



young people in

# northbridge

## project



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# stakeholders



Government of Western Australia  
Department for Child Protection



**WA Police**  
**Juvenile Aid Group (JAG)**



**Mission Australia**

*Nyoongar Patrol Systems Inc.*



Government of Western Australia  
Department of Corrective Services



Department of  
**Education**



**Public Transport  
Authority**

# Coordinator

It is now more than three years since I took on the role as the Project Coordinator of the 'Young People In Northbridge Project'.

In that time I have seen many positive changes in the project's operation, encountered many challenging moments and situations and observed a shifting population and dynamic of young people coming in to Northbridge and through the project.

In my time with the project, the foremost primary aim and objective, the overarching principle of its operation remains the same. It is simply that consistent focus of 'identifying and engaging young people who are vulnerable and potentially at risk of harm and that every reasonable effort is made to ensure their safety'.

Increasingly enabling that aim is and has been the on-going development, enhancement and maintenance of effective and collaborative working relationships between all services and agencies and most especially, the level of professionalism, consultation and information sharing that now exists between them.

Then there is the 'backend' of the project.

This is the part of the project that many people don't see and is often not as evident and easily translated or positively quantified in media reports and community perceptions. A less than positive spin can subsequently be painted about the young people frequenting Northbridge and the curfew policy that underpins the project's operation..

The backend of the project is where every young person that is formally brought through the Northbridge Project is referred directly to either DCP, if they have existing active involvement or to Mission Australia or Killara for follow-up support and assistance to the young persons themselves and their families or carers.

Young people who are brought through the project on multiple occasions are also now afforded special priority referral to DCP for assessment for specific intervention and involvement to assist the needs of the young person and the family.

While a simple reality is that young people will foreseeably always be attracted to coming to Northbridge, for a broad range of individual, collective and indeed cultural reasons, the positive shifts in behaviour and attitude I have generally observed and witnessed in those young people now coming to the precinct and on a decreasing number of occasions, is testament in some, not small part, to the combined commitment and joint efforts of all stakeholders and partner agencies.



# Northbridge curfew urged

Make 10.30 the witching hour for under-18s, says deputy lion

By Susan Hewitt

...The health and safety of young people is a police issue, but we can't do anything about it.

It's five years on since it was first proposed, a law which would mean that if a young person is seen in Northbridge after 10.30pm, they will be taken to a police station.

The police and welfare groups said the idea of a curfew was a good one, but it was not clear if it would be implemented.

The idea was first proposed in 1998 by the then mayor, Councillor David Galloway.

At the time, the police were concerned about the safety of young people in Northbridge.

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...There are no arrests at all. The police are not going to be there to arrest anyone.

Most children picked up by police at night are returned to the Track and placed with a parent or guardian, which can be a relief.

Mr Galloway said the 2001 figures showed a decrease in children taken to the Track.

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## Children face ban from street

**The State Government Northbridge Project Story Intro...**

**...when, what, why, who, how, where**

**The State Government Northbridge Strategy; Young People in Northbridge Policy (Young People In Northbridge Project) is part of a major long term strategy to enhance the whole Northbridge Area.**

**Introduced in 2003 by the then governing WA State Labor Party, the central objectives for the policy are twofold.**

**The first being to protect the safety and security of young people and the second to enhance Northbridge as a vibrant and cultural entertainment precinct for all members of the community.**

**The geographical area of the strategy and policy is the precinct bounded by Roe, Fitzgerald, Newcastle and Beaufort Street. To fulfill the objectives of the Northbridge Policy multiple agencies, government and non-government, are required to work together in an integrated approach in a cooperative and inclusive way.**

**Two distinct categories of young people are the focus of the Northbridge Project during its operational hours on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights between 9pm and 4am.**

...The Galloway...  
...curfew was...  
...more extensive...

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# Section 41

## Power to move child to a safe place

**(1) In this section-**

**“officer” means an authorised officer or a police officer;**

**“responsible person”, in relation to a child, means –**

- (a) a parent of the child**
- (b) an adult relative of the child; or**
- (c) an adult with whom the child usually lives.**

**(2) An officer may move a child to a safe place if the officer finds the child at a place other than the child’s usual place or residence and the officer believes on reasonable grounds –**

**(a) that the child is not under the immediate supervision of a parent of the child or an adult capable of adequately supervising the child;**

**(i) there is a risk to the well being of the child because of the nature of the place where the child is found, the behaviour or vulnerability of the child at that place, or any other circumstances; or**

**(ii) the child is an absentee student as defined in the School Education**

**Act 1999 section 32**

# JAG

## Juvenile Group Aid

THE WA Police Juvenile Aid Group (JAG) is one of the key stakeholders working in a multi-agency response in the 'The Northbridge Policy'.

The main focus of JAG within the Perth Police Sub-district is to apprehend unaccompanied juveniles, during the targeted times, prior to their possible engagement in offending behaviours and by doing so, divert them away from potential court processes.

Apprehension of juveniles and their diversion through the Northbridge Project have a direct correlation to the decrease of crime in the area. This is clearly illustrated in the following example. Analysis of street based robberies in 2008 in the Northbridge precinct found a significant proportion of these offences were being committed by young people of an age suitable to be dealt with by the Northbridge Policy and during the Northbridge Project operation times.

There has been a considerable effort by WA Police to target those young people who may offend and apprehend them early in the evening, prior to the effects of substance abuse and peer pressure taking hold. This has resulted in a 21% decrease in the incidence of robbery offences in Northbridge for 2008-09 compared to the previous year. Further gains have been felt in the 2009-2010 reporting year with another 30% decrease compared to the same time for 2008-09.

The ability for WA Police to apprehend young persons and process them through the Northbridge Policy framework has alleviated a number of serious crimes and diverting young people away from the judicial process. More importantly it has provided an opportunity for support agencies to interact with the young people and their families.

Since 2003 JAG has moved from numerous locations to a shared facility with Mission Australia and the Department for Child Protection between the Perth train station and Wellington Street bus terminal. The facility is also where all agencies and services convene weekly for interagency operational meetings and briefings in regard to operational issues and juveniles who have presented during operational hours. The facility is an effective location and environment to where young people can be removed from potential harm and ensure appropriate follow up care can be initiated to address issues central to the young person's absence from the home environment.



# Mission

The On-TRACK and Making-TRACKS program are part of 'The Northbridge Project' which was established in 2003 as a coordinated, multi-agency strategy to address issues and concerns about unsupervised young people frequenting the Northbridge area. The priority of the Northbridge Project is to identify young people 16yrs and younger who are seen as vulnerable and at 'risk of harm' and return them to their homes or other safe places. Mission Australia has a long history within the Northbridge area with the on Track program being established in 1999 four years prior to the introduction of the 'The Northbridge Project'.

Mission Australia provides an ongoing support service called Making-TRACKS. This service offers a wide range of follow-up services for young people and their families. Some of these services include:-

- assistance with returning to school or alternative education - TAFE, apprenticeships and job network
- information and referral for alcohol, cannabis, amphetamines and/or other drug use,
- advocacy and court support or referrals to more appropriate services,
- assistance with family issues such as,
  - counselling,
  - mediation,
  - accomodation and
  - financial counselling/budgeting

#### **Good news story:**

A client's mother independently sourced our assistance for her son who has been regularly attending On-Track for the past 11 months. She stated she was unhappy with the previous support received from another agency involved with the project and wanted us to case manage her son through his current issues. We have been able to provide a letter of support to the Children's Court and have also engaged with the client while he is detained in a juvenile detention centre. It has been decided that we will be providing him with a variety of support and counselling, enabling him to start developing strategies to create a positive pathway to his future.



## Case Studies from Mission On TRACK

The step-father of a young person who had presented at On-TRACK the month prior contacted the On-TRACK Team Leader after hours when she was on-call one evening. The step-father was extremely concerned given he reported his step-daughter had run away from home again. His step-daughter was only 13 years old and had recently run away from home for a significant period of time, resulting in her parents filing a missing person's report in relation to her disappearance.

The On-TRACK Team Leader advised the young person's step-father to lodge a further missing person's report and said she would contact JAG and DCP as well as the youth workers on shift at On-TRACK that evening so they could all look for the young girl. Team Leader also offered the step-father assistance in the form of follow-up support to attempt to address any potential issues at home, including a potential referral to DCP. Although the step-father said he was already receiving assistance from DCP and he was happy with their assistance, he thanked the Team Leader and the On-TRACK staff for their readiness to assist him and his family and for the fact they were available to contact after hours and able to constructively assist him in such distressing circumstances. The young person arrived home the following Monday and On-TRACK staff will continue to assist her and her family if she presents at the On-TRACK service again.

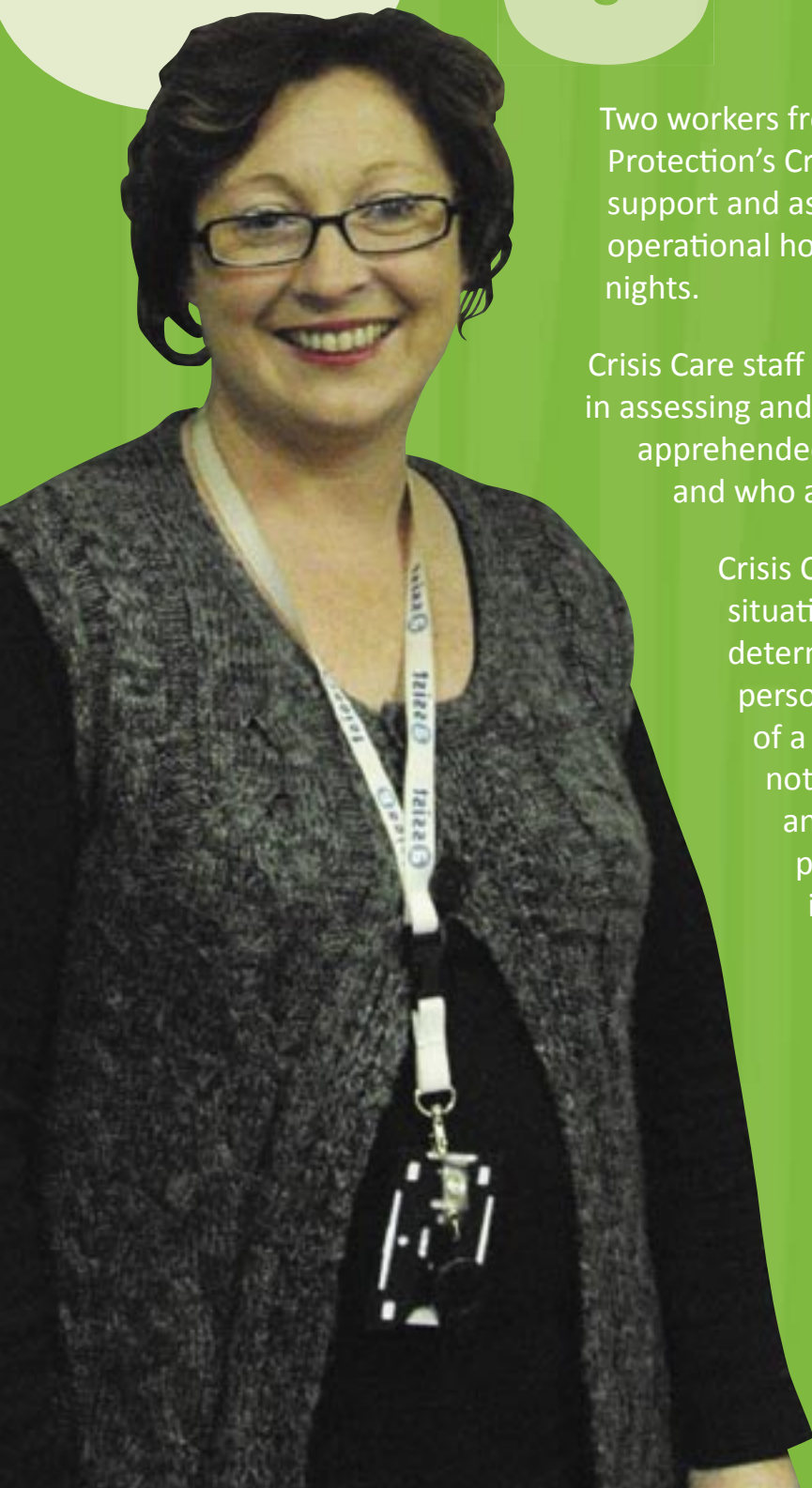
On-TRACK and Making TRACKS staff had been working closely with a family over the past fortnight in order to assist them with school enrolment and attendance issues.

There are three children in the family and none of them have been attending school for a significant period of time. Staff helped enrol all three children into Armadale SHS which involved liaising with their previous schools, Lesmurdie SHS and Walliston PS in order to obtain school reports to support the enrolment application. The family also needed assistance with financial aid in order to buy uniforms for their children. Staff made appointments for the family to attend The Salvation Army and St Vincent de Paul Society. The Salvation Army provided financial assistance for one uniform and St Vincent de Paul have agreed to provide assistance in relation to the other two uniforms. All three children will be attending Armadale SHS within the next week which is a really pleasing result both for the family and for staff. Staff have forged a strong relationship with the family and will continue to provide support where needed.



# Australia

# Crisis Care



Two workers from The Department for Child Protection's Crisis Care Unit provide valuable on site support and assistance during the Northbridge Project's operational hours on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights.

Crisis Care staff provide an important and integral role in assessing and ensuring the safety of young people apprehended by JAG or otherwise needing assistance and who are vulnerable and at risk of harm.

Crisis Care staff assess the young person's situation and circumstances and work towards determining and ensuring that the young person is returned home or placed in the care of a safe responsible adult. This work could not be completed without the assistance and support of each agency involved in the project. The success of the Northbridge initiative is largely due to the cooperation and 'team spirit' that exists between all of the Northbridge Project's agencies.

**Department  
Child for  
Protection**

## **The cooperation between staff is demonstrated by the feedback from several Crisis Care staff members about their experience when working at 'the project':-**

'JAG went well - Police picked up 11 kids but first children not till nearly 1am. The police worked well with me and were very supportive. Out of the 11 kids, 9 were collected by parents, 1 was transported by police and 1 was remanded to Rangeview...so overall a good night.' 'Outreach & Nyoongar Patrol did a fantastic job with door knocks and transports. Without their coordinated efforts we would have been doing overtime (again). Special kudos to outreach workers waking parents up even after taxi's did their so called door knocks.' 'I finished just after 5am and all kids were processed by about 3:40am and after that just the data entry etc.... oh, how we all love the paperwork.' 'Just to let you know, we have had a good response from parents this evening with 10 out of 11 coming in to collect their children.'

Senior Social Worker

'As a new worker to both the Department of Child protection and Crisis Care Unit, JAG seemed a daunting and confronting element of our duties. The thought of being confronted with a number of young people in one area with the job to get them home safe, wow mind blowing..... However the realism of JAG was that we get face to face contact with children we deal with in our job everyday. The best part of JAG is the combination of multiple services all working together for two common goal's, child safety and supporting parental responsibility. The majority have caring parents at their wits end on how to control these teenagers hell bent on flexing their independent muscles.'

'One of the most rewarding Jag shifts I have worked was when a group of country boys who were found in Perth; these boys were neither street smart nor aware of the Northbridge curfew. The boys were down staying with some friends who had moved to Perth and it was the second sleepover event, however this time there had been no phone call between parents or confirmation of sleep arrangements. The mum's had happily trusted their sons and allowed them to make their own arrangements for the weekend. The boys did so and ended up in Perth they had schemed their way between the two Perth based mum's and made plans to go to Northbridge.'

'The result was 3 Parents driving at 12 in the morning all the way from the country to Northbridge Jag head quarters; they arrived around 2.30 in the morning. They were as unhappy and disappointed as they were tired. It was a rewarding to see caring parents, the concern in the boys in regards to parents attending and a little bit of good humour was thrown in the mix as parents threatened lifetime punishments. That night the Jag project represented a greater picture then just a political agenda it's ultimately a hands on approach to keeping kids off the street and getting them back to a safe environment.'

Social Worker



# Department Child <sup>for</sup> Protection

## THE OUTREACHER WORKERS PERSPECTIVE

There are no clear lines in social work.

What do you say to a young person in the second it takes them to tell you about their crimes or their wounds or their losses or their fights surrounded by the noise of the Western Australia's busiest night time precinct? As the eyes dart around looking for the signs of their next chance to be free from these battles, or get into more, or evade capture or meet yours as they try to work out which side of the fence you sit.

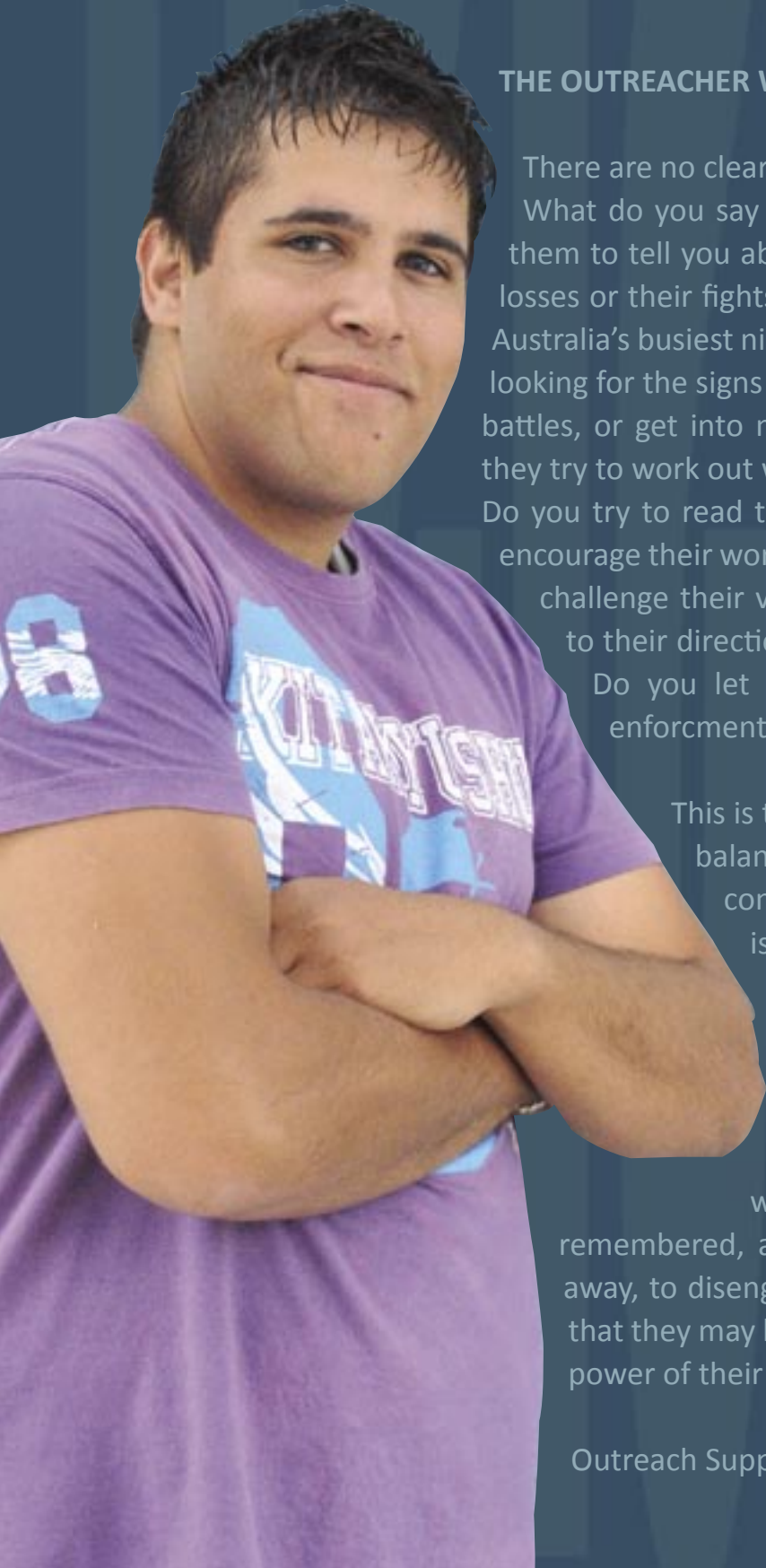
Do you try to read the fear behind the words? Do you try to encourage their words with a smile or pat on the back? Do you challenge their views and dare risk the nearest of tweaks to their direction for fear of losing the moment entirely?

Do you let them wander safely home without law enforcement or call them in?

This is the challenge of the DCP OSW on the NP – balancing the trust of those to whom you make contact with, the aims of the project – which is the very process your young clients will work to avoid.

I have realised that if I am to have any influence with the young people of the Northbridge Project then it must be subtle. A smile here, a ticket there, a wave here, a transport there, a name remembered, a laugh shared – and at times – to walk away, to disengage, to let them do what they choose so that they may have a chance to learn and understand the power of their choices, and know the certainty of yours.

Outreach Support Worker



# Outreach

## support workers

The young girl was spotted at the train station; her lonely figure sitting on a bench typifies her vulnerability. We approached her with our usual intro; we strike up a conversation. As we chat three other girls begin to approach; the young girl appears to be worried. We learn that both parties are feuding. We sat with the young girl while the others begun their verbal intimidation, we watch in anticipation of a fight. However, no fight occurs the girl's leaves it for another time when others are not around. We recommend that she comes back to JAG with us if she is feuding with those girls the likelihood of a fight occurring that night was likely. Realising that she may be in danger the young girl begrudgingly comes with us to self present to JAG. Her fun night out is over, nevertheless she will be returned home safe and in one piece.

Outreach Support Worker

Some of the young people who come into JAG need advice and sometimes just someone to have a yarn with. It's a really good feeling when you know you've helped a young person and given them a fresh point of view on his or her's dilemma or whatever it might be. The kids that come into the project on a regular basis I have developed friendships with and believe that they're all good kids. It's just that some are in the midst of worse situations than others and that they've developed harder shells. Working for me as an outreach worker is a rewarding job because not only do I meet and work with a variety of interesting individuals I also feel I am contributing for the better of my community.



# Nyoongar



Nyoongar Patrol Outreach Service (NPOS) is a stakeholder of the Young People in Northbridge Policy. NPOS objective is to engage with Young People who are at risk of; moral danger, risk of self harming, violence and substance misuse. And who are at risk of coming into contact with the criminal justice system.

NPOS diversionary transports are for young people 16yrs old and up to safer places on a needs basis. When a young person age fall below 16yrs of age they processed through the Northbridge Policy. The Northbridge Policy removes unsupervised young people off the streets of the adult precinct after the hour of 10pm, after the removal a safe residence where immediate of extended families is found. This strategy prevents young people from becoming victims of crime or at risk of committing offences and coming into contact with the criminal justice system.

Nyoongar Patrol Outreach Services has been providing foot patrol and mobile patrols in Northbridge since 1998 with the aim of working closely with young people in defusing tensions among peer groups, the general and business communities. The multiple agencies approach working within the Northbridge Project aim to meet the needs of the young people. The positive outcomes for the young people are that they are taken to safer places and have access to information and resources.

The interactions between all the agencies and the families of young people are rewarding for the Nyoongar Patrol Outreach Officers as they all work towards the same objective, creating better opportunities for the young people in their future and reduce the incidents of violence among peer groups and the reduction of both becoming victims of crime and perpetrators of crime.

## A story from a Nyoongar Outreach worker

I work for Nyoongar Outreach Service in Northbridge on Thursday and Saturday nights with the Northbridge Project. I love working with the kids it is very challenging. We id kids if the police can't get through to them that's when we can come in and help them when the kids are not cooperating with the police. The best thing that happened to one worker and I was when a young boy fell in front of us we asked him if he was ok, he said " No Aunty I took to many pills Aunty please help me". We rang an ambulance for him, he wanted to lay down, however, we sat him up he was falling in and out of consciousness. He kept on crying saying "help me Aunty please I don't want to die". I had to go to R.P.H he was being discharged from hospital the boy thanked me over and over for helping him. I told him, "it was my job I'm ok your ok look after yourself, think about your girlfriend and baby". The boy replied "yer Aunty I will never do that again". When he walked out of the hospital he again turned to me and said "I love you Aunty" I replied to him "I will bub take care"

NPOS Outreach Worker

I was called in by Crisis Care to do a transport for a 15 year old. When I got there Crisis Care told me that there had been trouble at home with the young persons step father and mother. Crisis care asked me to go when getting the necessary signature from the parents and make sure it was safe for the young girl.

Mum comes to the door, the step father close behind. Just as the young girl stepped into the doorway the mother hit her in the back of her neck. I did nothing to the mother I just got her to sign the paper. However, when I returned to the van I spoke to a senior worker, I told him what I saw; he encouraged me to relay everything back to Crisis Care which I did. When Crisis care had all the information they then called the police. The police went to the house and took the young girls to a safe place. This was a considerable effort due to the distance away the young girl lived.

NPOS Outreach Worker

Anne and I on patrol last week we were attending a JAG briefing, we noticed kids fighting in the bus terminal. JAG attended the scene but the fight had already finished. We noticed that there were two kids who had been kicked off a bus; the security had suspected they were involved in the fight. The kids walked back over to James Street to catch a different bus. We noticed the same kids while we were on our patrol. The young people were walking along James Street near Russell Square; we called the kids over and asked them if everything was ok, did they need transport home. One of the young people accepted we rang Crisis Care gave the young persons details so Crisis Care could check out her details, where is a safe place for her to go, once they went through the process they approved the transport. We took the young girl home, Mum sign the forms, once back at the van we rang Crisis Care to let them know the young girl was home safe and sound.

NPOS Outreach Worker

# Patrol



# Killara

Killara's participation in the Northbridge project has evolved over time as requests for transport have diminished and demand for follow up support has become the mainstay of the service Killara currently provides. Killara staff routinely attend interagency meetings and aim to process JAG referrals within a one week turn around. Referrals are then allocated to case workers who follow up with an offer of assistance in the form of a free, voluntary and confidential outreach service. Killara case workers identified a need to engage Aboriginal young people and their family in a more culturally responsive way given Aboriginal young people are over represented in the JAG referrals received and often the same young people consistently appear.

As a result Killara commenced a pilot project in April 2009 which operationally supports Aboriginal staff to work with young people and their family within the context of their local community. In essence, all JAG referrals for Aboriginal young people are allocated to Aboriginal case workers who have agency support to engage in high volume, face to face interaction in the community as required by the individual family.

This approach is labour intensive with numerous home visits and telephone calls required to achieve varying outcomes. Case workers report, working in pairs helps break down cultural barriers as extended family networking may be a catalyst for a family's willingness to engage. Early indications are positive with project team members encouraged by growing community familiarity and acceptance of the Killara approach.



## **Snap shot of Killara service following JAG referral:**

16 year old Aboriginal female, referred to Killara on two occasions after being picked up in Northbridge intoxicated. First contact resulted in no assistance being accepted by the family the second offer in March 2009 was accepted. The issues affecting this young lady, at the time of intake, included intergenerational conflicts and emotional distress, no appropriate accommodation, some minor offending (Caution and Juvenile Justice Teams) and alcohol over-use. Killara facilitated counselling through Yorgum and counselling/support through Aboriginal Alcohol and Drug Service. In addition Killara also connected the family with the Stronger Families Program and the Department of Housing and Works and D.C.P. to enable the family to work through a number of issues. Case was open for about ten weeks with Killara

### **14 year old Aboriginal male**

Action: subject to strict bail conditions, including not being in Perth CBD. Juvenile Justice Officer advised. Court appearance re breach of bail resulted, remanded in strict custody.

### **16 year old Aboriginal male**

Action: 2 home visits and 3 telephone contacts.

Grandmother requested assistance. Killara commenced case management with referrals to a number of services. Young person is also undergoing assessment for eligibility for Disability Services. Derbal Yerrigan has agreed to support family. Presenting problems at time of referral: mental health issues, elderly caregiver struggling to cope with behaviour and lack of support.

**Department  
of  
Corrective  
Services**



# Department of Education

## Department of Education and the Northbridge project

The Department of Education has had an association with the Young People in Northbridge strategy since its infancy. In the early stages of the initiative, an attendance officer from one of the regional education offices in the Perth area provided support to the interagency group. However, it was soon recognised that young people presenting in Northbridge originated from all parts of metropolitan Perth, and sometimes further afield, especially during school holiday periods. Therefore since 2003, information has been provided to the relevant region for follow up and action with individual schools and students.

### Changes in data collection

In early 2006, the Department of Education developed a central database of all students enrolled in public schools. This meant the data provided by the Northbridge Project could be analysed and responded to more effectively. Young people who are processed as part of the strategy are asked their name, date of birth, the school they are enrolled in and whether they have any problems with school attendance. The development of a central database has enabled verification of many of these details and a 'filling of the gaps' in many instances. Although enrolment in a private school cannot be verified, an enrolment in another form of education such as home schooling or an approved option such as employment or training can be verified. In some situations young people who have been reported as 'whereabouts unknown' from educational programs in Western Australia have also been detected by the Northbridge Project.

### Changes to the school leaving age

The scope for involvement with the Northbridge Project grew further in 2007 and 2008 with the school leaving age for students increasing from 15 years to the end of the year in which the young person turns 17. The Department now follows up on all young people in Year 11 and 12 who are not engaged with schooling, or another approved option such as employment or training. The Northbridge Project presents an additional opportunity for the Department's Participation Coordinators to connect with and assist some of our most at risk young people to re-engage them in education or training programs.

### Supporting educational engagement

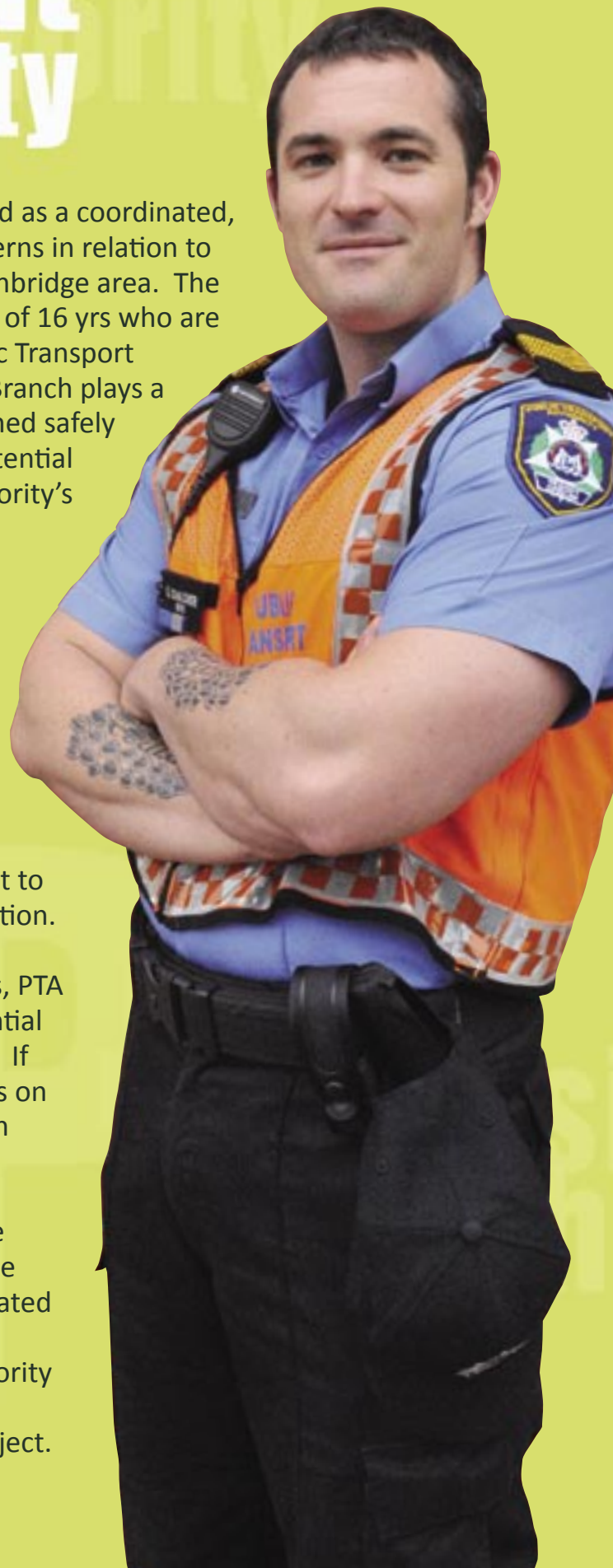
On receipt of the list each week, details about school enrolment are checked by an officer. Information from available databases is recorded and forwarded back to the Northbridge Project Coordinator and the school or regional office. Where young people are enrolled in a public school, the school is asked to consider the information in the context of their overall case management of the young person and ensure strategies are in place if there are attendance concerns. Where young people are significantly at risk and perhaps not engaged with education at all, a regional officer is asked to connect with agencies that may be involved with the young person and initiate a response as appropriate. Feedback directly to the Northbridge Project Coordinator is actively encouraged.



# Perth Transit Authority

In 2003, the “Northbridge Project’ was established as a coordinated, multi-agency strategy to address issues and concerns in relation to unsupervised young people frequenting the Northbridge area. The priority is to identify young people below the age of 16 yrs who are seen as vulnerable and at risk of harm. The Public Transport Authority and in particular the Security Services Branch plays a vital role in ensuring that young people are returned safely to their homes, thus removing them from any potential threats to their safety. The Public Transport Authority’s inputs into this project include:

- When required, the distribution of Rev 98 passes to agencies working within the project. These passes entitle juveniles’ to travel free on public transport to their required destination, so that they are assured safe passage home or to alternative care.
- PTA staff assists other stakeholders to ensure safe passage on public transport. This can involve supervising juveniles on trains late at night to ensure they arrive safely at their required destination.
- Before an arrest of a young offender occurs, PTA staff liaise with JAG staff to short circuit the potential for youngsters to offend whilst in Perth precincts. If juveniles are in a position of creating disturbances on PTA property, PTA staff refer them for intervention processes to be activated by JAG.
- PTA staff both provides and use intelligence from other agencies regarding young people in the Northbridge area so that intervention can be initiated that will ensure the safety of juveniles. As a major stakeholder the Public Transport Authority through the work of Transit Officers contribute successfully to achieving the outcomes of the project.



# Department of Sport and Recreation

## Department of Sport and Recreation Northbridge Diversionary Project

Our primary role is to divert children away from Northbridge. We believe that it far more important to prevent a problem than to deal with it.

To that end the Department of Sport and Recreation (DSR) has funded and worked with the Midland and Armadale communities to create programs that will keep young people positively engaged in the local community rather than taking the train to Northbridge.

Since 2009 over \$300,000 by the DSR has been invested in a mixture of activities on Friday and Saturday nights in Midland and Armadale.

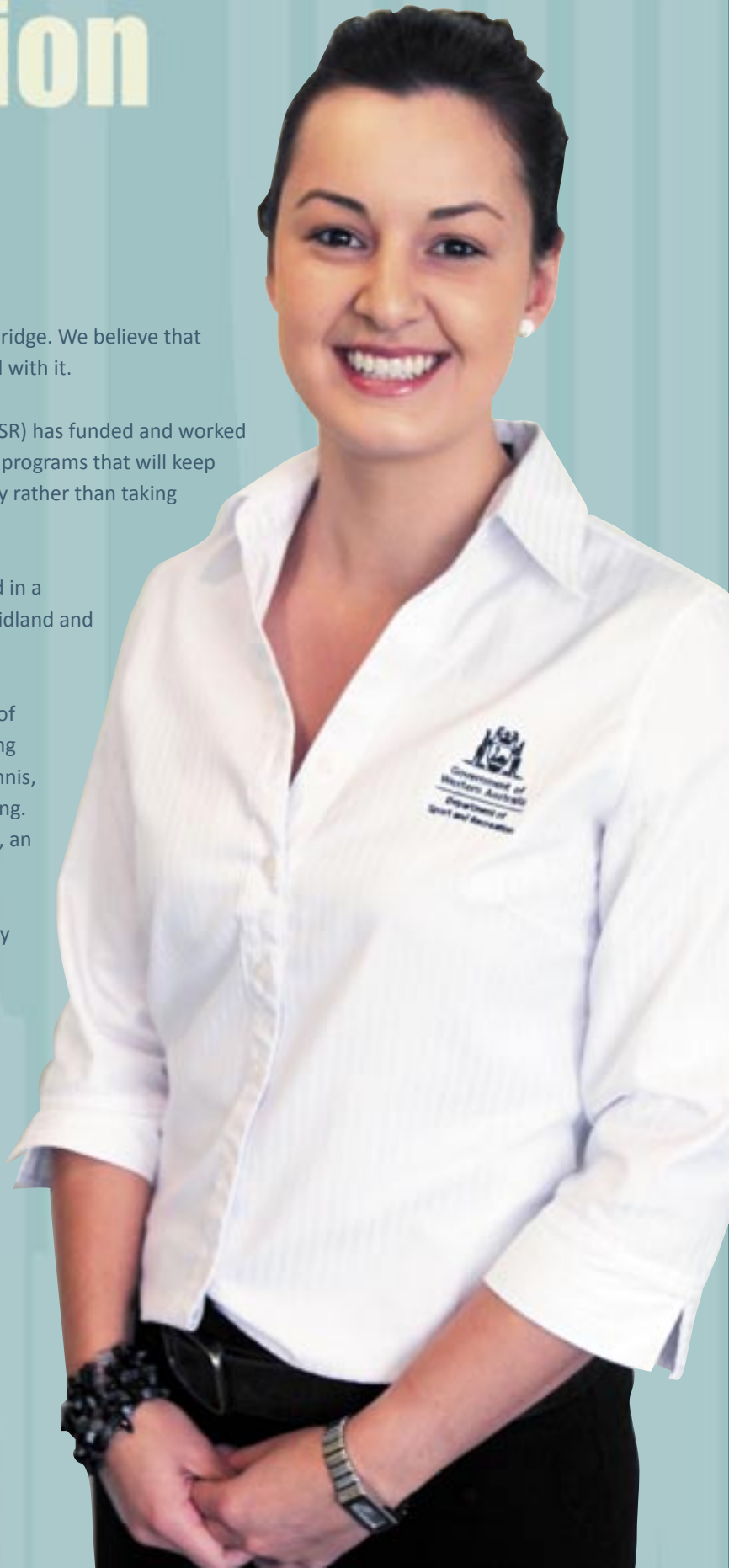
The Northbridge Diversionary Project provides a range of activities in a safe and supervised environment, including dance instruction, acrobatics, basketball, pool, table tennis, computer games, jewellery making, discos and drumming. The activities are complemented by life-skill workshops, an evening meal and transport home.

When the children are not participating in activities they are exposed to great role models and life skills which recently ranged from learning to make a healthy pasta – from no less a guru than Masterchef's Anna Gare – to the reality of life in prison.

Some of the young people have taken umpiring accreditation classes and are now helping out with the programs.

Our partners in these projects include:

- Armadale and Midland PCYC
- Office of Crime Prevention
- Midnight Basketball
- The City of Swan
- Edventures WA
- The City of Armadale
- Champion Lake Centre



# SUMMARY DATA: 2004 - 2010

(Calendar Year)

## TOTAL PRESENTATIONS OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Year:	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Individual Young People	767	671	706	626	590	729	582
Total Presentations	1373	1153	1249	1202	1248	1320	982

# NORTHBRIDGE PROJECT