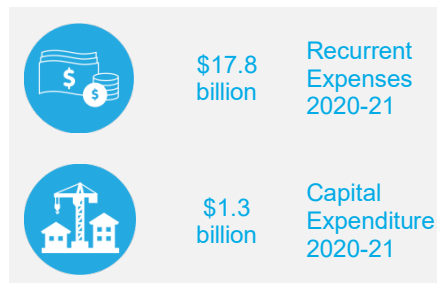


7. STRONGER COMMUNITIES CLUSTER

7.1 Introduction

The Stronger Communities Cluster delivers community services that support a safe and just New South Wales. It supports safer, stronger communities through: the protection of children and families; building resilience to natural disasters and emergencies; promoting public safety; operating an effective legal system; reducing reoffending; supporting community harmony and social cohesion; and promoting physical activity and participation in organised sport, active recreation and sporting events.



The Stronger Communities Cluster has responsibility for delivering on key policies for the Government, including seven State Outcomes and five Premier's Priorities.

State Outcomes to be delivered by the Stronger Communities Cluster

| State Outcomes What the Cluster is delivering for people and business | Example Programs^(a) underway to support delivery of Outcomes |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Active and inclusive communities</p> <p>Delivering programs and support services that aim to improve wellbeing, increase physical activity and community participation, and promote community harmony social inclusion and cohesion, particularly for participants in the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS).</p> <p><i>2020-21 investment: \$4.1 billion recurrent expenses & \$26.7 million capital expenditure</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting the NDIS • Office of Sport Programs • Community Support and Development • Multicultural NSW |
| <p>2. Children and families thrive</p> <p>Ensuring the safety and wellbeing of vulnerable, children, young people and families, and protecting them from the risk of harm, abuse and neglect.</p> <p><i>2020-21 investment: \$2.5 billion recurrent expenses & \$21.9 million capital expenditure</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Out-of-Home Care and Permanency Support • Child Protection • Targeted Early Intervention • Domestic and Family Violence |
| <p>3. Efficient and effective legal system</p> <p>Resolving matters through legal services, the administration of courts and tribunals, and client-facing justice services to victims and vulnerable people.</p> <p><i>2020-21 investment: \$1.7 billion recurrent expenses & \$140.7 million capital expenditure</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Courts and Tribunals • Legal Aid and Justice Services |

| State Outcomes What the Cluster is delivering for people and business | Example Programs^(a) underway to support delivery of Outcomes |
|--|---|
| 4. People have a safe and affordable place to live Assisting people who are unable to access or maintain appropriate housing, including homelessness services. <i>2020-21 investment: \$1.0 billion recurrent expenses & \$7.9 million capital expenditure</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Housing • Homelessness Services |
| 5. Prepared for disasters and emergencies Delivering emergency management to enhance response and recovery efforts and build community resilience. <i>2020-21 investment: \$1.6 billion recurrent expenses & \$159.1 million capital expenditure</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire and Rescue NSW • NSW Rural Fire Service • NSW State Emergency Service |
| 6. Reduce reoffending Operating the State's corrections system, including support for, and management of, adult and juvenile offenders in correctional centres and the community. <i>2020-21 investment: \$2.5 billion recurrent expenses & \$405.1 million capital expenditure</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult Custodial Offender Management-Public • Community Offender Management • Offender Management Services |
| 7. Safer communities Preventing, detecting and investigating crime; maintaining social order and community safety; promoting road safety and supporting emergency management. <i>2020-21 investment: \$4.2 billion recurrent expenses & \$550.3 million capital expenditure</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24-hour policing Metropolitan • 24-hour policing Regional NSW • Investigation and Counter-Terrorism • NSW Crime Commission |

(a) Note that Programs are being further refined as the *outcome and performance framework* continues to mature.

7.2 Overview of Cluster expenses by State Outcome

A summary of expenses by State Outcome is provided in the charts below.

Chart 7.1: Recurrent expenses by Outcome 2020-21 (dollars and %)

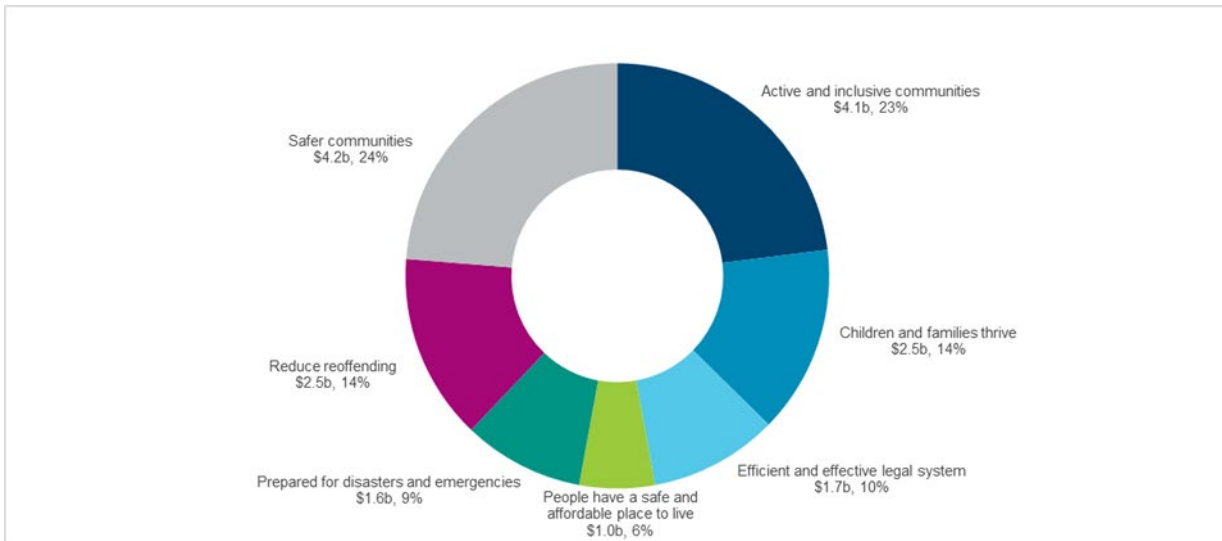
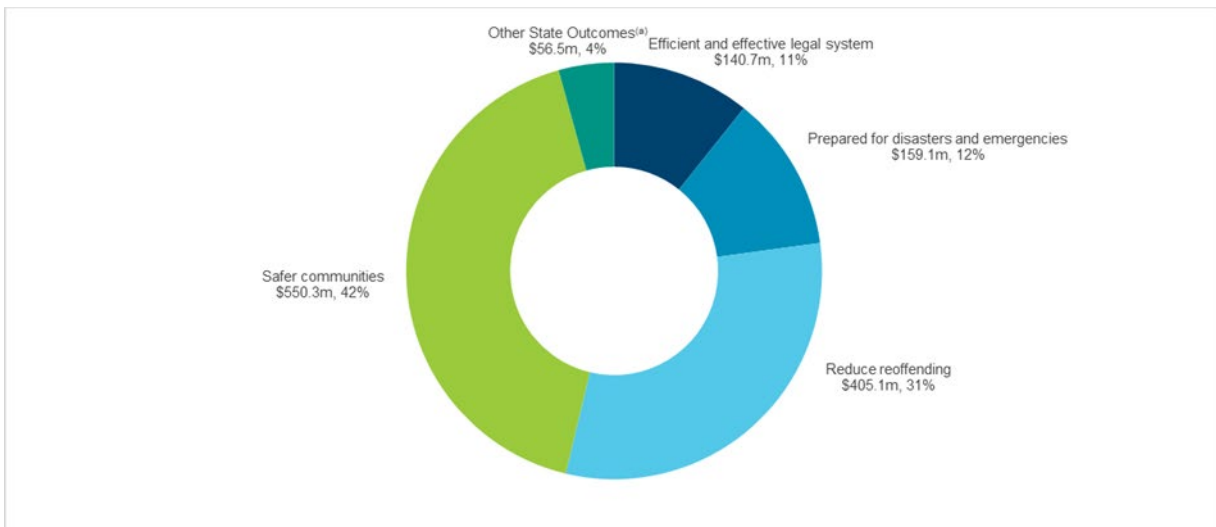


Chart 7.2: Capital expenditure by Outcome 2020-21 (dollars and %)



(a) Grouped for presentation purposes, "Other State Outcomes" comprises:

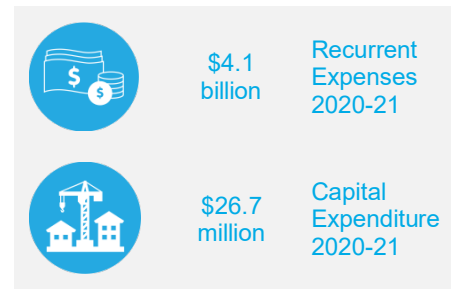
- Children and families thrive
- Active and inclusive communities
- People have a safe and affordable place to live.

7.3 Outcome 1: Active and inclusive communities

State Outcome overview and 2020-21 investment

This Outcome captures the range of programs and support services that aim to improve wellbeing, increase physical activity and community participation, and promote community harmony, social inclusion and cohesion, particularly for participants in the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS).

Services are delivered under this Outcome by the Department of Communities and Justice (including Women NSW), Multicultural NSW, Office of the Ageing and Disability Commissioner, and the Office of Sport.



2020-21 State Outcome Budget highlights

In 2020-21, the Stronger Communities Cluster will invest \$4.1 billion (\$4.1 billion recurrent expenses and \$26.7 million capital expenditure) in this Outcome, including:

- \$3.5 billion in 2020-21 (\$14.7 billion over four years) in cash and in-kind contributions for individual packages and other supports for people with disability under the NDIS
- \$148.0 million in 2020-21 to continue the Active Kids Voucher Program to provide two \$100 vouchers for families to use towards the cost of sporting activities for children
- \$100.0 million across 2020-21 and 2021-22, for the Greater Cities and Regional Sports Facility Fund, which aims to create spaces that enable communities to participate in sport at all levels by investing in new and existing facilities to improve sports infrastructure across Greater Sydney, Newcastle, Wollongong and regional New South Wales
- \$50.0 million in 2020-21 to establish a one-off, time-limited Social Sector Transformation Fund. The Fund will support small and medium sized social and health services to invest in priority areas of transformation. These areas will include technology and digital service delivery, business and operating model design and workforce capability. A grant process will be designed in partnership with the sector and applications for funding will open in early 2021 to support not-for-profits in greatest need
- \$39.9 million in 2020-21 (\$81.4 million over three years) for the completion of critical capital works and maintenance to Stadium Australia (in the Planning, Industry and Environment Cluster) to ensure the stadium remains fit-for-purpose to host major events, including the 2023 FIFA Women's World Cup
- \$27.1 million in 2020-21 (\$112.5 million over four years) to continue existing disability inclusion services including to support resident rights in disability group homes, authorise restrictive practices, facilitate a new Disability Advocacy Futures Program and lead the development of Disability Inclusion Action Planning in New South Wales
- \$9.0 million in 2020-21 to extend targeted investments in food charities, OzHarvest and Foodbank, to provide support for people experiencing food insecurity, particularly arising from the COVID-19 pandemic
- \$5.0 million in 2020-21 (\$10.0 million over two years) for grants to support women returning to paid employment following extended time away from the workforce
- \$4.0 million in 2020-21 to provide additional support to vulnerable temporary visa holders and asylum seekers during the COVID-19 pandemic

- \$3.4 million in 2020-21 for the continuation and expansion of the COMPACT program in Multicultural NSW
- \$3.0 million in 2020-21 and 2021-22 to develop a business case for a revitalised suburban stadium at Jubilee Oval in Kogarah
- \$1.1 million in 2020-21 towards the extension of NSW Government Refugee Settlement initiatives.

Key performance insights

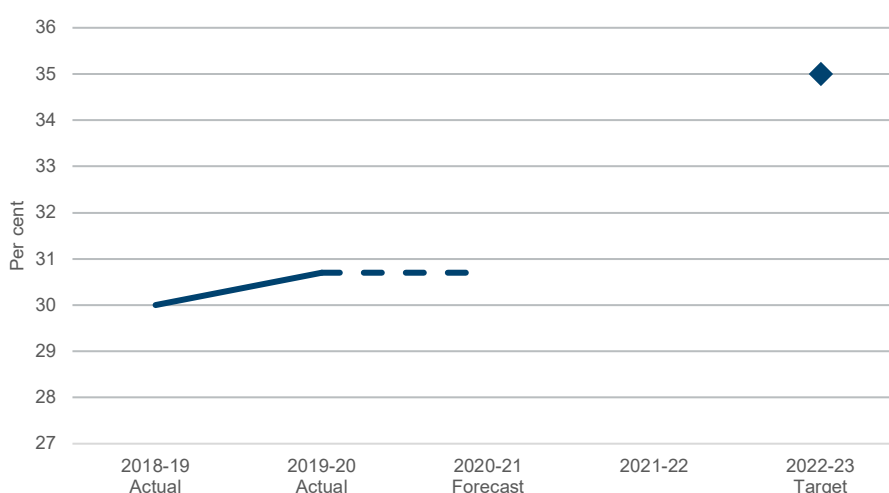
This section provides analysis and insights on key Outcome Indicators for this State Outcome.

Percentage of children (aged 5-14) participating in organised physical activity outside of school hours for at least 3.2 hours per week on average

The Office of Sport supports participation in organised sport and physical activity across the State by delivering the Active Kids Voucher Program with \$148.0 million committed in 2020-21, providing \$290.0 million in funding and grants for the sport and active recreation sector, grassroots clubs and local governments, and delivering programs through Sport and Recreation Centres and Sporting Venues in regional and metropolitan locations.

Since the baseline figure was established in 2016, the percentage of children participating in community sports and active recreation 3.2 hours weekly on average has increased and then stabilised at near 31 per cent with a small increase observed in 2019. Due to COVID-19 restrictions on operating sporting facilities, community sports and competitions, the performance against this indicator is expected to remain stable between 2019-20 and 2020-21. Investment in the 2020-21 Budget will support progress towards the 35 per cent target by 2022-23.

Chart 7.3: *Percentage of children regularly participating in organised physical activities outside school hours for at least 3.2 hours per week on average*



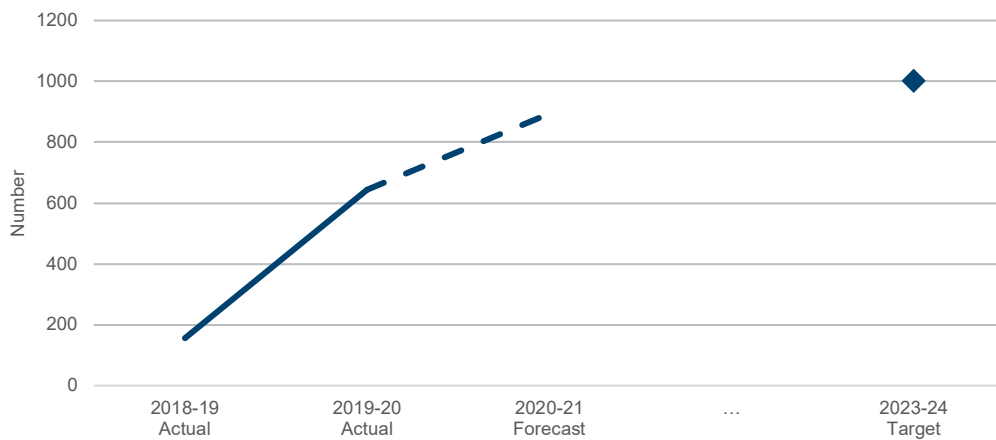
Number of veterans gaining employment in the NSW public sector

The Veterans Employment Program (VEP) continues to be a national leader in veterans' employment initiatives.

Performance against this indicator is forecast to exceed the target of 1,000 veterans obtaining new roles by 2023. 644 veterans have been employed into the New South Wales public sector roles in the period from October 2018 to April 2020. This is in addition to 831 veterans employed during the Centenary of ANZAC.

In June 2020, an online pilot of the Veterans Employment Workshop was conducted, specifically designed for veterans applying for New South Wales public sector roles and will be delivered four times per year.

Chart 7.4: Number of veterans gaining employment in the NSW public sector



Performance indicators for this Outcome

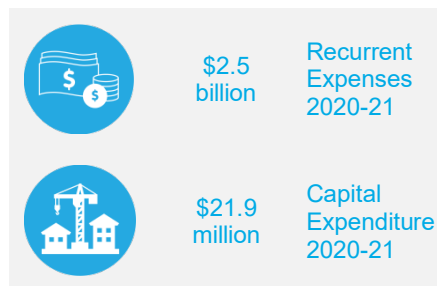
| Outcome Indicators | Units | 2019-20 Actual | 2020-21 Forecast |
|---|-------|----------------|------------------|
| Number of veterans gaining employment in the NSW public sector | no. | 644 | 894 |
| Percentage of children regularly participating in organised physical activities outside school hours for at least 3.2 hours per week on average | % | 30.7 | 30.7 |
| Proportion of Government sector roles held by people with a disability | % | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Proportion of Government sector senior leadership roles held by women | % | 40.3 | 40.3 |

7.4 Outcome 2: Children and families thrive

State Outcome overview and 2020-21 investment

This Outcome focuses on ensuring the safety and wellbeing of vulnerable, children, young people and families, protecting them from the risk of harm, abuse and neglect. Services supporting this Outcome are delivered by the Department of Communities and Justice and the Office of the Children's Guardian.

This work also supports the Premier's Priorities to protect our most vulnerable children, increase permanency for children in out-of-home-care, and reduce domestic violence reoffending.



2020-21 State Outcome Budget highlights

In 2020-21, the Stronger Communities Cluster will invest \$2.6 billion (\$2.5 billion recurrent expenses and \$21.9 million capital expenditure) in this Outcome, including:

- \$1.4 billion in 2020-21 to support the safety, welfare and wellbeing of vulnerable children in out-of-home care and permanency support
- \$160.5 million in 2020-21 (\$538.1 million over four years) to reduce domestic and family violence re-offending and support victim safety through the continuation of early intervention initiatives, victim support and perpetrator interventions
- \$41.4 million in 2020-21 (up to \$171.9 million over four years) to continue supporting evidence-based interventions for vulnerable children and families, such as Multisystemic Therapy for Child Abuse and Neglect (MST-CAN) and Functional Family Therapy Child Welfare (FFT-CW) services
- \$3.1 million in 2020-21 to boost frontline support services for those at risk of domestic violence, as part of the NSW Government's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Key performance insights

This section provides analysis and insights on key Outcome Indicators for this State Outcome.

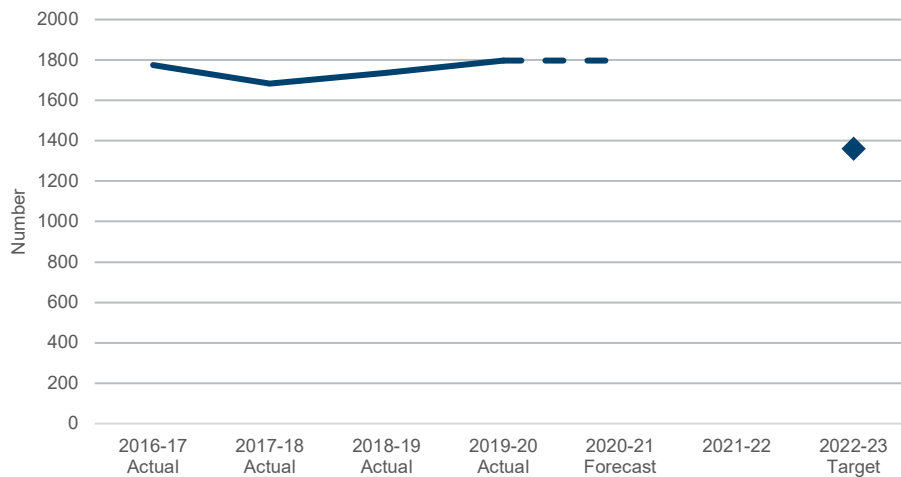
Number of people charged with a domestic violence (DV) assault who had an earlier domestic assault charge in the last 12 months

Performance against this indicator has been challenging. In the 12 months to June 2020, there were 1,797 DV assault reoffenders, 17 less than the 2015 baseline. There has been a slight decrease in the number of reoffenders since the baseline with more work to be done to meet the target by 2023.

In recognition of the complex nature of domestic violence and reoffending behaviours, the NSW Government continues to develop and deliver evidence-based programs to address challenges and reduce DV reoffending in the short and long-term.

Family preservation programs (e.g. MST-CAN) aimed at reducing Domestic and Family Violence (DFV) reoffending will continue to receive investment to address the underlying trauma that results in harm to children, young people and families. Early intervention, victim support, and perpetrator intervention initiatives that have demonstrable success in reducing DFV reoffending will also receive investment. These programs have also received an additional investment in 2020-21 to support victims of DFV during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Chart 7.5: Number of people charged with a domestic violence assault who had an earlier domestic assault charge in the last 12 months

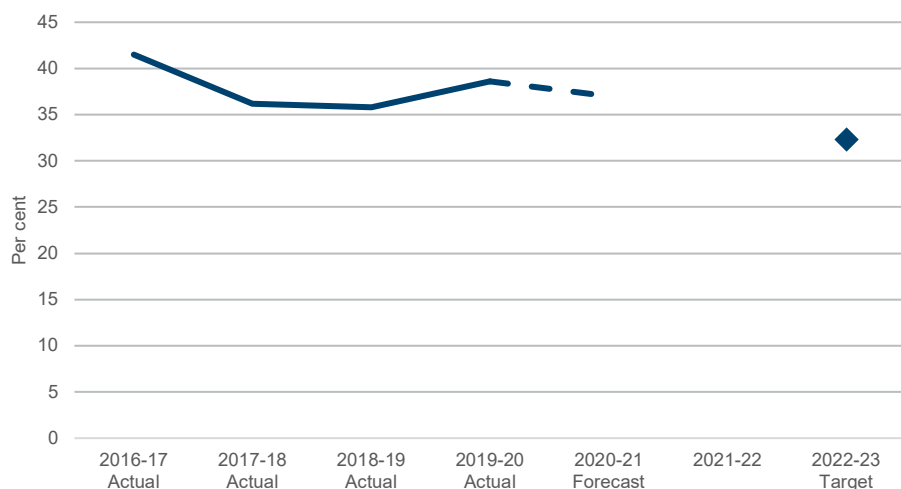


Proportion of children and young people re-reported at risk of significant harm (ROSH) within 12 months

Performance against this indicator is challenging. The proportion of children and young people re-reported at ROSH within 12 months increased from 35.8 per cent in 2018-19 to 38.6 per cent in 2019-20. There is a risk that the re-report rate may not reach the target of 32.3 per cent by 2022-23. During this period, ROSH reports to the Child Protection Helpline have increased, as have the average number of reports per child. This general increase in the average number of reports per child also impacts the Premier’s Priority cohort (that is, children with a case plan closed with their goal achieved), which accounts for the increase in the re-report rate.

There is an opportunity to lower re-reports by improving the services offered to vulnerable Aboriginal children and their families, by strengthening the quality of assessments undertaken, as well as implementing new processes to ensure caseworkers receive effective supervision from their managers.

Chart 7.6: Proportion of children and young people re-reported at risk of significant harm (ROSH) within 12 months



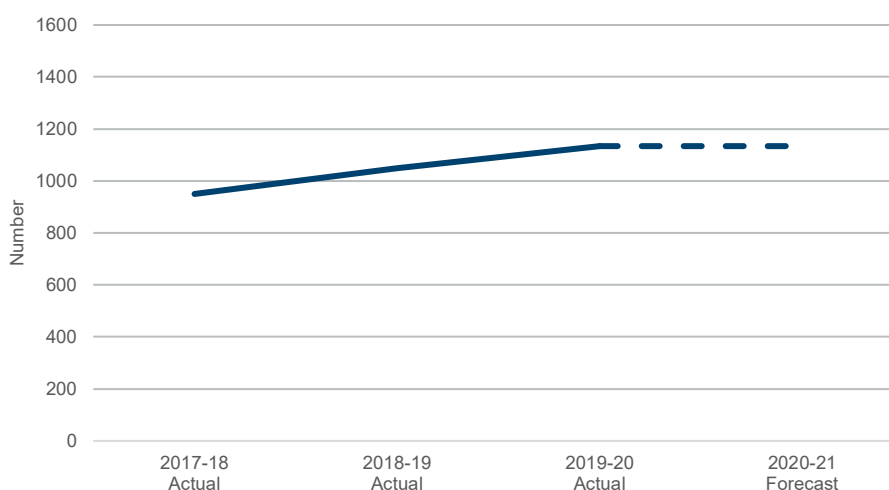
Number of children and young people exiting out-of-home care (OOHC) to restoration, guardianship or adoption

Performance against this target has continued to improve although achieving the target remains challenging. In 2019-20 1,134 children and young people moved from OOHC to a permanent, safe and loving home, an increase of 8 per cent compared to 2018-19. In 2019-20, there was a 20 per cent increase in the number of children who exited OOHC to Guardianship compared with 2018-19, and a record number of open adoptions with 162 children adopted in 2019-20.

Around 2,206 children and young people entered OOHC in 2019-20, a slight decrease from 2018-19. There has been a 43 per cent reduction in all children and young people entering OOHC in NSW in 2019-20, compared to 2015-16.

Key areas identified to help drive positive outcomes and reach the target of this indicator include, recontracting preservation services and strengthening early intervention, strengthening monitoring and performance mechanisms, undertaking permanency reviews for children in long term stable placements to explore opportunities for permanency, building the sectors capability to progress case plan goals of restoration, guardianship and adoption and the implementation of the Aboriginal Case Management Policy.

Chart 7.7: Number of children and young people exiting Out-of-Home Care to restoration, guardianship or adoption



Note: The target for this indicator is 5,250 children and young people exiting OOHC to restoration, guardianship or adoption over four years to for 2022-23 and has not been included given the chart scale for presentational purposes.

Performance indicators for this Outcome

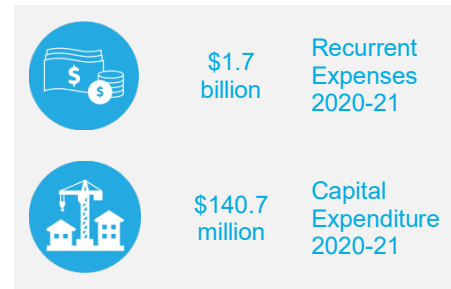
| Outcome Indicators | Units | 2019-20 Actual | 2020-21 Forecast |
|--|-------|----------------|------------------|
| Number of children and young people exiting Out-of-Home Care to restoration, guardianship or adoption | no. | 1,134 | 1,134 |
| Number of entries to Out-of-Home Care | no. | 2,206 | 2,200 |
| Number of people charged with a domestic violence assault who had an earlier domestic assault charge in the last 12 months | no. | 1,797 | 1,797 |
| Proportion of children and young people re-reported at risk of significant harm (ROSH) within 12 months | % | 38.6 | 37.0 |

7.5 Outcome 3: Efficient and effective legal system

State Outcome overview and 2020-21 investment

This Outcome focuses on the resolution of matters through legal services, the administration of courts and tribunals, and client-facing justice services to victims and vulnerable people.

This Outcome captures services provided across the Department of Communities and Justice, Legal Aid NSW, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, the Crown Solicitor's Office, the Judicial Commission of NSW and NSW Trustee and Guardian.



2020-21 State Outcome Budget highlights

In 2020-21, the Stronger Communities Cluster will invest \$1.9 billion (\$1.7 billion recurrent expenses and \$140.7 million capital expenditure) in this Outcome, including:

- \$55.0 million in 2020-21 and \$45.0 million in 2021-22 for the Sustaining Critical Infrastructure Program, delivering infrastructure upgrades across the Department's critical asset base, including investment in audio visual link facilities and other upgrades for courthouses and correctional centres
- \$32.1 million in 2020-21 (\$133.4 million across four years) to continue the Government's investment in Early Appropriate Guilty Plea reform
- \$30.6 million in 2020-21 (\$126.9 million across four years) to maintain the increased capacity of the current District Court, continuing to reduce the backlog of cases
- \$17.5 million in 2020-21 (\$54.5 million over three years) for a major digital courts and tribunals reform project to digitise services, improve productivity in the legal system, enhance processes and improve customer experience
- \$11.6 million in 2020-21 (\$85.1 million over four years) to reform the fee structure of private lawyers engaged by Legal Aid NSW
- \$11.0 million in 2020-21 for a number of Countering Violent Extremism programs
- \$3.6 million in 2020-21 (\$7.8 million over two years) of Commonwealth funding for Legal Aid NSW to help people with disabilities, their families, carers and supporters to access and engage with the Royal Commission into Violence, Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of People with Disability
- \$1.9 million in 2020-21 (\$7.9 million over four years) to continue the work of the Public Sector Prosecutions Unit.

Key performance insights

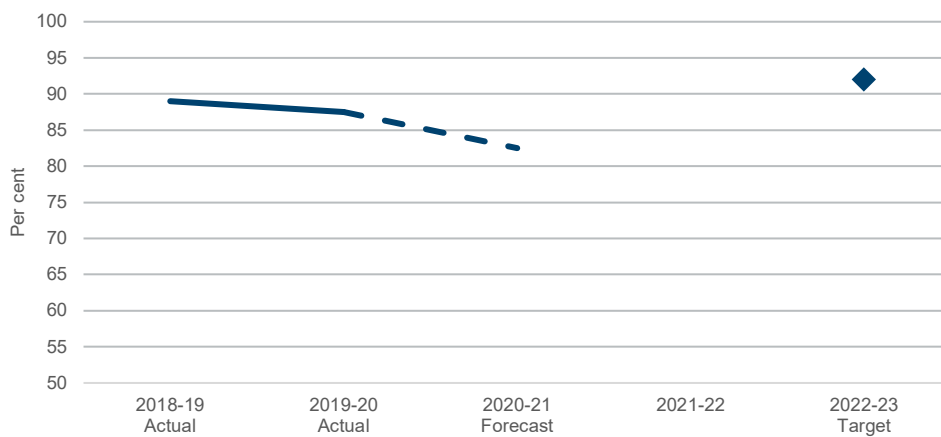
This section provides analysis and insights on key Outcome Indicators for this State Outcome.

Percentage of Local Court criminal cases finalised within six months

Performance against this indicator has been affected by the need to defer cases during the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, which increased the pending caseload in the Local Court by approximately 25,000 cases.

Performance is expected to improve as the Local Court actively manages pending caseloads to resolve matters as quickly as possible. New investment in digitisation, funded in the 2020-21 Budget is expected to deliver productivity gains in future years that will assist in offsetting growing caseloads.

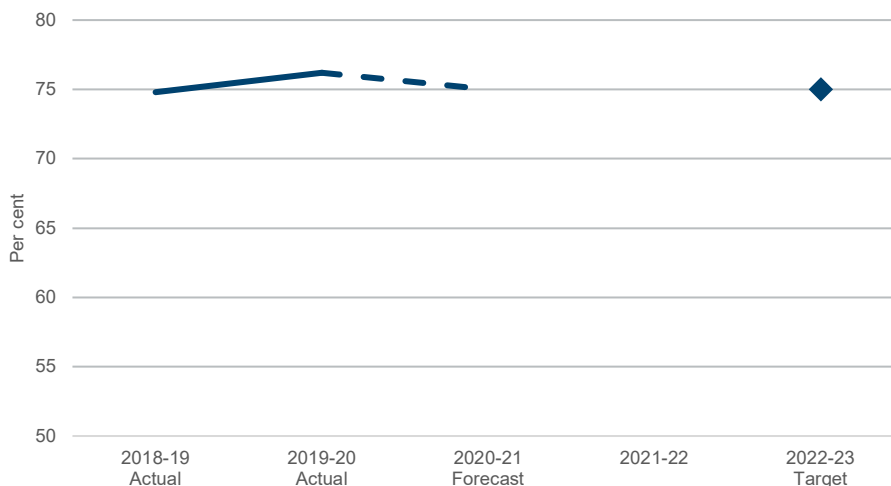
Chart 7.8: Percentage of Local Court criminal cases finalised within 6 months



Percentage of District Court criminal cases finalised within 12 months

Performance against this indicator is currently challenging. The appointment of additional judges combined with the impact of legislative reform has allowed the District Court to improve its performance against time standards. While there was a need to defer jury trials in the early stage of the COVID-19 pandemic, jury trials have now recommenced. Over the next year the District Court is expected to make good progress in recovering its past performance.

Chart 7.9: Percentage of District Court criminal cases finalised within 12 months

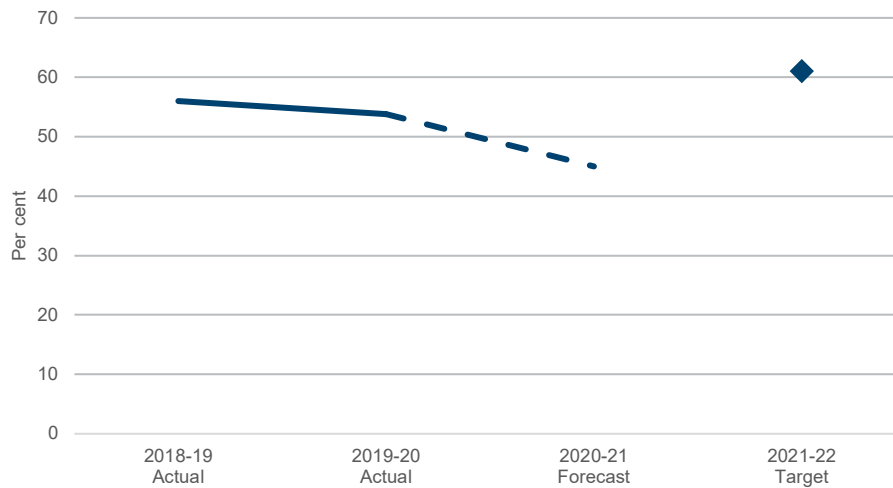


Percentage of domestic and family violence related offences resolved in the Local Court within three months

Increasing criminal caseloads and the need to defer matters due to COVID-19 are expected to see fewer matters resolved within three months.

The Local Court continues to prioritise domestic and family violence matters and is expected to increase the number of matters resolved within three months as deferred cases are resolved.

Chart 7.10: *Percentage of domestic violence related criminal offences finalised in the Local Court within 3 months of the first court appearance*



Performance indicators for this Outcome

| Outcome Indicators | Units | 2019-20 Actual | 2020-21 Forecast |
|--|-------|----------------|------------------|
| Percentage of District Court criminal cases finalised within 12 months | % | 76.2 | 75.0 |
| Percentage of District Court criminal cases finalised within 24 months | % | 94.9 | 95.0 |
| Percentage of domestic violence related criminal offences finalised in the Local Court within 3 months of the first court appearance | % | 53.8 | 45.0 |
| Percentage of Local Court criminal cases finalised within 12 months | % | 97.6 | 92.5 |
| Percentage of Local Court criminal cases finalised within 6 months | % | 87.5 | 82.5 |
| Percentage of NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal (NCAT) cases finalised within 6 months | % | 96.2 | 96.0 |

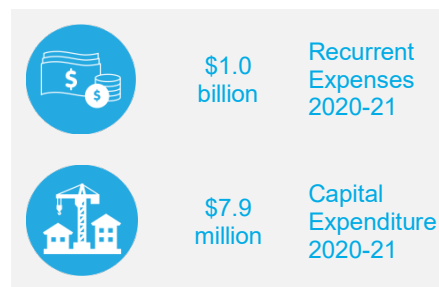
7.6 Outcome 4: People have a safe and affordable place to live

State Outcome overview and 2020-21 investment

This Outcome captures the assistance provided to people who are unable to access or maintain appropriate housing. This assistance allows those in need of assistance to live independently within society.

The services supporting this Outcome are delivered by the Department of Communities and Justice, and include:

- homelessness services
- social housing and support.



2020-21 State Outcome Budget highlights

In 2020-21, the Stronger Communities Cluster will invest \$1.0 billion (\$1.0 billion recurrent expenses and \$7.9 million capital expenditure) in this Outcome. Also contributing to this Outcome, the Planning, Industry and Environment Cluster will invest significant funding over four years in upgrades, maintenance and new construction of social housing properties. For more detail, refer to Chapter 8.

Investment through the Stronger Communities Cluster includes:

- \$291.8 million in 2020-21 to deliver a range of specialist homelessness services across New South Wales
- \$29.0 million spread across 2020-21 and 2021-22 to extend the Together Home initiative to deliver housing and wraparound support to break the cycle of homelessness for hundreds of people sleeping rough, building on the Government's existing \$36.0 million commitment announced in June 2020
- \$27.2 million in 2020-21 to assist people experiencing or at risk of homelessness access services and stay in the private rental market where possible during the COVID-19 pandemic
- \$17.3 million in 2020-21 to supply 53 new homes to address Aboriginal housing needs across a range of major regional and metro locations, and support employment in construction/trade industry
- \$14.4 million in 2020-21 and \$52.4 million in 2021-22 to support the Aboriginal Community Housing (ACHP) sector to undertake maintenance, roof restoration/replacements, air-conditioning and solar power installation, and construct granny flats and extensions to improve living conditions for Aboriginal people.

Key performance insights

This section provides analysis and insights on key Outcome Indicators for this State Outcome.

Number of homeless persons in NSW living in improvised dwellings, tents, or sleeping out

Performance against this indicator is on track to meet the target. This measure is assessed by using Census data, which will be available after the 2021 Census. However, the most recent City of Sydney Street Count in February 2020 showed a 23 per cent reduction in street homelessness in inner-Sydney compared with 2017.

With the spread of COVID-19, new programs were introduced to help protect those at risk. Between 1 April and 25 October 2020 of the COVID-19 pandemic 25,411 people have been assisted with temporary accommodation across NSW including 3,589 former rough sleepers. Under the Together Home program, around 273 households have transitioned from temporary accommodation to stable accommodation with wrap-around assistance to support them remaining in the tenancy.

Proportion of tenants successfully transitioning out of social housing annually

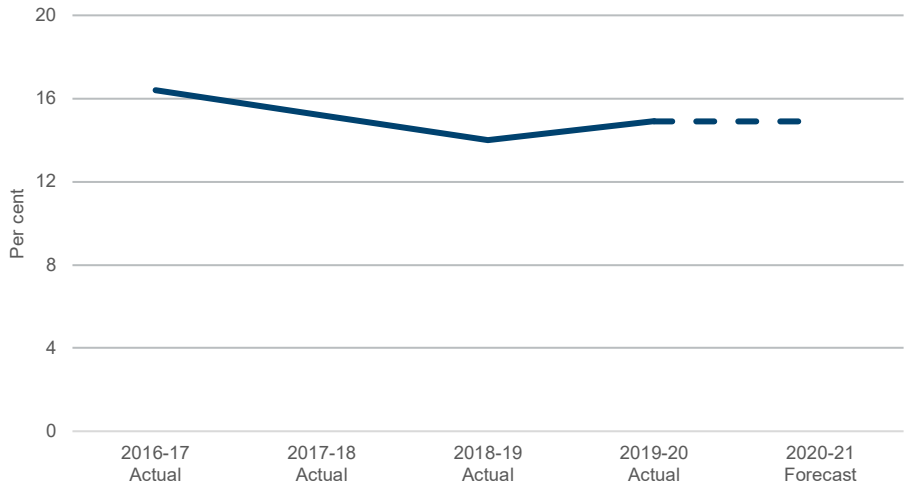
Performance against this indicator is challenging in light of unaffordability and instability in the low cost private rental market and increase in unemployment.

Future Directions for Social Housing is the Government's ten-year vision for social housing in New South Wales. It was released in 2016, when 17.9 per cent (1,323 of 7,408) of households who exited social housing did so via successful transition to the private market. This proportion has declined since to 14 per cent (1,003 of 7,164) and 14.9 per cent (942 of 6,327) in 2018-19 and 2019-20, respectively.

Prior to COVID-19, the downward trend in positive exits was due to several factors such as unaffordability and instability in the private rental market. COVID-19 has made traditionally low paid, casual jobs less certain and has reduced the incomes of many New South Wales citizens, especially in areas of the State with a higher proportion of vulnerable households.

The NSW Government is currently developing a housing strategy for the State which will set a 20-year vision for housing in New South Wales and consider housing needs from homelessness to home ownership, including social and affordable housing and Opportunity Pathways programs. This is expected to improve housing access across the spectrum, supporting transitions out of social housing.

Chart 7.12: Proportion of tenants successfully transitioning out of social housing annually



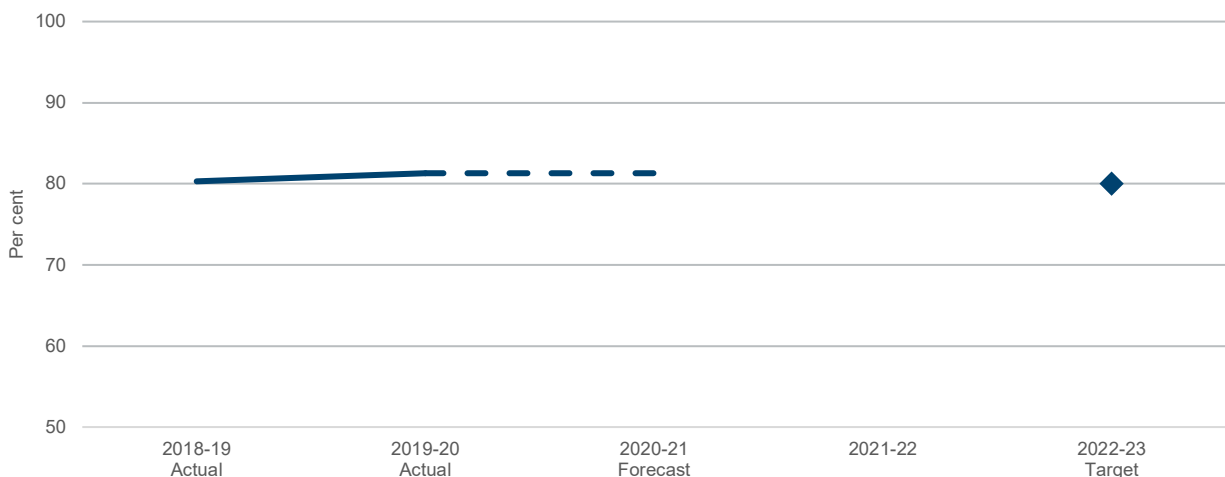
Note: The target for this indicator is to maintain performance and has not been included in the chart for presentational purposes.

Proportion of social housing applicants each year who are diverted from social housing to the private rental market, not returning for further assistance 12 months later

Performance against this indicator is exceeding the performance target. Consistently since *Future Directions* was released, around 80 per cent of people receiving support under diversion programs do not need further assistance 12 months after receiving the subsidy or payment. These programs include one-off support (such as no interest bond loans) and medium-term rent subsidies in the private rental market (Rent Choice/Start Safely).

In 2018-19, 13,049 (80.3 per cent) of people receiving diversionary assistance did not require further assistance within 12 months. In 2019-20, this increased to 15,271 (81.3 per cent).

Chart 7.13: Proportion of social housing applicants each year who are diverted from social housing to the private rental market not returning for further assistance 12 months later



Performance indicators for this Outcome

| Outcome Indicators | Units | 2019-20 Actual | 2020-21 Forecast |
|--|-------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Number of homeless persons in NSW living in improvised dwellings, tents, or sleeping out | no. | n.a. ^(a) | n.a. ^(a) |
| Proportion of social housing applicants each year who are diverted from social housing to the private rental market not returning for further assistance 12 months later | % | 81.3 | 81.3 |
| Proportion of tenants successfully transitioning out of social housing annually | % | 14.9 | 14.9 |

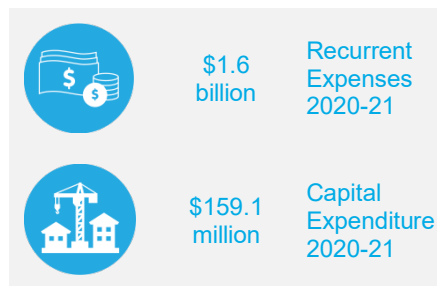
Note

(a) Data is currently not available.

7.7 Outcome 5: Prepared for disasters and emergencies

State Outcome overview and 2020-21 investment

This Outcome focuses on the duties and responsibilities of the emergency services, including co-ordination of emergency prevention, preparedness, response and recovery operations. It is comprised of the operations under Fire and Rescue NSW (FRNSW), the NSW Rural Fire Service (NSW RFS), and the NSW State Emergency Service (NSW SES).



2020-21 State Outcome Budget highlights

In 2020-21, the Stronger Communities Cluster will invest \$1.8 billion (\$1.6 billion recurrent expenses and \$159.1 million capital expenditure) in this Outcome, including:

- \$105.4 million (\$53.9 million recurrent expenses and \$51.5 million capital) over four years for the Stay Safe and Keep Operational program, which will support the expansion of the Government Radio Network across the State
- \$34.4 million in 2020-21 to support the replacement and refurbishment of Rural Fire Service firefighting vehicles
- \$10.7 million in 2020-21 (\$9.7 million recurrent expenses and \$1.0 million capital) for additional bushfire hazard reduction across New South Wales to reduce fuel loads and protect lives and property.

The Government's response to the NSW Bushfire Inquiry invests \$192.2 million over five years to protecting life, property and supporting our emergency management personnel. Key initiatives include:

- \$36.0 million for a new first responder mental health strategy for emergency services
- \$23.0 million in additional personal protective clothing for frontline firefighters
- \$17.0 million to retrofit NSW RFS and NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service vehicles and replace FRNSW tankers
- \$9.5 million to fund initial priority works for the fire trail network
- \$8.3 million extension of an integrated dispatch system for the NSW RFS
- \$5.4 million enhancements to the NSW RFS aerial fleet and training facilities
- \$2.9 million to deliver critical equipment for 31 multi-agency Emergency Operations Centres
- \$2.8 million improvements to NSW RFS's Fires Near Me app
- Funding is also allocated to agencies outside the Stronger Communities Cluster including Resilience NSW and National Parks and Wildlife Service.

Key performance insights

This section provides analysis and insights on key Outcome Indicators for this State Outcome.

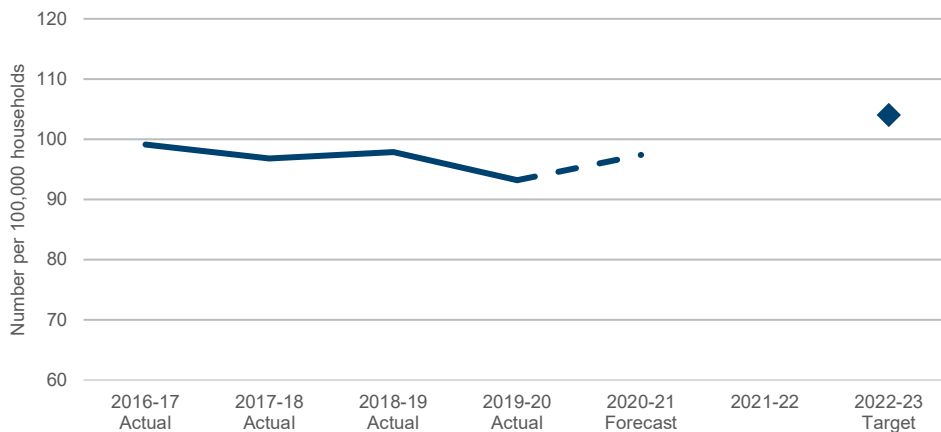
Number of dwellings that have sustained damage or were destroyed by fire

Performance against this indicator is improving. Response times to emergency incidents and the number of accidental residential structure fires is positive. Quicker response times to emergency incidents enables Fire and Rescue NSW (FRNSW) to protect lives, property and the environment and positively impact key performance measures, including confinement rate, prevent fire deaths and injuries.

Reductions in the number of accidental residential structure fires can be expected with prevention and early intervention programs that build capacity and resilience in disadvantaged and vulnerable communities in respect to home fire safety.

In 2019-20, FRNSW completed over 13,000 Safety Visits to homes, installed 7,691 new smoke alarms and replaced 3,063 batteries in existing alarms for at risk groups within the community.

Chart 7.14: Number of dwellings that have sustained damage or were destroyed by fire



Note: The 2022-23 target is calculated based on a 10-year average, the Cluster has been outperforming this average in recent years.

Performance indicators for this Outcome

| Outcome Indicators | Units | 2019-20 Actual | 2020-21 Forecast |
|--|-------|----------------|------------------|
| Number of dwellings that have sustained damage or were destroyed by fire as a result of an emergency or disaster event | no. | 93.2 | 97.4 |

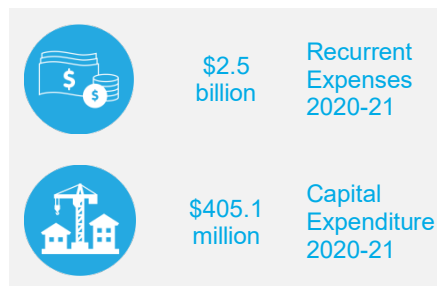
7.8 Outcome 6: Reduce reoffending

State Outcome overview and 2020-21 investment

This Outcome relates to the State's corrections system, including support for, and management of, adult and juvenile offenders in correctional centres and the community.

The Cluster works to achieve this Outcome through focusing on the following strategic priorities:

- reducing adult and juvenile reoffending
- reducing domestic violence reoffending in both adults and juveniles
- addressing Aboriginal overrepresentation in both adult and youth justice systems
- addressing the needs of women and young female offenders
- countering terrorism and violent extremism.



2020-21 State Outcome Budget highlights

In 2020-21, the Stronger Communities Cluster will invest \$2.9 billion (\$2.5 billion recurrent expenses and \$405.1 million capital expenditure) in this Outcome, including:

- \$108.8 million in 2020-21 (\$451.8 million across four years) to support the continuation of programs including the Strategy to Reduce Reoffending and the Electronic Monitoring of Sex Offenders
- \$18.6 million (\$3.4 million recurrent expenditure and \$15.2 million capital) over four years for body scanners for correctional centres
- \$9.9 million in 2020-21 to improve Youth Justice security infrastructure, invest in information technology enhancements and deliver priority reforms in response to the Shearer report to improve centre safety for staff and detainees
- \$8.6 million in 2020-21 to continue flagship programs to divert young people away from the criminal justice system including early intervention scheme 'Youth on Track' and diversion scheme 'A Place to Go'.

Key performance insights

This section provides analysis and insights on key Outcome Indicators for this State Outcome.

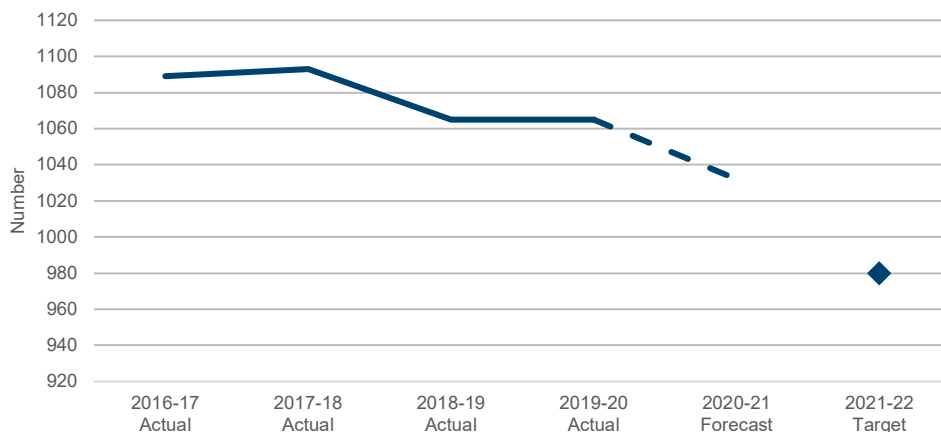
Number of young people each year who reoffend within 12 months of participation in a Youth Justice Conference or completion of a custodial order or sentence to a supervision order

Performance against this indicator is on track to meet the target with the number of young people reoffending trending downwards over the past 10 years. Whilst the reoffending rate is moving in the right direction, achieving the target will require the curve to flatten more than initially expected.

Youth Justice is in the process of implementing a new custodial operating model based on the recommendations of the Lee Shearer review. Key features of this model include a High-Risk Young Offender Review Panel, Incident Response Teams, High Risk Units and an Enhanced Support Unit. These reforms will provide a more tailored, effective approach to service delivery of medium and high-risk cohorts by maximising the opportunity for therapeutic interventions for young people.

As reoffending data is measured 12 months following the completion of an intervention with a young person, reoffending indicator performance is expected to improve in 18-24 months.

Chart 7.15: Number of young people each year who reoffend within 12 months of participation in a Youth Justice Conference or completion of a custodial order or sentence to a supervision order

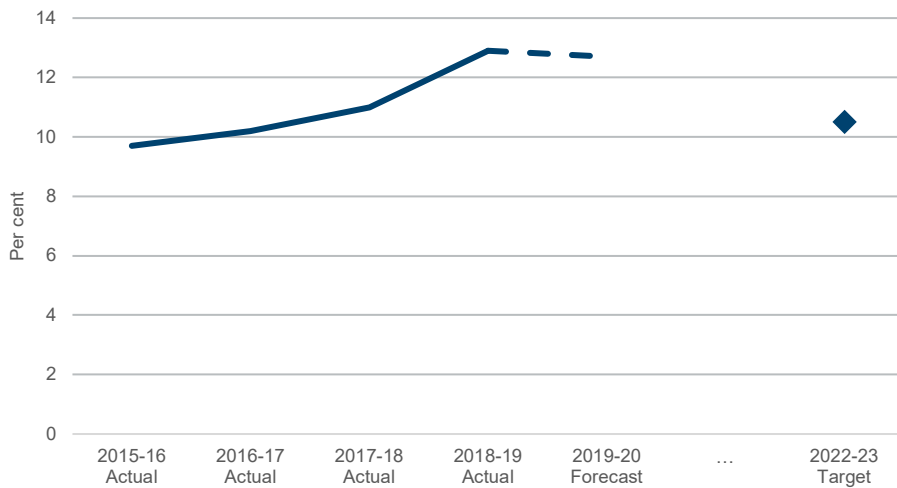


Proportion of adult offenders receiving a supervised community sentence who have a new proven personal, property or serious drug offence within 12 months of sentence

Performance against this indicator is challenging but in the first quarter of 2019 the rate is observed to be decreasing.

Corrective Services NSW (CSNSW) is currently implementing a broad range of initiatives designed to increase the intensity of interventions delivered to those who are highest risk, support people with the most complex needs, deliver prison environments that enable rehabilitation and enhance service delivery through digital technology.

Chart 7.16: Proportion of adult offenders receiving a supervised community sentence who have a new proven personal, property or serious drug offence within 12 months of sentence

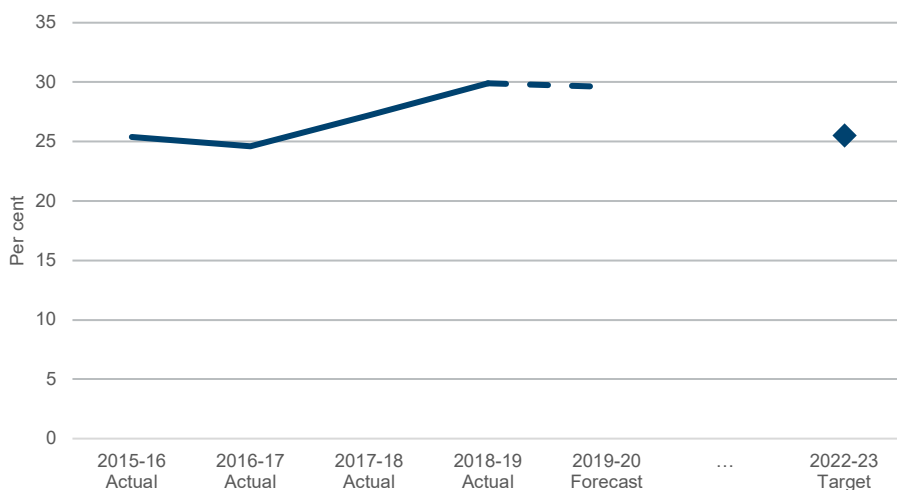


Proportion of adult offenders released from custody who have a new proven personal, property or serious drug offence in the 12 months following release

Performance against this indicator is challenging. People on supervised or community-based orders represent the largest cohort of offenders managed by CSNSW at approximately 35,000 people. The delivery of rehabilitation and support for this cohort reduces the likelihood of reoffending and is critical in improving community safety and ensuring people do not become further entrenched in the criminal justice system.

There has been some improvement when the quarterly (rather than annual) reoffending rate is considered. Over the past two quarters, the rate of reoffending has reduced 30.4 per cent in Q4 2018 and 29.6 per cent in Q1 2019. The fall in the reoffending rate in the most recent quarter was greater for females than males.

Chart 7.17: Proportion of adult offenders released from custody who have a new proven personal, property or serious drug offence in the 12 months following release



Performance indicators for this Outcome

| Outcome Indicators | Units | 2019-20 Actual | 2020-21 Forecast |
|---|-------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Number of young people each year who reoffend within 12 months of participation in a Youth Justice Conference or completion of a custodial order or sentence to a supervision order | no. | 1,065 | 1,032 |
| Proportion of adult offenders receiving a supervised community sentence who have a new proven personal, property or serious drug offence within 12 months of sentence | % | 12.9 ^(a) | 12.7 ^(c) |
| Proportion of adult offenders released from custody who have a new proven personal, property or serious drug offence in the 12 months following release | % | 29.9 ^(b) | 29.6 ^(c) |

Notes

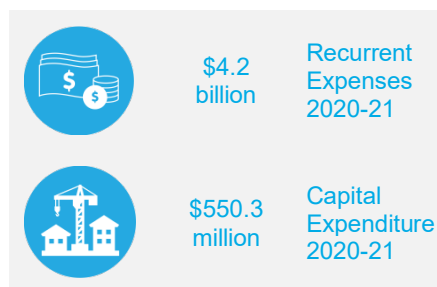
- (a) Adult offenders who received a supervised community sentence between April 2018-March 2019, who committed a proven personal, property or serious drug offence within 12 months.
- (b) Adult offenders who were released from custody between April 2018-March 2019 who committed a proven personal, property or serious drug offence within 12 months.
- (c) 2021 forecasts relate to the annual cohort ending in Q1 2020, due to the inherent lag in measurement of these indicators.

7.9 Outcome 7: Safer communities

This Outcome captures activities relating to preventing, detecting and investigating crime; maintaining social order and community safety; promoting road safety and supporting emergency management.

This Outcome is delivered by the NSW Police Force and the NSW Crime Commission, who focus on:

- preventing, disrupting and responding to crime, including serious and organised criminal activities
- monitoring and promoting road safety
- maintaining social order
- performing and coordinating emergency and rescue operations
- confiscating the proceeds of crime.



2020-21 State Outcome Budget highlights

In 2020-21, the Stronger Communities Cluster will invest \$4.8 billion (\$4.2 billion recurrent expenses and \$550.3 million capital expenditure) in this Outcome, including:

- \$61.4 million in 2020-21 for police resourcing costs associated with the COVID-19 hotel quarantine operations and to support the Victorian border operations
- \$60.0 million over three years for the Goulburn Police Academy to upgrade training facilities, student rooms and parade ground
- \$41.2 million in 2020-21 for 250 additional police. These will join the 450 police recruited in 2019-20, as part of the State's commitment to deliver 1,500 new police over four years to enhance the State's crime fighting capability and keep the community safe
- \$30.4 million to complete the \$47.8 million *Future Light Helicopter Program* replacing PolAir 1, 3 and 4
- \$21.0 million over two years to implement the Law Enforcement Monitoring Facility to enable telecommunications interception in criminal investigations
- \$15.0 million in 2020-21 (\$37.7 million over two years) for property related capital works program in metropolitan and rural areas. These works include commencement of new or replacement police stations under the Regional Small Station Program, heating ventilation and air conditioning, disaster resilience, facade cladding remediation, female amenities upgrade, solar panel programs, security upgrades and minor works.

Key performance insights

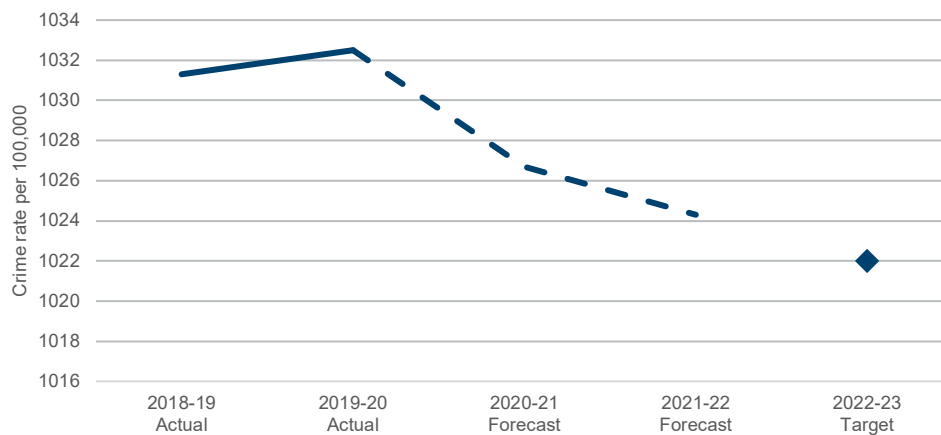
This section provides analysis and insights on key Outcome Indicators for this State Outcome.

Rate of violent crime in New South Wales per 100,000 population

Performance against this indicator has been relatively stable with rates against 12 out of 17 major crime categories stable in New South Wales and four trending down for the 24 months to June 2020. The only crime category experiencing an increase across New South Wales from the last reporting period is sexual assault (up 9.4 per cent).

The rate of violent crime has stabilised over the last five years following a period of significant decline.

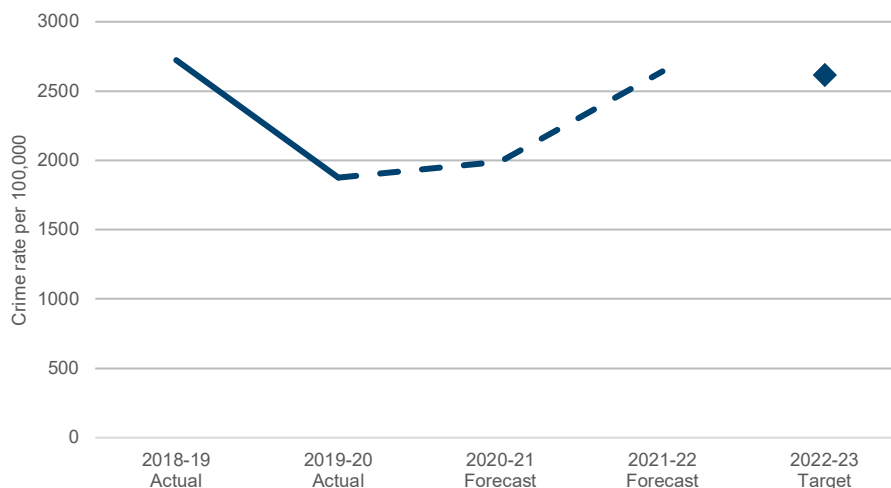
Chart 7.18: Rate of violent crime in NSW per 100,000 population



Rate of property crime in New South Wales per 100,000 population

Performance against this indicator is generally stable and close to the target, although there has been a temporary downturn in crime rates as a result of COVID-19. In June 2020, property crime rates in addition to recorded incidents of break-ins, car theft and retail theft were considerably lower than the same period in 2019. The rate of property crime per 100,000 population is forecast to return to its pre-COVID-19 level by 2021-22. The 2022-23 target was determined assuming crime rates return to normal.

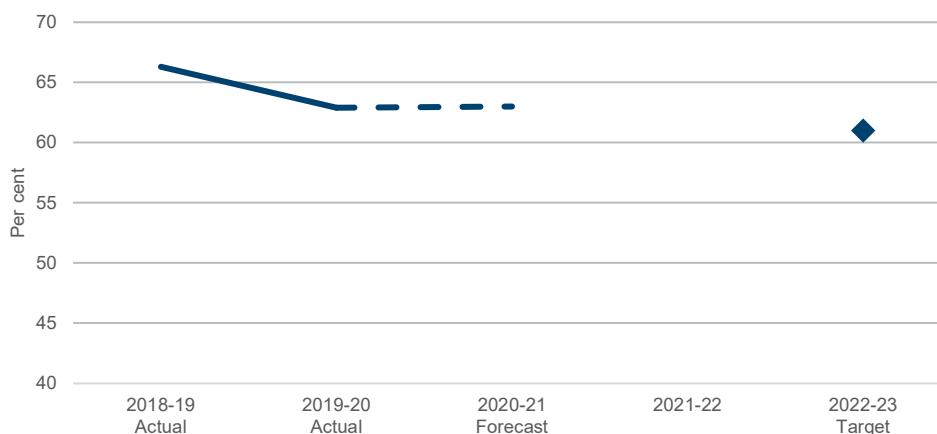
Chart 7.19: Rate of property crime in NSW per 100,000 population



Percentage of people who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood at night

Performance against this indicator has remained relatively stable over the last five years. Survey data shows that for the period to June 2020, the result (62.9 per cent) was within the target range for this indicator (± 3.4).

Chart 7.20: Percentage of people who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood at night



Performance indicators for this Outcome

| Outcome Indicators | Units | 2019-20 Actual | 2020-21 Forecast |
|---|-------|----------------|------------------|
| Percentage of people who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood at night | % | 62.9 | 63.0 |
| Rate of domestic violence related assault incidents recorded by police involving grievous bodily harm | no. | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Rate of property crime in NSW per 100,000 population | no. | 1,876 | 1,991 |
| Rate of recorded incidents of fraud in NSW per 100,000 population | no. | 637 | 650 |
| Rate of violent crime in NSW per 100,000 population | no. | 1,033 | 1,027 |