



Social and Cultural Indicators in Annual Gladstone Harbour Report Card

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(GHHP Science Team)



Four components of the report card



ENVIRONMENTAL

INDICATORS

Water quality

Habitats

Connectivity

Fish and crabs

CULTURAL INDICATORS

Sense of place Cultural heritage

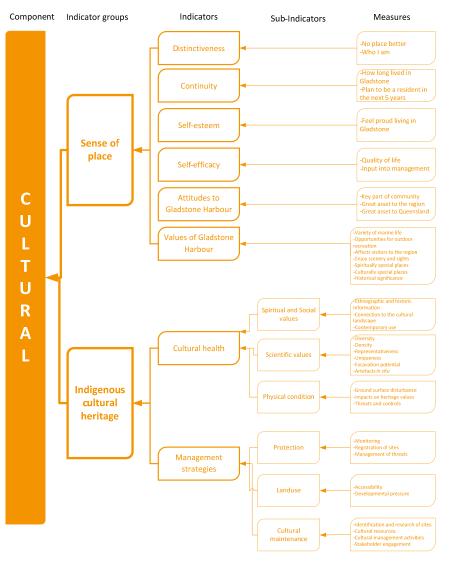
SOCIAL INDICATORS

Harbour access Liveability/wellbeing Harbour usability

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Economic values Economic stimulus Economic performance

Cultural component of the report card

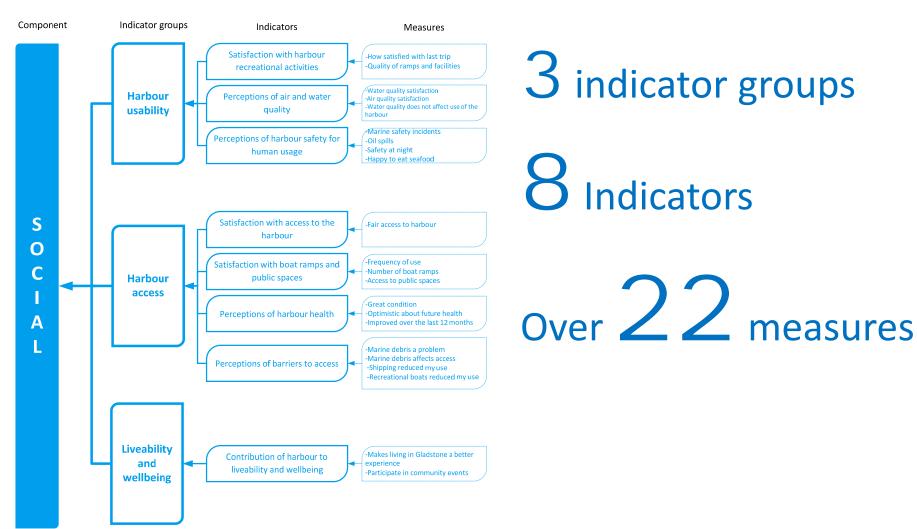


2 indicator groups

6+2 Indicators

Over 20 measures

Social component of the report card





How did we begin the process?





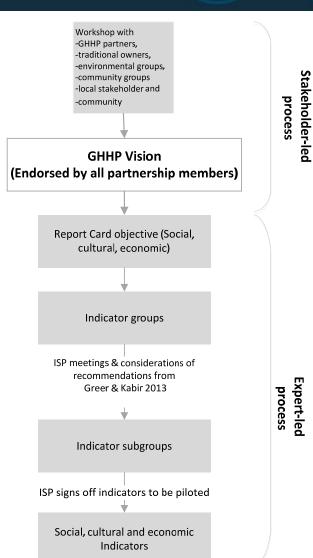
1. stakeholders in the region developed a vision for the future of Gladstone Harbour,

2.from this vision a series of specific objectives were developed,

3.these were used to derive appropriate and measurable indicators, and

4.a geographically representative monitoring program was designed, resulting in

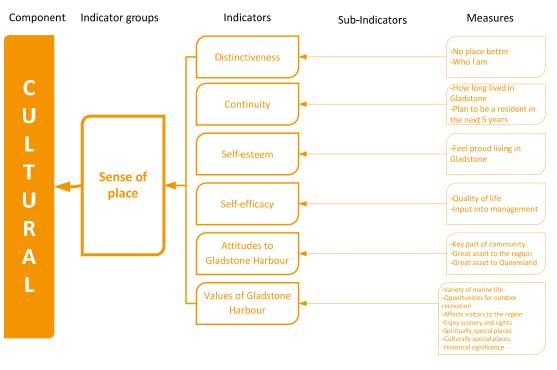
5.a series of scores which could be aggregated to overall indexes of harbour condition.





Sense of place indicator group





Geographic location > Gladstone 4680 postal area

Data collection → CATI survey

Frequency → Annually

Participants → ~400

10 point agree disagree scale → Converted to A-E grades

Aggregation → Bayesian Belief Network

Weighted→ Inputs from community and social scientists



Sense of place indicators





Distinctiveness

 assesses how the harbour provides an identity that is unique or distinct from other identities.

Continuity

• adds a temporal dimension to sense of place

Self-esteem

assesses the pride in one's identity in relation to place.

Self-efficacy

assesses the sense of 'feeling at home'

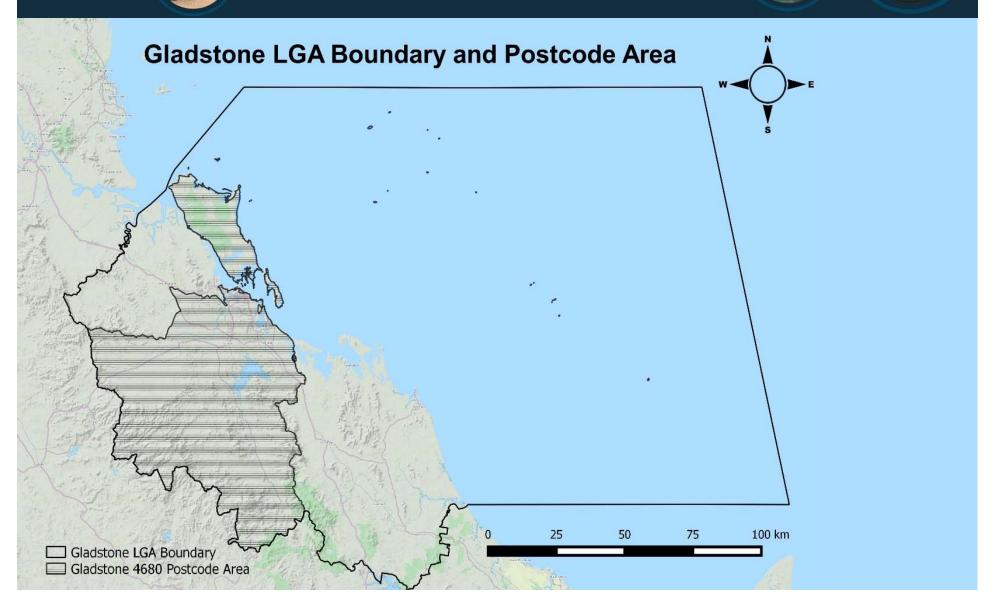
Attitudes to Gladstone Harbour

• assess the attitudes of people in Gladstone with particular emphasis on how they view its importance for the community and the economy.

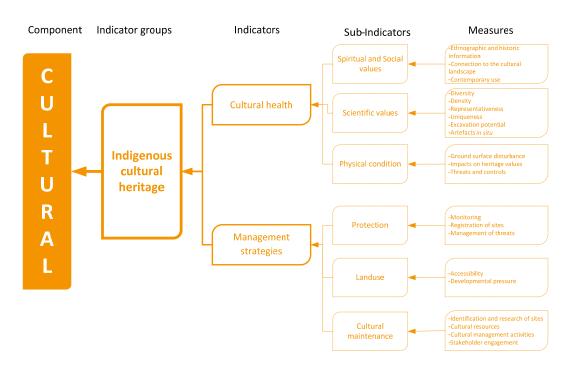
Values of Gladstone Harbour

• assesses how the community values key aspects of the harbour, including marine life, recreational and tourism activities, cultural, spiritual and historical significance of the harbour.

Geographic scope for Sense of place indicators



Indigenous cultural heritage indicator group



Geographic location → 4 zones around Gladstone harbour (The Narrows, Facing island, Gladstone Central and Wild Cattle Ck)

Data collection → field visits, interviews

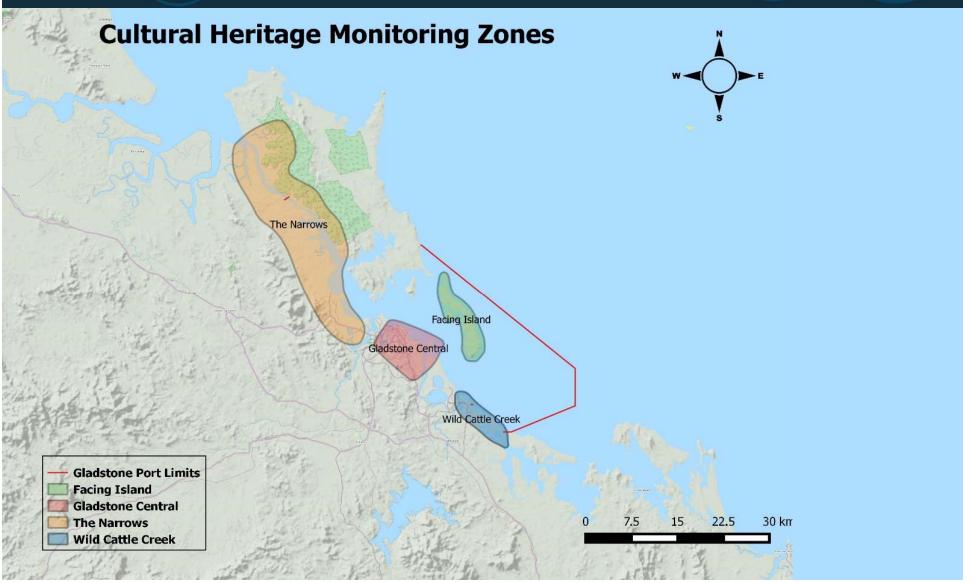
Frequency -> Annually

5 point scale based on site assessments → Converted to A-E grades

Aggregation→ Bayesian Belief Network

Weighted→ Inputs from community and social scientists, reference site

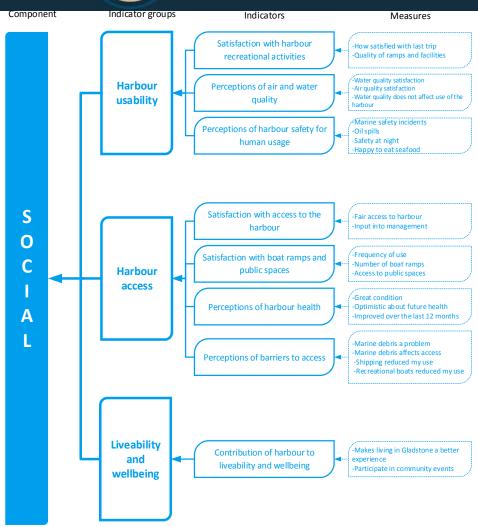
Geographic scope for Indigenous cultural Indicators





Social indicators





Aggregation → Bayesian Belief Network

Geographic location > Gladstone 4680 postal area

Data collection → CATI survey, secondary data sources

Frequency → Annually

10 point scale based on site assessments → Converted to A-E grades

Weighted→ Inputs from community and social scientists



- Four levels of aggregation
- Measure level information includes data collected through a SUrvey and secondary data sources.
- Indicators were Weighted using inputs from community participants, community leaders, social scientists and economists.
- The appropriate measures and questions were developed by the project team, heavily based on those used within the Social and Economic Long Term
 Monitoring Program (SELTMP) for the Great Barrier Reef.



1. Best practice review

- review of 'best practice' or 'current practice' of Indigenous cultural heritage protection and management in Australia and New Zealand
- what standards and practices currently exist or are being used, and for what purposes/outcomes (e.g. identification, protection, management).
- an assessment of current or proposed approaches to be taken in the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area including the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.



2. Draft Indigenous Cultural Heritage Database (ICHD)

- Built on the information contained in the Queensland Government Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Database
- Database contained- significance of each site,
 - -class of land use at each site using the Australian Land

Use and Management classification

- -an assessment of the likely **current state** of each site
- -the **current level of protection** for each site
- -any available historical or recent documents relevant

to the management of each site



Indigenous cultural heritage indicators



3. Field assessment

- Selected sites in each zone were assessed by the project team, an experienced anthropologist and Gidarjil rangers
- 360⁰ panoramic imagery and drone footage

















Quantitative assessment





3. Field assessment (quantitative)

Eg. Accessibility measure-relates to the percentage of sites within a zone that can be easily accessed for heritage management.

Grade	Criteria (all years)
Α	80-100% of the sites within the zone are easily accessible for heritage management activities.
В	60-79% of the sites within the zone are easily accessible for heritage management activities.
С	40-59% of the sites within the zone are easily accessible for heritage management activities.
D	20-39% of the sites within the zone are easily accessible for heritage management activities.
Е	0-19% of the sites within the zone are easily accessible for heritage management activities.



Qualitative assessment





3. Field assessment (qualitative)

Eg. Ethnographic and historic information measure-relates to the availability of such information (e.g. detailed written archaeological recording of site features and elements) significant to sites and awareness of Traditional Owners of such information.

Grade	Criteria (all years)
Α	Desktop research continues to inform ethnographic and historical information about a site. Detailed archaeological recording of site features and elements continues to build an understanding of its previous use. The Traditional Owners are aware of this information and the growing narrative of the site.
В	Desktop research has informed the ethnographic and historical information about a site. Monitoring station/s have given an insight into its previous use. The Traditional Owners are aware of this information and the growing narrative of the site.
С	Desktop research has provided limited informed regarding the ethnographic and historical information about a site. Monitoring station/s provide limited insight into its previous use. The Traditional Owners are aware of limited information about the site.
D	The site or its type does not occur in the written record. Monitoring station/s provide minimal insight into the previous use of the site. Limited consultation with Traditional Owners has taken place.
Е	No desktop research has occurred. The site has not been previously documented or recorded. No consultation has occurred with Traditional Owners about the site.



Challenges





Right combination of indicators

There are many potential indicators but the determination of right combination is always challenging

Engagement

Engagement with the indigenous groups is not easy especially on regular basis

Weightings→ Determination of weightings needs carful consideration and should be based on meaningful criteria

Access Difficulty in accessing sites due to natural (eg. tide) and anthropogenic (eg. obtaining permission from landowners) reasons

Tight timeframes → Considering the novel nature of the indicators, more time is required to properly establish the indicators before being communicated to the general public



Useful reports available on our

website



Guidance for the selection of social, cultural and economic indicators for the development of the GHHP Report Card

Sense of place methods: Piloting of social, cultural and economic indicators for the Gladstone Healthy Harbour partnership report card

Indigenous cultural heritage indicators for Gladstone Harbour report Card







Aggregation of Sense of place indicators and Indigenous cultural heritage indicators







- GHHP partners and members of the Management Committee
- Independent Science Panel and the Science Team
- Mr Scott Chisolm and Terra Rosa Consulting
- Dr Sean Pascoe and CSIRO team
- Dr Bill Venables
- Dr Jill Windle and CQU team
- Gidarjil Rangers and Gidarjil Development Corporation



Questions









