

Targeted Earlier Intervention Program

South Western Sydney District

South Western Sydney Local Priorities

We will take a local approach

We know that every local community is different and has distinct needs and priorities. Local knowledge is crucial to identifying and addressing these needs. That's why we're taking a local approach to recommissioning for Targeted Earlier Intervention.

The new TEI program will focus on collecting data so you can learn more about your local community. This will help you to identify needs, as they change, in your area. As the evidence grows, you'll be able to adapt your service to what works in your community. This is crucial to supporting children, young people, families and communities experiencing, or at risk of experiencing, vulnerability in NSW.

DCJ districts will work with you to identify the needs and priorities of your community. We will look at:

- local priority groups – who needs the services most in your community?
- location – where in your local area are the services needed most?
- service type – what kinds of services will work in your area?

This evidence-based snapshot outlines the main priority groups in your district identified through sector consultation. This will help you to plan services that can make a real difference in your local area.

Key Strategies for addressing the local need include:

- increase service coordination and integration
- increase cultural responsiveness
- establish a co-design process led by Aboriginal people to increase services and supports for Aboriginal families
- increase services and supports for families with one or more parent aged under 20 years
- increase services and supports for children 0-3 including antenatal services
- increase access for child, youth and family supports including counselling, case management, parenting programs and childcare services

- provide services and support earlier.

Local Priorities for South Western Sydney

Please note, local priorities are not listed in order of importance.

1. Aboriginal children and young people who are engaged in school and connected to their community, identity, country and culture
2. Young parents experiencing vulnerabilities
3. Children not reaching their developmental milestones
4. CALD communities (including refugees) have access to culturally safe services
5. Children, young people and families experiencing low-levels of education, high unemployment and are socially and financially disadvantaged
6. Families experiencing domestic violence

Evidence

1. Aboriginal children and young people are engaged in school and connected to their community, identity, country and culture

- Of the seven LGAs in the South Western Sydney district, Campbelltown LGA has the highest proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (3.8%)¹. This is the highest proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people of any LGA in Sydney.
- The suburb of Airds in Campbelltown has a particularly high proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (17.5%).² On the Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD), Airds has a score of 662. This is the seventh lowest score of all suburbs in New South Wales.³
- In the 2017-2018 period, a total of 3,562 children were found to be at risk of significant harm (ROSH). 14% (502) of these children were Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.⁴
- In the South Western Sydney district, the schools with the highest proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students were Briar

¹ ABS Community Profiles, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Profile, 2016 Census: <https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20Census%20Community%20Profiles>

² ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/SSC10022?opendocument

³ ABS, Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA): http://stat.data.abs.gov.au/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=SEIFA_SSC

⁴ FACS Administrative data, unpublished.

Road Public School (37%), Airds High School (23%) and Guise Public School (21%).⁵

- Briar Public School had the lowest score on the Index of Community Socio-Educational Advantage (ISCEA) in the district (823) and had an attendance rate of 91.4%. Airds High School had an ISCEA score of 861 and an attendance rate of 80.1%. Guise Public School had an ISCEA score of 869 and an attendance rate of 91.6%.⁶
- According to the Their Futures Matter (TFM) Human Services Dataset, Campbelltown has the highest proportion of children aged 0-5 identified as vulnerable (due to one or more risk factors) at 36%, of all LGAs in the South Western Sydney district.⁷ The proportion of these vulnerable children who identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander was also highest in Campbelltown, at 17%.⁸
- In the South Western Sydney district, Campbelltown has the highest proportion of children and young people aged under 15 affected by mental illness, at 15%. Of these C&YP, 21% identify as Aboriginal.⁹
- In the South Western Sydney district, Campbelltown also has the highest proportion of children and young people aged 15-18 affected by mental illness, at 17%. Of these C&YP, 20% identify as Aboriginal.¹⁰

2. Young parents experiencing vulnerabilities

- Campbelltown LGA has the highest rate of teenage pregnancies in South Western Sydney; 3.2% of the mothers who gave birth in 2018 were 19 years old and under. This is higher than the NSW average of 1.9%.¹¹
- Mothers in Campbelltown LGA are more likely to smoke during their pregnancy than mothers in other LGAs. During the 2015-2017 period, 13.0% percentage of mothers in Campbelltown LGA smoked while pregnant. This was followed by Wingecarribee LGA at 10.5%. This is higher than the NSW average of 8.7%.¹²
- In the South Western Sydney district, Fairfield received the lowest rank on the Local-level Mothers Index, 117 out of 152¹³. This was followed by

⁵ NSW Centre for Education Statistics and Evaluation, Master dataset: NSW government school locations and student enrolment numbers (2017) <https://data.cese.nsw.gov.au/data/dataset/nsw-public-schools-master-dataset>, Student attendance rate by individual government schools (2011-2017): <https://data.cese.nsw.gov.au/data/dataset/student-attendance-rate-by-school>.

⁶ NSW Centre for Education Statistics and Evaluation, Master dataset: NSW government school locations and student enrolment numbers (2017) <https://data.cese.nsw.gov.au/data/dataset/nsw-public-schools-master-dataset>, Student attendance rate by individual government schools (2011-2017): <https://data.cese.nsw.gov.au/data/dataset/student-attendance-rate-by-school>.

⁷ Their Futures Matter

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Healthstats NSW: http://www.healthstats.nsw.gov.au/Indicator/mab_mbth_age/mab_mbth_age_lgamap

¹² Healthstats NSW: http://www.healthstats.nsw.gov.au/Indicator/mab_smo_cat/mab_smo_cat_lga_trend

¹³ Harris, J and Wells, M, 2016, *State of Australia's Mothers*, Save the Children, Sydney: <https://apo.org.au/sites/default/files/resource-files/2016/05/apo-nid63692-1201431.pdf>

Bankstown (98) and Campbelltown (80). Camden LGA received the highest rank, 26 out of 152. This means that mothers in Fairfield, Bankstown and Campbelltown are facing much greater hardships than mothers in Camden.

3. Children not reaching their developmental milestones

- In the 2018 Australian Early Development Census (AEDC), 10.8% of children were developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains in the South Western Sydney district. This is slightly higher than the NSW average of 9.6%.¹⁴
- The LGAs of Fairfield, Campbelltown, Liverpool and Bankstown (determined to old boundaries) had the highest proportion of children developmentally vulnerable on two or more AEDC domains.¹⁵
- In Fairfield, 28.2% of children tested were developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains and 15.1% were developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains.¹⁶ In Campbelltown, 25.4% of children tested were developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains and 13.6% were developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains.¹⁷

School-aged children with poor social and emotional skills and resilience.

- The highest proportion of children found to be developmentally vulnerable in the AEDC 'Social' domain was in Fairfield (13.7%) and Campbelltown (13%).¹⁸
- In this same domain, 15.2% of children in Fairfield and 15.7% of children in Campbelltown were identified as 'at risk'.¹⁹

Vulnerable children at risk of abuse or neglect

- In 2016-17, 2,362 children and young people were in out-of-home care (OOHC) in the South Western Sydney district. In this district, Campbelltown had the largest number of children in OOHC, at 744.²⁰
- In 2016-17, 11,887 children and young people were found to be at risk of significant harm (ROSH) in the South Western Sydney District.²¹

¹⁴ AEDC Data Explorer: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer>

¹⁵ Ibid.

¹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰ FACS Datacube

²¹ Ibid.

4. CALD communities (including refugees) have access to culturally safe services

- The South Western Sydney district has a more culturally and linguistically diverse population than other areas of NSW.
- In the South Western Sydney district, only 54.8% of residents were born in Australia. This is much lower than the New South Wales state average of 65.5%.²²
- The LGAs in South Western Sydney with the highest percentage of residents born overseas are Fairfield (59.4%), Canterbury-Bankstown (50.4%) and Liverpool (48.3%)²³. The proportion of people born overseas is even higher in the Bankstown suburb (62.9%).²⁴
- In the South Western Sydney district, 46.3% of residents spoke only English at home at the 2016 Census. This is much lower than the NSW average of 68.5%.²⁵
- The proportion of households where a non-English language is spoken at home was highest in Fairfield (75.5%), Canterbury-Bankstown (63.7%), and Liverpool (57.2%)²⁶. At a suburb level, Bankstown has an even higher percentage of people who speak a language other than English at home (77.4%).²⁷
- Of the total number of migrants arriving in NSW between 1 January and 31 December 2017, 19.2% (n=15,538) migrated to the South Western Sydney district. The largest number of migrants to the district settled in the Canterbury-Bankstown LGA (n=5,627). Most of these people were skilled migrants (n=2,781) followed by family migrants (n=2,506) and then humanitarian migrants (n=340).²⁸
- A total of 4,268 humanitarian migrants settled in the South Western Sydney district. The majority of these migrants settled in Fairfield.²⁹

²² ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: <https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats>

²³ Ibid.

²⁴ ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census:

https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/SSC10180?opendocument

²⁵ Ibid.

²⁶ Ibid.

²⁷ ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census:

https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/SSC10180?opendocument

²⁸ Department of Social Services, Settlement Data Reports January 2017 to 31 December 2017:

<https://www.data.gov.au/dataset/ds-dga-8d1b90a9-a4d7-4b10-ad6a-8273722c8628/details>

²⁹ Ibid.

5. Children, young people and families experiencing low levels of education, high unemployment and are socially and financially disadvantaged

Education

- Of people aged 15 and over in the South Western Sydney district, only 17.8% had achieved a bachelor level degree or above as their highest level of educational attainment. This is less than the NSW average of 23.4%.³⁰
- People in the South Western Sydney district were more likely to have only achieved Year 10 or Year 9 as their highest level of educational attainment. 13.3% of people had completed Year 10 as their highest level of education, compared to 11.5% in NSW. 11.5% had completed Year 9 as their highest level of educational attainment, compared to 8.4% in NSW.³¹

Employment

- There were 484,564 people who reported being in the labour force in the week before Census night in the South Western Sydney district³². Of these, 59.2% were employed full time, 28.1% were employed part-time and 7.6% were unemployed.
- The proportion of people unemployed in Fairfield was highest, at 10.5%.³³ Wingecarribee had the smallest proportion of people unemployed, at 3.8%.

Income

- The median weekly personal income for people aged 15 years and over in the South Western Sydney district was \$623.³⁴
- In the South Western Sydney district, the LGAs of Fairfield (23.5%), Canterbury-Bankstown (22.9%) and Wingecarribee (21.0%) had the highest proportions of households with less than \$650 gross weekly income.³⁵

Socio-economic advantage and disadvantage

- In the South Western Sydney district, out of the seven LGAs, Camden has the highest Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) score

³⁰ ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: <https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats>


³¹ Ibid.

³² Ibid.

³³ Ibid.

³⁴ Ibid.

³⁵ Ibid.



(1,056) and is ranked the highest.³⁶ This means Camden is relatively advantaged compared to the other LGAs in the South Western Sydney district.

- Conversely, out of the seven LGAs, Fairfield has the lowest SEIFA score (896) and is ranked the lowest.³⁷ This means Fairfield is relatively disadvantaged compared to the other LGAs in the South Western Sydney district.

6. Families experiencing domestic violence

- In the South Western Sydney district, 4,293 domestic violence-related assaults and 3,249 non-domestic violence-related assaults occurred between January and December 2018.³⁸
- Domestic violence-related assaults were most likely to occur in Campbelltown, with a rate of 565.3 per 100,000 people (see Table 17). This is 36th highest rate of the 129 LGAs in New South Wales.³⁹

³⁶ ABS, Socio-Economic Indexes for Australia (SEIFA), 2016:
<https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/2033.0.55.0012016?OpenDocument>

³⁷ Ibid.

³⁸ Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, NSW Local Government Area Excel crime table:
https://www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/Pages/bocsar_crime_stats/bocsar_lgaexceltables.aspx

³⁹ Ibid.