got Elders that come in, like them old ladies when they come in. They come in and they make people feel like there's all these bosses coming in - and they just come in and they just want to be at Children's Ground... If it wasn't for our Elders, we wouldn't be here. We've only got a few of our Elders left."

To make people think - you got to think like your old people and make decisions. Like talk about if the right way. Because she [an Elder] always tell us you got to be the right person to talk with this country. The right person to go and talk to that person. So she gives us a lot of advice. Because sometimes I get a lot of people asking me questions, so I come back and I ask her. That cultural way, you know.

"It makes me feel proud because all of my Elders are here - some are passing away and they will never see a change in the system, and it's sad."

"They're planning with us - role model and teaching us a lot of things too about how we live and Aboriginal cultural way."

"We just have to talk to the Elders and ask them what they really want." Family/Staff members, 2019

109 UN Ganeral Assembly, 2007. United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Proples: Resolution / edopted by the General Assembly, 2 October 2007, A/RES/6/29











MK doing traditional data collection. Drawing a layout of people attending.

"This is something we've never had before: data collection being done by our families.

We know the background of where these children come from. You've got to know them — what they're really like — so you can see how they're going to learn."

MK Turner, OAM

Central Australian Community Elder

Research & Evaluation Principles

- 1. The right to control and own
- 2. Trust and respect
- 3. Community leadership and participation from end to end
- 4. Local context and knowledge must be privileged
- 5. Creating knowledge together through joint research that combines First Nations and Western evidence and research practice
- 6. Knowledge into action and impact, ensuring what we learn is used to improve lives
- 7. Only undertake research and evaluation that is of benefit to the participants and their communities/groups

















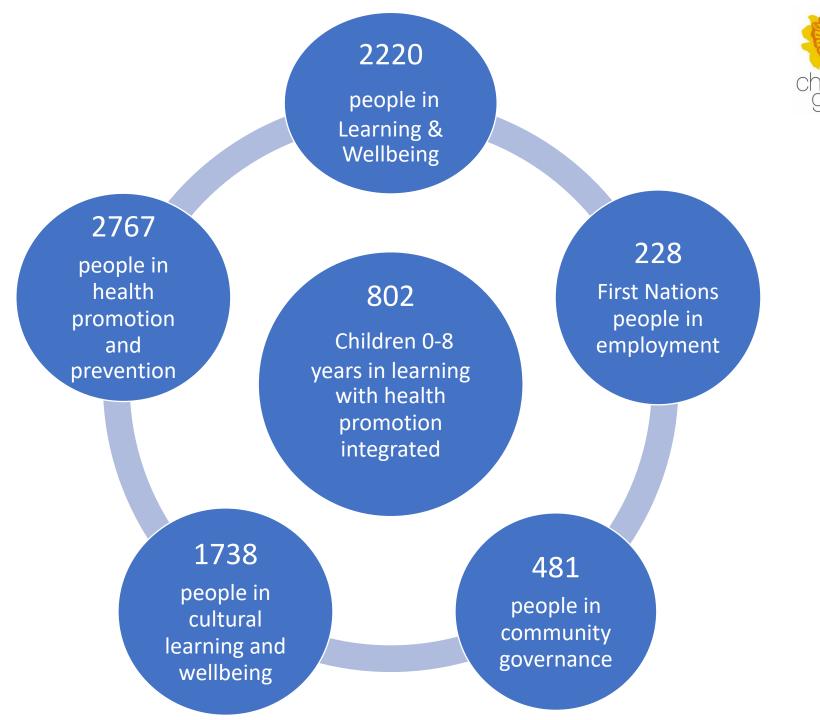


Emerging evidence

A snapshot of engagement

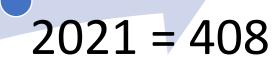
From 2014 to 2021 across all Children's Ground regions

- Central Australia
- West Arnhem
- Darwin



Children 0-8 years: Engaged in learning and health





$$2017 = 129$$

2021 = 621

Family members 18+ years:

Engaged in learning and health 2017 = 142

Growth has resulted from:

- Increased learning delivery as resources grew
- Ongoing Walk & Talk (community engagement) with families
- Family Health & Wellbeing began in July 2018
- Families leading, working and engaging -Family engagement leads to more families engaging
- New communities requesting Children's Ground

"There's been a lot of changes. Just little kids coming to school [CG] every day nearly is big

"Kids are learning counting, cutting, shapes, sizes, gluing — it's a lot better now."

"...she used to talk in English and whisper in Arrernte – now she talks proud in both."







"I started at Children's Ground because my children weren't getting enough cultural education and people wasn't listening. Like when you go to mainstream classes they don't invite them [families] for children's learning... But now, we got families involved with children's learning."





"We work hard every day - the nutrition is very good, kids are learning about food that they would never have had before - like the hummus and the carrots. They love that now."

"She mostly eats healthy now. Wants to brush her teeth and wash hands."



"They are healthy now that Children's Ground is running. They look so healthy today. They get good food everyday not like before. All junk or sometimes starving ... Families and kids getting stronger and happier and more learning."





"It's [CG] always giving somebody a chance because that

person who never had a job before...it makes them feel more comfortable and want to come into work all the time. They know that they're being supported."

"Makes the kids feel proud and makes them also want to get up and work."

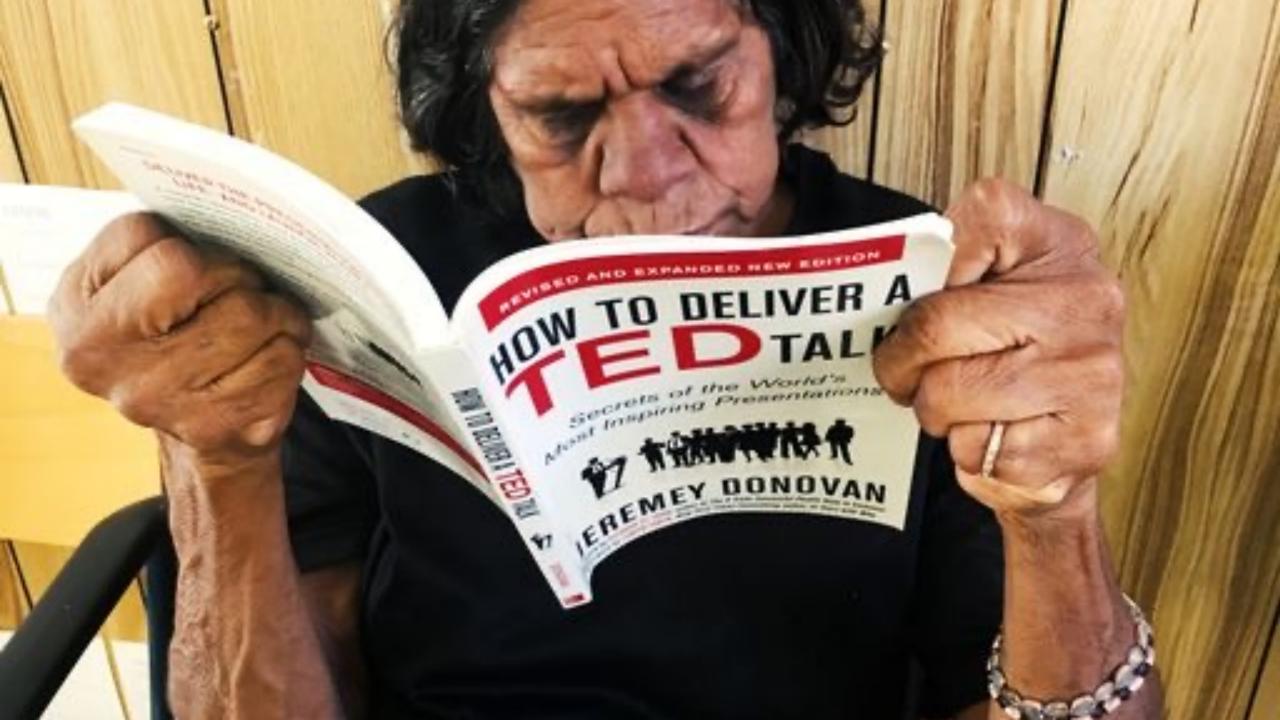


"It's important for Bininj [First Nations] to work. It gives them something to look forward to. You feel good about yourself and more confident. Some people see you as a role model. It's important for Bininj to work. And they have been put down for many years. They feel strong and proud now."

"You can see young people they want to do things... And they watching too how people work, and listening."

Family members 2017 & 2019







86% of families reported Children's Ground as a safe place for the community

"Children's Ground is a safe place, you know, we don't want to bring whatever issues that are outside of Children's Ground into Children's Ground. We want what's best for our kids to learn."



"Good to see things happen for our young babies, our young kids. Giving them that space, that they can feel happy and loved, you know, safe. They don't have to worry...some of that stuff they never had in their life before...they need it for their growing. It helps them to grow."







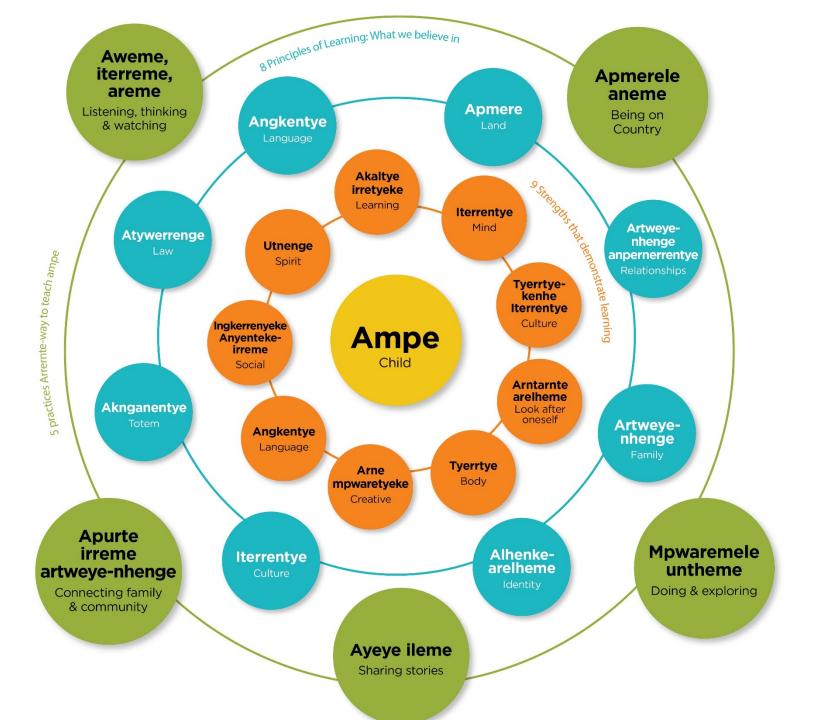








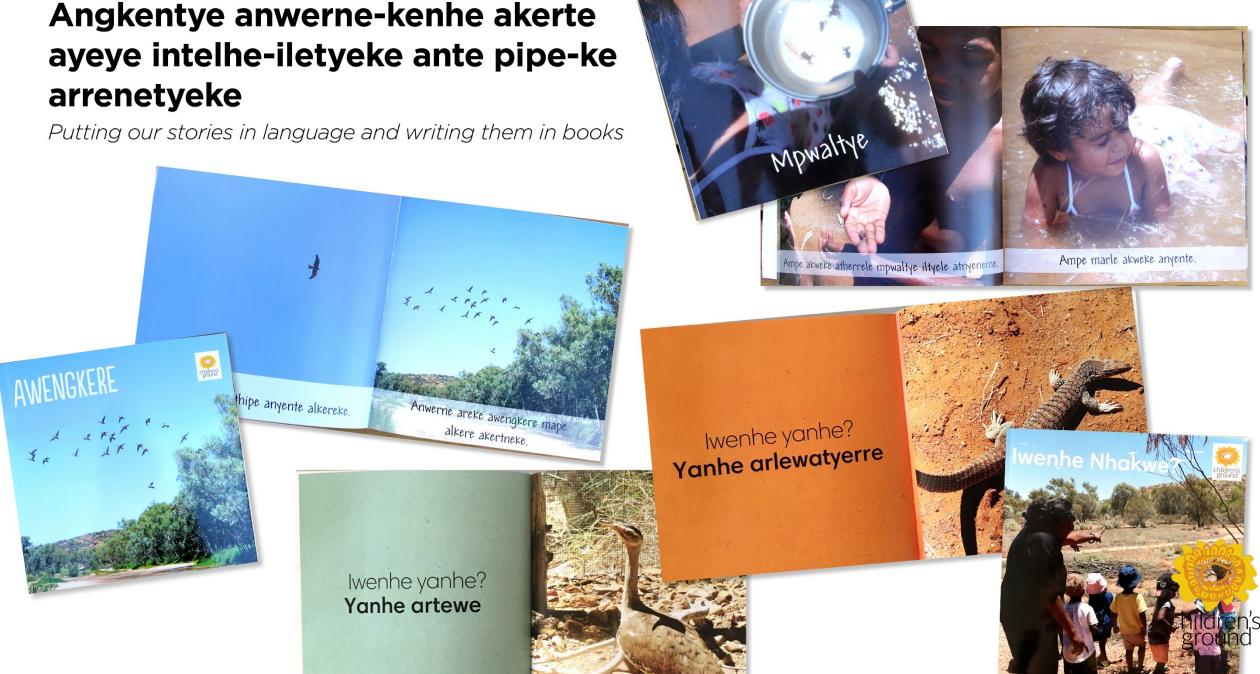








Angkentye anwerne-kenhe akerte



Key systems finding:

Reform in only one area of systems, service delivery and practice will not create short or longterm change





