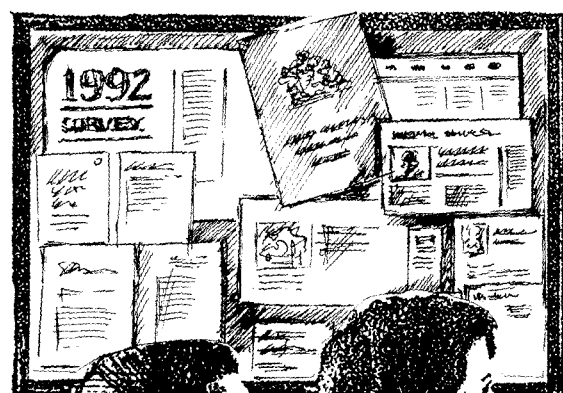




AUSTRALIAN CASE STUDIES IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 1972-1992

AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY



CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION IN HEALTH

Australian Case Studies in Community Development 1972-1992

AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Compiled by Kim Webster
on the basis of research conducted by Christine Bengert and Kim Webster

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HOW TO AVOID REINVENTING THE WHEEL

This book is a tool designed to assist in planning, evaluating and reflecting on initiatives in community development, particularly in the health arena.

The book's core is the annotated bibliography of case studies. The studies are grouped by their main subject, but they can also be accessed via the other subjects they cover; these are listed in the subject index. An author index is also included.

Each case study listed includes details of where it was published and an abstract designed to highlight the major issues and facts of the case.

See **Using this Bibliography** on page 15 for more details, including information on ways to get the full report of the case.

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THE POWER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Reflections Project of Community Development in Health (CDIH) researched and produced this bibliography so that community development workers could base their community development practice on the lessons of the past. To this end, the bibliography contains abstracts of two hundred and twenty-five articles which describe and analyse projects carried out in a range of settings across Australia since 1972.

Like many a community development project however, this publication has produced an unintended benefit: it records the history of community development in Australia through some of the stories of its practitioners and its participants. The document is also a testimony to the potential of collective community action to set in motion the sorts of social, economic and environmental changes required for communities to achieve and maintain a sense of health and well being. Evidence of this is provided by Ellis' account of the development of the Flemington Neighbourhood House (1986); Mowbray's record of the Fairfield rent strike (1991) and O'Connor's diary of the struggles of tenants to prevent the Queensland Mains Road Department from selling their homes (1986). Further weight is added by Verity and Goode's story of the successful campaign by Parks residents to stop a noxious tannery being built in their neighbourhood (1991); and Norden's description of the efforts of public housing tenants in North Melbourne to build a cohesive community capable of taking action on issues of concern (1983). Similarly, the bibliography tells the stories of two separate successful battles of Wollongong residents against Australian Iron and Steel—the first to stop the construction of a coal wash dump in working-class Cringila (Mitchell, 1987); the second to end discriminatory hiring practices (Covell and Refshauge, 1986).

Also giving just cause for optimism are the many accounts of the efforts of newly developed communities on the fringes of Australia's large cities to foster a sense of community, establish community groups and networks and ultimately to secure basic human services and resources. Examples include Saunders' and Scott's work in Logan City, Brisbane (1986), Lane's work in Sydney's outer western suburbs (1985); Chapman's work in

'the Pines', Victoria (1985) and the New Resident's Program in South Australia's Noarlunga (Gray et al 1987-91).

Many of these struggles were fought by some of the most powerless groups in our society—by women, by people of non-English speaking background, and by people on low incomes. A large proportion was engaged in by the politically uninitiated and by individuals and groups with few resources—other, that is, than just cause, clever tactics, fortuitous circumstances and dogged persistence.

While some of these stories tell of communities strengthened and invigorated through their actions, others raise the very real concern of communities 'burning out' because of long, hard-fought campaigns to secure funding and resources or to oppose the practices or decisions of developers, government departments or multi-national companies. Some groups won their own particular battle only to ultimately lose the war: graphically illustrated in Abbot Wade's tale of the attempts of Kurnell residents to 'take on the giant Bayer' over its plans to construct a chemical formulation and storage facility on the Kurnell Peninsula (1991). After a long and exhausting campaign, the group's action was ultimately successful. Later, however, another company was granted an application to build a similar plant in the Kurnell area. The case clearly indicates that, despite many successes, there are real limits to addressing issues on a 'case by case' basis at the local level.

Some of the studies in this collection illustrate the potential in an alliance between community groups and other organisations commonly identified as advocates of equity and fairness: unions, political parties with a claim to a commitment to social justice and established environmental groups. A well-publicised and controversial example of this was the alliance formed between the Builders' Labourers' Federation and local action groups described in Munday's article (Munday and Craig, 1978). Interestingly, though, many of the struggles documented here were won in spite of, rather than with the support, or even encouragement, of these larger organisations. Examples include the active union opposition faced by the Fremantle Shoemakers' Co-operative (Newman, 1986) and the envi-

ronmental groups which Mitchell alleges were noticeably absent in the struggle against the Cringila coal wash dump (1987).

The roles played by various institutions, organisations and agencies in either nurturing or working against the community development process emerge as recurring themes. Particularly noteworthy in this regard are the parts played by the church and local government. In Marr's story of the South Kingsville Medical Cooperative, the Church clearly played a positive role, supporting the fledgling project but ultimately letting go when the community was ready to take control (1988). This contrasts starkly with the role of the Church in Dixon's description of the Westville Friendship Group (1984) and Critall's experience of working as a community development worker under the auspices of a Catholic parish (1986).

Similarly, while numerous case studies promote the important role of local government in community development-Edgar's work in Salisbury North being a notable example (Edgar et al 1982)-others describe struggles in which local government acted in an antithetical way to the interests of the community or took some time and persuasion to come to a supportive point of view. Philp's story of the development of the relationship between the management committee of the Warragul Neighbourhood House and the local Council, while ultimately a cosy one, provides an amusing example of this (1987).

A further interesting issue that emerges is the role that particular programs have played in contributing to the toe hold that community development has secured, however precariously, over the last twenty years. For instance many of the networks, services and resources described in these studies had their origins in the Australian Assistance Plan (AAP)-an initiative of the Whitlam Government in the early to mid-1970s. References to the AAP can be found throughout this collection and clearly the program, while not without its detractors, provided the foundations for much of the community development work that takes place today.

Neighbourhood Houses have again provided a strong focus for community development in the last two decades. While this is most obviously addressed in Ayton's article *The Legend of Sherbrooke* (1991), the role and development of neighbourhood houses are the subjects, however incidentally, of a large number of the stories. This is also true, though to a lesser extent, of Community Health Centres and schools.

Of particular significance is the fact that in the history of community development in Australia, women are the most numerous--though often not the most powerful, prominent or vocal-actors. Although this is often not recognised in the telling of the stories or is given only passing reference, the critical role played by women in Australian community development-as both practitioners and participants-is clear from even the most cursory reading of the articles.

We live in a climate in which threats to social justice arguably loom larger than they have for decades; consequently, the need for collective action is greater than it has been for some time. Simultaneously, community development has become a casualty of economic rationalism, suffering declining government sponsorship and falling out of favour among many health professionals.

Some of the stories in this book give the field little cause for celebration or self-congratulation. As a collection, however, the bibliography clearly affirms and promotes the role, the power and the achievements of community development in Australian health promotion. The lessons of history tell us that community development is neither the panacea nor the 'spray-on solution' for all that ails an increasingly iniquitous and alienating society. The stories told here, however, do delineate possibilities for community development to secure a better deal for those who have limited access to services and resources; to promote relationships and networks within communities; and to support self-help and personal development.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY

This bibliography was compiled as part of the Reflections Project being carried out by Community Development in Health (CDIH) in 1991-92. The aim of the project is to improve the quality of health promotion in the community health field by developing the capacity of the field to develop and disseminate reflective case studies; the rationale is CDIH's belief that there are currently too few mechanisms, incentives and resources to ensure that current practice is informed by the lessons of the past (CDIH, 1991).

The Bibliography builds on an earlier and smaller collection of published case studies included in CDIH's Resource Collection (CDIH, 1988).

It is intended to serve five purposes.

- **First:** the individual case studies documented may be used by community development practitioners as an aid in planning and implementing community development projects. Many of the case studies record and analyse the lessons-both bitter and sweet- of experience, lessons which if learned may obviate the need to reinvent the proverbial wheel. Studies describe a range of community development strategies, from the novel to the most common, and evaluate their effectiveness in particular contexts. The bibliography enables community development workers not only to access published case studies but to identify and establish contact with other workers who have addressed similar health issues or applied particular community development processes or techniques in their practice.

Its use is not confined to health, either. While compiled as part of a health promotion project, the bibliography includes case studies from a number of fields including housing, employment, local economic development, education and community services.

- **Second:** in documenting the victories of communities over what may have initially seemed insurmountable odds, case studies provide good reason for faith in the power of community development. Some of the individual studies provide excellent inspirational material for community development practitioners and for those with whom they work

- **Third:** it is intended that the collection be useful to students and teachers of community development as a resource for locating learning material. Some studies demonstrate well the processes, skills and tools involved in the business of community development. Others illustrate contemporary themes and debates-for example, Jackson et al's notion of the community development continuum (Jackson, 1988) or Mowbray's contention that community development has been used as a conservative force by the state to meet the interests of capital (Mowbray, 1985). Many-be they 'good' or 'bad', 'successful' or 'unsuccessful' examples of community development-would provide an excellent basis for group discussion in a learning environment.

- **Fourth:** as a collection which, albeit in an incomplete and imperfect way, tells the recent history of community development, the bibliography will aid academics and researchers endeavouring to identify trends, themes and issues in Australian community development.

- **Fifth and finally:** despite its 'warts and all' approach, this bibliography is testimony to the role that collective community action can play in achieving a more equal distribution of those resources required to maintain health and well being. In this regard it plays an important role in promoting the achievements and future potential of community development.

WHAT QUALIFIES AS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT?

Many of the case studies included are concerned with issues which may be seen to be beyond the ambit of the health sector. Our approach-a community development in health approach-is based on the belief that community development strategies should be used to achieve changes so that people have access to resources essential for the achievement of good health and well-being.

This view defines a role for community development in health which extends beyond the health sector to address issues concerned with housing, education, income, the environment, transport, social support and so on. It is

a view which is promoted in the Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion, developed at the first International Conference on Health Promotion in Canada in 1986. Australia is now a signatory to the charter, which forms the basis of much Australian health promotion policy (World Health Organisation *et al* 1986).

Both the charter and the CDIH approach are grounded in an expanding body of evidence that our health status is inextricably linked with the conditions in which we live and work (see, for example, Brown 1987). Accordingly, the charter promotes the need for health services to work to ensure that people have access to the resources and

conditions required for good health-peace, shelter, education, food, income, a stable ecosystem, sustainable resources, social justice and equity. Importantly, it also argues the need for organisations and agencies outside of the health sector to be aware of and take responsibility for the health consequences of their decisions.

There are, of course, numerous definitions of and approaches to community development itself. This bibliography is based on the framework developed by CDIH on the basis of work undertaken by Bill Lee (Lee, 1988) and the CDIH Resources Collection (CDIH, 1988). This framework, modified in the light of CDIH's practical experience, is detailed in the box at left.

The seven elements detailed in the box are the criteria against which projects have been judged. However, when assessing whether the case studies were about community development, four things were kept in mind.

First: it was recognised that few projects were likely to involve all these elements in their ideal form-indeed, many of the projects included on the bibliography exhibit only a few of the features of the CDIH framework or, often despite the best of intentions, achieve these imperfectly.

Second: consideration was particularly given to the stages of development in a community. It was recognised, for example, that in a community where no previous organisation had taken place, legitimate community development activity would be that aimed at developing the foundations required for communities to take action on issues. This might include projects aimed at network and group development; building personal and collective confidence and skills; and fostering leadership.

Third: that said, while the bibliography does not make its own evaluation of the quality of the case studies nor of the community development process described, it is not value-free. It has adhered stringently to the values described in the CDIH framework, particularly those which speak to the need for community development to be used as a means of attempting to achieve new and more equitable power relationships. Consequently it specifically excludes any case studies which uncritically record work which is clearly inconsistent with these values (for example, an article applauding a campaign by home

CDIH'S FRAMEWORK

CDIH has identified seven elements as being central to community development. They are divided into those which are more related to the process of the project (that is, how they are carried out) and those more related to the objectives or outcomes of the project. These two groups clearly have some overlap.

Concerned with the **process**, or the means, are:

- involvement in action-the project involves the people concerned with the problem in action for change;
- development of community culture-the project contributes to a culture of groups and individuals taking responsibility for improving and protecting their area and services;
- organisational development-the project builds a new organisation or improves an existing one;
- learning-the participants are acquiring new skills, information and/or new perspectives on themselves, their community and their concerns; and
- control of decision making-the concerned individuals participate to control the project and particularly to control the identification and definition of the issue.

Concerned with the **outcomes**, or the ends, are:

- concrete benefit-the project sees the achievement of a new or improved facility; and
- new power relationships-the project changes the social relationships so that new and more equitable relations are formed. (This is also a focus of the CDIH framework.)

owners to stop public housing being built in their locality).

Fourth: as noted earlier, 'community development in health' goes beyond the health industry or health consumption sectors. Entries have been admitted from a range of sectors such as housing, employment, community services and so on. The reasons for this have been explored earlier. In addition, it was believed that insights developed from community development practice are transferable from sector to sector.

The bibliography also includes case studies in the following categories:

- **Service and group development:** under this category come studies which record the development of those services which have played a major role in resourcing, auspicing and promoting community development in Australia (neighbourhood houses; community health centres). The reorientation of health services so that they play a greater role in health promotion is one of the five principles of the Ottawa Charter (1986). Most of the services described either have the delivery of health promotion programs as one of their major goals and/or see themselves as having a role to play in the reorientation of other services. Further, many of these services have played a critical role in community development history providing intellectual input, as well as the organisational and resource infrastructure necessary to the community development endeavour. Many of these services are also themselves the product of earlier community development activity and/or currently operate using community development principles.

- **Social action and social movements; and planning and consultation:** the collection includes a small number of studies in these categories where they provide valuable lessons for community development. It should be noted, however, that such entries were incidentally located in the search for community development case studies. The bibliography does not include a comprehensive collection of these studies.

HOW COMPREHENSIVE IS THE BIBLIOGRAPHY?

The bibliography was compiled using a number of sources, described in some detail below. While the methodology aimed to make this collection as comprehensive as possible, obviously there will be a number of published studies not detected in the searches undertaken during the project.

The bibliography covers Australian case studies from 1972 to 1992. The peculiarities of the various information systems used did not always permit this timespan to be exactly met; more precise details of timespans for different categories of publications are provided below.

WHAT QUALIFIES AS A CASE STUDY?

The Bibliography includes publications and other productions which meet the following criteria:

- they have been written or otherwise recorded by a person or persons who were themselves involved in the community development activity. Reports by a third party have not been included unless they are obviously reflective: for example, newspaper or mainstream magazine reports of community development have been excluded while evaluation reports by an informed third party have been included. Documents which seek to record workers' or participants' reflections on community development have also been included (eg. participants' views on a campaign).

- they are concerned primarily with the processes and techniques of community development (how a group was formed, how consensus was built) rather than with specific health issues (the evils of inner city industrial development).

- they reflect either on a specific project (the establishment of the North Melbourne Food Co-operative) or the work of a specific group or worker over time (Qane Smith's work on the Carlton Estate in the 1970s). The bibliography does not include resources aimed at providing general information on 'how to do' community development.

It does, however, include a small number of articles which do little more than describe a project. The intent here is primarily to identify work which has been undertaken in a specific area with a view to promoting contact between workers where a more reflective documentation of the project could not be located.

HOW WERE THE CASE STUDIES FOUND?

The bibliography was compiled from a range of sources. With the exception of those articles located on the HEAPS database (see below) and some of those included in the original CDIH Resources Collection (CDIH, 1988), all resources were obtained and read, abstracts prepared and relevant details recorded.

The following bibliographical databases were searched:

- Health Education and Promotion System (HEAPS): HEAPS is a National database of health promotion programs and resources developed by health workers in Australia. The HEAPS database was searched for all community development case studies. All articles located via this search were entered in this Bibliography using descriptive information directly from the HEAPS data base.

- Australian Public Affairs Information Service (APAIS): this is an information network which includes published literature (primarily in the form of conference papers and journal articles) in the social sciences, humanities and public affairs. It includes economic, social, cultural, legal and political aspects of these subject areas. A search on APAIS was undertaken using the following key words:

self help groups, participation, health centres, health services, health care, pressure groups, lobbying, housing and community development, migrants and health, migrants and community development, community health, community action, health and case studies, local action, community development, health promotion, women, women's health.

APAIS dates back in hard copy form to 1967, but is only available on compact disc from 1978. The APAIS search was limited to the years 1978 to the present as searching of the hard copies of APAIS would have been an extremely time consuming task. Records held as hard copy do not allow the same level of precision as those which are computerised

with the result that searching before 1978 may also not have been particularly productive. Each issue from 1972 of the key community health and community development journals, however, was individually reviewed (see below).

- The Australian Bibliographic Network (ABN): the ABN is an automated national bibliographic and information service which includes books from 1968 and periodicals from 1973. It incorporates the catalogues of some (though not all) of Australia's large libraries. A search on the ABN using community development as the key word was undertaken by the Footscray Institute of Technology (now Victoria University) Library. Publications located by this search were ordered on inter-library loan and all those which arrived within three calendar months of being ordered were assessed for their suitability for the Bibliography.

- Individual library catalogues: Melbourne University and Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (then Philip Institute) library catalogues, both of which are not included on the ABN, were searched on the grounds that they were likely to have good community development resource collections given the courses they offered. While other libraries may also have fallen into this category, time and distance worked against them being included.

A direct search was undertaken of the following:

- Journals: the table of contents or annual indexes (depending on which was relevant) were reviewed for the key community health and community development *journals-Health Issues* (from first issue), *Community Quarterly* (from first issue), and *Community Health Studies*, now *Journal of Public Health* (from Volume 4, 1979);

- Relevant Conference Papers: the searches above yielded a number of sets of conference/workshop proceedings. Each of these was reviewed.

The list of case studies prepared as part of the CDIH resource manual was reviewed. Publications were ordered on inter-library loan where necessary. Chapters in books listed in the original collection are now separately listed in this bibliography.

A limited number of key individuals involved in Australian community develop-

ment were contacted to establish if they knew of any published case studies.

Finally, published case studies were also solicited through the placement of promotional material for the Reflections Project in *Community Quarterly* and in promotional material for the Reflections Project. This latter was mailed out to all relevant organisations and individuals on CDIH's mailing list. As knowledge spread, individuals aware of the existence of case studies forwarded these to the project

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World Health Organisation, Health and Welfare Canada and the Canadian Public Health Association (1986), *Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion*, International Conference on Health Promotion, Ottawa, Canada.

USING THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY

This bibliography has been designed for maximum 'user friendliness'. As much information as possible about each publication or production is provided so that users can decide whether a particular study will be useful before they commit the time, effort and in some cases, the funds, to locating the full study themselves.

ORGANISATION OF THE CASE STUDIES.

Individual case studies appear under **subject headings** as listed in the table of contents. The subject under which they appear is thought to be the main issue that characterises the entry.

Since many of the studies deal with more than one issue, a more detailed **subject index** (page 155) is also provided. Broad subject areas (eg. 'Women', 'Aboriginal') are used, but place names, funding programs, and community development processes, while not indexed, can be found in the abstracts.

The **author index** (page 157) assists in finding studies by a particular author.

The **individual case study entry** provides an abstract of the publication, together with details of date, place and publication. An example is given below with details of the elements comprising the entry.

AUTHOR	TITLE	
SOURCE	ABSTRACT	
RESOURCE TYPE		
NUMBER OF PAGES		
OTHER SUBJECTS		
CATEGORY		
ABOUT THE CASE STUDY		
YEAR	TIMESPAN	
LOCATION		
AUTHOR'S ROLE		
PUBLISHER		
PLACE	DATE	

SOURCE: If the article appears in a book, journal or report, this is listed here. Where the book or journal contains a number of case studies, it is described in more detail in the next chapter (page 17)

RESOURCE TYPE: Indicates the form the case study took (eg. video, journal article). This may provide some indication of the approach taken: an evaluation report is likely to be written from a different perspective from a chapter in an academic text.

NUMBER OF PAGES: While page sizes and word capacities vary, knowing the number of pages gives some idea of possible applications. Longer articles tend to be more detailed and analytical,

so may be more useful to academics or workers pondering a particular issue in their practice. Shorter articles may be more useful to community workers wanting concise, readable cameos for inspirational material.

OTHER SUBJECTS: Each study is listed under its major subject heading, but the others listed here are also addressed in the case study.

CATEGORY: Allows you to distinguish whether the case study is strictly within the field of community development or within the related fields of service and group development, social action/social movements, or planning and consultation (a detailed rationale is given on page 11).

YEAR: Approximate only; provided as the year of the study often differs from the year of publication.

TIMESPAN: An indication of the scale of the project.

ABSTRACT: In general this includes information about the setting of the project (eg. the agency and brief description of the community) and on key issues addressed in the publication or production.

PUBLICATION DETAILS: provided to assist users and librarians in locating publications. As the publisher is often the agency responsible for carrying out the project, this information may also be useful to those wishing to contact agencies to discuss particular issues.

WHERE TO NEXT?

The entries in the bibliography should give enough information to allow the reader to decide whether or not to track down the full case study. This chapter should help in this next stage. In particular, it provides details on some key sources.

Some of the publications or productions of interest may not be readily available at local or academic libraries. Most of them can, however, be ordered on **inter-library loan**, for which a charge will probably be made.

A small number of entries in this bibliography were provided directly by the **publishing agencies** and may not be available through an inter-library loan. In this case the agency, usually listed as the publisher in the entry, should be contacted directly. Most libraries will be willing to help in this regard.

For those not currently a member of an academic library, many tertiary libraries have

provision for special membership for local people and community groups. Libraries attached to government departments are also sometimes willing to assist community groups in receipt of funding from their department.

SOME CRUCIAL SOURCES: COLLECTIONS AND JOURNALS

Particular compilations of case studies are to be found in a number of books and in two key Australian health and community services journals. These are listed below to assist those looking for whole collections of case studies or, in the case of the journals, wanting to locate studies which may have been published after 1991. The details provided below will also assist users to gain a sense of the likely approach taken in the case studies coming from the collection or journal.

Community Groups in Action for Change

Young, Denise and Jamrozik, Adam

This is a research report documenting four case studies involving community groups in Tasmania, all of which were established without assistance or initiative from professional workers or other outsiders. They include a playgroup (formed in 1972); a Residents' Association (formed in 1977 with the aim of building a recreation centre); a rural women's group (formed in 1974 to bring the plight of farmers and their families to the attention of government) and a Progress Association (formed in 1975 on a new public housing estate with the aim of pressing for new human services). The formation, achievements and strategies of each group are described and analysed in some depth. A comparative analysis of the groups is provided along with a concluding chapter which looks at the implications of the research for other community groups, community workers and future research. The introductory sections of the report include a review of the relevant literature pertaining to community development case studies, community work practice, small group dynamics, participation and studies of communities. The report includes an extensive bibliography.

Published by Social Welfare Research Centre, University of New South Wales, Kensington NSW, 1982.

Community Work Current Issues; Future Directions

Proceedings from Summer Studies Program 'Community Work: Where is it at? Where is it going?' Department of Social Work, University of Sydney 3-6 February 1986

Lane, Mary and Lee, Glenn (eds)

The proceedings of a conference held in response to a growing pessimism among community workers about the extent to which a more equitable distribution of power and resources could be achieved using community work approaches. The aim of the conference was to bring workers together to collectively assess the role of community work. Six papers were presented and three are recorded as case studies. All three are separately entered in this bibliography.

Published by Department of Social Work, University of Sydney, Sydney NSW, 1987.

Resources Collection: A Collection of Resource Materials for Community Workers in Health.

Community Development in Health Project

This is a collection of resources aimed at contributing to a greater understanding of community development theory and strengthening the practice of community development work in health. The collection has a strong emphasis on the need to reduce social inequality and to adopt a social view of health-that is a view based on the belief that health status is closely linked to factors in the environments in which we live, work, love and recreate. The collection was developed in consultation with community health workers in the field and draws extensively on their experiences throughout. A specific section is also dedicated to the presentation of six case studies. All of these are listed separately in this bibliography.

Published by Community Development in Health, Northcote, Victoria, 1988.

Community Work or Social Change? An Australian Perspective

Thorpe, Rosamund and Petruchena, Judy

This book provides an appraisal of community work in Australia since the early 1970s. It includes theoretical material as well as a number of case studies. Most of the studies are set in New South Wales in the 1970s and 80s.

Published by Routledge and Kegan Paul, Melbourne, Victoria, 1985.

Actions Speak Strategies and Lessons From Australian Social and Community Action

Ba/dry, Eileen and Vinson, Tony (eds)

This is a collection of fourteen case studies recording and reflecting upon examples of social and community action in Australia. Most are written in a clear and accessible style and some are recorded as interviews between the authors and participants in social action. The studies are presented in sections titled 'the environment'; 'legal'; 'persuasive'; and 'the process'. Introductory sections provide an overview of the studies and examine some of the purposes, strategies and achievements of social action in Australia and include a summary table of some of the key features of each of the studies contained in the collection. The studies concerned with local action have been separately recorded in this bibliography; those concerned with broad social movements and campaigns have not. The latter group includes studies of campaigns around the Rainforest and Franklin Dam; Australia's treaty obligations; black deaths in custody; child abuse; women and the Anglican Church; peace work; discrimination against single parents; reform of the egg-producing industry; prison deaths; and social change through government.

Published by Longman Cheshire, Melbourne, 1991.

People Working Together Vol II

Kelly, Anthony and Sewell, Sandra (eds)

This is a collection of nine case studies inspired by a previous collection edited by community worker Les Halliwell in the 1960s. The case studies address a range of issues and not all are examples of community development. Most are set in Queensland in the late 1970s and early 1980s. While the majority are brief, descriptive and written in plain English, some draw more heavily on theoretical concepts and terminology. A concluding chapter looks at a rationale for documenting case studies and the purposes they can serve. All the studies in this collection are listed separately in this bibliography with the exception of studies concerned with service delivery from a women's shelter, women and war, prison reform and a community farm.

Published by Boolarong, Brisbane, Queensland, 1986.

Participation in Change. Australian Case Studies

Walker, Mal and Dixon, Jane

This paper includes a collection of fourteen case studies dealing with a range of issues. They are set in New South Wales in the 1970s and 80s. Not all the studies document community development despite the claims of their authors. The studies were contributed by staff and former students of the School of Social Science and Welfare Studies at Mitchell College, Bathurst. The collection appears to have been produced primarily for use as a resource in teaching or group discussion. Each case study is followed by a series of questions aimed at stimulating discussion. The case studies are, in general, brief and written in plain English. The collection includes examples of both 'successful' and 'unsuccessful' community development. Most articles are organised under the sub-headings of 'course of events', 'relevant factors', and 'discussion or analysis'. The introductory section of the paper includes a rationale for using the case study method together with an introduction to some

basic themes and concepts in community development. A bibliography is provided. The articles are organised in two parts-'Change within organisations' and 'Organising the community'. With few exceptions only those in the latter category have been separately recorded in this bibliography. *Published by the School of Social Science and Welfare Studies, Mitchell College of Advanced Education, Bathurst, NSW, 1984.*

Case Studies of Community Development in Health

Butler, Paul and Cass, Shirley (Eds)

This is a collection of sixteen case studies written and published as part of CDIH's Reflections Project. The case studies address a broad range of topics and are set in a variety of environments from South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland. The collection includes an introduction which uses the case studies to illustrate the CDIH framework. All sixteen case studies are listed in this bibliography.

Published by CDIH, Northcote, 1993.

Community Quarterly

This journal, first published in 1974, is concerned with issues of self-help, participation, community development and other activities involving people working together within the community. Its emphasis is on the achievement of the objectives of empowerment; a more equitable distribution of resources; and enabling people to exercise control over their own lives.

Community Quarterly aims to promote the sharing of information and to facilitate the development of community networks. It addresses a wide range of issues including employment, poverty, the environment, service development, funding and issues affecting particular population groups such as women, people with disabilities and Aboriginal people.

Contributors are involved in self help, community development and community participation. The journal is unique in Australia in that many of these writers are participants in community politics rather than paid professionals.

Articles are usually concise and written in plain English but carry sufficient detail to be useful to community workers, activists and academics. Extensive use is made of photographs. While *Community Quarterly* accepts contributions from across Australia, it is located in Victoria and the editorial board is drawn from Victorian networks. Its emphasis is therefore very 'Victorian'.

The Australian Journal of Public Health

(from 1973 to 1990 published as Community Health Studies)

This is the journal of the Australian Public Health Association. It is published quarterly and carries material on health, health care and illness with an emphasis on a public health approach.

The journal is unique among Australian health periodicals in that it aims to attract contributions from a range of health and related disciplines.

The editorial board, located in NSW, primarily comprises academics from the disciplines of medicine, social work, epidemiology and public health. Material is drawn from across Australia. Articles tend to be written in a relatively formal academic style, with frequent reference to theoretical concepts and use of terminology which may not be understood by the uninitiated.

THE CASE STUDIES, BY MAIN SUBJECT

ABORIGINAL

AUTHOR Abbott, Lana

SOURCE Kerby-Eaton, E. and Davies, J (eds),
Women's Health in a Changing Society,
1985 Conference Proceedings Volume 2

RESOURCE TYPE paper in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 4

OTHER SUBJECTS women, birthing services

CATEGORY planning and consultation

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR early 1980s **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Central Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE Aboriginal representatives

PUBLISHER Organising Committee, Second National
Women's Health Conference

PLACE Adelaide **DATE** 1986

The Central Australian Aboriginal Congress Birthrights Program

ABSTRACT

For thousands of years, Aboriginal women gave birth according to Grandmother Law. In the 1970s, however, the Commonwealth Department of Health introduced a policy of centralising child birth in Western style Hospitals. Consequently, birth became controlled by white medical men with a high degree of medical intervention. The authors argue that in undermining traditional practices, this shift in birthing caused widespread fear and mistrust among Aboriginal women.

The article describes initial attempts by Aboriginal women to address this problem, by conducting research with Aboriginal women and developing a submission in close consultation with them. This project was an initiative of Central Australian Aboriginal women through the Central Australian Aboriginal Congress, a community based health service run by Aboriginal people.

A more detailed account of this project can be found in Carter and others, this collection, 1987.

AUTHOR Carter, Betty; Hussen, Eileen; Abbott, Lana;
Liddle, Margaret; Wighton, Mary (DR); McCormack,
Maureen; Duncan, Pip and Nathan, Pam

SOURCE *Australian Aboriginal Studies* No 1, 1987

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 31

OTHER SUBJECTS Aboriginal, women, maternal and
child health

CATEGORY consultation and planning

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR early 1980s **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Central Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE various

PUBLISHER Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies

PLACE Canberra **DATE** 1981

Barning: Pmene Laltyeke Anwerne Ampe Mpwaretyeke. Congress Alukura by the grandmother's law

ABSTRACT

This article provides a more detailed account of the Central Australian Aboriginal Congress Birthrights Program described elsewhere in this collection (see Abbott, 1986).

AUTHOR Copeman, R.C.

SOURCE *Community Health Studies*, Vol.XII, No.3, 1988

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 5

OTHER SUBJECTS health services, community based management

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1971 - 1988 **TIMESPAN** 17 years

LOCATION various, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER

PLACE **DATE** 1989

Assessment of Aboriginal health services

ABSTRACT

The Aboriginal communities have been involved in the running of the Aboriginal Health Services (AHSs) since their beginnings. Conversely, the AHSs have been involved in the communities in three ways. First, AHSs have a vanguard role in many communities, facilitating the development of many other services and initiatives. Second, AHSs have identified and defined the root causes of health problems and developed community responses to them. Third, the orientation of the services and their staff toward the community and its culture has meant that the individual patient care provided is attuned to the needs of the individual and the community.

The paper illustrates these points by reviewing the literature and using descriptive evidence from Aboriginal communities in Eastern Australia.

(abstract verbatim from journal).

AUTHOR Fagan, Trish

SOURCE *New Doctor*, Issue 34, December 1984

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 2

OTHER SUBJECTS community based management, health services

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Redfern, Sydney

AUTHOR'S ROLE white health care provider in centre

PUBLISHER Doctors' Reform Society

PLACE Sydney **DATE** 1984

The Aboriginal Medical Service

ABSTRACT

This article is one of a collection in the journal concerned with alternative methods of health care delivery. The Aboriginal Medical Service is a community controlled organisation committed to the promotion of the health of Aboriginal people.

In this article, the author describes the centre-the way it is managed; mechanisms for ensuring control by Aboriginal people (both of the service and the individual encounters they have with health care providers); its relationships with other community organisations and its belief in a broader view of health.

Specific programs provided by the centre are described and a rationale for the services use of salaried medical staff is outlined. The author reflects on what working at the centre has meant to her, both personally and politically.

AUTHOR Foley, Gary

SOURCE *Aboriginal and Islander Health Worker Journal*, Vol.14, No.4, Aug/Sep 1991

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 5

OTHER SUBJECTS relationships with government, community based management, health services

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1971 - 1991 **TIMESPAN** 20 years

LOCATION Redfern, Sydney

AUTHOR'S ROLE Aboriginal activist

PUBLISHER Arrunga La Perouse Aboriginal Health Centre

PLACE Matraville, NSW **DATE** 1991

Redfern Aboriginal Medical Service: Twenty years on

ABSTRACT

The Redfern Aboriginal Medical Service was established in 1971. It has since served as a model for the development of other Aboriginal health services throughout Australia.

In this article, Foley describes the historical development of the service. He describes: its struggles through changes of government; its consolidation as a provider of direct services to the Aboriginal people; and its move in the 1980s to broader roles in Aboriginal public health, the education of Aboriginal health workers and participation in the development of government policy.

AUTHOR Foster, Rodney

SOURCE Foran, Barney and Walker, Bruce *Science and Technology for Aboriginal Development*, Project Report No.3.

RESOURCE TYPE article in report

NUMBER OF PAGES 3

OTHER SUBJECTS community based management

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1983 **TIMESPAN** 12 months

LOCATION Pitjantjatara Freehold Lands, South Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker in community

PUBLISHER CSIRO, Division of Wildlife and Rangelands Research

PLACE **DATE** 1986

The use of personal computers in Aboriginal communities: A case study

ABSTRACT

In 1983, the Community Development Employment Program was introduced to the Iwantja community. The basic principle of the program was to take people off unemployment benefits and put them to work on projects that would induce community development (sic). With the aim of promoting Aboriginal self-management, money that would otherwise have been paid as benefits was given to the community, along with an administration fee, to pay those undertaking work.

While the program required very complex accounting procedures, the Aboriginal community were reluctant to employ a white accountant, for fear that this would compromise self-management. Failure to administer the system effectively, however, meant a possible loss of some grant monies. Consequently, computers were trialled as a way of maintaining sound accounting practices.

The article describes the achievements of the trial as well as some of the obstacles to its success.

AUTHOR Franks, Christine

SOURCE *Community Health Studies*, Vol.11, No.1, 1989

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 9

OTHER SUBJECTS substance abuse

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1984 -1986 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION Yuendumu, Kintore

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker on project

PUBLISHER

PLACE **DATE** 1989

Preventing petrol sniffing in Aboriginal communities

ABSTRACT

Petrol sniffing, a practice with serious health and social implications, occurs in several Aboriginal communities. In this article, the author describes her work with the Healthy Aboriginal Life Team (HALT), aimed at addressing this issue.

Intervention was based on the view that the problem was best solved by assisting the Aboriginal community to mobilise its traditional tribal resources, so that it could regain control over this problematic behaviour. The article describes intervention in two communities and, in a concluding section, outlines the lessons learned in working with Aboriginal communities.

AUTHOR Kamien, Max

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE book

NUMBER OF PAGES

OTHER SUBJECTS worker's role

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1970s **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Bourke, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE doctor in community

PUBLISHER Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies

PLACE Canberra **DATE** 1978

The dark people of Bourke: A study of planned social change

ABSTRACT

This book is a case study of Dr Kamien's methods, his successes and failures in his role as a white doctor in an Aboriginal community. It describes the struggles and frustrations of Aborigines in attempting to improve their lot by changing their ascribed position alongside white society (abstract verbatim from CDIH Resources Collection, 1988).

AUTHOR McMillan, Stuart J

SOURCE *Australian journal of Public Health* Vol.15,
No.4, 1991

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 5

OTHER SUBJECTS food and nutrition, health policy

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1972 - 1991 **TIMESPAN** 19 years

LOCATION Arnhemland

AUTHOR'S ROLE member of association

PUBLISHER Public Health Association of Australia

PLACE Sydney

DATE 1991

**Food and nutrition policy issues in remote
Aboriginal communities: Lessons from Arnhem
Land**

ABSTRACT

A growing body of evidence indicates that Aboriginal people suffer comparatively high rates of disorders known to be associated with poor nutrition (eg obesity, diabetes).

The Arnhemland Progress Association is a retailer owned and controlled by residents from five Aboriginal communities. It also provides business advice and support to six other Aboriginal community stores. This article describes attempts by the company directors to invest funds, skills and time to activities that would improve nutrition and health status while maintaining commercial viability. This process began with the development of a corporate food policy.

The specific strategies adopted by the association are described and evaluated. Barriers to the implementation of the policy-many of them beyond the control of the Association (for example, national advertising campaigns)-are identified.

AUTHOR Nathan, Pam

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE book

NUMBER OF PAGES 128

OTHER SUBJECTS community based management,
evaluation

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1980 **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Fitzroy, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE evaluator

PUBLISHER PIT Press

PLACE Bundoora, Vic

DATE 1980

**A home away from home: A study of the Aboriginal
Health Service in Fitzroy**

ABSTRACT

This book documents research that examined the opinions of Aboriginal people with regard to health, health care and health service usage. It describes and evaluates existing health service provision to Aboriginal people, in particular the Victorian Aboriginal Health Service and programs provided through the Special Services Health Section. It addresses whether Aboriginal health needs are best met through mainstream health services or through separate health services managed for and by Aboriginal people.

The research was designed in such a way as to maximize the participation of Aboriginal people.

AUTHOR New South Wales Department of Health,
Aboriginal Health Promotion Unit

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE report

NUMBER OF PAGES 80

OTHER SUBJECTS diabetes, obesity, nutrition, maternal
and child health, alcohol and substance abuse,
evaluation

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1987 **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION various, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER New South Wales Department of Health

PLACE NSW **DATE** 1987

Implementing community awareness programs report

ABSTRACT

This is a report of a program to develop community development and education programs in ten Aboriginal communities. The health promotion programs run in these communities included those concerned with diabetes, obesity, nutrition, maternal and child health, addiction, hygiene, making the best of existing living conditions, and public health issues including clean water, sewerage and rubbish disposal. The report also includes the planning and evaluation sheets used by Aboriginal Health Workers (abstract verbatim from HEAPS).

AUTHOR Roy, Arthur

SOURCE Walker, Mal and Dixon, Jane (eds) ,
*Participation in Change: Australian Case
Studies*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in paper containing
collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 7

OTHER SUBJECTS young people, poverty, racism

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR early 70s **TIMESPAN** 3 years

LOCATION Bourke, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker in Aboriginal community

PUBLISHER School of Social Science and Welfare
Studies, Mitchell CAE

PLACE Bathurst, NSW **DATE** 1984

The Bourke Water Polo Club: An attempt to assimilate blacks into the white community

ABSTRACT

The author describes the Aboriginal community at Bourke as living on marginal land on the outskirts of town, in substandard accommodation. Relationships between Aboriginal people and whites in the town are poor. The author describes "an account of how a sporting and social club designed to help Aboriginal youths assimilate in white society was set up." He describes--his understanding of leadership within the Aboriginal community; the differences in values and culture that exist between Aboriginal and white communities and their impact on community development work; and strategies that were adopted to counter white opposition to the project.

AUTHOR Sykes, Bobbi

SOURCE *New Doctor*, Issue 8, April 1978

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 3

OTHER SUBJECTS community based management, funding

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1971 - 1978 **TIMESPAN** 7 years

LOCATION Redfern, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE member of Aboriginal community

PUBLISHER Doctors' Reform Society

PLACE Paddington, NSW **DATE** 1978

The Aboriginal Medical Service

ABSTRACT

The Aboriginal Health Service is managed by blacks for Aboriginal people. This article describes the establishment and operation of the centre. It looks at the centre's management; its relationship with government through changing political eras; its position in the political process; funding difficulties and its role in assisting other Aboriginal groups to establish services.

Programs provided by the service are described, as are the beliefs and philosophies about health that provided the basis for the service's development.

AUTHOR Tomlinson, John

SOURCE Thorpe, Rosamund and Petruchena, Judy, *Community Work or Social Change?: An Australian Perspective*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 29

OTHER SUBJECTS worker's role, rural

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1940s - 1980s **TIMESPAN** 40 years

LOCATION various, Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker in Aboriginal community

PUBLISHER Routledge and Kegan Paul

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1985

The history of Aboriginal community work

ABSTRACT

Drawing on his and others' experience, Tomlinson outlines issues of importance to the community worker working with the Aboriginal community. He addresses a range of issues, including: the role and identity of the community worker; violence; the Aboriginal community worker; and the different issues facing urban and rural Aboriginal communities. He concludes with an extensive list of 'suggestions', which he and other community workers identify as important in working with Aboriginal communities.

AUTHOR Tonkinson, Robert

SOURCE Bowman, Margaret (ed), *Beyond the city: Case studies in community structure and development*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies.

NUMBER OF PAGES 17

OTHER SUBJECTS participation

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1973 - 1978 **TIMESPAN** 5 years

LOCATION Western Desert, Western Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE researcher

PUBLISHER Longman Cheshire

PLACE Melbourne

DATE

Djundimunya: A desert Aboriginal community in transition

ABSTRACT

This article describes the response of the Djundimunya community to the introduction of policies for Aboriginal self management and determination in the Whitlam era, following years of a lifestyle influenced by station staff and the paternalism of the missions. The article identifies factors that have worked against self management, including historical patterns, issues within the community and the role of and relationships with whites.

AUTHOR Tregenza, John

SOURCE *The Australasian Nurses Journal*, September 1981

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 2

OTHER SUBJECTS rural, community based management

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1975 - 1981 **TIMESPAN** 6 years

LOCATION The Homelands, Central Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE community worker involved in the development of the service

PUBLISHER

PLACE

DATE 1981

Pitjantjatjara Homelands Service: A case study by John Tregenza.

ABSTRACT

This article describes the Pitjantjatjara Homelands Health Service (PHHS), an Aboriginal community-controlled health service. The service provides care to the Pitjantjatjara and Ngaanyatjara people through fifteen remote communities. Before 1975, under the influence of the missionaries, there had been only one central permanent community. Decentralization is seen by the people in the Pitjantjatjara and Ngaanyatjara communities as an alternative to life offered on the missions and settlements, and a chance to control their own destinies within their own cultural framework.

This article describes a model of service delivery that aims to maximise the control of local communities and to complement traditional Aboriginal healing.

AUTHOR Vickery, Joan

SOURCE Community Development in Health, *A collection of resource materials for community workers in health*

RESOURCE TYPE one of six studies contained in paper in collection

NUMBER OF PAGES 7

OTHER SUBJECTS diabetes, participation

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1985 **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker

PUBLISHER Community Development in Health

PLACE Northcote, Vic **DATE** 1988

Health In a social and cultural context

ABSTRACT

This case study follows the development of a series of camps for Koories that addressed the problem of diabetes in a 'caring' framework. The camps aimed to tackle health in a social and cultural context. They were held in a rural setting and the key features of their success were the involvement of family members, along with those with diabetes. The emphasis was on participation, with the camps being organised and run by Koories.

This project focussed on demystifying professional knowledge, empowerment and Koories taking control of their condition.

AUTHOR Watson, Lilla

SOURCE *Social Alternatives*, Vol. 7, No. 1, 1988

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 7

OTHER SUBJECTS police and the community, relationships with government

CATEGORY social action and social movements

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1982 **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Musgrove Park, Brisbane

AUTHOR'S ROLE member of Aboriginal community

PUBLISHER

PLACE St Lucia, Queensland **DATE** 1988

The Commonwealth Games in Brisbane 1982

ABSTRACT

This article describes and evaluates the Aboriginal protests carried out during the Commonwealth games. The campaign, one of 'peaceful and dignified protest', was aimed at embarrassing Australia and exposing it to the International community for its historical and contemporary oppression of the Aboriginal people. The campaign involved Aboriginal people from across Australia.

A chronological list of events is provided. Decision making and organisational processes, many of them very different from those that would operate in the white community, are described. Conflicts between participants in the campaign are outlined.

The article looks at relationships with sympathetic whites, the state government and the Queensland Police.

CHILDREN

AUTHOR Burrows, Jan

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No. 1, September 1984

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 4

OTHER SUBJECTS local government, the church

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1982 - 1984 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION Camberwell, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE participant in project

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1984

Birth of a successful community child care service

ABSTRACT

This article provides a 'step-by-step' account of the establishment of a childcare service by a group of parents in Hartwell, a suburb of Melbourne. The group's relationships with local government and the church, and the impact of the project on the development of relationships within the community are discussed.

AUTHOR Daly, Katherine

SOURCE Walker, Mal and Dixon, Jane (eds), *Participation in change: Australian case studies*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in paper containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 9

OTHER SUBJECTS community arts

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1979 **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Baulkham Hills, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER School of Social Science and Welfare Studies, Mitchell CAE

PLACE Bathurst, NSW **DATE** 1984

Working the system: How to get an art centre

ABSTRACT

This study is set in a prosperous and well-served town of NSW. It describes the establishment of a Children's Art and Cultural Access Centre during the International Year of the Child. As implied in the title, funds for the centre are secured largely through an exploitation of the system. The strategies used by the group are described.

While the project was successful in involving important people in the town, the author questions the extent to which the participation of those effected was achieved.

AUTHOR Murphy, Bridie

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.19, 1991

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS local government

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1989 **TIMESPAN** 12 months

LOCATION Sandringham, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE initiator, coordinator

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1991

Community built

ABSTRACT

This article provides a 'step-by-step' description of a locally initiated project to design and construct a community playground. The author argues that broad participation in the project helped to generate a sense of community and of ownership of the project. Consequently, vandalism has been limited.

AUTHOR Symons, Joy

SOURCE *Community Quarterly* No. 15, 1989

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 9

OTHER SUBJECTS people of non-English speaking background, community based management

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1980 - 1989 **TIMESPAN** 9 years

LOCATION Kensington, Flemington, North and West Melbourne and Carlton

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker in agency

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1989

Kids in FOCUS

ABSTRACT

Kensington, Flemington, Carlton and North and West Melbourne are inner city localities of Melbourne and home to at least one Ministry of Housing high rise estate. Each has a large proportion of low income families and families from non-English speaking backgrounds.

This article describes the development of a foster care program (FOCUS) using a community development approach.

While the program was initiated by professionals and residents who were already active in community affairs, the service developed into one managed by a committee comprising a range of local residents and workers. It services four localities with a worker based in each. It has developed differently in each locality according to differing needs and conditions.

The author argues that the program incorporates the best aspects of a traditional approach, together with community development principles such as promoting community involvement in management; facilitating the development of supportive relationships between people and supporting local networks to create positive environments for children.

AUTHOR Young, Denise and Jamrozik, Adam

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE research report

NUMBER OF PAGES 150

OTHER SUBJECTS women

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1972 **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION various, Tasmania

AUTHOR'S ROLE researchers

PUBLISHER Social Welfare Research, University of
NSW

PLACE Kensington, NSW **DATE** 1982

Community groups in action for change

ABSTRACT

This research includes four case studies, one involving the establishment of a play group. The group was developed without assistance or initiative from professional community workers or other outsiders.

The formation, achievements and strategies of the group are described and analysed in some depth. A comparative analysis of the four groups described in the case studies is provided, along with a concluding chapter that looks at the implications of the research for other community groups, community workers and future research.

COMMUNITY ARTS

AUTHOR Glanville, Louise and Webster, Kim

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE report

NUMBER OF PAGES 45

OTHER SUBJECTS young people, unemployment, outer suburban growth, local government, transport, substance abuse

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1988 - 1990 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION Sunbury, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE evaluators

PUBLISHER Sunbury Community Health Centre

PLACE Sunbury, Victoria **DATE** 1990

Lots of love John and Betty: An evaluation

ABSTRACT

Sunbury, some 20 kms from Melbourne, is characterised by rapid population growth and a large proportion of young people (aged 10-19 years). A number of issues affect young people in the town, including boredom, alcohol and drug use, poor public transport and family breakdown.

This document describes and evaluates a community theatre project initiated jointly by the Sunbury Community Health Centre and the West Theatre Company as a response to the Health Centre's failed attempts to work with young people.

The project had a number of objectives, including: increasing awareness of and taking action on issues facing young people; fostering mutual understanding between young people and the community; promoting skills and interest in community theatre; enhancing the self esteem and interpersonal and team work skills of young people and ensuring active community participation.

The document critically analyses the project in the light of each of these objectives. Issues associated with the 'marriage' between community development and community theatre are discussed in some depth, as are the strategies and pitfalls involved in securing the involvement of young people in decision making.

AUTHOR Learmonth, Ann

SOURCE *Community Quarterly* No.2, December 1984

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 2

OTHER SUBJECTS participation

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1982 - 1984 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION various, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE community artist

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1984

People art

ABSTRACT

In this article, the author identifies the characteristics of what she believes to be 'good' community arts projects, including: the need for projects to facilitate the development of skills in the community; to comment on aspects of the lives of those involved; to be determined by the community itself; and to contribute to increased community cohesion and confidence. She illustrates this using three case studies - the Banner Project (Wangaratta, 1984); the Williamstown Naval Dockyards Project (undated); and the Tombolas (Richmond, 1982).

AUTHOR Marginson, Greg**SOURCE** *Community Quarterly*, No. 5, Spring 1985**RESOURCE TYPE** article in journal**NUMBER OF PAGES** 5**OTHER SUBJECTS** poverty, isolation, the outer suburbs**CATEGORY** community development**ABOUT THE CASE STUDY****YEAR** 1984 **TIMESPAN** 12 months**LOCATION** Broadmeadows, Victoria**AUTHOR'S ROLE** program coordinator (employed by the Ministry for the Arts)**PUBLISHER** People Projects**PLACE** Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1985

Artists at work**ABSTRACT**

Art as a tool for community development is a concept gathering momentum. However, for many the artist is traditionally seen as an independent person doing his or her 'thing'- striving for and accepting no less than excellence in his or her own work and acting as an independent observer and commentator on society. Drawing on the experiences of a community managed arts project in Broadmeadows, this article points out how the artist as community worker can go beyond this traditional role and tackle issues of concern to the community, such as social isolation and lack of urban planning (abstract adapted from journal).

Broadmeadows is an outer northern suburb of Melbourne, with a large proportion of public housing tenancies and low income families.

AUTHOR McKechnie, Gary**SOURCE** *Community Quarterly* No.4 1985**RESOURCE TYPE** article in journal**NUMBER OF PAGES** 6**OTHER SUBJECTS** people of non-English speaking background, occupational health**CATEGORY** community development**ABOUT THE CASE STUDY****YEAR** 1982 **TIMESPAN****LOCATION** Richmond, Victoria**AUTHOR'S ROLE** community arts worker**PUBLISHER** People Projects**PLACE** Balaclava, Melbourne **DATE** 1985

Community video**ABSTRACT**

Whilst TV and video are clearly the major method of mass communication, many people feel that these technologies have only limited use for community groups. This article sheds new light on the community use of video. It demonstrates that with appropriate resourcing, community groups are not only an ideal structure within which to produce videos, but that the community group itself can be strengthened by the exercise (abstract copied verbatim from journal).

Drawing on the experiences of the North Richmond Workers Compensation Support Group, the author describes the process of making a community video. In this example, the group used video as a medium to prepare a submission to the 1984 Cooney enquiry into the Worker's Compensation System.

AUTHOR SBS Marketing

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE Video, VHS, 30 minutes

NUMBER OF PAGES

OTHER SUBJECTS women, people of non-English speaking background

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1986 **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Coburg, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER SBS Marketing

PLACE Wilsons Point, NSW **DATE** 1986

We jump, we fly

ABSTRACT

During 1986, a Multi Cultural Textile project was developed by and run through Coburg Community Health Centre. *We jump, we fly* emphasises the new found vigour and increased self esteem of the participants as they worked with an artist to produce art works using traditional and newly learned skills. This video highlights the links between art and health and presents an innovative program which encouraged communication between ethnic groups. (abstract verbatim from HEAPS data base).

This video is available through SBS Marketing PO Box 028 Wilson's Point NSW. Phone 02 964 2828. A description of this project is also included in a journal article in this collection (see Stokes, 1988).

AUTHOR Stokes, Jenny

SOURCE *Community Arts National*, Vol.4 ,Issue 3, 1988

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 2

OTHER SUBJECTS worker's role, women, people of non-English speaking background

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1986 - 1988 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION Coburg, Melbourne

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Community Arts Network

PLACE East Melbourne, Vic **DATE** 1988

Home - a multicultural textile project at Coburg Community Health Centre, 1988

ABSTRACT

Coburg is a suburb of Melbourne with high unemployment and a large proportion of families on low incomes. Many residents are of non-English speaking background and social and cultural isolation resulting from the migration experience are significant problems in the area.

This article describes a project based at Coburg Community Health Centre, involving the employment of a community artist to work with local women on a Multicultural Textile Project. It capitalised on and helped to recapture the women's traditional textile skills as well as facilitating the development of new ones. It provided a focus for hitherto isolated women to come together to develop confidence and form new social links. The project was managed by a committee comprising 50 percent of participants and staff of the Community Health Centre..

The article identifies the achievements of the project, attributing them to the approach of the community arts worker and the fact that the women were involved in the planning and management of the project. A video of the project was also produced (see SBS this collection).

DISABILITIES

AUTHOR Dalziel, Elena

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.17, 1990

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS the law, transport

CATEGORY social action and social movements

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1989 **TIMESPAN** 12 months

LOCATION Melbourne

AUTHOR'S ROLE advocacy/policy officer, Disabilities Resource Collective

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1990

The Met: Court on discrimination

ABSTRACT

In 1990, the Victorian Government introduced a controversial ticketing system that covered trains, trams and buses. This article describes a successful campaign by the Disabilities Resource Collective (DRC) against the system, on the grounds that it discriminated against the disabled. The campaign involved taking the issue to the Equal Opportunity Board.

This article, presented in 'question and answer' format, describes the issues behind the campaign-its coordination; the costs involved in legal action and the dilemmas this raises for community groups; and the role of the media.

The achievements of the campaign and the factors involved in its success are outlined.

AUTHOR Harrison, Angie

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.10, 1987

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS women

CATEGORY social action and social movements

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1981 - 1987 **TIMESPAN** 6 years

LOCATION Melbourne, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE participant in campaign

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1987

Against discrimination

ABSTRACT

This article looks at the ongoing campaign against discrimination by the "Stop All Beauty Quests Working Party". The author outlines the reasons for the campaign, the type of action taken and the strategies used. The community response to the campaign is also described (abstract adapted from journal).

AUTHOR Hooper, Eileen

SOURCE *Case studies of community development in health*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 8

OTHER SUBJECTS housing, health services, funding

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1989-1992 **TIMESPAN** 2.5 years

LOCATION Carlton, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE community development worker at Carlton Community Health Centre and convener of Carlton Community Support Group

PUBLISHER Community Development in Health

PLACE Melbourne

DATE 1993

Is anybody listening?

ABSTRACT

Frustrated at the inadequate provision of services to people with psychiatric disabilities in the Carlton area, the Carlton Community Support Group was established by service providers in the field to lobby for an outreach support service. The aim was to address some of the difficulties faced by people living in the community who, having been "deinstitutionalised", now face the problems of negligible support, isolation and emotional and financial stresses. The support group hoped to establish a service similar to the Macaulay Community Support Association (Melbourne, Vic), which provides outreach support, skill development and empowerment programs, and works to improve community understanding.

The article relates the process of community consultation as a means of gaining support for the project. The group's ongoing struggle to obtain funding from the Office of Psychiatric Services, is also canvassed. Eventually a project officer was employed to consult with clients and their families, service providers and the general community in order to identify the most appropriate service required. The article concludes with the officer's recommendations.

AUTHOR Lever, Hma

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.5, Spring 1985

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS self help, transport

CATEGORY social action and social movements

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1954 - 1984 **TIMESPAN** 30 years

LOCATION Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE founder of group

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria

DATE 1985

Thirty years of self help

ABSTRACT

This article, by a founding member of Disabled Motorists (Victoria), describes the birth and development of a self help group for disabled drivers. The group has battled against great odds to achieve such outstanding successes as the provision of disabled parking spaces throughout the state. The strength and persistence shown by members of this group is a source of inspiration for existent and future self help groups (abstract adapted from journal).

AUTHOR Mitchell, Christine

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.1, September 1984

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 3

OTHER SUBJECTS worker's role, housing, community based management

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1982 - 1984 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION Canberwell, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE researcher

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1984

Steps toward tenant control

ABSTRACT

This article describes the establishment of the Canberwell Independent Living Association-a rental housing cooperative for people with disabilities. While the project was initially led by parents of the disabled and community workers, tenants gradually sought control.

The author discusses what she believes to be some of the limitations to absolute tenant management, including inadequate funding and a lack of skills among the disabled, brought about by socialised dependency by families and institutions.

AUTHOR O'Brien, Sue and Johnson, Kelley

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.13, 1988

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 10

OTHER SUBJECTS community based management

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1987 **TIMESPAN** 12 months

LOCATION St Kilda, Melbourne

AUTHOR'S ROLE researchers

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1988

Improving consumer participation

ABSTRACT

Accommodation for Mildly Intellectually Disadvantaged Adults (AMIDA) is a community based organisation that aims to develop housing and support options for mildly intellectually disabled adults. It has a history and culture of and commitment to consumer participation and control. Since 1985, it had a staff position specifically dedicated to promoting consumer participation.

This article is a report of research to investigate consumer participation at AMIDA and develop ways it could be improved. It describes how the research-using action and participatory approaches-was carried out. It then provides a detailed description and analysis of participation in the agency-looking at the organisational structure, meetings, the operation of the service and the administration of office facilities. Ways used to promote participation in each of these aspects of the organisation are identified.

The authors argue that if organisations are to achieve genuine participation then they need to conduct a 'participation audit' of the type described in the research.

While this article applies to an agency serving the intellectually disabled, its insights and strategies are relevant to many other populations.

AUTHOR Rayleigh, Joy**SOURCE** *Case studies of community development in health***RESOURCE TYPE** chapter in book containing collection of case studies**NUMBER OF PAGES** 7**OTHER SUBJECTS** women, health services**CATEGORY** community development**ABOUT THE CASE STUDY****YEAR** 1992 **TIMESPAN** 8 weeks**LOCATION** Brisbane**AUTHOR'S ROLE** social work student**PUBLISHER** Community Development in Health**PLACE** Melbourne **DATE** 1993**Women, disabilities and self-defence****ABSTRACT**

The author opens by describing women's health from a feminist perspective and discussing the health system and society as experienced by disabled women. These insights were gained while organising a series of self-defense workshops for women with cerebral palsy for the Brisbane Women's Health Centre.

She describes the process by which the content of the workshops was determined, through discussions between herself, a representative of women with disabilities and the instructor. As women with disabilities may conceptualise self-defense differently from able-bodied women, the author stresses the necessity of establishing what the women wanted from the workshop at the very outset. The content of the workshops is outlined. The author also reflects upon the importance of group development and shared discussion as part of the process.

AUTHOR Ripper, Phillip**SOURCE** *Community Quarterly*, No.17, 1990**RESOURCE TYPE** article in journal**NUMBER OF PAGES** 5**OTHER SUBJECTS** participation**CATEGORY** service and group development**ABOUT THE CASE STUDY****YEAR** 1984 - 1990 **TIMESPAN** 6 years**LOCATION** Northcote, Melbourne**AUTHOR'S ROLE** worker in agency**PUBLISHER** People Projects**PLACE** Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1990**Full marks for attendants****ABSTRACT**

This article describes the establishment and operation of an attendant care program for people with disabilities. The program is based on a strong belief in consumer and worker participation. The article describes how this is realised.

EDUCATION

AUTHOR Cave, Colin

SOURCE Haines, Nicolas (ed), *Canberra Papers in Continuing Education (series 3)*

RESOURCE TYPE one in collection of papers

NUMBER OF PAGES 14

OTHER SUBJECTS rural, schools, community based management, relationships with government

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1970 - 1974 **TIMESPAN** 4 years

LOCATION Wangaratta, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER The Australian National University Centre for Continuing Education

PLACE Canberra, ACT **DATE** 1974

Community development in sub tertiary continuing education

ABSTRACT

The Wangaratta Centre for Continuing Education is located in a building formerly occupied by the local high school. Its accommodation costs are met by the Education Department, but its operations are essentially self-financing. It is managed by a local representative committee-a sub committee of the high school's advisory committee.

The author describes the ways the centre contributes to community development at the individual and broader community levels. In working with individuals, the centre fosters a sense of personal worth, raises awareness of issues and helps people to develop the skills required to participate in the community development process (eg. leadership and meeting skills). It aims to: promote debate and raise awareness of issues facing the community; provide facilities for conferences, meetings and seminars; secure resources on behalf of the community from larger educational institutions; and provide a base for local voluntary and action groups.

The article stresses the importance and advantages of local management and describes and analyses the relationship between the committee of management and the education department.

AUTHOR Golding, Denis

SOURCE Miller, Margaret and Walker, Rae (eds) , *Health promotion: The community health approach*. 2nd National Conf. of the Australian Community Health Assocn.

RESOURCE TYPE paper in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 3

OTHER SUBJECTS worker's role

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1979 **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Hurstville

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker on project

PUBLISHER Australian Community Health Association

PLACE Strawberry Hills, NSW **DATE** 1989

The Hurstville Adult Leisure Learning Centre

ABSTRACT

Using his experience of the establishment and operation of the Hurstville Adult Leisure Learning Centre and, to a lesser extent; the University of the Third Age (Wollongong), the author describes the steps he believes are involved in the community development process, beginning with establishing a common purpose among key participants, through to the workers' withdrawal from the project.

AUTHOR Weier, M., Zimmerman, J. and Griffith, N.

SOURCE Nelson, A.J.A . and Dymock, D.R. •*Adult literacy and community development*, report of a workshop held at the Univ. of New England, Armidale, Aug 19-25, 1985.

RESOURCE TYPE appendix to conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS people of non-English speaking background

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1983 - 1986 **TIMESPAN** 3 years

LOCATION Caboolture, Queensland

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Department of Continuing Education,
Univ. of New England

PLACE New South Wales **DATE** 1986

Caboolture community adult literacy group: A TAFE--community basic education project

ABSTRACT

This article describes the establishment of a community-based education project aimed particularly at the migrant community in a semi-rural area to the North of Brisbane. It discusses the purposes of the project, how community involvement was secured and barriers to the stability of the project, particularly funding difficulties.

HEALTH SERVICES

AUTHOR Gardner, Fiona

SOURCE *Case studies of community development in health*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 7

OTHER SUBJECTS women, rural Australia

CATEGORY planning and consultation

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1989-1991 **TIMESPAN** 18 months

LOCATION Bendigo district, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE Loddon district health council executive officer

PUBLISHER Community Development in Health

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1993

Consultation on birthing practices

ABSTRACT

The article describes the formation of a working party to review birthing issues by the Loddon District Health Council. The working party, comprising as broad as possible a representation of different interest groups, aimed to identify birthing issues through community consultation and produce recommendations for improving future practices.

The consultation process involved many meetings of providers and community groups and the distribution of a questionnaire. Through these, concerns regarding women's lack of control, lack of choice about procedures and medical attendants, and lack of access to information became apparent.

The authors discuss the challenges involved in translating these findings into a report with recommendations. These related to the breadth of views represented on the working party and the complex nature of relationships between consumers and providers within rural communities.

AUTHOR Menon, Marguerite

SOURCE *Case studies of community development in health*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 7

OTHER SUBJECTS

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1987-91 **TIMESPAN** 4 years

LOCATION Footscray, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE hospital health promotions officer

PUBLISHER Community Development in Health

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1993

A tea trolley service in a hospital oncology clinic

ABSTRACT

This article describes the formation of a support group for cancer patients that grew out of a community development initiative within the hospital. A hospital survey had revealed that patients identified other patients as the most preferred source of support and information exchange. The author initiated a tea trolley service to provide a focus for building links between patients and their families.

Operated by a woman who herself had had cancer, it acted as a catalyst for communication. Whereas previously the weekly oncology clinic waiting room had been silent and full of fear and despair, it had now become a warm and supportive environment. Other self-help initiatives, such as a telephone support network, emanated from the new environment.

AUTHOR Prasad, Rita and Wafa, Shinwari

SOURCE *Case studies of community development in health*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 9

OTHER SUBJECTS people of non-English speaking background, women, education

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1991 **TIMESPAN** 2 months

LOCATION Brisbane

AUTHOR'S ROLE multicultural community development officer, Brisbane Women's Health Centre

PUBLISHER Community Development in Health

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1993

Pap smears and breast self-examination for NESB women

ABSTRACT

The article recounts the use of the Bilingual Community Educator (BCE) model by the Brisbane Women's Health Centre in an attempt to raise awareness of cervical and breast cancer issues among ethnic women from 12 different language groups. The BCE process involved recruiting health educators from within an ethnic community and training them to conduct information sessions. This allowed women to learn in their own language and in a culturally appropriate setting.

Following the 80 information sessions conducted, group bookings for pap smears and mammograms were organised for 210 women. These revealed some of the barriers preventing NESB women from accessing the health system, including cultural insensitivity and administrative inflexibility among clinic staff and language and translation difficulties.

The appendix "Bilingual community education", relates the experiences during the project of a community educator among Muslim women, stressing the importance of offering information in a culturally appropriate context.

AUTHOR Rose, Alan

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.1, Sept 1984

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 3

OTHER SUBJECTS

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1975-1984 **TIMESPAN** 9 years

LOCATION East Bentleigh, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker at agency

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava Victoria **DATE** 1984

A community approach to health

ABSTRACT

While there are a number of community health centres across Victoria, not all have the same model of management and service delivery. In this article, the East Bentleigh Community Health Centre is described. The centre was established on the initiative of local general practitioners, who saw some potential in a non-institutionalised and multi-disciplinary approach to health care.

The article describes: the establishment of the centre; its model of operation; staffing; management; and the services it provides.

HOUSING

AUTHOR
SOURCE Community Child Care

RESOURCE TYPE report

NUMBER OF PAGES 130

OTHER SUBJECTS poverty, worker's role, police

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY
YEAR 1982 **TIMESPAN**
LOCATION Carlton

AUTHOR'S ROLE workers involved in project

PUBLISHER Community Child Care

PLACE Fitzroy **DATE** 1983

Residents take charge: A community development project by the residents of the Carlton Public Housing Estate and Community Child Care
ABSTRACT

Carlton is an inner city locality of Melbourne. While it has been subject to considerable gentrification in recent years, it also houses several of Melbourne's high density, high rise public housing estates. Accordingly, the locality has extremes of both poverty and wealth.

This document provides a particularly detailed and comprehensive account of a community development project involving residents of two of the high rise blocks. It describes the process of community development from door knocking, holding public meetings and forming committees and working groups to ultimately taking action on issues. It describes these processes in detail, identifying any problems that arose and the ways these were dealt with.

Relationships between residents and government departments, politicians and other community groups are given particular consideration. The achievements and processes of the project are evaluated and implications for funding bodies are outlined.

The appendices provide some useful illustrations of the work of the project.

AUTHOR Anonymous

SOURCE Walker Mal and Dixon Jane (eds) , *Participation in change: Australian case studies*
RESOURCE TYPE chapter in paper containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS young people, poverty.

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY
YEAR 1987 -1988 **TIMESPAN** 18 months

LOCATION
AUTHOR'S ROLE
PUBLISHER School of Social Science and Welfare Studies, Mitchell CAE

PLACE Bathurst, NSW **DATE** 1984

Kit homes for homeless youth: A build it yourself enterprise that failed
ABSTRACT

This study is set in an outer suburb populated predominantly by young families. The suburb suffers a high rate of youth unemployment and homelessness. The article describes a failed attempt by a government department to work with the community to address the problem of youth unemployment and housing. The project involved establishing a community committee to manage a pilot project whereby young people who were both unemployed and homeless were assisted to build their own kit home.

The article examines some of the reasons for the failure of the project.

AUTHOR Ansems, Helen

SOURCE *Case studies of community development in health*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 13

OTHER SUBJECTS children, local action, health services

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1990 **TIMESPAN** 13 months

LOCATION North Ryde, New South Wales

AUTHOR'S ROLE project officer with Ryde Health Promotion Unit

PUBLISHER Community Development in Health

PLACE Melbourne

DATE 1993

"A lovely home but ...!"

**The Ivanhoe Place health development project:
Promoting health through tenant action**

ABSTRACT

The project discussed in the article was to assist in the creation of a strong and effective tenants' lobby group to facilitate improvement of conditions on a newly built suburban housing estate. The estate is described as multi-cultural and youthful, with an initial dearth of community facilities.

The author describes the process of establishing herself among the residents and the formation of Ivanhoe Place Resident's Association, whose major issues of concern were related to the quality and safety of their children's environment. The development of the association in terms of increased skills, confidence and determination, reflected by the many victories their campaigns achieved, is related.

Also discussed is the conflict which emerged within the association, which eventually led to a split. The author analyses the nature of the conflict and reflects with hindsight on how it might have been avoided.

AUTHOR Knight, Anne

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.12, 1988

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS cooperatives, community based management

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1984 - 1988 **TIMESPAN** 4 years

LOCATION Werribee, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE founding member of Co-op

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1988

Tenants take control

ABSTRACT

In the last few years a new form of community based housing, known as the Common Equity Rental Housing Cooperatives (CERC), has emerged in Victoria. This form of housing provides people with the opportunity of good quality, cheap and secure housing. The nature of this housing-that is, self management by tenants-has meant that people have the opportunity to take control of their own housing situation and, as part of that process, the learning of a wide range of skills, from book keeping to conflict resolution.

The article describes and analyses CERCs, drawing on the experience of the establishment and operation of the Werribee Common Equity Rental Housing Co-operative. It examines the advantages and disadvantages of CERCs for tenants.

AUTHOR Mahar, Andrew and others

SOURCE

RF.SOURCE TYPE paper

NUMBER OF PAGES 70

OTHER SUBJECTS poverty, workers role

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1979 - 1986 **TIMESPAN** 7 years

LOCATION Inner Urban Region, Melbourne

AUTHOR'S ROLE community development workers, with input from public housing tenants

PUBLISHER Inner Urban Regional Housing Council

PLACE Collingwood, Victoria **DATE** 1986

Community development: A public tenant group perspective

ABSTRACT

The Inner Urban Region of Melbourne has a number of high density public housing estates, many of which were built with little regard for the range of needs of the people who would eventually occupy them. This paper, prepared in response to an internal Ministry of Housing review, examines the history and roles of Tenants' Associations on the estates. It argues that they have a powerful community development role to play in promoting a sense of community and facilitating the empowerment of tenants.

The paper describes, in detail, ten Ministry of Housing funded groups. It includes, for each association - a brief history, a description of the area it operates in, its model of operation and its decision making processes and structure.

AUTHOR Marshall, Robert

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.12, 1988

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 5

OTHER SUBJECTS worker's role

CATEGORY social action and social movements

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1981 - 1988 **TIMESPAN** 7 years

LOCATION various, Melbourne

AUTHOR'S ROLE member of Squatters Union, housing activist

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1988

A response to homelessness

ABSTRACT

This article describes the establishment of the Squatter's Union, initially by housing workers, and its subsequent change following the involvement of squatters themselves. It describes the union's roles and strategies, including squatting, networking and the provision of information. Various campaigns undertaken by the union are described.

The author argues that housing is a community resource and that squatting is a way of accessing that resource.

AUTHOR Mitchell, Sally; Price, Gail and McMenamin, Bernadette.

SOURCE *Community Development in Health, A collection of resource materials for community workers in health*

RESOURCE TYPE one of 6 studies contained in paper in collection

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS poverty, health services, people of non-English speaking background, community baased management

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1982 - 1988 **TIMESPAN** 6 years

LOCATION Flemington, Melbourne

AUTHOR'S ROLE community development workers

PUBLISHER Community Development in Health

PLACE Northcote **DATE** 1983

Facilitating tenant action

ABSTRACT

Flemington, an inner-city locality of Melbourne, is home to one of Melbourne's Ministry of Housing estates comprised predominantly of high rise and walk up flats. The estate is ethnically diverse with a very large proportion of families being in receipt of low incomes.

The Flemington Tenants' Association, funded by the Ministry of Housing, is managed for and by public housing tenants. It plays a number of roles, including: advocacy; promoting networks between tenants; reducing isolation and conflict; and lobbying around issues of concern to tenants.

In the first part of the article, a detailed account of the establishment of the Association by workers from the Flemington Community Health Centre is provided. Then the current operations of and issues facing the Association are discussed. The focus in the first part of the article is on the rationale for the Association and steps involved in its establishment. In the second, the focus is on issues associated with the relationship between the Flemington Community Health Centre and the Association.

A second article in this collection (see Price and McMenamin, 1982) focuses on the attempts of the Association to ensure its relevance to people of non-English speaking background.

AUTHOR Mowbray, Martin and Mowbray, Robert

SOURCE *ASWU News*, Vol.I, No.16, September 1984

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1983 **TIMESPAN** 12 months

LOCATION New South Wales

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Australian Social Welfare Union

PLACE **DATE** 1984

Working for the company: Cut rate State Housing and the NSW Community Tenancy Scheme

ABSTRACT

The Community Tenancy Scheme was established to improve access to housing by providing government subsidies to local groups for lease or purchase of properties. The groups then sub-lease them to low income families. The subsidy makes up the difference between the rent of the property and the capacity of the tenant to pay. The NSW Government promoted the program as operating on a community development model by devolving power to local communities.

In a critical examination of the program, the Mowbrays argue that, in fact, community development and localist rhetoric are used to mask what is the essential conservatism of the program. In practice, they argue it quells the demand for real housing reform by channelling the energies of local groups into service management and absolving the government of responsibility for 'difficult' tenants. It saves the government money (given the cost effectiveness of community management) and makes the government look like it is responding to the housing problem. In fact, the government is only allocating a token amount of money to the program.

See Ovadia and Twomey, 1987, in this collection for a critique of this article.

AUTHOR Norden, Peter

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE paper

NUMBER OF PAGES 54

OTHER SUBJECTS young people, worker's role, local government, poverty, sole parents, people of non-English speaking background, police and the community

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1982 **TIMESPAN** 12 months

LOCATION North Melbourne, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker on project

PUBLISHER Four Flats Youth Service Pty Ltd

PLACE Abbotsford, Victoria **DATE** 1983

High rise: Community development in a public housing estate

ABSTRACT

In this paper, the author draws on his practical experience and community development theory to describe and analyse his work on a Melbourne inner city Ministry of Housing estate. The estate has a transitory population and a high proportion of people of non-English speaking background, sole parents and families on low incomes.

The paper encompasses all stages of the worker's intervention, from problem identification and goal setting to specific strategies (establishing legitimacy, coalition building), and finally, his withdrawal from the community.

Specific projects described include successful efforts to secure funding for a locally managed youth worker and the establishment of groups to address relationships between police and residents of the estate and to examine security issues.

The issues of local autonomy and the role of the worker in facilitating this are given particular attention in the paper.

AUTHOR Ovadia, Tony and Twomey, Fran

SOURCE *Housing News Bulletin*, No.24, 1987

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 3

OTHER SUBJECTS community based management

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION New South Wales

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Housing Information and Referral Service

PLACE Sydney, NSW **DATE** 1987

The role of the community housing sector

ABSTRACT

This article was written in response to the Mowbrays' critique of the Community Tenancy Scheme (see Mowbray and Mowbray, 1984, this collection). It reflects on the scheme with a view to evaluating some of the Mowbrays' criticisms. In particular, it looks at the extent the CTS has, in practice, promoted tenant participation in management and to which it has played a community development role by raising political consciousness about housing issues at the local level. Constraints to the achievement of these objectives are identified, including: increasing bureaucratic scrutiny; the rise of new right ideology; the pressure of direct service provision in a constrained economic environment and rapid staff turnover at the local level.

AUTHOR O'Connor, Morrie

SOURCE Kelly, Anthony and Sewell, Sandra (eds), *People working together*, vol.11

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 9

OTHER SUBJECTS local action, inner city development

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1972 - 1985 **TIMESPAN** 13 years

LOCATION Paddington, Brisbane

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker in local agency

PUBLISHER Boolarong Publications

PLACE Brisbane, Queensland **DATE** 1986

A diary of a campaign - community work and housing

ABSTRACT

This article provides a concise and interesting account of a campaign set in inner city Brisbane by tenants of houses owned by the Queensland Main Roads Department. The houses, which were compulsorily acquired in the 1970s for freeway development, remained tenanted in the 70s and early 80s, following a decision not to proceed with road construction. Subsequently, the Main Roads Department decided to sell the houses on the open market. Given gentrification, the likelihood of these being bought by sitting tenants was small.

Using a diary format, the article describes the ultimately successful efforts of the tenants to retain control over their dwellings. It describes strategies used by the group to achieve their ends and ensure ongoing group development and maintenance.

AUTHOR Spielman, Ruth

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE report

NUMBER OF PAGES 36

OTHER SUBJECTS local government, disabilities, older people, the outer suburbs

CATEGORY planning and consultation

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1985-1987 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION various, Western Suburbs, Melbourne

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker in area

PUBLISHER Western Region Commission

PLACE Maidstone, Victoria **DATE** 1987

"We're not asking for spa baths" - A cooperative approach to planning for improved access to housing and services

ABSTRACT

This report relates the stories of attempts to ensure improved access to houses and services in Melbourne's Western suburbs. It aims to document achievements by community groups and to identify lessons for the future. A number of housing developments throughout the Western Suburbs are looked at. The report describes the history of each, the problems which arose and the ways in which the community responded to achieve change. It outlines the strategies used in each campaign and describes their strengths and weaknesses.

The specific projects include - the Angliss Development (Footscray), public housing in Keilor, aged persons housing in Essendon and the Rifle Range development in Williamstown.

The report is presented in a very readable style, with cartoons and newspaper clippings from the various campaigns included. A 'lift out' section gives tips to community groups involved in housing actions.

AUTHOR Wade, Annette

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.12, 1988

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 7

OTHER SUBJECTS community based management, relationships with government

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1972 - 1988 **TIMESPAN** 16 years

LOCATION various, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE community worker

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1988

Tenant involvement in public housing

ABSTRACT

This article provides a description and critical analysis of the development of tenant groups on Victorian Public Housing Estates since the early 1970s.

It looks at - the formation of the first groups, on the initiative of tenants themselves; the provision of government funding for workers in the early 1980s, in the context of the Estate Improvement Program; moves toward self management of the groups in the mid 1980s; and the development of a network of tenant groups across Victoria.

It addresses the dilemmas for tenant groups presented by employing workers and receiving government funding. It also asks whether tenant groups have, in fact, been used as a vehicle for government by allowing token consultation and acting as a buffer between the state housing bureaucracy and tenants.

Finally, it looks at strategies that could be used to ensure that tenants have genuine opportunities to exercise control over their housing.

LOCAL ACTION

AUTHOR Abbot, Wade Dawn

SOURCE Baldry, Eileen and Vinson, Tony (eds),
*Actions: speak strategies and lessons from
Australian social and community action*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing
collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 20

OTHER SUBJECTS local government, burn out, the
urban environment, industry

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1985 - 1987 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION Kurnell, Sydney

AUTHOR'S ROLE participant in campaign

PUBLISHER Longman Cheshire

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1991

Kurnell residents take on the giant

ABSTRACT

Kurnell is a small community comprising mainly working class young families. The area has a history of economic exploitation, including oil refining, sand mining and noxious industry.

This article describes the efforts of a small and initially unpoliticised group of residents to oppose plans by Bayer, a large multinational corporation, to construct a chemical formulation and storage facility on the Kurnell Peninsula.

Drawing on Alinsky's model of social action, the article describes the tactics and strategies used by the group, including: alliance building with residents in other localities and interest groups; use of the political process; soliciting support of prominent Australians; and use of the media.

The key players in the campaign are described - the Kurnell Action Group, state and local governments and Bayer. Factors contributing to the success of the campaign are identified as are other positive achievements which were a by product of the action. While the group's opposition to Bayer was ultimately successful, another company was later granted an application to build a similar plant in the area. The author points to the need to look at rezoning rather than opposition on a 'case by case' basis..

AUTHOR Auer, Jocelyn

SOURCE *Community Health Studies* Vol.XI 11, No.4,
1989

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 7

OTHER SUBJECTS the urban environment, the law,
industry

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1985 - 1989 **TIMESPAN** 4 years

LOCATION Port Adelaide and Le Fevre, SouthAustralia

AUTHOR'S ROLE researcher

PUBUSHER

PLACE **DATE** 1989

Assessing environmental health. Some problems and strategies

ABSTRACT

Port Adelaide and the Le Fevre Peninsula suffer problems with air, land and water pollution owing to the longterm use of the land for chemical storage and industrial purposes. The area has a history of spillages and toxic dumping. This has serious implications for local residents.

Drawing on the experiences of residents, the author discusses a range of issues, including: the formation and operation of a local action group; the differences between health officials and the perspectives of the community on health implications of environmental hazards; the role of the legal and planning framework; and the use of health management plans.

The importance of community participation and the need to recognise community concern is stressed.

A second article in this collection describes recent opposition to industrial pollution of the peninsula (see Shuttleworth and Shorne, 1988. See also Abbott, 1992).

AUTHOR Barry, Margaret; Clohesy, Michael and Smith, Phillip

SOURCE Thorpe, Rosamund and Petruchena, Judy, *Community work or change? An Australian perspective*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 8

OTHER SUBJECTS poverty, workers role, conservation, inner city development, the urban environment

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1971 - 1983 **TIMESPAN** 12 years

LOCATION

AUTHOR'S ROLE various, including RAG Member and workers in local area

PUBLISHER Routledge and Kegan Paul

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1985

Inner city resident action

ABSTRACT

Resident Action Groups (RAGs) formed in Sydney's inner city in the early 70s through to the 80s in response to problems associated with inner city development, including: the construction of freeways; slum clearance; the expansion of tertiary institutions and increasing unemployment.

This article describes the formation and development of the groups, their membership, and the specific skills, resources and processes involved in their development. Issues of interest in this article include: the impact of the Australian Assistance Plan; alliance building between the RAGs and other groups, in particular unions; the use and role of experts and the relationship between experts and residents; and issues associated with residents, academics, students and 'welfarists' working together.

AUTHOR Crow, Ruth

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.1, September 1984

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 5

OTHER SUBJECTS local government, children

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1973 - 1984 **TIMESPAN** 11 years

LOCATION North Melbourne, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE local resident

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava Victoria **DATE** 1984

Fee relief for children's services

ABSTRACT

This article describes a successful community campaign waged against a discriminatory system of fees for child care introduced by the Federal Government.

The author attributes the success of the campaign in part to development that had taken place in the North Melbourne community in the years preceding the campaign-development that had created a sense of belonging, support and momentum around issues pertaining to children's services.

She also describes the additional benefits that arose from the campaign, both for the people involved and the community (eg. the development of skills, relationships with local government).

AUTHOR Grossman, Jason and Webb, Karen

SOURCE *Australian Journal of Public Health* Vol.15, No.4, 1991

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS nutrition, Aboriginal, poverty, health policy

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR late 80s early 90s **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION various, National

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Public Health Association of Australia

PLACE Sydney **DATE** 1991

Local food and nutrition policy

ABSTRACT

This article draws on the experiences of groups in a number of localities in which there have been attempts to implement a new public health approach to food policy, using a combination of political pressure and community development strategies. It describes the ways food and nutrition issues can be addressed at the local level and identifies problems and the ways these can be countered.

The bibliography refers to a number of Australian case studies, including those developed in the context of the Health Localities and Healthy Cities Programs.

AUTHOR Jones, Wayne

SOURCE *Health Issues*, No.16, December 1988

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 2

OTHER SUBJECTS the urban environment, industry

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1988 **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Springvale, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Health Issues Centre

PLACE Melbourne, Victoria **DATE** 1988

Community action against an environmental hazard

ABSTRACT

This article describes the response of the Springvale community to a proposal by a large chemical company to build a synthetic resins manufacturing plant in the area. It outlines some of the aspects of the successful campaign developed by the Springvale Residents Action Group, as well as future plans for addressing environmental health issues in the Dandenong!Springvale area.

Another article in this collection discusses action taken subsequently by the Dandenong/Springvale communities in response to environmental hazards (see Knothe, 1993).

AUTHOR Lockwood, Anne

SOURCE *Community Health Studies*, Vol.XIII, No.4, 1989

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 7

OTHER SUBJECTS substance abuse, the law, the media, burnout

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1980 - 1988 **TIMESPAN** 8 years

LOCATION Nedlands, Western Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER

PLACE **DATE** 1989

Preventing alcohol problems: Local action and licensing law - a case study

ABSTRACT

This article describes a successful campaign by a local action group to curb the disruption being caused by patrons of a local hotel - 'Steves'. The Hotel had operated in the residential area for some time and had served a relatively small and quiet clientele. However, in 1980 it succeeded in boosting client numbers by reorienting its service to attract a younger crowd (eg. providing live bands). This had implications for local residents; causing problems with noise, parking, damage to property and rubbish.

The article describes the activities of the local group, from: documenting the problem, lobbying and petitioning and culminating in a series of legal actions. It identifies a range of factors that were barriers to the work of the action group, including: the complexity of regulations, the number of government departments and instrumentalities involved, media responses and 'burnout' experienced by group members. The positive implications of what was ultimately a successful campaign are also highlighted.

AUTHOR McBride, Tony and Sloman, Dick

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.15, 1989

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 9

OTHER SUBJECTS local government, worker's role, the urban environment, media, health services, industry

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1985 **TIMESPAN** 6 months

LOCATION Kensington, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE workers at agency

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1989

Chemical madness

ABSTRACT

Kensington-an inner city locality of Melbourne-has a large proportion of high density Ministry of Housing dwellings, low income families and families of non-English speaking background. Industry and chemical storage facilities are based within and adjacent to the locality. In 1985, a huge chemical fire broke out in one of the storage facilities and, while luck and favourable weather meant that there was no loss of life or serious environmental damage, the disaster did cause some health problems among residents. The fire demonstrated that the chemical storage facilities presented a potentially serious threat to the safety of residents, emergency services workers and the local environment.

The article describes a campaign developed in response to the disaster, involving the community health centre, residents, the local council and emergency services personnel. It describes - the formation of the campaign committee; its relationships with state and local government; strategies and tactics used; use of the media; and the committee's links with other groups concerned about environmental hazards. The outcomes of the campaign are identified and a detailed evaluation is provided. This gives particular attention to the role of the community health centre workers.

AUTHOR Millicer, Kathleen

SOURCE *Case studies of community development in health*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS education, neighbourhood houses, rural Australia, natural disaster

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1991 **TIMESPAN** ongoing

LOCATION Anglesea, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE initiator of project

PUBLISHER Community Development in Health

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1993

Patchwork - bushfire safety education

ABSTRACT

Having lived through the Ash Wednesday devastation, the author recounts her initiative to prevent a repetition of the disaster, by a Bushfire Safety Education Campaign. The project was named "Patchwork" to signify its aim of encouraging maximum community awareness and involvement

In cooperation with the local Country Fire Authority, and using the resources of the Anglesea Community House, the project allocated volunteers to different sections of the town, in which each was responsible for distributing information, reporting fire hazards and preparing emergency evacuation procedures. The project has involved a large number of local volunteers and was commended by the CFA as a worthy model for other towns to follow.

AUTHOR Mitchell, Glenn

SOURCE *Proceedings of the Ecopolitics II Conference held at the Centre for Environmental Studies, University of Tasmania, 22 - 25 May, 1987*

RESOURCE TYPE paper in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 17

OTHER SUBJECTS people of non-English speaking background, local government, industry

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1978 - 1985 **TIMESPAN** 8 years

LOCATION Cringila, Wollongong, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER

PLACE **DATE** 1987

The defeat of the Port Kembla Steelworks and their Cringila Coal Wash Dump. The politics of waste disposal in an Australian working class suburb

ABSTRACT

Cringila is a working class industrial suburb of Wollongong. It has a high proportion of people from non English speaking backgrounds. This case study documents the victory of the community over Australian Iron and Steel (AIS), a subsidiary of BHP, following AIS' proposal to build a coal wash dump at Cringila.

The article describes the activities and tactics of the Cringila Coal Wash Dump Protest Committee, a group of politically uninitiated housewives (sic), local primary school teachers, health workers and steel workers. Tactics included: use of the media; alliance building with prominent Australian environmentalists; surveying local residents; participating in a public enquiry; research; the use of experts and the use of the political process. The failure of unions, local government and established environmental groups to provide support to the campaign is identified. Factors working toward and against its success are outlined.

At the time of this campaign, women of Wollongong were developing a campaign against what they believed to be sex discriminatory hiring practices (see Covell and Refshaque, 1986).

AUTHOR Mowbray, Martin

SOURCE Baldry, E. and Vinson, T. (eds) , *Actions speak strategies and lessons from Australian social and community action*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 12 ~

OTHER SUBJECTS housing, poverty, local government, workers role, the media, people of non-English speaking background

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1986 **TIMESPAN** 6 months

LOCATION Fairfield, New South Wales

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Longman Cheshire

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1991

Anatomy of a rent strike: Fairfield 1986

ABSTRACT

Fairfield is a Western suburb of Sydney. The article describes a successful rent strike conducted by a group of working class, flat dwelling tenants, all of who were of non-English speaking background. Few had any previous experience in social action or political campaigns. The strike followed the landlord's failure to effect necessary repairs, while still imposing regular rent increases.

The article provides a chronological list of events, describing - the responses of tenants, the landlord, estate agent, state and local governments and the media. It identifies factors contributing to the success of the campaign, including - use of the media, alliance building, the landlord's economic vulnerability and the moral 'rightness' of the campaign. The roles of professionals and community advocacy groups in the campaign are discussed. A history of rent strikes in Australia and internationally is provided.

AUTHOR Munday, Jack and Craig, Gary

SOURCE Curno, P (ed), *Political issues and community work*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book

NUMBER OF PAGES 20

OTHER SUBJECTS unions, the urban environment, inner city development

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR late 60s to 70s **TIMESPAN** 10 years

LOCATION various, Sydney

AUTHOR'S ROLE union activist in the 1970s

PUBLISHER Routledge and Kegan Paul

PLACE London **DATE** 1978

Joint union-resident action

ABSTRACT

In the 1970s, like other major cities in Australia, Sydney was threatened by major redevelopment, including: the replacement of working class inner city housing with luxury offices and apartments; the destruction of historic buildings; displacement of social and cultural services; conversion of inner city open space to commercial use; urban sprawl and freeway construction.

During this time the Builder's Labourer's Federation, in alliance with resident's action groups, sought to prevent many socially and environmentally destructive developments from proceeding by imposing 'green bans' - that is, withdrawing the labour required to carry out the projects.

The article records an interview with Jack Munday, a prominent member of the union. It was recorded during Munday's trip to Britain in 1976 as a guest of the Centre of Environmental Studies.

Munday discusses how particular projects were selected, how alliances were formed between the community and unions and responses of the media, government, developers and other unions.

AUTHOR O'Neill, Annette

SOURCE Thorpe, Rosamund and Petruchena, Judy,
*Community work or social change? An
Australian perspective*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing
collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 14

OTHER SUBJECTS inner city development,
conservation, the urban environment

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1978 - 1980 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION Leichardt, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Routledge and Kegan Paul

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1985

Resident action in Leichardt

ABSTRACT

O'Neill describes the formation and activities of the 4 Shores Committee. The group, comprising residents of Sydney's inner and western suburbs, formed to secure land-previously zoned industrial-on the foreshores of Sydney Harbour for public use. To achieve this goal, the group had to prevent land from being zoned residential and sold to developers for high cost housing.

The article describes some of the novel strategies employed by the group and the impact that successful campaigns had in enhancing the general feeling of control over and access to decision making experienced by residents. It identifies the factors responsible for the group's failures and successes.

AUTHOR Rundell, Geoff

SOURCE *Urban Policy and Research*, Vol.3, No.4,
December 1985

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 10

OTHER SUBJECTS relationships with government,
inner city development, the urban environment,
transport

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1972 - 1985 **TIMESPAN** 13 years

LOCATION various, Melbourne

AUTHOR'S ROLE researcher

PUBLISHER Urban Policy and Research

PLACE Melbourne, Victoria **DATE** 1985

Melbourne: Anti freeway protests

ABSTRACT

This article describes the struggles that took place in Melbourne in the 1970s against construction of free-ways. It outlines the ways the groups were formed, their membership, the strategies they used and the responses of state and federal governments to their activities. The achievements of the groups are identified and analysed and then discussed in the context of urban theory.

AUTHOR Statkus, Julie

SOURCE *Case studies of community development in health*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 9

OTHER SUBJECTS neighbourhood houses, education, planning and evaluation

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1992 **TIMESPAN** 6 months

LOCATION South Melbourne, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE community worker

PUBLISHER Community Development in Health

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1993

Community management training

ABSTRACT

The locality discussed in the article has a large number of self-help or service providing community groups who are funded by and accountable to government bodies, as well as to the community.

The training project's concern was to achieve the most effective functioning from the community-based committees of management, by empowering committee members with new knowledge, skills and consequently greater confidence in their roles.

To this end, a series of workshops, funded by South Melbourne Council, were organised for local committee members covering such issues as decision making processes, roles of office bearers and planning and evaluation procedures. The article discusses the positive outcomes of the workshops and outlines other available resources for community management training.

AUTHOR Tessorio, Frank

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE unpublished paper

NUMBER OF PAGES 5

OTHER SUBJECTS local government, the urban environment, health services, worker's role

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1990 **TIMESPAN** 3 months (aprox)

LOCATION Mansfield Park, South Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker in local agency

PUBLISHER available from the author at Parks Community Health Service

PLACE **DATE** 1990

Wilson reserve project: Health promotion and community development in a single issue

ABSTRACT

The Wilson Street reserve was constructed in 1987 as a community employment project. Initially, there were ambitious plans for the reserve (drawn up without community consultation). They were never realised, resulting in the partially completed park being inappropriate to the needs of local residents and representing a threat to health and safety.

This report documents a small, successful campaign by local residents, with the assistance of the local community health centre, to have the council effect necessary repairs and alterations to the reserve. The author reflects on the role of the community development worker in the intervention and the capacity of community health centres to address health concerns, such as those at Wilson Street, relatively cost effectively.

AUTHOR Verity, Fiona and Goodes, Leanne

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.20, 1991

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS the urban environment, industry, people of non-English speaking background, poverty, unemployment, health services

CATEGORY community development, worker's role

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1989 - 1991 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION Angle Park, South Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE social workers at local community health centre

PI BUSER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria

DATE 1991

Passion in parks

ABSTRACT

Angle Park is an industrial manufacturing area in Adelaide's North Western suburbs. It has a high proportion of low income earners, young families, unemployed people and people of non-English speaking background (particularly Asian migrants). In 1989, consultation with residents conducted by the Parks Community Health Service indicated that people saw industrial pollution as an issue of particular concern to them. Accordingly, time was allotted by the board of the community health service for community workers to work with residents to address this issue.

The article describes a successful campaign by the Parks Residents Environmental Action Group to oppose construction of a tannery in Wingfield (an area in Angle Park). It outlines strategies used in the campaign and their outcomes. The roles of the community development workers are described as being those of educators, motivators and legitimators. Drawing on the experiences, the authors argue that there are a number of elements required for a successful campaign, including - the need for workers to have organisational sanction and support and to validate local peoples' knowledge and experience; enthusiasm; placing importance on process and maintaining an awareness of the bigger picture.

LOCAL EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES

AUTHOR Anon

SOURCE *Work Matters*, Issue 3, July 1987

RESOURCE TYPE series of interviews in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 19

OTHER SUBJECTS Aboriginal, unemployment, worker's role

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1986 **TIMESPAN** 10 months

LOCATION Esperance, Western Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER National Clearing House on Local Employment Initiatives

PIACE Canberra **DATE** July 1987

The Esperance story

ABSTRACT

In a series of interviews with those involved, this resource tells the story of the highly successful Esperance Local Enterprise Initiative Committee. The project was aimed at local economic development and associated job creation.

The 'Esperance story' is told through the eyes of the project coordinator, the local Commonwealth Employment Service Officer and individuals involved in the development of enterprises.

AUTHOR Anon

SOURCE *Work Matters*, Issue No 9, March 1989

RESOURCE TYPE series of interviews in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 15

OTHER SUBJECTS Aboriginal, unemployment

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1989 **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Tenant Creek

AUTHOR'S ROLE various, including community development workers and Aboriginal people

PUBLISHER National Clearing House on Local Employment Initiatives

PIACE Canberra **DATE** 1989

Tenant Creek

ABSTRACT

This publication records a series of interviews conducted with Aboriginal people and community development workers involved in the development of employment initiatives in Aboriginal communities.

AUTHOR Kellerman, Elaine; Onafretchhook, Marilyn and Kelly, Glenice

SOURCE *Case studies of community development in health*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 7

OTHER SUBJECTS housing, local action, food and nutrition

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1988 **TIMESPAN** ongoing

LOCATION Northcote, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE members of Walker St Resident's Association

PUBLISHER Community Development in Health

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1993

Walker St Tenants' Association Food Co-op

ABSTRACT

The article describes the process by which members of the Tenants' Association founded a food co-op for the use of the estate's 500 residents, aiming to provide them with cheaper food more conveniently.

The difficulties confronted by the small sub-committee of residents responsible for the management of the co-op are cited as involving cash-flow problems, limited stocking options and difficulties rostering enough volunteer staff. Despite the considerable challenges, however, the authors highlight the satisfaction of working for their own community, and the effective role the co-op now plays in the life of the estate.

AUTHOR Kershaw, Alan and Taylor, Graeme

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.19, 1991

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS participation

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1980s **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION various, National

AUTHOR'S ROLE individual involved in a LETS

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1988

LETS: Return to real values

ABSTRACT

This article describes LETS-Local Employment Training System-an economic system that puts people before profit. The scheme is based on the idea that everyone has skills to offer their community. It creates local employment, develops skills, strengthens community relationships and participation and makes the best use of the community's true wealth-the skills of its members--without using money. LETS, argue the authors, provide a way for ordinary people to influence their own local economy, and by-pass traditional traders (abstract adapted from journal).

AUTHOR members of cooperative

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.1, Sept 1984

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 3

OTHER SUBJECTS children, young people, community based management

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1981-1984 **TIMESPAN** 3 years

LOCATION Warrandyte, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE members of cooperative

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava Victoria **DATE** 1984

Participation versus viability - cooperative experience

ABSTRACT

The Warrandyte community group is a cooperative that, at the time of writing, provided services in child care, mud brick making and wood fuel provision. It employed young people.

Drawing on the experiences of the group, this article discusses issues associated with participatory management, arguing that a management model encouraging broad community and worker participation promotes rather than works against viability.

AUTHOR Newman, Peter

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.6, September 1986

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS local government, young people, unions, unemployment

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1980 - 1985 **TIMESPAN** 5 years

LOCATION Fremantle, Western Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE local councillor, member of church

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1986

The Shoemakers Cooperative

ABSTRACT

This article describes the development of a community initiated job creation project-a cooperative making high fashion and orthopaedic shoes. It involved the employment of a retired shoe maker, Dino, to train six young people. Over a five year period the cooperative developed to the point where it was able to operate as a regular business.

The article describes the steps involved in establishing the cooperative; the work place decision making structure; and the cooperative's relationships with unions and funding bodies.

AUTHOR Read, Lorrie

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.6, September 1986

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS people of non-English speaking background, poverty, unemployment

CATEGORY

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1984 **TIMESPAN** 12 months

LOCATION Richmond, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE social worker on project

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1986

Neighbourhood economic development

ABSTRACT
North Richmond is an inner city locality of Melbourne. It has a large proportion of high density Ministry of Housing dwellings, families on low incomes and people of non-English speaking background. The North Richmond Family Care Centre provides a range of health and welfare services to the people of Richmond and operates on a community development model.

This article describes the first phase of a project facilitated by the centre, which aimed to stimulate economic development and reduce unemployment in Richmond. This phase included: the development of a small business advisory service; research on the issue of unemployment in the local area; and a planning and evaluation component.

The project involved local residents, local workers and business people.

AUTHOR Vickery, Anne

SOURCE *Work Matters*, Issue No.9, March 1989

RESOURCE TYPE series of interviews in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 8

OTHER SUBJECTS women, unemployment, poverty, sole parents, people of non-English speaking background

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1980s **TIMESPAN** 10 years

LOCATION Flemington, Kensington and North Melbourne

AUTHOR'S ROLE community workers

PUBLISHER National Clearing House on Local Employment Initiatives

PLACE Canberra **DATE** 1989

Melbourne

ABSTRACT
Kensington, Flemington and North Melbourne are inner city localities in Melbourne. They suffer a high rate of unemployment, owing in part to the decline of the traditional manufacturing sector. There are a large proportion of people who suffer disadvantage and discriminatory practices in their attempts to access the labour force (eg. people with poor command of English; people with sole child care responsibility).

This article contains a series of interviews with those involved in the development of a network of enterprises developed in response to local poverty and unemployment. The network includes non-profit business enterprises, a loan fund and a credit cooperative.

The aim of the network is to develop responses that address the structural causes of unemployment rather than providing 'bandaid' solutions. A number of specific projects are described, including: a security service; the investment fund; a gardening enterprise; and a conveyancing service.

AUTHOR Williams, Shirlee

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No..8, 1986

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 7

OTHER SUBJECTS poverty

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1980s **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Fitzroy, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE coordinator of project

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1986

Community based finance

ABSTRACT

The Fitzroy and Action Resource Centre (ARC) Cooperative Credit Society had its origins in a savings and loan scheme aimed at encouraging low income people to develop regular savings habits.

The union grew out of a realisation that the scheme did not meet the finance needs of its members. It now operates as a low profit service that promotes member participation and community control. It provides members opportunities to develop their skills through involvement in the management and delivery of the service. The cooperative is a 'low-profit' organisation and funds deposited are 'recycled' within the community.

In this article, the story of the Credit Cooperative is told through the eyes of a woman whose contact with the union began as a low income member seeking a loan. Subsequently she became a board member and volunteer and eventually paid coordinator.

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSES

AUTHOR Aytan, Jocelyn

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.20, 1991

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 10

OTHER SUBJECTS the outer suburbs

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1974 - 1991 **TIMESPAN** 17 years

LOCATION Sherbrooke, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE resident, community worker

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1991

The legend of Sherbrooke

ABSTRACT

Sherbrooke is situated in the hills on the outskirts of Melbourne. In the late 1960s and early 70s, the area was subject to rapid and unplanned development. This article describes the community development work that took place in the area in response to problems created by this development.

Beginning with the time of the Australian Assistance Plan, it describes the development of a network of community houses, arguing that these formed the nucleus for much community development that took place in the area. The article examines the role of the community development worker, of community development generally and the place of the community house movement in community development.

AUTHOR Dean, Elizabeth; Boland, Cathy and Jamrozik, Adam

SOURCE SWRC Reports and Proceedings, No 74, July 1988

RESOURCE TYPE research report

NUMBER OF PAGES 86

OTHER SUBJECTS women, worker's role

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1985 **TIMESPAN** 1976-85 (period studied)

LOCATION various, Tasmania

AUTHOR'S ROLE researchers

PUBLISHER Social Welfare Research, University of NSW

PLACE Kensington, NSW **DATE** 1988

Neighbourhood houses in Tasmania: A study in community development and self help

ABSTRACT

This report documents a study of Tasmania's Neighbourhood Houses.

The study was based on interviews with committee members and coordinators of twenty-one of Tasmania's Houses. It was conducted with the aims of examining how houses were established and operated, and to identify the implications of this for government welfare policy and community development practice.

The report draws extensively on community development theory and the findings of the research. The roles of professionals, government and members of the local community in the establishment of neighbourhood houses are all critically examined.

A question addressed in some detail is whether neighbourhood houses have developed in response to community need and demand or if they were imposed by government.

AUTHOR Ellis, Sharon

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.7, Autumn 1986

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 10

OTHER SUBJECTS funding, local government, community based management

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1979 - 1986 **TIMESPAN** 7 years

LOCATION Flemington, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE coordinator of project

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1986

Our struggle

ABSTRACT

This article provides a detailed history of the development of the Flemington Neighbourhood House, from a service run on a welfare model by a large welfare agency to a community controlled service based on a commitment to social change and community development.

The story is told from the perspective of the house's struggle for funding and resources. It begins with attempts to secure funds for premises and basic programs; then looks at its struggles to: secure child care; permanent premises; consolidate its programs; and renovate.

Lobbying strategies are described in detail. A number of themes relating to funding are addressed, including the 'trade offs' which need to be made by organisations in order to secure financial support and the need for neighbourhood houses to pursue funding from a range of sources, to avoid dependence on any one funding program.

AUTHOR Inwald, Sophie and Mccaughey, Winsome

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE book

NUMBER OF PAGES 170

OTHER SUBJECTS women, relationships with government, children

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1975 - 1981 **TIMESPAN** 6 years

LOCATION Metropolitan Melbourne

AUTHOR'S ROLE researchers

PUBLISHER Community Child Care

PLACE Fitzroy, Victoria **DATE** 1981

Doing it together

ABSTRACT

This book documents research conducted with the aim of developing an understanding of neighbourhood houses and the community development processes taking place within them. It attempts to distill those concepts, ideas and methods that may be of use to existing and new groups.

The research examines 20 houses, six of them indepth, including houses in: Kensington, Malvern, St Kilda, Heidleberg, Sunshine and Selby. The research documents the stories of the six houses - including their establishment and development, current operations, a description of the local area, philosophies, aims and objectives, dealings with government and what the houses have meant for those directly involved in them.

Further sections of the book draw out the implications of the research for community development and provide a 'do it yourself' guide for community groups.

A tape and slide kit of the research is also available from Community Childcare (Vic).

AUTHOR Mitchell, Julie

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.1, September 1984

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 4

OTHER SUBJECTS poverty

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1974 - 1984 **TIMESPAN** 10 years

LOCATION Hampton Park

AUTHOR'S ROLE participant in project

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1984

Hayes Centre - The heart of the community

ABSTRACT

This article describes the establishment of the Hayes Centre, a community house in a Melbourne suburb populated primarily by people on low incomes and with very high mortgages. It describes the origins of the project in the formation of the 'Care Group' (in the days of the Australian Assistance Plan). The 'Care Group' comprised local people interested in community service issues. The centre was established following a study indicating the need for programs for families with young children.

The article describes how the centre was established, the programs it offers, its relationships with the community and how it is managed.

This article is contrasted with another article in the same edition, which describes a project similar to the Hayes Centre, but with very different beginnings (see Oliver Gervase, this collection).

AUTHOR Oliver, Gervase

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.1, September 1984

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 3

OTHER SUBJECTS local government, women

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1977 - 1984 **TIMESPAN** 7 years

LOCATION Bayswater

AUTHOR'S ROLE participant in project

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1984

Banksia Community House: Against all odds

ABSTRACT

This article describes the development of a community house in the City of Knox-an outer suburban municipality of Melbourne. The house was donated by the council, with an existing play group being given responsibility for running it. No other staff or financial resources were provided by the council. The article describes the difficulties associated with running the house, including - lack of a skilled committee; use of volunteer labour; and the lack of a vision-at least initially-about what the community needed.

One of the major issues identified in the article was that the project was initiated by the council rather than developing in response to the expressed needs of the community.

This case example is presented along with a second study involving a similar project that was community initiated (see Mitchell, Julie in this collection).

AUTHOR Penrith Inter Agency Group

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE submission

NUMBER OF PAGES 23

OTHER SUBJECTS disabilities, women's health, housing, poverty, the urban environment, young people

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1980s **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Penrith Local Government Area

AUTHOR'S ROLE service providers

PUBLISHER Penrith Inter Agency Group

PLACE Penrith, Sydney **DATE** 1987

Submission to the Review of Area Assistance Schemes

ABSTRACT

This document provides a brief description of the development and achievements of community based and managed services in the Penrith Local Government area in Sydney's Western suburbs. The focus is on the impact that funding has had on the development of these agencies.

Specific case studies include a description of two community houses (neighbourhood houses); an accommodation cooperative; a mobile child care service aimed at providing care in community venues; and a social club for intellectually disabled young adults and their families.

AUTHOR Philp, Peta

SOURCE *Community Quarterly* No.9, 1987

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 4

OTHER SUBJECTS children, local government, women, Aboriginal

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1971-1987 **TIMESPAN** 9 years

LOCATION Warragul

AUTHOR'S ROLE coordinator of agency

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Melbourne **DATE** 1987

Lobbying local council

ABSTRACT

This is a lively (and fascinating) story of the development of a neighbourhood house by a group of politically uninitiated Anglo Australian and Aboriginal women, most of whom had young children. It focuses on the group's relationship with the local council and the strategies it used to ensure council funding and other support was forthcoming. The article provides a number of practical and novel suggestions which would be useful to local groups developing strategies to lobby local government.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

AUTHOR Bartlett, Ben

SOURCE *Australian Left Review*, Winter 1984

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS relationships with government, unions

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1974-1984 **TIMESPAN** 10 years

LOCATION Sydney, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker involved in establishing Worker's Health Centre

PUBLISHER Red Pen Publications

PLACE Sydney **DATE** 1984

Worker's health: The history of the Sydney Worker's Health Movement

ABSTRACT

In this article, the author provides a detailed account of the history of the Worker's Health Movement in New South Wales. He looks at factors in the political climate that provided the impetus for the development of the movement; the establishment of specific services; campaigns fought by workers and relationships between the movement, employers and government.

AUTHOR Bartlett, Ben

SOURCE *New Doctor*, Issue 34, December 1984

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 1

OTHER SUBJECTS health services

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1977-1984 **TIMESPAN** 7 years

LOCATION Sydney

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker in centre

PUBLISHER Doctors' Reform Society

PLACE Sydney **DATE** 1984

The Workers' Health Centre

ABSTRACT

This article is one of a collection in the journal concerned with alternative methods of health care delivery. It describes the establishment and operation of the Workers' Health Centre, looking at the rationale for the service and its beliefs about health and health care, particularly concerning occupational health. The role of the centre in the prevention of illness and injury is outlined.

AUTHOR Boyle, Jim

SOURCE *Case studies of community development in health*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 7

OTHER SUBJECTS disabilities, health services, local action

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1992 **TIMESPAN** 1 year

LOCATION Riverland region, South Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE founding member of Riverland Workcover Action Group

PUBLISHER Community Development in Health

PLACE Melbourne

DATE 1993

Workcover - Life's easier on the dole

ABSTRACT

The article outlines the main difficulties facing Workcover recipients in the Riverland region, many of whom have suffered spinal injuries. Added to the pain of injury and low morale of being unable to work, recipients have had to confront major inadequacies in the Workcover system.

The Riverland Workcover Action Group was formed, with the support of the Riverland Health and Social Welfare Council, to address these problems. Major issues identified are irregular and insufficient payments - sometimes less than unemployment benefits, lack of support and lack of information about the rights of recipients and their families.

The group's aims are to have changes made to the Workcover Act, to provide emotional and practical support for Workcover recipients, to provide information to workers about their rights under Workcover, and to improve public perceptions of recipients.

OLDER PEOPLE

AUTHOR Anderson, Jan and Luxford, Yoni

SOURCE Community Development in Health, *A collection of resource materials for community workers in health*

RESOURCE TYPE one of 6 studies contained in paper in collection

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS women, self help

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1986 **TIMESPAN** 8 weeks

LOCATION Adelaide, South Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE workers in centre

PUBLISHER Community Development in Health

PLACE Northcote **DATE** 1988

The coming out of older women

ABSTRACT

Older women in our society are doubly disempowered-both as women and older people. The pilot project described here sought to tackle these barriers in the context of health. The program used wide consultation and participatory workshops as tools to overcome some of the isolation and stereotyping that surrounds older women. The workshops were an affirming experience for many of the women who participated. A number of longterm benefits have resulted from the program, including a self help group, an older women's festival (see Groves, 1986, this collection) and the publication of a handbook so that others might learn from the process (abstract adapted from collection).

AUTHOR Groves, Hazel

SOURCE *Community Quarterly* No.16, 1989

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 7

OTHER SUBJECTS women

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1986 **TIMESPAN** 3 months

LOCATION Adelaide, South Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE committee member and participant in agency

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Melbourne **DATE** 1989

Grandma, what big teeth you've got

ABSTRACT

This article describes the organisation of an eight week programme and two day workshop run for and predominantly by older women. The festival was supported by the Southern Women's Health Centre.

The article describes the development of the program in detail, from the formation of the coordinating committee and development of festival aims through to advertising, determining a venue and organising transport and the specifics of the program.

Short- and long-term impacts of the project are identified.

The festival was part of a larger program described by Anderson and Luxford, 1988 (in this collection).

AUTHOR Hoatson, Leslie

SOURCE *Our Health*

RESOURCE TYPE article in magazine

NUMBER OF PAGES 2

OTHER SUBJECTS local action, health services

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1981 - 1987 **TIMESPAN** 6 years

LOCATION Kensington, Melbourne

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker in agency

PUBLISHER District Health Council Program

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1987

Its our health: A community development approach to health promotion

ABSTRACT
Lesley Hoatson has lived in the inner city suburb of Kensington for ten years and worked at Kensington Community Health Centre for the first six of these. In this article she describes two successful community development projects.
The first involved a group of people over the age of sixty who got together to pressure for services, programs and resources for the aged. The second involved the Kensington community's attempts to prevent the construction of a garbage transfer station in the locality.

AUTHOR Hydrotherapy Self Help Massage Group Members

SOURCE *Community Development in Health, A collection of resource materials for community workers in health*

RESOURCE TYPE one of 6 studies contained in paper in collection

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS self help, women

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1980s **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Northcote, Melbourne

AUTHOR'S ROLE group members

PUBLISHER Community Development in Health

PLACE Northcote **DATE** 1988

Older, healthy and mobile

ABSTRACT
This case study focuses on the evolution of a hydrotherapy group, run by a health centre, into an independently run self help group. The group, whose membership was comprised predominantly of older women on fixed incomes, has since expanded its activities to include bus trips, newsletter production, massage and the publication of a book. It has taken the concept of self-determination a step further by lobbying for funds to ensure the provision of appropriate resources. The health of group members has improved considerably since its establishment
The article describes the development of the group, its decision making structure and its achievements (abstract adapted from article).

AUTHOR Pedier, Kristine

SOURCE *Health Issues*, No.24, September 1990

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 2

OTHER SUBJECTS

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1990 **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Melbourne, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Health Issues Centre

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1990

Medicine Information project

ABSTRACT

The article describes the establishment of a project for older people by the Combined Pensioners Association. Aimed at addressing the issue of inappropriate use of medications among the elderly, the project involves the formation of a community based peer network of key individuals in the older community, whose role it is to assist older people to acquire skills to become more informed and assertive health consumers.

A manual that would be of use to groups wishing to develop similar programs has been produced as part of this project.

PEACE, CONSERVATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

AUTHOR Abbott, David

SOURCE Vincent, B., *Healthy Environments in the 90s: 1be Community Health Approach*, Papers from the 3rd National Conference of the Aust. Community Health Association

RESOURCE TYPE article in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 5

OTHER SUBJECTS

CATEGORY social action and social movements

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1980 **TIMESPAN** 10 years

LOCATION Le Fevre Peninsula, South Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Australian Community Health Association Publications

PLACE Bondi Junction, NSW **DATE** 1992

Regaining our senses: Conceptual frameworks for environmental health

ABSTRACT

Drawing on the experiences of residents fighting the issues of industrial pollution on the Le Fevre Peninsula, Wade discusses the conflicts and issues that arise between scientific 'standards' approaches to assessing environmental pollution and the 'sensory' approaches of residents, based on the real experiences of living in a polluted environment. This article further develops some of the ideas presented by Auer in her article, also in this collection (see Auer, J., 1989. See also Shuttleworth and Shorne, 1988).

AUTHOR Cooke, Richard and Skewes, Anne

SOURCE Vincent, B., *Healthy Environments in the 90s: 1be Community Health Approach*, Papers from the 3rd National Conference of the Aust. Community Health Association

RESOURCE TYPE article in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 5

OTHER SUBJECTS Healthy Cities Project

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR late 1980s **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Noarlunga, South Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Australian Community Health Association Publications

PLACE Bondi Junction, NSW **DATE** 1992

Community perceptions and responses to environmental health issues in Noarlunga

ABSTRACT

Noarlunga was one of three pilot communities participating in the World Health Organisation Healthy Cities Project in Australia. An expression of this project was the development of an Environmental Health Management Plan for the city. The aim of this paper is to draw on examples of initiatives arising from the environmental health planning process in Noarlunga, to illustrate:

- methods in identifying community perceptions of environmental health issues at the local level;
- strategies to support community action and involvement on perceived environmental problems (abstract copied verbatim from publication).

AUTHOR Knothe, Catriona

SOURCE *Case studies of community development in health*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 11

OTHER SUBJECTS health services, local action, local employment and economic enterprises, occupational health

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1990 **TIMESPAN** 10 months

LOCATION Dandenong, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE Executive Director, Dandenong and Springvale District Health Council

PUBLISHER Community Development in Health

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1993

Coalition of Residents for the Environment

ABSTRACT

Dandenong, a largely working class and ethnically diverse suburb, has a large number of manufacturing industries situated close to residential areas. The Dandenong and Springvale District Health Council, reflecting concerns of residents about their environmental safety, participated in the founding of the Coalition of Residents for the Environment (CORE).

The author traces the development of CORE, noting the high level of involvement of the Springvale Legal Service in its activities. Through its campaigning the group had some successes, and mobilised and educated many residents. The author laments however, its inability to overcome the intransigence of State Government bureaucracies.

In conclusion, the author reflects upon the role of the community development worker in such an organisation as CORE.

Another article in this collection discusses earlier resident actions in response to environmental safety (see Jones, 1988).

AUTHOR Mitchell, Glenn

SOURCE Vincent, B., *Healthy Environments in the 90s: The Community Health Approach*, Papers from the 3rd National Conference of the Aust. Community Health Association

RESOURCE TYPE article in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 1

OTHER SUBJECTS The Healthy Cities Project, industry

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1989 **TIMESPAN** 3years

LOCATION Illawarra, New South Wales

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Australian Community Health Association Publications

PLACE Bondi Junction, NSW **DATE** 1992

Post Gunstan illusion: The new clean/green image for Wollongong and its relationship to the Healthy Cities Project.

ABSTRACT

This paper examines the development and progress of the Healthy Cities Project in the Illawarra. It argues that this project conforms to a process of reimagification of Wollongong/Port Kembla. In recent years local government, tourist agencies and others have attempted to redefine Wollongong as a clean and green city, where industrial grime and pollution have disappeared.

The process of developing a new image for Wollongong/Port Kembla has implications for the development of effective community based health policy. The paper develops these implications and recommends possible strategies for the redevelopment of a Healthy Cities Program, emphasising the redressing of community health issues.

The paper is not included in the publication, however, further information can be obtained from the author. This paper is one of four in this collection which present a critique of the Illawarra Healthy Cities Project. See also Short (1992); Hill (1992) and Whelan (1992). For a description of the Healthy Cities Project in Illawarra see Mowbray (1992).

AUTHOR Stone, John; Parlane, Linda; Barber, Harry; Shaw, Gill and Runcirnan, Claire

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.11, 1988

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 14

OTHER SUBJECTS

CATEGORY social action and social movements

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1980s **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Tasmania

AUTHOR'S ROLE activists associated with campaign

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1988

Decision making at the Franklin

ABSTRACT

The campaign to save the Franklin River was certainly a unique event in Australia's history.

It involved the organisation and mobilisation of a large number of people and resources. This article, which is an extract from the book *Effective Action for Social Change*, looks at the decision making structure behind the campaign. This analysis reveals that, despite the successful outcome of the campaign, the decision making system was uncoordinated and unorganised, and was not a contributing factor to the success of the campaign (abstract verbatim from journal)

AUTHOR Walter, Craig

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.19, 1991

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS local government

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR late 80s **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Brighton, South Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE participant

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1991

Using less to save more

ABSTRACT

This article describes a locally initiated and implemented approach to recycling domestic waste. The project, called the Local Environment Saving Scheme (LESS), began with a number of concerned individuals placing makeshift recycling bins outside their homes and, subsequently, with Council cooperation, at key community venues (eg. neighbourhood houses). The approach was accompanied by strategies aimed at changing social practices regarding waste disposal. These included - using the local media, newsletters, the 'grapevine' and other sources.

This approach is contrasted with that of some local councils who, the author argues, have 'foistered' recycling systems on communities.

The author argues that the success of the program lies in its grass roots origins, its emphasis on interaction between councils and communities, and its application of educational approaches.

AUTHOR Wescott, Wayne and Houseman, Sarah

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.8, 1986

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 4

OTHER SUBJECTS education

CATEGORY social action and social movements

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1983 - 1986 **TIMESPAN** 3 years

LOCATION Melbourne, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE workers in organisation

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Melbourne **DATE** 1986

Green lessons

ABSTRACT

This article draws on the experience of the Victorian Association for Environmental Education-an umbrella environmental group-whose role it is to provide information and resources to schools and community groups. The article addresses several issues that are of particular relevance to organisations attempting to alter public awareness and to many organisations that have formed themselves into networks. In the context of environmental issues, the authors critically evaluate their organisation's community education projects and identify a role for central network organisations as facilitators at the local level (abstract adapted from Journal).

AUTHOR York, Barry

SOURCE *Melbourne Journal of Politics*, vol.15 1983-84

RESOURCE TYPE article in Journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 18

OTHER SUBJECTS

CATEGORY social action and social movements

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1965 - 1972 **TIMESPAN** 8 years

LOCATION national

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER University of Melbourne, Political Science Society

PLACE Parkville **DATE** 1983-84

The Australian anti-Vietnam movement: 1965-1973

ABSTRACT

This article describes the origins, membership and activities of the Australian Anti-Vietnam Movement. The group is analysed in the context of broader political developments of the time.

PEOPLE OF NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING BACKGROUND

AUTHOR Burnard, John

SOURCE Walker, Mal and Dixon, Jane (eds) ,
Participation in Change: Australian case studies

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in paper containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 9

OTHER SUBJECTS women

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1974 - 1978 **TIMESPAN** 4 years

LOCATION Cringila, Wollongong, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE local clergyman

PUBLISHER School of Social Science and Welfare Studies, Mitchell CAE

PLACE Bathurst, NSW **DATE** 1984

The Cringila project: The integration of migrant women in a Wollongong suburb

ABSTRACT

Cringila, a suburb of Wollongong, had a very large migrant population. While it had few facilities in general, services and facilities for people of non-English speaking background were particularly scarce. The author argues that this was problematic for women at home, since, unlike their husbands and children, they did not have the opportunity to socialise outside the home.

The case study describes the successful efforts of the YMCA to work with the local community and other services to develop a number of programs of particular relevance to women of non-English speaking background. It identifies factors in the success of the project, including the participation of migrant women.

AUTHOR Cox, Louise; Moore, Margo and Staden, Frances

SOURCE Vincent, B., *Healthy Environments in the 90s: The Community Health Approach*, Papers from the 3rd National Conf. of the Australian Community Health Association

RESOURCE TYPE article in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 3

OTHER SUBJECTS food and nutrition

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR late 1980s **TIMESPAN** 3 years

LOCATION Manly-Warringah, New South Wales

AUTHOR'S ROLE workers on project

PUBLISHER Australian Community Health Association Publications

PLACE Bondi Junction, NSW **DATE** 1992

The Bilingual Community Education Program: A strategy for accessing non-English speaking communities

ABSTRACT

In the 1980s, there has been an increasing number of people from the South Pacific Islands (in particular Tonga) settling in the Manly-Warringah area of Sydney. This article describes a project of the Manly Health Promotion Unit to develop a culturally appropriate education package on better nutrition. Since the project was developed with the direct involvement of the Tongan people, it involved working closely with groups and networks in the Tongan community as well as facilitating the formation of a group within the community to implement the project.

The article describes the strategies that were used to ensure the cultural appropriateness of the project.

AUTHOR Dimech, Mary

SOURCE Thorpe, Rosamund and Petruchena, Judy,
*Community work or social change? An
Australian perspective*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing
collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 20

OTHER SUBJECTS women, worker's role, health
services, community services, children's services

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1974-1981 **TIMESPAN** 7 years

LOCATION Broadmeadows, Vic; Melbourne and
Sydney

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker on projects

PUBLISHER Routledge and Kegan Paul

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1985

Community work with ethnic groups

ABSTRACT

Dimech has worked with ethnic community groups in a number of capacities. Each of these experiences is described and analysed in this article. In 1974, she was employed as a Grant-in-aid Migrant Social Worker in Broadmeadows, where she assisted in establishing and then worked with the Ethnic Standing Committee of the North West Regional Council for Social Development. Between 1975-7 she was involved in the development of Maltese Welfare in Melbourne and between 1977-82 she worked as a community worker with the Good Neighbour Council in Sydney, where she worked closely with the Turkish community to establish a child care centre.

Dimech discusses a range of issues, including: the conflicts for people of non-english speaking background between participating in their ethnic group or a 'combined ethnic agenda'; factors that work against participation of people of NESB in decisions that effect their lives; dilemmas for community workers in working with ethnic groups; the failure, as she sees it, of NESB based groups to take up the concerns of women; conflicts between and within ethnic groups and debates around the strategies of separatism and main streaming

AUTHOR Douglas, Sida; Hackett, Joanne and Walsh,
Kathie

SOURCE *Case studies of community development in
health*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing
collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 10

OTHER SUBJECTS health services, housing

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1991 **TIMESPAN** 6 months

LOCATION Prahan, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE community health workers

PUBLISHER Community Development in Health

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1993

The house party program

ABSTRACT

This article describes the use of the House Party by the Prahran Community Health Centre to try to identify access and equity issues in health and welfare among people of non-English speaking background. This strategy also aimed to assist in establishing autonomous support networks among the more isolated ethnic communities where they may not have already existed.

After relating the logistical processes in organising a house party, a Social Work student relates her experiences of both a successful House Party, from which a self-sufficient and powerful Cambodian support group emerged, and a failed venture. Thus she reflects on both the positive potential outcomes and the difficulties of this strategy among various ethnic communities.

House parties as a means of working with isolated women of non-English speaking background are also discussed in another article in this collection (see Wong, 1993).

AUTHOR Facci, Franca, Seniuk and Vella, Anna

SOURCE Kerby-Eaton, E and Davies, J (eds),
Women's Health in a Changing Society,
1985 conference proceedings, Vol.2

RESOURCE TYPE paper in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 9

OTHER SUBJECTS women, occupational health,
pregnancy and childbirth

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR early 1980s **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Illawarra

AUTHOR'S ROLE workers

PUBLISHER Organising Committee, Second National
Women's Health Conference

PLACE Adelaide **DATE** 1986

Migrant women's health In the Illawarra: Service of disservice?

ABSTRACT

This article examines the policy and practice of provision of services that are relevant to people of non-English speaking back ground in the Illawarra region. As well as looking at demographic trends and health service use data, it describes and evaluates attempts by government, mainstream and community based services to address health issues facing women of non-English speaking background. Attempts to involve women in planning of health and welfare services are also examined.

AUTHOR Hetzel, Susan

SOURCE *Australian Social Work*, Vol.41, No.4, 1988

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 3

OTHER SUBJECTS racism, health services

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1985-1987 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION Campbelltown, SA

AUTHOR'S ROLE coordinator of service

PUBLISHER Aust Association of Social Workers

PLACE New South Wales **DATE** 1988

The establishing of a multicultural community health centre

ABSTRACT

Campbelltown is an outer Eastern suburb of Adelaide, with a large proportion of people of non-English speaking background, particularly Italians. The author was employed to establish a community health centre in the locality-one that would serve the Italian and Anglo Saxon communities. The idea for the centre did not originate from the community, but was imposed by health authorities.

Hetzel describes her efforts to 'sell' the centre-a difficult task given racist tensions in the Anglo Australian community and the fact the Italians lacked the cultural equivalent of a community health centre.

The difficulties associated with ensuring the relevance of the centre to other ethnic minorities are also canvassed. Programs offered by the centre are described.

AUTHOR Pakulski, Jan

SOURCE Sussex, Roland and Zubrzycki, Jerzy (eds),
Polish people and culture in Australia

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in larger study of the Polish
community

NUMBER OF PAGES 28

OTHER SUBJECTS

**Polish migrants In Hobart: A study of community
formation**

ABSTRACT

This study documents the development of the Polish community in Hobart, from the 'first wave' of Polish Immigration. The article describes how the community gradually organised to the point where it became a viable political force. It looks at the establishment of a range of networks, associations and services developed within the community, including: the Polish Association; a credit union; church based activities; and welfare and support services.

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1947-1983 **TIMESPAN** 36 years

LOCATION Tasmania

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Dept of Demography, Australian National
University

PLACE Canberra **DATE** 1985

AUTHOR Price, Gail and McMenamin, Bernadette

SOURCE Batten, Robyn; Weeks, Wendy and Wilson,
John (eds), *Issues facing Australian
families*, Human services respond

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book

NUMBER OF PAGES 12

OTHER SUBJECTS poverty, housing, worker's role

**Community work In a multicultural tenants'
association: The FlemingtonTenants' Association
Inc.**

ABSTRACT

This is a second article relating the experiences of the Flemington Tenants Association (see Mitchell et al, 1988, this collection for further background information).

The article focuses on the issues arising from the ethnically diverse nature of the association's constituency and the strategies that it has used to address these. It describes the history of the association; its decision making and organisational structures and its attempts to ensure its representativeness.

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1982 **TIMESPAN** 9 years

LOCATION Flemington, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE community development workers

PUBLISHER Longman Cheshire

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1991

AUTHOR Taylor, Judy

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No. 2, 1984

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS women, unemployment, industry

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1984 **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Moorabbin

AUTHOR'S ROLE community worker on project

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava Victoria **DATE** 1984

Community use of industry

ABSTRACT

This article describes a successful joint project of the Turkish Women's Group (a sub-group of the Australian-Turkish Women's Association) and SCOPE, a Moorabbin based community development organisation.

The project developed in response to unemployment problems experienced by recently arrived Turkish women. It involved securing the cooperation of a local manufacturer to develop a training program for women in the use of industrial sewing machinery.

The article includes some interesting reflections on the potential for cooperative work between industry and community groups.

AUTHOR Wong, Khai

SOURCE *Case studies of community development in health*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 11

OTHER SUBJECTS health services, housing, women

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1987 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION Fitzroy, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE ethnic access worker at Fitzroy Community Health Centre

PUBLISHER Community Development in Health

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1993

The house party

ABSTRACT

The author describes her first encounter with the house party as an outreach strategy when working for Family Planning in Malaysia, where it facilitated a discussion about the sensitive issue of birth control among Muslim women. Since moving to Australia, the author has found house parties useful in working among ethnic groups in Fitzroy, many of whom find themselves in an alienating physical environment and isolated from members of their own and the mainstream communities.

By utilising existing networks within the community and offering a non-threatening, culturally sensitive environment, the house party is described as providing a means of reaching out to people who may not otherwise be aware of or comfortable using the Health Centre's services. The author relates the process by which the house party is organised and gives several examples where the house party has been successfully used to confront certain problems faced by migrant groups, particularly relating to women's health. House parties as a means of working with isolated women of non-English speaking background are also discussed in another article in this collection (see Douglas et al, 1993).

POVERTY

AUTHOR Bourn, Alison; Smith, Les and Radford, Ray

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.19, 1991

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS relationships with government, food and nutrition

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1982-1987 **TIMESPAN** 5 years

LOCATION Melbourne

AUTHOR'S ROLE members of food cooperatives

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1991

Food for thought

ABSTRACT

This article describes attempts by a group representing Victorian food cooperatives to develop mechanisms to support new and existing food cooperatives. The groups, called the Moving Food Cooperative, aimed to produce a resource book for cooperatives and establish a warehouse that would ensure that they had access to a reliable and cheap source of food.

The group was actively encouraged to seek government funds and, while funds were forthcoming to conduct successive research projects and develop business plans, the money required to establish the warehouse was not.

Facing continual requests by government to research needs already known, the group was ultimately effected by poor morale and wound down. The article identifies the losses and achievements of the project, reflects on the lessons learned and identifies how things could have been done better with the benefit of hindsight.

AUTHOR Browning, Felicity

SOURCE *Health Issues* No.12, December 1987

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 2

OTHER SUBJECTS people of non-English speaking background

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1987 **TIMESPAN** 12 months

LOCATION Springvale, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker in agency

PUBLISHER Health Issues Centre

PLACE Melbourne, Victoria **DATE** 1987

Opening the Pandora's box in community health

ABSTRACT

This article briefly describes the ways in which the Springvale Community Health Centre worked in 1987 to address the issues facing its community. The Springvale community has a large proportion of people on low incomes and families of non-English speaking background. The primary source of employment in the area is in the manufacturing industry.

AUTHOR Dixon, Dianne**SOURCE** Community Development in Health, *A collection of resource materials for community workers in health.***RESOURCE TYPE** one of 6 studies contained in paper in collection**NUMBER OF PAGES** 5**OTHER SUBJECTS** health services**CATEGORY** community development**ABOUT THE CASE STUDY****YEAR** 1979-1988 **TIMESPAN** 9 years**LOCATION** West Heidleberg**AUTHOR'S ROLE** worker on project**PUBLISHER** Community Development in Health**PLACE** Northcote**DATE** 1988**A developmental approach to financial pressure****ABSTRACT**

West Heidleberg is a Northern suburb of Melbourne. It has a high proportion of public housing tenants and people on low and fixed incomes. This article relates the establishment of a savings and loan scheme by local residents in cooperation with staff of the Heidleberg Community Health Centre. The scheme aimed to assist low income people to avoid the credit trap by making low interest, low repayment loans available. The scheme floundered due to a lack of funds for loan, a reluctance to pursue those defaulting on loans and an inability on behalf of the group to deny credit to low income applicants. Consequently, the service developed into a budgeting scheme aimed at assisting local people to gain more control over their financial affairs. The program has also adopted other strategies, including a Christmas club and negotiations with a local toy warehouse to sell toys at low cost.

The author maintains that this project illustrates the time and commitment involved in developing responses to issues. She argues that health services have an important role to play in issues relating to poverty given the link between poverty and poor health.

AUTHOR McBride, Tony**SOURCE** *Health Issues*, No.15, September 1988**RESOURCE TYPE** article in journal**NUMBER OF PAGES** 4**OTHER SUBJECTS** worker's role, poverty, people of non-English speaking background**CATEGORY** planning and consultation**ABOUT THE CASE STUDY****YEAR** 1988 **TIMESPAN****LOCATION** Kensington, Victoria**AUTHOR'S ROLE** worker in agency**PUBLISHER** Health Issues Centre**PLACE** Melbourne, Victoria**DATE** 1988**Poverty action in a community health centre****ABSTRACT**

Kensington, located in inner city Melbourne, is a community with a large proportion of people on low incomes and of non-English speaking background. The locality is home to one of Melbourne's high rise estates.

The article describes attempts by Kensington Community Health Centre to tackle poverty as a cause of ill health.

It examines why the centre chose to address poverty as a priority issue and how a strategy was developed and implemented. The article reflects on the strategy with a view to identifying lessons learned by the centre.

AUTHOR Members of the Management Committee

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.13, 1988

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 5

OTHER SUBJECTS self help

CATEGORY social action and social movements

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1980s **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Melbourne

AUTHOR'S ROLE members

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1988

A coalition for action

ABSTRACT

This article describes the establishment and operation of the Low Income People's Network (LIPN)--a state-wide collective of self help groups which has an information, resourcing, networking, lobbying and advocacy role for people on low incomes. The LIPN was formed from a state-wide conference organised for and by people on low incomes. The article describes the aims, objectives and activities of the network.

AUTHOR Neilson, Kath

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.15, 1989

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 8

OTHER SUBJECTS women, worker's role, self help, relationships with government

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1985-1989 **TIMESPAN** 4 years

LOCATION Pines Forest, Frankston

AUTHOR'S ROLE unpaid community worker

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1989

We can do anything

ABSTRACT

Pines Forest is an isolated community with a large proportion of families on low and fixed incomes. This article describes the formation of 'Community Links'-an advocacy group run for and by low income people. While the group was initially assisted by professional community workers, the author argues that it eventually decided to 'go it alone' after the workers often failed to act in the best interests of the group.

The article describes: the structure of the group; how it secures involvement; its strategies and achievements; and its relationships with state, federal and local governments.

AUTHOR Quinn, Majorie

SOURCE Batten, Robyn; Weeks, Wendy and Wilson, John (eds), *Issues facing Australian Families*. Human Services Respond

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book

NUMBER OF PAGES 14

OTHER SUBJECTS worker's role, women, participation

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1981 **TIMESPAN** 4 years

LOCATION Broadmeadows, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE social worker

PUBLISHER Longman Cheshire

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1991

**'Being there Together' - the Broadmeadows
Poverty Action Group 1981-1984**

ABSTRACT

Broadmeadows in an outer Northern suburb of Melbourne with a high proportion of Ministry of Housing dwellings, people on low incomes, young families and families of non-English speaking background. The area has poorly developed social and community services.

This article describes the development, operation and ultimate termination of the Broadmeadows Poverty Action Group. The author maintains that while the group was supported and initiated by workers at the Broadmeadows Community Health Service, the active participation of members was promoted.

The article provides an account of how the group was formed; its early developmental phase and its projects and activities, including: lobbying, advocacy, community education, research, service development and social activities. The reasons for the termination of the group are discussed at some length,

AUTHOR St. Kilda Income Stretchers, Members

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.3, March 1985

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 3

OTHER SUBJECTS self help

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1983 -1985 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION St Kilda, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE members of group

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1985

An uphill battle

ABSTRACT

Drawing on the experiences of the St Kilda Income Stretchers, this article looks at the self help movement and points out that self helpers often have few skills and resources to call on, but are doing a job that requires a high level of both. It focuses on the problems that this imbalance causes and offers some solutions.

The author makes a call to community workers and funding bodies for a better understanding of the problems associated with self help and for better recognition of its value (abstract verbatim from journal).

RURAL AUSTRALIA

AUTHOR Blatch, Lynne

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.6, 1986

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS education, schools, local employment and economic enterprises

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1979-1986 **TIMESPAN** 7 years

LOCATION Talangatta, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE community education officer

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1986

The Talangatta hub - A community education project in rural Victoria

ABSTRACT

Talangatta is situated in a mountainous rural area. While there are numerous small communities throughout the area, they are divided by natural boundaries. Public transport is poor and Talangatta has been effected by the rural down turn. This article describes the development, operation and management of the Talangatta Hub Community Education Centre.

Originally funded by the Education Department, the centre serves schools (through the provision of holiday and after school care) and the broader community through the provision of a drop-in and meeting facility and a shop front for locally produced goods.

A unique aspect of the project is a craft cooperative that provides employment for local people and helps to finance the Hub.

AUTHOR Chapman, Liz

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.10, 1987

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 8

OTHER SUBJECTS women, education, children, isolation

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1985 **TIMESPAN** 12 months

LOCATION Benalla, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE women's access worker

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1987

Farm gate learning

ABSTRACT

FORUM-a community committee-provides a large educational program to a rural district in Victoria stretching from Glenrowan to Violet Town. The programs are requested by the local community. This article describes the efforts of the Women's Access Coordinator of FORUM to assess the needs of local, isolated and house-bound women and arrange programs to suit their needs. She describes the development of the Farm Gate Learning Project, a community based response to the issues identified by women. The project aimed to provide educational programs requested by local women; to build women's confidence; provide support to rural women and to rebuild communities.

The article describes the project's creative responses to the problem of providing child care; its use of local networks and facilities and its role in supporting relationships within the community.

AUTHOR Dixon, Jane

SOURCE Walker, Mal and Dixon, Jane (eds)
Participation in change: Australian case studies

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in paper containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 18

OTHER SUBJECTS local government, schools

CATEGORY planning and consultation

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1981 **TIMESPAN** 9 months

LOCATION Greater Lithgow, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER School of Social Science and Welfare Studies, Mitchell CAE

PLACE Bathurst, NSW **DATE** 1984

Practising community development in a New South Wales country town

ABSTRACT
This case study describes the work of a special project officer appointed to undertake community development in a rural NSW local government area. Significant industries in Lithgow include coal mining and power generation. The project officer was appointed by the Lithgow Council, using a state government grant, at a time when the state government was predicting a large population growth in the area, owing to an increase in the demand for coal. Broadly, the role of the project officer was to work with local people to facilitate their participation in decision making around the projected growth.

The article describes the projects undertaken by the project officer, including the development of a social plan, skills development courses for local residents and a schools involvement project. In analysing the outcomes of the project officer's work, the author reflects on a range of issues, including: the attitude of local government to community development and human services; the extent to which local communities can influence decisions where these are in the power of higher levels of government; relationships within and between communities; and historical factors.

AUTHOR Finch, Ken

SOURCE Walker, Mal and Dixon, Jane (eds)
Participation in change: Australian case studies

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in paper containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 14

OTHER SUBJECTS the church, disabilities

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1973-1979 **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE member of group involved in project

PUBLISHER School of Social Science and Welfare Studies, Mitchell CAE

PLACE Bathurst, NSW **DATE** 1984

The sheltered workshop at Morgantown

ABSTRACT
This study is located in a small country town in NSW. The author describes the establishment of a sheltered workshop by a service club, relating its initial failure and subsequent revival. In his analysis, the author attributes the changing fortunes of the project to the application of community development principles.

This article also provides some interesting insights into service clubs and to work in a rural community

AUTHOR Hill, Helen

SOURCE *Australian Child and Family Welfare*,
Vol.12, No.3, 1987

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 4

OTHER SUBJECTS local government, worker's role,
natural disaster

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1983 **TIMESPAN** 1 year

LOCATION Mt Macedon, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE community development worker

PUBLISHER The Children's Bureau of Australia

PLACE **DATE** 1987

"Killing the fire dragon" - Recovery from bushfires in a semi-rural environment

ABSTRACT

Mt Macedon was seriously affected by the 1983 bushfires-with a number of deaths, hundreds of homes lost and community facilities being destroyed. Hill was one of eight community development officers appointed throughout Victoria following the fires. The officers were funded by state government and employed through local councils. Community development workers were funded on the assumption that communities recover best when they are able to plan and manage their own recovery.

In this article, Hill describes the responses of the community to the challenges of reconstruction and the role of the community development officer within this. The development of decision making structures and services and programs are outlined.

This article is significant for its comments on the relationship between the community development process and the personal recovery of individuals.

AUTHOR Hyndes, Paula

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.7, 1986

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS self help, poverty

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1983-1985 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION Korrumburra, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE social worker on project

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1986

Like an extended family

ABSTRACT

Korrumburra is a Victorian town faced with the issues of rural poverty. Frustrated with what she saw as essentially a 'band aid' approach to the problems faced by her clients, the author worked with local people to establish the Korrumburra Living for Independence Exchange. The article describes the establishment of the organisation; its activities; and its struggles for funding.

AUTHOR Mason, Marnie

SOURCE *Case studies of community development in health*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS health services

CATEGORY consultation and planning

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1989 **TIMESPAN** 11 months

LOCATION Greenthorpe Village, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE health promotion officer

PUBLISHER Community Development in Health

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1993

Greenthorpe Village community project

ABSTRACT

The article describes how a community needs survey was carried out as part of a community development initiative in a NSW village of 140 people. The needs survey aimed to increase understanding about the village among health workers and to provide opportunities for community members to identify and address the needs of the community.

The author describes the stages of the survey, involving first a series of interviews and discussions with key locals, followed by a survey of all Greenthorpe households. Issues raised by the survey are identified as being related to both social interaction among residents and to the provision of social services.

The article concludes that the survey had certain positive outcomes, including improved communication among residents, impetus for village residents to take initiative in attempting to improve local services, as well as providing positive new insights into the village for the community health workers who conducted the survey.

AUTHOR South Gippsland Farmers' Support Group

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE unpublished report to funding bodies

NUMBER OF PAGES 40

OTHER SUBJECTS women, education, children

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1988-1990 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION South Gippsland, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE members of project steering committee

PUBLISHER

PLACE **DATE** 1990

Rural women sharing change

ABSTRACT

In 1988, an unsuccessful attempt was made to deliver a series of education/information programs to rural women addressing issues of farm skills, chemical awareness and nutrition. The program used a centralised organisational and decision making structure. Subsequently, a new group using a very different approach ran a highly successful program in the same localities. The success is attributed to a number of factors, including: the devolution of decision making through a subcommittee structure to each local area; attempts to network with and involve local women; appropriate timing; publicity and use of the local press; provision of child care; and delivery of programs in a way that recognised women's self worth.

The authors argue that *Rural women sharing change* provides a model for future projects of this kind. The report provides a detailed outline of how the project was planned and implemented and outlines its achievements. Appendices containing newspaper articles and publicity material from the project are included.

This project draws on the experiences of a similar project (see Chapman, 1987, this collection).

AUTHOR Young, Denise and Jamrozik, Adam

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE research report

NUMBER OF PAGES 150

OTHER SUBJECTS women, poverty

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1974 **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Tasmania

AUTHOR'S ROLE researchers

PUBLISHER Social Welfare Research, University of
NSW

PLACE Kensington, NSW **DATE** 1982

Community groups In action for change

ABSTRACT

This research includes four case studies--one involving the formation of a rural women's group to bring the plight of farmers and their families to the attention of government. The group was developed without assistance or initiative from professional community workers or other outsiders. The formation, achievements and strategies of the group are described and analysed in some depth.

A comparative analysis of the groups contained in all four case studies is provided, along with a concluding chapter that looks at the implications of the research for other community groups, community workers and future research.

SCHOOLS

AUTHOR Anderson, Julie; de Clifford, Amanda and Ennis, Rex

SOURCE **Community Quarterly**, No.5, 1985

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 7

OTHER SUBJECTS community based management

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1980s **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Hawthorn, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE teacher (author 1); student (author 2); parent (author 3)

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1985

A school with a difference

ABSTRACT

There have been many government, academic and other papers written on the need for and benefits of parent, student and teacher participation in the running of schools. Swinburne Community School has literally turned these words into action. Swinburne parents, teachers and students are responsible for all areas of school life-from curriculum policy to teacher education to discipline. Roles, responsibility and power are shared among these three groupings of people.

Although it is time consuming and involves hard work, everyone has the opportunity to be involved in an experience. They can exert control over the school's direction and their own future.

This article presents three views of the achievement of this, from: a teacher, a student; and a parent (abstract verbatim from journal).

AUTHOR Berryman, Bev

SOURCE **Community Quarterly**, No.2, 1984

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 5

OTHER SUBJECTS poverty

CATEGORY co.mmunty development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1976-1984 **TIMESPAN** 8 years

LOCATION Alamein, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker on project

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava Victoria **DATE** 1984

Inspiring developments - Alamein community program

ABSTRACT

Alamein is an inner suburb of Melbourne with a large proportion of Ministry of Housing tenants, low income and sole parent families. The article describes how Alamein Primary School, initially old, vandalised and with poor morale among staff and families, worked with other local schools and the community to foster participation by parents. Following these successful efforts, the school then broadened its efforts to the wider community, working with local people to establish a range of programs.

AUTHOR Livingston, Norma and Nove, Trish

SOURCE *Case studies of community development in health*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 10

OTHER SUBJECTS education, local action, health services, children

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1992 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION Marylands, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE community health worker

PUBLISHER Community Development in Health

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1993

Health promoting schools: establishing the process. Marylands East primary school - a model of good practice

ABSTRACT

This article focuses on a pilot project within the Health Promoting Schools project, a World Health Organisation initiative that stresses the need for inter-sectoral and community collaboration in the field of health education. This approach, which sees health as a complete sense of wellbeing rather than freedom from disease, promotes cooperation between parents, community members, education and health workers in order to maximise resources and provide for healthy home, school and community environments.

The authors concentrate on the process by which a working party was established in the school to implement the project. A mini-project, "Nit Busting", was used to consolidate the working party and strengthen the cohesion and commitment of its members to the project, as well as to gain credibility within the school and community.

AUTHOR Ministry of Education and Training, Victoria

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE report

NUMBER OF PAGES 29

OTHER SUBJECTS people of non-English speaking background, rural issues, participation

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1987 **TIMESPAN** 4 years

LOCATION various, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Schools Council and Participation Unit, Ministry of Education and Training

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1991

School community development program - 1987-1991

ABSTRACT

The school community development program was established by the Ministry of Education and Training, Victoria, to support school communities in collaborative decision making. As part of the evaluation of the project, school community officers were asked to prepare articles on the operations of the program in their school. This publication includes a sample of these articles. It aims to illustrate the key themes developed within the program. The themes, described with reference to actual programs, include: student involvement and participation; parent empowerment; transition; networking; and assisting change.

AUTHOR Turnbull, Marion

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.4, 1985

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 5

OTHER SUBJECTS people of non-English speaking background, community based management, participation

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1979-1985 **TIMESPAN** 6 years

LOCATION Carlton, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE parent

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Melbourne **DATE** 1985

Participation at Princes Hill

ABSTRACT

Most school councils still face an uphill battle to foster parent, teacher and student involvement in school life, despite the numerous ministerial and departmental papers detailing to schools the need for greater participation. This article relates Princes Hill High School's attempts to encourage the involvement of all levels of the school community through such techniques as: consensus decision making; multiple language forums; and a revamped committee structure (abstract verbatim from journal).

AUTHOR Went, Sally (ed)

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE book

NUMBER OF PAGES

OTHER SUBJECTS children, food and nutrition

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1989-1991 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION various, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE evaluator

PUBLISHER Faculty of Education, Monash University

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1991

A healthy start: Holistic approaches to health promotion in school communities

ABSTRACT

Health in Primary Schools (HIPS) is a project funded by the Victoria Health Promotion Foundation and carried out jointly by Monash University and Victoria College. Community development is one aspect of this program, which also draws on health education, health policy and other techniques. The general aims of the project are to improve the health of Victorian primary school children and establish the basis for a longitudinal study of the relationships between educational programs, lifestyles and health and fitness. It is intended the project will continue to June 1992.

This evaluation reports on the 'lighthouse' phase of the project. Fourteen schools were selected to 'show the way'. They were well-resourced in terms of funds; resources; support and direction. An evaluator was assigned to each school to record the implementation of the project.

The book also includes an introductory section providing: background to and a rationale for the project; a comparative evaluation of six schools; an assessment of the extent to which schools made links with the broader community; and a chapter outlining the future of the program.

AUTHOR Whitting, Michael

SOURCE *Pivot*, Vol.6, No.4

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 3

OTHER SUBJECTS women, worker's role, family violence, children

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1977-1980 **TIMESPAN** 3 years

LOCATION Parks, South Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE community projects officer at school

PUBLISHER South Australian Education Department

PLACE South Australia

DATE 1979

Mansfield Park School: priority project

ABSTRACT

This study records the development of a community group that had its origins in a school-based parent's curriculum group, led by professionals. In its first years, the group met to discuss issues associated with child development. In time, the group became more cohesive, its members developed confidence and a natural leader emerged. Its members ultimately decided to take action on issues of broader relevance to themselves and other local women, particularly the issue of family violence.

The author outlines how the group went about formalising its role, structure and decision making processes. It also describes strategies used to establish a community resource and shelter service for women. The transformation of the author's own role from group leader to worker in the group is analysed. This study is significant in illustrating the potential of the school as a focus for community development, as well as for the fact that it provides an excellent illustration of the community development continuum (see Jackson et al, this collection).

SUBSTANCE ABUSE

AUTHOR van der Heide, George

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE paper in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES

OTHER SUBJECTS planning and evaluation, worker's role

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR mid 1980s **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Australian Capital Territory

AUTHOR'S ROLE director of project

PUBLISHER Alcohol and Drug Foundation

PLACE Canberra

DATE 1987

Training for do-It-yourself drug abuse prevention. The community approach to drug abuse prevention (CADAP) project

ABSTRACT

This paper provides a more-detailed description of the CADAP project, introduced elsewhere in this collection (see van der Heide and Pringle, 1987). The emphasis in the paper is on the rationale for adopting a community development approach; building a team; the training of CADAP workers; and planning and evaluation of the project.

AUTHOR van der Heide, George and Pringle, Elaine

SOURCE *Drug Education journal of Australia*, 13 (1987)

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 5

OTHER SUBJECTS worker's role, rural, young people, schools

CATEGORY

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR mid 1980s **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Australian Capital Territory

AUTHOR'S ROLE Director (author 1); project officer (author 2)

PUBLISHER

PLACE

DATE 1987

Prevention of drug abuse through community development

ABSTRACT

The Community Approach to Drug Abuse Prevention (CADAP) project is based on the belief that to reduce the problem of drug abuse, the underlying social causes of the problem must be identified and addressed. To this end, the project works with communities to identify issues associated with substance abuse and develop the best way of responding to these.

The article describes two case studies-one involving a response by school students to the problem of smoking at school; the other the development of a community team in a small rural community, aimed at preventing drug abuse by responding to the problem of boredom among young people. The model and strategies CADAP uses in working with communities are described in some detail.

THE CHURCH

AUTHOR Crittall, Sue

SOURCE Kelly, Anthony and Sewell, Sandra (eds) ,
People working together Vol.11.

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing
collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 13

OTHER SUBJECTS worker's role, women

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1982 **TIMESPAN** 10 months

LOCATION Southport, Queensland

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker on project

PUBLISHER Boolarong Publications

PLACE Brisbane, Queensland **DATE** 1986

A Southport story: community work in parish structures

ABSTRACT

In this article, the author relates her experiences of working as a community worker with the Catholic Church in a parish located on Queensland's Gold Coast.

Beginning with her appointment and ending with her dismissal, the article describes the tensions associated with undertaking community development from a church-based agency. The author attributes these tensions both to her gender and the nature of her role as a community development worker. She examines the barriers to lay participation in the parish structure.

AUTHOR Dixon, Jane

SOURCE Walker, Mal (eds) , *Participation in change: Australian case studies.*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in paper containing
collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 8

OTHER SUBJECTS women, worker's role, outer
suburbs, children, people of non-English speaking
background

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1979-1983 **TIMESPAN** 4 years

LOCATION

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER School of Social Science and Welfare
Studies, Mitchell CAE

PLACE Bathurst, NSW **DATE** 1984

The Westville Friendship Group

ABSTRACT

This article describes the successful establishment of a playgroup, primarily for women of non-English speaking background, in a rapidly expanding outer suburb with few facilities. The group, established under the auspices of the Parents and Friends Association of the local catholic school, initially had the active support of the local catholic priest, who consented to the group using the church hall and provided other support-including participating in the management of the project.

The article describes the gradual loss of the priest's support, his growing antagonism toward the group and the impact that this has on the group's viability.

AUTHOR Marr, Allan

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.13, 1988

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS health services, poverty, cooperatives, worker's role

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1980-1988 **TIMESPAN** 8 years

LOCATION South Kingsville, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE member of cooperative and pastor of local church

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria

DATE 1988

Cooperating for better health

ABSTRACT

South Kingsville is a traditional working class community in Melbourne's western suburbs. This article describes the establishment of a health cooperative, following a 1978 needs study that indicated a lack of primary health care services in the area. Initially, the service was established by the Baptist Church and provided only a medical program. The church fostered the involvement of local people and began to provide programs addressing personal, social and community health problems.

Having achieved a solid community base, in 1986 the South Kingsville Health Service (SKHS) decided to end its formal ties with the church and become an independent community advancement cooperative, owned and controlled by staff and service users. Nevertheless, it maintains strong ties with the church.

The article describes: the development and operations of the cooperative; its views about health and illness; and the advantages of working as a cooperative. A large section of the article is devoted to identifying what working in a cooperative has meant for the doctors employed at the service.

THE OUTER SUBURBS

AUTHOR Fairfield Community Workers

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE report

NUMBER OF PAGES 47

OTHER SUBJECTS women, people of non-English speaking background, young people, unemployment, poverty, children's services, housing, neighbourhood houses

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1984 **TIMESPAN** 12 months

LOCATION Fairfield, New South Wales

AUTHOR'S ROLE community workers

PUBLISHER Fairfield Community Workers

PLACE Fairfield **DATE** 1984

Proof's In the pudding

ABSTRACT

Fairfield is an outer western suburb of Sydney characterised by large scale urban development and a large proportion of people of non-English speaking background, young families and people on low incomes. Social and community services in the area are poorly developed. The Fairfield Community Resource Centre is a community-based organisation responsible for initiating, developing and managing community programs and facilities.

This report draws on the experiences of the centre across twenty-four programs over a twelve month period. It counters criticism of radical and conservative critics of community work.

The report is divided into three sections-the first looks at the reasons for undertaking community work; the second at how community work was undertaken in Fairfield; and the third examining the outcomes of specific projects. The projects are concerned with a range of issues, including: women's health; neighbourhood houses; and employment.

The role of women in community work and the impact of community work on women are given particular attention in the report.

AUTHOR Gray, Pauline; Paterson, Virginia; Huntley, David and Mathews, Gayle

SOURCE Evaluation Reports 1987-88;1988-89; 1989-90; and 1990-91

RESOURCE TYPE evaluation reports

NUMBER OF PAGES vary by report - approx 50

OTHER SUBJECTS housing, worker's role, women, poverty, planning and evaluation

CATEGORY service development, community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1987 **TIMESPAN** 4 years

LOCATION Noarlunga, South Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE workers on project

PUBLISHER City of Noarlunga

PLACE ph 384 0666 **DATE**

City of Noarlunga new residents programme

ABSTRACT

Noarlunga is an outer suburb 30km from Adelaide. There are a large proportion of young families, many on low incomes, or who have high housing costs relative to their incomes. Newer areas are characterised by under resourcing of social and community services, physical and social isolation, poorly developed social networks and a high incidence of family breakdown. This collection comprises the evaluation reports of the City of Noarlunga's New Resident's Program.

Each report evaluates the previous years work and sets out a plan for the following year. The program aims to reduce families' exposure to problems associated with development; promote the cohesiveness of the community and increase mutual aid. It is based on Rothman's model of locality development, but also uses social planning and social action approaches.

Intervention takes place in a specified locality for an eight month period. Workers then play a maintenance role while moving on to intervention in the next locality. The collection is unique, as it documents a carefully planned and evaluated program that has received funding over a significant period of time.

AUTHOR Lane, Mary

SOURCE Thorpe, Rosamund and Petruchena, Judy ,
*Community work or social change? An
Australian perspective*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing
collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 9

OTHER SUBJECTS women, worker's role, children,
poverty, health services, community services

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1974-1979 **TIMESPAN** 5 years

LOCATION St Clair, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE community worker on project

PUBLISHER Routledge and Kegan Paul

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1985

Community work In Sydney's outer western suburbs

ABSTRACT

In this article, Lane provides an account of her work as a community development worker, working with families with young children in Sydney's outer western suburbs. A large proportion of the people whom Lane worked with were on low incomes and lived in public housing.

The article is particularly concerned with the processes involved in working with a community to establish basic social services and networks. Lane describes and reflects on her experiences, from initial identification of community needs, through to her eventual withdrawal from the neighbourhood.

Drawing on examples from her practice, Lane deals with a number of issues, including: her view of the role of the community development worker and of community development; issues associated with achieving consensus within a community; power differences between groups in a community; the 'snow balling' effect of community development; the limitations of neighbourhood development for achieving structural change; and the tensions between neighbourhood development and attempting to achieve change at a broader level.

AUTHOR Lee, Glenn

SOURCE Lane, Mary and Lee, Glenn (eds),
*Proceedings from Summer Studies Program,
Community Work: Where is it at? Where is it going?*,
Dept of Social Work, Univ. of Sydney, 3-6 February,
1986

RESOURCE TYPE paper in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES

OTHER SUBJECTS local government, women, worker's
role

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1981-1985 **TIMESPAN** 4 years

LOCATION Penrith, New South Wales

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker in agency

PUBLISHER Dept of Social Work, Univ of Sydney

PLACE Sydney **DATE** 1987

The development of community work in Penrith - 1981-1985

ABSTRACT

Penrith is an outer western suburb of Sydney. It is an area characterised by rapid population growth and a high proportion of young people, young families and home owners and purchasers. Most residents of Penrith commute elsewhere to work. In the period this case study is set, community services and networks underwent considerable growth and development.

The author describes her work in the area, including its philosophical basis, projects undertaken and their outcomes-both positive and negative. She examines the relationship between community development work at the local level and broader social change. Constraints to successful community development are identified.

AUTHOR Prior, Graham

SOURCE Vincent, B., *Healthy Environments in the 90s: The Community Health Approach*, Papers from the 3rd National Conf. of the Aust. Community Health Association

RESOURCE TYPE article in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES

OTHER SUBJECTS

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1989 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION Morphet Vale, South Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker on project

PUBLISHER Australian Community Health Association Publications

PLACE Bondi Junction, NSW **DATE** 1992

New area networking

ABSTRACT

Morphet Vale Community Health Centre is part of a large regional health service established to serve the rapidly developing outer suburbs of Adelaide.

This article briefly describes the development of an outreach program called New Area Networking (NAN). This program was based on the Noarlunga New Residents Program described elsewhere in this collection (see Gray et al, 1987-91).

AUTHOR Saunders, Kris and Scott, Teresak

SOURCE Kelly, Anthony and Sewell, Sandra (eds), *People working together Vol.11*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 12

OTHER SUBJECTS worker's role, poverty, people of non-English speaking background

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1984 **TIMESPAN** 4 months

LOCATION Kingston, Logan City, Brisbane

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Boolarong

PLACE Brisbane, Queensland **DATE** 1986

Beginnings: new workers, new suburbs, new everything.

ABSTRACT

Kingston is described as a newly developing outer suburb with few services and facilities and a high proportion of public housing, low income families and families of non-English speaking background.

The authors relate the painful beginnings of community development in a new suburb, from making links with individuals to fostering links between people and, finally, establishing groups and taking action to attract resources to the community.

114. Case studies, by main subject

AUTHOR Whitecross, Merrilyn

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.7, 1986

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 5

OTHER SUBJECTS isolation, local government, women, voluntarism

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1978 **TIMESPAN** 8 years

LOCATION Wantirna, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE participant

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1986

Evolution of a knitting circle

ABSTRACT

Wantirna is an outer suburb of Melbourne. It has few services and poor public transport. The author identifies social isolation among women as a major problem, attributed to the large number of women who are home with young children and-in some cases-the migration experience.

The article describes the development of a learning exchange in Wantirna that began as a knitting circle, held in women's homes, and developed over time to provide a range of programs in a community venue. Of particular interest is the group's attempts to secure a premises for the exchange and the less than helpful response from local government.

The difficulties running an organisation using voluntary labour are also canvassed in the article.

AUTHOR Young, Denise and Jamrozik, Adam

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE research report

NUMBER OF PAGES 150

OTHER SUBJECTS recreation

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1975 **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Tasmania

AUTHOR'S ROLE researchers

PUBLISHER Social Welfare Research, University of NSW

PLACE Kensington, NSW **DATE** 1982

Community groups in action for change

ABSTRACT

This research includes four case studies, one involving the formation of a progress association on a new public housing estate, to press for new human services. The group was developed without assistance or initiative from professional community workers or other outsiders. The formation, achievements and strategies of the group are described and analysed in some depth.

A comparative analysis of the groups contained in all four case studies is provided, along with a concluding chapter that looks at the implications of the research for other community groups, community workers and future research.

AUTHOR Young, Denise and Jamrozik, Adam

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE research report

NUMBER OF PAGES 150

OTHER SUBJECTS recreation

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1977 **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Tasmania

AUTHOR'S ROLE researchers

PUBUSHER Social Welfare Research, University of
NSW

PLACE Kensington, NSW **DATE** 1982

Community groups in action for change

ABSTRACT

This research includes four case studies, one involving the formation of a resident's association, with the aim of building a recreation centre in a locality with very few facilities. The group was developed without assistance or initiative from professional community workers or other outsiders. The formation, achievements and strategies of the group are described and analysed in some depth.

A comparative analysis of the groups contained in all four case studies is provided, along with a concluding chapter that looks at the implications of the research for other community groups, community workers and future research.

WOMEN

AUTHOR Ainsworth, Chris; Hartvigson, Gaynor and Buddle, Bronwyn

SOURCE *Case studies of community development in health*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 13

OTHER SUBJECTS rural Australia, health services, young people, local action, local employment and economic enterprise, peace, conservation and the environment

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1989-1991 **TIMESPAN** 3 years

LOCATION Strathalbyn, South Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE participants in Strathalbyn women's health project

PUBLISHER Community Development in Health

PLACE Melbourne

DATE 1990

Strathalbyn and district women's health project

ABSTRACT

The Women's Health Project was an initiative of the local community development agency, Neighbourhood Aid, seeking to empower local women in the planning and decision-making involved in the provision of primary health care. The community consultations around these issues generated three women's action groups which launched separate community development initiatives, each of which is discussed in detail in the article.

The Strathalbyn Women's Education and Environment Project (SWEEP) sought to take over running of the local dump, and implement a recycling and community education program. Although unsuccessful, the group did pressure the Council to implement recycling. Two successful initiatives were the creation of a community-run occasional childcare facility, staffed largely by volunteers, and the founding of a community garden, which provided employment and training to local unemployed youths.

AUTHOR Anon

SOURCE *Connexions*, November/December 1990

RESOURCE TYPE one of four brief case studies in collection in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 2

OTHER SUBJECTS poverty, worker's role

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1987-1989 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION Narrabundah, Canberra

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER

PLACE

DATE 1990

The neighbours project

ABSTRACT

This study describes the efforts of two community health nurses, based at a community health centre, to determine why women on the local public housing estate were not attending the health centre. Beginning with door knocking to make initial contact with the community, the nurses then called a public meeting, at which it was discovered that the women concerned wanted a venue for themselves and their children to meet and mix with others. The article describes how the residents worked together to secure a building and develop programs. It reflects on whether the nurses should have a continuing role on the project.

AUTHOR Anon**SOURCE** *Rouge*, Australian Feminist Newspaper**RESOURCE TYPE** article in paper**NUMBER OF PAGES** 2**OTHER SUBJECTS** community based management, feminism, relationships with government**CATEGORY** service and group development**ABOUT THE CASE STUDY****YEAR** 1979 **TIMESPAN****LOCATION** Hindmarsh, South Australia**AUTHOR'S ROLE****PUBLISHER****PLACE****DATE****Who took over?****ABSTRACT**

This article describes the appointment of a manager by the then South Australian Liberal Government to manage the Hindmarsh Women's Health Centre, established years earlier by the Women's Community Health Centre Association-a group of feminist women. It describes the political divisions between women in the association, arguing that these were exploited by a government intent on cutting alternative health services.

Two further articles in this collection refer to this period at Hindmarsh. They are by Barber, Jenny (1980) and Auer, Jocelyn (1990).

AUTHOR Auer, Jocelyn**SOURCE** Watson, Sophie (ed), *Playing the state: Australian feminist interventions***RESOURCE TYPE** chapter in book**NUMBER OF PAGES** 10**OTHER SUBJECTS** relationships with government, community based management, feminism**CATEGORY** service and group development**ABOUT THE CASE STUDY****YEAR** 1973-1990 **TIMESPAN** 17 years**LOCATION** Adelaide, South Australia**AUTHOR'S ROLE** women's health activist**PUBLISHER** Verso**PLACE** London**DATE** 1990**Encounters with the state: Co-option and reform - a case study from women's health****ABSTRACT**

In this article, the author describes and reflects on the experiences of South Australia's first publicly funded women's health centre.

The centre was initially established by a group of women committed to broad participation in centre management, challenging the biomedical model, and to provision of and advocating for better health services for women. Following a change of government and considerable conflict-both within the women's health movement and between the movement and the state health bureaucracy-the centre continued without public funds. Meanwhile, government funds were allocated to establish a very different health centre in the City of Adelaide.

The article reflects on issues related to the circumstances surrounding the establishment and operation of the two centres, as well as on issues related to the two models. Two further articles in this collection refer to this period at Hindmarsh. They are by Anon, 1979 and Barber, 1980.

AUTHOR Barber, Jenny

SOURCE *Her women's movement. South Australia*

RESOURCE TYPE article in book containing collection of interviews

NUMBER OF PAGES

OTHER SUBJECTS

Not on document - the Rape Crisis Centre

ABSTRACT

This article records an interview with Julie Bannister, a collective member of the Rape Crisis Centre in South Australia. Julie describes how the centre was established, how it is currently managed and the services and programs it provides. She talks about the centre's relationships with other community groups and the strategies it has used to reduce the incidence of rape and ensure that women who have been raped receive appropriate care.

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1976-1980 **TIMESPAN** 4 years

LOCATION Hindmarsh, South Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker in centre (interviewee)

PUBLISHER Experimental Art Foundation

PLACE St Peters, SA

DATE 1980

AUTHOR Barber, Jenny

SOURCE *Her women's movement. South Australia*

RESOURCE TYPE article in book containing collection of interviews

NUMBER OF PAGES 4

OTHER SUBJECTS relationships with government, community based management, feminism

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1974-1979 **TIMESPAN** 5 years

LOCATION Hindmarsh, South Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker in centre (interviewee)

PUBLISHER Experimental Art Foundation

PLACE St Peters, SA

DATE 1980

The women's community health centre

ABSTRACT

This article records an interview with Areti Davetzidis, a worker at the Hindmarsh Women's Community Health Centre. While the article discusses the establishment and operation of the centre and the programs it provides, it also touches on the turmoil canvassed in other articles in this collection following a change of government in South Australia (see Auer Jocelyn, 1990 and Anon, 1980).

The article looks at issues pertaining to collective management, receiving government funding and factors working against putting ideology into practice.

AUTHOR Caddick, Alison and Small, Rhonda

SOURCE *Migrant Action*, Vol.vi, No.2, 1982

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 4

OTHER SUBJECTS people of non-English speaking background, unions, feminism, industry

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1977-1982 **TIMESPAN** 5 years

LOCATION Melbourne, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE workers on project

PUBLISHER Ecumenical Migration Centre

PLACE Melbourne, Vic **DATE** 1982

Women In industry contraception and health

ABSTRACT

This article describes the establishment and operation of Women in Industry Contraception and Health (WICH), a project run for migrant women, predominantly by migrant women. Through a factory visiting program, WICH aims to provide migrant women with information on contraceptive issues in the workplace. It also produces multi-lingual information and maintains links with unions and migrant organisations, with a view to achieving broader structural change around women's health and industrial issues.

The article discusses the dilemmas associated with migrant women, feminism and service delivery at some length.

AUTHOR Covell, Diana and Refshauge, Chloe

SOURCE *Scarlet Woman*, Number 21, Autumn 1986

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS employment, the law, unions, people of non-English speaking background

CATEGORY social action and social movement

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1980-1986 **TIMESPAN** 6 years

LOCATION Wollongong, New South Wales

AUTHOR'S ROLE participant (author 1) and researcher (author 2)

PUBLISHER Scarlet Woman Collective

PLACE Fitzroy, Melbourne **DATE** 1986

The biased Australian

ABSTRACT

The steel industry is a major source of employment in Wollongong. In the early 1970s there were labour shortages and women won the right to work in the steelworks, in a limited range of jobs. Many were forced out in the recession, following moral pressure and the failure to provide non-discriminatory employment and maternity leave provisions.

In 1980, while Wollongong women had a 35 per cent workforce participation rate, they comprised only 4 per cent of the production work force. The article describes a campaign by women for the right to work in the steelworks. Launched by the Wollongong Women's Charter Committee, the campaign initially involved politically initiated Australian-born women. As it gathered momentum, women of non-English speaking background began to join and soon formed a majority of its membership.

The article describes the strategies used in the campaign including establishing a tent embassy outside of the offices of AIS; alliance building with unions and left political parties; street marches; petitions and use of the legal process.

At the time of this campaign, local residents were also opposing a proposal by Australian Iron and Steel to build a coal wash dump in the area (see Mitchell, 1987).

AUTHOR Dwyer, Judith

SOURCE *Community Health Studies*, Vol.III, No.1, 1989

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS community based management

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1973-1989 **TIMESPAN** 17 years

LOCATION various, National

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER

PLACE **DATE** 1989

The politics of participation

ABSTRACT

Community participation in health policy, planning and services is a central theme in the current exploration of community development methods for the promotion of health. Participation is an idea in good currency, but there is no consensus about how, when and where to develop participatory structures. This paper analyses the rationales advanced in favour of community participation and describes the main forms that participation has taken in Australia.

It uses experience in human services as well as in the health area specifically. Examples from women's health are used to illustrate the underlying political value of participation of disadvantaged groups. It is argued that participation, like many other instruments of social policy, can be used toward conflicting ends, and that its value and practice should be assessed in terms of the fundamental question 'who benefits' (introduction verbatim from journal).

AUTHOR Edgar, Ruth and Sarkissian, Wendy with Brady, Dorothy and Hartmann, Leslyk

SOURCE *Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science Congress*, 52nd, 1982, Sydney

RESOURCE TYPE paper in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 38

OTHER SUBJECTS outer suburbs, local government, poverty, isolation, children, health services

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1978-1981 **TIMESPAN** 3 years

LOCATION Salisbury North, South Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE workers in area

PUBLISHER

PLACE **DATE** 1982

Reviewing the Australian suburban dream: A unique approach to neighbourhood change with the Family Support Scheme

ABSTRACT

Salisbury North, an outer suburb on Adelaide's fringe, has a high proportion of Ministry of Housing tenants and home purchasers with large mortgages. Young families predominate and support services are underdeveloped.

The authors describe the operation of a family support program under the auspices of a local government that aimed to provide an alternative to existing help services. It supported women in the community to work together to address their problems.

The article describes how the program met its aims. The importance of process and group maintenance in community development is emphasised. The link between the individual problem and the community development 'solution' is described using two case studies from the project. The authors identify factors they believe were important in the success of the project. A section is devoted to explaining the importance of having the project auspiced by local government. A number of appendices are included, illustrating the work of local residents (eg a local news letter).

AUTHOR Edwards, Jean

SOURCE *New Doctor*, Issue 34, December 1984

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 2

OTHER SUBJECTS people of non-English speaking background

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1975 - 1984 **TIMESPAN** 9 years

LOCATION Liverpool, Sydney

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker in centre

PUBLISHER Doctors' Reform Society

PLACE Sydney **DATE** 1984

Liverpool Women's Health Centre

ABSTRACT

This article is one of a collection in the journal concerned with alternative methods of health care delivery. It describes the establishment and operations of the Liverpool Women's Health Centre and looks at the rationale for the service, its management, its beliefs about health and health care and the services it provides, particularly those to women of non-English speaking background.

AUTHOR Hargreaves, Kay

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.10, 1987

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 8

OTHER SUBJECTS unions, people of non-English speaking background

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1976-1987 **TIMESPAN** 11 years

LOCATION Melbourne, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker in agency

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1987

Women and work

ABSTRACT

The working conditions of women employed in the manufacturing industry have been a constant source of concern. This article discusses the specific problems faced by such women and the methods used by the Centre for Working Women in addressing them. The techniques used to empower these women have included: providing access to information and education; greater communication; consultation; and a self help approach to lobbying. The author points out that the work of the centre has been greatly undermined by the lack of government support and assistance, but has benefited greatly by forging links across the community movement to the union movement (abstract verbatim from journal).

AUTHOR Henderson, Lorraine

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.13, 1988

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 8

OTHER SUBJECTS self help

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1983-1988 **TIMESPAN** 5 years

LOCATION Melbourne

AUTHOR'S ROLE member

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1988

Self help in women's health

ABSTRACT

Endometriosis is a gynaecological complaint whose effects can have serious physical, social and emotional implications for sufferers. Lack of awareness and understanding of the complaint among doctors and women has meant it is often not investigated promptly and appropriately. This article describes the establishment of the Endometriosis Association (Victoria), following an article based on a pamphlet produced by the Women's Health Resource Collective, appearing in one of the major daily papers.

The response to the article was so overwhelming that a meeting was called and the association formed. The article describes the roles of the association, including: the provision of support and information; education; and research. Its structure and funding are described.

AUTHOR Lane, Mary

SOURCE Petruchina, J. and Thorpe, R., *Social change and social welfare practice*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book

NUMBER OF PAGES 14

OTHER SUBJECTS health services, community services, children, feminism, volunteerism

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1974 **TIMESPAN** 8 years

LOCATION various, New South Wales

AUTHOR'S ROLE community worker

PUBLISHER Hale and Ironmonger

PLACE Sydney **DATE** 1990

Community work, social change and women

ABSTRACT

This article draws on relevant theory and community work practice to explore the question of whether community work reinforces women's secondary role or contributes to their liberation. Much of the practice referred to in the article took place in the Western suburbs of Sydney between 1974-82.

It addresses a number of issues, including: the contribution of community work to increasing women and children's access to services and facilities; its effect in increasing women's access to decision making; the extent to which it helps women achieve positive personal change and its impact on changing gender roles.

The dilemmas associated with volunteerism are discussed at some length in the article.

AUTHOR Langdon, Jillian

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.4, 1985

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 3

OTHER SUBJECTS children

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1981-1984 **TIMESPAN** 3 years

LOCATION Richmond, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE participant in group

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Melbourne **DATE** 1985

The local group

ABSTRACT

This article describes the development of a locally based playgroup by parents. It outlines how the group secured resources and finances and promoted and developed its programs. The advantages of the playgroup for children and their families are identified.

AUTHOR Lawson, James

SOURCE *Australian journal of Public Health*, Vol.15, No.1

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 3

OTHER SUBJECTS maternal and child health, local government

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1989-1991 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION Ryde, Sydney

AUTHOR'S ROLE researcher

PUBLISHER Public Health Association of Australia

PLACE Sydney **DATE** 1991

Recreating the village: the development of groups to improve social relationship among mothers of newborn infants in Australia

ABSTRACT

Ryde is a lower middle class suburb of Sydney. Following a survey, which indicated that maternal and child health nurses were offering very little in the way of socially oriented services, nurses were encouraged to allocate time to the development of groups aimed at providing peer support and promoting the development of support networks. This article reports the findings of a survey that evaluates the extent to which the groups have achieved these objectives. The researcher concludes that, indeed, the outcomes of the groups were positive in reducing social isolation and assisting in the development of supportive networks.

AUTHOR Low, Carol; Abbs, Jude and Vye, Chriss

SOURCE Kerby-Eaton, E .and Davies, J .(eds),
Women's Health in a Changing Society,
1985 Con/ Proceedings

RESOURCE TYPE paper in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 4

OTHER SUBJECTS people of non-English speaking
background, relationships with government

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1980s **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION various, Queensland

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Organising Committee, Second National
Women's Health Conference

PLACE Adelaide **DATE** 1986

No fun ding In Queensland

ABSTRACT

This article describes the development and struggles of women's health services in the face of a conservative political environment in Queensland. The authors point out that many groups have been unable to secure stable funding and so rely substantially on voluntary labour. A description of the history and current activities of the Brisbane Women's Community Health Centre is provided.

AUTHOR Low, Carol; Cragg, Carole and Abbs, Jude

SOURCE Miller, Margaret and Walker,Rae (eds), *2nd
National Conference of the Australian
Community Health Association.*

RESOURCE TYPE paper in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 3

OTHER SUBJECTS rural,people of non-English
speaking background, unions, neighbourhood
houses

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1987 **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Brisbane, Queensland

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Australian Community Health
Association

PLACE NSW **DATE** 1989

Women's health promotion: Working for Integrated change

ABSTRACT

In 1987, the Brisbane Women's Health Centre received Commonwealth funding for the Women's Health Development Program. The centre aims to work for integrated change and has close working relationships with other health and related organisations (eg unions).

The article describes a number of projects under the program. Two, which used community development strategies, are the Latin American Women's Project and the Mining Town Outreach Project. The first involved employing a worker to establish links with and foster networks within the Latin American community. The worker subsequently worked with the community to establish a migrant neighbourhood house.

The outreach project was carried out cooperatively with local community workers and involved the organisation of a number of women's health information days. It combined direct service and health information with community development processes (eg. skills development, needs identification and the establishment of support networks).

AUTHOR Martell, Anna

SOURCE Miller, Margaret and Walker, Rae, *Papers from the 2nd National Conf/ of the Aust. Community Health Assocn.*

RESOURCE TYPE paper in proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES

OTHER SUBJECTS people of non-English speaking background, occupational health, industry

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1983-1986 **TIMESPAN** 3 years

LOCATION New South Wales

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker in agency

PUBLISHER Australian Community Health Association

PLACE Bondi Junction **DATE** 1989

Women's health promotion at the work place

ABSTRACT

Women's Health in Industry is a community managed agency funded for and by women of non-English speaking background. The main objective of the project is to make multi-lingual health information available to women, primarily through the work place. The article describes the establishment and activities of the agency, as well as its funding history.

The roles of unions, management and government in the project are discussed.

The article concludes by examining the ways non-English speaking women can participate in decision making around occupational health and safety, health policy and health service provision issues.

AUTHOR Mullins, Patrick

SOURCE *The Australian and New Zealand journal of Sociology*, vol.15, no.1, 1979

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 7

OTHER SUBJECTS inner city development, the urban environment

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1973 **TIMESPAN** 1 year

LOCATION Brisbane

AUTHOR'S ROLE researcher (by participant observation)

PUBLISHER Sociology Association of Australia and New Zealand

PLACE Kensington NSW **DATE** 1979

Women and the struggle against Brisbane's freeways

ABSTRACT

This article examines the role of women in urban struggle using the example of the campaign against the Brisbane Northern Freeway. It draws on interviews conducted by the author with residents, participant observation and documentary evidence. The author maintains that very few women, in particular those residing close to the route of the proposed freeway, were involved. Drawing on theoretical material and the case example, the author examines in some detail the reasons for this.

AUTHOR Rea, Suzy

SOURCE *The Tech Teacher*, Vol 8, No 21, July 1989

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 2

OTHER SUBJECTS feminism

CATEGORY social action and social movements

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1980-1989 **TIMESPAN** 9 years

LOCATION Melbourne

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Technical Teachers Union of Victoria

PLACE Abbotsford, Victoria **DATE** 1989

Women's history: Women's health: The Queen Victoria Hospital

ABSTRACT

Ninety years ago, the women of Victoria founded their own hospital-run for women and by women-The Queen Victoria Hospital. Now, after a strong campaign to prevent the government selling the Hospital site, one tower has been returned to the women of Victoria to establish a women's centre. This article describes the campaign and explains the challenge to re-establish a women's centre in the city, run on feminist principles.

AUTHOR Smith, Meg

SOURCE *Refractory Girl*, No.27, May 1984

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 4

OTHER SUBJECTS relationships with government

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1973-1987 **TIMESPAN** 14 years

LOCATION various, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER

PLACE **DATE** 1984

The struggle for women's health centres in New South Wales

ABSTRACT

This article describes the development and operation of women's health services from their establishment in the Whitlam era, when they enjoyed some support from government. It looks at the changing fortunes of the centres through successive changes of state and federal government and analyses factors within the centres, bureaucracy, the community and the political structure that either supported or worked against their existence.

AUTHOR Smith, Yvonne and Olle, Betty

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.15, 1989

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 7

OTHER SUBJECTS peace, feminism

CATEGORY social action and social movements

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1950-1989 **TIMESPAN** 39 years

LOCATION national

AUTHOR'S ROLE members of group

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1989

Peace, placards and petticoats

ABSTRACT

The Union of Australian Women, now a national organisation, was established by a group of politically active women who were frustrated by existing women's organisations that on the whole only saw females in their roles as wives and mothers and failed to address the concerns of working class women.

This article describes the establishment of the union, its membership, and the issues it has fought, including those concerned with: equal opportunity; peace; women's health; the Vietnam war; consumer issues; sexism; and nuclear testing. The article reflects on the group's achievements and its role today.

AUTHOR Stewart, Libby

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.18, 1990

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 10

OTHER SUBJECTS worker's role, violence

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1986-1990 **TIMESPAN** 4 years

LOCATION Melton, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE interviewer

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Melbourne **DATE** 1990

Beyond survival of sexual assault

ABSTRACT

This article records an interview between the author and two members of CASAM, a support group for the survivors of sexual assault. The group was the combined initiative of workers from the Melton Community Health Centre and women. While starting as a group providing mutual support, it developed to play a broader role in raising community awareness of issues around sexual assault.

The article looks particularly at the role of the community health centre workers in a support group such as CASAM, and discusses the strategies required to ensure that the administrative and broader roles of the group do not compromise its role in mutual support.

AUTHOR Whelan, Margaret

SOURCE *Australian Left Review*, Winter 1984

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 4

OTHER SUBJECTS Aboriginal, people of non-English speaking background

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1984 **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Liverpool, New South Wales

AUTHOR'S ROLE workers in service

PUBLISHER Red Pen Publications

PLACE Sydney **DATE** 1984

Confronting racism In women's services

ABSTRACT

This article records an interview with two women, working in women's health services, who attended the conference of the Association of Women's Health Services, May 1984.

Racism toward Aboriginal and migrant women was one of the central issues raised at the conference. It looked at problems such as the lack of representation of Aboriginal and migrant women on health centre collectives, their exclusion from important areas such as finance and submission writing, and the failure to share skills, information and resources within collectives (abstract verbatim from journal).

WORKER'S ROLE

AUTHOR Baum, Frances and Craig, Barry

SOURCE Miller, Margaret and Walker, Rae, *Health promotion: the community health approach, Papers from the 2nd National Conj of the Aust. Community Health Asscn.*

RESOURCE TYPE paper in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 2

OTHER SUBJECTS

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1987 **TIMESPAN** 12 months

LOCATION Southern Metropolitan Region, Adelaide

AUTHOR'S ROLE researchers

PUBLISHER Australian Community Health Association

PLACE Bondi Junction, NSW **DATE** 1989

Moving the mountain to Mohammed

ABSTRACT

This article provides a brief description of research undertaken by the Southern Community Health Services Research Unit. The research is a repeat of a study undertaken in 1985-6 (see this collection).

The research examines the gap between community health policy and community health practice, in particular the distribution of worker time between preventive and curative interventions and individual as opposed to team work. The methods and findings of the research are briefly described. The full report of this research is titled *Where are we going?* (1988) and published by the research unit.

AUTHOR Chapman, Debbie

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.3, 1985

RESOURCE TYPE article in Journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS women, local government, community based management

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1984 **TIMESPAN** 6 months

LOCATION Frankston, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE community development worker

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1985

Developing "The Pines"

ABSTRACT

This article describes the work of a local government community development worker based in Pines Forest, an ex Ministry of Housing estate built in the 1950s. The Pines has a large defence force population and a large proportion of low income earners. Unemployment and family breakdown are significant issues in the locality.

The author discusses how she developed relationships with the community and established priorities, stressing the importance of the community determining its own direction and maintaining control. A specific project-the development of a neighbourhood house-is described

AUTHOR Cragg, Sue

SOURCE Lane, M and Lee, G. (eds), *Community work: current issues*, Proceedings from Summer Studies Program, Community Work: Where is it at? Where is it going?, Dept of Social Work, University of Sydney, 3-6 February 1986

RESOURCE TYPE paper in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 20

OTHER SUBJECTS women, the outer suburbs, participation

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1981 - 1987 **TIMESPAN** 6 years

LOCATION Campbelltown and West Lake Maquarie, New South Wales

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker

PUBLISHER Department of Social Work, University of Sydney

PLACE Sydney, NSW **DATE** 1987

Community work and health care

ABSTRACT

The areas of Campbelltown and West Lake Maquarie are characterised by rapid population growth. This article, in a detailed and considered way, describes the authors work in two community health centres.

She looks at the policy context for community health and outlines her philosophical beliefs about health and community development. She promotes an approach that emphasises participation and is based on a belief in the need for social change, rather than individual solutions. Drawing on examples from her practice, Cragg looks at the processes and techniques used in community development. She examines in some detail issues around participation, needs identification and priority setting. The issue of community care and the dilemmas community workers face, particularly in their attempts to promote the rights of women, are discussed.

AUTHOR Crofts, Nick

SOURCE *New Doctor*, Issue 34, 1984

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 3

OTHER SUBJECTS community based management

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1976-1983 **TIMESPAN** 7 years

LOCATION Collingwood, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker in health centre

PUBLISHER Doctors' Reform Society

PLACE Sydney **DATE** 1984

Community health centres: A personal experience

ABSTRACT

Crofts is a general practitioner who has worked at Collingwood Community Health Centre for some seven years and been actively involved in the program at a broader level, including participation in two government reviews. Drawing on his experience of the program, Crofts reflects on a number of issues, including: the gulf between the expectations generated in the community health policy context and reality; the role of doctors in the community health program; the debates around direct service provision and preventative work; and the extent to which the management of community health centres is truly democratic and accountable.

AUTHOR Fletcher, Richard

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.14, 1989

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS education, women, housing

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION various, New South Wales

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker on project

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Melbourne **DATE** 1989

With respect - a shared experience

ABSTRACT

This is an honest account of the work of a teacher in a TAFE funded course aimed at working with public housing tenants to assist them in developing personal confidence and self esteem. This work was seen as an important ingredient in establishing a strong tenant's organisation. This project provides a good example of work at the far left of the community development continuum--described in Jackson et al (see this collection).

The author discusses the negative impact that widely held views about public housing tenants had on his own views and on tenants. He describes his and his student's attempts to overcome these effects, arguing the need to move away from a conventional personal development approach based on fostering confidence and assertiveness, to one promoting pride and respect.

AUTHOR Hill, Jill

SOURCE Vincent B., *Healthy Environments in the 90s: The Community Health Approach*, Papers from the 3rd National Conf. of the Australian Community Health Association

RESOURCE TYPE article in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 2 (summary only)

OTHER SUBJECTS poverty

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR late 1980s **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Illawarra, New South Wales

AUTHOR'S ROLE researcher

PUBLISHER Australian Community Health Association Publications

PLACE Bondi Junction, NSW **DATE** 1992

Healthy cities, sick people: community development, communicative action

ABSTRACT

The paper presents a case study from the Health Cities Project. It describes a failed attempt to develop a community development program around the beautification of a public housing estate. The paper identifies and presents a critique of the assumptions underlying the project.

The Illawarra Healthy Cities Project was the subject of some discussion at the 3rd Conference of the Australian Community Health Association. This paper is one of four in this collection which present a critique of the project. See also Short (1992), Mitchell (1992) and Whelan (1992). For a description of the Healthy Cities Project in Illawarra see Mowbray (1992).

AUTHOR Jackson, Terri; Mitchell, Sally and Wright, Maria

SOURCE Miller, Margaret and Walker, Rae, *Health promotion: the community health approach*, Papers from the 2nd National Conf. of the Aust. Community Health Assocn.

RESOURCE TYPE paper in proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES

OTHER SUBJECTS family violence, health services, poverty, people of non-English speaking background

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1987-1989 **TIMESPAN** 25 years

LOCATION Fitzroy, Melbourne

AUTHOR'S ROLE community workers

PUBLISHER Australian Community Health Association

PLACE Bondi Junction **DATE** 1989

The community development continuum

ABSTRACT

Fitzroy is an inner city suburb of Melbourne with extremes of wealth (owing to gentrification) and poverty. The area has one of Melbourne's high rise estates and a large proportion of people on low incomes and of non-English speaking background. The Fitzroy Community Health Centre is a community managed agency that serves the local area. Drawing on their experiences of working at the centre, the authors describe and promote their concept of a community development continuum. They argue the distinction often made between case work as a conservative intervention and community development as a 'progressive' form is a false one. Rather, community development activities can be ranged on a continuum to describe progress toward control over larger and larger realms of life.

The activities on the continuum include: developmental case work; mutual support; issue identification and campaigns; participation and control of services; and social movements.

AUTHOR Kassulke, Desley

SOURCE Vincent, B., *Healthy Environments in the 90s: The Community Health Approach*, Papers from the 3rd National Conf. of the Australian Community Health Association

RESOURCE TYPE article in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 5

OTHER SUBJECTS

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1989 **TIMESPAN** 2 YEARS

LOCATION Maryborough, Queensland

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Australian Community Health Association Publications

PLACE Bondi Junction, NSW **DATE** 1992

Community development in Maryborough - the Good Health Expo

ABSTRACT

Maryborough is a town in South Eastern Queensland with a population of 22,000. The article describes the planning and organisation of the Maryborough Good Health Expo in 1990. The Expo aimed to improve access to health information and was managed by a local community committee. It was a response to an earlier survey asking the community what they believed needed to change in their community.

Factors in the success of the program are analysed, with the author identifying those characteristics which she believes distinguish it as a community development project.

AUTHOR Kelly, Anthony

SOURCE Sarri, Rosemary and Lawrence, John (eds), *Issues in the evaluation of social welfare programs. Australian case illustrations.*

RESOURCE TYPE article in book

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS poverty, natural disaster, relationships with government

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1974-1975 **TIMESPAN** 1 year

LOCATION suburb of Brisbane

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER University Press

PLACE Kensington, NSW **DATE** 1980

The case for selective rather than systematic evaluation of community development in depressed communities

ABSTRACT

This case study describes a failed attempt to implement a community development approach in a Brisbane suburb following a flood disaster. There had been severe and long term service deficits in the area that were exacerbated by the flood. To provide a focus for community development, attempts were made to secure funds to establish a community managed family leisure centre. While funds were eventually forthcoming through the Australian Assistance Plan, the centre was beset by a litany of internal problems, as well as with state and federal governments, and was eventually forced to close.

The author analyses the reasons for this, attributing it to the implementation of a networking approach to community development in a community where individual problem solving was required as a first step, and incorrect assumptions about the transferability of community development skills and the capacity of a service to act as a focus for community development.

AUTHOR McWaters, Nancy; Hurwood, Chris and Morton, David

SOURCE *Community Health Studies*, Vol.XIII, No.1, 1989

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 12

OTHER SUBJECTS health services, isolation

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1988 **TIMESPAN** 1 year

LOCATION McLaren Vale, South Australia

AUTHOR'S ROLE workers in community health Centre

PUBLISHER

PLACE **DATE** 1989

Step by step on a piece of string: An illustration of community work as a social health strategy

ABSTRACT

This article describes the development of a community work approach to the problem of isolation within a semi-rural and urban community. Reasons for adopting a community work emphasis within this community health service (Southern Vales Community Health Service) are explained. Two projects, which illustrate ways in which the approach were put into practice, are described and the implications and issues for health workers are discussed using community participation and empowerment, and coordination of services as a basis for discussion (abstract verbatim from journal).

AUTHOR Mowbray, Pat

SOURCE Vincent, B., *Healthy Environments in the 90s: The Community Health Approach*, Papers from the 3rd National Conf. of the Australian Community Health Association

RESOURCE TYPE article in Conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 3

OTHER SUBJECTS Healthy Cities Project, participation

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1989 **TIMESPAN** three years

LOCATION Illawarra, New South Wales

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Australian Community Health Association Publications

PLACE Bondi Junction, NSW **DATE** 1992

Healthy Cities - Who are the community and what is community development?

ABSTRACT

This article describes and promotes the achievements of the Illawarra Healthy Cities Project. Illawarra comprises three local government areas, each of which has a high level of unemployment and a large proportion of people of non-English speaking backgrounds. The areas have an industrial base. The article describes the organisation and management of the project, arguing that it provided enduring opportunities for community participation. A range of issues that have been addressed throughout the project are described.

The Illawarra Healthy Cities Project was the subject of some discussion at the Conference. This paper is one of five concerned with the project. The other four present a critical view. See Short (1992), Hill (1992), Whelan (1992) and Mitchell (1992)

AUTHOR Queensland Department of Health, Epidemiology and Prevention Unit

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE Video, 18 minutes, colour, VHS

NUMBER OF PAGES

OTHER SUBJECTS

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1990 **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Maryborough, Queensland

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Queensland Department of Health

PLACE Qld **DATE** 1990

Community development in Maryborough - The Good Health Expo

ABSTRACT

This video documents an aspect of a community development intervention aimed at providing better access to health information and health care. It concentrates on the area of prevention and highlights the need for local ownership in community development projects. The video is part of the process of evaluation of a community development intervention in Maryborough. (This project is also described in an article in this collection, see Kassulke, D., 1992).

(Abstract verbatim from HEAPS data base).

AUTHOR Sewell, Sandra and Kelly, Anthony

SOURCE Sewell, Sandra and Kelly, Anthony (eds) ,
People working together, Vol.II

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing
collection of case studies.

NUMBER OF PAGES 20

OTHER SUBJECTS education

CATEGORY social action and social movements

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1982 - 1985 **TIMESPAN** 3 years

LOCATION Brisbane, Queensland

AUTHOR'S ROLE participants in project

PUBLISHER Boolarong Publications

PLACE Brisbane, Queensland **DATE** 1986

Community and the peace movement: The first years of the Queensland Peace Research and Education Centre

ABSTRACT

In this article, the authors reflect in some detail on the early years of the Queensland Peace Research and Education Centre, established by a politically, religiously and socially diverse group of people.

Three of the centre's early projects are described: a peace education conference for teachers; attempts to register the centre as a cooperative; and the Group's efforts to secure accommodation for the centre. The article reflects on processes aimed at forming and maintaining the group (eg. networking and relationship building), as well as its relationships with other groups and institutions. Strategies used by the group are described and analysed in some detail.

AUTHOR Sharp, Deborah and Inwald, Sophie

SOURCE Lane, M. & Lee, G. (eds), *Procsfrom Summer Studies Program, Community Work: Where is it at? Where is it going?*, Dept of Social Work, University of Sydney, 3-6 February 1986

RESOURCE TYPE paper in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 12

OTHER SUBJECTS community based management

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1976 - 1986 **TIMESPAN** 10 years

LOCATION Inner City, Sydney

AUTHOR'S ROLE workers in agencies

PUBLISHER Department of Social Work, University of Sydney

PLACE Sydney, NSW **DATE** 1987

Community development and community management

ABSTRACT

Drawing on their experience of working in two community managed agencies, the authors discuss issues relating to community management. They argue that, in its current form, it is outmoded and irrelevant and works against social change. Community management is discussed in the context of the issues of composition: its role in community development; employment issues; participation in decision making; accountability; skills transfer; consciousness raising and the distribution of power between workers and management committees.

AUTHOR Short, Stephanie,

SOURCE Vincent, B., *Healthy Environments in the 90s: The Community Health Approach*, Papers from the 3rd National Conf. of the Australian Community Health Association

RESOURCE TYPE article in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 4

OTHER SUBJECTS participation, Healthy Cities Project

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1987 **TIMESPAN** 3 years

LOCATION Illawarra, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Australian Community Health Association Publications

PLACE Bondi Junction, NSW **DATE** 1992

Professionals on tap or on top? The case of the Illawarra Healthy Cities Project

ABSTRACT

This article analyses the Illawarra Healthy Cities Project from the perspective of whether it was managed and controlled by the community or, alternatively, dominated by professionals. Short analyses the decision-making structures and processes involved in the project and concludes that, in reality, the agenda was indeed set and controlled by professionals.

The Illawarra Healthy Cities Project was the subject of some discussion at the Conference. This paper is one of four in this collection which present a critique of the project. See also Hill (1992), Mitchell (1992) and Whelan (1992). For a description of the Healthy Cities Project in Illawarra see Mowbray (1992).

AUTHOR Short, Stephanie

SOURCE *Community Health Studies*, Vol. XIII, No.1, 1989.

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 5

OTHER SUBJECTS media, health services

CATEGORY community development

Community participation or community manipulation? A case study of the Illawarra Cancer Appeal-A-Thon

ABSTRACT

Drawing on the experience of the Illawarra Cancer Appeal-A-Thon, Short argues that community development can be used by dominant interests to manipulate or coopt community members. In this case study, a local TV station coordinated a fundraising campaign to purchase a linear accelerator for the Wollongong Hospital. The campaign depended on considerable voluntary time, money and labour of the 'ordinary' people of Wollongong.

Short concludes by stressing the importance of self-directed and effective community development.

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1986 **TIMESPAN** 1 year

LOCATION Illawarra Region, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER

PLACE **DATE** 1989

AUTHOR Shuttleworth, Clare and Shorne, Lesley

SOURCE Community Development in Health, *A collection of resource materials for community workers in health.*

RESOURCE TYPE one of 6 studies contained in paper in collection

NUMBER OF PAGES 8

OTHER SUBJECTS the urban environment, local action, health services, industry

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1986 **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION LeFevre Peninsula, Adelaide

AUTHOR'S ROLE workers in local health agency

PUBLISHER Community Development in Health

PLACE Northcote **DATE** 1988

Community health and environmental action

ABSTRACT

The LeFevre Peninsula is a mixed residential and industrial area with a large proportion of public housing and people on low and average incomes. For some years, residents have suffered the negative consequences of their proximity to noxious industry. The article describes attempts of residents to address problems associated with environmental pollution. It describes the formation and achievements of a local action group.

Its focus, however, is on the relationship between the group and the Dale Street Women's Health Centre. The centre was actively involved in the establishment of the group and provided resources for its ongoing activities. While it was planning to withdraw from the group at a designated stage of its development, this occurred prematurely, following a rift between the centre and the group. The authors analyse the cause of the conflict. Ways in which many of the problems could have been avoided are identified.

Resident action on the LeFevre Peninsula is the subject of a second article in this collection (see Auer, 1989. See also Abbott, 1992).

AUTHOR Southern Community Health Services

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE research unit report

NUMBER OF PAGES 5

OTHER SUBJECTS

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1985 **TIMESPAN** 12 months

LOCATION Southern Metropolitan Region, Adelaide

AUTHOR'S ROLE researchers

PUBLISHER Southern Community Health Research Unit

PLACE South Australia **DATE** 1986

Which way to go? A study of community health centres in the southern metropolitan area of Adelaide

ABSTRACT

This report describes and analyses the operation of four community health centres in the southern Metropolitan area of Adelaide during 1985. It is based on a study of how community health workers allocate their working time (particularly the time they spend on preventive or curative interventions and what attitudes or ideologies community health workers hold toward community health policy and practice).

The report concludes with a discussion of current dilemmas faced by community health centres in the context of a rapidly evolving public health movement (abstract verbatim from proceedings of the 1986 Conference of the Australian community health Association). This research was repeated in 1987 (see Baum and Craig, 1989, this collection).

AUTHOR Whelan, Anna

SOURCE Vincent, B., *Healthy Environments in the 90s: The Community Health Approach*, Papers from the 3rd National Conf. of the Australian Community Health Association

RESOURCE TYPE article in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 4

OTHER SUBJECTS

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1989 **TIMESPAN** 3 years

LOCATION Illawarra

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Australian Community Health Association Publications

PLACE Bondi Junction, NSW **DATE** 1992

**The velcro approach to community development:
Stick on and tear off as required**

ABSTRACT

This paper presents a critical analysis of the Illawarra Healthy Cities project. Whelan argues that the project was essentially a 'creature of the beaurocracy' and failed to address issues that were of critical concern to the community.

The Illawarra Healthy Cities Project was the subject of some discussion at the Conference. This paper is one of four in this collection which present a critique of the project. See also Short (1992), Mitchell (1992) and Hill (1992). For a description of the Healthy Cities Project in Illawarra see Mowbray (1992).

YOUNG PEOPLE

AUTHOR Brickwood, Peter

SOURCE Walker, Mal and Dixon, Jane (eds) ,
Participation in change: Australian case studies

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in paper containing
collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 5

OTHER SUBJECTS local government, the outer suburbs

CATEGORY planning and consultation

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1975-1983 **TIMESPAN** 8 years

LOCATION Windsor, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER School of Social Science and Welfare
Studies, Mitchell CAE

PLACE Bathurst, NSW **DATE** 1984

Youth problems in a country town

ABSTRACT

This study is set in a fringe suburb in the West of Sydney that has undergone new housing development and rapid population growth. The town has very few services. A disproportionate number of its population are young.

The article describes a failed attempt by the local council to address problems thought to be faced by young people. It attempts to identify some of the reasons for the failure.

AUTHOR Cox, Peter

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.3, March 1985

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 4

OTHER SUBJECTS unemployment, the media

CATEGORY social action and social movements

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1981 **TIMESPAN** 2 months

LOCATION Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker on project

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1985

Campaign for survival

ABSTRACT

Community organisations are often involved in campaigns to affect Government policy. This article focusses on a campaign to save the Community Youth Support Scheme (CYSS).

The experiences during this campaign show that there are essential factors that are important to the success of any campaign. These include: gathering community support and acceptance, effective use of the media and persistent pressure on those in positions of power (abstract from journal).

Another perspective of this campaign is provided by Freeland (1985), in this collection

AUTHOR Daceys, Brian and Geekie, Judy**SOURCE** *Community Quarterly* No.3, March 1985**RESOURCE TYPE** article in journal**NUMBER OF PAGES** 4**OTHER SUBJECTS** health services, participation**CATEGORY** community development**ABOUT THE CASE STUDY****YEAR** 1979-1985 **TIMESPAN** 6 years**LOCATION** Oakleigh, Victoria**AUTHOR'S ROLE** former and current project participants**PUBLISHER** People Projects**PLACE** Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1985

Local youth action**ABSTRACT**

This article is concerned with youth action at a local level. It discusses the Oakleigh Youth Project, which attempts to involve young people in the planning of youth and community services. The article relates two views on the project - one from a former member and the other from a current participant. Both emphasise the hard work, commitment and skills needed to make the project a success. One author explains what happens when members don't make an effort in these areas. They also comment on the lack of community support, which they suggest stems from a lack of faith in the abilities of young people to take control over their own affairs. The authors found that a common complaint about young people is just as true for adults - adults tended to lose interest in the project when they could no longer control it (abstract verbatim from journal)

AUTHOR Dr Sue**SOURCE** *Community Quarterly* No.17, 1990**RESOURCE TYPE** article in journal**NUMBER OF PAGES** 6**OTHER SUBJECTS** poverty, people of non-English speaking background, worker's role, health services**CATEGORY** service and group development**ABOUT THE CASE STUDY****YEAR** 1989 **TIMESPAN** 12 months**LOCATION** Collingwood, Melbourne**AUTHOR'S ROLE** worker at agency**PUBLISHER** People Projects**PLACE** Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1990

Life on easy street**ABSTRACT**

Collingwood Community Health Centre is situated in inner-city Melbourne. This article describes the centre's attempts to respond to the needs of two groups of young people who were not using the service - the transient, homeless and young people on the local Ministry of Housing high rise estate, many who came from low income families of non-English speaking background. The centre's committee of management approved the development of a separate youth clinic. Young people were extensively involved in the establishment and operation of the clinic, which, as well as providing clinic and support services, attempts to meet the immediate material needs of young people. The author describes the roles of the workers at the clinic and reflects on her own role as a doctor working with young people.

AUTHOR Fontaine, Ernie and Healy, Lill
SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.3, March 1985
RESOURCE TYPE article in journal
NUMBER OF PAGES 6
OTHER SUBJECTS worker's role, poverty
CATEGORY community development

Working with youth**ABSTRACT**

The roles of youth and the 'youth worker' are changing. The article takes up this issue by focussing on two high rise estates. The authors depict the workers' role as a 'catalyst', encouraging the cooperation and participation of young people and their communities (abstract from journal). North Melbourne and Kensington are inner western suburbs of Melbourne.

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1982 - 1985 **TIMESPAN** 3 years
LOCATION North Melbourne and Kensington
AUTHOR'S ROLE workers in agencies
PUBLISHER People Projects
PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1985

AUTHOR Freeland, John
SOURCE Thorpe, Rosamund and Petruchena, Judy ,
*Community work or social change? An
Australian perspective*
RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing
collection of case studies
NUMBER OF PAGES 22
OTHER SUBJECTS poverty, unemployment, media
CATEGORY community services, relationships with
government, community based management, social
action and social movements
ABOUT THE CASE STUDY
YEAR 1981 **TIMESPAN** 1 month
LOCATION NSW
AUTHOR'S ROLE worker in program
PUBLISHER Routledge and Kegan Paul
PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1985

**The CYSS campaign: An example of collective
action against cuts in services****ABSTRACT**

This article describes a successful campaign to preserve the Community Youth Support Scheme (CYSS) following a decision in the 1981 budget to cut it. CYSS was introduced in 1976 as a community based response to the problem of youth unemployment.

The article describes the development of structures and processes by those involved in the campaign, to facilitate participation and to ensure adherence to decisions made. It also examines how the campaign worked with the media and politicians and how, as a state wide campaign, it managed to keep a large and diverse group working cooperatively together. Factors contributing to the success of the campaign are analysed in some depth.

Another perspective of this campaign is provided by Cox (1985), this collection

AUTHOR Kennedy, Lee

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.3, March 1985

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 5

OTHER SUBJECTS unemployment, community arts

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1984 - 1985 **TIMESPAN** 18 months

LOCATION Western suburbs, Melbourne

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker on project

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1985

The project of a lifetime

ABSTRACT

This article is concerned with a young people's theatre group, funded as a job creation scheme. The group has disbanded, but the experiences and problems that are discussed in the article are a useful lesson to all. These range from: the group's lack of credibility due to their 'status' as young people; their inexperience and lack of skills; to problems associated with being funded as a job creation scheme. The role of the funding sponsor and the development of group processes among the young people are traced through the life of the project. The article also points out many positive aspects, such as the knowledge and skills learnt by the members and the opportunities to which they lead (abstract from journal).

AUTHOR Main, Denise

SOURCE *Community Quarterly* No.20, 1991

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS women

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION Eaglehawk, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE nurse at community health centre

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1991

Peer-to-peer: Young women face the challenge

ABSTRACT

This article describes a community development approach to problems associated with teenage pregnancy and young motherhood through a case study, which looks at a group's development. The case study describes an approach that enabled group members to identify their own health needs and develop strategies for redressing the imbalances of power in health care, and it looks at the process of empowerment. It also demonstrates how networks are developed and strengthened and how they aid the empowerment process (abstract verbatim from journal).

AUTHOR McDermott, Justin

SOURCE

RESOURCE TYPE book

NUMBER OF PAGES 111

OTHER SUBJECTS housing, community based management

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1981-1984 **TIMESPAN** 3 years

LOCATION Northcote, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE evaluator

PUBLISHER Brotherhood of St Laurence

PLACE Fitzroy, Vic **DATE** 1984

Half a chance: The evaluation of a youth accommodation project

ABSTRACT

This document provides a detailed description and evaluation of the Northcote Accommodation Project established to provide medium term accommodation for homeless youth, using a developmental, community-based model of service delivery. The origins and the processes involved in the establishment of the project are examined. Particular attention is given to the extent the project was able to meet its developmental objectives of skills development and self management.

AUTHOR Munro, John

SOURCE Walker, Mal and Dixon, Jane (eds), *Participation in change: Australian case studies*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in paper containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 5

OTHER SUBJECTS poverty, unemployment

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1975 **TIMESPAN** 10 weeks

LOCATION Mt Druitt, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker in local agency

PUBLISHER School of Social Science and Welfare Studies, Mitchell CAE

PLACE Bathurst, NSW **DATE** 1984

A youth unemployment scheme in a high unemployment area of Sydney's outer western suburbs

ABSTRACT

The article describes the establishment of a very brief program run by young people aimed at placing other young people in jobs. The author evaluates the 'mechanics' of the program. The article does not, however, evaluate broader issues associated with the program as a response to unemployment.

AUTHOR Otto, Di**SOURCE** *Community Quarterly* No.12, 1988**RESOURCE TYPE** article in journal**NUMBER OF PAGES** 7**OTHER SUBJECTS****CATEGORY** service and group development**ABOUT THE CASE STUDY****YEAR** 1979-1988 **TIMESPAN** 9 years**LOCATION** Melbourne**AUTHOR'S ROLE** coordinator of project**PUBLISHER** People Projects**PLACE** Balaclava, Victoria **DATE** 1988**A structure for action****ABSTRACT**

In this article, the author draws on the experiences of the Youth Accommodation Coalition (YAC). She describes the structure of the coalition in detail, pointing out that a coalition structure benefits an organisation that aims to involve a broad range of people with various views on an issue (abstract from Journal).

The article looks at why a coalition structure was adopted in preference to other organisational forms. It examines the distribution of power and decision making within YAC and identifies the benefits and short-comings of the structure.

AUTHOR Peppard, Judy; Hill, Margi and Ness, Becky**SOURCE** Bennett, David and Williams, Murray (eds), *New universals: Adolescent health in a time of change***RESOURCE TYPE** article in report**NUMBER OF PAGES** 3**OTHER SUBJECTS** community based management**CATEGORY** service and group development**ABOUT THE CASE STUDY****YEAR** 1985-1987 **TIMESPAN** 2 years**LOCATION** Adelaide, South Australia**AUTHOR'S ROLE** administrator, project officer and young person**PUBLISHER** Australian Association for Adolescent Health**PLACE** Curtin ACT **DATE** 1988**Youth participation in health services: Practical issues at the Second Story****ABSTRACT**

The second story is a health centre for young people. Participation of young people in the development of the centre is in the Board's policy. A list of ways of participating is presented, but their achievement depends on young people's being allowed to be involved largely by the administrators and youth workers in direct contact. However, organisational constraints have to be considered. Sharing of power between workers and young people is the way to give the latter control over their health and show them the way to control other systems which can affect them adversely. Perspectives of administrator, project officer and a young person are presented with particular reference to Second Story examples (abstract verbatim from journal).

AUTHOR Ward, Pamela and Roda, Michael

Student revolution

SOURCE *Community Quarterly* No.I, September 1984

ABSTRACT

A working party was formed by students from a number of schools in the Western Region. Run by students, it is an innovative mechanism for students to have representation, input and participation in decision making in a number of areas of school life (abstract adapted from article).

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

The article describes: the origins of the working party; its aims and objectives; the ways it works; and its achievements to date.

NUMBER OF PAGES 2

OTHER SUBJECTS schools, participation

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1984-1986 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION Western suburbs, Melbourne

AUTHOR'S ROLE project worker (author one); student (author two).

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava Victoria **DATE** 1984

OTHER

AUTHOR Aleksandric, Vladimir

SOURCE *Urban Policy and Research* Volume 4
Number 3, 1986

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 7

OTHER SUBJECTS people of non-English speaking
background, local government, the suburbs

CATEGORY planning and consultation

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1973-1985 **TIMESPAN** 12 years

LOCATION Fairfield, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Urban Policy and Research

PLACE Melbourne, Victoria **DATE** 1986

Constraints and outcomes in community service provision: A local government perspective

ABSTRACT

Fairfield is a local Government area in Sydney's outer west. Rapid population growth took place in the locality in the 1970s, without an accompanying increase in the allocation of resources for human services. The area has a large proportion of recently arrived migrants, many Asian refugees.

This article is written from a local government perspective. Drawing on specific examples from the Fairfield experience, it describes the roles that local government can play in facilitating the development of community services using community development approaches.

AUTHOR Altman, Dennis D.

SOURCE *The National Aids Bulletin*, Vol.4, No.1, 1990

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 3

OTHER SUBJECTS AIDS, homosexuality

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1986-1990 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION various, National

AUTHOR'S ROLE researcher

PUBLISHER Australian Federation of AIDS
Organisations

PLACE Canberra ACT **DATE** 1990

Community based organisations and the future

ABSTRACT

This article is a preliminary report of research that analyses the concept of community organising around the issue of AIDS. Using examples from organisations across Australia, Altman looks at a number of issues facing AIDS organisations, including: their relationship with Government; the difficulties they face in defining their constituencies and attracting membership; and the tensions between direct service provision, research, advocacy and building a gay community identity.

AUTHOR Broadhead, Peter; Duckett, Stephen and Lavender, Geoff

SOURCE *Community Health Studies* Volume 8, Number 3, 1989

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 15

OTHER SUBJECTS poverty, relationships with government

CATEGORY planning and consultation

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1986-1988 **TIMESPAN** 2 years

LOCATION Western and North Western suburbs, Melbourne

AUTHOR'S ROLE State government officers

PUBLISHER Public Health Association

PLACE Sydney

DATE 1989

Developing a mandate for change: Planning as a political process

ABSTRACT

The Western Metropolitan region of Melbourne is one of eight Health Department Victoria Regions. Made up of fifteen local government areas, it contains 18% of the state's population. There is a relatively high degree of social disadvantage and the population tends to be younger and has a higher proportion of people from non-English speaking backgrounds than is true for most other Victorian health regions.

This article reports on a planning process conducted by staff of Health Department Victoria's Western regional office. The office has responsibility for administering 25 percent of the state health budget, including hospitals, community health services and state nursing homes. The planning process aimed to actively involve the community in setting priorities and directions. The article provides a step by step guide to the stages and processes involved. An evaluation of the process is also included. The authors contrast the participatory approach to planning described in this article with more traditional rational and centralised approaches. Issues associated with public participation in health planning are discussed throughout the article.

AUTHOR Chomiak, George and McCutcheon, Vivienne

SOURCE *Australian Social Work*, Vol.35, No.3, September 1982

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 7

OTHER SUBJECTS inner city development, the urban environment, participation

CATEGORY planning and consultation

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1972-1977; 1976 **TIMESPAN** 5 years; 1 year

LOCATION Inner City, Melbourne; North Eastern Suburbs, Adelaide

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Australian Association of Social Workers

PLACE NSW

DATE 1982

Community development in transport planning: A model for consultation

ABSTRACT

The authors argue that community development-as a method that deliberately fosters increased involvement by the community--should be an important part of the planning process. They maintain that, in general, the methods used by planners to facilitate involvement are inadequate. Two case studies are used to illustrate this. The first is an account of the successful campaign against the proposal to construct a freeway connecting the existing F19 and Tullamarine Freeways in 1972. The second is a public transport review conducted in Adelaide in 1976.

The article identifies, in some detail, the skills and processes involved in community development conducted in the context of a planning process.

AUTHOR Gross, Dick and Kliger, Beverley

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.4, 1985

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS women

CATEGORY social action and social movements

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1984 **TIMESPAN** 1 year

LOCATION various, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE workers in agency

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava, Melbourne **DATE** 1985

Collective consumer action

ABSTRACT

Many organisations and agencies find themselves swamped by the demand to provide one-to-one services. These services often do little more than patch up problems presented by individuals, while the underlying cause of the problem remains untouched and out of reach.

In this article two agencies-the Consumer Credit Legal Service and the Financial Counsellors Association-have joined forces with their clients and are putting the techniques of self help and community development into practice to bring about lasting change. A number of specific examples are described, including - campaigns around a food freezer scheme; a video rental program; a weight care organisation and the practices of the finance industry (abstract adapted from journal)

AUTHOR Hurley, Anne

SOURCE *Community Quarterly* Number 7, 1986

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 5

OTHER SUBJECTS police and the community

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1983-1986 **TIMESPAN** 3 years

LOCATION various, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE area coordinator

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava **DATE** 1986

Security: The neighbourhood is watching

ABSTRACT

The Neighbourhood Watch program involves an alliance between the community and the Police to provide input and planning to reduce the level of crime. This article discusses the origins, current results and future of the program. It is argued that, in practice, the program has had many unintended benefits in terms of improved networks and relationships within communities. A critical response to this article appears in a later issue of *Community Quarterly* (see see Wilson, 1986 this collection).

AUTHOR Lane, Mary

SOURCE Lane, M. and Lee ,G. (eds), *Proceedings from Summer Studies Program, Community Work Whereis it at? Where is it going?*, Dept of Social Work, University of Sydney, 3-6 February 1986

RESOURCE TYPE paper in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 21

OTHER SUBJECTS

CATEGORY community development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1950-1990 **TIMESPAN** 40 years

LOCATION various, New South Wales

AUTHOR's ROLE community worker

PUBLISHER Department of Social Work,University of Sydney

PLACE Sydney, NSW **DATE** 1987

The history of community work in New South Wales

ABSTRACT

In this paper, Lane provides a history and analysis of community work (including community development) in NSW. She places various community work activities in the economic and political context of the time-reviewing work in the boom, consensus years of the 1950s and 60s, and the protest years of the Vietnam war. She examines the impact of the Whitlam Government, particularly the Australian Assistance Plan, and then describes the fate of community work in the economically turbulent years of the late 1970s and 80s and in the latter years of the 1980s, when 'corporate management' was popularised. Numerous practical examples are used.

AUTHOR Marsh, Graham

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.2, 1984

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 4

OTHER SUBJECTS local government, participation

CATEGORY planning and consultation

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1983 **TIMESPAN** 12 months

LOCATION St Kilda, Victoria

AUTHOR's ROLE resident, participant in project

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava Victoria **DATE** 1984

Linking communities and council

ABSTRACT

This article describes the formation and operation of the St Kilda Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC). The committee was established with the aim of increasing resident participation in the planning and review of services. It describes the structure of the CDAC, its decision making and participatory processes and its relationships with all three levels of government. Some of the dilemmas associated with the CDAC are discussed, including its promotion, maintaining participation and representation, and distributing work.

AUTHOR Millard, Steve

SOURCE Bowman, Margaret (ed) , *Beyond the city: case studies in community structure and development.*

RESOURCE TYPE chapter in book containing collection of case studies

NUMBER OF PAGES 14

OTHER SUBJECTS rural

CATEGORY planning and consultation

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1973-1976 **TIMESPAN** 3 years

LOCATION Albury/Wodonga, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE director of agency involved in planning process

PUBLISHER Longman Cheshire

PLACE Melbourne **DATE** 1981

Public participation in planned community development

ABSTRACT

In 1973, the Whitlam Government announced its intention to fund Albury/Wodonga as a national growth centre, in response to the problem of continuing urban sprawl in Sydney and Melbourne.

This article describes attempts by planners to foster citizen participation in the planning process. The author argues that these attempts failed to provide people with a real say in planning decisions. Drawing upon theory and the circumstances of the case study, he examines why this was so, attributing it to a range of factors including: a lack of real commitment to participation by planners, under-resourcing of participatory processes and the inherent conservatism of the community.

AUTHOR Perlgut, D. and Sarkissian ,W.

SOURCE *Australian Planner*, Vol.23, No.4, 1985

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 6

OTHER SUBJECTS rural

CATEGORY planning and consultation

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1984 **TIMESPAN** 1 year

LOCATION Muswellbrook and Murrurundi, Upper Hunter Valley, NSW

AUTHOR'S ROLE

PUBLISHER Royal Australian Planning Institute

PLACE Adelaide, SA **DATE** 1985

Social planning in rural communities in New South Wales

ABSTRACT

This article describes and analyses the development of two local government social plans. Principles and a model for development are outlined, with equity and the need for community participation being stressed. The two plans are assessed in this context. Specific strategies implemented to achieve community involvement are outlined.

AUTHOR Toyne, T. and Smith, J.K.

SOURCE ANZAAS Congress (54th: 1984: Canberra) papers (Microform): 38\630.

RESOURCE TYPE paper in conference proceedings

NUMBER OF PAGES 16

OTHER SUBJECTS

CATEGORY service and group development

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR 1980-1984 **TIMESPAN** 4 years

LOCATION Geelong, Victoria

AUTHOR'S ROLE worker on project

PUBLISHER

PLACE Canberra **DATE** 1984

The mechanics of a small community campaign: A community health program for Geelong

ABSTRACT

This article provides a 'blow by blow', 'year by year' outline of how and why the Geelong Health Program was set up. The program was established by workers at the Geelong Health Resource Centre under the auspices of a small committee, comprising key stake holders in the Geelong community. The article describes the rationale for the program, how needs were identified and the long process of lobbying and submission writing required before funding was forthcoming.

AUTHOR Wilson, Lindsay

SOURCE *Community Quarterly*, No.10, 1987

RESOURCE TYPE article in journal

NUMBER OF PAGES 7

OTHER SUBJECTS police and the community, poverty, self help

CATEGORY

ABOUT THE CASE STUDY

YEAR mid 1980s **TIMESPAN**

LOCATION various, Sydney

AUTHOR'S ROLE law student

PUBLISHER People Projects

PLACE Balaclava **DATE** 1986

Neighbourhood Watch - A reply

ABSTRACT

This article, on the Australian Neighbourhood Watch program, is a response to an earlier article (see Hurely, 1986). In it, the author raises some concern about the role of the scheme in our society and the way in which it runs. He also questions the degree to which the scheme represents 'self help' and queries the results claimed for it.

Through the article, the author seeks to broaden and deepen the discussion of Neighbourhood Watch (abstract adapted from journal).

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