#### (10). For each District, in what proportion of cases where a child has been identified as being at risk of significant harm (ROSH), have families been referred to Family Preservations Services?

Number of Children and Young People reported at ROSH during 2023-24 by whether they were in Family Preservation at the time of the report or referred to Family Preservation after their report

	Already in Family Preser	vation at time of ROSH	Referred to Family Pr	eservation on or after	No Family Preservati	on referral on or after	Total
District	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Central Coast	172	2.90%	402	6.70%	5,462	90.50%	6,036
Far West	33	3.10%	84	7.80%	956	89.10%	1,073
Hunter	374	2.80%	885	6.70%	11,897	90.40%	13,156
Illawarra Shoalhaven	212	3.40%	493	8.00%	5,449	88.50%	6,154
Mid North Coast	169	2.40%	640	9.20%	6,168	88.40%	6,977
Murrumbidgee	292	3.40%	567	6.60%	7,685	90.00%	8,544
Nepean Blue Mountains	375	4.20%	1009	11.20%	7,626	84.60%	9,010
New England	177	2.50%	447	6.30%	6,443	91.20%	7,067
Northern NSW	128	2.50%	508	10.10%	4,418	87.40%	5,054
Northern Sydney	60	1.20%	230	4.60%	4,705	94.20%	4,995
South Eastern Sydney	93	1.80%	468	9.20%	4,540	89.00%	5,101
South Western Sydney	474	3.10%	1193	7.90%	13,470	89.00%	15,137
Southern NSW	77	2.10%	368	10.20%	3,151	87.60%	3,596
Statewide Services	70	1.80%	193	5.00%	3,615	93.20%	3,878
Sydney	103	2.40%	347	8.10%	3,813	89.40%	4,263
Western NSW	370	5.30%	694	9.90%	5,979	84.90%	7,043
Western Sydney	266	2.90%	749	8.20%	8,180	89.00%	9,195
Other	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	7	100.00%	7
Total	3,445	3.00%	9,277	8.00%	103,564	89.10%	116,286

Notes: First ROSH report per CYP during 2023-24 was counted.

CYP are only counted once. Those who are already in FP are counted against Already in Family Preservation at time of ROSH report, regardless if they are also referred in year.

Referred to Family Preservation group is those not in Family Preservation at the time of the ROSH report but who were referred on the same day of the report or after (up to 30 September 2024). This ageing is applied as FP referrals may be undertaken at the Field Assessment stage.

Referral records are not linked to ROSH reports in the source system, hence any referral on or after the ROSH report for that CYP is considered (up to 30 September 2024). District associated with ROSH report.

Datasets: Child Protection Report BDM, ETL = 2025-08-01; CIW (ChildStory) Extract of Service Request data 1 July 2023 to 30 Sepember 2024 as at 2025-08-28; FP annual snapshot for 2023-24

(a) For each District, what is the average time between a ROSH report being received, and the families being referred to Family Preservation Services

Number of Children and Young People reported at ROSH during 2023-24 who were referred to Family Preservation after their ROSH report by average days from report to referra

	Average Days from ROSH	
	report to Family Preservation	
District	referral	
Central Coast	129.8	
Far West	137.6	
Hunter	135.9	
Illawarra Shoalhaven	115.2	
Mid North Coast	107.2	
Murrumbidgee	124.6	
Nepean Blue Mountains	105.5	
New England	118.7	
Northern NSW	84.2	
Northern Sydney	105.7	
South Eastern Sydney	100.5	
South Western Sydney	110	
Southern NSW	109.1	
Statewide Services	111.2	
Sydney	117.1	
Western NSW	148.9	
Western Sydney	93.9	

Notes: First ROSH report per CYP during 2023-24 was counted.

CYP who are already in FP are counted against Referred to FP on or after ROSH report group even if referred to another FP after ROSH report.

FP referrals that were on or after the first ROSH report was counted (up to

30 September 2024). This ageing is applied as FP referrals may be

undertaken at the Field Assessment stage.

Referral records are not linked to ROSH reports in the source system,

hence any referral on or after the ROSH report for that CYP is considered (up to 30 September 2024).

District associated with ROSH report.

Datasets: Child Protection Report BDM, ETL = 2025-08-01; CIW

(ChildStory) Extract of Service Request data 1 July 2023 to 30 Sepember

2024 as at 2025-08-28; FP annual snapshot for 2023-24

(206) How many children and young people were in each HCEA for:

- (a) January to March 2025?
- (b) April to June 2025?
- (c) Regarding the above, how many cases are managed by DCJ and how many cases are managed by a non-government organisation during the same timeframes?

Number of children and young people in HCEA at any time during January to March 2025 and April to June 2025, by HCEA type and case management responsibility

HCEA Type	Case Management	January to March 2025	April to June 2025
	DCJ	35	0
ACA	NGO	6	0
	Total	41	0
	DCJ	75	82
ICM	NGO	43	40
	Total	118	122
	DCJ	199	217
IPA	NGO	50	56
	Total	249	273
Special OOHC*	DCJ	15	14
Special OOFIC	Total	15	14
	DCJ	51	36
STEP	NGO	28	21
	Total	79	57

#### Notes:

The first entry per placement type was counted for children and young people

Data Source: HCEA manual data collection, ETL = 2025-08-01

<sup>\*</sup> Special OOHC can only be case managed by DCJ

## (207) What is the cost of each HCEA for January to June 2025?

Average annual cost per child (based on Jan '25 - Jun '25 actuals)	\$'000
ACA DCJ	\$ 969.32
IPA DCJ	\$ 1,002.00
STEP DCJ	\$ 914.16
Special Care	\$ 857.61

# (SQ220a)

Table: Attendance percentage for children and young people under PRM\* in a NSW public school

Attendance percentage grouped	Number of CYP	
Attendance 0-9%	553	6.4%
Attendance 10-19%	180	2.1%
Attendance 20-29%	129	1.5%
Attendance 30-39%	127	1.5%
Attendance 40-49%	182	2.1%
Attendance 50-59%	233	2.7%
Attendance 60-69%	398	4.6%
Attendance 70-79%	763	8.9%
Attendance 80-89%	2,056	23.9%
Attendance 90+%	3,698	43.0%
Unknown	287	3.3%
Total	8,606	100.0%

Source: Data received from Education and DCJ data from the Corporate Information Warehouse, extract dates are: Jan 2024 to Dec 2024 (monthly extracts)

(234) How many children and young people are in each category of HCEA? (a) Of these, how many have been in emergency or temporary arrangements for: i. 0-3, ii. 3-6, iii. 6-9, iv. 9-12, or v. 12+ months? (b) How many have been in emergency or temporary arrangements for: under 5 years, 5- 12 years? (c) Of these, what is the longest stay of any individual child or young person? (d) Of these, what is the median stay in these arrangements? (e) Of these, provide a breakdown by type of accommodation?

Q234: How many children and young people are in each category of HCEA? Number of children and young people in HCEA by type at 31 July 2025

HCEA Type	Number of Children and Young People
ICM	84
IPA	198
STEP	33
Special OOHC	11

Data Source: HCEA manual data collection, ETL = 2025-08-01

(a) Of these, how many have been in emergency or temporary arrangements for: i. 0-3, ii. 3-6, iii. 6-9, iv. 9-12, or v. 12+ months?

Number of children and young people in HCEA by type and length of stay to date (grouped), as at 31 July 2025  HCEA Type Length of Stay (as at 31 July 2025) Number of Children and Young Peop				
HCEA Type	Length of Stay (as at St July 2025)	Number of Chitaren and Young People		
'	0-3 months	26		
	3-6 months	22		
ICM	6-9 months	14		
	9-12 months	< 5		
	12+ months	21		
	0-3 months	58		
	3-6 months	49		
IPA	6-9 months	21		
	9-12 months	13		
	12+ months	57		
	0-3 months	11		
	3-6 months	8		
STEP	6-9 months	5		
	9-12 months	< 5		
	12+ months	5		
	0-3 months	< 5		
Special COUC	3-6 months	< 5		
Special OOHC	6-9 months	< 5		
	12+ months	6		

#### Notes:

0-3 months = 0-90 days, 3-6 months = 91-180 days, 6-9 months = 181-270 days, 9-12 months = 271-365 days, 12+ months = 366 days or more Length of stay (to date) for current placement in that HCEA type

Data Source: HCEA manual data collection, ETL = 2025-08-01

(b) How many have been in emergency or temporary arrangements for: under 5 years, 5-12 years?

Number of children and young people in HCEA by type and age group at 31 July 2025

HCEA Type	Age Group (As at 31 July 2025)	Number of Children and Young People
	Under 5	0
ICM	5-12	52
	13+	32

	Under 5	9
IPA	5-12	120
	13+	69
	Under 5	0
STEP	5-12	14
	13+	19
	Under 5	0
Special OOHC	5-12	7
	13+	< 5

#### Notes:

Length of stay (to date) for current placement in that HCEA type Data Source: HCEA manual data collection, ETL = 2025-08-01

(c) Of these, what is the longest stay of any individual child or young person?

Longest length of stay (days) for children and young people in HCEA by type at 31 July 2025

HCEA Type	Longest Stay as at 31 July 2025 (days)
ICM	1,139
IPA	1,375
STEP	591
Special OOHC	1,542

#### Notes:

Length of stay (to date) for current placement in that HCEA type Data Source: HCEA manual data collection, ETL = 2025-08-01

(d) Of these, what is the median stay in these arrangements?

Median length of stay (days) for children and young people in HCEA by type at 31 July 2025

НСЕА Туре	Median Length of Stay as at 31 July 2025 (days)
ICM	157
IPA	149
STEP	160
Special OOHC	477

### Notes:

Length of stay (to date) for current placement in that HCEA type Data Source: HCEA manual data collection, ETL = 2025-08-01

(e) Of these, provide a breakdown by type of accommodation?

Number of children and young people in HCEA by type and accomodation type at 31 July 2025

HCEA Type	Type of Accomodation	Number of Children and Young People
		(as at 31 July 2025)
ICM	Not Available	84
	DCJ Property	8
	NGO Owned Property	< 5
IPA	Not Available	< 5
II A	Other	< 5
	Rental Property	164
	Serviced Apartment	17
STEP	NGO Owned Property	< 5
	Rental Property	30
Special OOHC	Not Available	11

Data Source: HCEA manual data collection, ETL = 2025-08-01

(235) How many children have been moved out of temporary and emergency accommodation arrangements and to what kind of care have they exited?

Children and young people exiting High-Cost Emergency Arrangements between 1 July 2024 and 30 June 2025, by the placement type they exited from and where they exited to

HCEA Type	Exit Type	Number of Children & Young People
ACA	Exited OOHC	17
	Exited to another HCEA placement	45
	Foster Care	25
	Other OOHC Placement	< 5
	Relative and Aboriginal Kinship Care	< 5
	Residential Care	19
	Exited OOHC	37
	Exited to another HCEA placement	36
ICM	Foster Care	30
IOW	Other OOHC Placement	17
	Relative and Aboriginal Kinship Care	18
	Residential Care	12
	Exited OOHC	72
	Exited to another HCEA placement	58
IPA	Foster Care	37
	Other OOHC Placement	16
	Relative and Aboriginal Kinship Care	41
	Residential Care	84
	Exited OOHC	< 5
Special OOHC	Exited to another HCEA placement	5
openii com	Relative and Aboriginal Kinship Care	< 5
	Residential Care	< 5
	Exited OOHC	34
STEP	Exited to another HCEA placement	17
	Foster Care	< 5
	Other OOHC Placement	9
	Relative and Aboriginal Kinship Care	< 5
Notes	Residential Care	68

#### Notes:

Only the last exit per CYP is counted per placement type. E.g. if a CYP exited twice from ACA during this period, only the last exit from ACA will be counted. Other OOHC placement can include independent living, non-related person and other placement types.

ACA = Alternative Care Arrangement

ICM = Interim Care Model

IPA = Individual Placement Arrangement

STEP = Short-Term Emergency Placement

Data Source: HCEA manual data collection, ETL = 2025-08-01

QON Response to Q: 239	
What is the total attrition rate for 2024-25, by percentage, for DCJ Child Protection Caseworkers employed:	Attrition Rate
(a) Less than 1 year?	14.5%
(b) 1 - 2 years?	58.7%
(c) 2 - 5 years?	2.3%
(d) 5 - 10 years?	0.9%
(e) 10 - 20 years?	1.9%
(f) More than 20 years?	1.6%

(g) For the above, please provide a breakdown for the Joint Children Protection Response Team.

### JCPR

Less than 1 year		25.0%
1 - 2 years		54.5%
2 - 5 years		2.6%
5 - 10 years		3.0%
10 - 20 years		9.5%
20 years and over		0.0%
JCPR Over	all	16.9%

Note: Childstory Caseworkers from Programs & Service Design, Graduate Caseworkers and Caseworker Leavingcare have been excluded from above calcu