



Government of Western Australia
Department for Child Protection
and Family Support

Department for Child Protection and Family Support

2015 | ANNUAL 2016 | REPORT



For the year ended 30 June 2016

HON ANDREA MITCHELL MLA

MINISTER FOR CHILD PROTECTION

In accordance with section 63 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, I hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of the Department for Child Protection and Family Support for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

The report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006*.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Emma White', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Emma White
Director General

15 September 2016

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This and earlier annual reports are available on our website:
www.childprotection.wa.gov.au



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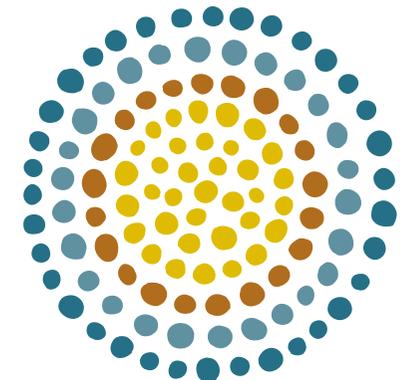
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DIRECTOR GENERAL'S REPORT



The 2015-16 year was both exciting and challenging as the Department tackled a number of pressure points, completed a system wide review, and confirmed our next set of strategic priorities and developments. I am also pleased to have launched a number of reform plans to more effectively divert families from the child protection system, prevent the need for children to enter the out-of-home-care system, and support children in out-of-home care to thrive.

The over-representation of Aboriginal children and families in all areas of the child protection system, particularly the high numbers of Aboriginal children entering out-of-home care, demands an urgent focus from us all. This year we launched a key foundational framework; the *Aboriginal Services and Practice Framework 2016-2018* which sets out the commitment and way forward for all of the Department's work in improving outcomes for Aboriginal children, families and communities. Its aspiration will require a commitment from the community and broader human services and I look forward to working in partnership to achieve a collective and positive impact.

Other milestones achieved in this significant reform have included:

- *Earlier Intervention and Family Support Strategy Discussion Paper* a comprehensive state-wide consultation and co-design on ways to effectively support vulnerable children and families, particularly Aboriginal families, and prevent children entering out-of-home care.
- *Building a Better Future: Out-of-Home Care Reform in Western Australia* outlined systemic changes, driven by the needs of the child, to create a coherent, flexible and sustainable service system that supports children to thrive across life and developmental outcomes.

- *Signs of Safety Research Program*. The Signs of Safety Protection Practice Framework was implemented in 2008 to systematically improve outcomes for children, their families and the child protection workforce. The findings of an independent research program undertaken from 2013-2016 identified the need to further develop the framework and its practical application across the Department and strengthen the shared work with community sector partners.
- *Organisational Review* which analysed the Department's service delivery structures and functions and recommended a suite of changes to enable the Department to continue to deliver a consistently high-quality service and achieve strategic priorities.
- *Review of Community Sector Services Expenditure*. Through an extensive consultation with the community services sector, this review identified strategies to better align the Department's funding and to better enable the community services sector to deliver targeted and high-quality services.

As with all major changes, we have learned a lot along the way and have used this learning to strengthen our resolve to further develop and sustain a child protection system in Western Australia that is child-centric, whole of family and extended family focused. Children and families need to be in

the centre of assessment and support planning for services to be effective, efficient and accountable to outcomes. Implementing and embedding these reforms will be the focus in the year ahead.

Recent research has confirmed that the primary drivers for child protection interventions in Western Australia are family and domestic violence, parental substance abuse, mental health and homelessness. These problems experienced by families are complex, interlinked and often intergenerational.

Children and young people we work with have, almost without exception, experienced profound trauma and despite their resilience, are struggling with the ongoing impact of this trauma on their day-to-day lives.

It is pleasing the awareness and intolerance of child maltreatment continues to grow in the community. Sadly however, many children continue to come to the attention of the Department each year. A number of amendments to the *Children and Community Services Act 2004* came into effect in January this year to strengthen child safety and

accountability. These changes identify family and domestic violence as a form of emotional abuse and strengthen provisions to share information between agencies, thus affording greater protection to children.

The work of the Department is not possible without the many and diverse partnerships we have across the government and community service sectors. The depth and strength of partnerships focussed on responding to abuse and harm and supporting some of the most vulnerable members of the community, is something we can all share pride in. We have worked hard at our partnerships in the past year and we are in a strong position to face our next set of opportunities and challenges together.

I would like to thank the thousands of remarkable foster and family carers (previously called relative carers) across the State. Trusting and enduring relationships and secure and stable homes for children in care are essential to their development and achieving positive outcomes in life. This year saw a continued growth in relatives/family members

as main providers of care for children in out-of-home care, which is a trend we'd like to maintain.

I want to acknowledge and thank all staff and volunteers who showed great courage and compassion during the emergency service response in Yarloop and for the assistance provided in the many other bushfires/emergencies throughout the year.

I particularly want to thank all the staff whose achievements are reflected in this report. It is only through their endless hard work, passion to make a difference and commitment to the cause, that we are able to make a positive difference in the lives of vulnerable children and families.

Emma White
Director General



THE YEAR AT A GLANCE

Families and individuals are assisted to overcome their risks and crises, are kept safe and are diverted from the child protection system

Children and young people needing protection are safe from abuse and harm

Children and young people in the Chief Executive Officer's (CEO's) care receive a high quality of care and have much improved life chances

- 35,972  Contacts to Crisis Care
- 14,858  Homelessness service clients
- 19,986  Hardship Utility Grant Scheme grants
- 2,120  People helped in emergencies
- 1,468  Parent Support
- 765  Best Beginnings services

- 104,206  Contacts to the Department
- 19,261  Child protection notifications
- 13,579  Safety and wellbeing assessments
- 1,037  Protection orders granted
- 34,524  Family and domestic violence incidents involving children
- 2,432  Mandatory reports
- 124,062  Working with Children Checks

- 4,658  Children in care
- 202  Children with complex needs
- 2,648  Foster carers
- 3,739  Children in foster/ family care
- 372  Children in residential care
- 1,145  Viewpoint surveys completed by children in care



OUR PURPOSE

To enable children and young people in the CEO's care to live in safe, stable and nurturing environments, supporting them to achieve good life outcomes; to protect children and young people from abuse and neglect; and to support families and individuals who are at risk or in crisis.

Our Values

Partnership – through effective teamwork and collaboration, fostering a supportive workplace and forming respectful partnerships with others; we will work together to make a difference for vulnerable children and young people, families and individuals.

Openness – we will be accountable and transparent in all areas of our work with each other, our partners and most of all the children and young people, families and individuals with whom we work.

Responsiveness – we will work quickly to achieve results, be open to new ideas, embrace change and actively problem solve so we can do our best to meet the needs of vulnerable children and young people, families and individuals.

Respect – in all our interactions with each other, our partners, other stakeholders, and clients we will foster trust and honesty, through listening, being reliable, communicating often and openly, and actively seeking to understand other people's perspectives.

The Department utilises frameworks to inform case practice and promote the ongoing learning and development and wellbeing of our staff.

How we work

- Signs of Safety Child Protection Practice Framework
- Aboriginal Services and Practice Framework
- Remote Services Framework
- Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Services Framework
- Foster Care Partnership
- Residential Care (Sanctuary) Framework
- Wellness @ Work Framework
- People Development Framework
- Family Support (Responsible Parenting) Framework
- At Risk Youth Strategy

ENABLING LEGISLATION



Responsible Minister

The Honourable Andrea Ruth Mitchell MLA was the Minister for Child Protection at 30 June 2016.

Statutory authority

The Minister for Child Protection is responsible for administering the following Acts and Regulations:

Adoption Act 1994

Adoption Regulations 1995

Children and Community Services Act 2004

Children and Community Services Regulations 2006

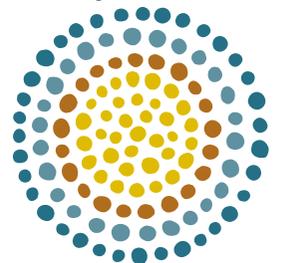
Working with Children (Criminal Record Checking) Act 2004

Working with Children (Criminal Record Checking) Regulations 2005.

Amendments

On 1 January 2016, amendments to the *Children and Community Services Act 2004* came into effect under the *Children and Community Services Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2015*. The amendments included:

- the repeal of the:
 - *Parental Support and Responsibility Act 2008*;
 - *Parental Support and Responsibility Regulations 2009*;
 - *Parental Support and Responsibility (Disclosure of Information) Guidelines 2009*,
- the introduction of responsible parenting agreements into the *Children and Community Services Act 2004*;
- expanded information sharing laws including enabling prescribed authorities to share relevant information with non-government schools and funded social services, and a broadening of the meaning of relevant information to include information that is, or is likely to be, relevant to the safety of a person subjected to an act of family and domestic violence;
- a requirement that boarding supervisors of school boarding facilities report child sexual abuse under the mandatory reporting laws; and
- a prohibition on the tattooing of a person under the age of 16 years.



ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



Emma White
Director General

- Internal Audit and Performance Review
- Executive Services

Policy and Learning



Kay Benham
Executive Director

- Policy:
 - Children in care
 - Child Protection
 - Individual and Family Support
- Family and Domestic Violence Unit
- Information, Research and Evaluation
- Legal Services
- Learning and Development
- Corporate Communications
- Organisation Review and Reform Projects

Community and Business Services



Peter Byrne
Executive Director

- Financial and Business Services
- Information Services
- Human Resources
- Working with Children Screening Unit
- Emergency Management

Aboriginal Engagement and Coordination



Mandy Gadsdon
Executive Director

- Consultation and Support
- Aboriginal Workforce Development
- Government Coordination
- Aboriginal Program Development
- Aboriginal Practice Development

Service Standards and Contracting



Steve Glew
Executive Director

- Non-Government Policy and Funding
- Standards and Integrity
- Advocate for Children in Care
- Central Referral Team and High Needs Placement

Country Services



Julieanne Davis
Executive Director

- Districts:
 - East Kimberley
 - Goldfields
 - Great Southern
 - Murchison
 - Peel
 - Pilbara
 - South West
 - West Kimberley
 - Wheatbelt
- Therapeutic Care Services
- Aboriginal Student Accommodation Services

Metropolitan Services

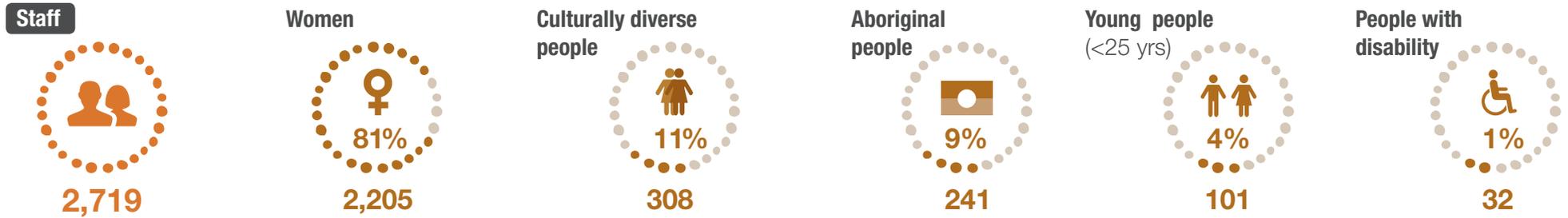


Cheryl Barnett
Executive Director

- Districts:
 - Armadale
 - Cannington
 - Fremantle
 - Joondalup
 - Midland
 - Mirrabooka
 - Perth
 - Rockingham
- ChildFIRST and Crisis Care
- Service Delivery Case Practice Unit

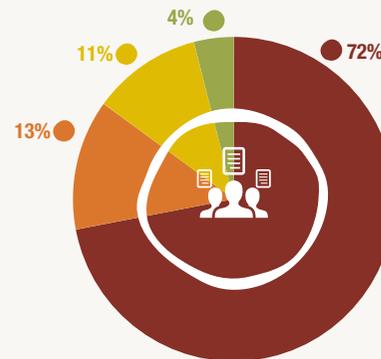
WORKFORCE OVERVIEW

Employees by Equal Opportunity Group



Employees by FTE

As at 30 June 2016, 85 per cent of the total workforce FTE were permanent full-time or part-time employees. Eleven per cent were employed on fixed-term contract and four per cent were casual. The Department's complete workforce profile is disclosed on page 41.

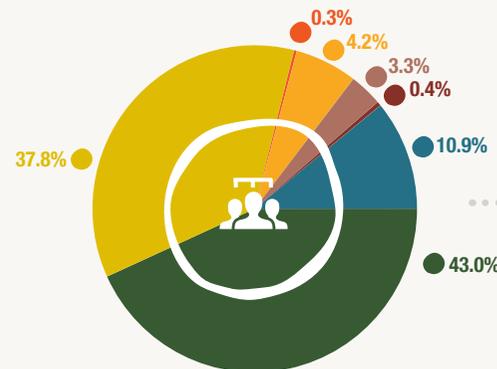


FTE

- Full-time permanent
- Part-time permanent
- Fixed-term contract
- Casual

Employee Distribution

The following graph shows the workforce distribution across each of the Department's directorates. Approximately 33 per cent of the Department's workforce are employed in regional and remote locations throughout the state.

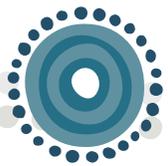


Division

- Office of the Director General
- Policy and Learning
- Service Standards and Contracting
- Aboriginal Engagement and Coordination
- Community and Business Services
- Country Services
- Metropolitan Services

Performance Management Framework

The Western Australian government aims to deliver services for the benefit of all community members. Government agencies fulfil this core goal of government through an Outcome Based Management (OBM) framework, which contains the outcomes they aim to achieve and the services they provide to achieve them. The Department focuses on achieving three outcomes and, to achieve these outcomes, provides services to the community under ten key service areas.



Government goal

Greater focus on achieving results in key service delivery areas for the benefit of all Western Australians.

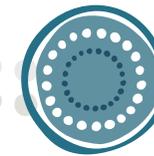


Agency Level Outcomes

Families and individuals are assisted to overcome their risks and crises, are kept safe and are diverted from the child protection system.

Children and young people needing protection are safe from abuse and harm.

Children and young people in the Chief Executive Officer's (CEO's) care receive a high quality of care and have much improved life chances.



Services

1. Homelessness Services
2. Responsible Parenting Services
3. At Risk Youth Services
4. Family Support Services
5. Family and Domestic Violence Services
6. Working with Children Checks
7. Child Protection Assessments and Investigations
8. Child Centred Family Support Services
9. Care Arrangements for Children in the CEO's Care
10. Support Services for Children in the CEO's Care

 This reporting framework is measured through the following Key Performance Indicators.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS SUMMARY

Outcome: Families and individuals are assisted to overcome their risks and crises, are kept safe and are diverted from the child protection system

Target ⁽¹⁾ Actual Variance ⁽²⁾

Key effectiveness indicators:

Percentage of clients with some or all goals achieved at the completion of a homelessness service support period	85%	84%	∨ 1%
Percentage of Parent Support clients who demonstrated positive gains in their parenting skills that resulted in improved child behaviour	80%	82%	∧ 2%
Percentage of at risk youth clients who reported that their needs were met as a result of receiving services	95%	95%	= 0%
Percentage of family support service clients who reported confidence to manage as a result of receiving services	95%	92%	∨ 3%

Key efficiency indicators:

Average cost per homelessness client	\$4,087	\$3,397	∨ \$690
Average cost per Responsible Parenting case	\$11,080	\$11,095	∧ \$15
Average cost per at risk youth client	\$866	\$820	∨ \$46
Average cost per family support case	\$930	\$1,159	∧ \$229

⁽¹⁾ As specified in the 2015-16 Budget Statements.

⁽²⁾ Material variations greater than or equal to ten per cent are described in greater detail in section 4 of this report.

Outcome: Children and young people needing protection are safe from abuse and harmTarget ⁽¹⁾

Actual

Variance ⁽²⁾*Key effectiveness indicators:*

Improved safety – Proportion of clients who were assessed and received a response as a result of a family and domestic violence (FDV) incident and did not require another FDV related response within 12 months	90%	76%	⚡ 14%
Proportion of Working with Children Cards issued within 30 days of lodgement where the applicant had no criminal record	90%	99%	⬆ 9%
Proportion of decisions finalised within 60 days where the applicant for a Working with Children Card had a criminal record	90%	97%	⬆ 7%
Improved safety – Proportion of children not subject to a subsequent substantiation of harm within 12 months of a previous substantiation of harm	95%	93%	⚡ 2%
Improved safety – Proportion of children not subject to a substantiation of harm 12 months after an assessment of harm that was unsubstantiated	95%	95%	= 0%
Proportion of children who received a Child Centred Family Support (CCFS) service and did not enter care within 12 months of service completion	90%	88%	⚡ 2%

Key efficiency indicators:

Average cost per family and domestic violence services client	\$3,050	\$3,334	⬆ \$284
Average cost per Working with Children Check application processed	\$50	\$42	⚡ \$8
Average cost per Working with Children Check screening completed	\$73	\$65	⚡ \$8
Average cost per child involved in child protection case	\$4,436	\$4,273	⚡ \$163
Average cost per child centred family support service	\$9,370	\$8,432	⚡ \$938

Outcome: Children and young people in the CEO's care receive a high quality of care and have much improved life chances

Target ⁽¹⁾ Actual Variance ⁽²⁾

Key effectiveness indicators:

Proportion of Aboriginal children in the CEO's care placed in accordance with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander child placement principle	80%	66%	∨ 14%
Proportion of children and young people in care who felt safe in their care arrangement	95%	94%	∨ 1%
Proportion of children in the CEO's care with comprehensive care planning undertaken within set timeframes	90%	84%	∨ 6%
Proportion of children and young people in care who felt supported in their care arrangement	90%	85%	∨ 5%

Key efficiency indicators:

Average cost per day of a foster care arrangement	\$125	\$118	∨ \$7
Average cost per day of a residential care living arrangement	\$1,208	\$1,343	∧ \$135
Average cost per day of an exceptionally complex needs care living arrangement	\$1,487	\$1,723	∧ \$236
Average cost per day of a secure care living arrangement	\$3,805	\$3,422	∨ \$383
Average cost per day to plan for and support a child in the CEO's care	\$51	\$53	∧ \$2

⁽¹⁾ As specified in the 2015-16 Budget Statements.

⁽²⁾ Material variations greater than or equal to ten per cent are described in greater detail in section 4 of this report.

FINANCIAL RESULTS SUMMARY

Financial targets

	Target ⁽¹⁾	Actual	Variation ⁽²⁾
	 \$'000	 \$'000	 \$'000
Total cost of services (expense limit) (details from Statement of Comprehensive Income)	643,160	624,594	≈ 18,566
Net cost of services (details from Statement of Comprehensive Income)	591,701	575,106	≈ 16,595
Total equity (details from Statement of Financial Position)	150,149	158,814	⤴ 8,665
Agreed salary expense level	220,267	214,245	≈ 6,022

⁽¹⁾ As specified in the 2015-16 Budget Statements, except for the agreed salary expense level, which is specified in the Department's Resource Agreement.

⁽²⁾ Further explanations are contained in Note 38 'Explanatory Statement' of the financial statements on pages 105-109.

Total and net cost of services

The Department's approved total cost of services of \$643.160 million was revised during the year due primarily to the following reductions:

- \$3.644 million adjustment as a result of the section 25 transfer of financial counselling services to the Department of Local Government and Communities;
- \$2.939 million adjustment relating to the Targeted Voluntary Separation Scheme;
- \$2.481 million adjustment to realign the Department's leave liability to its approved limit;

- \$1.523 million adjustment due to a change in the non-government human services sector indexation rate; and
- \$1.232 million adjustment in grant funding for the Hardship Utility Grants Scheme.

Lower than anticipated expenditure in 2015-16 resulted from delays in the commencement of new community sector services, namely additional general foster care placements. Further savings in employee benefits were achieved as a result of the recruitment freeze imposed on government agencies from December 2015 to May 2016 and the difficulties experienced in recruiting staff in some regional locations. These savings, together with other internal budget measures applied in 2015-16, enabled the Department to achieve its revised target.

The variance of \$16.6 million in the net cost of services was primarily a result of the adjustments to the Department's approved total cost of services outlined above, as well as a reduction to Commonwealth funding (\$3.0 million). This included a \$2.4 million adjustment to funding received in 2015-16 under the National Partnership Agreement on Pay Equity.

This was partly offset by increased revenue from working with children card applications (\$0.5 million) and additional other revenue (\$0.5 million) from the Mental Health Commission for youth accommodation services.

Total equity

The \$8.7 million variance in the Department's total equity was due primarily to lower expenditure resulting in a higher than anticipated accumulated surplus being achieved.

Agreed salary expense level

The Department's agreed salary expense level was \$6.02 million under the 2015-16 target mainly due to unfilled positions in difficult-to-recruit locations, the recruitment freeze imposed on government agencies and the impact of the Targeted Voluntary Separation Scheme.

Agreed working cash limit

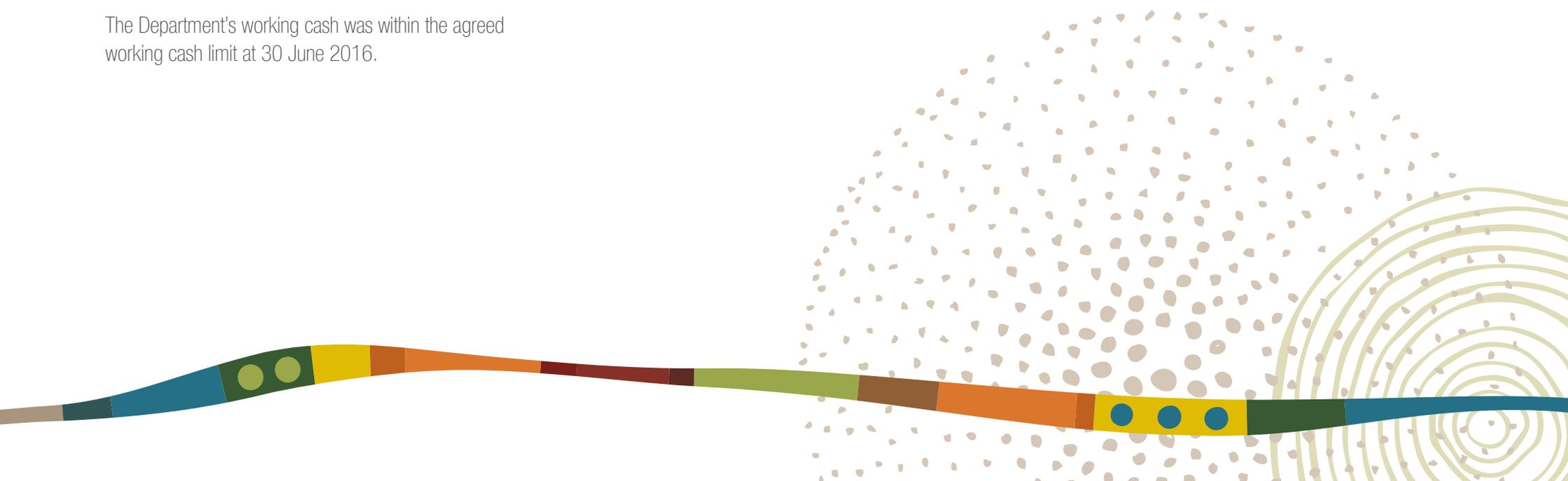
Agencies are required to operate within an agreed cash limit defined as five per cent of budgeted cash payments.

The Department's working cash was within the agreed working cash limit at 30 June 2016.

	Agreed Limit	Target ^(a) / Actual ^(b)	Variation
	\$ \$'000	\$ \$'000	\$ \$'000
Agreed working cash limit (at Budget)	31,851	31,851	N/A
Agreed working cash limit (at Actual)	31,545	17,872	13,673

^(a) Target reflects the anticipated working cash as specified in the 2015-16 Budget Statements.

^(b) Actual reflects the actual working cash held at the close of the 2015-16 financial year.





Government of Western Australia
Department for Child Protection
and Family Support

ABORIGINAL SERVICES AND PRACTICE FRAMEWORK 2016 - 2018

Working together to improve outcomes for Aboriginal children, families and communities who come into contact with the child protection system.

Aboriginal Services and Practice Framework 2016–2018

The Aboriginal Services and Practice Framework 2016–2018 (the framework), which was launched in June 2016, has been designed to support and sustain the Department's commitment to improve outcomes for Aboriginal children, families and communities that come into contact with the child protection system. While the primary intent of the framework is to build on and inform the Department's review, development and implementation of services, policies and practice when working with Aboriginal children, families and communities, it is also a resource that Department-funded community sector organisations can reference to support the important work that they do.

Importantly, the framework will be supported by the development of an implementation plan detailing specific actions, responsibilities and timeframes for delivering on the four priority areas identified in the framework, outlined below:

1. Capacity Building
2. Community Engagement
3. Practice Development
4. People Development



.....

**AGENCY PERFORMANCE OUTCOME:
FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS ARE
ASSISTED TO OVERCOME THEIR RISKS
AND CRISES, ARE KEPT SAFE AND
ARE DIVERTED FROM THE CHILD
PROTECTION SYSTEM**

.....

Service 1. Homelessness Services

Homelessness is a serious community issue, often caused by complex and interrelated personal, social and economic factors. Family and domestic violence continues to be the single largest cause of homelessness.

Western Australian Specialist Homelessness Services Collection data report in 2014-2015



62%

of clients who received support from Specialist Homelessness Services were **female**



18%

of clients were aged **under 10 years**



28%

of clients were aged **under 18 years**



40%

of clients identified as being of **Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander** origin

In 2015-16, the Department provided funding of \$81 million to the community services sector for the provision of homeless accommodation and support services for single adults, families, youth, and those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness as a result of family and domestic violence. Twelve out of 75 of these support services were Aboriginal-managed organisations.

The Department provided \$15,000 to Shelter WA to facilitate activities and events during National Homelessness Prevention Week (3–9 August 2015) aimed at increasing awareness and supporting people experiencing homelessness.

The 50 Lives 50 Homes project was launched in September 2015. This project involves the development of a register of homeless individuals, assessing and prioritising those who are most vulnerable and matching them with appropriate community services and housing options. The Department has contributed \$50,000 for this project, which will continue over the next three years and aims to provide long-term housing and support to 50 individuals.

The Department contributed \$20,000 to Perth's third Registry Week, held in February 2016. Three hundred and seven individuals and seven families experiencing homelessness were surveyed to gain a better understanding of who is sleeping rough and prioritise the work of services for homeless people. Approximately 42 per cent of people surveyed identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (an increase from 37.5 per cent

in the 2014 Registry Week). This year's Registry Week was expanded to include the Cities of Perth, Vincent, Rockingham, Kwinana, Joondalup and Wanneroo, as well as the Town of Victoria Park. Individuals identified as the most vulnerable through the survey will be linked into the 50 Lives 50 Homes project.

The Department also contributed \$20,000 to Registry Week Fremantle in June 2016, coordinated by St Patricks Community Support Centre and held within the City of Fremantle boundaries.

Jacaranda House which is located in Northam, commenced operation in March 2016 providing transitional accommodation for people experiencing homelessness. The Housing Authority managed the construction of the new facility and the Department is providing operational funding of \$75,000 per annum.

Service 2. Responsible Parenting Services

Parent Support

Parent Support is a six-month home visiting service for 'hard-to-reach' parents of school-aged children involved in antisocial behaviour, criminal activity or truancy. The service focuses on increasing parenting capacity and parental responsibility, using responsible parenting agreements as a tool in achieving this. The service has a strong focus on engaging Aboriginal young people and families. Approximately 50 per cent of all Parent Support cases involve Aboriginal families.

In January 2016, the *Children and Community Services Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2015* came into effect, repealing the *Parental Support and Responsibility Act 2008* and amending the *Children and Community Services Act 2004* (the Act). The amendments provide a more effective legislative approach to support responsible parenting, particularly the expanded form of responsible parenting agreement provided for in the Act.

The circumstances in which responsible parenting agreements can now be made include:

- in respect of a child of any age (rather than being restricted to children under 15 years);
- by one or more of the authorised CEOs of the Department, Department of Education or Department of Corrective Services, if a joint-agency response is required; and
- with a 'responsible person', being a parent or carer of the child, (rather than with parents only).

In accordance with the *At Risk Youth Strategy 2015–2018* and the strong focus on Aboriginal young people at risk, broadening and strengthening the use of responsible parenting agreements will enable a range of families to be assisted and greater collaboration across authorised government agencies working with these families.

In 2015-16, the Parent Support service had 960 new referrals. The Department commenced 948 responsible parenting agreements.

Best Beginnings

The Best Beginnings program works with parents of infants to improve child and parent wellbeing, family functioning and social connectedness. Best Beginnings is a two year program that prioritises parents with risk factors such as teenage pregnancy, domestic violence and mental health issues.

In partnership with the Department of Health, referrals are accepted pre-birth or before a baby is three months of age and are received from health professionals, child protection workers within the Department, or self-referrals.

In 2015-16, the service received 516 new referrals and worked with 765 cases.

Service 3. At Risk Youth Services

In partnership with the community services sector and other government agencies, the Department delivers services to young people who are 'at risk' of harm to themselves and the community. Improving outcomes for young people, with a focus on Aboriginal young people, is a priority for the Department.

The Department was involved in the development and ongoing funding of the Broome Youth and Families Hub, the Kununurra Youth Service and the Night Patrol during 2015-16. These services support children and young people at risk who are street present at night in Broome

and Kununurra to be in the care of a responsible adult; deliver diversionary recreational activities; and case management.

Five hundred and ninety four individual children and young people accessed either the Youth Service, the Night Patrol or both services in Broome and Kununurra. Five hundred and eighty seven identified as Aboriginal, and four identified as non-Aboriginal.

There were 145 Night Patrols in the July to December 2015 reporting period.

Three hundred and eighty four individual at risk young people were supported during Night Patrol.

Service 4. Family Support Services

Earlier Intervention and Family Support Strategy

Recent research has confirmed the primary drivers for child protection in Western Australia are the often interrelated issues of family and domestic violence, parental substance abuse, mental health issues and homelessness. This has highlighted the importance of earlier, targeted and more intensive intervention before problems become entrenched, to prevent the need for children to enter care.

The Department is developing an Earlier Intervention and Family Support Strategy (the strategy) to coordinate

how the Department, along with other government and community services sector organisations, works with families whose children are most vulnerable to poor life outcomes.

The *Earlier Intervention and Family Support Strategy – Discussion Paper* informed the development of the strategy and was distributed to key Department and external stakeholders in February 2016. Feedback was received in 66 written submissions and 16 face-to-face presentations. A *Themes and Issues Paper* released in June 2016 summarised these responses.

There is overwhelming support across the government and community services sector for a strategy to reduce the numbers of children entering care, particularly Aboriginal children. There is also a shared commitment to creating better opportunities for more effective, earlier intervention.

The strategy will be released later in 2016.

Hardship Utility Grant Scheme and secondary support

Established in 2008, the Hardship Utility Grant Scheme continues to assist people to pay their utility accounts and maintain connection to essential services, including electricity, water and gas, thereby avoiding eviction. Approximately \$8.2 million was paid through 19,986 grants for eligible applicants.

Strong Families

Strong Families is a planning and coordinating process for families who are receiving services from two or more agencies. The program is delivered in all of the Department's districts to families facing multiple difficulties which might include issues such as parenting, housing, domestic violence, school attendance, physical health, mental health, finances and alcohol or substance abuse. Strong Families brings family members and agency workers together to share relevant information, identify goals and develop plans to help meet the family's needs. The program has a specific focus to work with, and significantly improve outcomes for Aboriginal children, young people and families. In 2015-16 the program worked with 273 Aboriginal families.

Other family support

Family Support Networks are an alliance of community sector organisations and the Department that provide a common entry point to services and deliver earlier targeted support to families. Family Support Networks now operate in Armadale, Mirrabooka, Geraldton and Fremantle and the number of families and clients supported are in the table below.

Intensive family support services (IFSS) are operated by the community services sector and have an important role in providing secondary support, and diverting families from entering the child protection system. The Department has engaged a consultant to undertake an independent review of these services to identify barriers to accessing IFSS services, develop clear intensive family support services outcomes and identify strategies to strengthen the IFSS system, with a particular focus on increasing Aboriginal families accessing the services.

 **Numbers of families and clients supported by Family Support Networks in 2015-16**

 Family Support Networks	 families	 clients	 Aboriginal clients
Armadale	621	1,747	131
Fremantle (opened August 2015)	172	402	66
Midwest	242	604	308
Mirrabooka	288	846	126



Emergency services

The Department is responsible for coordinating the provision of welfare support services to individuals and families affected by emergencies or natural disasters. This is achieved in collaboration with partnering agencies and key stakeholders at the state and local level through three emergency management plans, known as Westplan Welfare, Westplan Registration and Reunification and Westplan Reception. The three Westplans have been reviewed to align with the new Western Australia State Emergency Management Arrangements.

Nineteen incidents required the Department to initiate an emergency response during the year:

- Bunbury hostage siege
- Broome house fire
- South Hedland bushfire
- Broome/Cape Leveque bushfire
- Esperance bushfires
- Bindoon bushfire
- Toodyay bushfires
- Wattle Grove bushfire
- Mullewa bushfire
- Crawley unit block fire
- Midland bushfire
- Two Peoples Bay bushfire



○ Representatives from the Department's Emergency Services team at the Emergency Services Conference held in August 2015

- Waroona/Yarloop bushfires
- Forrestdale bushfire
- Grey Settlement bushfire
- Tropical Cyclone Stan
- Uduc bushfire
- Collie bushfire
- Meelon bushfire

A total of 2,120 individuals were provided with immediate and/or ongoing support including personal support, information, alternative accommodation, financial assistance and counselling.

In January 2016 a major bushfire impacted the Waroona/Yarloop region with more than 160 homes lost. Due to the scale and complexity of the impact the Department has appointed four community project officers to work directly with affected community members.



○ Various state and local government agencies participate in the Albany emergency evacuation centre exercise in December 2015

Assistance provided to date has included immediate financial assistance, personal support, counselling, advocacy, and assistance to source alternative accommodation, information, referral and ongoing support.

The Department has also contributed to the refinement of Airport Emergency Plans, particularly the provision of welfare support services to passengers and relatives affected by an emergency event.



**AGENCY PERFORMANCE OUTCOME:
CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE
NEEDING PROTECTION ARE SAFE
FROM ABUSE AND HARM**

Service 5. Family and Domestic Violence Services

In 2015-16, the Department undertook extensive work both responding to family and domestic violence in the community and supporting and strengthening the family and domestic violence service system. Family and domestic violence is a significant driver of demand for the Department's services.

Together with Western Australia Police and community sector family and domestic violence services, the Department operated [Family and Domestic Violence Response Teams](#) (FDVRT) in 17 locations across the state. FDVRTs provide timely, coordinated and safety focused responses to child and adult victims of family and domestic violence.

In the majority of cases, incidents involve a family with children. The provision of early, proactive responses by the FDVRTs prevents a child protection investigation and response being required in many cases.

The Department's [Women's and Men's Domestic Violence Helplines](#) provide information, referrals, counselling and support for victims and perpetrators of family and domestic violence 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

The Department is the lead agency responsible for coordinating family and domestic violence strategic planning across government. To assist in addressing family and domestic violence and mitigating its impacts, the Department provided funding of \$34.5 million in 2015-16 for:

- accommodation and support services state-wide for women and children escaping violence;
- counselling, advocacy and support services;
- Safe at Home and Domestic Violence Outreach services; and
- services to work in partnership with police and child protection in the FDVRTs.

In 2015-16 the Department launched the *Freedom from Fear Action Plan 2015*, which outlines 20 actions across four priority areas. The focus of the action plan is to increase the safety of women and children who are at risk of or experiencing family and domestic violence, by strengthening integrated, accountable and effective interventions for perpetrators of violence and abuse.

Actions that have already been implemented include:

- \$1.6 million contributed by the state government to the development and implementation of the National Campaign [Stop it at the Start](#).

- The launch of the [Safer Families, Safer Communities: Kimberley Family Violence Regional Plan 2015-2020](#) and provision of funding to support implementation including funding for Tjallara Consulting to work with Aboriginal elders, law people and community leaders to develop a law and culture framework for responding to family violence in Aboriginal communities.
- The Department, in partnership with the Department of the Attorney General, provided an 18 month grant agreement to Anglicare WA to expand the Kimberley Family and Domestic Violence Response Teams with the addition of four men's family violence workers and a further two women's family violence workers. The new service which commenced in 2016 has a strong focus on responding to Aboriginal family violence.
- In October 2015 the new Family and Domestic Violence Service System commenced in the metropolitan area. This included the establishment of three lead 24/7 emergency response services who work with Crisis Care to provide services for women and children in imminent danger. The lead services also coordinate service responses through the metropolitan refuge system.
- The new [Youth Say No](#) website and resources; the second edition of the [Family and Domestic Violence Common Risk Assessment and Risk Management Framework](#); and new [Practice Standards for Perpetrator Intervention](#) were launched by the Minister for Child Protection during the 16 Days of Activism against Gender Based Violence (25 November to 10 December 2015).



↑ 27%

Incidents of **family and domestic violence**

In 2015-2016, the Department responded to 34,524 incidents of family and domestic violence via the response teams, an increase of more than 27 per cent compared to the previous year.

- In January 2016 amendments to the *Children and Community Services Act 2004* were introduced to explicitly recognise that exposing a child to an act of family and domestic violence is a form of emotional abuse and to introduce provisions to enable increased information exchange in cases of family and domestic violence.
- In May 2016 the new Ellenbrook family and domestic violence accommodation and support service was opened by the Minister for Child Protection. The service offers crisis accommodation at secure independent units. Women and children accommodated at the service and in the Ellenbrook community are supported by the Patricia Giles Centre through Safe at Home and outreach services.

Service 6. Working with Children

In January 2016, the Working with Children Screening Unit marked a 10 year milestone in implementing the *Working with Children Act*. There have been many developments in this time and from January 2016 a new website with improved information provides online capacity for the renewal of Working with Children Cards, replacement of lost or stolen cards and updating of contact details.

The compulsory Working with Children Check for people who engage in certain paid or unpaid work with children, described as child-related work under the *Working with Children Act*, requires assessment of criminal and other records of behaviour relevant to risk to children. If applicants for the Working with Children Check are successful, Working with Children Cards are issued making

2015-16		As at 30 June 2016	
 Applications Received	123,555	 Working with Children cardholders	331,668
 Applications Finalised including ^(a) :	124,062	 Total persons prohibited from child-related work including:	752
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with Children cards issued • Negative Notices issued 	122,535 167	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current Negative Notices • Current Interim Negative Notices 	741 11

(a) Includes some applications made prior to the 2015-16 financial year. There are also other finalisations such as persons applying in error.

them eligible to undertake this work for three years unless there are new records of concern. Alternatively, Negative Notices are issued to prohibit applicants engaging in child-related work, where there is an unacceptable risk of harm to the children.

Promoting compliance is an important aspect of the Working with Children scheme. This involves identifying the most appropriate ways to engage the community and address non-compliance in a manner that is both targeted and proportionate. The compliance framework is comprised of three main strategies:

- assisting employers and organisations through the provision of information on the website, call centre services and a range of community engagement strategies including the delivery of workshops across the state;

- providing employers and applicants with the capacity to check the status of pending applications or Working with Children Cards online; and
- identifying and rectifying breaches of the *Working with Children Act* by working in partnership with police, licensing and employer organisations, providing information authorised by the legislation and undertaking investigations, site visits and audits.

The importance of the Working with Children Check as one of a suite of strategies that can be implemented by responsible organisations to safeguard children has been emphasised by the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse.

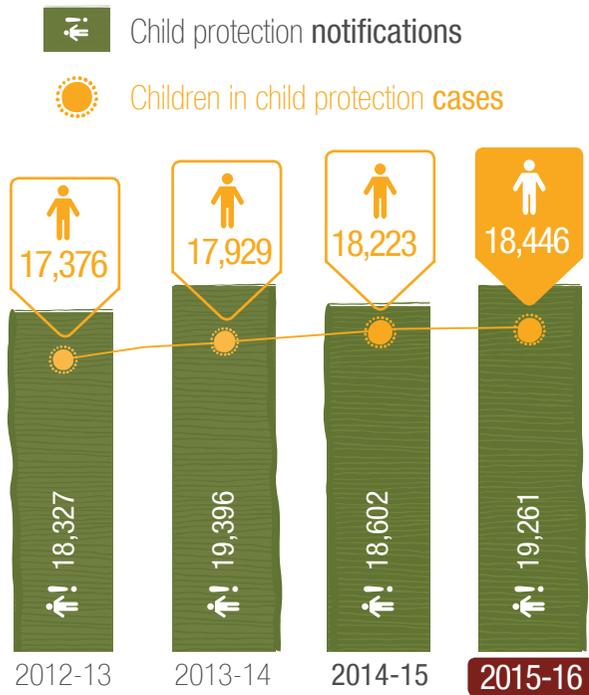


Service 7. Child Protection Assessments and Investigations

Receiving, assessing and responding to child protection concerns from the community

The Department has a statutory responsibility to receive and assess allegations of abuse and neglect, including concerns for a child's wellbeing. Where necessary, the Department takes action to protect children from abuse and neglect.

In 2015-16, the Department received 19,261 notifications relating to 18,446 children at risk of abuse and harm.



Safety and wellbeing assessments

If, after completing an initial assessment of the information it receives, the Department determines that it should have an ongoing role, a safety and wellbeing assessment is undertaken.

A decision is made as to whether additional support would enable the parent(s) to safely care for their child or whether the child needs to be cared for outside the family home.



The tables below outline the number, type of concern and outcome of the **13,579 assessments** commenced during 2015-16.

 Action taken as a result of Safety and Wellbeing Assessment	Substantiated		Not substantiated		Other concerns assessed		Unable to complete assessment		In process		Total
	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	
Intervention action	392	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	740
Child centred family support	793	843	308	317	20	34	0	0	0	0	2,315
Commence family support (s.21)	88	155	95	197	14	13	0	0	0	0	562
Safety issues addressed	563	1,062	1,594	3,219	103	90	0	0	0	0	6,631
No further action											
Action not possible	55	35	0	0	0	0	257	537	0	0	884
In process	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	868	1,578	2,447
Total	1,891	2,444	1,997	3,733	137	137	257	537	868	1,578	↑ 13,579

A safety and wellbeing assessment may identify more than one concern and the Department assesses each of these concerns individually.

 Outcome of assessed concerns	Neglect		Emotional abuse		Physical abuse		Sexual abuse		Total
	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	
Substantiated	496	470	591	578	196	299	137	308	3,075
Substantiated likelihood harm	388	407	629	692	470	475	41	269	3,371
Not substantiated	917	1,329	1,150	1,691	992	1,579	561	1,503	9,722
In process	274	433	402	739	256	511	185	434	3,234
Unable to complete ^(a)	95	146	161	258	110	169	59	182	1,180
Total	2,170	2,785	2,933	3,958	2,024	3,033	983	2,696	↑ 20,582

(a) Refers to circumstances such as a young person's refusal to engage with the Department's worker; or when a subject child or family has relocated during an assessment and their whereabouts were unknown.

Protection orders

When parents are assessed to not have the capacity to keep their child safe, the Department applies to the Children's Court of Western Australia for one of four protection orders:

- Supervision
- Time-limited
- Until 18
- Special Guardianship.

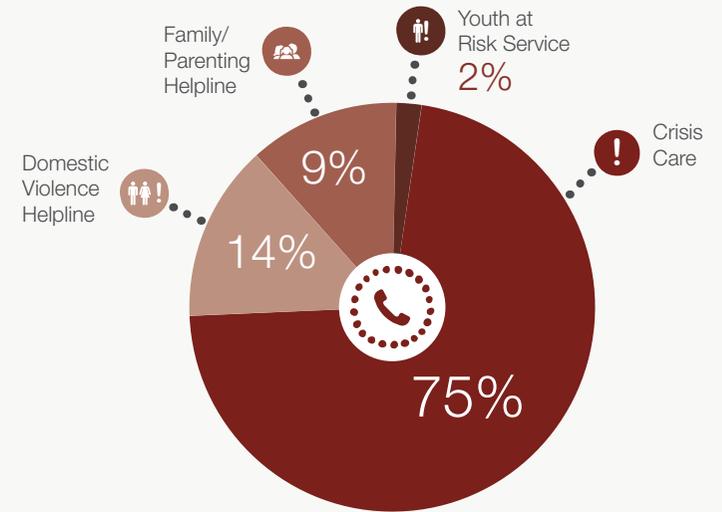


Crisis Care

The Department's Crisis Care unit, mandatory reporting service, Men's and Women's Domestic Violence Helplines, the Family Helpline and the Youth at Risk Service operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Crisis Care also manages the country relief team of staff deployed to the Department's country offices to assist with case work at short notice.



Crisis Care contacts 2015-16



27,030
Crisis Care

4,939
Domestic Violence Helplines

3,409
Family/Parenting Helplines

594
Youth at Risk Service

Mandatory reporting

Six professional groups (doctors, nurses, midwives, teachers, police officers and boarding supervisors) are required to submit a report to the Department if they believe that a child has been sexually abused.



2,432

mandatory reports were received and assessed by the service. This led to



1,576

new safety and wellbeing assessments.

The mandatory reporting service also collaborates with the Department of Health, Department of Education, Association of Independent Schools, Catholic Education and Western Australia Police to provide child protection training across the state.



In 2015-16 **940** professionals attended this training.

Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse

The Department contributed to the important work of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse (the Royal Commission). The Director General appeared as a witness at a public hearing in Adelaide in October 2015, which was the Royal Commission's 33rd case study and examined four institutions operated by the Salvation Army between 1940 and 1980. The Department continues to take the opportunity to respond to the reports and issues papers released, and participate in roundtables convened by the Royal Commission.

Service 8. Child Centred Family Support Services

Child centred family support is provided where a safety and wellbeing assessment has identified concerns for a child and further action is required to safeguard the child through the ongoing management of a safety plan.

Of the 4,236 child centred family support cases during the year 47 per cent were with Aboriginal children.



○ The Learning Stream Owner Panel presents at the Department's Out-of-Home Care Conference in December 2015



Culturally and linguistically diverse communities

The Department works to build staff capacity and confidence in engaging and working with families from culturally and linguistically diverse (CaLD) backgrounds, particularly those from refugee backgrounds. The cultural competence of staff has been enhanced through the provision of specialised training on working with CaLD and refugee families, access to resources on family and domestic violence within CaLD communities and in respect to other issues relating to immigration or forced child marriage.

The Department joined key state and federal government agencies in the development and delivery of activities designed to promote and improve social cohesion and is contributing to the development of the Western Australian Countering Violent Extremism Intervention Process.



As at the end of
June 2016

the Department held delegated guardianship responsibilities for **five unaccompanied humanitarian minors** from **Burma, Liberia and Thailand**.



.....
**AGENCY PERFORMANCE OUTCOME:
CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE
CEO'S CARE RECEIVE A HIGH QUALITY
OF CARE AND HAVE MUCH IMPROVED
LIFE CHANCES**
.....

Children and young people in care

Throughout 2015-16 the Department undertook extensive work to align and redevelop services to better meet the needs of children and families to tackle the key strategic priorities of:

- reducing the over-representation of Aboriginal children in care;
- delivering a responsive and nurturing out-of-home care system that provides permanency and stability; and
- reducing demand for child protection services through targeted supports that divert families from the system.

Out-of-Home Care reform

The last ten years have seen significant change in both the Western Australian community and the out-of-home care system, including population growth and the increasingly complex behaviour of children in out-of-home care. The number of children in out-of-home care in Western Australia has more than doubled in that time and the over-representation of Aboriginal children and families continues to be a significant concern and challenge, with the majority of children now in out-of-home care being Aboriginal. A significant proportion of all children in care live with family carers; children are coming into care earlier and remaining in care longer and financial sustainability is a significant issue.

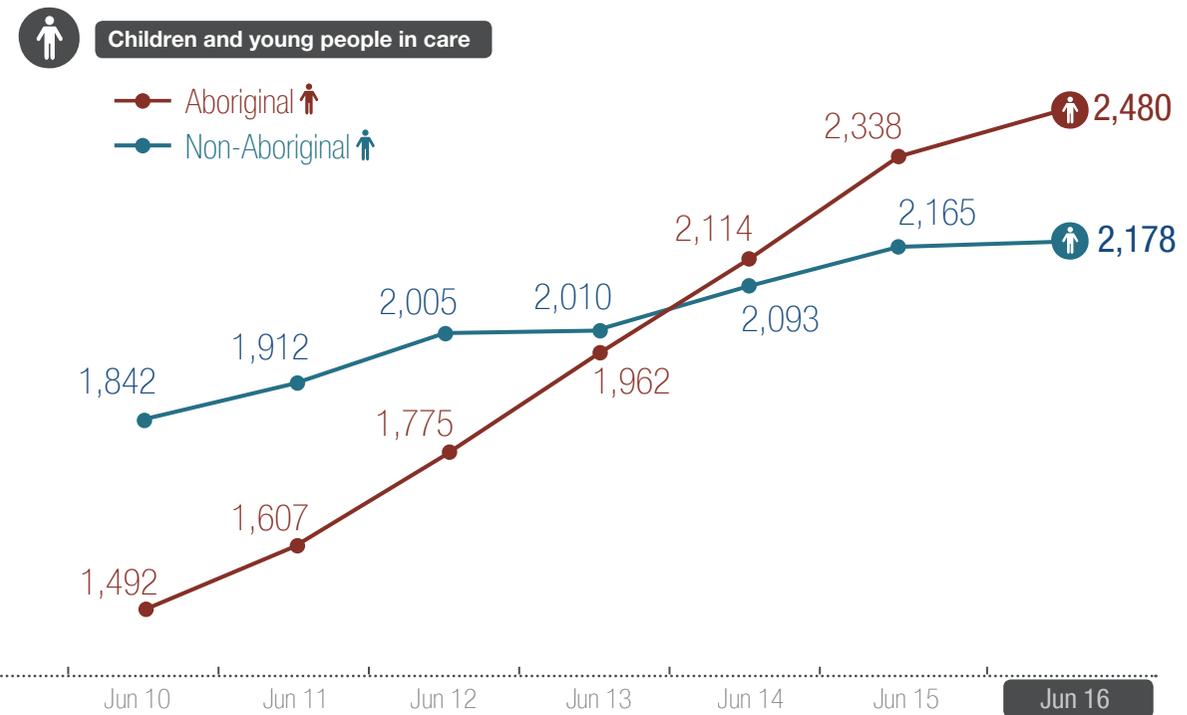
- On 30 June 2016 there were 4,658 children living in out-of-home care in Western Australia
- 53 per cent of these children in out-of-home care are Aboriginal
- 43 per cent of all children in out-of-home care live with family carers

Over the past two years, the Department, in partnership with the community services sector, has been developing the *Building a Better Future Out-of-Home Care Reform in Western Australia* (the reform plan), which was officially launched in April 2016. The strategies in the reform plan

are designed to adapt the out-of-home care system to meet current trends and challenges.

Research and practice knowledge tell us that children who experience early certainty and stability; safe, healing and supported care; and enduring relationships during their care experience, are more likely to achieve good life outcomes.

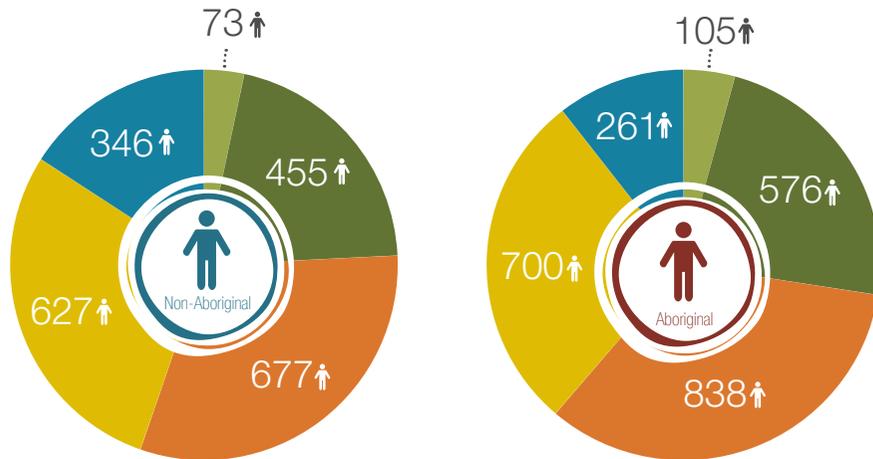
The reform plan is the most significant suite of reforms the Department has undertaken in many years and consistently deliver these three critical elements for all children in out-of-home care.



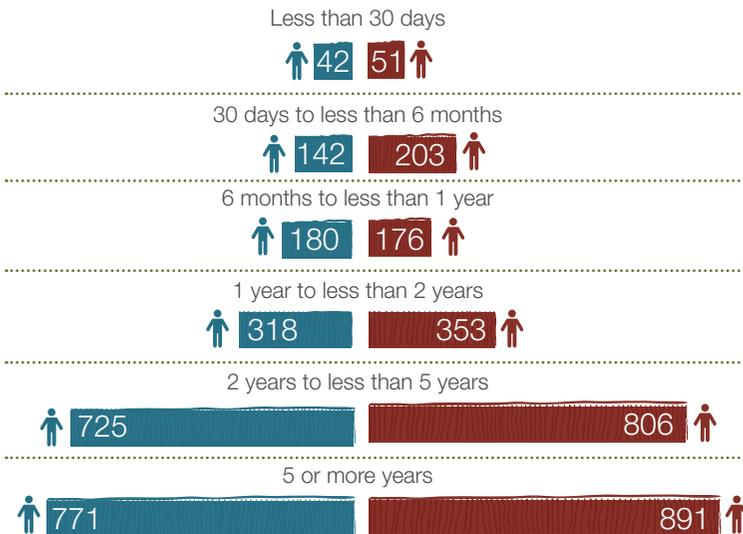


Children in care by Aboriginality and age

● Less than 1 year
 ● 1 to 4 yrs
 ● 5 to 9 yrs
 ● 10 to 14 yrs
 ● 15 years and older



Children in care by Aboriginality and length of time in care



Key pillars of the reform plan include:

- the introduction of phases of care (temporary and permanent), carer-types and information technology improvements to better support early matching of children with carers;
- streamlining adoption and fostering training and assessment processes;
- development of a needs assessment tool to improve consistency in identifying children's needs;
- resource allocation based on a child's needs;
- a care team approach to support care arrangements;
- increased support for family carers and greater control for carers in the management of finances;
- recontracting of all out-of-home care funded services to align to current needs and priorities;
- strategies to improve consistency in high quality foster care standards and greater independence in the monitoring of out-of-home care standards; and
- proposed legislative reform to improve early, permanent decision-making for children in out-of-home care.

Permanency planning

The reform plan builds on and reflects the Department's permanency planning policy which emphasises the importance of stability for children and the need for timely assessment, planning and decision-making. The Department developed an advanced permanency planning training program for senior leaders that has been rolled out in all metropolitan districts in 2016. This complements and builds on the three day training program that was delivered in 2015 to support the implementation of the revised permanency planning policy and associated casework practice guidance.

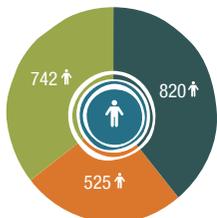
In the last financial year, the Department also established a number of Enhanced Contact Centres across the Perth metropolitan area. In 2015-16, the Department has concentrated on linking the Enhanced Contact Centres so that children can have contact with their family in the centres closest to them. Parents continue to provide positive feedback on the centres.

Foster care

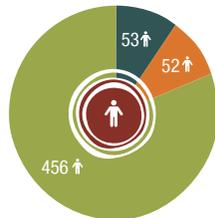
Integral to the work of the Department and community services sector partners are the carers who provide homes for children unable to live with their birth parents. In many cases, family members take on this important role as shown below. This indicates the number of approved foster carer households registered with both the Department and community sector organisations as at 30 June 2016.

Foster carer households by Aboriginality

Non-Aboriginal



Aboriginal



- Approved Departmental Foster Carers
- Approved Community Organisation Foster Carers
- Approved Departmental Family Carers

Throughout 2015-16, the carer support team focused on providing relationship-based support to Aboriginal children and family carers as well as those from general

foster care in each of the programs offered. Carers were supported with nine metropolitan and four regional Kidzone camps that gave 218 children in care the opportunity to explore identity and resilience by looking at themselves, others and the world around them, whilst providing their foster carers and families an opportunity to recharge.

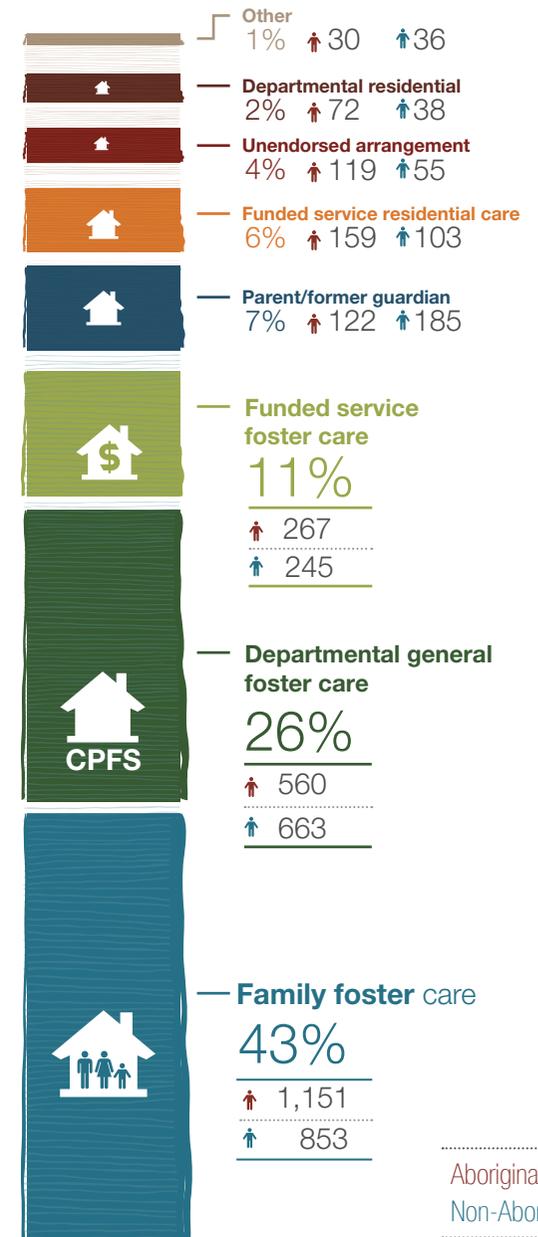
The Volunteer Mentor Program has continued to provide young people between 9 and 17 years with one-on-one mentoring. Under the program, mentors are trained to motivate and engage young people to take part in meaningful activities that promote reflection and resilience.

During 2015-16 the program matched 29 young people with a volunteer mentor - over half of these young people were Aboriginal.

Aboriginal cultural day programs enabled Aboriginal children and their carers to learn about their culture together, through the engagement of wise and skilled elders and child-friendly experiences.

Respite carers provided care during the school holidays for Aboriginal young people from the country who attended boarding schools in Perth. Others have provided regular support for family and general carers, some with many children in their care, on a regular, predictable basis with one such arrangement being in place for six years. The relationships that have grown between these carers and children are likely to be lifelong and make an important contribution to the children enjoying stable placements.

Children in care at 30 June by placement option and Aboriginality



Aboriginal

Non-Aboriginal

Service 9. Care Arrangements for Children in the CEO's Care

Children with complex needs

The Department contracts community sector organisations to provide individualised, wrap-around services for children and young people with complex needs that cannot be met in other placements. These children can have moderate to severe disability or challenging and unsafe behaviours. In 2015-16:

- two community sector organisations provided a transitional high needs service for 35 children and young people who posed a risk to themselves or the community;
- nine community sector organisations provided a specialised fostering service for 148 children and young people with high to complex needs that could not be met through general foster care arrangements but who could live in a family setting; and
- 18 community sector organisations provided a disability placement and support service for 107 children and young people with a registered disability.

Adoption services

The Department provides adoption and post-adoption services under the *Adoption Act 1994*. There were four inter-country adoptions from Thailand in 2015-16.

Adoption orders granted by the Family Court or country of origin, by type of adoption

Type of adoption	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
Known adoptions	Carer	1	2	2	0
	Step-parent	13	18	12	13
	Adult	12	7	5	9
	Sub-total known adoptions	26	27	19	22
Unrelated placement adoptions	Local	6	4	7	3
	Inter-country	10	9	3	4
	Sub-total unrelated adoptions	16	13	10	7
 Total adoption orders	42	40	29	29	

Post-adoption information services

Service	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Registrations where services were provided ^(a)	828	847	846	883
Provision of sensitive information	141	104	105	154
Duty enquiry by registered client	471	374	360	406
Messages	190	146	139	185
Outreaches	129	99	81	121
Death notifications	94	72	72	111

(a) Includes registrations made in previous years as services can be provided over time.

Therapeutic Care Services

The Department provides therapeutic residential care across the state in a group setting, for children with challenging behaviours needing out-of-home care. The Department provided 6 secure care places, 56 metropolitan and 64 country group home places. Residential Care is guided by the Sanctuary Framework and provides trauma informed care in a healing environment, working collaboratively with the Districts and external services to develop future safety and planning for the children.

Secure care is for children assessed to be at extreme risk of harm to self or others, and provides intensive therapeutic care for up to 21 days to manage risk and develop safety planning. The number of children requiring this service continues to rise with up to 80 per cent occupancy during the financial year.

Service 10. Support Services for Children in the CEO's Care

Child participation and advocacy

The Advocate for Children in Care supports young people in care to know their rights and to have a say in decisions that affect their lives and in the services provided for them. The Advocate provides individual advocacy services for young people in care so they can have their views heard and negotiate changes. The Advocate also supports them in accessing formal complaints processes.

In 2015-16, the Advocate was contacted by, or on behalf of, 231 children and young people in care. Of this group, 42 per cent were Aboriginal, compared with 45 per cent of the total number referred in 2014-15.

Viewpoint

The Advocate promotes participation by young people in care using a computer-based self-interviewing program called Viewpoint. Feedback provided through Viewpoint is

used to develop individual care plans as well as to provide group feedback about the care experience.

This year, 1,351 children and young people provided their views via Viewpoint. Of this group, 630 (47 per cent) were Aboriginal, compared with 48 per cent of the number who used Viewpoint in 2014-15.

A significant majority of young people reported feeling safe and settled in their care arrangements, but many were



○ Children in care participating in this years As Eye See It photographic competition.

concerned about their contact with family members and their access to information about their personal histories. Young people indicated that they would like more contact with their Department case managers and to have more of a say in decisions made about their lives.

Partnership with Department of Education

The Department has undertaken and continues to roll out collaborative practice workshops to support implementation

of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Department and the Department of Education. Education officers are facilitating Impact of Trauma training in a number of schools across the metropolitan area as well as for the Primary Principals Association.

Standards of care

The Standards Monitoring Unit assesses the provision of quality care by the Department and funded community

sector organisations, as defined in *Better Care, Better Services: Standards for Children and Young People in Protection and Care*.

Monitoring reviews were conducted in seven district offices and 12 residential care services and community sector placement services.

The Department responds to allegations of harm to a child by an approved carer assessing them against the five competencies outlined in the Children and Community Services Act 2004. Investigations are undertaken by the Duty of Care Unit with relevant stakeholders, including district offices, community sector organisations, childFIRST and Western Australia Police.

Of the 5,383 children in care during the year, five children (0.09 per cent) had a substantiated allegation of abuse, with their caregiver assessed as causing significant harm. This compares to seven children last year (0.14 per cent).



- Laura is presented with her Registered Training Achiever Award for persevering with further education by Director General Emma White in April 2016.



SIGNIFICANT ISSUES IMPACTING THE AGENCY

- The number of Aboriginal children entering care continues to grow at a much higher rate (6 per cent) than non-Aboriginal children (1 per cent) and they now comprise 53 per cent of the children in care. Earlier and more targeted family support intervention is needed to address this and reduce the current level of demand for the Department's services.
- The ability to recruit and support foster carers for the increasing number of children who need to be placed into care continues to be a significant challenge for the Department and the community services sector. This need is particularly acute for Aboriginal children who are mostly cared for by extended family members and require robust support and access to a range of therapeutic services.
- Child protection notifications continue to grow. In 2015–16, the Department responded to more than 19,000 notifications of children at risk of abuse.
- Increased community awareness and less acceptance of family and domestic violence has also led to a significant growth in reports to the Department. Almost 35,000 reports were received and responded to in 2015-16, an increase of 27 per cent from the previous year.
- In 2015-16, 32 per cent of the Department's expenditure was invested in the community services sector. Greater alignment and partnership with the sector is critical to divert families from the child protection system through earlier intervention, particularly vulnerable Aboriginal families.
- Reforms are underway in the delivery of out-of-home care to improve the effectiveness of the out-of-home care system, to improve life outcomes for children and address challenges including the over-representation of Aboriginal children.



DISCLOSURES AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Ministerial Directions

There were no Ministerial directives relevant to the setting; or achievement of desired outcomes; or operational objectives; or investment activities; or financing activities.

Other Financial Disclosures

Employment

Staff profile

As at 30 June 2016, the Department employed 2,719 permanent, fixed term and casual employees. The Department has a predominantly female workforce with women representing 81.1 per cent of total employees. Approximately 77 per cent of permanent and fixed term employees are full time and 23 per cent are part-time employees.



Employee numbers by head count as at **30 June 2016**

Employment status	2016	2015	2014
Permanent	2,205	2,245	2,229
Fixed term	286	303	276
Casual	228	217	222
Total	2,719	2,765	2,727
Employment Type			
Full time	2,144	2,183	2,167
Part time	575	582	560
Gender			
Females	2,205	2,264	2,219
Males	514	501	508

Staff attraction and retention

The Department's Workforce and Diversity Plan 2013–2017 identified several workforce strategies to build upon the capabilities of the current workforce and attract and retain new skilled workers from diverse backgrounds.

For the financial year, the following was achieved in relation to the strategic priority of attracting and retaining a skilled workforce:

- An internal transfer register to capture all staff in the Department interested in transferring to another position or location within the Department has been created. This was successfully used during the recruitment freeze to fill positions internally. This register will continue with minor adjustments.
- Work has commenced on a recruitment micro site to provide an interactive location and position map and videos for hard-to-fill locations and positions in the Department. This cloud-based site will be operational by September 2016 and will incorporate the Department's Seek, LinkedIn and Facebook functionalities to attract, retain and monitor interest.
- A register to capture interest from university students studying towards a relevant qualification in child protection has been developed. This will allow the Department to track these students and keep them informed of employment opportunities within the Department.
- The Department continues to maintain an Aboriginal employment register for Aboriginal people to register their interest in working for the Department and receive job alerts. As at 30 June 2016, there were 254 people recorded in the register.

- All vacancies are to be advertised on the new Aboriginal Workforce Development Centre Jobs Board to attract more Aboriginal staff to the Department.
- The Department continues to create awareness of its brand and employment prospects through several LinkedIn components. Since July 2015, the Department has more than doubled the number of followers, from 6,157 to 13,293 as at 30 June 2016 and has 915 employees with LinkedIn profiles.
- The Department's Aboriginal Cadetship Program continues to support Aboriginal university students studying towards a qualification relevant to child protection work. Since 2010 the Department has supported 13 Aboriginal cadets on the program. Of these, eight cadets have since graduated and six have joined the Department. The remaining five cadets who are working towards their qualification are employed on a part-time basis with the Department.
- The Department continues to support the Aboriginal Traineeship Program provided by the Public Sector Commission. Demand from across the Department is steadily increasing.
- A study is currently underway to invest in an employee onboarding and offboarding system to enable the Department to induct new staff more efficiently and with an increased emphasis on corporate and local induction as well as improved information tracking for why staff choose to leave.

Learning and development

During the financial year, the Learning and Development Centre (LDC) delivered 1,977 learning sessions that were attended by 3,381 Department staff and 553 partner agency staff.

In addition, LDC facilitated:

- Festival of Learning - Out-of-Home Care Conference (involving over 300 participants and web streaming online);
- Foster Carers Conference (with 200 foster carers attending workshops);
- 25 traineeships for Diploma of Child, Youth and Family Intervention (a pathway to the second year of a Bachelor's Degree in Social Work or Social Science);
- a qualification pathways seminar (conducted via video conferencing with 30 participants attending); and
- social work students placement (51 university students completed placement).

Residential care and out-of-home care (foster care) learning was provided through:

- Creating Sanctuary;
- Sanctuary Introduction and Psycho-education (attended by 104 staff);
- Foster carer preparation courses (15 courses involving 256 potential new carer families);
- Foster carer workshops (60 workshops attended by 720 carers and 590 Department staff); and

- Aspiring Cultural Leadership Program (started in May 2016 with 27 participants).

LDC supported the Thinker in Residence program offered by the Commissioner for Children and Young People by providing a workshop at LDC with 99 participants attending.

Online learning activity

LDC further developed its eLearning capacity. Averaging 5,700 sessions per month, LDC has an average of 355 users logging in to online courses at least once per month. Certificates were issued for 3,373 online course completions from May 2015 to May 2016, with 136 being completed by foster carers.

Act of Grace Payments

During 2015-16 there were no Act of Grace payments made by the Department.

Pricing policies of services provided

The Department charges for goods and services rendered on a partial cost recovery basis. These fees and charges were determined in accordance with *Costing and Pricing Government Services: Guidelines for Use by Agencies in the Western Australian Public Sector* published by the Department of Treasury.



Western Australian Government purchasing card

Under Treasurer's Instruction 321 'Credit Cards - Authorised Use', the Department is required to disclose certain information in relation to personal expenditure made using a Western Australian government purchasing card.

Key information	2015-16
Number of times a Western Australian Government purchasing card was used for personal use expenditure	23
Total value of personal use expenditure	\$1,818.80
Total value of personal use expenditure settled by due date (within 5 days)	\$1,818.80
Total value of personal use expenditure settled after due date	Nil
Total value of personal use expenditure settled outstanding as at 30 June 2016	Nil
Referrals for disciplinary action during the reporting period	Nil

Board and Committee Remuneration

Adoption Applications Committee

The functions of the Adoption Applications Committee are outlined in Section 13 of the *Adoptions Act 1994*. They include considering the suitability of people who apply to adopt children and to approving such persons as prospective adoptive parents.

 Position	Name	Type of remuneration ^(a)	Period of membership	Gross/actual remuneration
Chairperson	Joanne Eggleston	\$150 per hour	12 months	\$6,675
Deputy Chairperson	Margaret van Keppel	\$120 per hour	12 months	\$7,309
Independent member	Kerry Sommerville-Brown	\$120 per hour	12 months	\$6,030
Independent member	Deborah Foster-Gaitskell	\$120 per hour	12 months	\$6,897
Independent member	Annette Bilic	\$120 per hour	12 months	\$7,082
Member	Eduardo Farate	Not applicable	12 months	\$0
Member	Diane Scarle	Not applicable	12 months	\$0
Member	Sooyin Wiegele	Not applicable	12 months	\$0
				Total: \$33,993

^(a) Per meeting and reading time.

Case Review Panel

The Case Review Panel is an independent panel established to review care planning decisions made by the Department for children in the care of the CEO. The best interests of the child who is the subject of the care planning decisions is the paramount consideration in panel deliberations.

During 2015-16, 42 applications for a review of a decision were received. Twenty seven applications were lodged by a biological parent, four by a foster carer, two by a family carer, three by maternal grandparents, three by paternal grandparents and three by a maternal aunt.

Seven hearings were held, with the care planning decisions made by the Department upheld in five hearings and partially upheld in two hearings. One hearing is pending, one application is pending and 33 applications were withdrawn or did not meet the criteria for a hearing.

The main reasons for appeal concerned contact decisions.

The panel is made up of the following appointees:

- The Chairperson (who has legal qualifications);
- Deputy Chairperson (who also has legal qualifications); and

- Independent panel members who have either a qualification in social work or psychology and who have experience in and knowledge of child and family welfare issues including the aetiology of child maltreatment and issues pertaining to the wellbeing, including the care and safety, of children and young people.

All members of the panel are appointed by the Minister with Cabinet approval. Each panel hearing comprises, at a minimum, three independent members with relevant expertise including the Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson.

 Position	Name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership	Gross/actual remuneration
Chair	Withheld	Full day hearing \$1,400 Half day hearing \$920	12 months	\$7,440
Deputy Chair 1	Withheld	Full day hearing \$1,400 Half day hearing \$920	12 months	\$0
Deputy Chair 2	Withheld	Full day hearing \$1,400 Half day hearing \$920	12 months	\$1,400
Member 1	Withheld	Full day hearing \$920 Half day hearing \$600	12 months	\$1,520
Member 2	Withheld	Full day hearing \$920 Half day hearing \$600	12 months	\$2,440
Member 3	Withheld	Full day hearing \$920 Half day hearing \$600	12 months	\$1,520
Member 4	Withheld	Full day hearing \$920 Half day hearing \$600	12 months	\$1,520
Member 5	Withheld	Full day hearing \$920 Half day hearing \$600	3 months	\$1,840
Member 6	Withheld	Full day hearing \$920 Half day hearing \$600	12 months	\$2,760
				Total: \$20,440

Ministerial Advisory Council on Child Protection

The Ministerial Advisory Council on Child Protection was reformed in June 2014 and has met on seven occasions. The Council is an advisory body to the Minister on child protection matters. Its terms of reference are to:

- provide the Minister with expert advice on child protection policies and practices in Western Australia;
- identify current and emerging child protection issues that impact on children and young people in care and their families; and
- undertake other tasks requested by the Minister.

 Position	Name	Type of Remuneration	Period of membership	Gross/actual remuneration
Chair	Hon Michael Board	\$13,400 per annum	12 months	\$13,400
Deputy Chair	Hon Kay Hallahan	Full day \$300 Half day \$200	12 months	\$1,000
Member	Dawn Wallam	Full day \$300 Half day \$200	12 months	\$1,000
Member	Tricia Murray	Full day \$300 Half day \$200	12 months	\$1,200
Member	Donna Chung	Full day \$300 Half day \$200	12 months	\$800
Member	Aisha Dixon	Full day \$300 Half day \$200	12 months	\$200
Member	Fay Alford	Full day \$300 Half day \$200	12 months	\$1,000
Member	Debbie Henderson	Full day \$300 Half day \$200	12 months	\$1,000
Member	Katherine Browne	Full day \$300 Half day \$200	12 months	\$1,000
Member	Kay Benham	Not applicable	12 months	\$0
				Total: \$20,600

Western Australian Council on Homelessness

The Western Australian Council on Homelessness was established by the Minister for Child Protection as an external advisory body to government on homelessness matters. The terms of reference for the Council are to:

- contribute to the development and ongoing review of state and regional homelessness action plans, ensuring integrated responses with non-government, government and mainstream services to ensure a more connected and responsive service system;
- undertake sector consultation, examine current and emerging pertinent issues affecting homelessness in Western Australia; and
- provide accurate timely advice and support to the Minister.

 Position	Name	Type of remuneration	Period of membership	Gross/actual remuneration
Independent Chair	Stanley Jeyaraj	Annual	12 months	\$8,934
Academic representative	Robyn Martin	Half day meeting \$200	10 months	\$1,000
Community representative	Daniel Morrison	Half day meeting \$200	12 months	\$1,200
Community representative	Kathleen Gregory	Half day meeting \$200	12 months	\$1,200
Community representative	Anne Moore	Half day meeting \$200	12 months	\$1,200
Community representative	Don Tunicliffe	Half day meeting \$200	12 months	\$1,600
Community representative	Julie Yusop	Half day meeting \$200	12 months	\$1,600
Local Government representative	Ricky Burges	Not applicable	12 months	\$0
Government representative	Steve Glew	Not applicable	12 months	\$0
Government representative	Helen Grinsberg	Not applicable	5 months	\$0
Government representative	Emma Colombera	Not applicable	4 months	\$0
Government representative	Maureen Lewis	Not applicable	9 months	\$0
Government representative	Adrian Warner	Not applicable	1 month	\$0
Government representative	Janine Kingston	Not applicable	4 months	\$0
Government representative	Jaqui Herring	Not applicable	1 month	\$0
Government representative	Stuart Clarke	Not applicable	1 month	\$0

Total: \$16,734

Other boards and committees

These boards and committees are not listed on the register published by the Department of the Premier and Cabinet and they receive no remuneration.

Child Safety Director's Group

The Child Safety Director's Group, chaired by the Director General, comprises senior officers from relevant state agencies. The group meets every six weeks to provide a coordinated response across services for vulnerable children and their families, including children in care. At 30 June 2016 membership included:

 Position	Name
Chair: Emma White	Department for Child Protection and Family Support
Kay Benham	Department for Child Protection and Family Support
Mandy Gadsdon	Department for Child Protection and Family Support
Sharon Leonhardt	Western Australia Police
Richard Miles	Department of Education Services
Trevor Gregory	Department of Housing
Caron Irwin	Department of Corrective Services
David Axworthy	Mental Health Commission
Lucy Gunn	Department of Aboriginal Affairs
Kelly McIntrye	Department of Local Government and Communities
Paul Kerin	Department of the Attorney General
Fank Daly	Department of Health
Ron Chalmers Proxy Sharleen Chilvers	Disability Services Commission
Catherine Shepherd	Department of Education
Irina Cattalini	Western Australian Council of Social Service Inc
Richard Aspinall	Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Ian Trust	Western Australian Aboriginal Advisory Council
Paul Purdy	Commonwealth Department of Social Services
Sandy Mamo	Commonwealth Department of Human Services

Community Sector Roundtable

The Community Sector Roundtable is a partnership between the Department and the community services sector that provides an opportunity to enhance shared understanding and strengthen the relationship, in relation to the funding and provision of services. The combined expertise assists in providing ideas, accountability, and the opportunity to test issues and strategies in a constructive environment. At 30 June 2016 membership included:

 Name	Organisation
Chair: Basil Hanna	Parkerville Children and Youth Care Inc
Emma White	Department for Child Protection and Family Support
Sue Ash	UnitingCare West
Cheryl Barnett	Department for Child Protection and Family Support
Kay Benham	Department for Child Protection and Family Support
Ian Carter	Anglicare WA
Irina Cattalini	Western Australian Council of Social Service Inc
Mandy Gadsdon	Department for Child Protection and Family Support
Steve Glew	Department for Child Protection and Family Support
Debbie Henderson	Family Inclusion Network of Western Australia
David Hogg	Lifestyle Solutions
Amanda Hunt	Mission Australia
Tricia Murray	Wanslea Family Services Inc
Melissa Perry	Communicare Inc
Tony Pietropiccolo	Centrecare Inc
Ashley Reid	Ngala
Scott Smallacombe	The Salvation Army
Dawn Wallam	Yorganop Association Inc

Other Legal Requirements

Expenditure on advertising, market research, polling and direct mail

Category	Organisation	Amount	
Media advertising organisations	Adcorp Australia	\$35,868	
	Facebook Inc	\$742	
	Linkedin	\$63,155	
	Marsh Agencies Pty Ltd	\$2,045	
	The Brand Agency	\$9,675	
	West Australian Newspapers Limited	\$225	
	Advertising agencies	Nil	\$0
	Direct mail organisations	Nil	\$0
Market research organisations	Nil	\$0	
Total:		\$111,710	

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

The Department's *Disability Access Inclusion Plan 2013–2017* provides people with disability, their families and their carers with equal access to Department services and facilities. The Department is committed

to the creation of inclusive communities and continually strives to make its services accessible for all people.

Ongoing and new initiatives undertaken in 2015-16 to meet the Department's inclusion plan outcomes are outlined below:

- The Department has established a consistent approach to profiling the needs of children, clients and carers with a disability to enable their needs to be met. The Department also has specific case practice policies regarding parents or a child with disability.
- The Department's Disability Placement Program is a specialised program to meet the individualised placement needs of young people in the CEO's care who are eligible to receive services from the Disability Services Commission. In addition, the Department provides additional financial and non-financial support to carers of children with disability.
- The Department continues to audit and identify access barriers to buildings and facilities using the Access Resource Kit Checklist and disability access consultants, including improving access to heritage buildings while maintaining their historical integrity.
- Events planned by Department staff are monitored and evaluated using the Department's Accessible Events Checklist to maximise participation for people with disability.
- All Department publications are available in alternate formats and the Department's website complies with web accessibility policy guidelines.
- All new staff are required to complete an online corporate induction within two weeks of commencement. This induction includes information on equity, diversity and the Department's inclusion plan.
- All learning activities are designed to be inclusive of people with disability, with learning and development materials provided in a range of formats to accommodate the learning preferences of staff. eLearning and blended learning programs are also available.
- To better meet the needs of clients, the Department's internal course Intersection of Child Protection and Disability is promoted regularly by the Department's Learning and Development Centre.
- Consultations on key areas of public policy and reform are undertaken using different formats, including written submissions, meetings with peak advisory bodies, public meetings and stakeholder forums.
- The Department continued to promote the employment of people with disability across the organisation. In 2015-16 the Department announced a 12 month formal partnership with the National Disability Recruitment Coordinator Service (NDRC). The NDRC is a Commonwealth-funded disability employment partner which aims to help public and private sector organisations identify and remove barriers to employment for people with disability.

- The Department recognises the contribution that employees with disability make to the organisation through employee spotlight stories in internal news publications.
- The Department celebrates days of significance throughout the year, such as the International Day of People with Disability and the Are You OK? day.
- A comprehensive disability employment toolkit was developed as an online resource for all staff. It includes comprehensive attraction, selection and appointment guidelines for hiring managers. Staff recruitment materials were also updated to include:
 - statements of commitment to diversity;
 - statements to encourage people with disability to request reasonable adjustment if required; and
 - outdated terminology replaced with current conventions.

Compliance with Public Sector Standards and ethical codes

Employee misconduct

The Integrity Services Unit investigates suspected breaches of discipline, or makes inquiries into matters involving suspected employee misconduct. The Unit also has delegated responsibility for notifying the Corruption and Crime Commission of suspected misconduct and notifying police of matters involving potential criminality.

Compliance with the Public Sector Code of Ethics and the Department's Code of Conduct is monitored in part through the receipt and management of complaints and reports about employee misconduct. The table below outlines misconduct allegations and improvement actions in the year.

Misconduct allegations and improvement actions

Misconduct type	Allegations received	Improvement actions completed ^(a)
Personal behaviour ^(b)	92	23
Communication and official information	17	4
Fraudulent or corrupt behaviour	8	0
Use of public resources	2	0
Record keeping and use of information	20	4
Conflict of interest and gifts and benefits	15	8
Reporting suspected breaches of the code	0	0
Total	154	39

(a) Improvement actions include the Department's Local Management Resolution process, which is a managerial approach taken to resolve low level or minor allegations of misconduct. Completed improvement actions include cases commenced in the previous year.

(b) Person behaviour includes inappropriate physical contact, threatening behaviour and unprofessional conduct.

Discipline investigations

Misconduct type	Allegations	Outcomes ^(a)		
		Substantiated	Not substantiated/ No further action	Resigned/ contract ended ^(b)
Personal behaviour ^(c)	110	17	93	0
Communication and official information	13	1	12	0
Fraudulent or corrupt behaviour	9	1	8	0
Use of public resources	5	2	3	0
Record keeping and use of information	19	3	16	0
Conflict of interest and gifts and benefits	13	0	13	0
Reporting suspected breaches of the code	0	0	0	0
Total	169	24	145	0

(a) Finalised outcomes may relate to allegations made in prior years.

(b) In most cases, a discipline process is suspended upon the employee's resignation or contract completion.

(c) Personal behaviour includes inappropriate physical contact, threatening behaviour and unprofessional conduct.

Complaints management

The unit received 717 pre-complaint enquiries and provided 109 complaint kits. The average time to complete locally-managed complaint investigations was 29 days and the average time to complete centrally-managed investigations was 103 days. Four complaints progressed to formal investigation by the State Ombudsman, and 144 general State Ombudsman enquiries were received.

Complaints statistics 2015-16

Complaint recipient	Action initiated			Total
	Tier one response ^(a)	Tier two response ^(b)	Tier three ^(c)	
Minister	22	1	0	23
Director General	2	1	4	7
Complaints Management Unit	266	85	0	351
District office/work unit	36	0	0	36
Total	326	87	4	417

(a) Local management of the complaint at the relevant district office.

(b) Central management of the complaint, where the Complaints Management Unit may investigate if matters remain unresolved after the completion of the tier one response.

(c) When complaints cannot be resolved locally or centrally, information is provided to the complainant about the role of the State Ombudsman.

Equal opportunity and valuing diversity

A key priority identified in the *Workforce and Diversity Plan 2013–2017* is to build the diversity of the workforce by implementing initiatives to attract and retain employees from diverse groups. The Department is committed to providing a supportive and inclusive workplace that respects the cultural values and beliefs of all employees.

Employees by equal employment opportunity group:

	Employees (head count)				
	Women	Culturally diverse people	Aboriginal people	People with disability	Young people (<25 years)
30 June 2016	2,205	308	241	32	101
30 June 2015	2,264	305	244	28	133
30 June 2014	2,219	298	233	32	137

Comparison of diversity groups as a percentage of total employees:

	Workforce representation				
	Women	Culturally diverse people	Aboriginal people	People with disability	Young people (<25 years)
2015-16					
☉ Target Plan:	-	11.5	11.5	2.0	6.5
30 June 2016	81.1	11.3	8.9	1.2	3.7
30 June 2015	81.9	11.0	8.8	1.0	4.8
30 June 2014	81.4	10.9	8.5	1.2	5.0

Approximately 20 per cent of the Department's workforce were from Aboriginal or other culturally diverse backgrounds. As at 30 June 2016, Aboriginal employees represented 8.9 per cent of the workforce and employees from other culturally diverse backgrounds represented 11.3 per cent of the Department's total workforce.

Comparison of diversity groups equity index:

	Equity index			
	Women	Culturally diverse people	Aboriginal people	People with disability
2015-16				
☉ Target Plan:	89	103	75	110
30 June 2016	91	100	58	170
30 June 2015	92	101	56	176
30 June 2014	89	108	57	129

The equity index measures the extent to which employees from diversity groups are distributed throughout the classifications levels of the Department, in comparison to the total workforce. An equity index of 100 is optimal. An index below 100 indicates that the equal employment opportunity group is more distributed at more junior classification levels, whereas an index above 100 indicates distribution at more senior levels of the workforce.

Women in management:

Women in Management Tiers (per cent)

	Tier two ^(a)	Tier three ^(b)	Tier two and three (combined)
2015-16			
🎯 Target Plan:	-	-	60
30 June 2016	67	60	60
30 June 2015	67	58	59
30 June 2014	57	58	58

(a) Tier two positions report to the Director General.

(b) Tier three positions report to tier two.

Women are well represented in senior management positions. As at 30 June 2016, women occupied 67 per cent of tier two executive positions and 60 per cent of all tier three senior management positions within the Department.

Recordkeeping Plans

In accordance with section 61 of the *State Records Act 2000*, the State Records Commission produces Standard 8 - Digital Recordkeeping that outlines principles and standards for electronic recordkeeping for state government organisations. As per this Standard, the Department continues to identify how the various functionalities of an electronic document and records management system (EDRMS) can benefit its core business. An example of this is the added efficiency achieved through the introduction of the Workflow function within EDRMS in 2015.

Furthermore, in line with Principle 1 - Managing Digital Records of the Standard, the Department considers the recordkeeping component when acquiring new business systems.

Compliance with the *State Records Act 2000*

With the Department continuing to move into managing its business information in electronic format, more than one million documents are created as corporate records per year in the Department's recordkeeping tool, Objective. In association with the Objective Corporation, four training videos are now available on staff PC desktops, providing instruction on how to better search large files.

Throughout 2015 -2016, the Department successfully retrieved historical records relating to the following information:

- Native title research was provided to the Department of the Premier and Cabinet pertaining to old native welfare records held on the Department's Family Information Records Database.
- In preparation of Midland district's 50 year celebration being held in 2018, dates and district boundaries at its inception were searched from Department files and annual reports.
- Information was provided to assist the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse.

As part of the ongoing effort to improve the Department's recordkeeping commitment, a Senior Records Officer (Quality Assurance) position was created in November 2015, with the primary focus to deliver compliance audit. The process involved consultative meetings with operational staff including a workshop, floor walks and refresher Objective training. It has also resulted in achieving paper-lite goals and adaptation of good recordkeeping practices during the recent relocation of various business units.

From February 2016 onwards, the Department has commenced evaluation of its recordkeeping documentation to capture the evolving business process and align with the best practices of recordkeeping.

The organisation conducts Records Awareness Training, with 716 participants registered in the course to date. A welcome message from the Director General has now been included in this course to highlight recordkeeping obligations to all employees.

In 2015-16 there have been 166 training sessions conducted for 407 employees in the use of Objective. The training includes individual obligations arising from the organisation's recordkeeping plan and a hands-on demonstration on using the Department's recordkeeping tool. The Department is committed to electronic recordkeeping and is currently engaged with business units in undertaking destruction of primary paper records as per General Disposal Authority for Source Records subsequent to digitisation.

Freedom of information

Under the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* (FOI Act), the Department releases information to members of the public. The Department's average days to process an application was within the government requirement of no more than 45 days.



310

valid applications for information under the FOI Act



98

applications subsequently withdrawn



41

average days to process

Outside the FOI Act some limited additional family and personal information is available for Aboriginal people, former state wards, and British and Maltese child migrants.

Application type	Completed 2015-16	Completed 2014-15
Family history sheet	54	68
Proof of Aboriginality	27	28
Proof of date of birth	151	139
Public Trustee	12	24

Government Policy Requirements

Substantive equality

The Department recognises the needs of certain groups of people within its workforce and amongst its client base. The following frameworks apply substantive equality principles:

- Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Services Framework.
- Workforce and Diversity Plan 2013–2017.
- Aboriginal Services and Practice Framework 2016–2018.
- Remote Services Framework.
- Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2013–2017.

The following strategies and programs targeted the professional development of Aboriginal staff:

- Aboriginal Cadetship Program.
- HECS-HELP scheme.



The following training conducted during 2015-16 focused on developing the cultural competency of staff in the Department, community sector organisations, students and foster carers:

- 29 staff completed the Aspiring Cultural Leadership program in 2015, with 24 new enrolments in the March 2016 program.
- 12 participants completed the Working with Culturally and Linguistically Diverse and Refugee Families in Child Protection training.
- 25 Department staff completed the Diploma of Child, Youth and Family Intervention which includes units addressing child protection and cultural diversity.
- Aboriginal Cultural Appreciation eLearning is available online to all staff.
- 51 social work students attended the Working in Partnerships with Aboriginal People workshops at the Department's social work student orientation weeks.
- 45 foster carers attended two training sessions on caring for Aboriginal children.

Occupational safety, health and injury management

The Department acknowledges its responsibilities under the *Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984* and the *Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981*. The Department is committed to achieving its general duty of care by taking all reasonable practicable measures to protect the safety and health of its employees, clients, visitors and other persons within the workplace.

Where a workplace injury has occurred, the Department aims to minimise the impact of the injury through effective claims and injury management, including the development of employee return to work plans, where appropriate. This is achieved by applying the Department's occupational safety and health (OSH), workers' compensation and injury management policies and procedures as well as relevant codes of practice. These policies and procedures fully comply with the relevant legislation.

The Department's executive are committed to OSH and injury management. This is demonstrated through monitoring relevant reports and supporting OSH initiatives and training, including:

- online training modules for management and staff;
- wellbeing programs and activities targeted to all staff; and
- implementation of an interactive online injury management system in May 2016 to enhance workers' compensation and injury management services and efficiencies.

The Department actively supported and maintained a consultative environment in which employees, safety and health representatives, managers and other stakeholders collaborated to continually improve occupational safety and health practices and resolve issues in the workplace. OSH is encouraged as a standing agenda item at team meetings across the organisation at all levels.

The OSH Steering Committee, consisting of management and employee representatives, meets quarterly to discuss and make decisions about OSH issues within the workplace and to positively influence a safety culture.

As at 30 June 2016, the Department had 109 trained OSH representatives across metropolitan and country locations.

In 2015-16, the Department received a total of 90 workers' compensation claims. Approximately 71.2 per cent of claims related to physical injury and 28.8 per cent related to psychological injury.



Occupational health and safety, and workers' compensation

Indicator	Actual		Target	Target achieved
	2013-14	2015-16		
Number of fatalities	0	0	0	✓
Lost time injury/disease incidence rate^(a)	2.21	2.85	10% reduction	✗
Lost time injury severity rate^(b)	26.0%	49.2%	10% reduction	✗
Percentage of injured workers returned to work within:			80% or more	✗
13 weeks	75.0%	71.4%		
26 weeks	81.8%	78.6%		
Percentage of managers trained in occupational safety and health, and injury management responsibilities	0	55.2%	80% or more	✗

(a) *Lost time injury/disease incidence rate* is calculated by the number of lost time injury/disease claims lodged where one day/shift or more was lost from work, divided by the number of employees, multiplied by 100.

(b) *Lost time injury severity rate* is calculated by taking the number of severe injuries divided by the number of lost time injury/disease claims, multiplied by 100.

Government Building Training Policy

The Department does not have any maintenance contracts over the value of \$2 million and the Department's construction contracts are managed by the Department of Finance's Building Management and Works. Accordingly, disclosure requirements of this policy will be met by the Department for Finance.

DISCLOSURES AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Additional Key Performance Indicator information

Outcome Based Management Framework

The Department is funded to provide a range of services to the Western Australian community based on 10 key services. These services aim to reach three broad outcomes which contribute to the government goal listed in the Outcome Based Management (OBM) framework.



Government goal

Greater focus on achieving results in key service delivery areas for the benefit of all Western Australians.



Agency Level Outcomes

Families and individuals are assisted to overcome their risks and crises, are kept safe and are diverted from the child protection system.

Children and young people needing protection are safe from abuse and harm.

Children and young people in the Chief Executive Officer's (CEO's) care receive a high quality of care and have much improved life chances.



Services

1. Homelessness Services
2. Responsible Parenting Services
3. At Risk Youth Services
4. Family Support Services
5. Family and Domestic Violence Services
6. Working with Children Checks
7. Child Protection Assessments and Investigations
8. Child Centred Family Support Services
9. Care Arrangements for Children in the CEO's Care
10. Support Services for Children in the CEO's Care

The Department's OBM framework which was revised for the 2015-16 year includes 14 effectiveness and 14 efficiency indicators that measure the extent to which its services achieved their intended outcomes. The 28 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are used by the Department's Corporate Executive to inform decision-making and meet the accountability requirements set by legislation. Several of the Department's KPIs are based on child protection performance indicators reported nationally by all Australian jurisdictions. The efficiency indicators focus on the unit costs of key activities within the ten key service areas.

Due to the revision of the Department's OBM framework, there are 23 new indicators reported for the first time in this annual report. The Department has included comparative results for 2014-15 for all new indicators. There are no approved 2014-15 targets for these indicators, therefore "N/A" is shown. Where the indicators have remained unchanged the prior years comparative results are shown.

Results with significant variances of 10 per cent or more compared to the target or to the prior year results are explained in greater detail.

Certification of key performance indicators

I hereby certify that the key performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Department for Child Protection and Family Support's performance, and fairly represent the performance of the Department for Child Protection and Family Support for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.



Emma White
Accountable Authority
11 August 2016



Outcome: Families and individuals are assisted to overcome their risks and crises, are kept safe and are diverted from the child protection system.

Effectiveness indicators

Percentage of clients with some or all goals achieved at the completion of a homelessness service support period

This indicator reports on the proportion of clients who have received a homelessness service (excluding family and domestic violence services) and the extent to which the client achieved the case management plan goals at the end of their support. The indicator is drawn from the specialist homelessness services data collection provided by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. The indicator reports on the proportion of completed cases where the worker assesses that 'up to half', 'half or more' or 'all' goals of clients have been achieved.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result was just below the target and the same as the 2014-15 result.



Percentage of Parent Support clients who demonstrated positive gains in their parenting skills that resulted in improved child behaviour

The indicator is presented as a proportion of all completed Parent Support cases where the child's parents made either 'some' or 'significant' gains in their parenting skills and the consequence of such gains was the improved behaviour of the child. The indicator is measured as a proportion of all completed Parent Support cases during the reporting period.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result was just above the target and below the 2014-15 result.



Percentage of at risk youth clients who reported that their needs were met as a result of receiving services

This indicator reports the proportion of at risk youth clients who have received a service and reported that their needs were met at the completion of the service.⁽¹⁾ The indicator is drawn from the results of the Department's Annual Customer Perception Survey conducted between 2 November and 11 December 2015. It is calculated as the percentage of respondents answering either of the top two ratings of "very well" or "well" on a five point⁽²⁾ response scale to a question about how well their needs were met.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result was the same as the target and slightly above the 2014-15 result.



Percentage of family support service clients who reported confidence to manage as a result of receiving services

This indicator represents the proportion of family support service clients who reported an improved confidence to manage as a result of receiving services.⁽³⁾ The indicator is drawn from the results of the Department's Annual Customer Perception Survey conducted between 2 November and 11 December 2015. It is calculated as the percentage of respondents answering either of the top two ratings of 'very confident' or 'confident' on a five point⁽⁴⁾ response scale to a question about their confidence to manage in the future as a result of receiving a service.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result was just below the target and the 2014-15 result.



⁽¹⁾ The 2015-16 survey results have a confidence interval of ± 4.42 per cent at the 95 per cent confidence level. Other survey statistics include:

- Estimated population size: 15,363
- Number of respondents: 476
- Customers invited to take part: 1,016
- Response rate: 47 per cent

⁽²⁾ Very well, Well, Neither, Poorly and Very poorly.

⁽³⁾ The 2015-16 survey results have a confidence interval of ± 6.31 per cent at the 95 per cent confidence level. Other survey statistics include:

- Estimated population size: 18,090
- Number of respondents: 238
- Customers invited to take part: 529
- Response rate: 45 per cent

⁽⁴⁾ Very confident, Confident, Neither, Not confident and Not at all confident.

Efficiency Indicators

Average cost per homelessness client

	💰 Total cost		👥! Number of clients		💰📈 Average cost per client	
	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result
2015-16	\$56,812,000	\$50,474,692	13,900	14,858	\$4,087	\$3,397
2014-15	N/A	\$49,167,268	N/A	13,819	N/A	\$3,558

This indicator reports the average cost per homelessness client, who was either supported by the Department or a community sector organisation funded by the Department.

There was an increase in the number of homelessness clients who received support during 2015-16, resulting in a significantly lower average cost per client compared to the 2015-16 target. The lower than anticipated expenditure compared to the 2015-16 Budget was a result of revised timeframes of Commonwealth payments under the National Partnership Agreement on Pay Equity and downward adjustments to both Commonwealth and State indexation rates during 2015-16.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result was below the target and the 2014-15 result.

Average cost per Responsible Parenting case

	💰 Total cost		📋 Number of Responsible Parenting cases		💰📋 Average cost per case	
	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result
2015-16	\$27,699,000	\$24,774,401	2,500	2,233	\$11,080	\$11,095
2014-15	N/A	\$25,587,052	N/A	2,447	N/A	\$10,456

This indicator reports the average cost per Responsible Parenting case which was ongoing and commenced during 2015-16. Delays in appointing parent support caseworkers due to the State Government recruitment freeze resulted in a reduced capacity and as a result a reduction in cases when compared with the target and the 2014-15 result.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result was above the target and the 2014-15 result.

Average cost per at risk youth client

	💰 Total cost		👥 Number of clients		💰 Average cost per client	
	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result
2015-16	\$12,989,000	\$12,603,631	15,000	15,363	\$866	\$820
2014-15	N/A	\$12,465,723	N/A	16,174	N/A	\$771

This indicator reports the average cost per at risk youth client, who was either supported by the Department or a community sector organisation funded by the Department.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result was below the target and above the 2014-15 result.

Average cost per family support case

	💰 Total cost		📁 Number of family support cases		💰 Average cost per case	
	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result
2015-16	\$27,866,000	\$20,968,626	30,000	18,090	\$930	\$1,159
2014-15	N/A	\$26,508,868	N/A	31,112	N/A	\$852

This indicator reports the average cost per family support case which was either supported by the Department or a community sector organisation funded by the Department.

Assisting families early, when they seek help to overcome a significant issue or crisis has significant benefits for the individual and for the community. There are long-term cost efficiencies of this earlier intervention and support, which prevent families and children needing more expensive and intensive services such as children coming into the care of the CEO.

Community sector organisations provided services to 50 per cent of these clients, including the provision of financial counselling, No Interest Loan Scheme and secondary family support services specifically designed to prevent children and young people from entering care. The Department's clients were supported through the Strong Families program, the Family Support Networks in Armadale, Mirrabooka, Fremantle and the Midwest, in addition to a range of other family support services provided by community sector organisations.

The family support case data for services provided directly by the Department is based on the 2015-16 financial year. However, data for services provided by community sector organisations is based on the 2015 calendar year due to reporting timeframes for these organisations to provide family support cases data to the Department. This practice is consistent with prior years.

The significant variation of the 2015-16 result in both the number of family support cases and the average cost per case was predominantly due to the transfer of financial counselling services to the Department of Local Government and Communities in October 2015 which approximates to a reduction of 10,000 cases.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result was above the target and the 2014-15 result.

Outcome: Children and young people needing protection are safe from abuse and harm

Effectiveness indicators

Improved safety - Proportion of clients who were assessed and received a response as a result of a family and domestic violence (FDV) incident and did not require another FDV related response within 12 months

This indicator shows the extent to which FDV related child protection interventions were successful in preventing further such interventions occurring. The indicator reports the proportion of clients who received a child protection service response to a FDV related incident, and did not require another similar response within 12 months.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result is significantly lower than the target and higher than the 2014-15 result.

The Department adjusted the measure in 2015-16 by excluding clients who remained in an open case for 12 months after the first response to avoid counting those in an ongoing case as successfully not requiring another service. This resulted in a significantly lower performance than when the original target was set.



Target
90%

Proportion of Working with Children cards issued within 30 days of lodgement where the applicant had no criminal record

This indicator reports on the proportion of Working with Children cards issued within 30 days of lodgement where the applicant did not have a criminal record. The measure uses a proportion of all notices issued within the reporting period.

This is a new indicator and the result is significantly higher than the target and the 2014-15 result.

The improvements gained in 2014-15 after the introduction of a new information system was fully realised in 2015-16 where significant automation in application processing was achieved.



Target
90%



Proportion of decisions finalised within 60 days where the applicant for a Working with Children card had a criminal record

This indicator reports on the proportion of decisions finalised within 60 days for Working with Children card applications where the applicant has a criminal record. The measure uses a proportion of all notices issued within the reporting period.

This is a new indicator and the result is significantly higher than the target and the 2014-15 result.

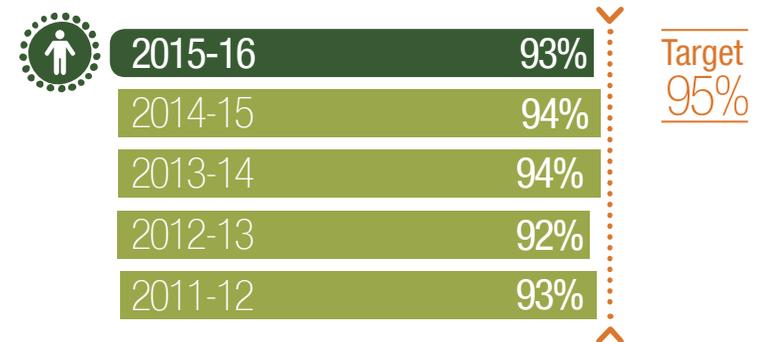
The improvements gained in 2014-15 after the introduction of a new information system was fully realised in 2015-16 where significant automation in application processing was achieved. Assessments are now triaged so that high risk cases are identified as soon as the required information becomes available.



Improved safety – Proportion of children not subject to a subsequent substantiation of harm within 12 months of a previous substantiation of harm

This indicator shows the effectiveness of the Department's responses to substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect in preventing further harm occurring. The indicator shows the proportion of children who were the subject of a substantiation of harm in the previous year and who were not the subject of a subsequent substantiation of harm within the following 12 months. Achievements for this indicator are affected by multiple and complex family-related factors which can be beyond the Department's control.

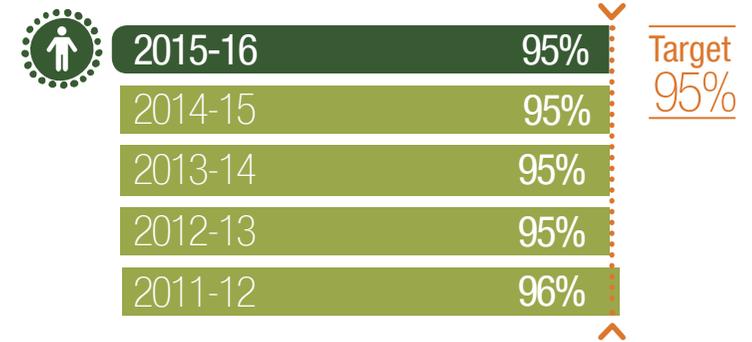
The 2015-16 result indicates that 93 per cent of children were kept safe for the 12 months following a substantiation of harm. The Department's performance was higher than all other Australian child protection jurisdictions, [as shown on page 133 of the Report on Government Services 2016 Volume F](#).



Improved safety – Proportion of children not subject to a substantiation of harm 12 months after an assessment of harm that was unsubstantiated

This indicator measures the effectiveness of safety and wellbeing assessments in identifying risks to children and the adequacy of the intervention undertaken to protect children from harm in the future. The indicator shows the proportion of children who were the subject of an assessment of harm that was unsubstantiated in the previous year and who were not the subject of a substantiation of harm within the subsequent 12 months.

The 2015-16 result shows that 95 per cent of children were kept safe in the 12 months following an assessment that was unsubstantiated. The Department's performance was higher than all other Australian child protection jurisdictions, [as shown on page 130 of the Report on Government Services 2016 Volume F](#).



Proportion of children who received a Child Centred Family Support (CCFS) service and did not enter care within 12 months of service completion

This indicator shows the extent to which a CCFS service is successful in preventing the child from entering the care of the CEO. The indicator reports on the proportion of children who received a CCFS service and did not enter the care of the CEO within 12 months of the completion of that service.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result was below the target and higher than the 2014-15 result.



Efficiency Indicators

Average cost per family and domestic violence (FDV) services client

	💰 Total cost		👥 Number of clients receiving FDV services		💰 Average cost per client	
	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result
2015-16	\$36,597,000	\$39,697,895	12,000	11,906	\$3,050	\$3,334
2014-15	N/A	\$35,966,909	N/A	11,264	N/A	\$3,188

This indicator reports the average cost per client who received FDV services during the financial year.

The increased expenditure on family and domestic violence services resulted from the commencement of the Kimberley Joint Response.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result was below the target and above the 2014-15 result.

Average cost per 'Working with Children Checks' application processed

	💰 Total cost		📄 Number of applications		💰 Average cost per application	
	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result
2015-16	\$5,340,000	\$5,186,955	100,000	123,555	\$50	\$42
2014-15	N/A	\$4,918,607	N/A	111,932	N/A	\$44

The Working with Children Check aims to screen and prevent people who are a risk to children from gaining employment in work involving children. The indicator reflects the average cost per 'Working with Children Checks' application processed.

The Working with Children Screening Unit strives to process applications as efficiently as possible. This, along with a higher than anticipated number of Working with Children card applications in 2015-16 as a result of automation of the process with the introduction of a new information system and this resulted in the average cost being lower than both the target and the previous year result.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result was below the target and the 2014-15 result.

Average cost per 'Working with Children Checks' screening completed

	💰 Total cost		📄 Number of screenings		💰 Average cost per screening	
	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result
2015-16	\$7,302,000	\$7,996,068	100,000	124,062	\$73	\$65
2014-15	N/A	\$7,075,413	N/A	114,144	N/A	\$62

The Working with Children Check screening activities occur at the application stage, with subsequent screenings undertaken to assess the ongoing validity of a person's Working with Children card. The indicator reflects the average cost per 'Working with Children Checks' screening completed.

The Working with Children Screening Unit strives to process applications as efficiently as possible. This, along with a higher than anticipated number of Working with Children card screenings as a result of automation of the process in 2015-16 with the introduction of a new information system and this resulted in a lower average cost compared to the target.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result was below the target and above the 2014-15 result.

Average cost per child involved in child protection cases

	💰 Total cost		👥 Number of children in child protection cases		💰 Average cost per case	
	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result
2015-16	\$79,844,000	\$78,827,595	18,000	18,446	\$4,436	\$4,273
2014-15	\$128,515,515	\$118,241,367	18,500	18,223	\$6,947	\$6,489
2013-14	\$122,507,363	\$120,422,175	18,522	17,929	\$6,614	\$6,717
2012-13	\$109,988,535	\$118,590,676	16,841	17,376	\$6,531	\$6,825
2011-12	\$103,768,292	\$105,707,208	13,826	16,368	\$7,505	\$6,458

This indicator reports the average cost per child involved in a child protection initial inquiry, safety and wellbeing assessment and/or protection application that commenced during the year or that commenced in a prior year and was ongoing during 2015-16.

The Department's cost allocation methodology was revised as a result of the increase in the number of services within the Department's Outcome Based Management reporting structure. Consequently, total costs for the 2015-16 target and actual result for this indicator are lower than in previous years.

Average cost per child centred family support services

	💰 Total cost		📄 Number of child centred family support cases		💰 Average cost per case	
	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result
2015-16	\$37,478,000	\$35,720,023	4,000	4,236	\$9,370	\$8,432
2014-15	N/A	\$37,514,541	N/A	3,896	N/A	\$9,629

This indicator reports the average cost per child centred family support service that commenced during the year or that commenced in a prior year and was ongoing during 2015-16.

The Department's strategic direction 2016–19 was delivered during 2015-16 and this emphasised the provision of targeted support to the needs of families that are vulnerable to their children coming into care. The enhancement of child centred family support teams who prioritise the increased safety within families to reduce the need from children entering care has increased the number of child centred family support cases ongoing and commenced in 2015-16 and this resulted in a lower average cost compared to both the target and the 2014-15 result.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result was below both the target and the 2014-15 result.



Outcome: Children and young people in the Chief Executive Officer's care receive a high quality of care and have much improved life chances

Effectiveness indicators

Proportion of Aboriginal children in the CEO's care placed in accordance with the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Placement Principle

This indicator shows the proportion of Aboriginal children in placements that met the first three of the four placement options under the Aboriginal child placement principle contained in the *Children and Community Services Act 2004*. These include placements with the child's extended family, members of their community or other Aboriginal people or services, as a proportion of all Aboriginal children in the CEO's care. It is important for Aboriginal children who come into care to maintain a connection with family and culture. The indicator is based on the nationally reported 'Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal child placement principle.'

The result of 66 per cent in 2015-16 was comparable to other Australian child protection jurisdictions, with 67 per cent result achieved nationally in 2014-15, [as shown on page 213 of the Report on Government Services 2016 Volume F](#). The 2015-16 result is the same as that achieved in 2014-15 and reflects the impact of increasing numbers of Aboriginal children entering care and the difficulty the Department continues to experience in recruiting and retaining Aboriginal foster carers.



^* Reflects previous target of 85%.

Proportion of children and young people in care who felt safe in their care arrangement

This is the first of two effectiveness indicators that measures survey responses that uses Viewpoint software from children in the CEO's care.⁽⁵⁾ Viewpoint is an interactive software program for children and young people aged between five and 17, which they can use to provide the Department with information about their experiences, wishes and worries. It is an easy-to-use, enjoyable way for children and young people to contribute to their individual care plans and to join with others in providing feedback about what is going well for them and where the Department needs to improve the services and support provided to them as partners in their care.

This indicator reports on the proportion of children in the care of the CEO who indicate in their Viewpoint survey that they felt safe in their care arrangement. The measure uses the Viewpoint survey responses during the reporting period to the question 'Do you feel safe where you live?' The calculation is the percentage of respondents answering either of the top two ratings ('yes' or 'most of the time') on a four point response scale⁽⁶⁾ to the question.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result was just below the target and above the 2014-15 result.



⁽⁵⁾ The 2015-16 survey results have a confidence interval of ± 2.31 per cent at the 95 per cent confidence level. Other survey statistics include:

- Estimated population size: 3,073
- Children and young people invited to take part: 2,551
- Number of respondents: 1,136
- Response rate: 45 per cent

⁽⁶⁾ Yes, Most of the time, Not really and Not at all.

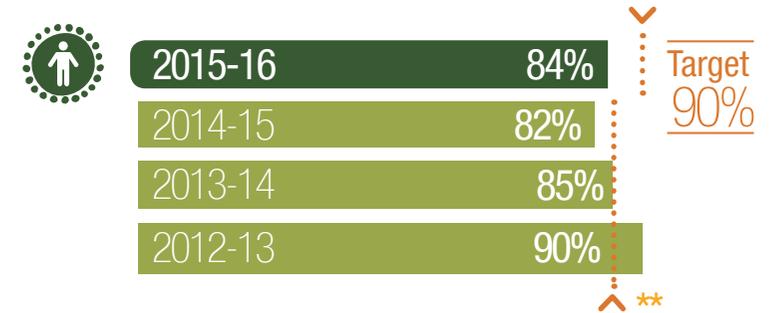
Proportion of children in the CEO's care with comprehensive care planning undertaken within set timeframes

This indicator shows the proportion of children in care with comprehensive care planning completed within set timeframes. When children enter care, the Department seeks to reduce the impacts caused by abuse and neglect and the effect of this trauma on the child's development. The care plan identifies the child's educational, health and cultural needs and the steps required to address those needs.

The indicator incorporates:

- Children in care throughout the year who had a care plan completed in the last 12 months (excluding children in provisional protection and care); and
- Children who entered provisional protection and care and had a provisional care plan completed within seven days of entering care.

The target takes into account factors outside the Department's control which may impact on its ability to provide timely care planning including vast geographic distances and the availability of the child's carers, family and other professionals involved in the child's care. The 2015-16 result indicates that 84 per cent of children in the CEO's care had up to date care planning in place and this was an improvement on the 2014-15 result.



Proportion of children and young people in care who felt supported in their care arrangement

This is the second of the effectiveness indicators that measures survey responses through Viewpoint software from children in the CEO's care.⁽⁷⁾

This indicator reports on the proportion of children in the care of the CEO who indicated in their Viewpoint survey that they felt supported in their care arrangement. The measure uses the Viewpoint survey responses during the reporting period from children aged between five and 17 years to the question 'Does your caseworker help you?' The calculation is the percentage of respondents answering either of the top two ratings ('yes' or 'sometimes, but I'd like more help') on a four point response scale⁽⁸⁾ to the question.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result was below the target and the same as the 2014-15 result.



⁽⁷⁾ The 2015-16 survey results have a confidence interval of ± 2.39 per cent at the 95 per cent confidence level. Other survey statistics include:

- Estimated population size: 3,073
- Children and young people invited to take part: 2,551
- Number of respondents: 1,088
- Response rate: 43 per cent

⁽⁸⁾ Yes, Sometimes but I'd like more help, Not really and Not at all.

^{**} Reflects previous target of 85%.

Efficiency Indicators

Average cost per day of a foster care arrangement

	💰 Total cost		📅 Total number of days		\$ 👤 Average cost per child per day in foster care	
	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result
2015-16	\$171,717,000	\$166,569,227	1,370,000	1,416,897	\$125	\$118
2014-15	N/A	\$165,582,326	N/A	1,353,755	N/A	\$122

This indicator shows the average cost per child per day in foster care. Foster carers receive a subsidy towards the ordinary day-to-day costs of caring for a child. The level of subsidy depends on the child's age and level of complexity of needs.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result was below the target and the 2014-15 result.

Average cost per day of a residential care living arrangement

	💰 Total cost		📅 Total number of days		\$ 👤 Average cost per child per day in residential care	
	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result
2015-16	\$49,535,000	\$48,463,154	41,000	36,074	\$1,208	\$1,343
2014-15	N/A	\$49,880,321	N/A	40,017	N/A	\$1,246

This indicator shows the average cost per child per day in residential care. Residential care services provide time limited therapeutic residential care, which focuses on creating and sustaining care environments capable of healing the traumatic impact of abuse and neglect and the disrupted attachment that ensues. It is an environment intended to be healing for the child, and safe for the child and staff.

The Department finalised the model for residential care during 2015-16 which included the expansion of the community services sector Family Group Homes model. This has relieved pressure on the Department's residential care homes - particularly in the country where they were operating above capacity on occasions during 2014-15. This has contributed to the significant decrease of children being cared for in the Department's residential care facilities across the state compared to the target and the 2014-15 result.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result was above the target and the 2014-15 result.

Average cost per day of an exceptionally complex needs care living arrangement

	💰 Total cost		📅 Total number of days		\$ † Average cost per child per day in exceptionally complex needs care	
	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result
2015-16	\$14,423,000	\$11,185,539	9,700	6,492	\$1,487	\$1,723
2014-15	N/A	\$13,101,021	N/A	9,383	N/A	\$1,396

This indicator shows the average cost per child per day in exceptionally complex needs care. The Department's Transitional High Needs Program caters for children and young people with extremely complex behaviours and high needs who often pose a risk to themselves and the broader community. These placements provide individualised and specialised care at significant cost to the Department.

A reduction in placement days was primarily due to an enhanced assessment process that provided greater focus on planning for children and young people in these care arrangements, often resulting in a transition to other more suitable placements such as co-share arrangements for children ageing out of care and disability options for a number of other children.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result was above the target and the 2014-15 result.

Average cost per day of a secure care living arrangement

	💰 Total cost		📅 Total number of days		\$ † Average cost per child per day in secure care	
	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result
2015-16	\$4,946,000	\$5,427,222	1,300	1,586	\$3,805	\$3,422
2014-15	N/A	\$5,021,802	N/A	1,483	N/A	\$3,386

This indicator shows the average cost per child per day in secure care. Secure care is a therapeutic care service, providing planned, short-term intensive intervention for young people aged 12 – 17 years who are considered to be at immediate and substantial risk of causing significant harm to themselves and/or others, and there are no other options for managing that risk and meeting their needs.

During 2015-16 there were more children admitted on multiple occasions to the Kath French Secure Care facility and this resulted in an increase in placement days and therefore an overall reduction in the average cost per day.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result was below the target and above the 2014-15 result.

Average cost per day to plan for and support a child in the CEO's care

	💰 Total cost		📅 Total number of days		💰 Average cost per child per day in the CEO's care	
	Target	Result	Target	Result	Target	Result
2015-16	\$82,728,000	\$88,010,800	1,624,000	1,662,254	\$51	\$53
2014-15	N/A	\$80,415,841	N/A	1,586,786	N/A	\$51

This indicator shows the average cost per child per day in the CEO's care.

Expenditure includes case support costs, contract costs for community service organisations funded to provide reunification and leaving care services and Viewpoint survey management costs. These costs are coupled with the caseworker time allocated to address a child's health, education and other needs as detailed in their care plan, including maintaining a child's connection with their family through ongoing contact arrangements.

This is a new indicator for 2015-16 and the result was above the target and the 2014-15 result.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Certification of financial statements

The accompanying financial statements of the Department for Child Protection and Family Support have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 and the financial position as at 30 June 2016.

At the date of signing we are not aware of any circumstances which would render the particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



Philippa Beamish Burton
Chief Finance Officer
11 August 2016



Emma White
Accountable Authority
11 August 2016



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Parliament of Western Australia

DEPARTMENT FOR CHILD PROTECTION AND FAMILY SUPPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accounts and financial statements of the Department for Child Protection and Family Support.

The financial statements comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2016, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service, Schedule of Assets and Liabilities by Service, and Summary of Consolidated Account Appropriations and Income Estimates for the year then ended, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department for Child Protection and Family Support at 30 June 2016 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Director General's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Director General is responsible for keeping proper accounts, and the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Treasurer's Instructions, and for such internal control as the Director General determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those Standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Department's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Director General, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Report on Controls

I have audited the controls exercised by the Department for Child Protection and Family Support during the year ended 30 June 2016.

Controls exercised by the Department for Child Protection and Family Support are those policies and procedures established by the Director General to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions.

Opinion

In my opinion, in all material respects, the controls exercised by the Department for Child Protection and Family Support are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions during the year ended 30 June 2016.

Director General's Responsibility for Controls

The Director General is responsible for maintaining an adequate system of internal control to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of public and other property, and the incurring of liabilities are in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions, and other relevant written law.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Controls

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the controls exercised by the Department for Child Protection and Family Support based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of controls to ensure that the Department complies with the legislative provisions. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement and include an evaluation of the design and implementation of relevant controls.

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Report on the Key Performance Indicators

I have audited the key performance indicators of the Department for Child Protection and Family Support for the year ended 30 June 2016.

The key performance indicators are the key effectiveness indicators and the key efficiency indicators that provide information on outcome achievement and service provision.

Opinion

In my opinion, in all material respects, the key performance indicators of the Department for Child Protection and Family Support are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Department's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Director General's Responsibility for the Key Performance Indicators

The Director General is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions and for such controls as the Director General determines necessary to ensure that the key performance indicators fairly represent indicated performance.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Key Performance Indicators

As required by the Auditor General Act 2006, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators based on my audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the key performance indicators. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Director General's preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and service provision.

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting the above audits, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Auditor General Act 2006 and Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards, and other relevant requirements.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Statements and Key Performance Indicators

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of the Department for Child Protection and Family Support for the year ended 30 June 2016 included on the Department's website. The Department's management is responsible for the integrity of the Department's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Department's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial statements and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these financial statements or key performance indicators. If users of the financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial statements and key performance indicators to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial statements and key performance indicators.


COLIN MURPHY
AUDITOR GENERAL
FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Perth, Western Australia
12 August 2016

Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2016

COST OF SERVICES

Expenses

Employee benefits expense	6	242,181	239,862
Supplies and services	7	54,112	56,485
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8	8,553	8,762
Accommodation expenses	9	30,083	28,694
Grants and subsidies	10	115,932	113,606
Funding for services	11	167,224	164,966
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	16	11	20
Other expenses	12	6,498	6,207

Total cost of services

624,594 618,602

Income

Revenue

User charges and fees	13	7,084	6,396
Commonwealth grants and contributions	14	40,732	38,291
Other revenue	15	1,672	2,634

Total revenue

49,488 47,321

Total income other than income from State Government

49,488 47,321

NET COST OF SERVICES

575,106 571,281

Income from State Government

17

Service appropriation	567,465	557,182
Services received free of charge	2,567	2,057
Royalties for Regions Fund	13,527	12,593
Other funds received from State Government	850	561

Total income from State Government

584,409 572,393

SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD

9,303 1,112

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss

Changes in asset revaluation surplus	32	(3,099)	334
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Total other comprehensive income

(3,099) 334

TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD

6,204 1,446

See also the 'Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service'.

The Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	33	18,386	9,533
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	18, 33	1,536	9,087
Receivables	19	3,884	3,090
Other current assets	21	2,527	1,807
Non-current assets classified as held for sale or for distribution to owners	22	8,399	8,773
Total Current Assets		34,732	32,290
Non-Current Assets			
Amounts receivable for services	20	68,485	57,880
Property, plant and equipment	23, 26	88,630	93,775
Leasehold improvements	24, 26	11,855	12,833
Work in progress	25, 26	2,084	609
Intangible assets	28, 26	20,711	20,905
Total Non-Current Assets		191,765	186,002
TOTAL ASSETS		226,497	218,292
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	30	5,837	11,735
Provisions	31	46,959	44,629
Total Current Liabilities		52,796	56,364
Non-Current Liabilities			
Payables	30	1,260	0
Provisions	31	13,627	12,982
Total Non-Current Liabilities		14,887	12,982
TOTAL LIABILITIES		67,683	69,346
NET ASSETS		158,814	148,946
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	32	100,715	97,051
Reserves		71,217	74,316
Accumulated (deficit)		(13,118)	(22,421)
TOTAL EQUITY		158,814	148,946

See also the 'Schedule of Assets and Liabilities by Service'.

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	Contributed equity (\$'000)	Reserves (\$'000)	Accumulated surplus/ (deficit) (\$'000)	Total equity (\$'000)
Balance at 1 July 2014	32	92,731	73,982	(23,533)	143,180
Surplus		0	0	1,112	1,112
Other comprehensive income		0	334	0	334
Total comprehensive income for the period		0	334	1,112	1,446
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Capital appropriations		6,750	0	0	6,750
Distribution to owners		(2,430)	0	0	(2,430)
Total		4,320	0	0	4,320
Balance at 30 June 2015		97,051	74,316	(22,421)	148,946
Balance at 1 July 2015		97,051	74,316	(22,421)	148,946
Surplus		0	0	9,303	9,303
Other comprehensive income		0	(3,099)	0	(3,099)
Total comprehensive income for the period		0	(3,099)	9,303	6,204
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Capital appropriations		4,090	0	0	4,090
Other contributions by owners		323	0	0	323
Distribution to owners		(749)	0	0	(749)
Total		3,664	0	0	3,664
Balance at 30 June 2016		100,715	71,217	(13,118)	158,814

The Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Receipts			
Service appropriation	17	556,860	546,577
Capital appropriations	32	4,090	6,750
Royalties for Regions Fund		13,527	12,593
Other funds received from State Government		850	561
Net cash provided by State Government		575,327	566,481
Utilised as follows:			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Employee benefits		(243,975)	(237,785)
Supplies and services		(52,144)	(53,446)
Accommodation		(29,993)	(28,326)
Grants and subsidies		(115,451)	(113,643)
Funding for services		(167,304)	(164,458)
GST payments on purchases		(28,632)	(32,127)
Other payments		(6,332)	(5,998)
Receipts			
User charges and fees		7,084	6,404
Commonwealth grants and contributions		40,712	38,535
GST receipts on sales		310	3,727
GST receipts from taxation authority		28,479	28,196
Other receipts		536	2,400
Net cash (used in) operating activities	33	(566,710)	(556,521)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Purchase of non-current assets		(7,315)	(7,799)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(7,315)	(7,799)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,302	2,161
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		18,620	16,459
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	33	19,922	18,620

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes.

**Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service
For the year ended 30 June 2016**

	Homelessness Services		Responsible Parenting Services		At Risk Youth Services		Family Support Services		Family and Domestic Violence Services		Working with Children Checks	
	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
COST OF SERVICES												
Expenses												
Employee benefits expense	2,264	2,345	17,810	18,145	2,008	2,040	14,982	13,672	2,842	2,507	5,330	5,008
Supplies and services	821	799	4,382	4,692	462	493	2,916	2,985	701	514	6,891	6,386
Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	28	266	277	35	33	539	519	31	30	132	183
Accommodation expenses	85	82	1,538	1,672	111	99	2,053	1,860	195	119	1,284	845
Grants and subsidies	90	118	245	286	1	119	9,901	9,668	46	288	0	0
Funding for services	47,127	45,741	0	0	9,917	9,624	9,030	15,170	35,826	32,451	0	0
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other expenses	60	54	534	513	69	58	337	323	57	58	127	123
Total cost of services	50,475	49,167	24,776	25,587	12,603	12,466	39,759	44,198	39,698	35,967	13,764	12,545
Income												
User charges and fees	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	7,015	6,330
Commonwealth grants and contributions	28,516	27,387	0	0	0	0	362	324	11,854	10,580	0	0
Other revenue	871	441	41	129	5	16	152	581	167	15	0	0
Total income other than income from State Government	29,387	27,828	42	129	5	16	515	907	12,021	10,595	7,015	6,330
NET COST OF SERVICES	21,088	21,339	24,734	25,458	12,598	12,450	39,244	43,291	27,677	25,372	6,749	6,215
Income from State Government												
Service appropriation	19,782	19,871	15,702	16,092	12,721	12,436	38,467	42,664	27,949	25,344	6,815	6,209
Services received free of charge	9	10	83	100	11	12	134	110	9	11	0	0
Royalties for Regions Fund	1,504	1,432	10,627	9,028	0	0	86	113	0	0	0	0
Other funds received from State Government	0	2	0	14	0	2	850	404	0	2	0	0
Total income from State Government	21,295	21,315	26,412	25,234	12,732	12,450	39,537	43,291	27,958	25,357	6,815	6,209
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD	207	(24)	1,678	(224)	134	0	293	0	281	(15)	66	(6)

The Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The comparatives have been restated to reflect the increase in the number of services within the Department's Outcome Based Management (OBM) reporting structure.

**Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service
For the year ended 30 June 2016 (continued)**

	Child Protection Assessments and Investigations		Child Centred Family Support Services		Care Arrangements for Children in the CEO's Care		Support Services for Children in the CEO's Care		TOTAL	
	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
COST OF SERVICES										
Expenses										
Employee benefits expense	52,119	52,110	19,562	20,563	73,357	76,844	51,907	46,628	242,181	239,862
Supplies and services	11,147	11,788	3,792	4,567	12,397	13,516	10,603	10,745	54,112	56,485
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,858	1,931	802	882	2,820	2,963	2,042	1,916	8,553	8,762
Accommodation expenses	7,285	6,605	2,673	2,816	8,072	8,525	6,787	6,071	30,083	28,694
Grants and subsidies	172	252	1,218	1,084	94,359	93,055	9,900	8,736	115,932	113,606
Funding for services	4,876	4,737	7,136	7,059	48,005	45,138	5,307	5,046	167,224	164,966
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	2	4	1	2	3	6	3	5	11	20
Other expenses	1,369	1,310	536	542	1,947	1,957	1,462	1,269	6,498	6,207
Total cost of services	78,828	78,737	35,720	37,515	240,960	242,004	88,011	80,416	624,594	618,602
Income										
User charges and fees	8	0	1	0	57	64	1	0	7,084	6,396
Commonwealth grants and contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,732	38,291
Other revenue	105	332	44	137	178	640	109	343	1,672	2,634
Total income other than income from State Government	113	332	45	137	235	704	110	343	49,488	47,321
NET COST OF SERVICES	78,715	78,405	35,675	37,378	240,725	241,300	87,901	80,073	575,106	571,281
Income from State Government										
Service appropriation	79,077	77,659	35,824	36,998	242,861	240,614	88,267	79,295	567,465	557,182
Services received free of charge	578	522	263	245	485	504	995	543	2,567	2,057
Royalties for Regions Fund	403	633	198	329	220	395	489	663	13,527	12,593
Other funds received from State Government	0	36	0	15	0	48	0	38	850	561
Total income from State Government	80,058	78,850	36,285	37,587	243,566	241,561	89,751	80,539	584,409	572,393
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD	1,343	445	610	209	2,841	261	1,850	466	9,303	1,112

The Schedule of Income and Expenses by Service should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The comparatives have been restated to reflect the increase in the number of services within the Department's Outcome Based Management (OBM) reporting structure.

**Schedule of Assets and Liabilities by Service
As at 30 June 2016**

	Homelessness Services		Responsible Parenting Services		At Risk Youth Services		Family Support Services		Family and Domestic Violence Services		Working with Children Checks	
	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
ASSETS												
Current Assets	407	362	4,095	3,790	383	325	1,953	1,892	327	296	346	280
Non-Current Assets	1,289	1,192	11,589	11,210	1,632	1,393	8,428	7,350	1,410	1,279	2,722	2,587
Total Assets	1,696	1,554	15,684	15,000	2,015	1,718	10,381	9,242	1,737	1,575	3,068	2,867
LIABILITIES												
Current Liabilities	731	861	3,897	4,295	548	472	3,589	3,315	670	1,101	1,945	2,033
Non-Current Liabilities	143	100	992	992	147	160	944	751	202	113	664	317
Total Liabilities	874	961	4,889	5,287	695	632	4,533	4,066	872	1,214	2,609	2,350
NET ASSETS	822	593	10,795	9,713	1,320	1,086	5,848	5,176	865	361	459	517

The Schedule of Assets and Liabilities by Service should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The comparatives have been restated to reflect the increase in the number of services within the Department's Outcome Based Management (OBM) reporting structure.

**Schedule of Assets and Liabilities by Service
As at 30 June 2016 (continued)**

	Child Protection Assessments and Investigations		Child Centred Family Support Services		Care Arrangements for Children in the CEO's Care		Support Services for Children in the CEO's Care		TOTAL	
	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
ASSETS										
Current Assets	7,064	6,674	2,757	2,760	9,783	9,012	7,617	6,899	34,732	32,290
Non-Current Assets	31,814	30,597	12,599	12,858	86,211	85,847	34,071	31,689	191,765	186,002
Total Assets	38,878	37,271	15,356	15,618	95,994	94,859	41,688	38,588	226,497	218,292
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities	11,561	12,392	4,304	4,891	13,909	15,770	11,642	11,234	52,796	56,364
Non-Current Liabilities	3,573	3,072	1,236	1,159	3,754	3,738	3,232	2,580	14,887	12,982
Total Liabilities	15,134	15,464	5,540	6,050	17,663	19,508	14,874	13,814	67,683	69,346
NET ASSETS	23,744	21,807	9,816	9,568	78,331	75,351	26,814	24,774	158,814	148,946

The Schedule of Assets and Liabilities by Service should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The comparatives have been restated to reflect the increase in the number of services within the Department's Outcome Based Management (OBM) reporting structure.

Summary of Consolidated Account Appropriations and Income Estimates For the year ended 30 June 2016

DELIVERY OF SERVICES

Item 48 Net amount appropriated to deliver services	575,209	570,383	(4,826)	570,383	556,739	13,644
Section 25 Transfer of service appropriation to the Department of Local Government and Communities	0	(3,269)	(3,269)	(3,269)	0	(3,269)
Amount authorised by other statutes - Salaries and Allowances Act 1975	455	351	(104)	351	443	(92)
Royalties for Regions Fund	13,501	13,527	26	13,527	12,593	934
Total appropriations provided to deliver services	589,165	580,992	(8,173)	580,992	569,775	11,217

CAPITAL

Item 131 Capital appropriations	4,090	4,090	0	4,090	6,750	(2,660)
GRAND TOTAL	593,255	585,082	(8,173)	585,082	576,525	8,557

Details Of Expenses by Service

Homelessness Services	56,812	50,475	(6,337)	50,475	49,167	1,308
Responsible Parenting Services	27,699	24,776	(2,923)	24,776	25,587	(811)
At Risk Youth Services	12,989	12,603	(386)	12,603	12,466	137
Family Support Services	45,471	39,759	(5,712)	39,759	44,198	(4,439)
Family and Domestic Violence Services	36,597	39,698	3,101	39,698	35,967	3,731
Working with Children Checks	13,130	13,764	634	13,764	12,545	1,219
Child Protection Assessments and Investigations	79,844	78,828	(1,016)	78,828	78,737	91
Child Centred Family Support Services	37,478	35,720	(1,758)	35,720	37,515	(1,795)
Care Arrangements for Children in the CEO's Care	250,412	240,960	(9,452)	240,960	242,004	(1,044)
Support Services for Children in the CEO's Care	82,728	88,011	5,283	88,011	80,416	7,595
Total cost of services	643,160	624,594	(18,566)	624,594	618,602	5,992
Less total income	(51,459)	(49,488)	1,971	(49,488)	(47,321)	(2,167)
Net cost of services	591,701	575,106	(16,595)	575,106	571,281	3,825
Adjustments ^(a)	(2,536)	5,886	8,422	5,886	(1,506)	7,392
Total appropriations provided to deliver services	589,165	580,992	(8,173)	580,992	569,775	11,217

Capital expenditure

Purchase of non-current physical assets	4,090	7,315	3,225	7,315	7,799	(484)
Adjustments for other funding sources	0	(3,225)	(3,225)	(3,225)	(1,049)	(2,176)
Capital appropriations	4,090	4,090	0	4,090	6,750	(2,660)

(a) Adjustments comprise movements in cash balances and other accrual items such as receivables, payables and superannuation.

(b) The comparatives have been restated to reflect the increase in the number of services within the Department's Outcome Based Management (OBM) reporting structure.

Note 38 'Explanatory statement' provides details of any significant variations between estimates and actual results for 2016 and between the actual results for 2016 and 2015.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

1 Australian Accounting Standards

General

The Department's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The term 'Australian Accounting Standards' includes Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

The Department has adopted any applicable new and revised Australian Accounting Standards from their operative dates.

Early adoption of standards

The Department cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 *Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements*. There has been no early adoption of Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued or amended (but not operative) by the Department for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2016.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a General Statement

The Department is a not-for-profit reporting entity that prepares general purpose financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the AASB as applied by the Treasurer's instructions. Several of these are modified by the Treasurer's instructions to vary application, disclosure, format and wording.

The *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's instructions impose legislative provisions that govern the preparation of financial statements and take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards, the Framework, Statements of Accounting Concepts and other authoritative pronouncements of the AASB.

Where modification is required and has had a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

b Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the historical cost convention, except for land and buildings which have been measured at fair value.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements have been consistently applied throughout all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

Note 3 'Judgements made by management in applying accounting policies' discloses judgements that have been made in the process of applying the Department's accounting policies resulting in the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Note 4 'Key sources of estimation uncertainty' discloses key assumptions made concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

c Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is solely comprised of the Department for Child Protection and Family Support.

Mission

The Department's mission is to enable children and young people in the CEO's care to live in safe, stable and nurturing environments, supporting them to achieve good life outcomes; to protect children and young people from abuse and neglect; and to support families and individuals who are at risk or in crisis.

The Department is primarily funded by Parliamentary appropriations. The financial statements encompass all funds through which the Department controls resources to carry on its functions.

Services

The Department provides the following services:

Service 1: Homelessness Services

Accommodation and related support services for individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

Service 2: Responsible Parenting Services

Responsible parenting support services are aimed at increasing families' capacity to care for children and young people whose safety and wellbeing are at risk.

Service 3: At Risk Youth Services

Services to disadvantaged young people aged 12 to 18 years that assist them to connect with appropriate support services, family members, peers and their communities.

Service 4: Family Support Services

Family support services that strengthen families' ability to overcome crisis in their lives and improve family functioning.

Service 5: Family and Domestic Violence Services

A range of services to people experiencing family and domestic violence, including the provision of crisis accommodation, counselling and community based response teams that provide coordinated agency responses to family and domestic violence incidents.

Service 6: Working with Children Checks

Working with Children Checks increase child safety by helping to prevent people from working with children where they have a criminal history that indicates they may harm children.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

Service 7: Child Protection Assessments and Investigations

Assessing concerns reported to the Department about the wellbeing of children and young people and responding appropriately, including child protection assessments, investigations and making applications for court orders.

Service 8: Child Centred Family Support Services

Intensive support services for families of children and young people who are at risk of entering the care of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and require these services to promote or safeguard their safety and wellbeing.

Service 9: Care Arrangements for Children in the CEO's Care

Provision of safe and stable care arrangements for children and young people in the care of the CEO.

Service 10: Support Services for Children in the CEO's Care

Services for the safety, support and wellbeing of children and young people in the care of the CEO.

d Contributed Equity

AASB Interpretation 1038 *Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities* requires transfers in the nature of equity contributions, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, to be designated by the Government (the owner) as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior to transfer) before such transfers can be recognised as equity contributions. Capital appropriations have been designated as contributions by owners by TI 955 *Contributions by Owners made to Wholly Owned Public Sector Entities* and have been credited directly to Contributed equity.

The transfers of net assets to/from other agencies, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, are designated as contributions by owners where the transfers are non-discretionary and non-reciprocal.

e Income

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Provision of services

Revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction.

Service Appropriations

Service Appropriations are recognised as revenues at fair value in the period in which the Department gains control of the appropriated funds. The Department gains control of appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited to the bank account or credited to the 'Amounts receivable for services' (holding account) held at Treasury.

Net Appropriation Determination

The Treasurer may make a determination providing for prescribed receipts to be retained for services under the control of the Department. In accordance with the most recent determination, as quantified in the 2015-2016 Budget Statements, the Department retained \$49.488 million in 2016 (\$47.321 million in 2015) from the following:

- Proceeds from fees and charges;
- Commonwealth specific purpose grants and contributions;
- State Government grants and contributions; and
- Other departmental revenue.

Grants, donations, gifts and other non-reciprocal contributions

Revenue is recognised at fair value when the Department obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions, usually when cash is received.

Other non-reciprocal contributions that are not contributions by owners are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

Royalties for Regions funds are recognised as revenue at fair value in the period in which the Department obtains control over the funds. The Department obtains control of the funds at the time the funds are deposited into the Department's bank account.

Gains

Realised and unrealised gains are usually recognised on a net basis. These include gains arising on the disposal of non-current assets and some revaluations of non-current assets.

f Property, Plant and Equipment and Leasehold Improvements

Capitalisation/Expensing of assets

Items of property, plant and equipment and leasehold improvement costing \$5,000 or more are recognised as assets and the cost of utilising assets is expensed (depreciated) over their useful lives. Items of property, plant and equipment and leasehold improvement costing less than \$5,000 are immediately expensed direct to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

Initial recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment and leasehold improvement are initially recognised at cost.

For items of property, plant and equipment and leasehold improvement acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, the cost is the fair value at the date of acquisition.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition as an asset, the revaluation model is used for the measurement of land and buildings and historical cost for all other property, plant and equipment. Land and buildings are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation (buildings only) and accumulated impairment losses. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Where market-based evidence is available, the fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of current market values determined by reference to recent market transactions. When buildings are revalued by reference to recent market transactions, the accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount.

In the absence of market-based evidence, fair value of land and buildings is determined on the basis of existing use. This normally applies where buildings are specialised or where land use is restricted. Fair value for existing use buildings is determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits embodied in the asset, i.e. the depreciated replacement cost. Where the fair value of buildings is determined on the depreciated replacement cost basis, the accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount. Fair value for restricted use land is determined by comparison with market evidence for land with similar approximate utility (high restricted use land) or market value of comparable unrestricted land (low restricted use land).

Land and buildings are independently valued annually by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuation Services) and recognised annually to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the asset's fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Leasehold improvements are carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The most significant assumptions and judgements in estimating fair value are made in assessing whether to apply the existing use basis to assets and in determining estimated economic life. Professional judgement by the valuer is required where the evidence does not provide a clear distinction between market type assets and existing use assets.

Derecognition

Upon disposal or derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment any revaluation surplus relating to that asset is retained in the asset revaluation surplus.

Asset Revaluation Reserve

The asset revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets on a class of assets basis.

Depreciation

All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their estimated useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their future economic benefits.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method, using rates which are reviewed annually. Estimated useful lives for each class of depreciable asset are:

Buildings	25 years
Office machines, furniture and equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	4 years

Leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight line basis over the life of the lease or the life of the asset, whichever is less. The estimated useful life for leasehold improvements is between 1 to 25 years.

Land is not depreciated.

g Intangible Assets

Capitalisation/Expensing of assets

Acquisitions of intangible assets costing \$5,000 or more and internally generated intangible assets costing \$50,000 or more are capitalised. The cost of utilising the assets is expensed (amortised) over their useful lives. Costs incurred below these thresholds are immediately expensed directly to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, the cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition. The Department does not have any intangible assets with an indefinite useful life.

The cost model is applied for subsequent measurement requiring the asset to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is calculated for the period of the expected benefit (estimated useful life which is reviewed annually) on the straight line basis. All intangible assets controlled by the Department have a finite useful life and zero residual value.

The expected useful lives for each class of intangible asset are:

Computer software	3-15 years
Licences	2-5 years
Website costs	3-7 years

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

Computer software

Software that is an integral part of the related hardware is recognised as property, plant and equipment. Software that is not an integral part of the related hardware is recognised as an intangible asset. Software costing less than \$5,000 is expensed in the year of acquisition.

Licences

Licences have a finite useful life and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Website costs

Website costs are charged as expenses when they are incurred unless they relate to the acquisition or development of an asset when they may be capitalised and amortised. Generally, costs in relation to feasibility studies during the planning phase of a website, and ongoing costs of maintenance during the operating phase are expensed. Costs incurred in building or enhancing a website that can be reliably measured, are capitalised to the extent that they represent probable future economic benefits.

h Impairment of Assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are tested for any indication of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to the recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised. Where an asset measured at cost is written down to recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Where a previously revalued asset is written down to recoverable amount, the loss is recognised as a revaluation decrement in other comprehensive income. As the Department is a not-for-profit entity, unless a specialised asset has been identified as a surplus asset, the recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost.

The risk of impairment is generally limited to circumstances where an asset's depreciation is materially understated, where the replacement cost is falling or where there is a significant change in useful life. Each relevant class of assets is reviewed annually to verify that the accumulated depreciation/amortisation reflects the level of consumption or expiration of the asset's future economic benefits and to evaluate any impairment risk from falling replacement costs.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at the end of each reporting period irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment. The Department does not have any such intangible assets for the reporting period.

The recoverable amount of assets identified as surplus assets is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Surplus assets carried at fair value have no risk of material impairment where fair value is determined by reference to market-based evidence. Where fair value is determined by reference to depreciated replacement cost, surplus assets are at risk of impairment and the recoverable amount is measured. Surplus assets at cost are tested for indications of impairment at the end of each reporting period.

i Non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale or for distribution to owners

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale or for distribution to owners are recognised at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell or distribute, and are disclosed separately from other assets in the Statement of Financial Position. Assets classified as held for sale or for distribution to owners are not depreciated or amortised.

All Crown land holdings are vested in the Department by the Government. The Department of Lands (DoL) is the only agency with the power to sell Crown land. The Department transfers the Crown land and any attached buildings to DoL when the land becomes available for distribution.

j Leases

The Department holds operating leases for motor vehicles, residential care facilities, head office and a number of branch office buildings. Operating leases are expensed on a straight line basis over the lease term as this represents the pattern of benefits derived from the leased properties.

The Department has no finance lease commitments at this time.

k Financial Instruments

In addition to cash, the Department has two categories of financial instrument:

- Receivables; and
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Financial instruments have been disaggregated into the following classes:

Financial Assets

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents
- Receivables
- Amounts receivable for services

Financial Liabilities

- Payables

Initial recognition and measurement of financial instruments is at fair value which normally equates to the transaction cost or the face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The fair value of short-term receivables and payables is the transaction cost or the face value because there is no interest rate applicable and subsequent measurement is not required as the effect of discounting is not material.

l Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent (and restricted cash and cash equivalent) assets comprise cash on hand which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

m Accrued Salaries

Accrued salaries [see note 30 'Payables'] represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the financial year. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight of the financial year end. The Department considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its fair value.

The accrued salaries suspense account [See note 18 'Restricted cash and cash equivalents'] consists of amounts paid annually into a suspense account over a period of 10 financial years to largely meet the additional cash outflow in each eleventh year when 27 pay days occur instead of the normal 26. No interest is received on this account.

n Amounts Receivable for Services (Holding Account)

The Department receives funding on an accrual basis. The appropriations are paid partly in cash and partly as an asset (holding account receivable). The holding account receivable balance, resulting from service appropriation funding is accessible on the emergence of the cash funding requirement to cover leave entitlements and asset replacement.

o Receivables

Receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts (i.e. impairment). The collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis and any receivables identified as uncollectible are written off against the allowance account. The allowance for uncollectible amounts (doubtful debts) is raised when there is objective evidence that the Department will not be able to collect the debts. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.

p Payables

Payables are recognised at the amounts payable when the Department becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value, as settlement is generally within 30 days.

q Provisions

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing or amount and are recognised where there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and when the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Provisions - employee benefits

All annual leave and long service leave provisions are in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period.

Annual Leave

Annual leave is not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period and is therefore considered to be 'other long-term employee benefits'. The annual leave liability is recognised and measured at the present value of amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

When assessing expected future payments consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels including non-salary components such as employer superannuation contributions, as well as the experience of employee departures and periods of service. The expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The provision for annual leave is classified as a current liability as the Department does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Long service leave

Long service leave is not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period and is therefore recognised and measured at the present value of amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

When assessing expected future payments consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels including non-salary components such as employer superannuation contributions, as well as the experience of employee departures and periods of service. The expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Unconditional long service leave provisions are classified as current liabilities as the Department does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Pre-conditional and conditional long service leave provisions are classified as non-current liabilities because the Department has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service.

Sick Leave

Liabilities for sick leave are recognised when it is probable that sick leave paid in the future will be greater than the entitlement that will accrue in the future.

Past history indicates that on average, sick leave taken each reporting period is less than the entitlement accrued. This is expected to continue in future periods. Accordingly, it is unlikely that existing accumulated entitlements will be used by employees and no liability for unused sick leave entitlements is recognised. As sick leave is non-vesting, an expense is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for this leave as it is taken.

Deferred Leave

The provision for deferred leave relates to Public Service employees who have entered into an agreement to self-fund an additional 12 months leave in the fifth year of the agreement. The provision recognises the value of salary set aside for employees to be used in the fifth year. This liability is measured on the same basis as annual leave. Deferred leave is reported as a current provision as employees can leave the scheme at their discretion at any time.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

Purchased Leave

The provision for purchased leave relates to Public Service employees who have entered into an agreement to self-fund up to an additional 10 weeks leave per calendar year. The provision recognises the value of salary set aside for employees and is measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Superannuation

The Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB) and other funds administer public sector superannuation arrangements in Western Australia in accordance with legislative requirements. Eligibility criteria for membership in particular schemes for public sector employees varies according to commencement and implementation dates.

Eligible employees contribute to the Pension Scheme, a defined benefit pension scheme closed to new members since 1987, or the Gold State Superannuation Scheme (GSS), a defined benefit lump sum scheme closed to new members since 1995.

Employees commencing employment prior to 16 April 2007 who were not members of either the Pension Scheme or the GSS became non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme (WSS). Employees commencing employment on or after 16 April 2007 became members of the GESB Super Scheme (GESBS). From 30 March 2012, existing members of the WSS or GESBS and new employees became able to choose their preferred superannuation fund. The Department makes concurrent contributions to GESB or other funds on behalf of employees in compliance with the *Commonwealth Government's Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992*. Contributions to these accumulation schemes extinguish the Department's liability for superannuation charges in respect of employees who are not members of the Pension Scheme or GSS.

The GSS is a defined benefit scheme for the purposes of employees and whole-of-government reporting. However, it is a defined contribution plan for agency purposes because the concurrent contributions (defined contributions) made by the Department to GESB extinguishes the agency's obligations to the related superannuation liability.

The Department has no liabilities under the Pension Scheme or the GSS. The liabilities for the unfunded Pension Scheme and the unfunded GSS transfer benefits attributable to members who transferred from the Pension Scheme, are assumed by the Treasurer. All other GSS obligations are funded by concurrent contributions made by the Department to the GESB.

The GESB makes all benefit payments in respect of the Pension Scheme and GSS, and is recouped from the Treasurer for the employer's share. See also note 2(r) 'Superannuation expense'.

Provisions - other

Employment on-costs

Employment on-costs, including workers' compensation insurance, are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they relate has occurred. Employment on-costs are included as part of 'Other expenses' and are not included as part of the Department's 'Employee benefits expense'. The related liability is included in 'Employment on-costs provision'. See also note 12 'Other expenses' and note 31 'Provisions'.

r Superannuation Expense

Superannuation expense is recognised in the profit or loss of the Statement of Comprehensive Income and comprises of employer contributions paid to the GSS (concurrent contributions), the WSS, the GESBS, or other superannuation fund. The employer contribution paid to the GESB in respect of the GSS is paid back into the Consolidated Account by the GESB.

s Assets and services received free of charge or for nominal cost

Assets or services received free of charge or for nominal cost that the Department would otherwise purchase if not donated, are recognised as income at the fair value of the assets or services where they can be reliably measured. A corresponding expense is recognised for services received. Receipts of assets are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

Assets or services received from other State Government agencies are separately disclosed under Income from State Government in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

t Comparative Figures

Comparative figures are, where appropriate, reclassified to be comparable with the figures presented in the current financial year. The comparatives have been restated to reflect the increase in the number of services within the Department's Outcome Based Management (OBM) reporting structure.

3 Judgements made by management in applying accounting policies

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements about the application of accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The Department evaluates these judgements regularly.

Operating lease commitments

The Department has entered into a number of leases for buildings for branch office accommodation. Some of these leases relate to buildings of a temporary nature and it has been determined that the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. Accordingly, these leases have been classified as operating leases.

Intangible Asset

The Department has capitalised development costs of a client management system (Assist). This is recognised as an internally generated intangible asset. The amortisation and estimated useful life reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed by the Department.

4 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Key estimates and assumptions concerning the future are based on historical experience and various other factors that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

Long Service Leave

Several estimations and assumptions used in calculating the Department's long service leave provision include expected future salary rates, discount rates, employee retention rates and expected future payments. Changes in these estimations and assumptions may impact on the carrying amount of the long service leave provision.

5 Disclosure of changes in accounting policy and estimates

Initial application of an Australian Accounting Standard

The Department has applied the following Australian Accounting Standards effective, or adopted, for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2015 that impacted on the Department.

AASB 2013-9 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments*

Part C of this Standard defers the application of AASB 9 to 1 January 2017. The application date of AASB 9 was subsequently deferred to 1 January 2018 by AASB 2014-1. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of AASB 9.

AASB 2014-8 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014) – Application of AASB 9 (December 2009) and AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 9 (2009 & 2010)]*

This Standard makes amendments to AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* (December 2009) and AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* (December 2010), arising from the issuance of AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* in December 2014. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of AASB 9.

AASB 2015-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality*

This Standard completes the withdrawal of references to AASB 1031 in all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, allowing that Standard to effectively be withdrawn. There is no financial impact.

AASB 2015-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities [AASB 13]*

This Standard relieves not-for-profit public sector entities from the reporting burden associated with various disclosures required by AASB 13 for assets within the scope of AASB 116 that are held primarily for their current service potential rather than to generate future net cash inflows. It has no financial impact.

Future impact of Australian Accounting Standards not yet operative

The Department cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 *Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements* or by an exemption from TI 1101. Consequently, the Department has not applied early any of the following Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued that may impact the Department. Where applicable, the Department plans to apply the following Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 9	<i>Financial Instruments</i>	1 Jan 2018
	This Standard supersedes AASB 139 <i>Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement</i> , introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments.	
	The mandatory application date of this Standard is currently 1 January 2018 after being amended by AASB 2012-6, AASB 2013-9 and AASB 2014-1 <i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards</i> . The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	
AASB 15	<i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i>	1 Jan 2018
	This Standard establishes the principles that the Department shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	
AASB 16	<i>Leases</i>	1 Jan 2019
	This Standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	
AASB 1057	<i>Application of Australian Accounting Standards</i>	1 Jan 2016
	This Standard lists the application paragraphs for each other Standard (and Interpretation), grouped where they are the same. There is no financial impact.	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after			Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after	
AASB 2010-7	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Int 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127]</i>	1 Jan 2018		AASB 2014-7	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014)</i>	1 Jan 2018
	This Standard makes consequential amendments to other Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations as a result of issuing AASB 9 in December 2010.				This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 9 (December 2014). The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	
	The mandatory application date of this Standard has been amended by AASB 2012-6 and AASB 2014-1 to 1 January 2018. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.			AASB 2014-9	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements [AASB 1, 127 & 128]</i>	1 Jan 2016
AASB 2014-1	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards</i>	1 Jan 2018			This Standard amends AASB 127, and consequentially amends AASB 1 and AASB 128, to allow entities to use the equity method of accounting for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	
	Part E of this Standard makes amendments to AASB 9 and consequential amendments to other Standards. It has not yet been assessed by the Department to determine the application or potential impact of the Standard.			AASB 2014-10	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture [AASB 10 & 128]</i>	1 Jan 2016
AASB 2014-3	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations [AASB 1 & 11]</i>	1 Jan 2016			This Standard amends AASB 10 and AASB 128 to address an inconsistency between the requirements in AASB 10 and those in AASB 128 (August 2011), in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	
	The Department establishes Joint Operations in pursuit of its objectives and does not routinely acquire interests in Joint Operations. Therefore, there is no financial impact on application of the Standard.			AASB 2015-1	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012–2014 Cycle [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 110, 119, 121, 133, 134, 137 & 140]</i>	1 Jan 2016
AASB 2014-4	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation [AASB 116 & 138]</i>	1 Jan 2016			These amendments arise from the issuance of International Financial Reporting Standard Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012–2014 Cycle in September 2014, and editorial corrections. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.	
	The adoption of this Standard has no financial impact for the Department as depreciation and amortisation is not determined by reference to revenue generation, but by reference to consumption of future economic benefits.					
AASB 2014-5	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15</i>	1 Jan 2018				
	This Standard gives effect to the consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) arising from the issuance of AASB 15. The mandatory application date of this Standard has been amended by AASB 2015-8 to 1 January 2018. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.					

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

	Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after		
AASB 2015-2	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 [AASB 7, 101, 134 & 1049]</i>	1 Jan 2016	AASB 2016-2	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107</i>	1 Jan 2017
	This Standard amends AASB 101 to provide clarification regarding the disclosure requirements in AASB 101. Specifically, the Standard proposes narrow-focus amendments to address some of the concerns expressed about existing presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgement when applying a Standard in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements. There is no financial impact.			This Standard amends AASB 107 <i>Statement of Cash Flows</i> (August 2015) to require disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. There is no financial impact.	
AASB 2015-6	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Related Party Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities [AASB 10, 124 & 1049]</i>	1 Jul 2016	AASB 2016-3	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarifications to AASB 15</i>	1 Jan 2018
	The amendments extend the scope of AASB 124 to include application by not-for-profit public sector entities. Implementation guidance is included to assist application of the Standard by not-for-profit public sector entities. There is no financial impact.			This Standard clarifies identifying performance obligations, principal versus agent considerations, timing of recognising revenue from granting a licence, and, provides further transitional provisions to AASB 15. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact.	
AASB 2015-8	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of AASB 15</i>	1 Jan 2017			
	This Standard amends the mandatory effective date (application date) of AASB 15 <i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers</i> so that AASB 15 is required to be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 instead of 1 January 2017. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of AASB 15.				
AASB 2015-10	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 & 128</i>	1 Jan 2016			
	This Standard defers the mandatory effective date (application date) of amendments to AASB 10 & 128 that were originally made in AASB 2014-10 so that the amendments are required to be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 instead of 1 January 2016. The Department has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of AASB 2014-10.				

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
6 Employee benefits expense		
Wages and salaries ^(a)	221,181	219,231
Superannuation - defined contribution plans ^(b)	21,000	20,631
	242,181	239,862

(a) Includes the value of the fringe benefit to the employee plus the fringe benefits tax component, leave entitlements including superannuation contribution component.

(b) Defined contribution plans include West State, Gold State, GESB and other eligible funds.

Employment on-costs expenses, such as workers' compensation insurance, are included at note 12 'Other expenses'. Employment on-costs liability is included at note 31 'Provisions'.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
7 Supplies and services		
Communications	4,168	4,110
Consultants and contractors	23,450	22,813
Consumables	3,665	4,341
Leased equipment	526	547
Motor vehicle costs	5,894	6,067
Staffing costs	10,062	12,139
Training	1,642	1,967
Travel	2,034	2,334
Other	2,671	2,167
	54,112	56,485
8 Depreciation and amortisation expense		
<u>Depreciation</u>		
Buildings	1,994	2,003
Office machines, furniture and equipment	542	518
Computer equipment	279	430
Leasehold improvements	3,954	3,638
Total depreciation	6,769	6,589
<u>Amortisation</u>		
Intangible assets	1,784	2,173
Total amortisation	1,784	2,173
Total depreciation and amortisation	8,553	8,762
9 Accommodation expenses		
Lease rentals	18,910	16,533
Repairs and maintenance - buildings	2,889	3,045
Insurance - general	2,779	2,784
Minor works	780	1,590
Cleaning, gardening, security, rates and taxes	2,482	2,448
Power, water and gas	2,243	2,294
	30,083	28,694

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
10 Grants and subsidies		
Bereavement assistance	946	911
Natural disaster assistance	741	164
Case support costs	22,164	20,275
Children's and leaving care subsidies	52,277	48,578
Granted capital	0	177
Hardship utility grant scheme	7,703	8,163
High needs placement programs	31,294	34,304
Other	807	1,034
	115,932	113,606
11 Funding for services		
Homelessness services	47,127	45,741
At risk youth services	9,917	9,624
Family support services	9,030	15,170
Family and domestic violence services	35,825	32,451
Child protection assessments and investigations	4,876	4,737
Child centred family support services	7,137	7,059
Care arrangements for children in the CEO's care	48,005	45,138
Support services for children in the CEO's care	5,307	5,046
	167,224	164,966
See also note 2(f) 'Comparative Figures'.		
12 Other expenses		
Repairs and maintenance - equipment	31	31
Doubtful debts expense	99	142
Employment on-costs ^(a) (see note 6 'Employee benefits expense')	5,007	5,860
Audit fees	173	174
Net assets transferred out ^(b)	1,188	0
	6,498	6,207

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

12 Other expenses (continued)

(a) Includes workers' compensation insurance. The on-costs liability associated with the recognition of annual and long service leave liability is included at note 31 'Provisions'. Superannuation contributions accrued as part of the provision for leave are employee benefits and are not included in employment on-costs.

(b) Return of unspent Royalties for Regions funds for the expansion of the Responsible Parenting Services project.

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
13 User charges and fees		
Adoption fees	55	64
Working with children screening fees	7,015	6,328
Other	14	4
	7,084	6,396
14 Commonwealth grants and contributions		
<u>Recurrent</u>		
National Affordable Housing Agreement	22,454	22,513
National Partnership Agreement - Homelessness	14,970	14,970
National Partnership Agreement on Pay Equity for Social and Community Services Sector	2,631	484
National Outcome Standards for Perpetrator Interventions	314	0
Indian Ocean Territories Service Delivery Program	330	304
Unaccompanied Humanitarian Minors	33	20
	40,732	38,291
15 Other revenue		
Contributions by officers to the Executive Motor Vehicle Scheme	112	117
Rebates and reimbursements	308	993
Miscellaneous	1,252	1,524
	1,672	2,634

Miscellaneous gains (\$1.252 million) includes recoups from other agencies and funding for Youth Crisis Accommodation Services.

16 Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets

	Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets		Carrying amount of non-current assets disposed		Net gain/(loss) on disposal	
	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
Land	0	0	0	16	0	(16)
Office machines, furniture & equipment	0	0	9	4	(9)	(4)
Computer equipment	0	0	2	0	(2)	0
	0	0	11	20	(11)	(20)

17 Income from State Government

Appropriation received during the period:

Service Appropriation ^(a)	556,860	546,577
Amount receivable for services ^(a)	10,605	10,605
	567,465	557,182

Services received free of charge from other State government agencies during the financial period:

Determined on the basis of the following estimates provided by agencies: ^(b)

Department of Finance - Building Management & Works - Leasing Services	406	389
Department of Finance - Building Management & Works - Maintenance Services	431	626
Department of Finance - Integrated Procurement Services	96	98
State Solicitor's Office - Legal Services	1,292	918
Landgate - Land Information & Valuation Services	17	26
Department of Health - Health Assessments for Children in Care	305	0
Department of Education - Provide Training and Maintenance of Students	20	0
	2,567	2,057

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
17 Income from State Government (continued)		
Royalties for Regions Fund:		
Regional Community Services Account ^(a)	13,527	12,593
Other funds received from State Government:		
Natural Disaster Relief	850	220
Department for Regional Development - Aboriginal Community Critical Response Fund	0	176
Mental Health Commission - Aboriginal Infant Mental Health	0	165
	850	561
	584,409	572,393

(a) Service appropriations fund the net cost of services delivered. Appropriation revenue comprises a cash component and a receivable (asset). The receivable (holding account) comprises the depreciation expense for the year and any agreed increase in leave liability during the year.

(b) Assets or services received free of charge or for nominal cost are recognised as revenue at fair value of the assets and/or services that can be reliably measured and which would have been purchased if they were not donated. Contributions of assets or services in the nature of contributions by owners are recognised direct to equity.

(c) This is a sub-fund within the over-arching 'Royalties for Regions Fund'. The recurrent funds are committed to projects and programs in WA regional areas.

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
18 Restricted cash and cash equivalents		
<u>Current</u>		
Royalties for Regions Fund ^(a)	1,477	1,274
Indian Ocean Territories Service Delivery Program ^(b)	59	45
Accrued salaries suspense account ^(c)	0	7,768
	1,536	9,087

(a) These unspent funds are committed to projects and programs in WA regional areas.

(b) Funds held for the provision of Child Protection Programs for the Indian Ocean Territories.

(c) Amount held in the suspense account is only to be used for the purpose of meeting the 27th pay in a financial year that occurs every 11 years. This became due in the 2015-16 financial year.

18 Restricted cash and cash equivalents (continued)

See also Note 33 'Notes to the Statement of Cash Flow'.

19 Receivables

	Gross		Provision for Doubtful Debts		Net	
	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
<u>Current</u>						
<u>Receivables</u>						
Foster subsidy	230	238	131	151	99	87
Salary overpayments	96	79	71	70	25	9
Workers compensation	362	360	0	0	362	360
Other	1,816	792	122	110	1,694	682
GST recoverable	1,704	1,952	0	0	1,704	1,952
Total Current	4,208	3,421	324	331	3,884	3,090

Reconciliation of changes in the allowance for impairment of receivables:

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
Balance at start of period	331	294
Doubtful debts expense recognised in the income statement	99	142
Amounts written off during the period	(106)	(105)
Balance at end of period	324	331

The Department does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements as security for receivables.

20 Amounts receivable for services

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
Non-current	68,485	57,880
	68,485	57,880

Represents the non-cash component of service appropriations. It is restricted in that it can only be used for asset replacement or payment of leave liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
21 Other current assets		
Prepayments	2,423	1,680
Other ^(a)	104	127
	<u>2,527</u>	<u>1,807</u>
(a) Prepaid cards		
22 Non-current assets classified as held for sale or for distribution to owners		
<u>Crown land</u>		
Opening balance	6,650	1,467
Assets reclassified as held for sale or for distribution to owners	701	6,650
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(1,190)	0
Assets sold	0	(1,467)
Closing balance	<u>6,161</u>	<u>6,650</u>
<u>Crown buildings</u>		
Opening balance	2,123	935
Assets reclassified as held for sale or for distribution to owners	139	2,123
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(24)	0
Assets sold	0	(935)
Closing balance	<u>2,238</u>	<u>2,123</u>
	<u>8,399</u>	<u>8,773</u>
Various properties have been identified as Crown land and buildings for future sale or for distribution to owners. The Department of Lands is the only agency with the power to sell Crown land. The land is transferred to the Department of Lands for sale and the Department accounts for the transfer as a distribution to owner. The Department anticipates that all land and buildings held for sale or for distribution to owners in the closing balance will be disposed of in the next reporting period. See also note 2(i) 'Non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale or for distribution to owners'.		
23 Property, plant and equipment		
<u>Land</u>		
At fair value ^(a)	38,603	42,375
	<u>38,603</u>	<u>42,375</u>

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
23 Property, plant and equipment (continued)		
<u>Buildings</u>		
At fair value ^(a)	48,578	49,887
Accumulated depreciation	(242)	(188)
	<u>48,336</u>	<u>49,699</u>
<u>Office machines, furniture and equipment</u>		
At cost	3,496	3,521
Accumulated depreciation	(2,298)	(2,339)
	<u>1,198</u>	<u>1,182</u>
<u>Computer equipment</u>		
At cost	3,727	4,969
Accumulated depreciation	(3,234)	(4,450)
	<u>493</u>	<u>519</u>
	<u>88,630</u>	<u>93,775</u>
(a) Land and buildings were revalued as at 1 July 2015 by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuation Services). The valuations were performed during the year ended 30 June 2016 and recognised at 30 June 2016. In undertaking the revaluation, fair value was determined by reference to market values for land: \$26,476,000 (2015: \$29,167,000); current use for land: \$12,127,000 (2015: \$13,208,000); market values for buildings: \$25,041,000 (2015: \$27,245,000) and current use for buildings: \$23,295,000 (2015: \$22,454,000).		
Information on fair value measurements is provided in Note 27.		
24 Leasehold improvements		
At cost	29,354	26,527
Accumulated depreciation	(17,499)	(13,694)
	<u>11,855</u>	<u>12,833</u>
25 Work in progress		
At cost:		
Office accommodation and upgrades	2,084	599
Hostels and group homes	0	10
	<u>2,084</u>	<u>609</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

26 Reconciliation of property, plant & equipment, leasehold improvements, work in progress and intangible assets

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of property, plant, equipment, leasehold improvements, work in progress and intangible assets at the beginning and end of the current financial period are set out in the table below.

2016	Land (\$'000)	Buildings (\$'000)	Office machines, furniture and equipment	Computer equipment	Leasehold improvements	Intangible assets	Work in progress ^(c)	Total (\$'000)
			(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	
Carrying amount at start of period	42,375	49,699	1,182	519	12,834	20,905	609	128,123
Additions	0	323	478	255	0	327	5,812	7,195
Transfers ^(a)	(630)	(119)	0	0	0	0	0	(749)
Transfers to/(from) work in progress	10	0	89	0	2,975	1,263	(4,337)	0
Disposals	0	0	(9)	(2)	0	0	0	(11)
Classified as held for sale or for distribution to owners	(701)	(139)	0	0	0	0	0	(840)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	(2,451)	566	0	0	0	0	0	(1,885)
Depreciation	0	(1,994)	(542)	(279)	(3,954)	(1,784)	0	(8,553)
Carrying amount at end of period	38,603	48,336	1,198	493	11,855	20,711	2,084	123,280

2015	Land (\$'000)	Buildings (\$'000)	Office machines, furniture and equipment	Computer equipment	Leasehold improvements	Intangible assets	Work in progress ^(c)	Total (\$'000)
			(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	
Carrying amount at start of period	50,766	49,409	1,419	595	11,532	21,963	1,727	137,411
Additions	0	0	265	354	0	91	7,251	7,961
Transfers ^(b)	0	0	(28)	0	0	0	0	(28)
Transfers to/(from) work in progress	0	2,357	48	0	4,940	1,024	(8,369)	0
Disposals	(16)	0	(4)	0	0	0	0	(20)
Classified as held for sale or for distribution to owners	(6,650)	(2,123)	0	0	0	0	0	(8,773)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	(1,725)	2,059	0	0	0	0	0	334
Depreciation	0	(2,003)	(518)	(430)	(3,638)	(2,173)	0	(8,762)
Carrying amount at end of period	42,375	49,699	1,182	519	12,834	20,905	609	128,123

(a) The Department of Lands is the only agency with the power to sell Crown land. The land is transferred to the Department of Lands for sale and the Department accounts for the transfer as a distribution to owner.

(b) The transfer of office machines, furniture and equipment to the Department of Local Government and Communities.

(c) The work in progress includes transfers due to capitalisation of assets.

Information on fair value measurements is provided in Note 27.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015

27 Fair Value Measurements

Assets measured at fair value:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value At end of period (\$'000)
2016	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Non-current assets classified as held for sale or for distribution to owners (Note 22)	0	0	8,399	8,399
Land (Note 23)	0	26,476	12,127	38,603
Buildings (Note 23)	0	25,041	23,295	48,336
	0	51,517	43,821	95,338
Assets measured at fair value:	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair value At end of period (\$'000)
2015	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Non-current assets classified as held for sale or for distribution to owners (Note 22)	0	0	8,773	8,773
Land (Note 23)	0	29,167	13,208	42,375
Buildings (Note 23)	0	27,245	22,454	49,699
	0	56,412	44,435	100,847

One property was transferred from Level 2 to Level 3 during the current period due to the property not having an active liquid market for fair value measurement.

Valuation techniques to derive Level 2 fair values

Level 2 fair values of Non-current assets held for sale or for distribution to owners, Land and Buildings (Office Accommodation) are derived using the market approach. Market evidence of sales prices of comparable land and buildings (office accommodation) in close proximity is used to determine price per square metre.

Non-current assets held for sale or for distribution to owners have been written down to fair value less costs to sell. Fair value has been determined by reference to market evidence of sales prices of comparable assets.

27 Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

	Land (\$'000)	Buildings (\$'000)
2016		
Fair Value at start of period	13,208	22,454
Additions	0	329
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(992)	70
Transfers from/(to) Level 2	612	1,480
Disposals	0	0
Transfers ^(a)	(701)	(139)
Depreciation Expense	0	(899)
Fair Value at end of period	12,127	23,295
Total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss, under 'Other Gains'	0	0
2015		
Fair Value at start of period	19,137	13,793
Additions	0	2,840
Revaluation increments/(decrements) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(809)	298
Transfers from/(to) Level 2	1,530	8,298
Disposals	0	0
Transfers ^(a)	(6,650)	(2,123)
Depreciation Expense	0	(652)
Fair Value at end of period	13,208	22,454
Total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss, under 'Other Gains'	0	0

(a) The Department of Lands is the only agency with the power to sell Crown land. The land is transferred to the Department of Lands for sale and the Department accounts for the transfer as a distribution to owner.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015

27 Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Valuation processes

There were no changes in valuation techniques during the period.

Transfers in and out of a fair value level are recognised on the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. Transfers are generally limited to assets newly classified as non-current assets held for sale or for distribution to owners as Treasurer's instructions require valuations of land and buildings to be categorised within Level 3 where the valuations will utilise significant Level 3 inputs on a recurring basis.

Fair value for existing use specialised buildings is determined by reference to the cost of replacing the remaining future economic benefits embodied in the asset, i.e. the depreciated replacement cost. Depreciated replacement cost is the current replacement cost of an asset less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired economic benefit, or obsolescence, and optimisation (where applicable) of the asset. Current replacement cost is generally determined by reference to the market-observable replacement cost of a substitute asset of comparable utility and the gross project size specifications.

Fair value for restricted use land is based on market value, by either using market evidence of sales of comparable land that is unrestricted less restoration costs to return the site to a vacant and marketable condition (low restricted use land), or, comparison with market evidence for land with low level utility (high restricted use land).

Significant Level 3 inputs used by the Department are derived and evaluated as follows:

Consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of asset

These are estimated by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuation Services).

Selection of land with restricted utility

Fair value for restricted use land is determined by comparison with market evidence for land with low level utility. Relevant comparators of land with low level utility are selected by the Western Australian Land Information Authority (Valuation Services).

Information about significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) in fair value measurements

Description	Fair value 2016 (\$'000)	Fair value 2015 (\$'000)	Valuation technique(s)	Unobservable inputs
Land	12,127	13,208	Market Approach	Selection of land with similar approximate utility
Buildings	23,295	22,454	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of asset

27 Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Reconciliations of the opening and closing balances are provided in Notes 23 and 26.

Basis of Valuation

In the absence of market-based evidence, due to the specialised nature of some non-financial assets, these assets are valued at Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy on an existing use basis. The existing use basis recognises that restrictions or limitations have been placed on their use and disposal when they are not determined to be surplus to requirements. These restrictions are imposed by virtue of the assets being held to deliver a specific community service.

28 Intangible assets

Computer software

At cost	32,542	31,527
Accumulated amortisation	(12,370)	(10,713)
	20,172	20,814

Licenses

At cost	260	91
Accumulated amortisation	(78)	0
	182	91

Website costs

At cost	406	0
Accumulated amortisation	(49)	0
	357	0
	20,711	20,905

29 Impairment of assets

There were no indications of impairment to property, plant and equipment or intangible assets at 30 June 2016.

The Department held no goodwill or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life during the reporting period. At the end of the reporting period there were no intangible assets not yet available for use.

All surplus assets at 30 June 2016 have either been classified as assets held for distribution to owners or written-off.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
30 Payables		
<u>Current</u>		
Accounts payables	4,009	3,297
Accrued expenses	1,828	1,897
Accrued salaries ^(a)	0	6,541
	<u>5,837</u>	<u>11,735</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Lease incentive liability	1,260	0
	<u>1,260</u>	<u>0</u>
(a) Amounts owing for zero working days (2015: eight working days)		
31 Provisions		
<u>Current</u>		
Employee benefits provision		
Annual leave ^(a)	16,489	16,376
Leave loading	1,419	1,364
Long service leave ^(b)	27,209	25,085
Annual leave travel concession	83	124
Time off in lieu	114	143
Commutated time off in lieu	401	365
Public holidays	456	451
Purchased leave	111	78
Deferred Leave ^(c)	0	0
	<u>46,282</u>	<u>43,986</u>
Other provisions		
Employment on-costs ^(d)	677	643
	<u>677</u>	<u>643</u>
	<u>46,959</u>	<u>44,629</u>

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
31 Provisions (continued)		
<u>Non-current</u>		
Employee benefits provision		
Long service leave ^(b)	13,254	12,686
Deferred Leave ^(c)	167	99
	<u>13,421</u>	<u>12,785</u>
Other provisions		
Employment on-costs ^(d)	206	197
	<u>206</u>	<u>197</u>
	<u>13,627</u>	<u>12,982</u>
(a) Annual leave liabilities have been classified as current as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:		
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	15,915	15,002
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	574	1,374
	<u>16,489</u>	<u>16,376</u>
(b) Long service leave liabilities have been classified as current where there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:		
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	15,615	13,551
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	24,848	24,220
	<u>40,463</u>	<u>37,771</u>
(c) Deferred salary scheme liabilities have been classified as current where there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:		
Within 12 months of the end of the reporting period	0	0
More than 12 months after the end of the reporting period	167	99
	<u>167</u>	<u>99</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
31 Provisions (continued)		
(d) The settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs including workers' compensation insurance. The provision is the present value of expected future payments. The associated expense, apart from the unwinding of the discount (finance cost), is disclosed in note 12 'Other Expenses'.		

Movements in Other Provisions

Movements in each class of provisions during the financial year, other than employee benefits, are set out below.

<u>Employee on-cost provision</u>	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
Carrying amount at start of period	840	815
Additional provisions recognised	402	380
Payments/other sacrifices of economic benefits	(359)	(355)
Carrying amount at end of period	883	840

32 Equity

The Government holds the equity interest in the Department on behalf of the community. Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of the Department. The asset revaluation surplus represents that portion of equity resulting from the revaluation of non-current assets.

Contributed equity		
Balance at the start of period	97,051	92,731
<u>Contributions by owners</u>		
Capital appropriation	4,090	6,750
Transfer of net assets from other agencies		
Transfer of building	323	0
Total contributions by owners	4,413	6,750

32 Equity (continued)

Distributions to owners

Transfer of net assets to other agencies

Land and buildings transferred to the Department of Lands	(749)	(2,402)
Office equipment transferred to the Department of Local Government and Communities	0	(28)

Total distributions to owners

(749)	(2,430)
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Balance at end of period

100,715	97,051
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Reserves

Asset revaluation surplus

Balance at the start of period	74,316	73,982
Net revaluation increments/(decrements)		
Land	(3,642)	(1,725)
Buildings	543	2,059

Balance at end of period

71,217	74,316
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Accumulated surplus/(deficit)

Balance at the start of period	(22,421)	(23,533)
Result for the period	9,303	1,112

Balance at end of period

(13,118)	(22,421)
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Total equity at end of period

158,814	148,946
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33 Notes to the Statement of Cash Flow

Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents (see note 2(l))	18,386	9,533
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (see note 2(l) & 18)	1,536	9,087
	19,922	18,620

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
33 Notes to the Statement of Cash Flow (continued)		
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities		
Net cost of services	(575,106)	(571,281)
Non-cash items		
Depreciation and amortisation expense (note 8)	8,553	8,762
Doubtful debts expense (note 12)	99	142
Resources received free of charge (note 17)	2,567	2,057
Net loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (note 16)	11	20
Adjustment for other Non-Cash Items	443	(162)
(Increase)/decrease in assets		
Current receivables ^(a)	(1,142)	(188)
Current prepayments	(720)	(181)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities		
Current payables ^(a)	(5,898)	3,348
Current provisions	2,330	646
Non-current provisions	1,905	732
Change in GST in receivables/payables ^(b)	248	(416)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(566,710)	(556,521)

(a) Note that the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) receivable/payable in respect of GST and the receivable/payable in respect of the sale/purchase of non-current assets are not included in these items as they do not form part of the reconciling items.

(b) This is the net GST paid/received, i.e. cash transactions.

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
34 Services provided free of charge		
During the period the following services were provided to other agencies free of charge for functions outside the normal operations of the Department:		
Department of Local Government and Communities - Corporate Support and Accommodation	25	73
	25	73

The decrease in services provided free of charge is due to the cessation of the Service Level Agreement with the Department of Local Government and Communities.

35 Commitments

Capital expenditure commitments

Capital expenditure commitments, being contracted capital expenditure additional to the amounts reported in the financial statements, are payable as follows:

- Within 1 year	47	2,881
- Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,150	0
- Later than 5 years	0	0
	2,197	2,881
The capital commitments include amounts for:		
Leasehold improvements to office accommodation	2,197	2,881
	2,197	2,881

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

Commitments for minimum lease payments are payable as follows:

- Within 1 year	10,354	9,826
- Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	19,558	15,555
- Later than 5 years	11,026	2,125
	40,938	27,506

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
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35 Commitments (continued)

The Department leases its motor vehicle fleet and certain office premises. The lease expenditure is expensed as it is incurred. Motor vehicle leasing arrangements are under the terms of the State Fleet Funding Facility Contract administered by State Fleet - State Supply Commission.

Other expenditure commitments

Other expenditure commitments relating to consumables contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities, are payable as follows:

- Within 1 year	1,115	1,963
	1,115	1,963
Total Commitments	44,250	32,350

36 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities

The Department's policy is to disclose as a contingency any obligations which may arise due to special circumstances or events. At the date of this report the Department is not aware of any material future obligations, except for the following:

There are currently a number of legal cases pending for which the outcomes are not certain. The State Solicitor's Office has estimated that a total amount of \$4,670,977 may be payable as compensation to claimants at some future point in time. While this is acknowledged as a contingent liability of the Department, it has yet to be determined whether the Department will ultimately be responsible for funding the actual amounts paid as compensation, if any.	4,671	4,654
Liability for payments to Riskcover for adjustments in insurance cover in relation to Workers' Compensation.	345	0
	5,016	4,654

Contingent assets

A rebate from Riskcover for adjustments in insurance cover premiums in relation to Motor Vehicle adjustments for 2014/15 is estimated at \$296,832.

37 Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

There were no events occurring after the end of the reporting period.

38 Explanatory statement

All variances between estimates (original budget) and actual results for 2016, and between the actual results for 2015 and 2016 are shown below.

Narratives are provided for selected major variances, which are generally greater than:

- 5% and \$12.4 million for the Statements of Comprehensive Income and Cash Flows; and
- 5% and \$4.2 million for the Statement of Financial Position.

	Variance Note	Estimate 2016 ^(a) (\$'000)	Actual 2016 (\$'000)	Actual 2015 (\$'000)	Variance between estimate and actual (\$'000)	Variance between actual results for 2016 and 2015 (\$'000)
Statement of Comprehensive Income						
COST OF SERVICES						
Expenses						
Employee benefits expense		246,348	242,181	239,862	(4,167)	2,319
Supplies and services		48,717	54,112	56,485	5,395	(2,373)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		10,105	8,553	8,762	(1,552)	(209)
Accommodation expenses		25,366	30,083	28,694	4,717	1,389
Grants and subsidies		127,061	115,932	113,606	(11,129)	2,326
Funding for services	1	180,260	167,224	164,966	(13,036)	2,258
Loss on disposal of non-current assets		0	11	20	11	(9)
Other expenses		5,303	6,498	6,207	1,195	291
Total cost of services		643,160	624,594	618,602	(18,566)	5,992

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

38 Explanatory statement (continued)

	Variance Note	Estimate 2016 ^(a) (\$'000)	Actual 2016 (\$'000)	Actual 2015 (\$'000)	Variance between estimate and actual (\$'000)	Variance between actual results for 2016 and 2015 (\$'000)
Income						
<i>Revenue</i>						
User charges and fees		6,571	7,084	6,396	513	688
Commonwealth grants and contributions		43,706	40,732	38,291	(2,974)	2,441
Other revenue		1,182	1,672	2,634	490	(962)
Total revenue		51,459	49,488	47,321	(1,971)	2,167
Total income other than income from State Government		51,459	49,488	47,321	(1,971)	2,167
NET COST OF SERVICES		591,701	575,106	571,281	(16,595)	3,825
Income from State Government						
Service appropriation		575,664	567,465	557,182	(8,199)	10,283
Services received free of charge		2,267	2,567	2,057	300	510
Royalties for Regions Fund		13,501	13,527	12,593	26	934
Other funds received from State Government		0	850	561	850	289
Total income from State Government		591,432	584,409	572,393	(7,023)	12,016
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		(269)	9,303	1,112	9,572	8,191

38 Explanatory statement (continued)

	Variance Note	Estimate 2016 ^(a) (\$'000)	Actual 2016 (\$'000)	Actual 2015 (\$'000)	Variance between estimate and actual (\$'000)	Variance between actual results for 2016 and 2015 (\$'000)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME						
Items not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		(696)	(3,099)	334	(2,403)	(3,433)
Total other comprehensive income		(696)	(3,099)	334	(2,403)	(3,433)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		(965)	6,204	1,446	7,169	4,758

(a) The budget estimates have been reclassified to align with the financial statement classification.

Major Estimate and Actual (2016) Variance Narratives

1) Funding for services was \$13.0 million (7.2%) lower than the original budget due to the transfer of Financial Counselling Services to the Department of Local Government and Communities in October 2015, the revised timeframes of Commonwealth payments under the National Partnership Agreement on Pay Equity (NPPE), the downward adjustments to both Commonwealth and State indexation rates during 2015-16 and the delayed commencement of some funded child placement services.

Major Actual (2016) and Comparative (2015) Variance Narratives

There were no major variances between actual and comparative results.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2016

38 Explanatory statement (continued)

	Variance Note	Estimate 2016 ^(a) (\$'000)	Actual 2016 (\$'000)	Actual 2015 (\$'000)	Variance between estimate and actual (\$'000)	Variance between actual results for 2016 and 2015 (\$'000)
Statement of Financial Position						
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		4,675	18,386	9,533	13,711	8,853
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		68	1,536	9,087	1,468	(7,551)
Receivables		2,627	3,884	3,090	1,257	794
Other current assets		1,626	2,527	1,807	901	720
Non-current assets classified as held for sale or for distribution to owners	2	0	8,399	8,773	8,399	(374)
Total Current Assets		8,996	34,732	32,290	25,736	2,442
Non-Current Assets						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		281	0	0	(281)	0
Amounts receivable for services	A	68,485	68,485	57,880	0	10,605
Property, plant and equipment	3, B	95,842	88,630	93,775	(7,212)	(5,145)
Leasehold improvements		13,977	11,855	12,833	(2,122)	(978)
Work in progress		2,500	2,084	609	(416)	1,475
Intangible assets		18,445	20,711	20,905	2,266	(194)
Total Non-Current Assets		199,530	191,765	186,002	(7,765)	5,763
TOTAL ASSETS		208,526	226,497	218,292	17,971	8,205

38 Explanatory statement (continued)

	Variance Note	Estimate 2016 ^(a) (\$'000)	Actual 2016 (\$'000)	Actual 2015 (\$'000)	Variance between estimate and actual (\$'000)	Variance between actual results for 2016 and 2015 (\$'000)
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Payables		3,378	5,837	11,735	2,459	(5,898)
Provisions		42,962	46,959	44,629	3,997	2,330
Total Current Liabilities		46,340	52,796	56,364	6,456	(3,568)
Non-Current Liabilities						
Payables		0	1,260	0	1,260	1,260
Provisions		12,037	13,627	12,982	1,590	645
Total Non-Current Liabilities		12,037	14,887	12,982	2,850	1,905
TOTAL LIABILITIES		58,377	67,683	69,346	9,306	(1,663)
NET ASSETS		150,149	158,814	148,946	8,665	9,868
EQUITY						
Contributed equity		101,142	100,715	97,051	(427)	3,664
Reserves		73,982	71,217	74,316	(2,765)	(3,099)
Accumulated (deficit)		(24,975)	(13,118)	(22,421)	11,857	9,303
TOTAL EQUITY		150,149	158,814	148,946	8,665	9,868

(a) The budget estimates have been reclassified to align with the financial statement classification.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

38 Explanatory statement (continued)

Major Estimate and Actual (2016) Variance Narratives

- 2) Non-current assets classified as held for sale or for distribution to owners in 2016 was higher than the original budget by \$8.4 million primarily due to delays in sales of Crown land and buildings that had been identified as surplus to the needs of the Department and listed with the State Government's Land Asset Sales Program.
- 3) Property, plant and equipment was \$7.2 million (7.5%) lower than the original budget mainly due to the devaluation of property assets and the reclassification of two properties as "Non-current assets classified as held for sale or for distribution to owners".

Major Actual (2016) and Comparative (2015) Variance Narratives

- A) Amounts receivable for services increased by \$10.6 million (18.3%) in 2016 due to the additional non-cash component of service appropriation for the Department's asset replacement holding account and leave liability holding account.
- B) Property, plant and equipment decreased by \$5.1 million (5.5%) compared to the 2015 Actual mainly due to the devaluation of property assets, the reclassification of two properties as "Non-current assets classified as held for sale or for distribution to owners" and the depreciation expense charged against these assets.

38 Explanatory statement (continued)

	Variance Note	Estimate 2016 ^(a) (\$'000)	Actual 2016 (\$'000)	Actual 2015 (\$'000)	Variance between estimate and actual (\$'000)	Variance between actual results for 2016 and 2015 (\$'000)
Statement of Cash Flows						
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT						
Receipts						
Service appropriation		565,059	556,860	546,577	(8,199)	10,283
Capital appropriations		4,090	4,090	6,750	0	(2,660)
Holding account drawdowns		0	0	0	0	0
Royalties for Regions Fund		13,501	13,527	12,593	26	934
Other funds received from State Government		0	850	561	850	289
Net cash provided by State Government		582,650	575,327	566,481	(7,323)	8,846
Utilised as follows:						
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Payments						
Employee benefits		(252,579)	(243,975)	(237,785)	8,604	(6,190)
Supplies and services		(49,399)	(52,144)	(53,446)	(2,745)	1,302
Accommodation		(24,308)	(29,993)	(28,326)	(5,685)	(1,667)
Grants and subsidies		(127,061)	(115,451)	(113,643)	11,610	(1,808)
Funding for services		(178,372)	(167,304)	(164,458)	11,068	(2,846)
GST payments on purchases		(24,039)	(28,632)	(32,127)	(4,593)	3,495
Other payments		(5,299)	(6,332)	(5,998)	(1,033)	(334)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

38 Explanatory statement (continued)

	Variance Note	Estimate 2016 ^(a) (\$'000)	Actual 2016 (\$'000)	Actual 2015 (\$'000)	Variance between estimate and actual (\$'000)	Variance between actual results for 2016 and 2015 (\$'000)
Receipts						
User charges and fees		6,571	7,084	6,404	513	680
Commonwealth grants and contributions		43,706	40,712	38,535	(2,994)	2,177
GST receipts on sales		670	310	3,727	(360)	(3,417)
GST receipts from taxation authority		23,369	28,479	28,196	5,110	283
Other receipts		1,182	536	2,400	(646)	(1,864)
Net cash (used in) operating activities		(585,559)	(566,710)	(556,521)	18,849	(10,189)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Payments						
Purchase of non-current assets		(4,090)	(7,315)	(7,799)	(3,225)	484
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(4,090)	(7,315)	(7,799)	(3,225)	484
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(6,999)	1,302	2,161	8,301	(859)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		12,023	18,620	16,459	6,597	2,161
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD		5,024	19,922	18,620	14,898	1,302

(a) The budget estimates have been reclassified to align with the financial statement classification.

38 Explanatory statement (continued)

Major Estimate and Actual (2016) Variance Narratives

There were no major variances between actual and estimated results.

Major Actual (2016) and Comparative (2015) Variance Narratives

There were no major variances between actual and comparative results.

39 Financial instruments

(a) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Financial instruments held by the Department are cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables. The Department has limited exposure to financial risks. The Department's overall risk management program focuses on managing the risks identified below.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Department's receivables defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Department.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any allowance for impairment as shown in the table at note 39(c) 'Financial instruments disclosures' and note 19 'Receivables'.

Credit risk associated with the Department's financial assets is minimal because the main receivable is the amounts receivable for services (holding account). In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Department's exposure to bad debts is minimal. At the end of the reporting period there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when the Department is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Department is exposed to liquidity risk through its trading in the normal course of business. The Department has appropriate procedures to manage cash flows including drawdowns of appropriations by monitoring forecast cash flows to ensure that sufficient funds are available to meet its commitments.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Department's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Department does not trade in foreign currency and is not materially exposed to other price risks. The Department is not exposed to interest rate risk because all other cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash are non-interest bearing, and have no borrowings.

39 Financial instruments (continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

(b) Categories of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are:

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	18,386	9,533
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,536	9,087
Receivables ^(a)	2,504	1,468
Amounts receivable for services	68,485	57,880
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	5,837	11,735

(a) The amount of receivables excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

(c) Financial Instrument disclosures

Credit risk

The following tables details the Department's maximum exposure to credit risk, and the ageing analysis of financial assets. The Department's maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of financial assets as shown below. The table discloses the ageing of financial assets that are past due but not impaired and impaired financial assets.

The Department does not hold any collateral as security or other credit enhancements relating to the financial assets it holds.

The Department does not hold any financial assets that had to have their terms renegotiated that would have otherwise resulted in them being past due or impaired.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015

39 Financial instruments (continued)

Ageing analysis of financial assets

	Carrying amount (\$'000)	Not past due and not impaired (\$'000)	Past due but not impaired				Impaired financial assets (\$'000)
			Up to 1 month (\$'000)	1-3 months (\$'000)	3 months to 1 year (\$'000)	1-5 years (\$'000)	
2016							
Cash and cash equivalents	18,386	18,386	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,536	1,536	0	0	0	0	0
Receivables ^(a)	2,504	1,159	474	34	77	436	324
Amounts receivable for services	68,485	68,485	0	0	0	0	0
	90,911	89,566	474	34	77	436	324
2015							
Cash and cash equivalents	9,533	9,533	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	9,087	9,087	0	0	0	0	0
Receivables ^(a)	1,468	263	56	28	258	532	331
Amounts receivable for services	57,880	57,880	0	0	0	0	0
	77,968	76,763	56	28	258	532	331

(a) The amount of receivables excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

39 Financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity Risk

The following table details the Department's contractual maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities

	Interest Rate Exposure			Nominal amount (\$'000)	Maturity Dates				
	Carrying amount (\$'000)	Fixed interest rate (\$'000)	Variable interest rate (\$'000)		Non-interest bearing (\$'000)	Up to 1 month (\$'000)	1-3 months (\$'000)	3 months to 1 year (\$'000)	1-5 years (\$'000)
2016									
Financial Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	18,386	0	0	18,386	18,386	0	0	0	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,536	0	0	1,536	1,536	0	0	0	
Receivables ^(a)	2,504	0	0	2,504	2,504	0	0	0	
Amounts receivable for services	68,485	0	0	68,485	0	0	0	68,485	
	90,911	0	0	90,911	22,426	0	0	68,485	
Financial Liabilities									
Payables	5,837	0	0	5,837	5,837	0	0	0	
	5,837	0	0	5,837	5,837	0	0	0	
2015									
Financial Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	9,533	0	0	9,533	9,533	0	0	0	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	9,087	0	0	9,087	9,087	0	0	0	
Receivables ^(a)	1,468	0	0	1,468	1,468	0	0	0	
Amounts receivable for services	57,880	0	0	57,880	0	0	0	57,880	
	77,968	0	0	77,968	20,088	0	0	57,880	
Financial Liabilities									
Payables	11,735	0	0	11,735	11,735	0	0	0	
	11,735	0	0	11,735	11,735	0	0	0	

(a) The amount of receivables excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

39 Financial instruments (continued)

Fair values

All financial assets and liabilities recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, whether they are carried at cost or fair value, are recognised at amounts that represent a reasonable approximation of fair value unless otherwise stated in the applicable notes.

40 Remuneration of senior officers

Remuneration

The number of senior officers whose total fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for the financial year fall within the following bands are:

\$	2016	2015
200,001 – 210,000	2	2
210,001 – 220,000	1	0
220,001 – 230,000	2	2
230,001 – 240,000	1	1
240,001 – 250,000	0	1
360,001 – 370,000 ^(a)	1	0
410,001 – 420,000 ^(a)	0	1
	2016	2015
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Base remuneration and superannuation	1,598	1,554
Annual leave and long service leave accruals	(17)	129
Other benefits	92	78
Total remuneration of senior officers	1,673	1,761

(a) A reduction in this officer's leave liability entitlements during 2016 has resulted in this officer being classified in a lower band in 2016.

Total remuneration includes the superannuation expense incurred by the Department in respect of senior officers. The number of senior officers decreased in the current year due to acting arrangements in the prior year.

No senior officers are members of the Pension Scheme.

41 Remuneration of auditor

Remuneration payable to the Auditor General for the financial year is as follows:

	2016	2015
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Auditing the accounts, controls, financial statements and key performance indicators	180	169
Auditing Royalties for Regions	4	4
	184	173

42 Special Purpose Accounts

Special Purpose Account section 16(1)(c) of FMA

Trust Statement No 3

Community Services Trust

The purpose of the account is to hold monies in trust for children under the care of the Department and such other monies as are received from any other person or organisation for the provision of amenities in Departmental facilities which house and for such other children specific purposes as directed by the donors.

Balance at the start of period	319	194
Receipts	719	716
Payments	(751)	(591)
Balance at the end of period	287	319

Trust Statement No 27

Children and Young People in Chief Executive Officer's Care Private Cash Account

The purpose of the account is to hold private funds on behalf of individual children under the guardianship of the Director General, Department for Child Protection and Family Support.

Balance at the start of period	156	222
Receipts	3	17
Payments	(44)	(83)
Balance at the end of period	115	156

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
42 Special Purpose Accounts (continued)		
<i>Special Purpose Account section 16(1)(d) of FMA</i>		
Trust Statement No 28		
Indian Ocean Territories Service Delivery Program		
The purpose of the account is to hold funds received from the Commonwealth for funding for the Indian Ocean Territories Service Delivery Program.		
Balance at the start of period	45	67
Receipts	330	304
Payments	(316)	(326)
Balance at the end of period	59	45

43 Related Bodies

The Department did not have any related bodies during the financial period.

44 Affiliated Bodies

Health Agencies Of The Yilgarn Inc is a non-government affiliated body that received a grant of \$5,000 (2015: \$10,000) from the Department. Health Agencies Of The Yilgarn Inc is not subject to operational control by the Department.

45 Supplementary financial information

(a) Write-offs

During the financial year, \$111,000 (2015: \$136,000) was written off the Department's asset register under the authority of:

The Accountable Authority		
Salary overpayments	5	22
Subsidy overpayments (foster carers)	91	56
Petty cash	0	1
Portable and attractive items	1	25
Fringe Benefits Tax shortfalls	3	27
Other	11	5
	111	136

	2016 (\$'000)	2015 (\$'000)
45 Supplementary financial information (continued)		
(b) Gifts of public property		
Gifts of public property provided by the Department	1	1

(c) Act of grace payments

During the financial year there were no Act of Grace payments made under the authority of The Minister (2015: \$2,275.15).

APPENDIX

ADDITIONAL PERFORMANCE INFORMATION INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES AT RISK OR IN CRISIS

Parent Support, Best Beginnings and Strong Families cases, by district

District	Parent Support cases	Best Beginnings cases	Strong Families cases
Armadale	143	79	30
Cannington	96	60	28
East Kimberley	19	2	26
Fremantle	67	71	23
Goldfields	103	21	22
Great Southern	74	25	34
Joondalup	88	34	29
Midland	47	78	34
Mirrabooka	51	28	24
Murchison	151	40	38
Peel	50	41	23
Perth	61	57	16
Pilbara	189	32	26
Rockingham	87	51	21
South West	98	60	32
West Kimberley	35	16	32
Wheatbelt	109	70	19
Total	1,468	765	457

APPENDIX

OUTCOMES OF SAFETY AND WELLBEING ASSESSMENTS

Outcomes of safety and wellbeing assessments, by district

District	Intervention action		Child centred family support		Family support		Safety issues addressed - No further action		Action not possible		In process		Total
	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	
Armadale													
Substantiated	28	47	27	93	0	1	27	62	0	2	0	0	287
Not substantiated	0	0	1	15	1	4	93	272	0	0	0	0	386
Other concerns assessed	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	14	0	0	0	0	19
Unable to complete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	31	0	0	38
In process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	195	257
Total	28	47	28	110	1	5	123	348	7	33	62	195	987
Cannington													
Substantiated	27	37	35	53	0	3	23	62	13	3	0	0	256
Not substantiated	0	0	39	46	0	5	84	241	0	0	0	0	415
Other concerns assessed	0	0	2	0	0	1	12	8	0	0	0	0	23
Unable to complete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	49	0	0	72
In process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	102	128
Total	27	37	76	99	0	9	119	311	36	52	26	102	894
Crisis Care													
Substantiated	26	14	41	18	3	5	32	164	0	0	0	0	303
Not substantiated	0	0	10	5	4	0	62	242	0	0	0	0	323
Other concerns assessed	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Unable to complete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	18	0	0	22
In process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	43	88
Total	26	14	51	24	7	5	94	407	4	18	45	43	738

APPENDIX

District	Intervention action		Child centred family support		Family support		Safety issues addressed - No further action		Action not possible		In process		Total
	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	
East Kimberley													
Substantiated	40	0	45	0	5	0	40	0	6	0	0	0	136
Not substantiated	0	0	13	0	3	0	122	2	0	0	0	0	140
Other concerns assessed	0	0	5	0	4	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	33
Unable to complete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	2	0	0	20
In process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	12	103
Total	40	0	63	0	12	0	186	2	24	2	91	12	432
Fremantle													
Substantiated	27	25	62	81	6	18	13	40	5	1	0	0	278
Not substantiated	0	0	18	24	7	39	45	146	0	0	0	0	279
Other concerns assessed	0	0	0	6	1	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	17
Unable to complete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	37	0	0	46
In process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	90	103
Total	27	25	80	111	14	57	62	192	14	38	13	90	723
Goldfields													
Substantiated	8	7	38	7	1	0	21	22	0	0	0	0	104
Not substantiated	0	0	34	25	6	2	77	56	0	0	0	0	200
Other concerns assessed	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	4
Unable to complete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	11
In process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	37	65
Total	8	7	73	32	7	2	100	79	5	6	28	37	384

APPENDIX

District	Intervention action		Child centred family support		Family support		Safety issues addressed - No further action		Action not possible		In process		Total
	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	
Great Southern													
Substantiated	23	15	10	51	3	16	12	41	0	1	0	0	172
Not substantiated	0	0	10	20	6	25	67	235	0	0	0	0	363
Other concerns assessed	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	9
Unable to complete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	43	0	0	66
In process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	93	140
Total	23	15	20	72	9	43	81	280	23	44	47	93	750
Joondalup													
Substantiated	19	36	6	75	7	23	30	94	3	9	0	0	302
Not substantiated	0	0	0	8	5	21	56	183	0	0	0	0	273
Other concerns assessed	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
Unable to complete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	0	0	14
In process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	110	128
Total	19	36	6	83	12	46	86	279	7	19	18	110	721
Midland													
Substantiated	31	14	62	99	9	12	51	159	11	5	0	0	453
Not substantiated	0	0	0	3	13	7	111	343	0	0	0	0	477
Other concerns assessed	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	10
Unable to complete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	60	0	0	77
In process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	120	164
Total	31	14	62	102	22	19	168	506	28	65	44	120	1,181

APPENDIX

District	Intervention action		Child centred family support		Family support		Safety issues addressed - No further action		Action not possible		In process		Total
	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	
Mirrabooba													
Substantiated	15	10	29	60	11	31	22	67	3	2	0	1	251
Not substantiated	0	0	9	26	12	25	69	254	0	0	0	0	395
Other concerns assessed	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	10
Unable to complete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	28	0	0	37
In process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	131	195
Total	15	10	40	88	24	57	92	324	12	30	64	132	888
Murchison													
Substantiated	43	18	74	32	19	2	70	10	0	0	0	0	268
Not substantiated	0	0	31	9	5	3	192	91	0	0	0	0	331
Other concerns assessed	0	0	2	4	3	0	8	3	0	0	0	0	20
Unable to complete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	11	0	0	35
In process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	38	108
Total	43	18	107	45	27	5	270	104	24	11	70	38	762
Peel													
Substantiated	14	27	15	24	4	7	12	101	0	0	0	0	204
Not substantiated	0	0	1	6	0	4	29	139	0	0	0	0	179
Other concerns assessed	0	0	0	2	2	3	9	13	0	0	0	0	29
Unable to complete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	62	0	0	71
In process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	205	234
Total	14	27	16	32	6	14	50	253	9	62	29	205	717

APPENDIX

District	Intervention action		Child centred family support		Family support		Safety issues addressed - No further action		Action not possible		In process		Total
	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	
Perth													
Substantiated	13	12	10	19	0	0	3	8	0	0	0	0	65
Not substantiated	0	0	18	17	9	10	30	108	0	0	0	0	192
Other concerns assessed	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Unable to complete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	0	0	13
In process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	73	106
Total	13	12	28	42	9	10	33	117	3	10	33	73	383
Pilbara													
Substantiated	17	0	106	8	4	2	64	16	1	1	0	0	219
Not substantiated	0	0	60	4	3	8	235	67	0	0	0	0	377
Other concerns assessed	0	0	4	0	0	0	13	4	0	0	0	0	21
Unable to complete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	32	0	0	86
In process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134	77	211
Total	17	0	170	12	7	10	312	87	55	33	134	77	914
Rockingham													
Substantiated	5	56	28	124	2	24	7	81	0	9	0	0	336
Not substantiated	0	0	20	91	9	10	73	443	0	0	0	0	646
Other concerns assessed	0	0	0	4	0	0	8	7	0	0	0	0	19
Unable to complete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	60	0	0	69
In process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	97	121
Total	5	56	48	219	11	34	88	531	9	69	24	97	1,191

APPENDIX

District	Intervention action		Child centred family support		Family support		Safety issues addressed - No further action		Action not possible		In process		Total
	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	
Southwest													
Substantiated	17	21	16	65	7	4	23	101	3	0	0	0	257
Not substantiated	0	0	12	9	1	10	58	252	0	0	0	0	342
Other concerns assessed	0	0	4	6	0	0	2	13	0	0	0	0	25
Unable to complete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	47	0	0	57
In process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	74	84
Total	17	21	32	80	8	14	83	366	13	47	10	74	765
West Kimberley													
Substantiated	29	0	132	5	2	0	96	4	6	1	0	0	275
Not substantiated	0	0	27	0	1	0	73	10	0	0	0	0	111
Other concerns assessed	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unable to complete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	15	0	0	26
In process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	18	72
Total	29	0	159	5	3	0	170	14	17	16	54	18	485
Wheatbelt													
Substantiated	10	9	57	29	5	7	17	30	4	1	0	0	169
Not substantiated	0	0	5	9	10	24	118	134	0	0	0	0	300
Other concerns assessed	0	0	0	0	3	4	8	6	0	0	0	0	21
Unable to complete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	16	0	0	34
In process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	63	139
Total	10	9	62	38	18	35	143	170	22	17	76	63	663

APPENDIX

District	Intervention action		Child centred family support		Family support		Safety issues addressed - No further action		Action not possible		In process		Total	
	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal		
<i>Other work units ^(a)</i>														
Substantiated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not substantiated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other concerns assessed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unable to complete	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
In process	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	392	348	1,121	1,194	197	365	2,260	4,371	312	572	868	1,579	13,579	

(a) Other work units include Metropolitan Services Support.

APPENDIX

PROTECTION APPLICATIONS AND ORDERS

Protection applications lodged, by district

District	Applications for Aboriginal children	Applications for non-Aboriginal children
Armadale	65	77
Cannington	67	72
East Kimberley	56	0
Fremantle	92	47
Goldfields	48	16
Great Southern	56	17
Joondalup	121	74
Midland	109	39
Mirrabooka	72	41
Murchison	87	27
Peel	79	56
Perth	69	33
Pilbara	27	0
Rockingham	90	76
South West	95	49
West Kimberley	72	0
Wheatbelt	57	17
Total	770	641

Protection orders granted, by district ^(a)

District	Orders for Aboriginal children	Orders for non-Aboriginal children
Armadale	48	40
Cannington	54	34
East Kimberley	38	0
Fremantle	25	33
Goldfields	28	5
Great Southern	18	20
Joondalup	36	67
Midland	40	31
Mirrabooka	32	24
Murchison	27	22
Peel	21	28
Perth	22	30
Pilbara	26	0
Rockingham	12	49
South West	21	69
West Kimberley	65	2
Wheatbelt	33	37
Total	546	491

(a) Orders granted in the financial year may relate to applications made in previous years.

APPENDIX

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IN CARE

Children in care

Children and young people in care at 30 June 2016, by district

District	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Total
Armadale	226	256	482
Cannington	220	189	409
East Kimberley	158	0	158
Fremantle	129	149	278
Goldfields	107	19	126
Great Southern	110	89	199
Joondalup	129	199	328
Midland	189	179	368
Mirrabooka	141	179	320
Murchison	190	59	249
Peel	54	172	226
Perth	99	162	261
Pilbara	202	9	211
Rockingham	66	216	282
South West	129	182	311
West Kimberley	189	1	190
Wheatbelt	142	101	243
Fostering/Adoption	0	17	17
Total	2,480	2,178	4,658

Age of children in care at 30 June 2016

Age group	Aboriginal		non-Aboriginal		Total ^(a)	
	Children	Per cent	Children	Per cent	Children	Per cent
Less than 1 year	105	2.25%	73	1.57%	178	3.82%
1 to 4 years	576	12.37%	455	9.77%	1,031	22.13%
5 to 9 years	838	17.99%	677	14.53%	1,515	32.52%
10 to 14 years	700	15.03%	627	13.46%	1,327	28.49%
15 years and older	261	5.60%	346	7.43%	607	13.03%
Total	2,480	53.24%	2,178	46.76%	4,658	100.00%

(a) Refer to next page for a regional breakdown of these figures.

APPENDIX

Age of children and young people in care at 30 June 2016, by district

District	Less than 1 year		1 to 4 years		5 to 9 years		10 to 14 years		15 years and older		Total
	Aboriginal	non Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non Aboriginal	
Armadale	10	6	45	58	76	75	65	81	30	36	482
Cannington	9	5	57	46	76	61	58	58	20	19	409
East Kimberley	12	0	46	0	50	0	42	0	8	0	158
Fremantle	3	6	25	31	48	42	35	46	18	24	278
Goldfields	2	0	15	5	40	5	33	7	17	2	126
Great Southern	7	3	20	17	32	24	38	25	13	20	199
Joondalup	4	8	24	38	54	66	38	64	9	23	328
Midland	10	3	43	34	63	54	55	57	18	31	368
Mirrabooka	2	4	35	37	47	52	43	44	14	42	320
Murchison	13	4	49	15	78	22	38	14	12	4	249
Peel	1	6	14	29	20	52	11	55	8	30	226
Perth	6	4	31	34	23	55	28	45	11	24	261
Pilbara	6	0	56	3	62	3	56	1	22	2	211
Rockingham	2	10	14	47	18	76	23	48	9	35	282
South West	4	3	25	37	45	59	44	52	11	31	311
West Kimberley	7	0	40	0	63	1	57	0	22	0	190
Wheatbelt	7	4	37	20	43	28	36	27	19	22	243
Fostering/Adoption	0	7	0	4	0	2	0	3	0	1	17
Total	105	73	576	455	838	677	700	627	261	346	4,658

APPENDIX

Children and young people by length of time in care, by district

District	Less than 30 days		30 days to less than 6 months		6 months to less than 1 year		1 year to less than 2 years		2 years to less than 5 years		5 or more years		Total
	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	
Armadale	8	3	13	28	21	11	16	38	64	90	104	86	482
Cannington	3	9	13	13	10	25	41	23	77	55	76	64	409
East Kimberley	3	0	24	0	12	0	35	0	40	0	44	0	158
Fremantle	2	1	16	15	11	10	7	36	28	36	65	51	278
Goldfields	1	0	7	7	2	0	6	0	40	8	51	4	126
Great Southern	7	6	9	3	9	7	4	18	42	25	39	30	199
Joondalup	1	3	17	18	5	18	19	33	42	56	45	71	328
Midland	3	3	17	7	16	8	32	20	54	73	67	68	368
Mirrabooka	0	2	12	7	7	3	19	22	45	73	58	72	320
Murchison	2	0	24	7	20	15	29	7	54	14	61	16	249
Peel	1	5	1	8	16	19	6	16	15	51	15	73	226
Perth	4	2	8	3	4	7	14	24	41	57	28	69	261
Pilbara	8	0	12	0	3	0	45	2	82	7	52	0	211
Rockingham	2	6	2	13	0	30	12	17	21	75	29	75	282
South West	1	0	9	8	11	14	6	31	63	75	39	54	311
West Kimberley	5	0	15	0	14	0	24	0	61	0	70	1	190
Wheatbelt	0	0	4	2	15	7	38	27	37	28	48	37	243
Fostering/Adoption	0	2	0	3	0	6	0	4	0	2	0	0	17
Total	51	42	203	142	176	180	353	318	806	725	891	771	4,658

APPENDIX

CHILDREN ENTERING CARE DURING THE YEAR

Age of children entering care during the year

Age group	Children	Per cent
Less than 1 year	251	27%
1 to 4 years	271	29%
5 to 9 years	220	24%
10 to 14 years	153	16%
15 years and older	36	4%
Total	931	100%

APPENDIX

CHILDREN LEAVING CARE DURING THE YEAR

Age of children and young people upon leaving care, by district

District	Less than 1 year		1 to 4 years		5 to 9 years		10 to 14 years		15 to 17 years		18 years and older		Total
	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	
Armadale	1	4	0	6	2	14	2	5	2	8	8	16	68
Cannington	0	1	8	4	6	2	2	4	2	1	1	4	35
East Kimberley	2	0	7	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	19
Fremantle	0	1	9	11	5	7	3	8	0	3	3	2	52
Goldfields	2	0	0	4	10	4	4	4	3	0	2	1	34
Great Southern	1	0	2	0	2	3	0	4	3	2	1	2	20
Joondalup	1	1	7	16	7	18	6	8	0	3	5	12	84
Midland	1	2	6	12	4	10	9	1	2	4	10	3	64
Mirrabooka	1	0	2	8	2	6	1	5	2	5	5	13	50
Murchison	0	0	1	0	3	2	4	3	1	0	3	3	20
Peel	0	0	0	4	3	3	3	6	0	2	1	5	27
Perth	1	1	5	5	3	8	2	7	0	3	3	10	48
Pilbara	1	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	1	0	6	0	26
Rockingham	2	0	2	13	5	7	4	7	1	6	3	11	61
South West	1	1	1	10	3	5	2	6	2	5	2	4	42
West Kimberley	1	0	15	0	9	0	4	1	2	1	8	0	41
Wheatbelt	0	0	0	5	2	4	3	3	1	0	5	4	27
Fostering/Adoption	0	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Total	15	15	72	103	75	93	57	72	24	43	69	90	728

APPENDIX

Children and young people who left care by length of time in care, by district ^(a)

District	Less than 30 days		30 days to less than 6 months		6 months to less than 1 year		1 year to less than 2 years		2 years to less than 5 years		5 or more years		Total
	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	non-Aboriginal	
Armadale	0	8	0	2	2	5	0	3	3	16	10	19	68
Cannington	3	4	4	0	0	2	4	0	7	5	1	5	35
East Kimberley	3	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	4	0	7	0	19
Fremantle	1	7	0	5	0	3	2	3	13	10	4	4	52
Goldfields	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	2	7	1	12	6	34
Great Southern	3	2	0	3	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	6	20
Joondalup	4	3	2	1	0	10	8	3	8	25	4	16	84
Midland	2	2	1	3	6	4	4	3	8	18	11	2	64
Mirrabooka	1	4	0	2	1	0	0	6	5	10	6	15	50
Murchison	4	1	2	0	1	3	0	0	2	2	3	2	20
Peel	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	5	2	4	1	7	27
Perth	3	5	1	1	0	3	5	5	2	10	3	10	48
Pilbara	2	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	12	0	5	0	26
Rockingham	1	7	1	8	0	2	2	1	11	18	2	8	61
South West	2	2	1	2	0	3	0	8	6	8	2	8	42
West Kimberley	3	0	3	0	3	0	9	2	11	0	10	0	41
Wheatbelt	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	9	9	4	27
Fostering/Adoption	0	2	0	2	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	10
Total	35	52	21	34	21	39	41	43	102	136	92	112	728

(a) Where children have experienced more than one period of care in 2015-16, the length of time of the most recent period of care is used.



Government of **Western Australia**
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