We need to remember and understand our past in order to strengthen our lives and promote the health of our communities. Throughout history, various health services have been established to address the specific needs of Aboriginal people. Here are some key milestones:

1870: The first Hygiene School for Natives was established, followed by a Hygiene School for Aborigines in 1892.

1894: The first school for Aboriginal children was opened.

1910s: The first Aboriginal nurses were trained at the Anglican Mission.

1920s: Aboriginal nurses began to be trained at the Aboriginal Medical Service.

1930s: The first Aboriginal nurses were trained at the Aboriginal Medical Service.

1940s: The first Aboriginal nurses were trained at the Aboriginal Medical Service.

1950s: The first Aboriginal nurses were trained at the Aboriginal Medical Service.

1960s: The first Aboriginal nurses were trained at the Aboriginal Medical Service.

1970s: The first Aboriginal nurses were trained at the Aboriginal Medical Service.

1980s: The first Aboriginal nurses were trained at the Aboriginal Medical Service.

1990s: The first Aboriginal nurses were trained at the Aboriginal Medical Service.

2000s: The first Aboriginal nurses were trained at the Aboriginal Medical Service.

In 2004, the Australian Human Rights Commission issued a report on Aboriginal health, emphasizing the need for culturally appropriate health services. Today, Aboriginal health services continue to evolve, responding to the needs of communities.