

PROFORMA FOR PROVIDING DATA ON INVESTMENT IN ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER COMMUNITY-CONTROLLED CHILD PROTECTION AND FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES

Real recurrent expenditure on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community controlled services for 2018-19 (\$ and % of total expenditure) using ROGS definitions and counting rules

ROGS Category	\$ Total Expenditure per 2018/19 ROGS Return	\$ Total Grants Expenditure per 2018/19 ROGS Return	\$ Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Controlled Services	% of Total Expenditure	% of Grants Expenditure
	Total Expenditure	Grants Only Expenditure	Grants Only Expenditure		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	%	%
Family Support	125,348	116,619	14,667	11.7%	12.6%
Intensive Family Support	184,040	170,699	21,691	11.8%	12.7%
Child Protection	640,484	147,169	-	0.0%	0.0%
Out of Home Care	1,352,517	773,939	98,970	7.3%	12.8%
Totals	2,302,389	1,208,426	135,328	5.9%	11.2%

Source: Report on Government Services 2020 – Table 16A.7 State and Territory Government real recurrent expenditure on all child protection services (2018-19 dollars)

Note: limitations in this data set are the inability to directly link contract figures to whether the organisations referred to are Aboriginal *community controlled* organisations. With that proviso, the data is considered to be in line with the definition proposed in Appendix A.

PROFORMA FOR PROVIDING DATA ON ACCESS TO FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES

Children commencing intensive family support services, by Indigenous status, 2018-19 (number)

	Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	Number of non-Indigenous children	Program name / type (if data can be disaggregated by program)
Children commencing intensive family support services	3,265	6,910	N/A

Source: REPORT ON GOVERNMENT SERVICES 2020, Table 16A.32 Children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services, by Indigenous status, 2018-19. Non-Indigenous children include children with unknown Indigenous status.

Notes:

- No further disaggregation available on Program name/type.
- The counts provided for 2018/19 are an estimate based on actual counts in 2017/18, adjusted to match the relative number of children commencing IFFS services in 2018/19.
- Data on children receiving IFS support services in 2018/19 is reported in ROGS 2020 (Table 16A.31), but not broken down by Aboriginality.

Children commencing family support services (non-intensive), by Indigenous status, 2018-19 (number)

	Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	Number of non-Indigenous children	Program name / type (if data can be disaggregated by program)
	N/A	N/A	N/A

Children commencing a family support services			
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Note: Data is not collected at a client level.

PROFORMA FOR PROVIDING DATA ON PERMANENCY AND ADOPTION

1. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children subject to a permanent care order* at 30 June 2019, number and % who are placed with an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander carer
2. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children subject to a permanent care order at 30 June 2019 number and % who are placed with a relative/kinship carer

Response

The information about children placed with an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander carer is not reported by NSW, in relation to orders but rather in relation to placements. The table below is an excerpt from Table S5.12 from Child Protection Australia which has the requested breakdown of the number and percentage of children in OOHC placed with an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander carer or placed with a relative/kinship carer.

Extract from Table S5.12: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by relationship of carer and state or territory, 30 June 2019

Relationship	NSW		
	Number	Percentage	Percentage of all children in OOHC
Indigenous relatives/kin	2,356	35.6	14.0
Other Indigenous caregiver	1,055	15.9	6.2
Other relatives/kin	1,508	22.8	8.9
<i>Total placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous caregivers or in Indigenous residential care</i>	4,919	74.3	29.1
<i>Total not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous caregivers or in Indigenous residential care</i>	1,700	25.7	10.1
Total	6,619	100.0	39.2
Total OOHC	16,884	39.2	100.00

Notes

1. From 2018–19, all states and territories have adopted a national definition of out-of-home care (see Chapter 5 for more details). Data based on this nationally agreed definition may not match state and territory figures published elsewhere and should not be compared with data published in previous versions of Child protection Australia.
2. This table does not include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who were living independently or for whom relationship of carer and/or their Indigenous status were unknown.
3. Percentages in the table may not add to 100 due to rounding.
4. Family group homes and residential care are reported under ‘Other caregiver’.

Source: AIHW Child Protection Collection 2019.

Also below is a breakdown of children who exited OOHC to Guardianship by Aboriginal Status of the child. The Aboriginal status of the guardian is not reported. Children who exited to Guardianship are included in the count of the finalised third party parental orders below.

Children on Guardianship Orders in NSW by Aboriginal status of child.

Aboriginality	NSW	
	Number	Percentage
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1,036	34%
Non-Aboriginal	2,013	66%
Unknown	1	0%
Total OOHC	3,050	100%

Source: REPORT ON GOVERNMENT SERVICES 2020, Table 16A.2 Children in care, by Indigenous status (Children aged 0-17) in other supported placements at 30 June 2019).

3. **Children admitted to a finalised guardianship order* (or equivalent order in your jurisdiction), by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (i.e. Indigenous) status of the child, in 2018 – 2019.**
4. **For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children subject to a finalised guardianship order at 30 June 2019, number and % who are placed with an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander carer**
5. **For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children subject to a finalised guardianship order at 30 June 2019 number and % who are placed with a kinship carer**

Response

Question 3, the Information on children admitted to a finalised guardianship order by Aboriginal status is not publicly reported. As reported in Table S4.3 Child Protection Australia, the total number of children admitted to an order in 2018-19 was 2,228.

Questions 4 and 5, the tables below provide a breakdown of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal children by the two main types of order; third party parental responsibility orders and finalised guardianship orders.

	Number and rate per 1000 of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	Number and rate per 1000 of non- Indigenous children	Number and % of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin at 30 June 2019	Number and % of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children with non-Indigenous relative/kin at 30 June 2019	Number and % of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carers at 30 June 2019	Number and % of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children with non-Indigenous, non-relative/kin carers at 30 June 2019	Number and % of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in residential care at 30 June 2019
Children subject to a third-party parental responsibility order (Total Finalised third-party parental responsibility orders)	Number: 2,055 Rate: 18.3	Number: 4,009 Rate: 2.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Number and rate per 1000 of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	Number and rate per 1000 of non-Indigenous children	Number and % of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin at 30 June 2019	Number and % of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children with non-Indigenous relative/kin at 30 June 2019	Number and % of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carers at 30 June 2019	Number and % of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children with non-Indigenous, non-relative/kin carers at 30 June 2019	Number and % of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in residential care at 30 June 2019
Children subject to a finalised guardianship order (Total finalised guardianship or custody orders)	Number: 5,212 Rate: 46.5	Number: 7,540 Rate: 4.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sources:

1. Population data: AIHW Child Protection Australia 2018-19; Table P3: Population of children aged 0–17, by year, age group, Indigenous status and state or territory, as at 30 June 2015 to 2019 (number). Aboriginal population: **112,211**; Non-Aboriginal population: **1,660,978**
2. Total finalised guardianship or custody orders in AIHW Child Protection Australia 2018-19: Table S4.10: Children on care and protection orders, by type of order, Indigenous status and state or territory, 30 June 2019.
3. Data on children admitted to a finalised guardianship order, by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status of the child, have not been published in 2018 – 2019.

Notes:

1. Nationally, the AIHW defines a Finalised guardianship or custody order as an Order involving the transfer of legal guardianship to the relevant state or territory department or non-government agency. In NSW, Guardianship orders are made by the Children's Court of NSW on a final and long-term basis by placing a child or young person in the independent care of a guardian. Under a guardianship order, a child is in the independent care of their guardian but not in foster care or out-of-home care. The Children's Court order can give the Minister parental responsibility for the child until they are 18; or a give an individual parental responsibility and make him/her, the child

or young person's guardian. Order can be made to a suitable person or persons jointly. After a child is placed with a guardian, there won't be a caseworker for the child or any ongoing case management.

2. Data does not include children on finalised supervisory orders.
3. Data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children with finalised guardianship or custody orders and placed with relative/kin; or placed with non-Indigenous relative/kin; or other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carers; or with non-Indigenous, non-relative/kin; or in residential care is not readily available and has never been reported to the national collection for the Report on Government Services (ROGS) or Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW). However, AIHW Child Protection Australia 2018-19 Table S5.12: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Children in OOHC, by relationship of carer in State or Territory, 30 June 2019, provides carer relationship for Aboriginal children in OOHC.

6. Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who were admitted to an adoption order during the 2018-19 year.

7. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children admitted to an adoption order, number who were adopted by an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander person

	Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	Number of non-Indigenous children	Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children adopted by an Indigenous person
Children adopted	7	127	1

Source: Adoption and Permanency Services Unit, Department of Communities and Justice

PROFORMA FOR PROVIDING DATA ON RECONNECTION

1. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children admitted to care in 2018 – 2019, number and % placed with relatives/kin or other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carers.

	Number and rate per 1000 of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children admitted to care in 2018 - 2019	Number and rate per 1000 of non-Indigenous children admitted to care in 2018 - 2019	Number and % of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin at 30 June 2019 (of the children admitted in 2018-2019)	Number and % of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children with non-Indigenous relative/kin at 30 June 2019 (of the children admitted in 2018-2019)	Number and % of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carers at 30 June 2019 (of the children admitted in 2018-2019)	Number and % of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children with non-Indigenous, non-relative/kin carers at 30 June 2019 (of the children admitted in 2018-2019)	Number and % of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in residential care at 30 June 2019 (of the children admitted in 2018-2019)
Children admitted to out-of-home care in 2018 – 2019	928 Rate: 8.3	1,337 Rate: 0.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sources:

1. Population data: REPORT ON GOVERNMENT SERVICES 2020, Table 16A.39 Population aged 0-17 years, by Indigenous status. Aboriginal population: **111,800**; Non-Aboriginal population: **1,663,700**
2. REPORT ON GOVERNMENT SERVICES 2019, Table 16A.3 Children admitted to and discharged from out-of-home-care by Indigenous status, 2018-19. Non-Indigenous children include children with unknown Indigenous status.

Notes:

There has been a 35% reduction in Aboriginal children entering OOHC in NSW since 2015-16.

Data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children admitted to care and placed with relatives/kin; or placed with non-Indigenous relative/kin; or with other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander carers; or with non-Indigenous, non-relative/kin carers; or in residential is not readily available and has never been reported to the national collection for the Report on Government Services (ROGS) or Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW). However, AIHW Child Protection Australia 2018-19 Table S5.12: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Children in OOHC, by relationship of carer in State or Territory, 30 June 2019, provides carer relationship for Aboriginal children in OOHC.

2. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in a relative/kinship placement at 30 June 2019 who moved from a non-relative/non-kinship care placement to a relative/kinship care placement during the reporting period*

	Number and % of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who were with non-Indigenous, non-relative kin carer at 30 June 2019	Number and % of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children reconnected to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander relative/kin at 30 June 2019	Number and % of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children reconnected to non-Indigenous relative/kin at 30 June 2019
Children reconnected to relatives/kin through placement change in 2018 – 2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: Data not available for information on movement from a non-relative/kinship care placement to a relative/kinship care placement during the reporting period.
 Source: REPORT ON GOVERNMENT SERVICES 2020, Table Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in care by relationship with caregiver. However, AIHW Child Protection Australia 2018-19 Table S5.12: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Children in OOHC, by relationship of carer in State or Territory, 30 June 2019, provides carer relationship for Aboriginal children in OOHC.

*This indicator seeks to measure the reconnection of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children with relatives/kin through placement change, eg. From a non-relative/non-kinship placement to a relative/kinship care placement.

Commentary

There has been a 35% reduction in Aboriginal children entering OOHC in NSW since 2015-16.

A significant amount of additional information has been provided about the wide range and large number of legislative, policy, program, process and practice responses at DCJ that are focused on delivering better outcomes for Aboriginal children and families.

These are identified under the five core elements of the ATSICPP (Prevention, Partnership, Placement, Participation and Connection). DCJ initiatives are responding in each of these areas.

A table of these initiatives is provided below:

Legislative, Policy, Program, Process and Practice initiatives.	Comments
Legislation	Changes to the NSW Children and Young People (Care and) Protection Act 1998 incorporated enhancements to Alternative Dispute resolution, restoration, Guardianship and contact order provisions.
Aboriginal Cultural Capability Framework and Connecting with Aboriginal Communities training	<p>The Aboriginal Cultural Capability Framework was developed in partnership with over 100 stakeholders covering ACCOs, Aboriginal service providers and advocacy services, community elders, peak bodies, other jurisdictions and Aboriginal staff in FACS across the districts.</p> <p>The principle of engaging Aboriginal stakeholders as partners in genuine co-design meant developing solutions offered by Aboriginal people themselves.</p>
Family is Culture	<p>The Government has carefully considered the recommendations made in the Report and in responding has reaffirmed the commitment to building a child protection system that is more responsive to the needs of Aboriginal children, families and communities. In responding, DCJ is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing evidence-based supports to help keep families together, with more than 5,000 Aboriginal children and young people supported last year. Half of all places in the newest of these programs are available for Aboriginal families. • Implementing the Aboriginal Case Management Policy developed by AbSec in consultation with local Aboriginal communities. The policy guides DCJ caseworkers to use Aboriginal community-controlled mechanisms and Aboriginal family-led

	<p>decision-making and to work with Aboriginal advocates and facilitators.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redesigning training for new child protection caseworkers including how to work better with Aboriginal families, a module developed in partnership with AbSec. • Funding nine Aboriginal Child and Family Centres to provide quality wrap-around services for Aboriginal children, families and communities. • Supporting Aboriginal-led, evidence-based programs that are embedded in local communities such as the Nabu Demonstration Project and ID Know Yourself which provides mentoring and intensive support to Aboriginal children, young people and families.
Aboriginal Outcomes Strategy	An overarching strategy intended to assist DCJ to focus on issues including over-representation. The AOS is being reviewed (at the mid-point of its proposed lifespan).
Aboriginal Impact Statement	A formal requirement where reforms, policies, plans and programs are going to have an impact on Aboriginal children, families and communities. It requires teams to consult with Aboriginal Outcomes teams to apply an Aboriginal cultural lens to their design.
NSW Practice Framework	Five evidence-informed principles: The principles - culture, language, relationships, critique, ethics and values – are at the heart of the Framework. They connect practitioners to their work with families and invite them to attend to power; social justice, culture and privilege in all interactions. The culture principle specifically supports practitioners in understanding that culture is ever-present.
Caseworker Development Program Review	The OSP has redeveloped the content for the Casework Development Course. As part of this re-write the OSP consulted and worked with a number of internal and external Aboriginal stakeholders. This includes AbSec, the Stolen Generations and GMAR NSW. A major contribution to this process, including commentary and change in all modules has been provided by Aboriginal Outcome Child and Family in DCJ.
Casework Practice Mandate Review	During 2019 and 2020 the mandates that guide casework practice are being revised and updated with input across most of them from

	Aboriginal Outcomes Child and Family. Mandate revision writers are being supported to put consideration of the needs of Aboriginal children, families and communities first in their instructions.
Targeted Early Intervention Initiatives – District collaborations, Corrections co-location and Aboriginal Child and Family Centres (ACFCs).	The range here demonstrates the breadth of work here and is not exhaustive. The districts learn from each other and have been meeting in cross-district forums aimed at improving practice. A corrections co-location program was initiated that supports women in jail to maintain contact with their children and avoid their coming into care. The ACFCs have had significant successes (date supplement below) in delivering preventative and preservation services to Aboriginal families and their children.
Aboriginal Case Management Program	Developed in consultation with AbSec, this policy governs all aspects of work with Aboriginal children and their families when casework is undertaken. Implementation guidelines are in development.
Workforce Development Strategy	A \$3 million, three year initiative to provide workforce development and training services to Aboriginal non-government organisations working in child protection and out-of-home care.
Nabu	An intensive family support program pilot designed by Waminda and the local community to responds to community family preservation needs.
MST-CAN and FFT-CW	Intensive family intervention programs (see data below) using evidence based models.
Permanency Support Program	A focused program governing intervention with children in OOHC. Restoration, Guardianship, Adoption and PRM case plans are supported with funding packages. Supplemental packages support cultural case planning and higher needs children.
Family Preservation and Prevention services	A range, including Brighter futures, Youth Hope, Safe Care, Voices and Choices, Intensive Family Based Service and Intensive Family Preservation are all providing support to Aboriginal families aimed at prevention and preservation (see additional data below).
Housing and Homelessness (H&H) Programs	Intervention to support tenancies and avoid homelessness are key family preservation and risk prevention initiatives. These include Place Plans for socially disadvantaged housing complexes and estates, Sustaining Tenancies

	Program and Universal H&H screening and supports programs.
Partnership with AbSec	As well as partnering in support to AbSec, a number of specific projects have been supported including Sector Development, Growth and Partnership and Western and Far West NSW service initiation and development projects.
Office of the Senior Practitioner - Practice	In addition to the Casework Practice Framework, Caseworker Development Program review and the Casework Practice Mandate Review, the OSP has been rolling out additional practice changes. The group supervision approach supports better quality practice with Aboriginal families and children, including wider consultation when considering children at risk and the potential for avoiding removal. Additionally, there has been a wide range of practice advice revisions provided to caseworkers.
Family Group Conferencing	FGC continues to be rolled out across NSW and has provided significant opportunities for family and key community members to be partners in developing solutions and supports for Aboriginal families experiencing difficulties and risk.
Aboriginal Mentoring Program	SSESNS District has partnered with Stronger Communities Investment and Inclusion (SCII) to introduce a pilot Aboriginal Mentoring program for young people aged 15-18 who are in care.

Detailed information is provided in the ATSCPP response. Further data sets are included there and below for convenience.

Appendix

Table S5.12: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in out-of-home care, by relationship of carer and state or territory, 30 June 2019

Relationship	NSW		Percentage out of total OOHC
	Number	Percentage	
Indigenous relatives/kin	2,356	35.6	14.0
Other Indigenous caregiver	1,055	15.9	6.2
Other relatives/kin	1,508	22.8	8.9
<i>Total placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous caregivers or in Indigenous residential care</i>	4,919	74.3	29.1
<i>Total not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous caregivers or in Indigenous residential care</i>	1,700	25.7	10.1
Total	6,619	100.0	39.2
Total OOHC	16,884	39.2	100.00

- (a) Tasmanian data exclude children not under care and protection orders placed with relatives for whom a financial contribution is made under the Supported Extended Family or Relatives Allowance programs. Tasmania is not able to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer meaning Tasmania's data are slightly lower than would be the case if the counting rule was strictly applied.
- (b) In Tasmania, the high number of carers whose Indigenous status is unknown may affect the identification of children placed in accordance with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Placement Principle.

Notes

- From 2018–19, all states and territories have adopted a national definition of out-of-home care (see Chapter 5 for more details). Data based on this nationally agreed definition may not match state and territory figures published elsewhere and should not be compared with data published in previous versions of Child protection Australia.
- This table does not include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children who were living independently or for whom relationship of carer and/or their Indigenous status were unknown.
- Percentages in the table may not add to 100 due to rounding.
- Family group homes and residential care are reported under 'Other caregiver'.

Source: AIHW Child Protection Collection 2019.

Table capturing quantitative data on implementation of child placement principle

Prevention

Program	Places	Aboriginal families supported
Brighter Futures	2,775	In total, in 2018–19 these programs supported more than 14,000 children and young people, of whom approximately 30 per cent were Aboriginal children.
Youth Hope	406	
Intensive Family Based Services – Aboriginal Program	166 – 100% Aboriginal	
Intensive Family Preservation	320	
Permanency Support Program (PSP) Family Preservation Packages	380 package – target of at least 37% for Aboriginal families 190 packages became available in October 2018 and another 190 in July 2019. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 packages (53 per cent) to Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations • 30 Packages Wirrimbirra Aboriginal service (DCJ internally commissioned) • 9 packages Aboriginal partnerships • 141 packages other providers 	The number of families receiving a service through a preservation package as at 23 June 2020 was 270. 192 packages were being delivered to Aboriginal families.
Nabu (Grandmother) Aboriginal Early Intervention and Intensive Family Support Service	64 – 100% Aboriginal	Nabu commenced in August 2019 and has supported 50 Aboriginal families as at May 2020

Program	Places	Aboriginal families supported
Multisystemic Therapy for Child Abuse and Neglect (MST-CAN®) and Functional Family Therapy through Child Welfare (FFT-CW®)	900 – Target of 50% for Aboriginal families	Since commencement in August 2017 as at May 2020, 2,778 families, including 771 Aboriginal families have been accepted into the programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 235 in MST-CAN, including 105 Aboriginal families • 2,543 in FFT-CW, including 666 Aboriginal families
Family Group Conferencing	N/A uncapped based on need	In 2018-19 there were 801 Referrals for a Family Group Conference (363 for Aboriginal families) and 552 conferences convened with families and over 1,150 children. Of these, 255 conferences were convened with Aboriginal families and 560 Aboriginal children

Aboriginal Child and Family Centres 2018/19 ACFC program data

(please note 2019/20 data will not be available until late August 2020):

- 645 children and young people aged 0 – 12 years were enrolled in ACFC early childhood education and care services, pre-school and after-school programs
- Over 89% of all children and young people enrolled were Aboriginal (n. 580)
- 2228 parents accessed ACFC services
- 1452 parents accessed two or more ACFC services

MST CAN 2018/19 Service Delivery Summary

There are currently six MST-CAN teams in six locations across NSW.

	No. of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	No. of non-Indigenous children	Total
Accepted referrals	19	62	81
Completed treatment	24	17	41
Active in service as at 30 June 2019	18	28	46

FFT –CW 2018/19 Service Delivery Summary

There are currently six service providers delivering 18 FFT-CW teams in 11 priority locations across NSW.

	No. of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	No. of non-Indigenous children	Total
Accepted referrals	242	656	898
Completed treatment	112	362	474
Active in service as at 30 June 2019	122	363	485

Permanency Support Program (PSP) Preservation Packages

There are currently 380 PSP Preservation packages allocated to service providers across the state. Of this total, 200 are allocated to Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations (ACCO), nine are to partnerships between an Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal service, and 30 are to the Wirrimbirra Aboriginal service, internally commissioned by DCJ.

Funding has been allocated as follows:

- Total packages for Aboriginal community controlled organisations: 200 packages (53 per cent of all packages allocated) \$12,239,800.00.

- Total packages for the Wirrimbirra Aboriginal service (DCJ internally commissioned model): 30 packages \$1,835,970.00.
- Total packages for Aboriginal partnerships: 9 packages, \$550,791.00
- Total packages for non-Aboriginal providers: 141 packages, \$8,629,059.00.