



Quarter to display January-March 2024

Text Version

Child Protection quarterly dashboard prior 2022-23

Early Intervention

Child Protection - Reports

Child Protection -Children and young people

OOHC - Keeping children and young people safe

OOHC - Stable and nurturing environments

Targeted Early Intervention (TEI) services - year to date (YTD) data



How many **individual clients** were seen in TEI from the first day of the financial year to the end of the quarter?

There were approximately **109K** individual clients who received TEI services from 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023.

When compared with the same period in the previous year of **106K** individual clients who received TEI services, this is an increase of approximately **3K**.



**

How many **group clients** were seen in TEI from the first day of the financial year to the end of the quarter?

There were approximately **656K** group clients who received TEI services from 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023.

When compared with the same period in the previous year of **585K** group clients who received TEI services, this is an increase of approximately **71K**.



69

How many **total sessions** were delivered in TEI from the first day of the financial year to the end of the quarter?

There were approximately **252K** TEI sessions delivered from 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023.

When compared with the same period in the previous year of $\bf 244K\ TEI\ sessions\ delivered,$ this is an increase of approximately $\bf 8K.$



Accuracy of Indigenous Status Data: this product includes data disaggregated by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status. Prior to considering the data it is necessary that you read, understand and apply the data quality statement supplied. Please follow the link provided to better understand the factors that impact upon the quality of the Aboriginal data. (Indigenous Status and Aboriginal Status is used interchangeably in most data collections and in many collections Aboriginal Status includes Torres Strait Islander).

For more information, please <u>click here</u>

Note on data ageing: Data ageing refers to the requirement of a time lag in extracting data for reporting to accommodate the time between when a service activity occurs and when it is entered into a client system. The time lag is determined by the minimum amount of time for data to be sufficiently complete in the source system to be accurately reported. For example, caseworkers who see families in the community are not able to enter data in real time, so a period of time is allowed for that data to be entered. Data is typically aged for two months before extraction. As such there is a minimum of two and a half month lag between the end of a reporting period and the availability of finalised data. For example data for the reporting quarter ending 30 June will not be published until end 30 September at the earliest.

Notoe

- 1. Data on Targeted Early Intervention (TEI) Services from the Department of Social Security (DSS) DataExchange (DEX) platform was first reported in the September 2020 Caseworker
- 2. Finalised data on Targeted Early Intervention (TEI) services is available 6 monthly. Consequently from 2022-23, YTD Q1 data will be reported at the same time that YTD Q2 data is reported. Similarly YTD Q3 data will be reported at the same time that YTD Q4 data are reported.
- 3. TEI data for 2020-21 can be accessed **here**.

View Caseworker Dashboard





Quarter to display January-March 2024

Text Version

Child Protection quarterly dashboard prior 2022-23

Early Intervention

Child Protection - Reports

Child Protection -Children and young people

OOHC - Keeping children and young people safe

OOHC - Stable and nurturing environments

Child and young person concern reports



Child and young person concern reports received from reporter agencies and how these reports were classified

A total of **107,774** child and young person concern reports were received in the January to March 2024 guarter. Of these concern reports reported in the quarter,

- 57.8% met the risk of significant harm (ROSH) threshold,
- 32.7% were assessed as not meeting the ROSH threshhold, and
- 9.5% were classified as other.

Reporter Agency Reporter Type

Helpline Assessment Outcome

Chart 1: Child and young person concern reports

103,47	1_	99,289	106,495	106,308	107,774	
34,709		33,246	35,079	34,265	35,258	
57,482		56,263	60,600	61,870	62,327	
lan-Mar 20	123	Anr. Jun 2023	 Jul-Sen 2023	 Oct-Dec 2023	 lan-Mar 2024	

What were the primary Helpline assessed issues reported from mandatory reporter agencies?

The DCJ Child Protection Helpline received 87,970 child and young

person concern reports in the January to March 2024 quarter.

Reporter Agency

Meeting ROSH threshold

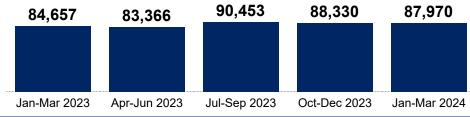
Reporter Type

Not meeting ROSH threshold Other

ΑII

Primary Helpline Assessed Issue

Chart 2: Child and young person **concern reports** from mandatory reporters





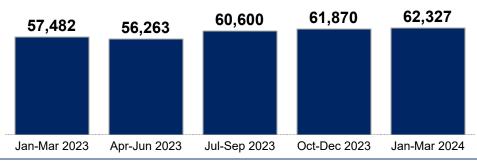
Assessment of child and young person concern reports to determine if they meet the statutory ROSH threshold

There were **62,327** ROSH reports in the January to March 2024 quarter. This is equivalent to an increase of **0.7%** from the previous quarter.

Compared with the same quarter last year of **57,482**, this represents a growth of **8.4%**.

Primary Helpline Assessed Issue

Chart 3: **ROSH reports** by primary Helpline assessed issue



Helpline in this quarter,

Determining a response time for **ROSH reports** from mandatory and non-mandatory reporters

Of the 62,327 ROSH reports reported to the DCJ Child Protection

8,982 reports were classified as requiring a response in 24 hours **28,215** reports were classified as requiring a response in 72 hours **22,334** reports were classified as requiring a response in 10 days.

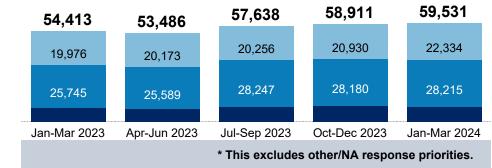
< 10 days < 72 hours < 24 hours Reporter Agency

ΑII

Reporter Type

Response Priority*

Chart 4: ROSH reports by response priority*

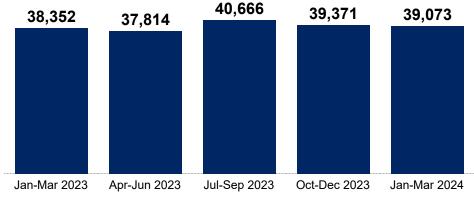




Child and young person **contacts** by mandatory reporters to the DCJ Child Protection Helpline

The DCJ Child Protection Helpline received 39,073 child and young person contacts in the January to March 2024 quarter. This represents a decrease of **0.8%** or **298** contacts, when compared with the previous quarter. Compared with the same quarter last year of 38,352, this is an increase of 1.9% or 721 contacts.

Chart 5: Child and young person concern **contacts** by mandatory reporters



Accuracy of Indigenous Status Data: this product includes data disaggregated by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status. Prior to considering the data it is necessary that you read, understand and apply the data quality statement supplied. Please follow the link provided to better understand the factors that impact upon the quality of the Aboriginal data. (Indigenous Status and Aboriginal Status is used interchangeably in most data collections and in many collections Aboriginal Status includes Torres Strait Islander).

For more information, please click here

Note on data ageing: Data ageing refers to the requirement of a time lag in extracting data for reporting to accommodate the time between when a service activity occurs and when it is entered into a client system. The time lag is determined by the minimum amount of time for data to be sufficiently complete in the source system to be accurately reported. For example, caseworkers who see families in the community are not able to enter data in real time, so a period of time is allowed for that data to be entered. Data is typically aged for two months before extraction. As such there is a minimum of two and a half month lag between the end of a reporting period and the availability of finalised data. For example data for the reporting quarter ending 30 June will not be published until end 30 September at the earliest.

Notes:

- 1. Data for non-Aboriginal children and young people also include children and young people with the Aboriginality status of Not Stated. 2. Small numbers (e.g., <5) have been suppressed to protect privacy and avoid client identification.
- 3. NP: Not published.

View <u>Caseworker Dashboard</u>





Quarter to display January-March 2024

Text Version

Child Protection quarterly dashboard prior 2022-23

Early Intervention

Child Protection -Reports

Child Protection -Children and young people

OOHC - Keeping children and young people safe

OOHC - Stable and nurturing environments

Children and young people involved in concern reports

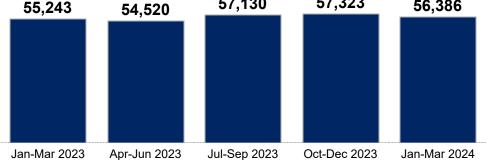


How many **children and young people** were involved in child and young person concern reports during the quarter?

There were **56,386** children and young people involved in concern reports in the January to March 2024 quarter, a decrease of **1.6%** from the previous quarter.

When compared with the same quarter in the previous year of **55,243**, this is an increase of 2.1%.





Jul-Sep 2023

Oct-Dec 2023



How many **children and young people** were involved in **ROSH reports** during the quarter?

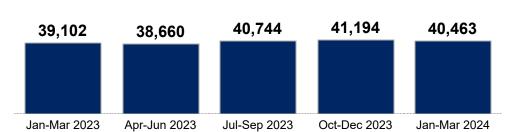
A total of **40,463** children and young people involved in ROSH reports in NSW in the January to March 2024 quarter. This translates to a

When compared with the same quarter in the previous year of **39,102**, this is an increase of 3.5% or 1,361 children and young people.

decline of **1.8%** from the previous quarter.

Aboriginality District

Chart 2: Children and young people involved in ROSH reports² during the quarter



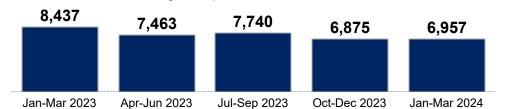
How many children and young people were seen by a DCJ caseworker during the quarter?

A total of **6,957** children and young people involved in ROSH reports who were seen by a DCJ caseworker in NSW in the January to March 2024 quarter. This represents a rise of **1.2%** from the previous quarter.

When compared with the same quarter in the previous year of **8,437**, this is a decrease of 17.5% or 1,480 children and young people.

Chart 3: Children and young people involved in ROSH reports during the quarter who were seen3

District



How many children and young people were seen by a DCJ caseworker from the first day of the financial year to the end of the quarter?

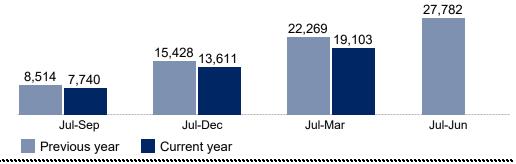
A total of 19,103 children and young people involved in ROSH reports who were seen by a DCJ caseworker from July 2023 to March 2024.

When compared with the same period in the previous year of 22,269 children and young people, this is a decrease of 3,166 children and young people who were seen by a DCJ caseworker.

Aboriginality

Aboriginality

Chart 4: Children and young people involved in ROSH reports who were seen YTD

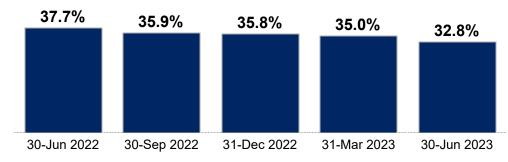




What is the percentage of children and young people re-reported at ROSH within 12 months of case plan closure by the end of the quarter⁴?

By 30 June 2023, 32.8% of children and young people were re-reported at ROSH within 12 months of case plan closure (Target 32.3% by June 2023).

Chart 5: **Children and young people re-reported** within 12 months of case plan closure by the end of the quarter⁴



Accuracy of Indigenous Status Data: this product includes data disaggregated by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status. Prior to considering the data it is necessary that you read, understand and apply the data quality statement supplied. Please follow the link provided to better understand the factors that impact upon the quality of the Aboriginal data. (Indigenous Status and Aboriginal Status is used interchangeably in most data collections and in many collections Aboriginal Status includes Torres Strait Islander).

For more information, please click here

Note on data ageing: Data ageing refers to the requirement of a time lag in extracting data for reporting to accommodate the time between when a service activity occurs and when it is entered into a client system. The time lag is determined by the minimum amount of time for data to be sufficiently complete in the source system to be accurately reported. For example, caseworkers who see families in the community are not able to enter data in real time, so a period of time is allowed for that data to be entered. Data is typically aged for two months before extraction. As such there is a minimum of two and a half month lag between the end of a reporting period and the availability of finalised data. For example data for the reporting quarter ending 30 June will not be published until end 30 September at the earliest.

Notes:

- 1. Data for non-Aboriginal children and young people also include children and young people with the Aboriginality status of Not Stated. 2. Prior to 2022-23, District in the Children and young people involved in ROSH report measure refer to the District of the first ROSH during the quarter. From Q1 2022-23, District is
- updated to be the sub-cohort of children seen only to align with the Children Seen measure.
- 3. District in Children Seen measure refers to District associated with the ROSH report during the reporting period that had the earliest submitted Safety/Alternative Assessment. 4. Based on the cohort of children who had closed cases during the 12 month period with case closure reasons of either (i) case plan goal achieved OR (ii) no further intervention required. These children are followed up for 12 months following care closure to determine what proportion is reported within that 12 month follow up period ending the last day of the
- 5. Small numbers (e.g., <5) have been suppressed to protect privacy and avoid client identification. 6. NP: Not published.

View Caseworker Dashboard





Quarter to display January-March 2024

Text Version

Child Protection quarterly dashboard prior 2022-23

Early Intervention

Child Protection -Reports

Child Protection -Children and young people

OOHC - Keeping children and young people safe

OOHC - Stable and nurturing environments

Keeping children and young people safe

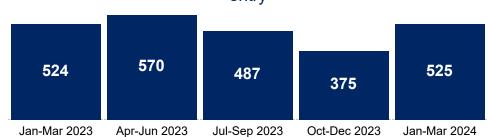
Children and young people entering care during the quarter

A total of **525** children and young people entered OOHC in the January to March 2024 quarter. This translates to a rise of 40.0% or 150 children and young people, when compared with the previous quarter.

When compared with the same quarter last year of **524** children and young people entering care, this is comparable to the result of the same quarter last year.

Age at entry

Chart 1: Children and young people entering OOHC⁴ by age at entry



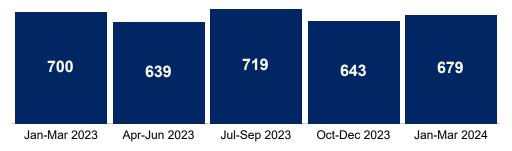
How many children and young people exited OOHC during the quarter?

There were 679 children and young people exiting OOHC in the January to March 2024 quarter. This is an increase of 5.6% or 36 children and young people from the previous quarter.

Compared with the same quarter last year of **700** children and young people exiting OOHC, this is a decrease of 3.0% or 21 children and young people.

Age at exit

Chart 2: Children and young people exiting OOHC⁴ by age at exit



Children and young people in need of care and protection by case management responsibility

Aboriginality

Case management responsibility

Chart 3: Children and young people in statutory OOHC⁴ by Aboriginality and case management responsibility at quarter end

There were **12,352** children and young people in statutory OOHC at 31 March 2024.



District of children and young people in need of care and protection

District

Chart 4: Children and young people in OOHC4 by DCJ district at quarter end

At 31 March 2024, a total of **14,129** children and young people were in NSW. This means a decrease of 4.2%, when compared with 14,756 reported at the same quarter end last year.



Placement of children and young people in need of care and protection

Placement Type

Chart 5: Children and young people in OOHC⁴ by placement type at quarter end

At 31 March 2024, a total of **14,129** children and young people were **in OOHC** in NSW. This means a decrease of **4.2%**, when compared with **14,756** reported at the same quarter end last year.

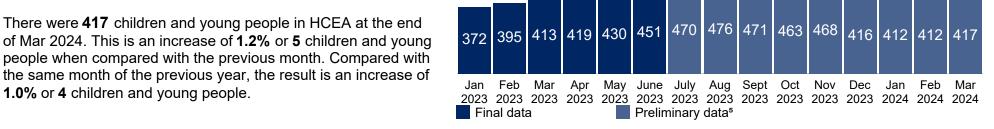
14,756 14,723 14,521 14,273 14,129 31-Mar 2023 30-Jun 2023 30-Sep 2023 31-Dec 2023 31-Mar 2024

Children and young people in High Cost Emergency Arrangements (HCEA)

Aboriginality

Placement type

There were **417** children and young people in HCEA at the end of Mar 2024. This is an increase of 1.2% or 5 children and young Chart 6: Children and young people in HCEA⁴ at month end



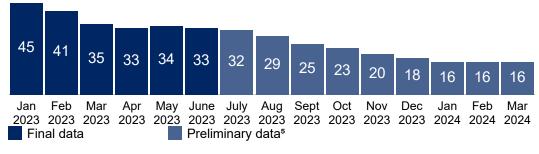
Children and young people in Special OOHC

1.0% or **4** children and young people.

There were **16** children and young people in Special OOHC at the end of Mar 2024. It remained the same number of children and young people when compared with the previous month. Compared with the same month of the previous year, the result is the result is a decrease of of 54.3% or 19 children and young people.

Aboriginality

Chart 7: Children and young people in Special OOHC⁴ at month end



Accuracy of Indigenous Status Data: this product includes data disaggregated by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status. Prior to considering the data it is necessary that you read, understand and apply the data quality statement supplied. Please follow the link provided to better understand the factors that impact upon the quality of the Aboriginal data. (Indigenous Status and Aboriginal Status is used interchangeably in most data collections and in many collections Aboriginal Status includes Torres Strait Islander).

For more information, please click here

Note on data ageing: Data ageing refers to the requirement of a time lag in extracting data for reporting to accommodate the time between when a service activity occurs and when it is entered into a client system. The time lag is determined by the minimum amount of time for data to be sufficiently complete in the source system to be accurately reported. For example, caseworkers who see families in the community are not able to enter data in real time, so a period of time is allowed for that data to be entered. Data is typically aged for two months before extraction. As such there is a minimum of two and a half month lag between the end of a reporting period and the availability of finalised data. For example data for the reporting quarter ending 30 June will not be published until end 30 September at the earliest.

Notes:

- 1. Data for non-Aboriginal children and young people also include children and young people with the Aboriginality status of Not Stated.
- 2. Small numbers (e.g., <5) have been suppressed to protect privacy and avoid client identification. NP: Not published.
- View definitions of specific forms of out-of-home care.
- 5. Data for the latest financial year will be updated until the end of the financial year to ensure accurate reporting, which may mean numbers change slightly, this is denoted by "Preliminary data".





Quarter to display January-March 2024

Text Version

Child Protection quarterly dashboard prior 2022-23

Early Intervention

Child Protection -Reports

Child Protection -Children and young people

OOHC - Keeping children and young people safe

OOHC - Stable and nurturing environments

Stable and nurturing environments for children and young people

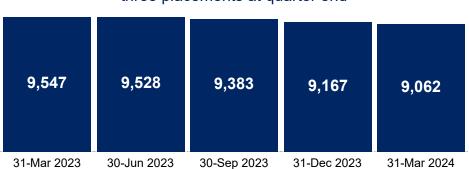
Age group

Better placements and matching for children and young people in care

At 31 March 2024, there were **9,062** children and young people in OOHC with fewer than three placements.

This is equivalent to a decrease of 1.1% or 105 children and young people from the end of the previous quarter.

Chart 1: Children and young people in OOHC⁴ with fewer than three placements at quarter end



Alternate permanent placement solutions for children and young people in need of care and protection

A total of **3,416** children and young people were on Guardianship Orders at 31 March 2024.

This is equivalent to a decrease of **0.8%** or **26** children and young people from the end of the previous quarter.

Chart 2: Number of children and young people on Guardianship Orders by Aboriginalty and age group

Aboriginality

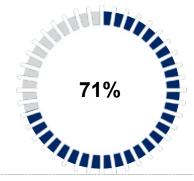
All children and young people



Placement of Aboriginal children and young people with extended family

At 31 March 2024, **71%** of Aboriginal children and young people in care were placed with an Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal relative or an Aboriginal carer.

Chart 3: Aboriginal children and young people in OOHC⁴ placed with a relative or an Aboriginal carer - 31 March 2024



Accuracy of Indigenous Status Data: this product includes data disaggregated by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status. Prior to considering the data it is necessary that you read, understand and apply the data quality statement supplied. Please follow the link provided to better understand the factors that impact upon the quality of the Aboriginal data. (Indigenous Status and Aboriginal Status is used interchangeably in most data collections and in many collections Aboriginal Status includes Torres Strait Islander).

For more information, please click here

Note on data ageing: Data ageing refers to the requirement of a time lag in extracting data for reporting to accommodate the time between when a service activity occurs and when it is entered into a client system. The time lag is determined by the minimum amount of time for data to be sufficiently complete in the source system to be accurately reported. For example, caseworkers who see families in the community are not able to enter data in real time, so a period of time is allowed for that data to be entered. Data is typically aged for two months before extraction. As such there is a minimum of two and a half month lag between the end of a reporting period and the availability of finalised data. For example data for the reporting quarter ending 30 June will not be published until end 30 September at the earliest.

Notes:

1. Data for non-Aboriginal children and young people also include children and young people with the Aboriginality status of Not Stated. 2. Small numbers (e.g., <5) have been suppressed to protect privacy and avoid client identification.

3. NP: Not published.

4. View definitions of specific forms of out-of-home care.

View Caseworker Dashboard