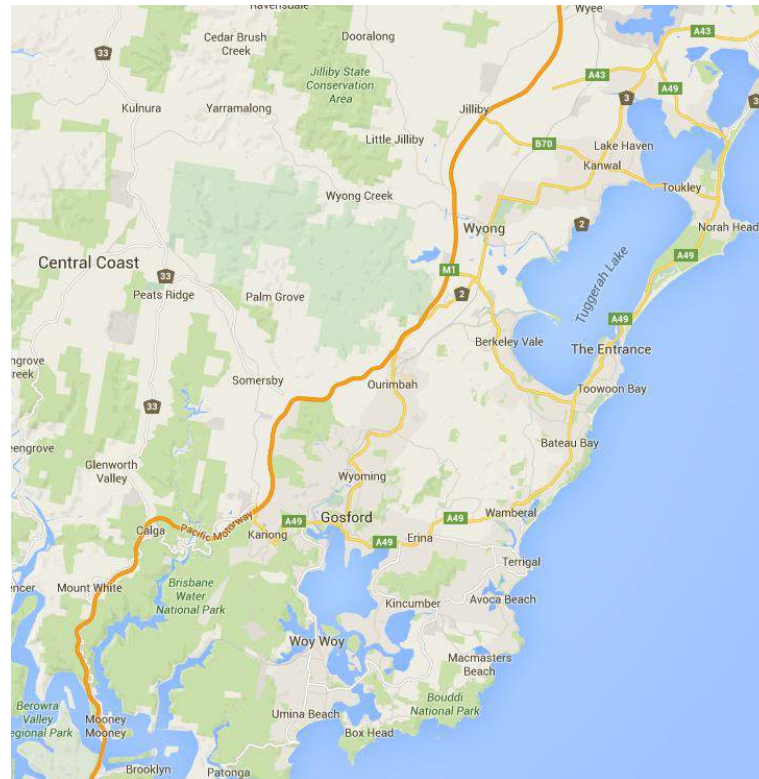




Central Coast CLSD Program

Planning Day 3 February 2016



Previous Central Coast CLSD Plan

GOALS

1. Increased access of disadvantaged older people to legal assistance
2. Young people have better awareness of and access to legal assistance
3. Increased legal assistance services to Aboriginal people in locations of high populations and in areas of high need
4. Update Central Coast Legal Referral Directory

Previous Central Coast CLSD activities

CLSD projects/activities have included:

- *The Young & the Renters* - tenancy rights & responsibilities CLE and resource for young people produced (2014)
- *The Young and the Renters* CLE held in Wyong (2015)
- CLE on filling in legal aid applications to community workers with family law issues; and tie in with CLE on availability of legal aid generally – Family Law Gosford (2014)
- Aboriginal Access Support Project Worker appointed at CLC (2015)
- CLSD Central Coast joined EWON to deliver *Bring your bills/fines days* in Woy Woy and Gosford (2015)
- *Will to live*: free wills workshop for Aboriginal people with Ashurst (2015) – *further wills workshops planned for 2016 with G+T*
- CLE & Advice BBQ event to engage with growing Pacific Islander community on Central Coast, combined with Law check-ups and solicitors on hand to give advice (2015)
- Good links between the CLC's Mental Health = Legal Health and CLSD Program participation and Law Check-up
- Kariong Correctional Centre: joint outreach at the newly re-opened and re-purposed “assessment centre” (Kariong Correctional Centre as a special purpose Assessment Centre for young Aboriginal inmates: sadly on hold as burgeoning prison population means the CC's beds are being used as a general prison)

CLSD projects 2016 in progress or in development:

- A number of Aboriginal Wills Days planned for 2016. First one to be held in February with Gilbert & Tobin at Mingaletta in Umina
- Develop “What to do checklists” for Aboriginal people to assist with drafting wills and planning funerals

CLSD Program - planning

Planning involves identifying targeted, timely, appropriate & joined up:

- goals
- strategies (broad strategies to meet each goal)
- tasks (activities to be done under each strategy)
- determining which CLSD/other participants who will be involved
- timeframes

Provides a framework for activities to focus on over the following 1-2 years.

NOTE:

- Plan is not meant to be exhaustive or limit activities
- Being responsive to emerging needs & issues as they arise is encouraged
- Some issues are beyond remit of CLSD Program partners to address, but can/may be pursued through
 - NLAf, advocacy & law reform
 - Law Society & Law Council
 - community cabinets, DPC, MPs etc

about this profile & data sources

- Law & Justice Foundation (LJF) Legal Needs Surveys & recent research
- LJF *Need for Legal Assistance Indicators* (NLAS) as proxies for legal need
 - NLAS (capability): 15-64, low personal/household income, low level education
 - NLAS (Indigenous): over 15, low income, identify as Indigenous
 - NLAS (CALD) low income, CALD other than Indigenous
- Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Census data (2011) analyses
 - socio-economic disadvantage (SEIFA)
 - social housing
 - Aboriginal populations
- Bureau of Crime Statistics (BOCSAR) (2014-5)
- State Debt Recovery - fines data (2015)
- Inquiries to LawAccess NSW (proxy for demand); advices by LawAccess (2015)
- LJF Data Digest: aggregate advice & info Legal Aid, CLCs & Law Access (2013)
- What you've told us though CLSD meetings, survey, consultations (2013-15)
- **What does this suggest?**

why adopt a local, place-based approach?

One of the effects of population and service decline in remote areas is the creation of pockets of disadvantage.

A local, place-based approach to problems of social exclusion is one of the most effective strategic principles for dealing with social and economic disadvantage because it:

- provides the opportunity to target pockets of the severely disadvantaged in a focused way (**targeted, timely**),
- addresses the multitude of concerns locally and can draw in community groups and resources (**appropriate, joined up**), and
- enables the targeting of people experiencing multiple and inter-related forms of disadvantage and provides a platform for the delivery of a more integrated and holistic suite of services and supports (**targeted, joined up**).

problem clusters – anticipating needs

Some types of legal problems co-occur, are connected or related (cluster).
The main 3 clusters, and people likely to have these ‘cluster’ issues include:

Family cluster

ISSUES: divorce, domestic violence and relationship breakdown problems.

PEOPLE: likely to be lone parents, people with a disability and renters.

Economic cluster

ISSUES: consumer, employment, money/debt, neighbours, owned and rented housing, personal injury and welfare benefits problems.

PEOPLE: likely to be welfare recipients, residents of high-density housing, people with a disability and low-income earners.

Homelessness cluster

ISSUES: people being prosecuted/with an action against them, homelessness and unfair police treatment.

PEOPLE: likely to be economically inactive, welfare recipients, low-income earners, renters, homeless and people with a disability.

Providing legal services to disadvantaged people

The Law & Justice Foundation of NSW's *Legal Australia Wide Survey* (2012) identified that

- people with a disability
- single parents
- unemployed people
- people living in disadvantaged housing and
- Aboriginal people

had an increased vulnerability to legal problems.

The Survey also found these people were more likely to experience:

- high numbers of legal problems, often clustering, with some problems triggering other problems
- a wide range of legal problems
- substantial and enduring legal problems
- less success in resolving their legal problems.

In addition, these disadvantaged groups may also:

- have comparatively poor legal knowledge
- be more likely to ignore their legal problems
- be more likely to achieve poor outcomes on their own
- tend not to benefit from self-help strategies
- have a variety of related non-legal needs (health problems, housing, employment and family issues)
- have lower legal “capacity” or legal literacy and be more likely to need help from legal and non-legal services
- require high levels of quality face to face advice to achieve a beneficial legal outcome

data on disadvantage: what is it? why use it?

What do we mean by disadvantage?

- We often use SEIFA (socio-economic index for advantage/disadvantage) from the ABS as a relatively reliable source. “Indices” for disadvantage include (but not limited to) the following:
 - Disability & single parent families
 - Social housing & rental stress
 - Low income/unemployment; “disengaged young people”
 - Low levels of formal education
- However, SEIFA alone may not be sufficient because the indices may not catch all the indicators related to the experience of legal problems.
- Other issues that may point to disadvantage (and not in SEIFA) may include:
 - Remoteness
 - Aboriginality

Why do we target disadvantage?

- Working with disadvantaged people is the work we do - people with multiple needs and entrenched disadvantage fare far worse in the legal system
- Our resources are limited: it makes sense to divert those resources to assisting those most disadvantaged, based on evidence of need.

priority client groups

National Partnership Agreement (NPA) & collaborative planning

- NPA identifies priority groups for legal assistance services with a general focus on **people experiencing financial hardship**, but also focus on:
 - Children & young people
 - Indigenous people
 - Older people (over 64)
 - People experiencing or at risk of family violence
 - People in custody and prisoners
 - People in rural or remote areas
 - People from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds
 - People with a disability or mental illness
 - People with low education levels
 - Single parents

Rationale

- These are people whose capability to resolve legal problems may be affected by vulnerability and/or disadvantage
- And are less likely to seek assistance or able to access services

“need for legal assistance” indicators

Need for Legal Assistance Indicators (NLAS)

- Experience and prevalence of legal problems is widespread, so focus on those who are least likely to have the personal or financial resources to manage their own legal problems and are a likely to be eligible for public legal assistance.

NLAS (capability)

Legal capability is defined as the personal characteristics or competencies necessary for an individual to resolve legal problems effectively.

NLAS capabilities including sufficient cognitive, communication and literacy skills to seek and obtain legal assistance to resolve their legal problems.

NLAS is a proxy measure and includes:

- people aged between 15-64
- with low personal/household income
- low level education

NLAS (Indigenous)

Over 15, low income and identify as Indigenous

NLAF (CALD)

Over 15, CALD background other than Indigenous

reshaping legal assistance

The Law & Justice Foundation of NSW's research on legal needs emphasises the need for a **client-focused approach to service delivery**. It concludes that in providing legal services to people with high and complex legal need, those services should be:

Targeted

- to the particular client-group and the right place – not a one-size fits all

Joined up

- with other services, noting the interaction of multiple legal and non-legal problems and integrate services accordingly

Timely

- services are delivered in a timely way to minimise the impact of problems and maximise service utility. Providing timely assistance may also reduce people's susceptibility to experiencing further legal problems – but timing needs to be appropriate to situation (eg early intervention/giving a brochure not appropriate if they need representation right now)

Appropriate

- to the particular client's needs and capabilities, as the client is now

targeted, timely, appropriate & joined up

If we are to make our work targeted, timely, appropriate and joined up:

- how are we to work across jurisdictions (civil, crime, family) and cross legal services?
- How do we take account of our client's legal issues that "cluster" across jurisdictions?

Joining up

Ideally, we try to "de-silo" and "un-turf" our work and move towards more collaborative/coordinated work between legal services and areas of law, and with non-legal service partners.

How?

- Targeted, appropriate, timely & joined up **legal services** (across jurisdictions/services)
 - at our offices
 - at/before/after Court/Tribunals
 - on outreach
- Targeted, appropriate, timely & joined up work **with non-lawyers**.

targeted, timely, appropriate & joined up

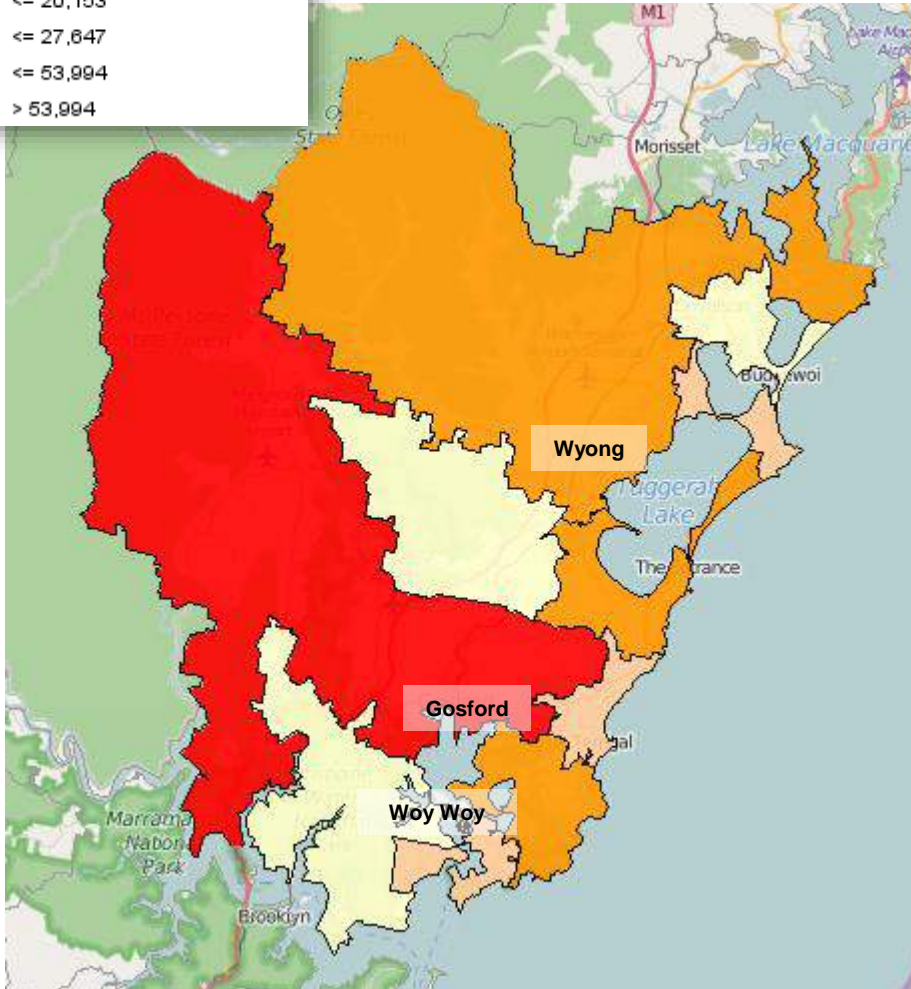
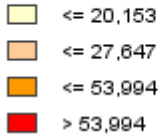
	Family	Crime	Civil
Targeted & timely & appropriate	Children, divorce, DV, child support, care & protection EIU, advice, duty, representation, outreach, CLE	Crime Duty, representation, outreach, CLE, prison work	“law for everyday life” Advice, minor assistance, representation, outreach CLE
Likely cluster/linked issues for our clients	Centrelink, family violence, housing, disability, care & protection, employment, debt etc	Unfair police treatment, mental health & other disabilities, alcohol & other drugs, fines, loss of housing/prison, care & protection, identity documents etc	Care & protection, fines & driving offences from licence suspensions, identity documents, personal injury, homelessness, disabilities, advice in prisons etc
Joined-up with other lawyers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint (outreach) family & civil law clinics? Prison advice work Referrals to civil lawyers for debt, housing disputes Crime, civil training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referrals to civil for fines CLE outreach with civil to vulnerable communities on rights against police? Is there scope to work with civil and family in the Courts? Civil, family training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint (outreach) clinics with family, crime? Prison advice work Referrals to family & crime lawyers (especially on outreach) Crime, family training
Joined-up with non-lawyers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Law Check-Up</i> & referrals Referrals to housing, DV support, Centrelink Referrals from/at Court 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referrals & diversions to human services (<i>Law Check-up?</i>) Assistance with fines Mental health, CJSN? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Law Check up</i> referrals Work with prisons for soon-to be released prisoners Clinics with local agencies

Where do people live in the Central Coast CLSD region?

Source: ABS 2011 Census



Number of total population by postcode



Population by postcode

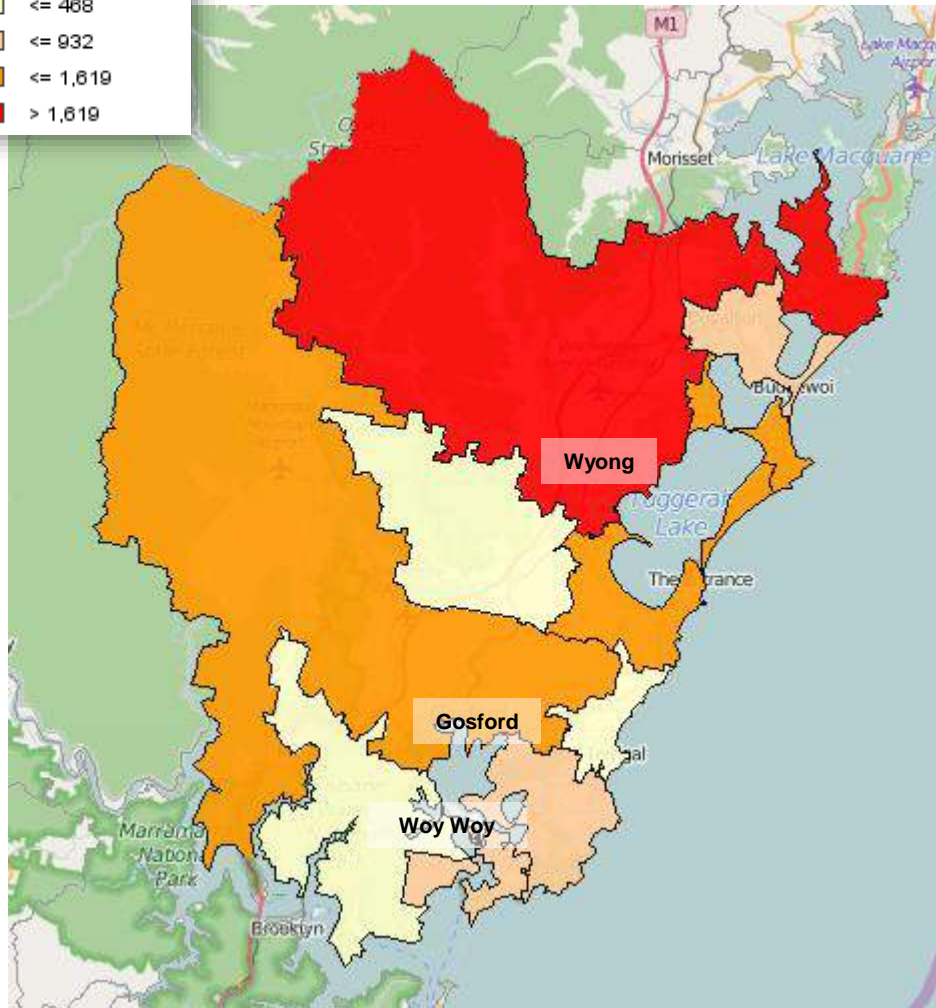
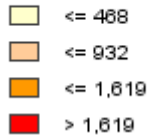
LGA	Postcode	Population by Postcode
Gosford	2250	65,633
	2251	31,836
	2256	14,974
	2257	27,647
	2260	21,788
Wyong	2258	5,107
	2259	53,994
	2261	51,003
	2262	20,153
	2263	22,379
Total		314,514

Where do people live in the Central Coast CLSD region?

Source: ABS 2011 Census

Indigenous population

Indigenous population



Aboriginal population by LGA

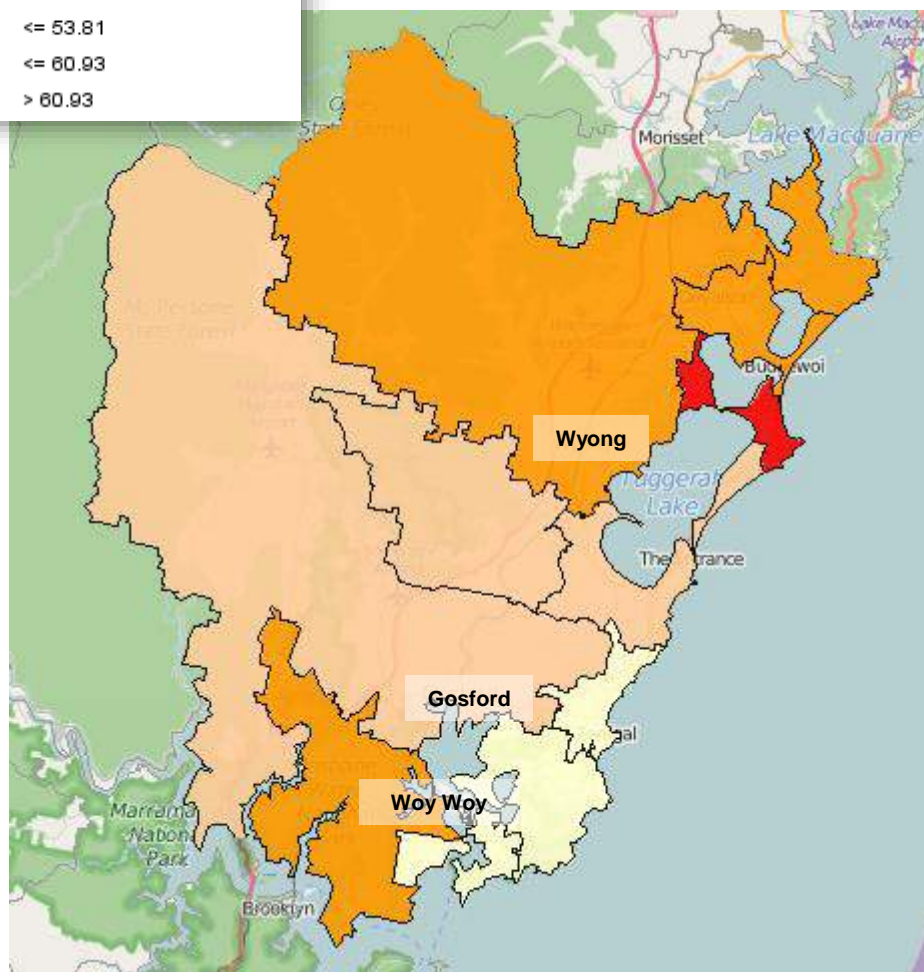
LGA	Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	% Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
Gosford	3546	2.2
Wyong	5596	3.7
NSW	172,621	2.5

Highlighted cells indicate that the percentage of the population in a LGA is higher than or equal to the NSW average.

Source: ABS 2011 Census of Population and Housing

Where do legal enquiries come from in the Central Coast CLSD region (rate of matters per 1000)?

Source: LJF DDO LawAccess NSW, Legal Aid NSW (Advice) and NSW CLCs (2013)

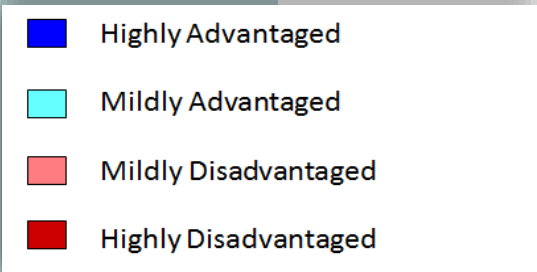
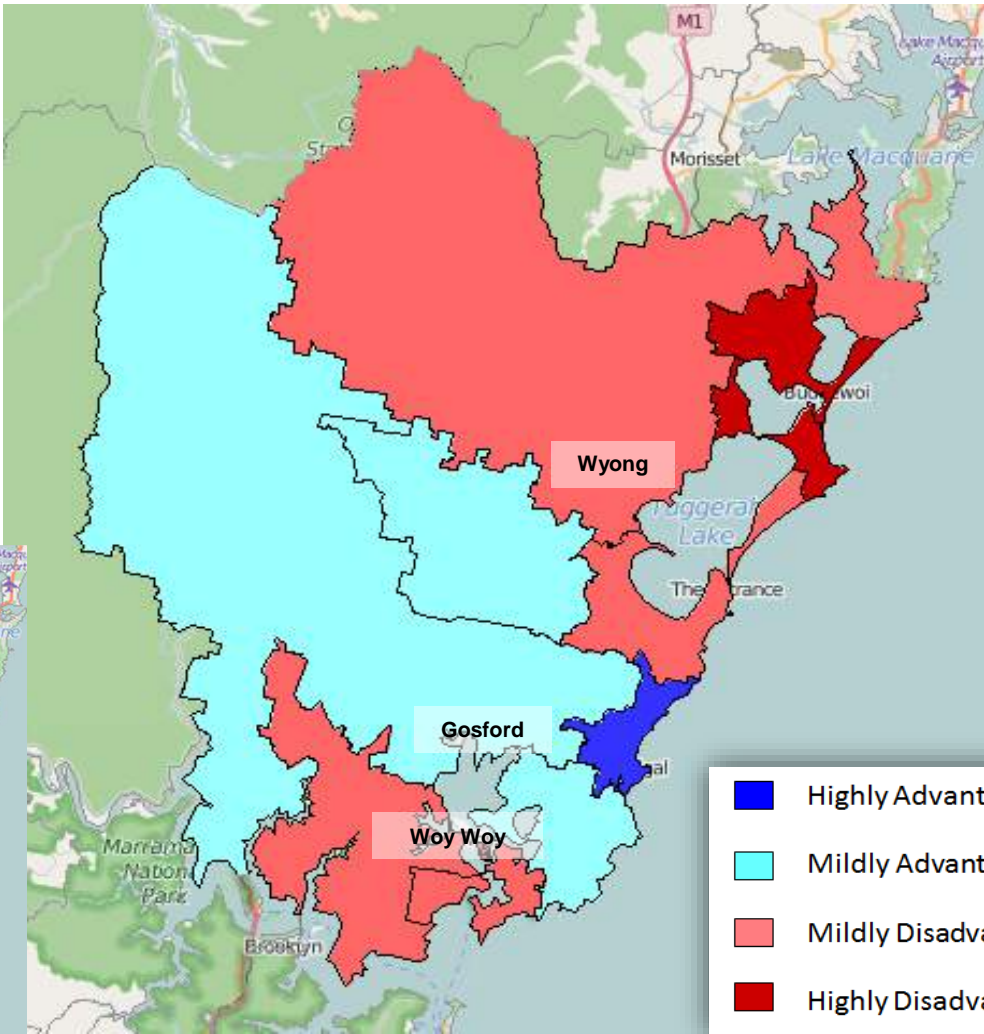
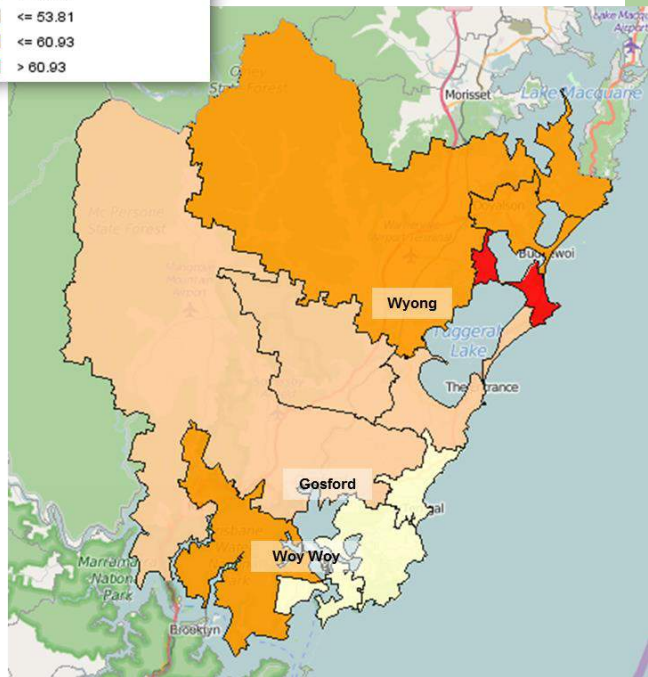


Number and rate of matters per 1000 by postcode

LGA	Postcode	Number of matters	Rate of matters per 1,000
Gosford	2250	3,532	53.8
	2251	1,065	33.5
	2256	852	56.9
	2257	1,351	48.9
	2260	809	37.1
Wyong	2258	259	50.7
	2259	2,920	54.1
	2261	2,685	52.6
	2262	1,228	60.9
	2263	1,366	61.0

Central Coast CLSD – Index of relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage (SEIFA)

Source: ABS 2011 Census



Priority group profile in the Central Coast CLSD region

LGA - NUMBERS	NLAS(Capability)			NLAS(Indigenous)			NLAS(CALD)			LGA population all ages	LGA population 15 and over	LGA population 15-64	Financially disadvantaged people - personal income 15 and over	Financially disadvantaged people - household income all ages	People with low education	Unemployed people	Single parents	Children and youth 24 and under	Disengaged youth 15-24	People 65 and over	People with a disability 17 and under	People with a disability 18-74	Indigenous Australians under 15	Indigenous Australians 15 and over	Culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) people	People with poor English proficiency	Homeless people	Households living in social housing	LGA has correctional facility	
Gosford (C)	8,049	1,128	3,207	162,439	132,060	100,919	48,909	25,146	19,471	4,597	7,841	49,991	894	31,146	848	3,663	1,196	2,361	7,215	678	402	2,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y
Wyong (A)	10,499	1,557	2,503	149,745	119,421	91,277	49,283	31,121	24,779	5,090	8,678	48,960	1,212	28,149	1,043	4,794	2,120	3,338	5,099	558	364	2,216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Coast Total	18,548	2,685	5,710	312,184	251,481	192,196	98,192	56,267	44,250	9,687	16,519	98,951	2,106	59,295	1,891	8,457	3,316	5,699	12,314	1,236	766	4,692	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	359,784	53,054	589,923	6,917,656	5,585,131	4,566,964	2,050,780	1,162,139	834,869	196,527	297,902	2,225,614	31,695	1,018,180	31,782	168,379	62,588	110,038	1,300,386	218,782	28,180	135,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

LGA - RATE PER 100 (PERCENTAGE)	NLAS (Capability)			NLAS (Indigenous)			NLAS (CALD)			LGA population all ages			LGA population 15 and over			LGA population 15-64			Financially disadvantaged people - personal income 15 and over			Financially disadvantaged people - household income all ages			People with low education			Unemployed people			Single parents			Children and youth 24 and under			Disengaged youth 15-24			People 65 and over			People with a disability 17 and under			People with a disability 18-74			Indigenous Australians under 15			Indigenous Australians 15 and over			Culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) people			People with poor English proficiency			Homeless people			Households living in social housing			LGA has correctional facility																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Gosford (C)	8.0	0.9	2.4	162,439	132,060	100,919	30.1	15.5	12.0	2.8	4.8	30.8	0.6	19.2	0.5	2.3	0.7	1.5	4.4	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Compared to the NSW average, Gosford & Wyong LGAs have a relatively high number of:

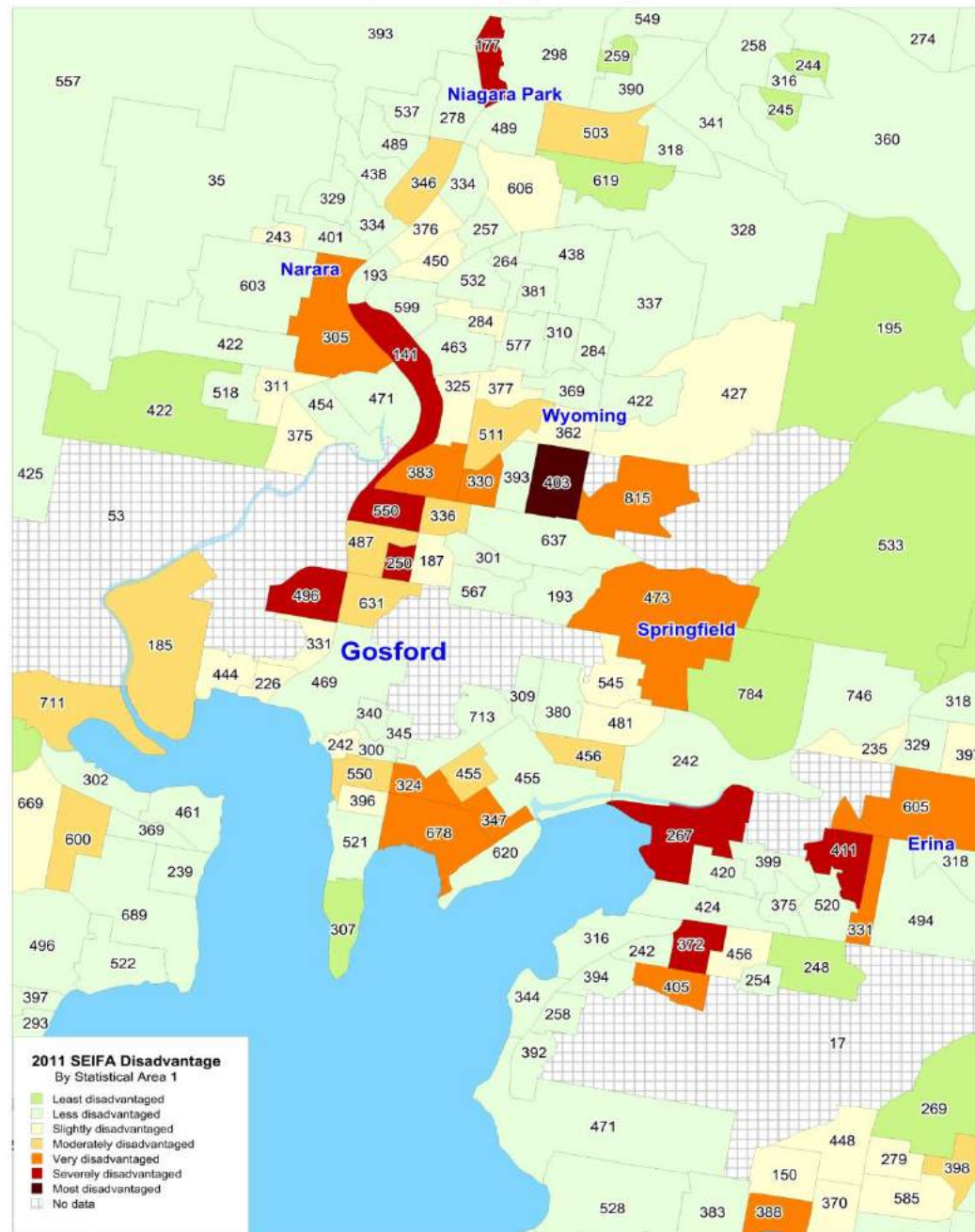
- people with low legal capability
- people with a low personal income
- single parents
- disengaged youth
- older people
- young people with disabilities

These LGAs have a relative low prevalence of:

- culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) people with low personal incomes
- CALD people
- people with poor English proficiency
- homeless people

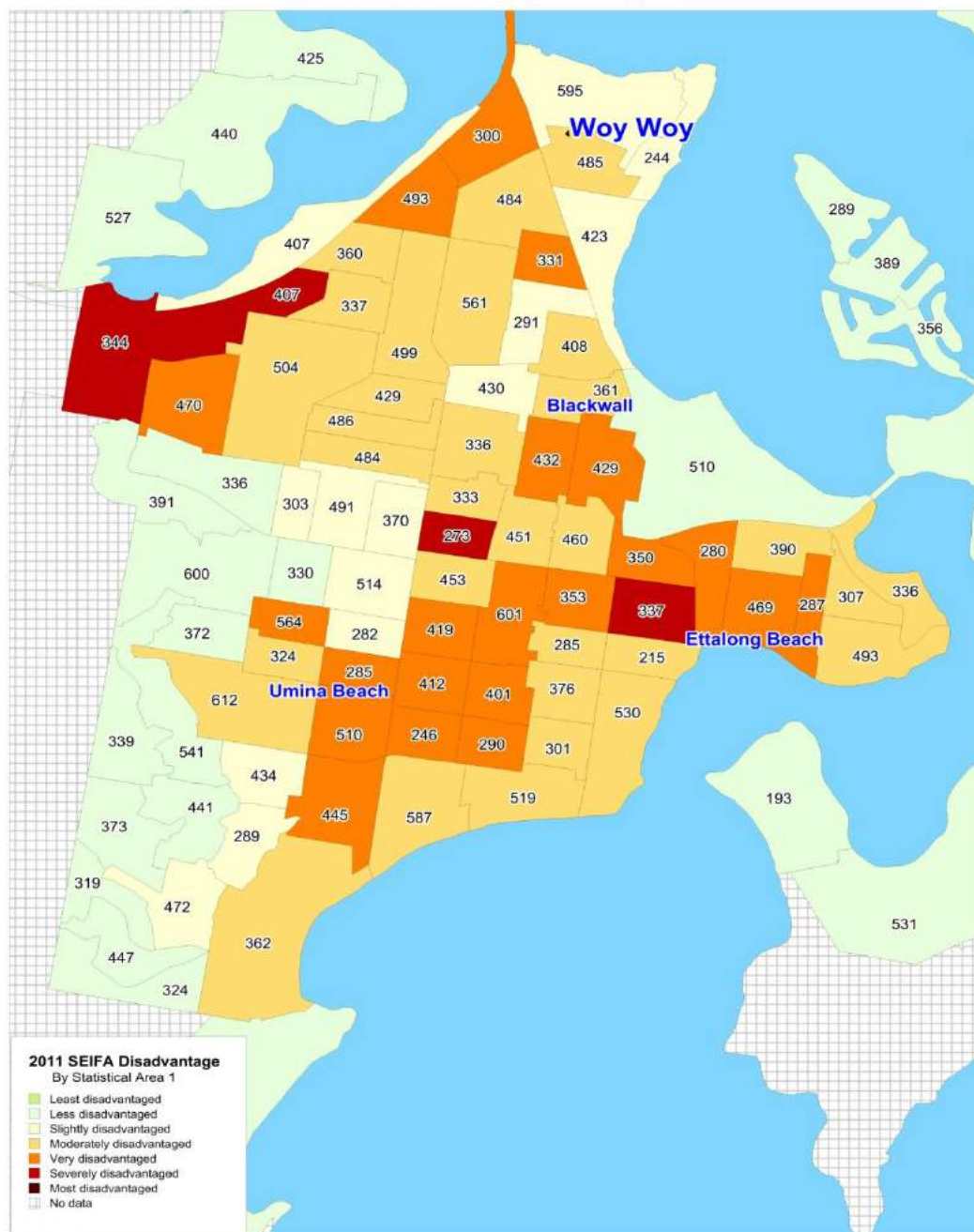
Based on Australian Bureau of Statistics data.
Red cells indicate the LGA has a higher proportion of the priority group than the state average. Green cells indicate it is lower.
Rates are based on total population, except for NLAS(Capability) which is based on 15-64 population and NLAS(Indigenous) and NLAS(CALD) which is based on 15+ population

with usual resident population figures



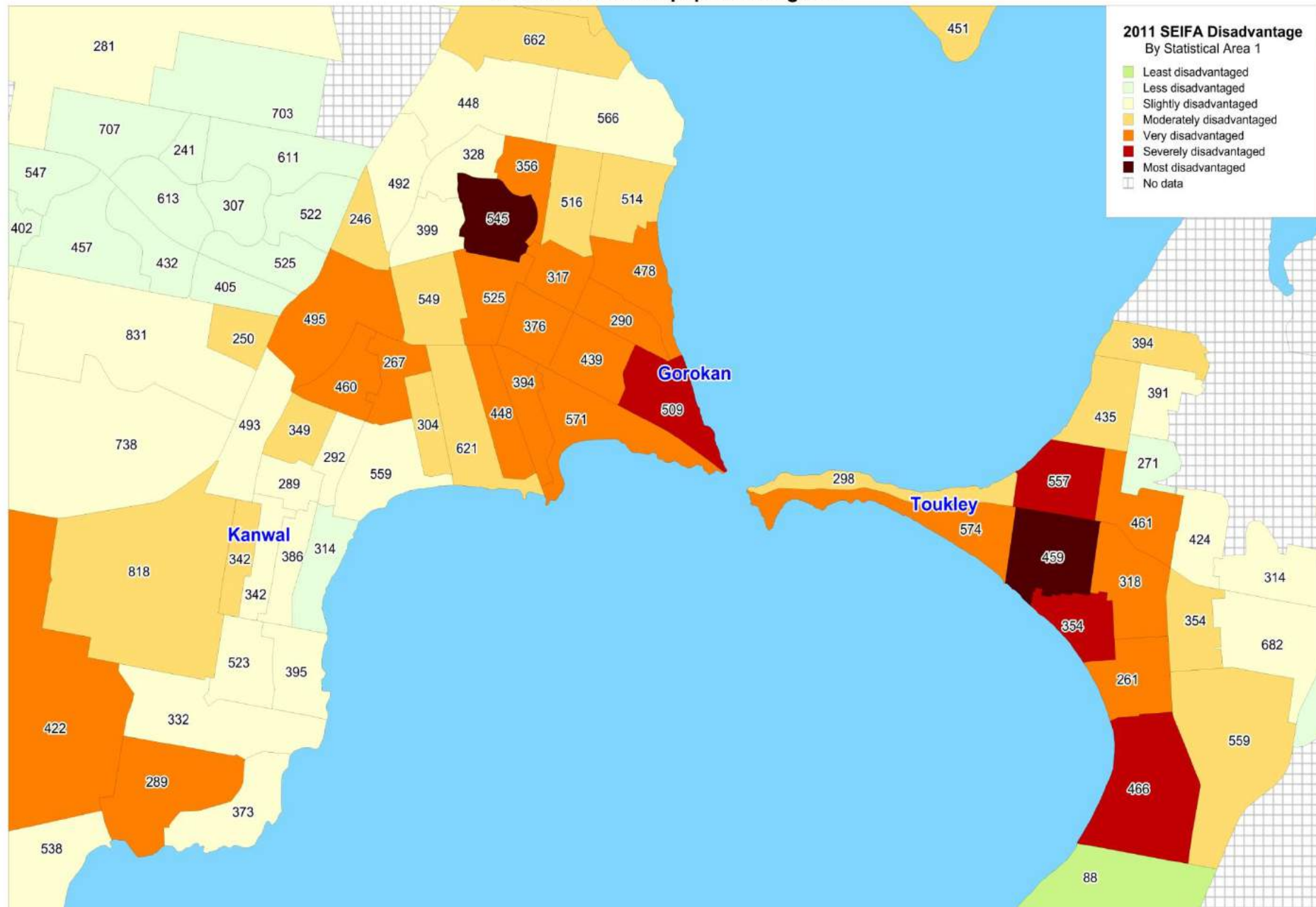
2011 SEIFA Disadvantage by SA 1

with usual resident population figures



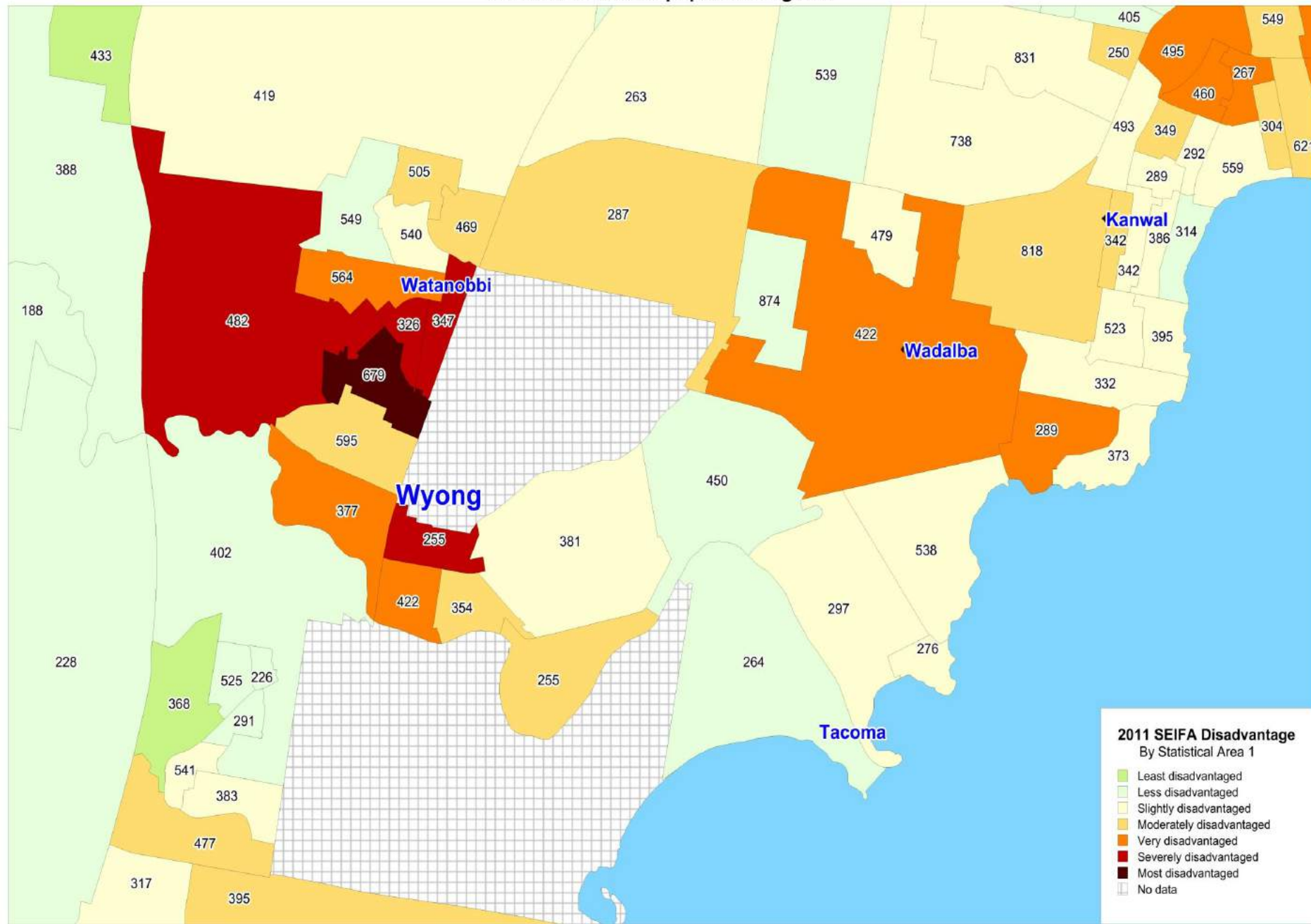
2011 SEIFA Disadvantage Ranges by SA 1

with usual resident population figures



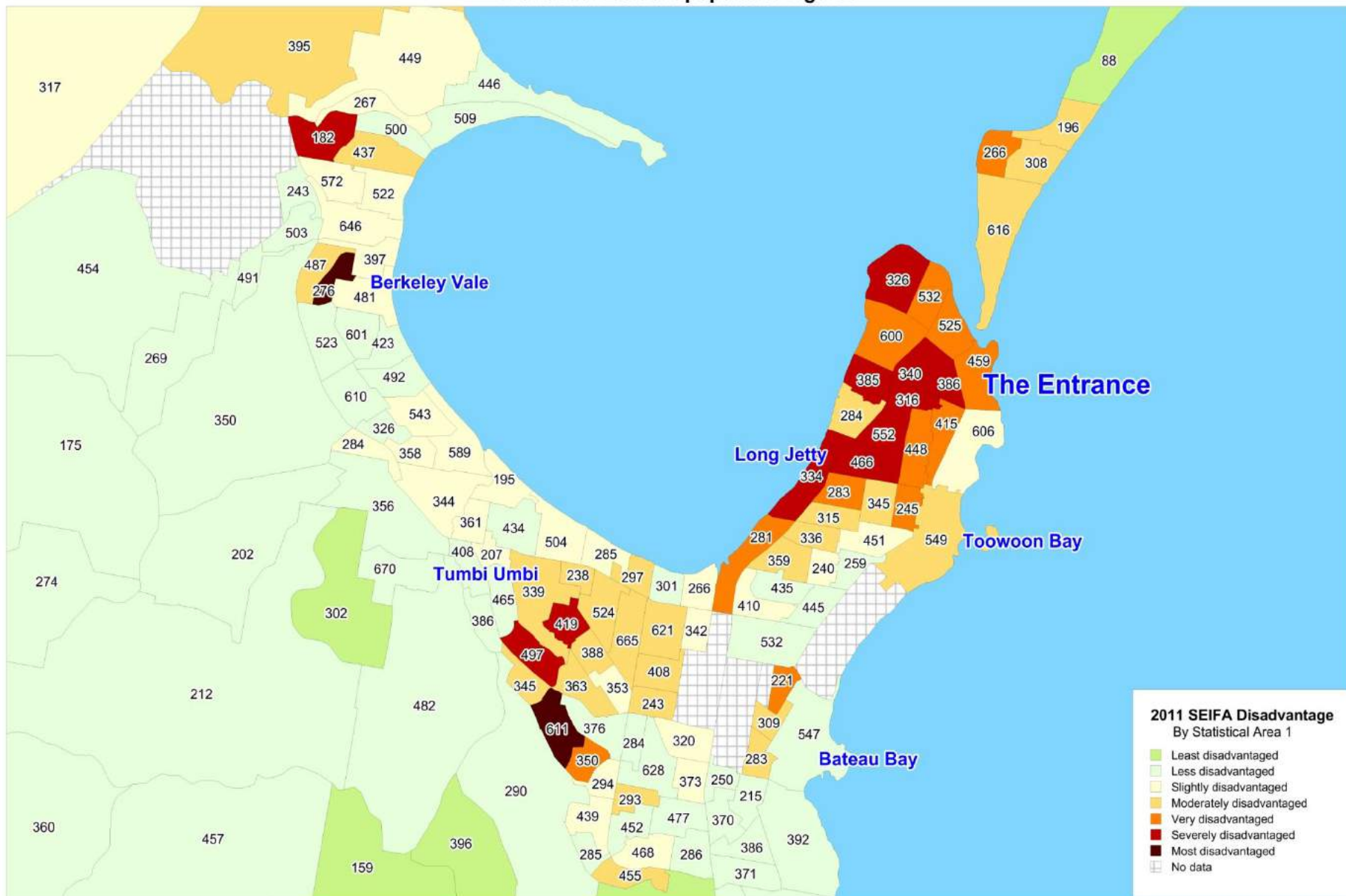
2011 SEIFA Disadvantage Ranges by SA 1

with usual resident population figures

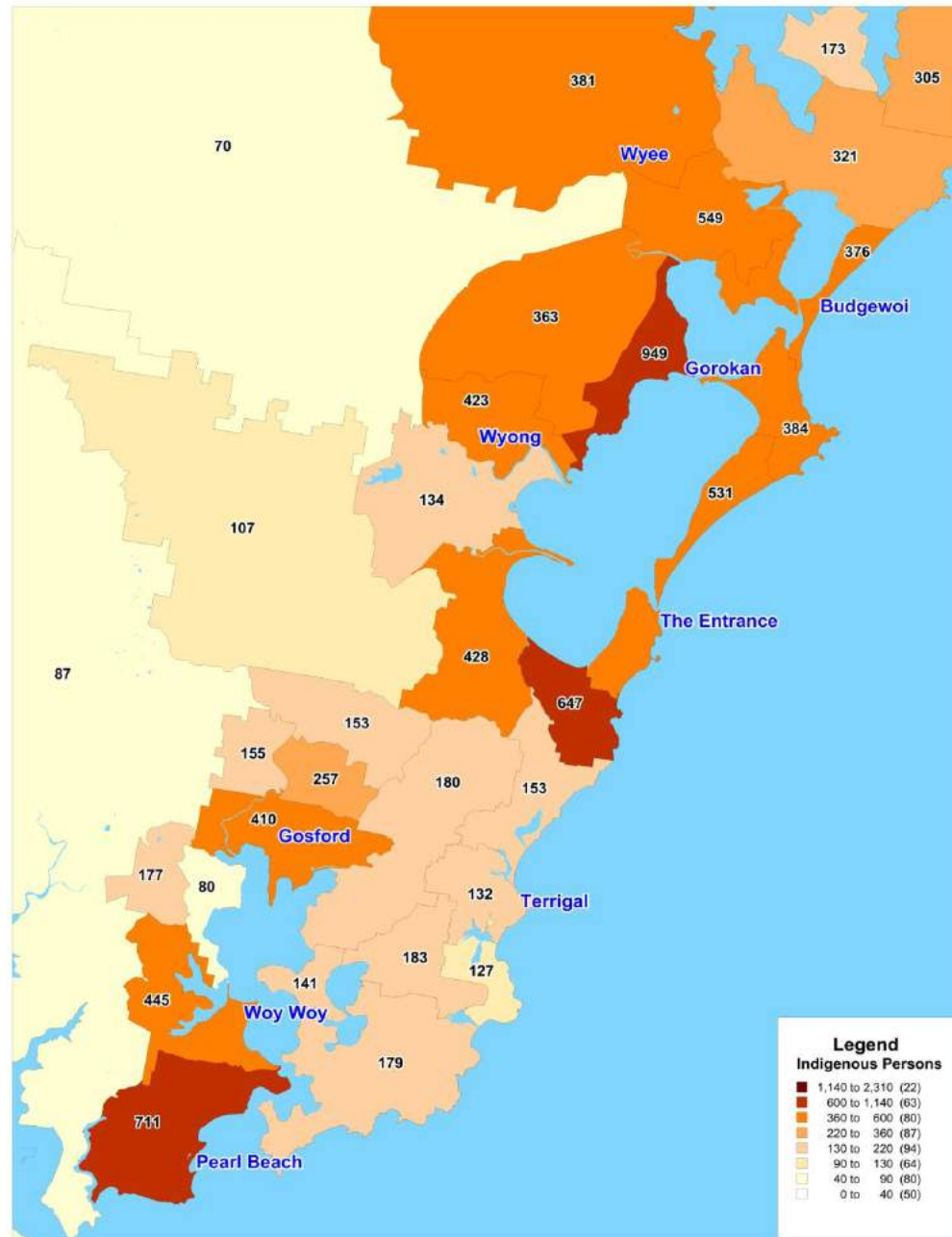


2011 SEIFA Disadvantage Ranges by SA 1

with usual resident population figures

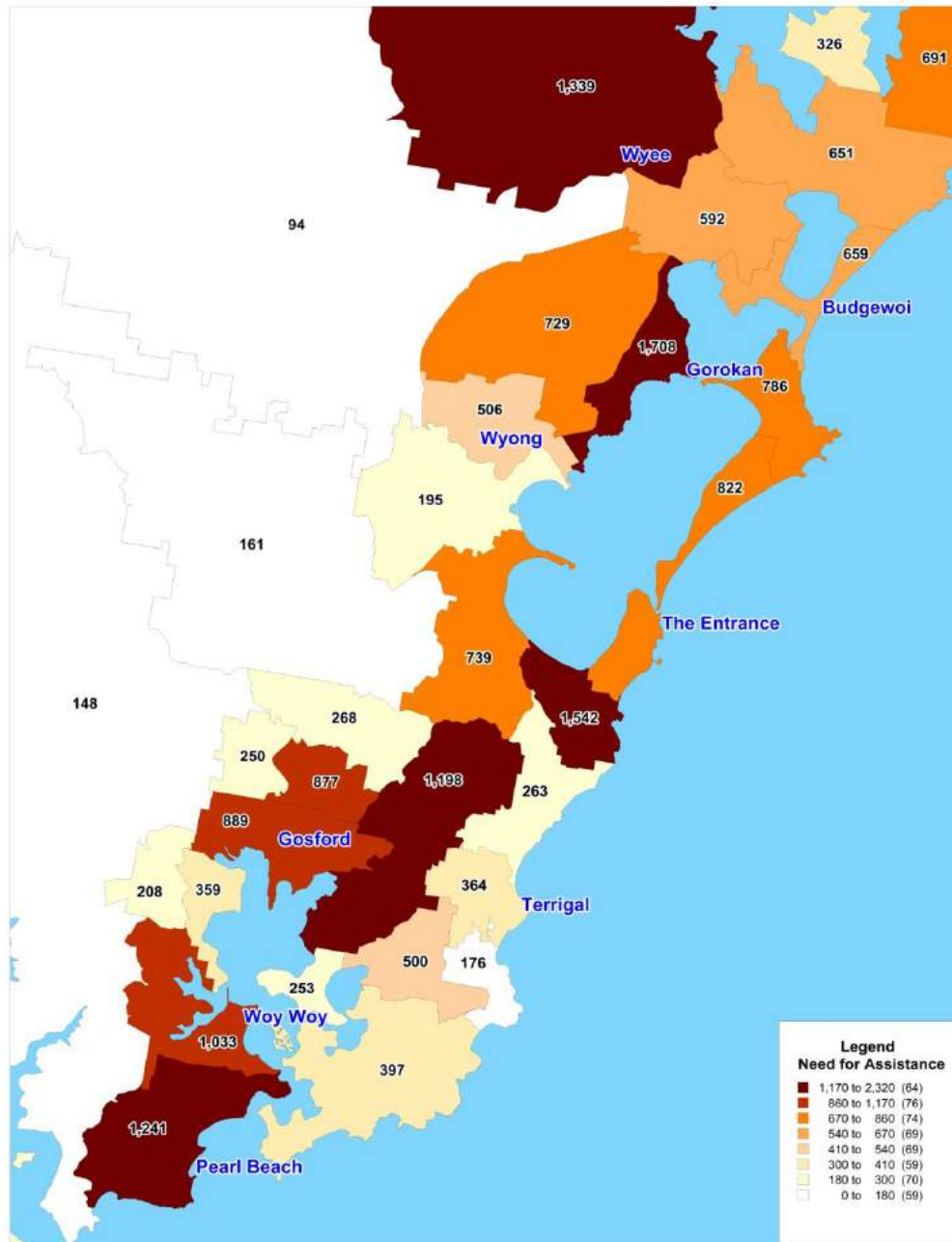


2011 Census Indigenous People by Statistical Area 2



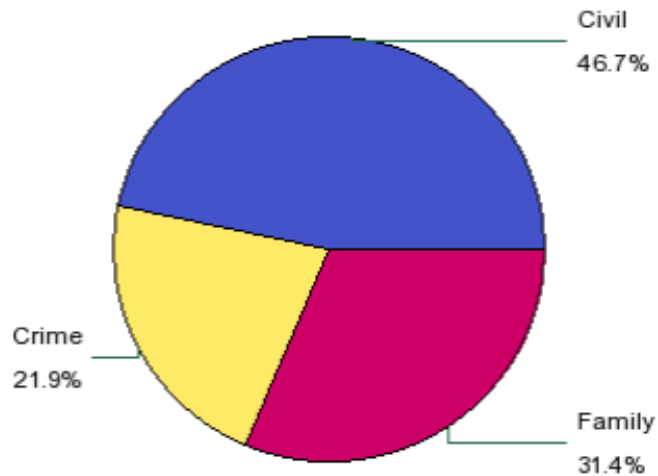
2011 Census

People Needing Assistance with Core Activities by SA 2

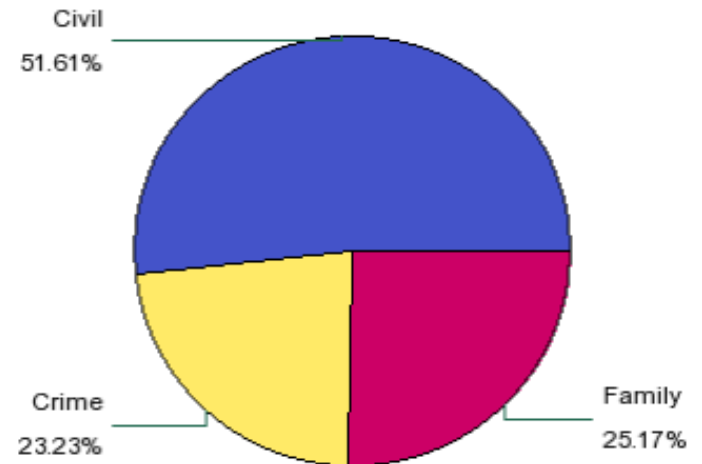


legal matters enquired about in the Central Coast compared to NSW

Central Coast CLSD region 2013



NSW 2013



Source: LJF DDO LawAccess NSW, Legal Aid NSW (Advice) and NSW Community Legal Centres 2013

Most common legal matters enquired about in Central Coast CLSD region compared to NSW average

Central Coast CLSD

Matter Group	Number of matters	% of matters
Live with/Spend time with	2750	17.1%
Property Settlement	848	5.3%
Neighbours	673	4.2%
Fines & Other Driving/Traffic offences	665	4.1%
Money Owed by Client	604	3.8%
Wills/Probate/Administration	549	3.4%
ADVO	463	2.9%
Money Owed to Client	429	2.7%
Family - other	428	2.7%
Consumer Credit	374	2.3%
Pensions/Allowances	361	2.2%
Employment - other	357	2.2%
Dismissal	316	2.0%
Domestic violence related assault/harassment	314	2.0%
Non-domestic violence related harassment	310	1.9%
Total - Central Coast CLSD (2013)	16067	

NSW

Matter Group	Number of matters	% of matters
Live with/Spend time with	39365	12.0%
Fines & Other Driving/Traffic offences	16172	4.9%
Money Owed by Client	13506	4.1%
Property Settlement	13378	4.1%
Tenancy	12817	3.9%
ADVO	10465	3.2%
Domestic violence related assault/harassment	10311	3.1%
Family - other	9890	3.0%
Money Owed to Client	9559	2.9%
Wills/Probate/Administration	8526	2.6%
Neighbours	8241	2.5%
Consumer Credit	7787	2.4%
Employment - other	7651	2.3%
Divorce/Separation/Nullity	7498	2.3%
Pensions/Allowances	7134	2.2%
Total - NSW (2013)	328000	

Note: Enquiries made about prison related matters or by prisoners are not included.

Source: LJF DDO LawAccess NSW, Legal Aid NSW (Advice) and NSW Community Legal Centres 2013

Top 10 legal matters enquired about by Aboriginal people in the Central Coast CLSD compared to NSW?

Central Coast

Legal matters	Number of matters	% of matters
Live with/Spend time with	185	20.7%
ADVO	41	4.6%
Domestic violence related assault/harassment	40	4.5%
Fines & Other Driving/Traffic offences	38	4.3%
Pensions/Allowances	35	3.9%
Non-domestic violence related harassment	33	3.7%
Property Settlement	28	3.1%
Family - other	26	2.9%
Care and Protection Orders	21	2.4%
Money Owed by Client	21	2.4%
Sexual/Indecent assault	21	2.4%
Total - Central Coast CLSD (2013)	893	

NSW

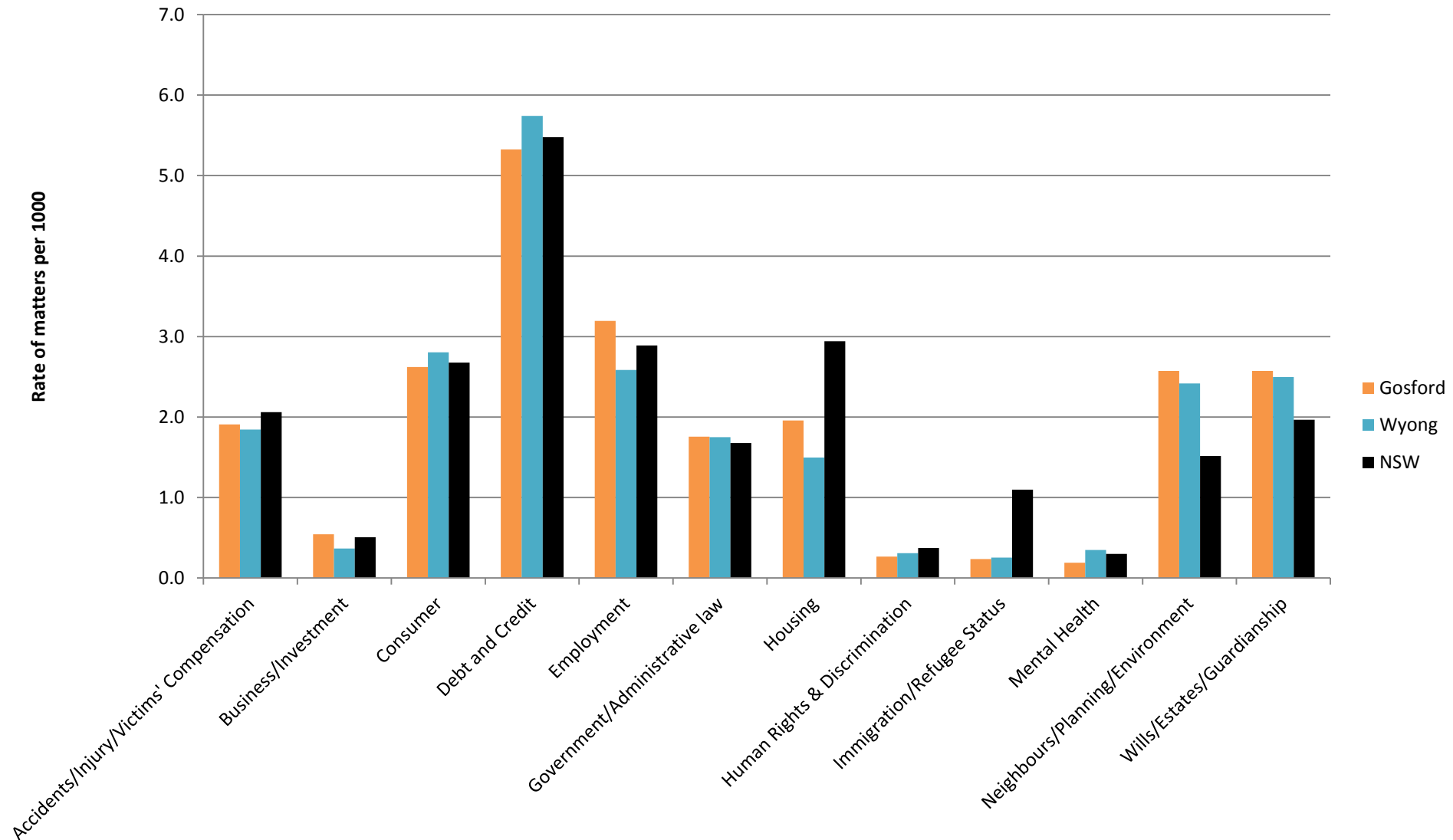
Legal matters	Number of matters	% of matters
Live with/Spend time with	2846	15.8%
ADVO	710	4.0%
Family - other	661	3.7%
Money Owed by Client	641	3.6%
Tenancy	631	3.5%
Fines & Other Driving/Traffic offences	570	3.2%
Civil - other	532	3.0%
Criminal Injuries Compensation	531	3.0%
Domestic violence related assault/harassment	496	2.8%
Sexual/Indecent assault	443	2.5%
Total - NSW (2013)	17968	

Note: Enquiries made about prison related matters or by prisoners are not included.

Source: LJF DDO LawAccess NSW, Legal Aid NSW (Advice) and NSW Community Legal Centres 2013

Civil law

Rate per 1000 people per annum

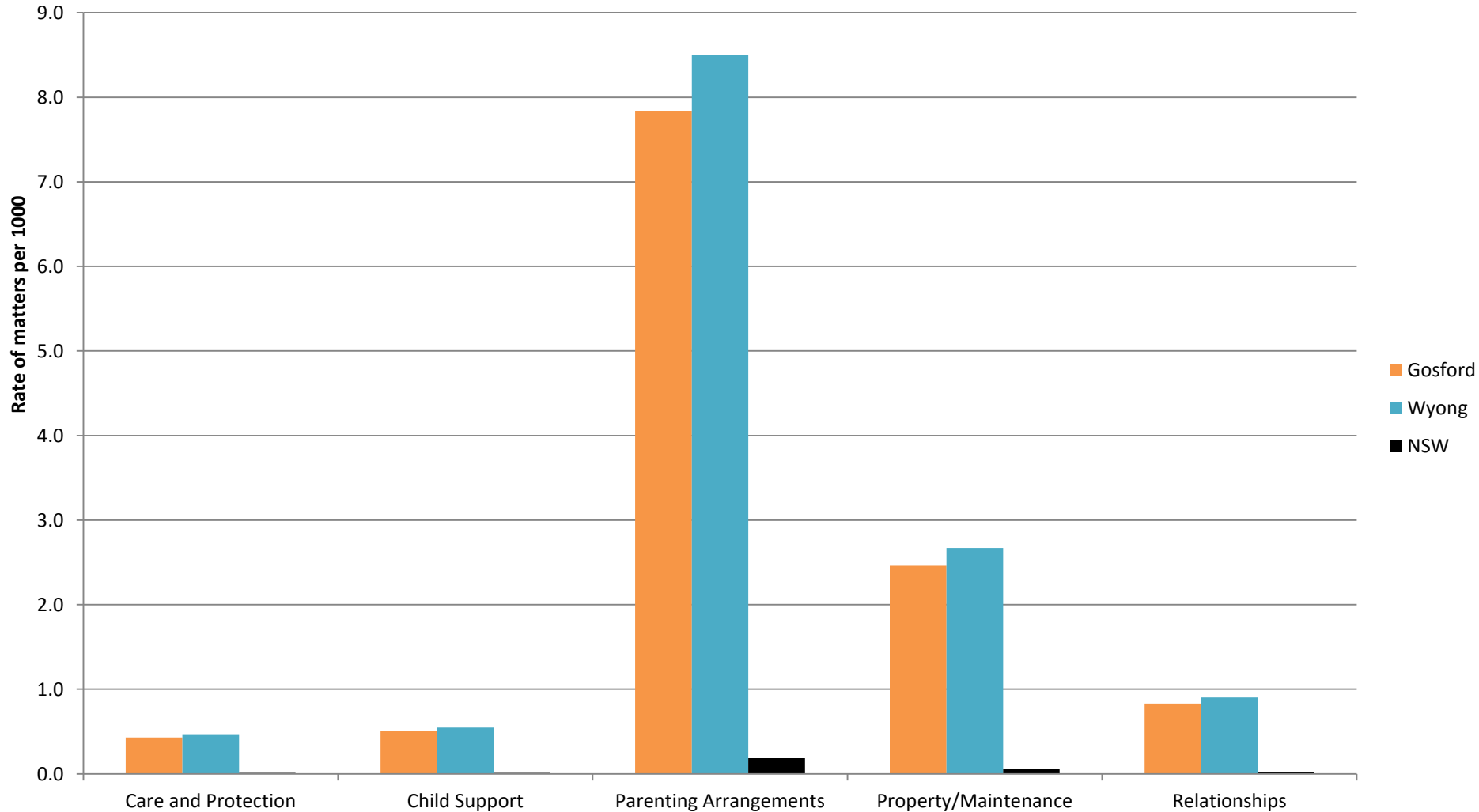


Based on specific area of law categorisation for each LGA

Source: LJF DDO LawAccess NSW, Legal Aid NSW (Advice) and NSW Community Legal Centres 2013

Family law

Rate per 1000 people per annum

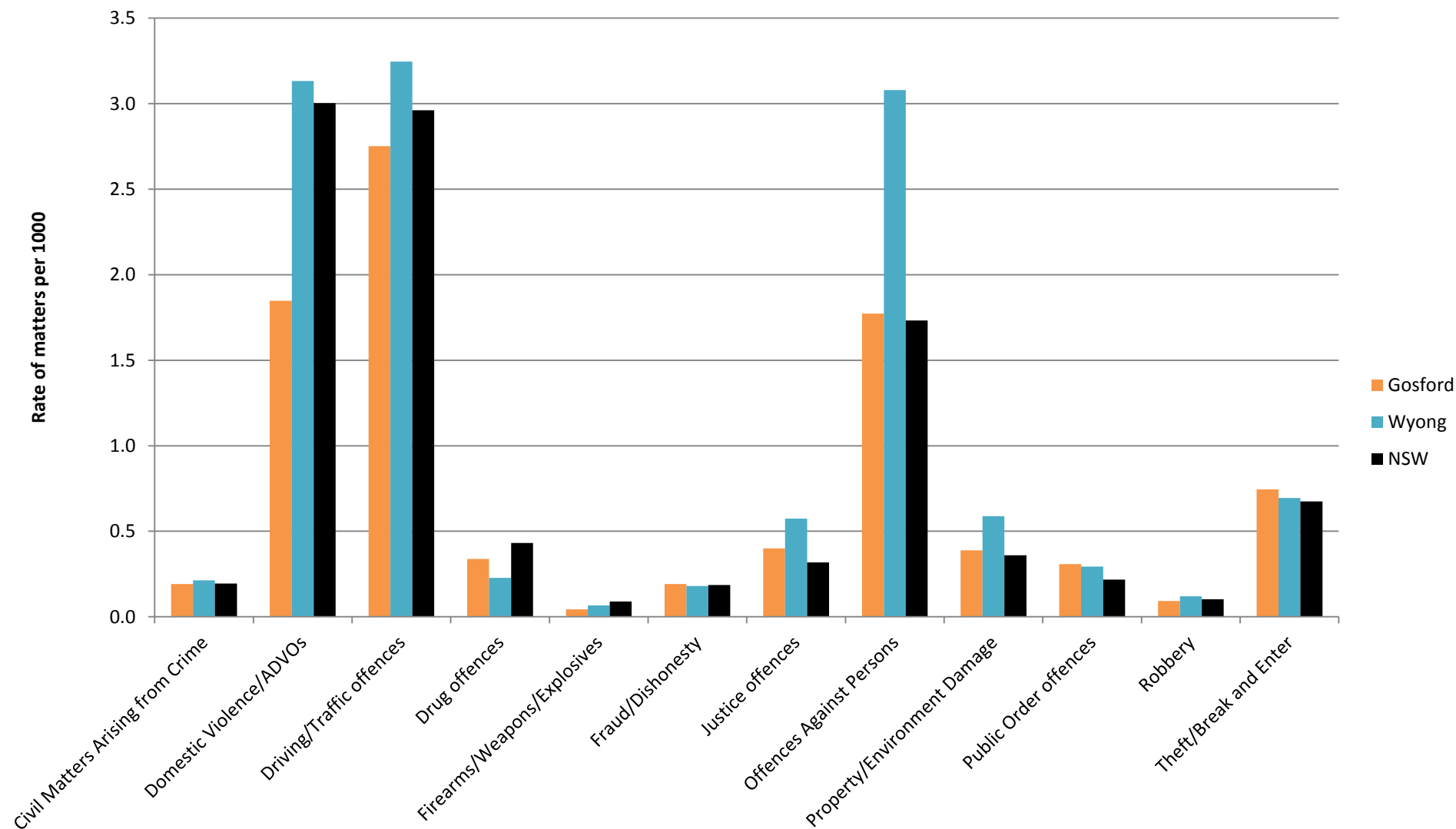


Based on specific area of law categorisation for each LGA

Source: LJF DDO LawAccess NSW, Legal Aid NSW (Advice) and NSW Community Legal Centres 2013

Crime law

Rate per 1000 people per annum



Based on specific area of law categorisation for each LGA

Source: LJF DDO LawAccess NSW, Legal Aid NSW (Advice) and NSW Community Legal Centres 2013

Gosford SA1s: Numbers

Gosford	NLAS (Capability)		NLAS (Indigenous)		Population	15+ population	15-64 population	Financially disadvantaged - personal income 15 and over	Financially disadvantaged - household income 15 and over	People with low education (15-64)	Unemployed people (15+)	Single parents (15+)	Children and youth 24 and under	Disengaged youth 15-24	People 65 and over	People with a disability under 65	Indigenous Australians all ages	CALD people (15+)	People with poor English proficiency (15+)	Social housing
1103201	16	0			380	305	238	121	45	42	14	17	124	0	65	3	7	16	0	0
1103202	65	15			473	366	330	168	88	108	16	55	157	4	37	30	43	19	0	96
1103203	27	6			745	526	503	154	40	66	22	25	320	4	20	7	13	19	3	4
1103204	29	7			487	397	361	117	66	63	15	28	171	10	36	16	20	43	9	22
1103205	15	4			250	212	182	74	45	46	14	26	83	5	27	16	7	16	0	14
1103206	0	0			53	45	34	12	0	3	4	0	10	0	11	0	3	5	0	0
1103207	15	4			226	208	185	58	30	48	16	10	59	4	23	4	8	16	5	7
1103208	26	7			444	390	342	100	70	63	10	30	135	6	43	17	34	56	4	22
1103209	21	4			784	563	525	181	41	68	19	23	324	3	39	7	20	43	4	3
1103210	10	0			185	153	132	55	32	32	5	12	59	4	22	3	0	17	0	4
1103211	47	0			545	414	363	165	76	82	15	46	217	8	48	3	13	21	0	37
1103212	32	5			481	383	320	144	42	78	11	23	153	4	68	20	11	13	4	15
1103213	0	0			10	5	3	6	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1103214	24	0			637	497	436	171	57	67	27	29	227	0	59	10	10	29	0	0
1103215	10	0			187	144	124	53	19	27	9	9	66	0	22	12	4	15	0	0
1103216	14	0			301	252	203	90	21	29	8	12	86	4	46	0	0	10	0	0
1103217	6	0			193	158	145	40	12	24	4	4	65	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
1103218	27	0			567	459	399	139	43	71	12	24	201	7	60	10	11	25	4	0
1103219	14	4			345	294	280	61	22	29	9	11	108	4	12	3	6	61	7	0
1103220	12	4			340	320	245	92	39	43	11	23	66	0	73	12	7	31	4	0
1103221	9	0			300	272	241	62	25	42	12	17	75	0	32	3	4	43	5	0
1103222	38	0			631	570	511	193	108	86	29	38	176	3	64	14	10	109	25	29
1103223	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1103224	14	0			469	436	374	116	58	55	16	18	137	0	62	9	7	85	9	11
1103225	13	0			242	186	163	62	14	33	5	10	84	0	19	0	0	15	0	0
1103226	12	0			242	225	176	71	37	21	12	16	50	0	57	6	5	21	9	3
1103227	77	15			550	444	359	229	151	108	35	49	174	11	84	33	25	43	9	117
1103228	33	4			678	588	384	239	157	68	25	48	133	4	209	29	11	47	13	79
1103229	21	4			324	271	201	108	76	28	14	19	73	0	74	9	12	31	0	26
1103230	26	4			455	411	221	177	100	40	10	20	87	4	190	9	8	30	4	50
1103231	22	5			455	392	298	124	59	45	17	28	120	4	92	12	8	34	5	5
1103232	33	8			456	372	273	154	74	53	13	26	135	0	95	19	10	18	0	37
1103233	15	0			309	236	213	73	23	39	12	17	114	4	24	12	6	20	3	0
1103234	30	4			713	561	459	184	44	70	32	33	227	4	101	21	14	60	13	0
1103235	15	0			336	292	212	119	72	41	11	24	85	4	79	12	3	22	3	24
1103236	49	7			496	448	361	156	88	88	21	26	116	7	91	25	14	56	9	50
1103237	20	4			331	301	263	89	35	41	15	20	100	0	38	7	7	68	16	3
1103238	3	0			307	270	202	67	15	11	4	8	85	0	65	3	0	17	0	0
1103239	26	0			620	543	394	196	83	72	16	18	149	5	151	8	11	48	3	16
1103240	5	0			347	322	144	134	91	17	9	18	53	0	175	5	10	21	3	38
1103241	10	4			396	352	274	108	53	33	10	29	85	0	82	4	5	42	3	0
1103242	20	4			550	483	347	138	96	58	18	24	115	4	142	11	8	43	4	62
1103243	17	0			521	442	314	160	47	50	21	20	139	4	127	3	5	41	4	0
1103244	31	0			711	619	280	273	141	71	10	33	141	4	339	10	7	35	3	20
Total - Gosford SA1s	949	123			18,072	15,127	12,014	5,233	2,440	2,159	608	966	5,287	129	3,117	437	407	1,404	187	794

Gosford SA1s: Rate per 100

	NLAS(Capability)	NLAS(Indigenous)	Population	15+ population	15-64 population	Financially disadvantaged - personal income 15 and over	Financially disadvantaged - household income 15 and over	People with low education (15-64)	Unemployed people (15+)	Single parents (15+)	Children and youth 24 and under	Disengaged youth 15-24	People 65 and over	People with a disability under 65	Indigenous Australians all ages	Culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) people (15+)	People with poor English proficiency (15+)	Social housing
Gosford																		
1103201	6.7	0.0	380	305	238	31.8	11.8	11.1	3.7	4.5	32.6	0.0	17.1	0.8	1.8	4.2	0.0	
1103202	19.7	4.1	473	366	330	35.5	18.6	22.8	3.4	11.6	33.2	0.8	7.8	6.3	9.1	4.0	0.0	
1103203	5.4	1.1	745	526	503	20.7	5.4	8.9	3.0	3.4	43.0	0.5	2.7	0.9	1.7	2.6	0.4	
1103204	8.0	1.8	487	397	361	24.0	13.6	12.9	3.1	5.7	35.1	2.1	7.4	3.3	4.1	8.8	1.8	
1103205	8.2	1.9	250	212	182	29.6	18.0	18.4	5.6	10.4	33.2	2.0	10.8	6.4	2.8	6.4	0.0	
1103206	0.0	0.0	53	45	34	22.6	0.0	5.7	7.5	0.0	18.9	0.0	20.8	0.0	5.7	9.4	0.0	
1103207	8.1	1.9	226	208	185	25.7	13.3	21.2	7.1	4.4	26.1	1.8	10.2	1.8	3.5	7.1	2.2	
1103208	7.6	1.8	444	390	342	22.5	15.8	14.2	2.3	6.8	30.4	1.4	9.7	3.8	7.7	12.6	0.9	
1103209	4.0	0.7	784	563	525	23.1	5.2	8.7	2.4	2.9	41.3	0.4	5.0	0.9	2.6	5.5	0.5	
1103210	7.6	0.0	185	153	132	29.7	17.3	17.3	2.7	6.5	31.9	2.2	11.9	1.6	0.0	9.2	0.0	
1103211	12.9	0.0	545	414	363	30.3	13.9	15.0	2.8	8.4	39.8	1.5	8.8	0.6	2.4	3.9	0.0	
1103212	10.0	1.3	481	383	320	29.9	8.7	16.2	2.3	4.8	31.8	0.8	14.1	4.2	2.3	2.7	0.8	
1103213	0.0	0.0	10	5	3	60.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1103214	5.5	0.0	637	497	436	26.8	8.9	10.5	4.2	4.6	35.6	0.0	9.3	1.6	1.6	4.6	0.0	
1103215	8.1	0.0	187	144	124	28.3	10.2	14.4	4.8	4.8	35.3	0.0	11.8	6.4	2.1	8.0	0.0	
1103216	6.9	0.0	301	252	203	29.9	7.0	9.6	2.7	4.0	28.6	1.3	15.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	
1103217	4.1	0.0	193	158	145	20.7	6.2	12.4	2.1	2.1	33.7	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1103218	6.8	0.0	567	459	399	24.5	7.6	12.5	2.1	4.2	35.4	1.2	10.6	1.8	1.9	4.4	0.7	
1103219	5.0	1.4	345	294	280	17.7	6.4	8.4	2.6	3.2	31.3	1.2	3.5	0.9	1.7	17.7	2.0	
1103220	4.9	1.3	340	320	245	27.1	11.5	12.6	3.2	6.8	19.4	0.0	21.5	3.5	2.1	9.1	1.2	
1103221	3.7	0.0	300	272	241	20.7	8.3	14.0	4.0	5.7	25.0	0.0	10.7	1.0	1.3	14.3	1.7	
1103222	7.4	0.0	631	570	511	30.6	17.1	13.6	4.6	6.0	27.9	0.5	10.1	2.2	1.6	17.3	4.0	
1103223	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1103224	3.7	0.0	469	436	374	24.7	12.4	11.7	3.4	3.8	29.2	0.0	13.2	1.9	1.5	18.1	1.9	
1103225	8.0	0.0	242	186	163	25.6	5.8	13.6	2.1	4.1	34.7	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	
1103226	6.8	0.0	242	225	176	29.3	15.3	8.7	5.0	6.6	20.7	0.0	23.6	2.5	2.1	8.7	3.7	
1103227	21.4	3.4	550	444	359	41.6	27.5	19.6	6.4	8.9	31.6	2.0	15.3	6.0	4.5	7.8	1.6	
1103228	8.6	0.7	678	588	384	35.3	23.2	10.0	3.7	7.1	19.6	0.6	30.8	4.3	1.6	6.9	1.9	
1103229	10.4	1.5	324	271	201	33.3	23.5	8.6	4.3	5.9	22.5	0.0	22.8	2.8	3.7	9.6	0.0	
1103230	11.8	1.0	455	411	221	38.9	22.0	8.8	2.2	4.4	19.1	0.9	41.8	2.0	1.8	6.6	0.9	
1103231	7.4	1.3	455	392	298	27.3	13.0	9.9	3.7	6.2	26.4	0.9	20.2	2.6	1.8	7.5	1.1	
1103232	12.1	2.2	456	372	273	33.8	16.2	11.6	2.9	5.7	29.6	0.0	20.8	4.2	2.2	3.9	0.0	
1103233	7.0	0.0	309	236	213	23.6	7.4	12.6	3.9	5.5	36.9	1.3	7.8	3.9	1.9	6.5	1.0	
1103234	6.5	0.7	713	561	459	25.8	6.2	9.8	4.5	4.6	31.8	0.6	14.2	2.9	2.0	8.4	1.8	
1103235	7.1	0.0	336	292	212	35.4	21.4	12.2	3.3	7.1	25.3	1.2	23.5	3.6	0.9	6.5	0.9	
1103236	13.6	1.6	496	448	361	31.5	17.7	17.7	4.2	5.2	23.4	1.4	18.3	5.0	2.8	11.3	1.8	
1103237	7.6	1.3	331	301	263	26.9	10.6	12.4	4.5	6.0	30.2	0.0	11.5	2.1	2.1	20.5	4.8	
1103238	1.5	0.0	307	270	202	21.8	4.9	3.6	1.3	2.6	27.7	0.0	21.2	1.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	
1103239	6.6	0.0	620	543	394	31.6	13.4	11.6	2.6	2.9	24.0	0.8	24.4	1.3	1.8	7.7	0.5	
1103240	3.5	0.0	347	322	144	38.6	26.2	4.9	2.6	5.2	15.3	0.0	50.4	1.4	2.9	6.1	0.9	
1103241	3.6	1.1	396	352	274	27.3	13.4	8.3	2.5	7.3	21.5	0.0	20.7	1.0	1.3	10.6	0.8	
1103242	5.8	0.8	550	483	347	25.1	17.5	10.5	3.3	4.4	20.9	0.7	25.8	2.0	1.5	7.8	0.7	
1103243	5.4	0.0	521	442	314	30.7	9.0	9.6	4.0	3.8	26.7	0.8	24.4	0.6	1.0	7.9	0.8	
1103244	11.1	0.0	711	619	280	38.4	19.8	10.0	1.4	4.6	19.8	0.6	47.7	1.4	1.0	4.9	0.4	
Total - Gosford SA1s	7.9	0.8	18,072	15,127	12,014	29.0	13.5	11.9	3.4	5.3	29.3	0.7	17.2	2.4	2.3	7.8	1.0	
Total - NSW	7.9	0.9	6,824,286	5,507,808	4,504,958	29.6	11.8	12.1	2.8	4.3	32.2	0.5	14.7	2.2	2.5	18.8	3.2	

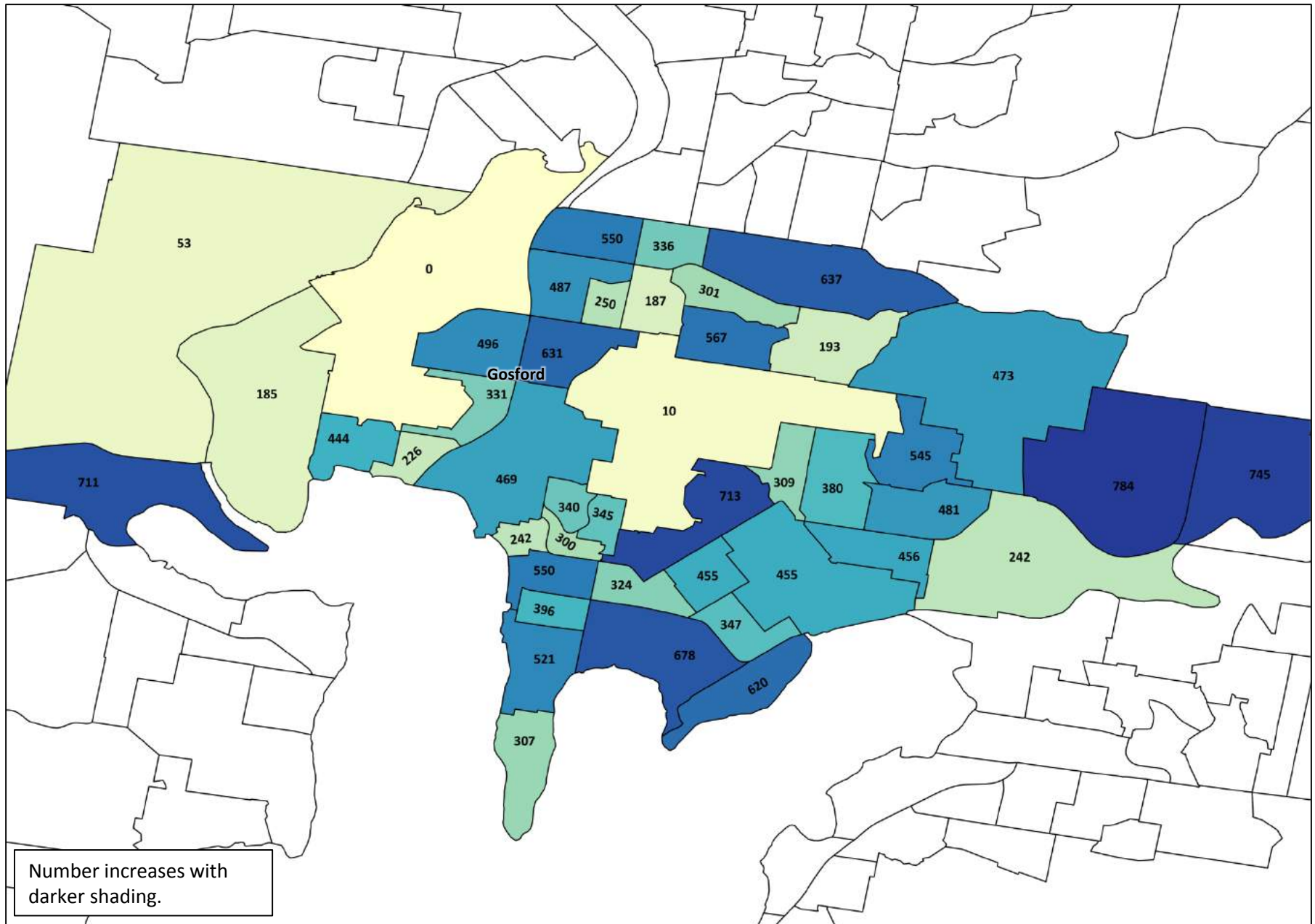
Rates are based on the total population numbers, except for NLAS(Capability) which is based on the 15-64 population and NLAS(Indigenous) which is based on 15+ population figures.

Red cells indicate the SA1 has a higher proportion of the priority group than the state average. Green cells indicate it is lower.

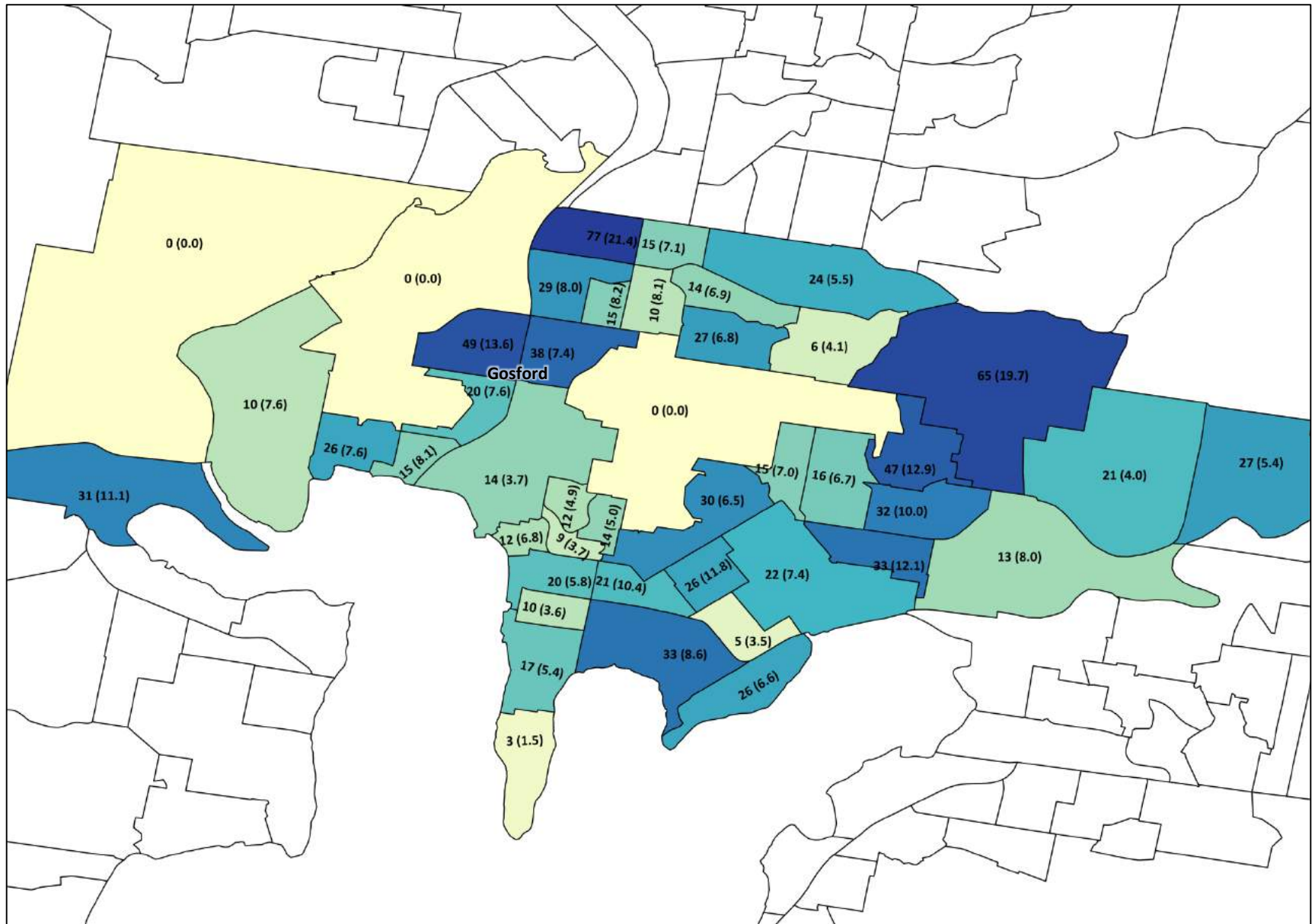
Households living in social housing is sourced from Household/dwelling characteristics and is number of households, not people.

Source: Based on ABS Census 2011.

Gosford SA1s: Total population



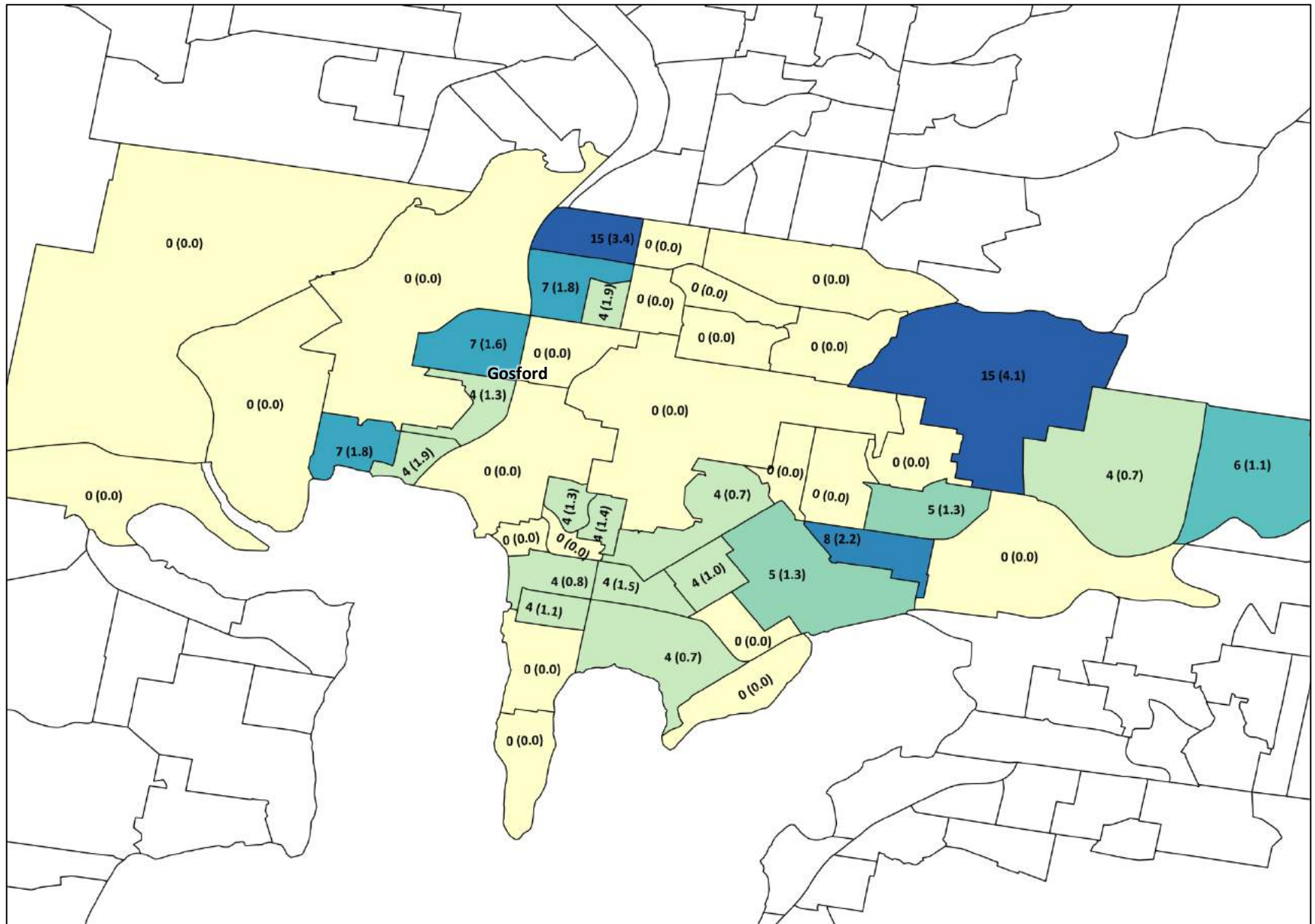
Gosford SA1s: Need for Legal Assistance Services indicator NLAS(Capability)



Number (Rate per 100)

Source: Based on ABS Census 2011. People aged 15-64 years and over with a personal income under \$20,800 per year, whose highest education achievement is below Year 12, are not currently studying and do not have post-school qualifications.

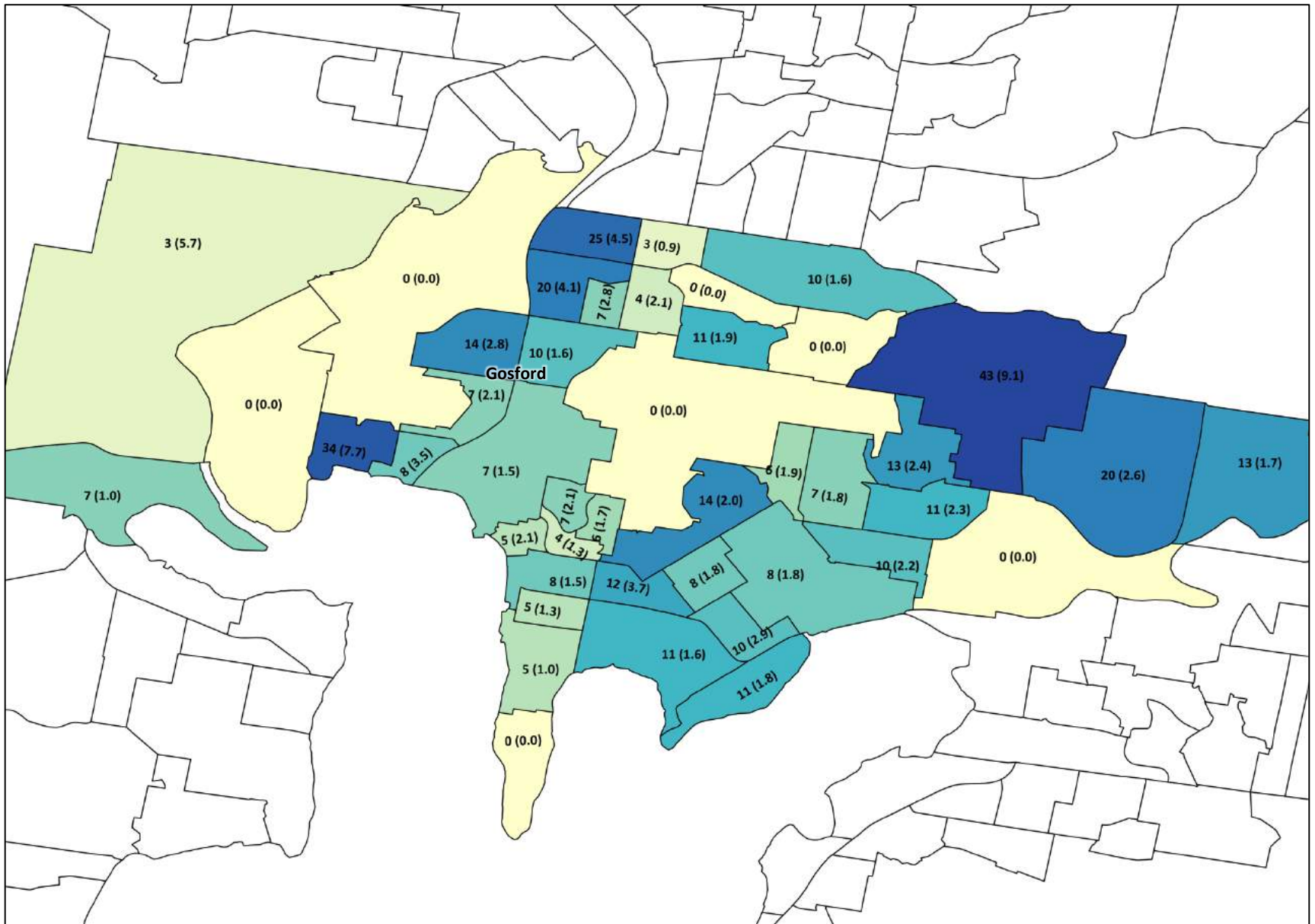
Gosford SA1s: Need for Legal Assistance Services indicator NLAS(Indigenous)



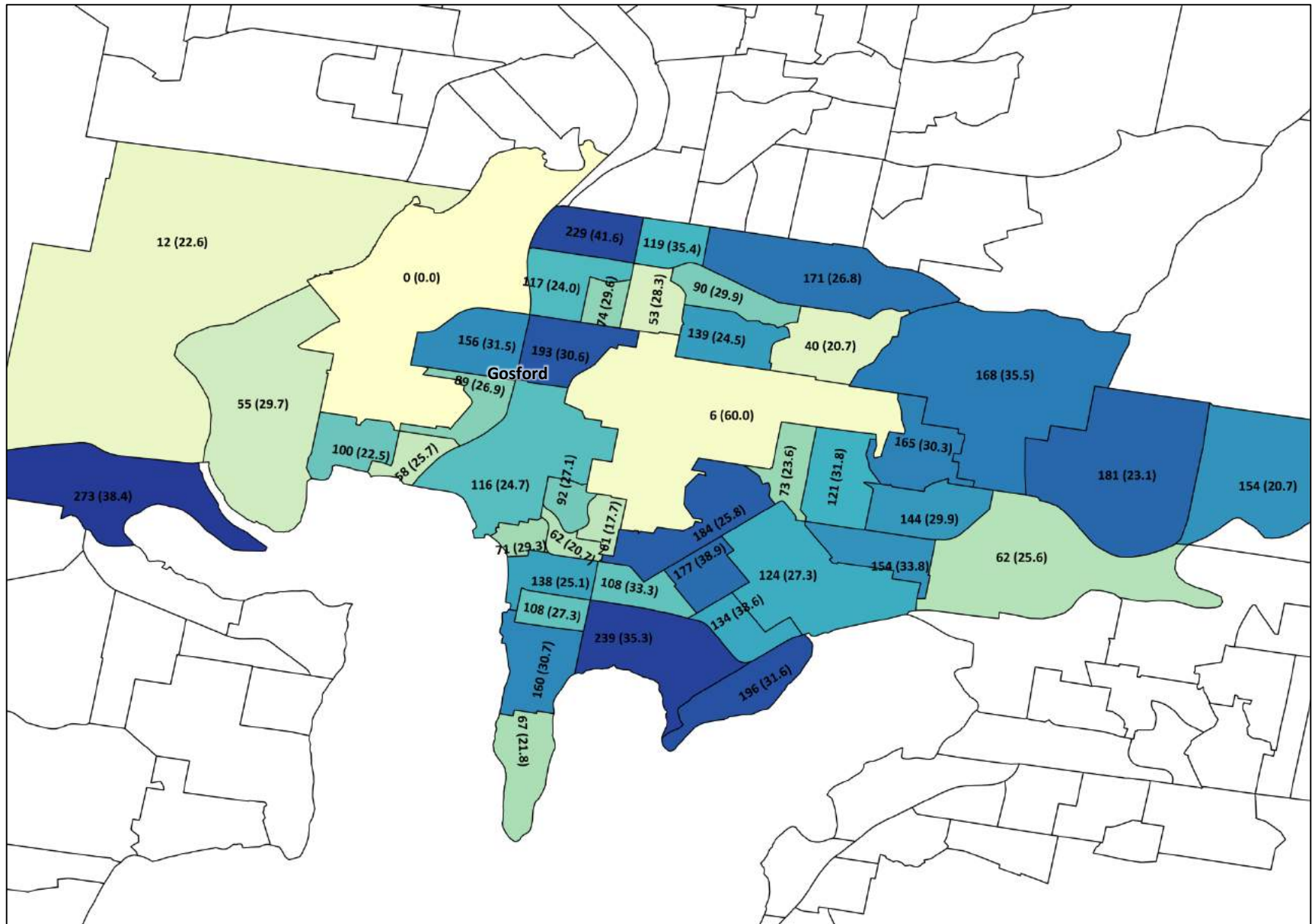
Number (Rate per 100)

Source: Based on ABS Census 2011. Indigenous Australians aged 15 years and over with a personal income under \$20,800 per year.

Gosford SA1s: Indigenous Australians



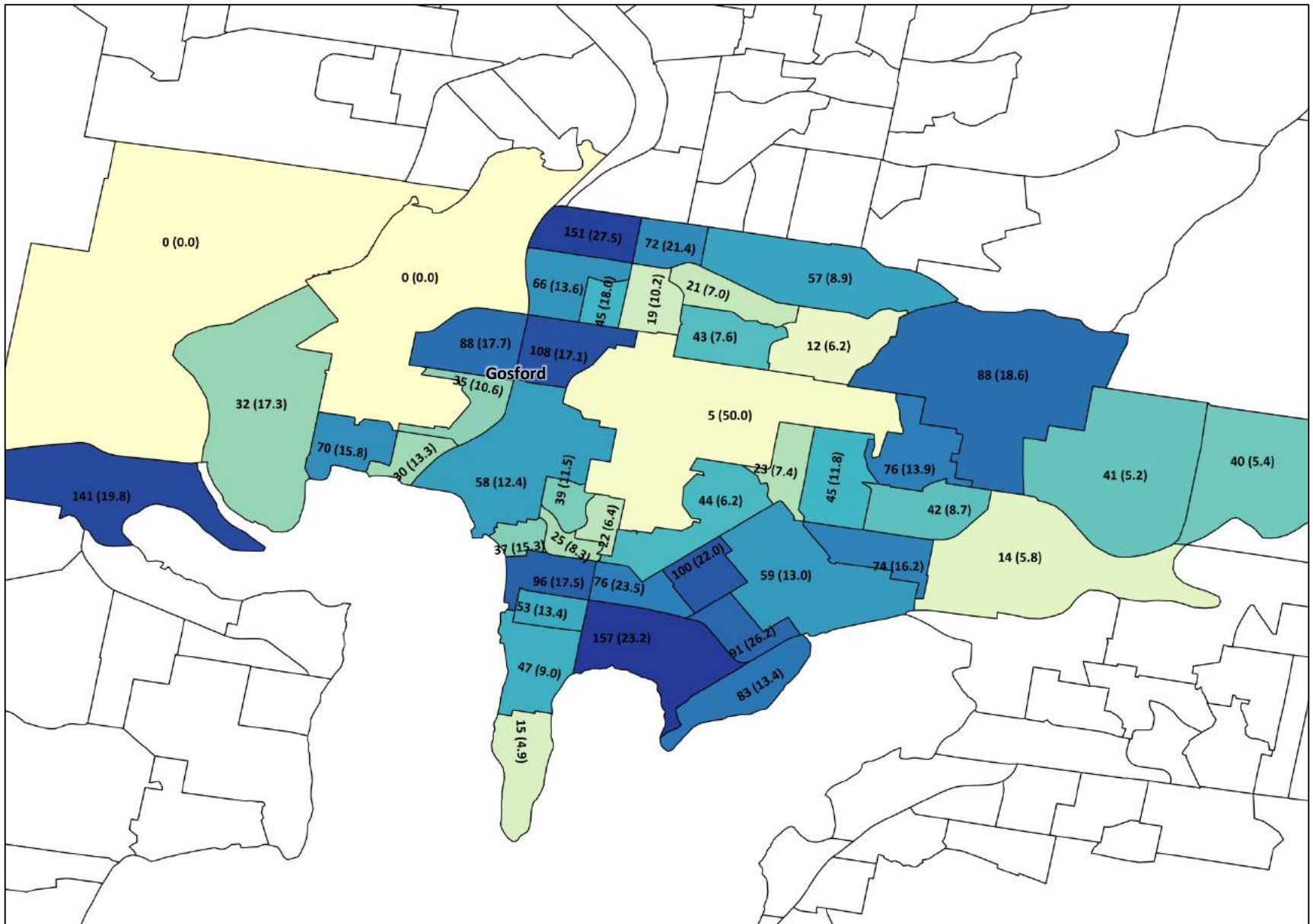
Gosford SA1s: Financially disadvantaged people – personal income, 15 and over



Number (Rate per 100)

Source: Based on ABS Census 2011. People aged 15 years and over with a personal income under \$20,800 per year.

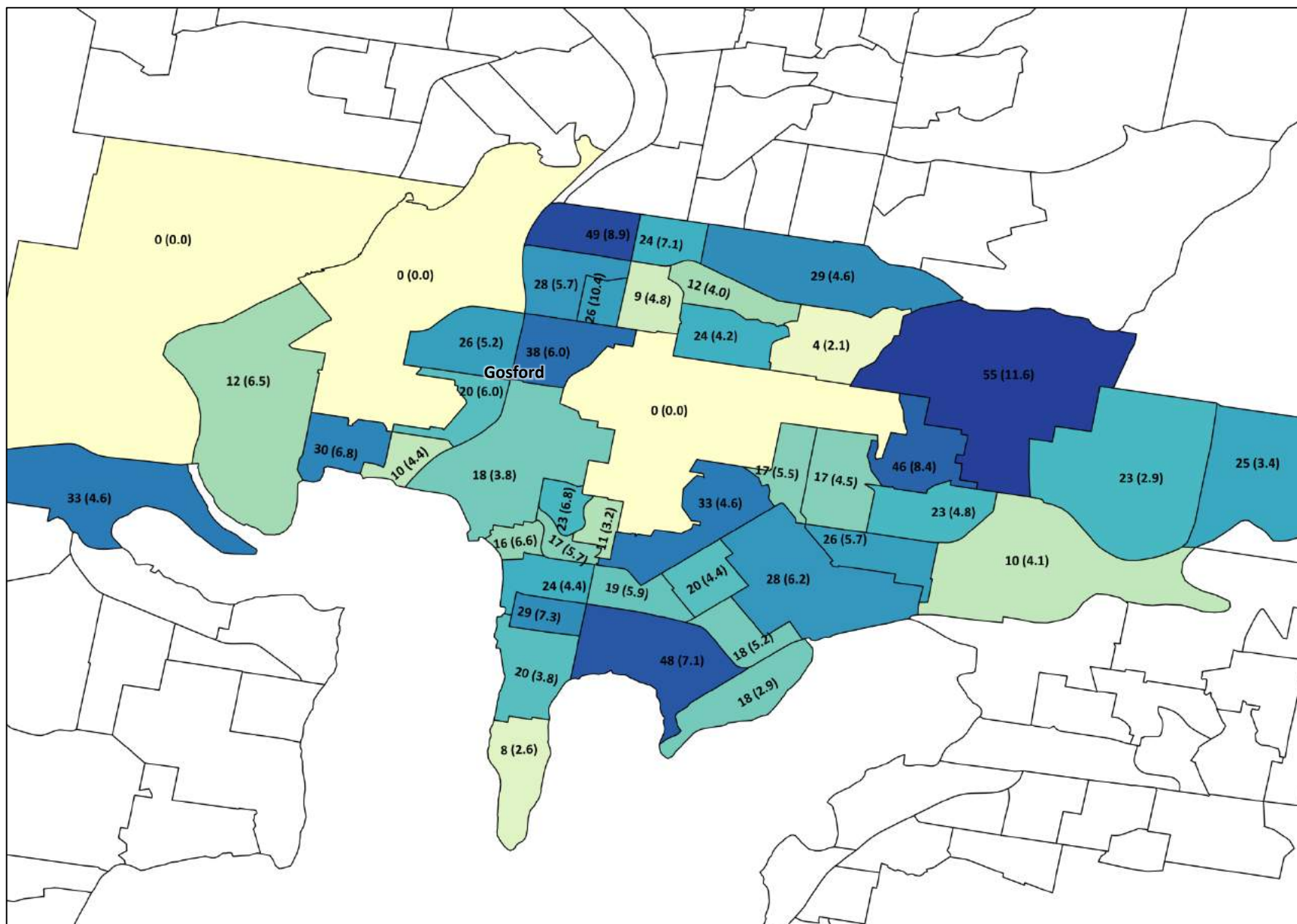
Gosford SA1s: Financially disadvantaged people – household income, 15 and over



Number (Rate per 100)

Source: Based on ABS Census 2011 – People of all ages living in a household with an income equivalent to a single person household income of less than \$20,800 per year.

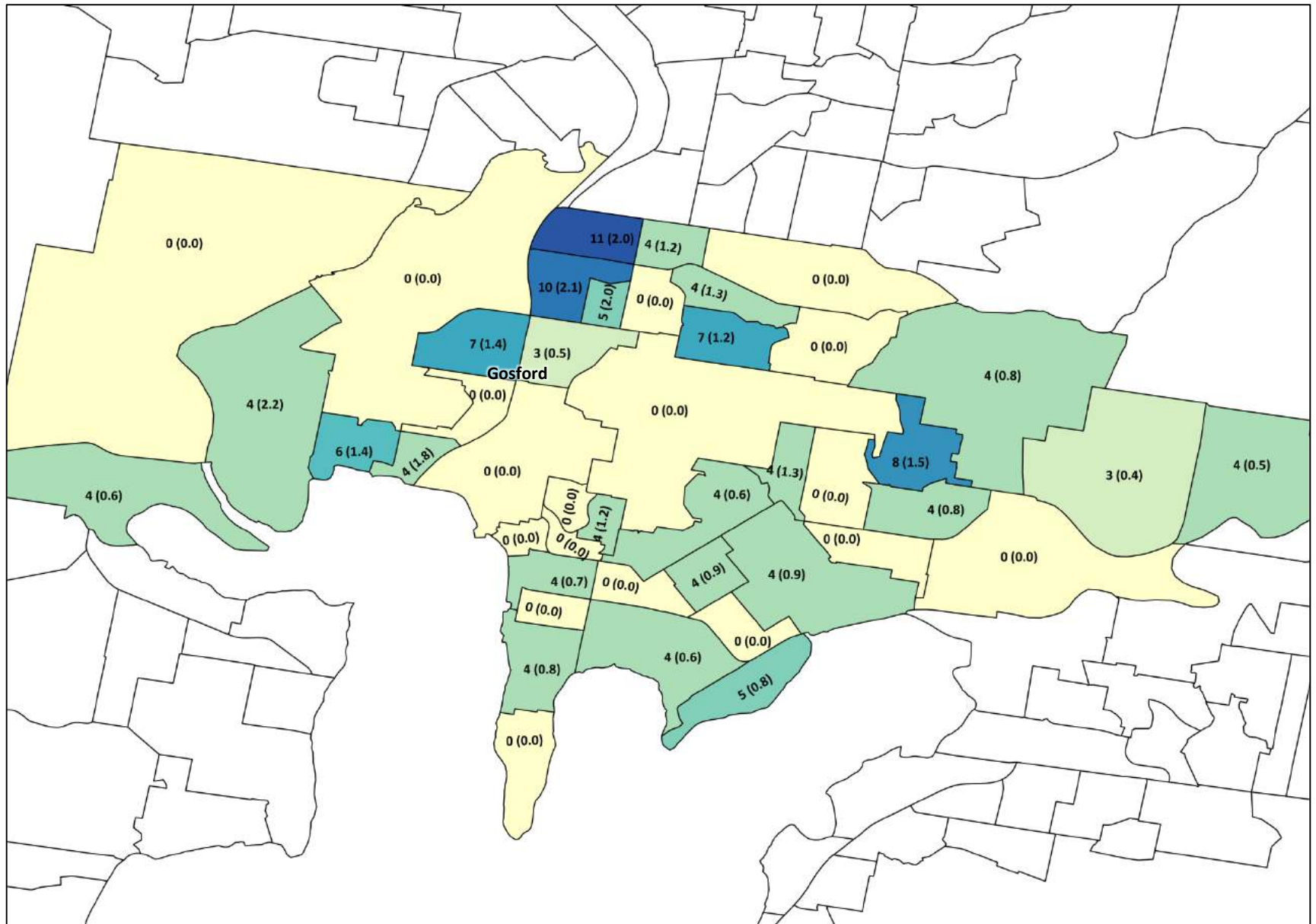
Gosford SA1s: Single parents, 15 and over



Number (Rate per 100)

Source: Based on ABS Census 2011 – People aged 15 and over (male and female) who are the only parent in a household with dependent children

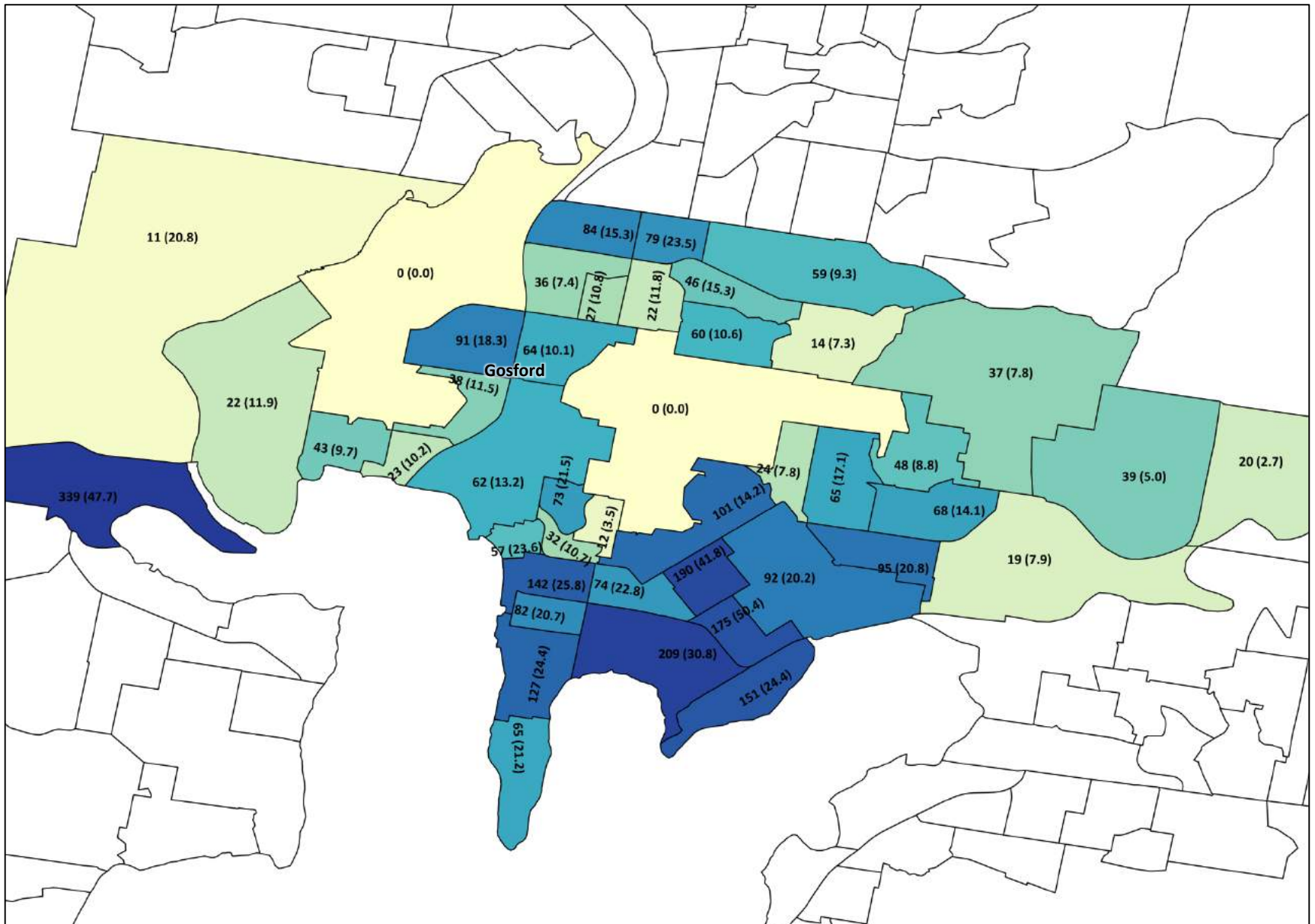
Gosford SA1s: Disengaged youth 15-24



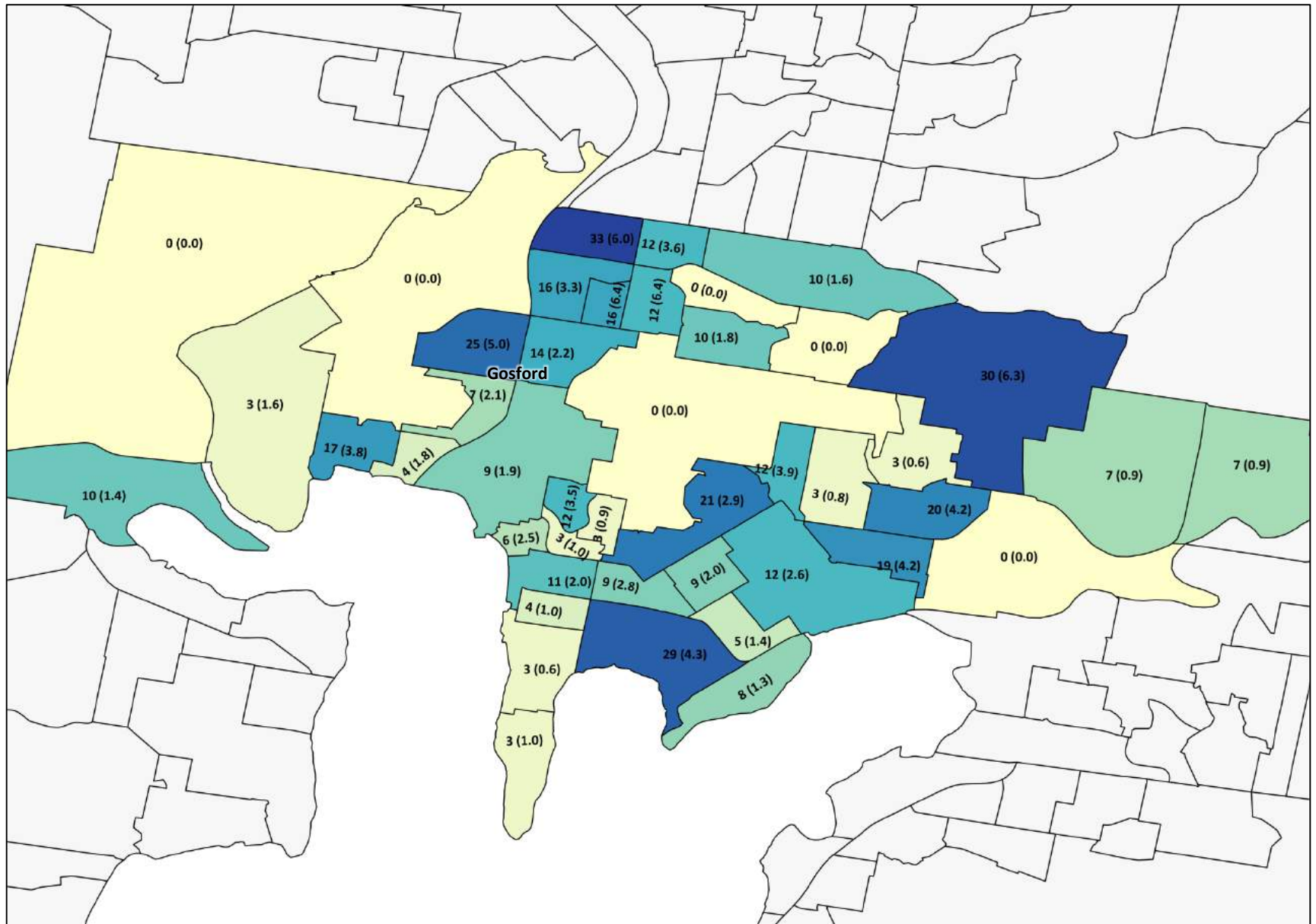
Number (Rate per 100)

Source: Based on ABS Census 2011 – People aged 15 to 24 not in employment or education.

Gosford SA1s: People 65 and over



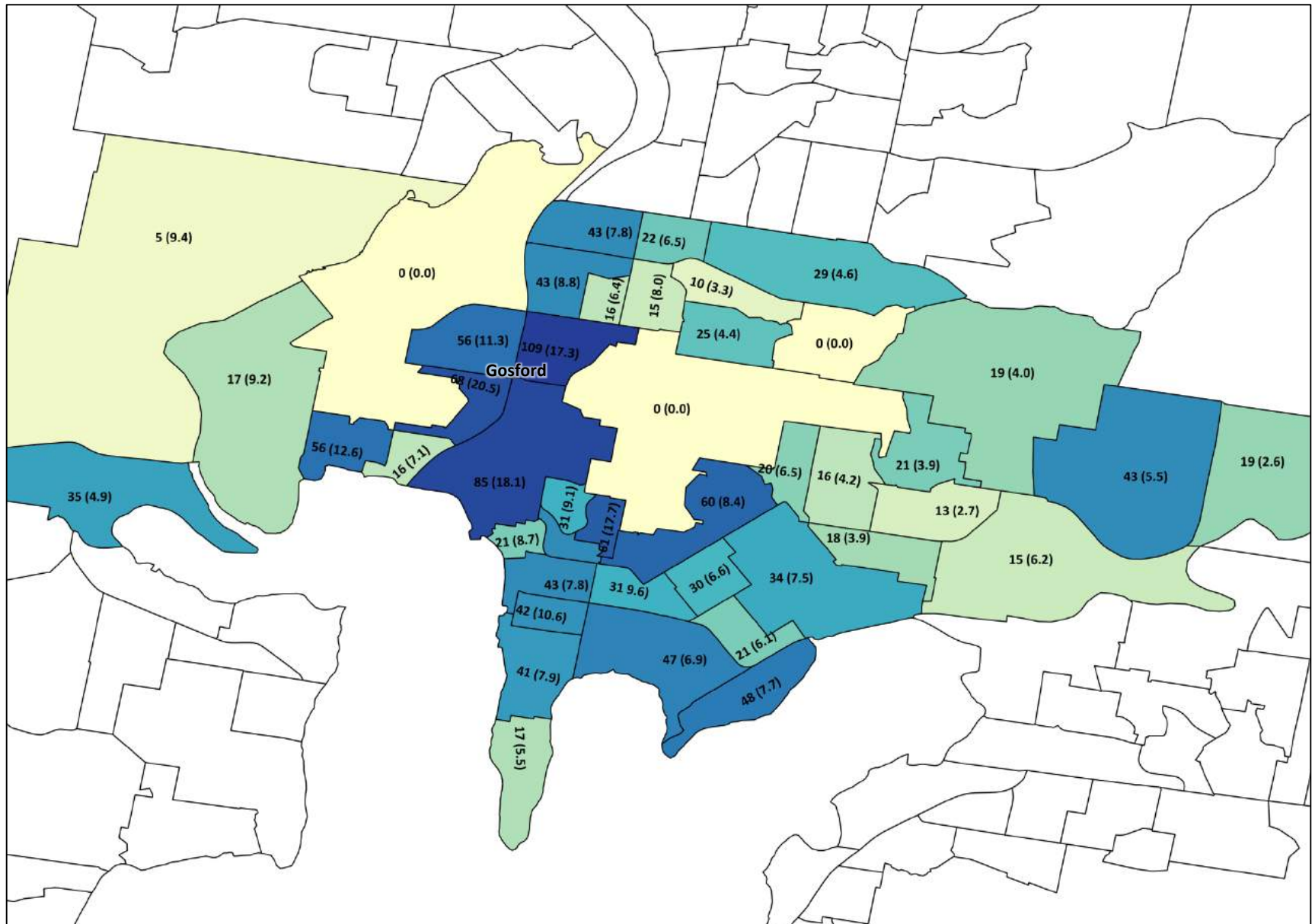
Gosford SA1s: People with a disability under 65



Number (Rate per 100)

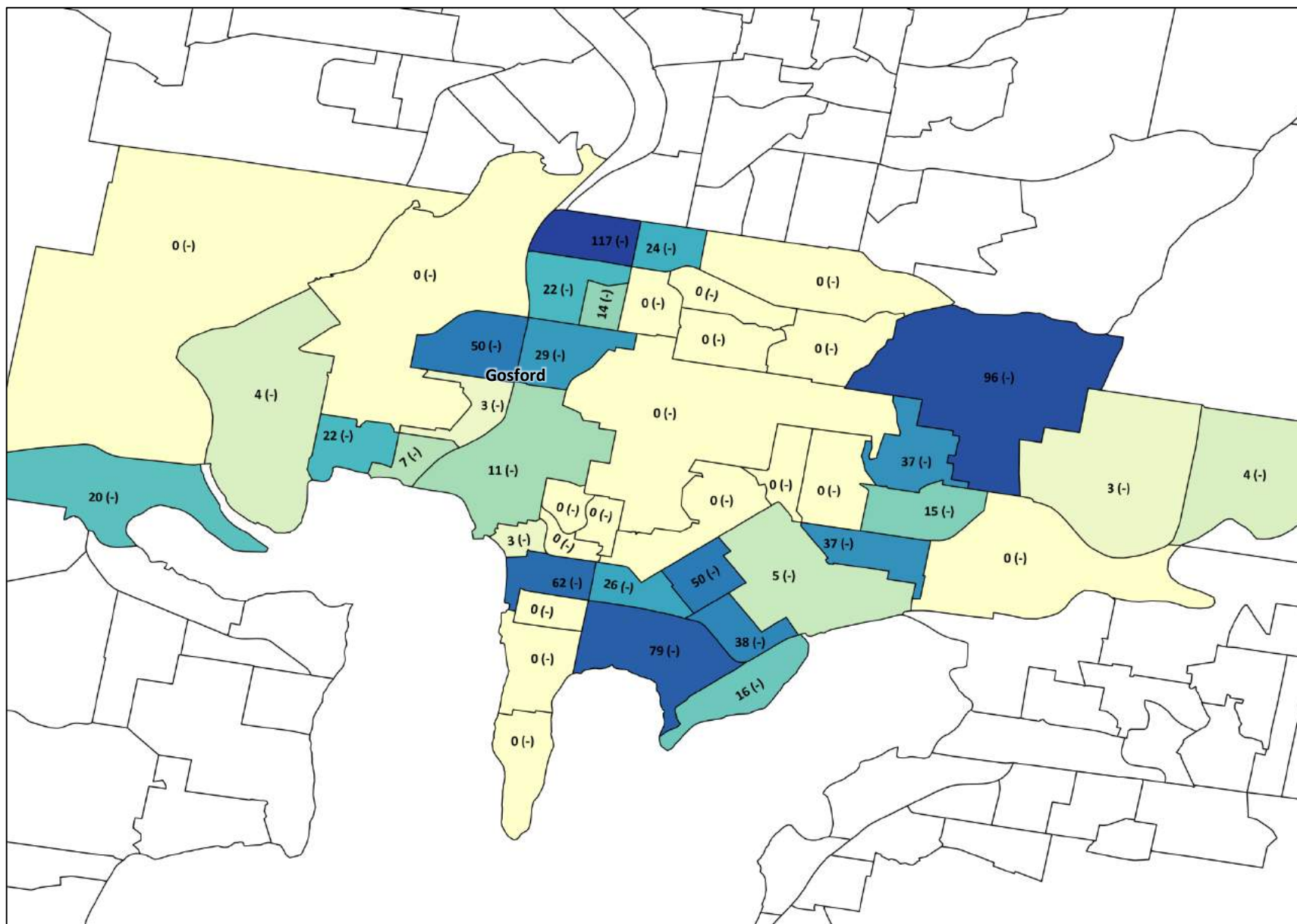
Source: Based on ABS Census 2011- People aged under 65 who require assistance with core activities.

Gosford SA1s: Culturally and linguistically diverse people, 15 and over



Source: Based on ABS Census 2011 - People aged 15 and over who speak a language other than English at home, excluding Indigenous languages.

Gosford SA1s: Number of households living in social housing



Number (Rate per 100)

Source: Based on ABS Census 2011 – Number of households renting from a State/Territory Government housing authority or renting from a housing co-operative, community organisation or church group.

Wyong SA1s: Numbers

Wyong	NLAS(Capability)		NLAS(Indigenous)		Population	15+ population	15-64 population	Financially disadvantaged - personal income 15 and over	Financially disadvantaged - household income 15 and over	People with low education (15-64)	Unemployed people (15+)	Single parents (15+)	Children and youth 24 and under	Disengaged youth 15-24	People 65 and over	People with a disability under 65	Indigenous Australians all ages	Culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) people (15+)	People with poor English proficiency (15+)	Households living in social housing
1105701	32	3			549	395	355	135	54	74	19	24	209	6	41	19	17	28	9	5
1105702	37	13			505	382	327	145	56	98	20	38	201	3	52	21	30	35	8	4
1105703	34	4			540	407	349	163	54	83	17	27	222	3	56	12	14	41	5	9
1105704	50	12			469	365	307	158	69	98	17	31	184	5	55	24	29	16	3	20
1105705	0	0			22	15	11	10	4	3	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
1105706	32	10			377	322	261	134	65	74	24	18	116	4	64	14	22	57	11	26
1105707	38	15			595	491	359	219	96	104	30	48	166	3	130	12	29	70	14	29
1105708	27	5			297	242	209	94	29	69	11	22	105	3	27	4	8	0	0	0
1105709	25	13			449	353	319	123	32	84	6	20	176	5	36	3	20	4	0	0
1105710	116	23			678	534	418	293	211	170	46	75	221	14	118	53	72	51	11	104
1105711	25	0			354	300	209	132	62	62	14	22	86	5	93	22	6	23	4	3
1105712	36	3			347	280	223	138	73	73	19	32	131	0	54	18	17	16	0	39
1105713	30	6			254	222	186	108	59	52	17	20	75	4	39	11	7	21	6	32
1105714	30	3			287	227	184	109	47	64	12	17	109	7	43	5	4	6	0	3
1105715	44	6			326	253	206	149	91	75	18	37	117	3	47	17	34	16	0	74
1105716	50	20			482	369	339	156	71	121	33	63	200	22	33	26	54	16	0	69
1105717	48	3			564	427	383	177	98	102	25	43	234	3	51	32	30	21	5	12
1105718	23	0			381	346	175	157	84	52	12	4	55	0	176	15	0	13	0	0
1105719	40	7			421	355	272	147	67	87	27	42	126	11	83	15	19	20	0	24
1105720	26	6			255	224	170	93	50	66	19	15	71	0	52	7	9	3	0	0
Total - Wyong SA1s	743	152			8,152	6,509	5,262	2,840	1,372	1,611	386	598	2,807	101	1,254	330	421	457	76	453

Households living in social housing is sourced from Household/dwelling characteristics and is number of households, not people.
Source: Based on ABS Census 2011.

Wyong SA1s: Rate per 100

Wyong	NLAS(Capability)	NLAS(Indigenous)	Population	15+ population	15-64 population	Financially disadvantaged - personal income 15 and over	Financially disadvantaged - household income 15 and over	People with low education (15-64)	Unemployed people (15+)	Single parents (15+)	Children and youth 24 and under	Disengaged youth 15-24	People 65 and over	People with a disability under 65	Indigenous Australians all ages	Culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) people (15+)	People with poor English proficiency (15+)	Social housing
1105701	9.0	0.8	549	395	355	24.6	9.8	13.5	3.5	4.4	38.1	1.1	7.5	3.5	3.1	5.1	1.6	-
1105702	11.3	3.4	505	382	327	28.7	11.1	19.4	4.0	7.5	39.8	0.6	10.3	4.2	5.9	6.9	1.6	-
1105703	9.7	1.0	540	407	349	30.2	10.0	15.4	3.1	5.0	41.1	0.6	10.4	2.2	2.6	7.6	0.9	-
1105704	16.3	3.3	469	365	307	33.7	14.7	20.9	3.6	6.6	39.2	1.1	11.7	5.1	6.2	3.4	0.6	-
1105705	0.0	0.0	22	15	11	45.5	18.2	13.6	0.0	0.0	13.6	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
1105706	12.3	3.1	377	322	261	35.5	17.2	19.6	6.4	4.8	30.8	1.1	17.0	3.7	5.8	15.1	2.9	-
1105707	10.6	3.1	595	491	359	36.8	16.1	17.5	5.0	8.1	27.9	0.5	21.8	2.0	4.9	11.8	2.4	-
1105708	12.9	2.1	297	242	209	31.6	9.8	23.2	3.7	7.4	35.4	1.0	9.1	1.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	-
1105709	7.8	3.7	449	353	319	27.4	7.1	18.7	1.3	4.5	39.2	1.1	8.0	0.7	4.5	0.9	0.0	-
1105710	27.8	4.3	678	534	418	43.2	31.1	25.1	6.8	11.1	32.6	2.1	17.4	7.8	10.6	7.5	1.6	-
1105711	12.0	0.0	354	300	209	37.3	17.5	17.5	4.0	6.2	24.3	1.4	26.3	6.2	1.7	6.5	1.1	-
1105712	16.1	1.1	347	280	223	39.8	21.0	21.0	5.5	9.2	37.8	0.0	15.6	5.2	4.9	4.6	0.0	-
1105713	16.1	2.7	254	222	186	42.5	23.2	20.5	6.7	7.9	29.5	1.6	15.4	4.3	2.8	8.3	2.4	-
1105714	16.3	1.3	287	227	184	38.0	16.4	22.3	4.2	5.9	38.0	2.4	15.0	1.7	1.4	2.1	0.0	-
1105715	21.4	2.4	326	253	206	45.7	27.9	23.0	5.5	11.3	35.9	0.9	14.4	5.2	10.4	4.9	0.0	-
1105716	14.7	5.4	482	369	339	32.4	14.7	25.1	6.8	13.1	41.5	4.6	6.8	5.4	11.2	3.3	0.0	-
1105717	12.5	0.7	564	427	383	31.4	17.4	18.1	4.4	7.6	41.5	0.5	9.0	5.7	5.3	3.7	0.9	-
1105718	13.1	0.0	381	346	175	41.2	22.0	13.6	3.1	1.0	14.4	0.0	46.2	3.9	0.0	3.4	0.0	-
1105719	14.7	2.0	421	355	272	34.9	15.9	20.7	6.4	10.0	29.9	2.6	19.7	3.6	4.5	4.8	0.0	-
1105720	15.3	2.7	255	224	170	36.5	19.6	25.9	7.5	5.9	27.8	0.0	20.4	2.7	3.5	1.2	0.0	-
Total - Wyong SA1s	14.1	2.3	8,152	6,509	5,262	34.8	16.8	19.8	4.7	7.3	34.4	1.2	15.4	4.0	5.2	5.6	0.9	-
Total - NSW	7.9	0.9	6,824,286	5,507,808	4,504,958	29.6	11.8	12.1	2.8	4.3	32.2	0.5	14.7	2.2	2.5	18.8	3.2	-

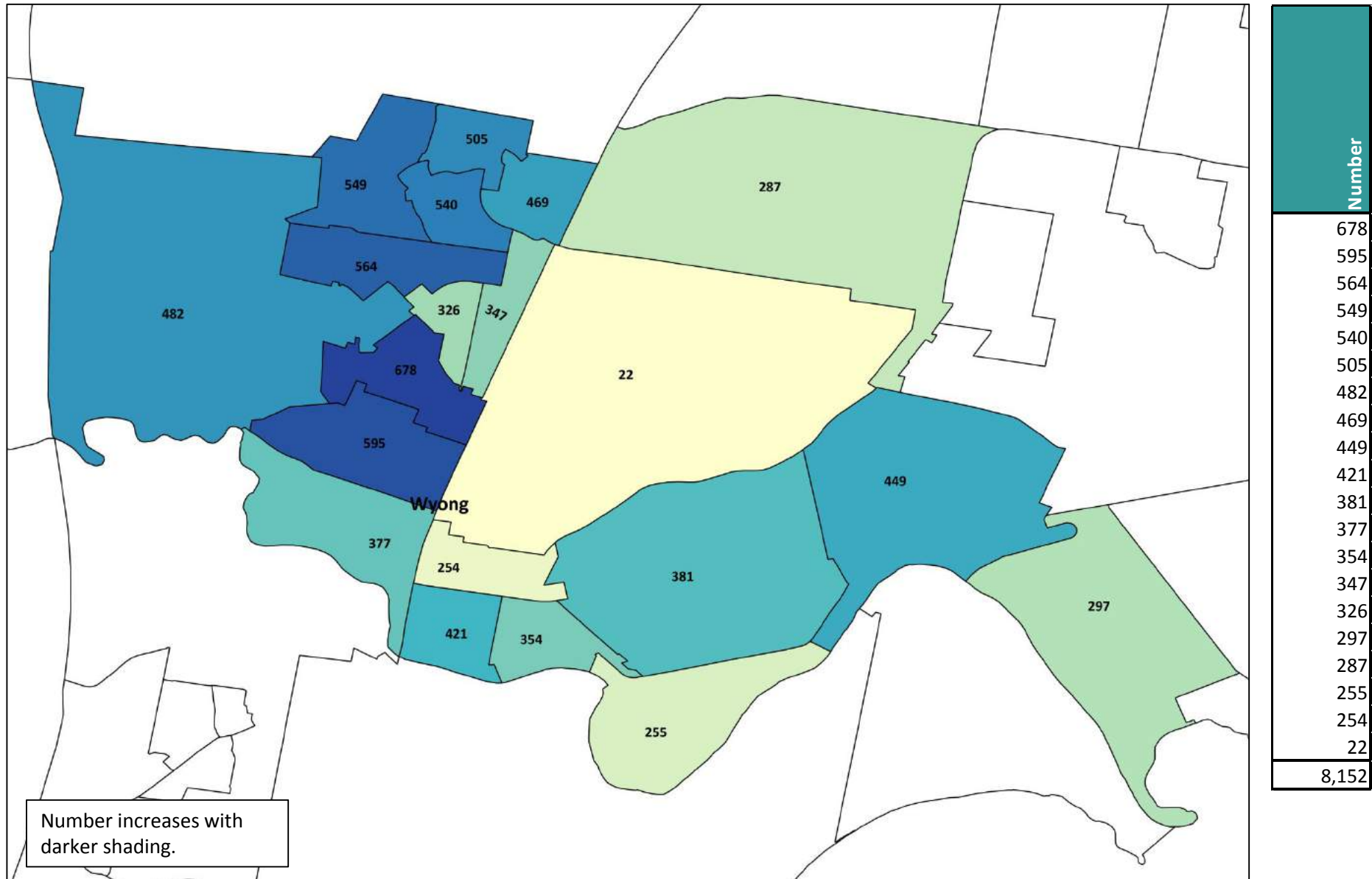
Rates are based on the total population numbers, except for NLAS(Capability) which is based on the 15-64 population and NLAS(Indigenous) which is based on 15+ population figures.

Red cells indicate the SA1 has a higher proportion of the priority group than the state average. Green cells indicate it is lower.

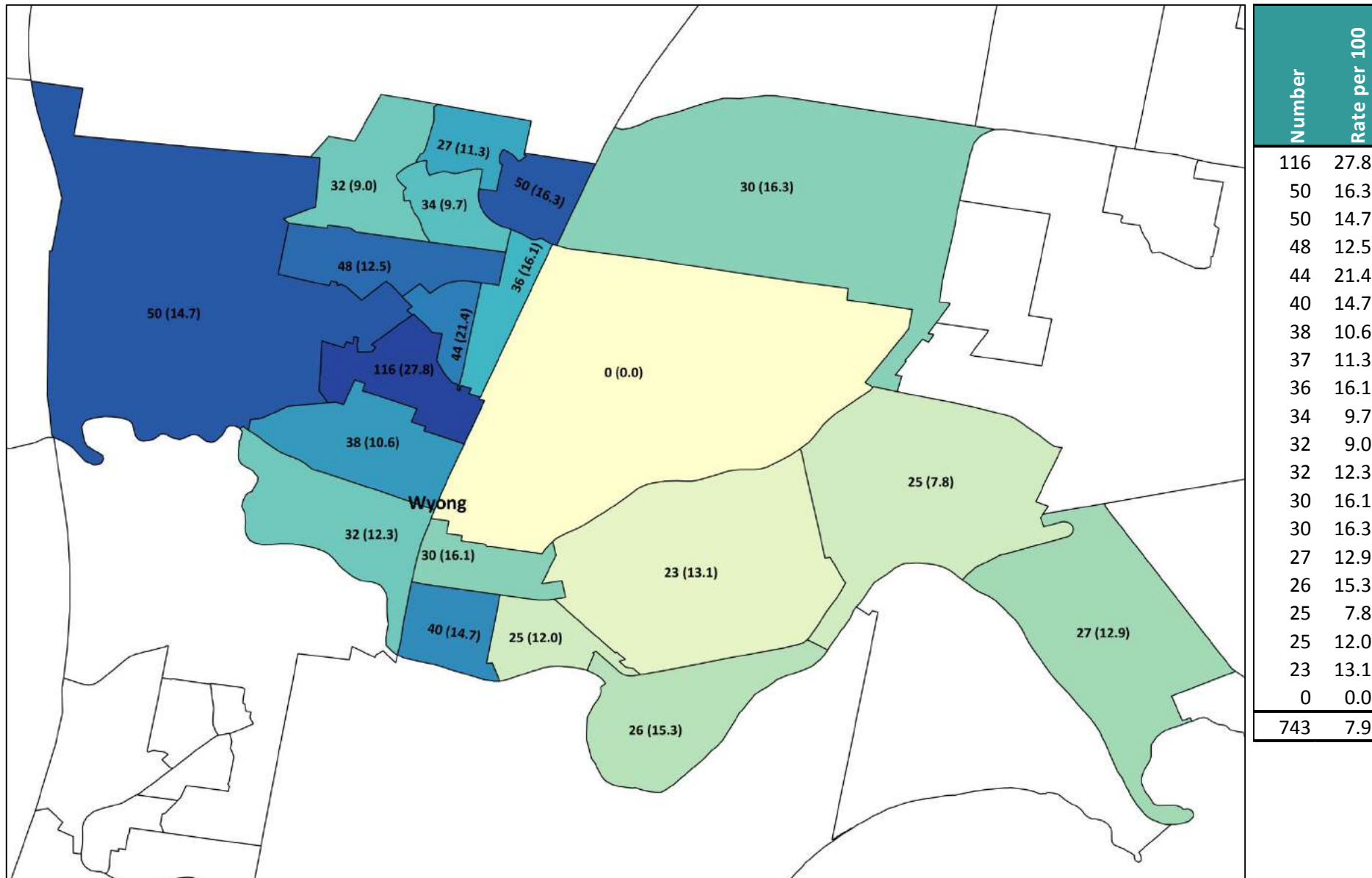
Households living in social housing is sourced from Household/dwelling characteristics and is number of households, not people.

Source: Based on ABS Census 2011.

Wyong SA1s: Total population



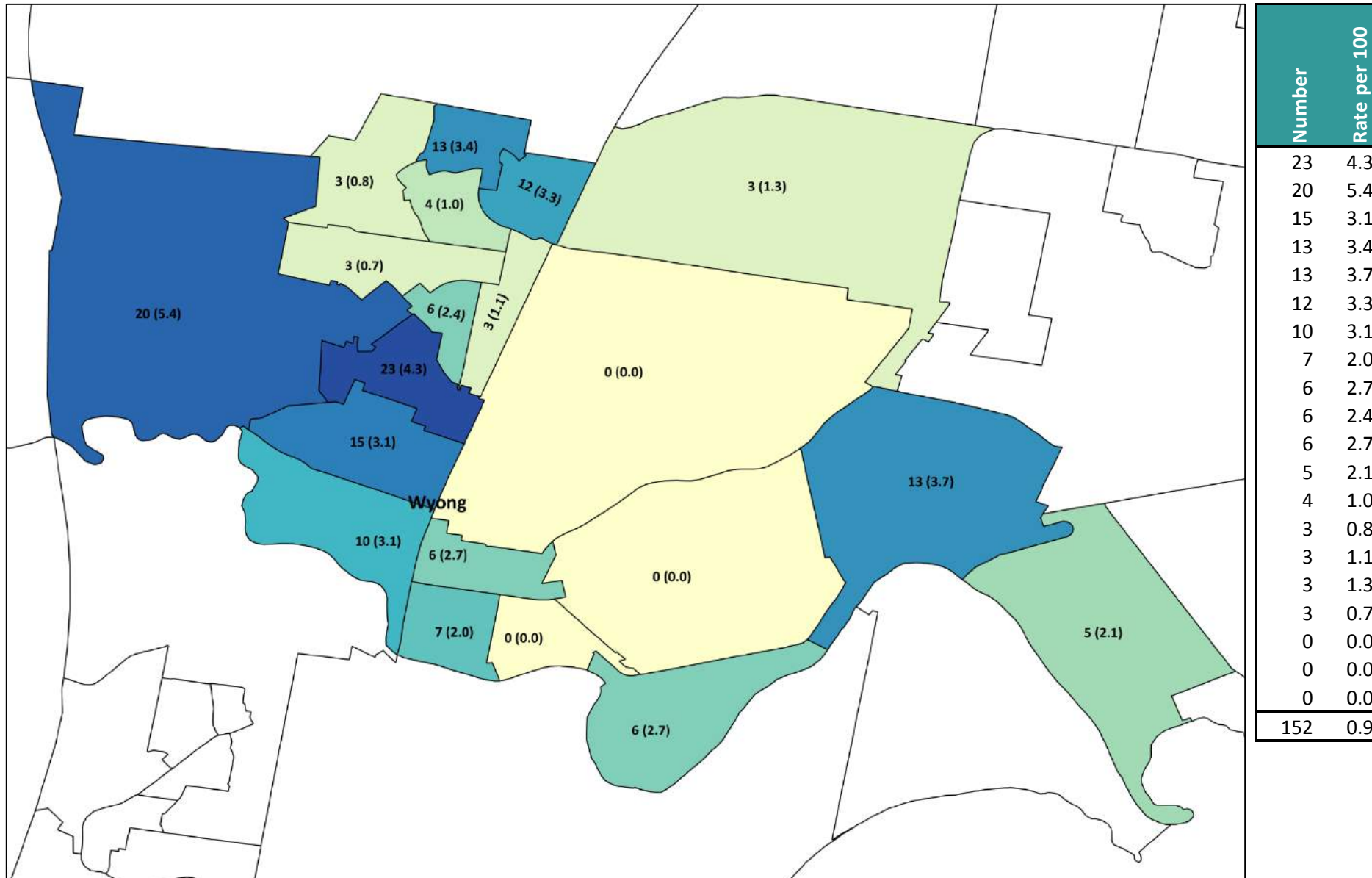
Wyong SA1s: Need for Legal Assistance Services indicator NLAS(Capability)



Number (Rate per 100)

Source: Based on ABS Census 2011. People aged 15-64 years and over with a personal income under \$20,800 per year, whose highest education achievement is below Year 12, are not currently studying and do not have post-school qualifications.

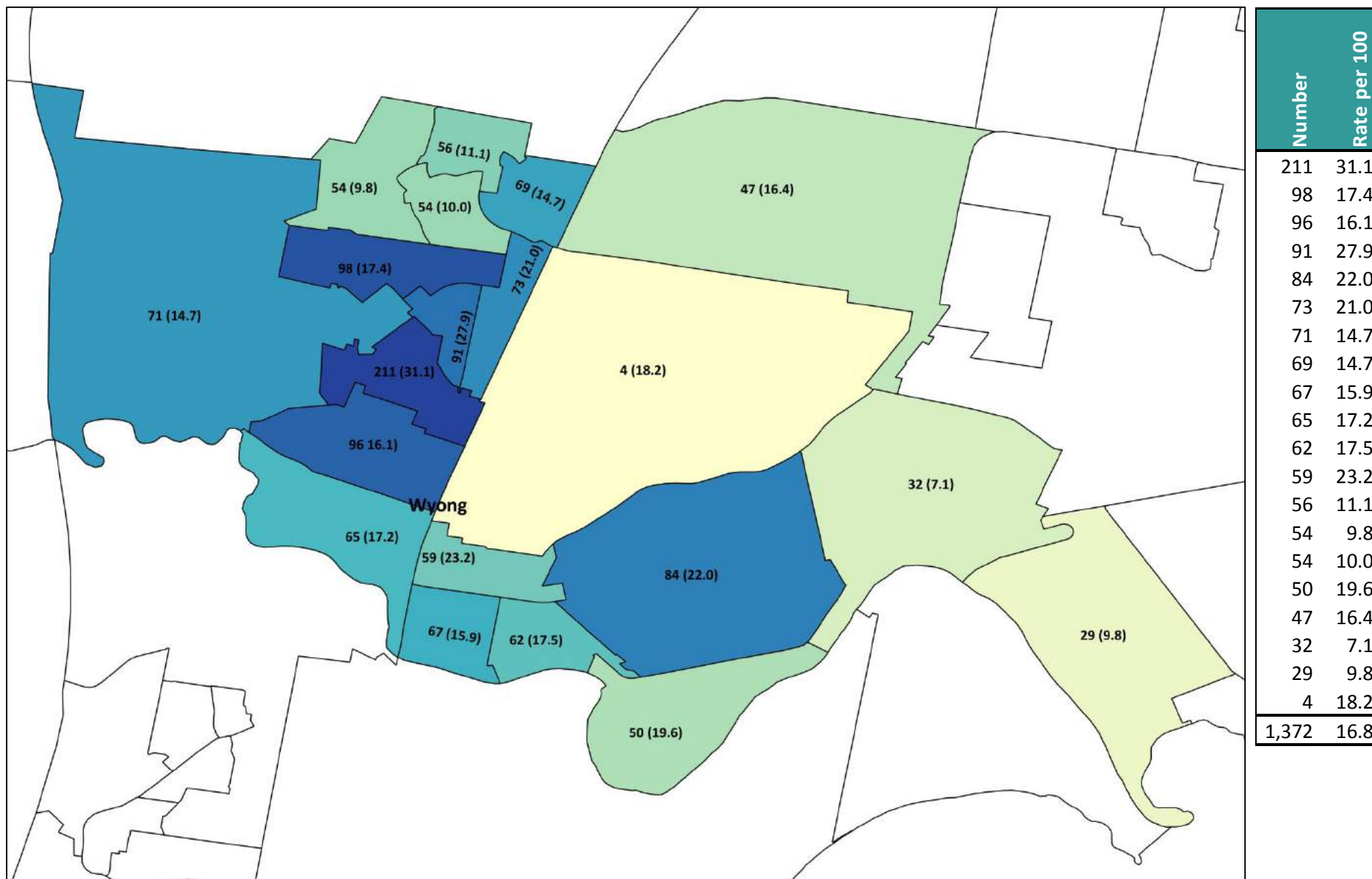
Wyong SA1s: Need for Legal Assistance Services indicator NLAS(Indigenous)



Number (Rate per 100)

Source: Based on ABS Census 2011. Indigenous Australians aged 15 years and over with a personal income under \$20,800 per year.

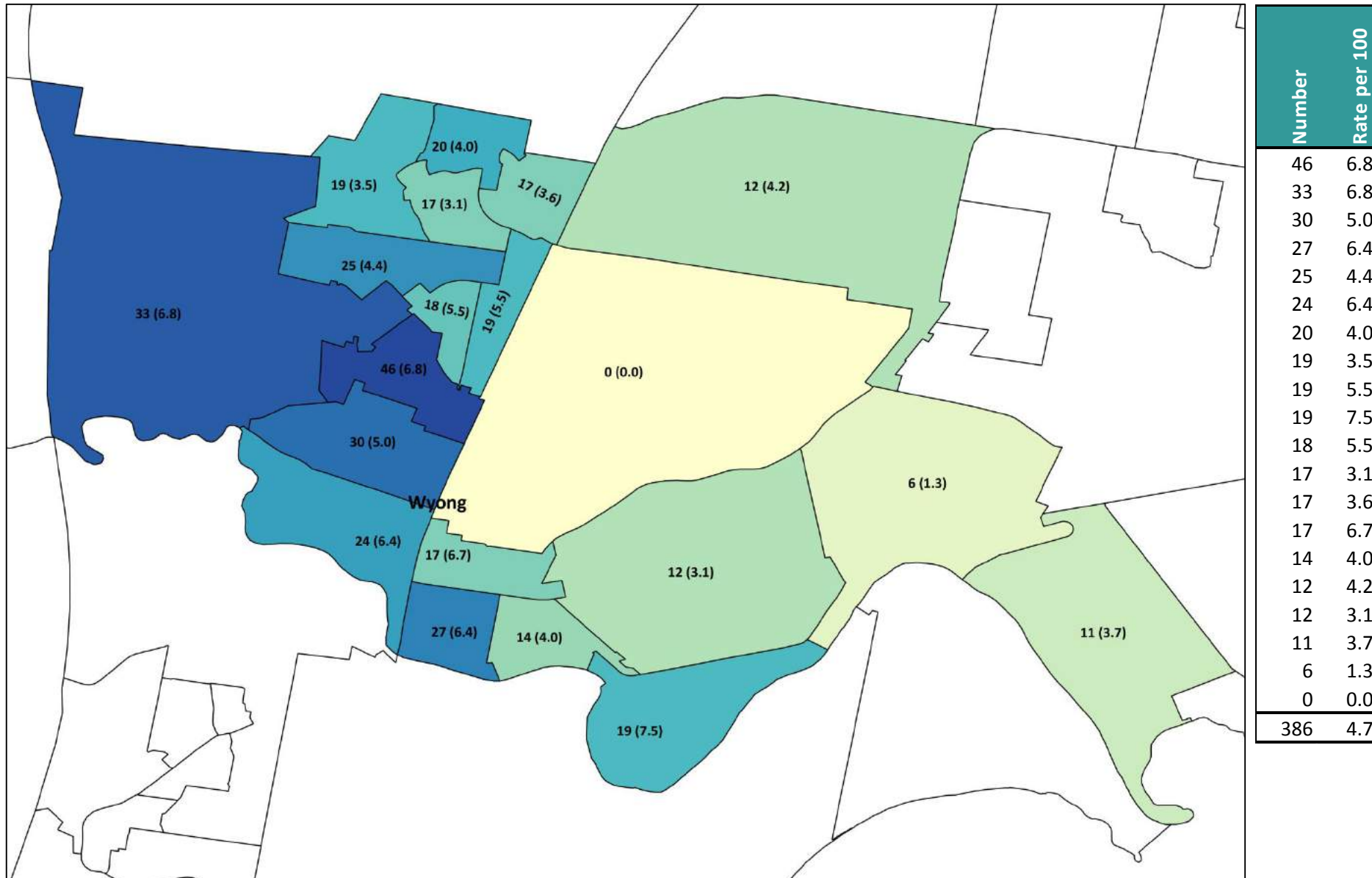
Wyong SA1s: Financially disadvantaged people – household income, 15 and over



Number (Rate per 100)

Source: Based on ABS Census 2011 – People of all ages living in a household with an income equivalent to a single person household income of less than \$20,800 per year.

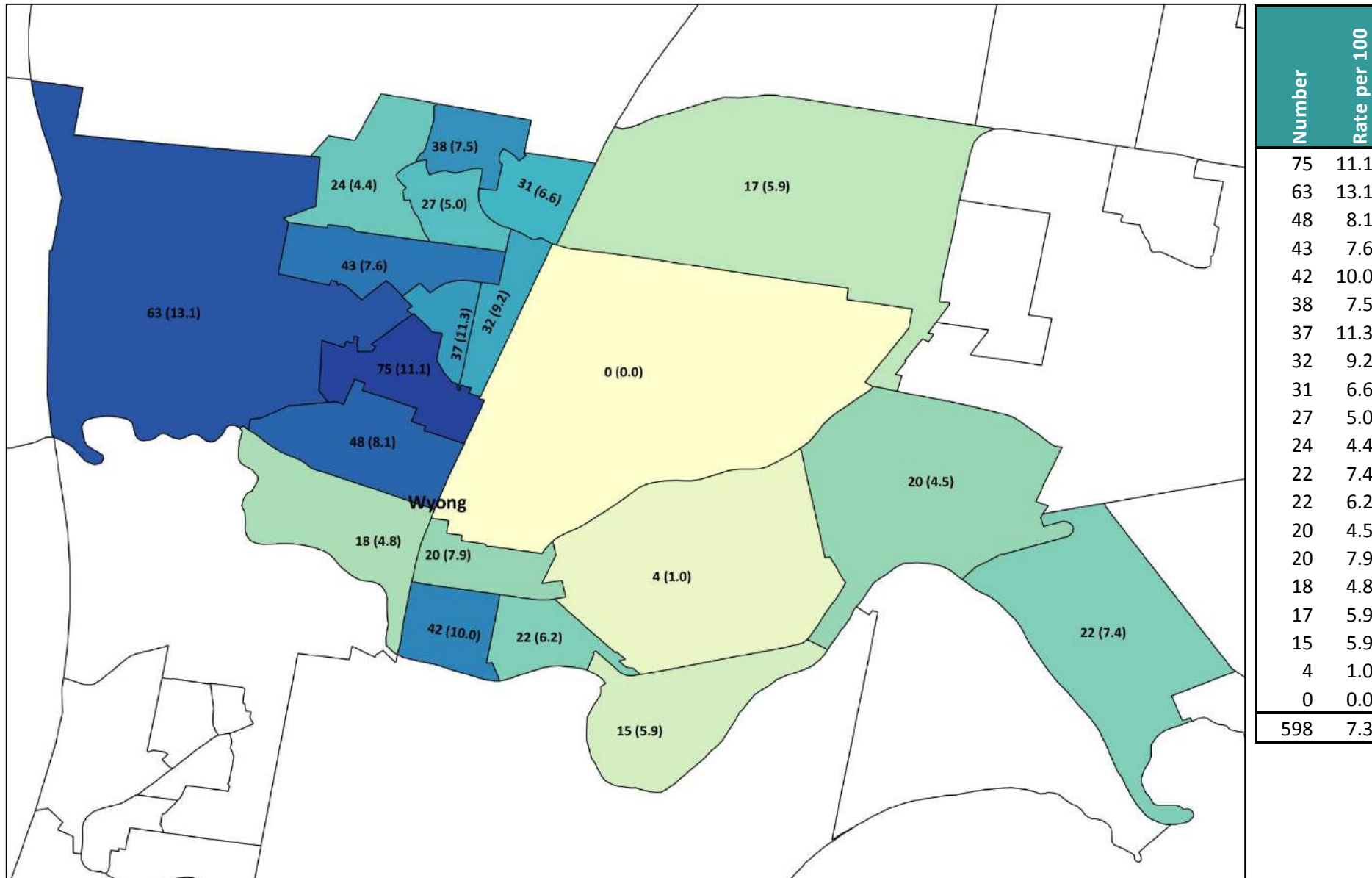
Wyong SA1s: Unemployed people, 15 and over



Number (Rate per 100)

Source: Based on ABS Census 2011 – People aged 15 or over who were unemployed and actively looking for full or part time work in the 4 weeks prior to the census.

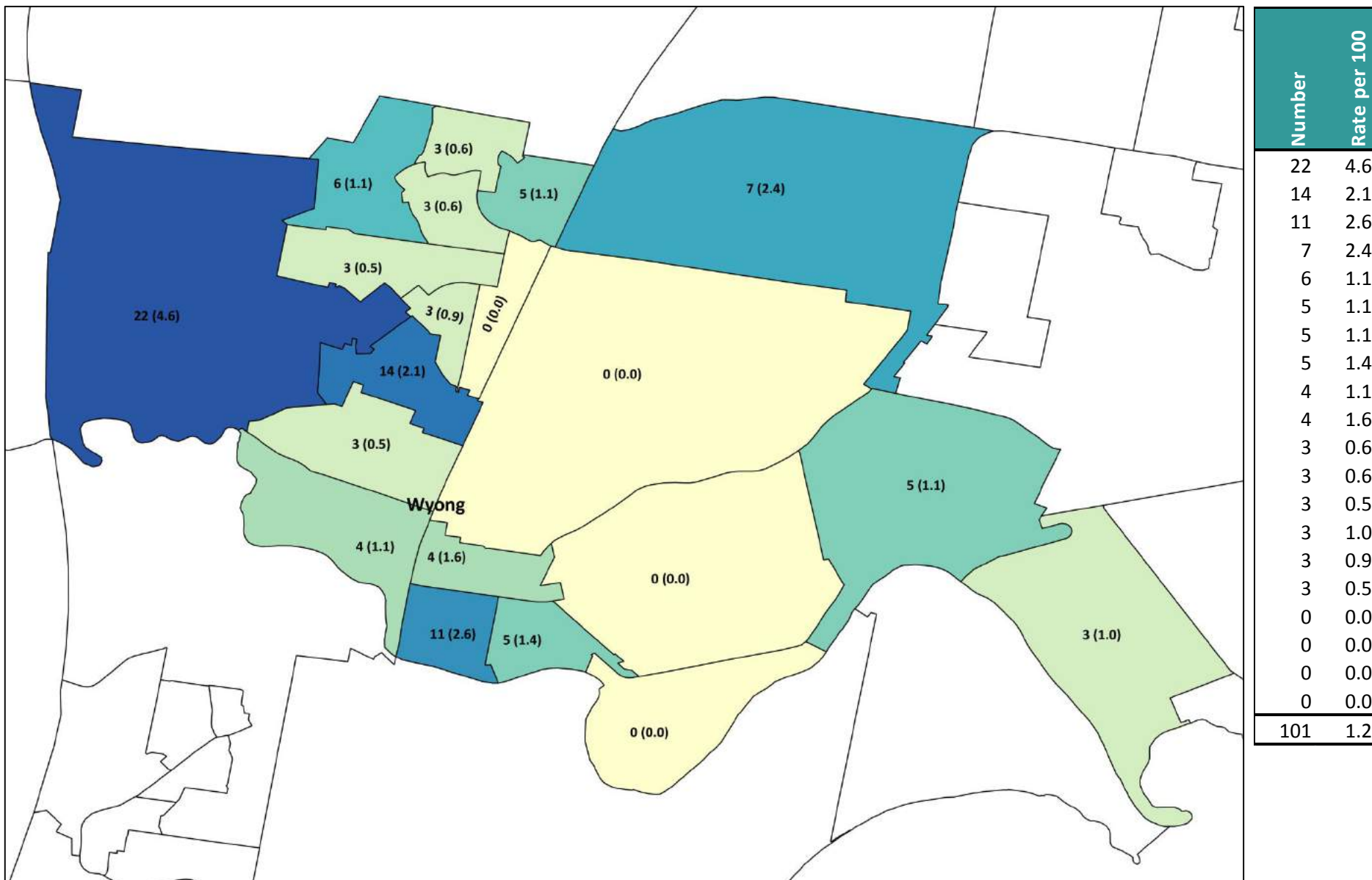
Wyong SA1s: Single parents, 15 and over



Number (Rate per 100)

Source: Based on ABS Census 2011 – People aged 15 and over (male and female) who are the only parent in a household with dependent children

Wyong SA1s: Disengaged youth 15-24

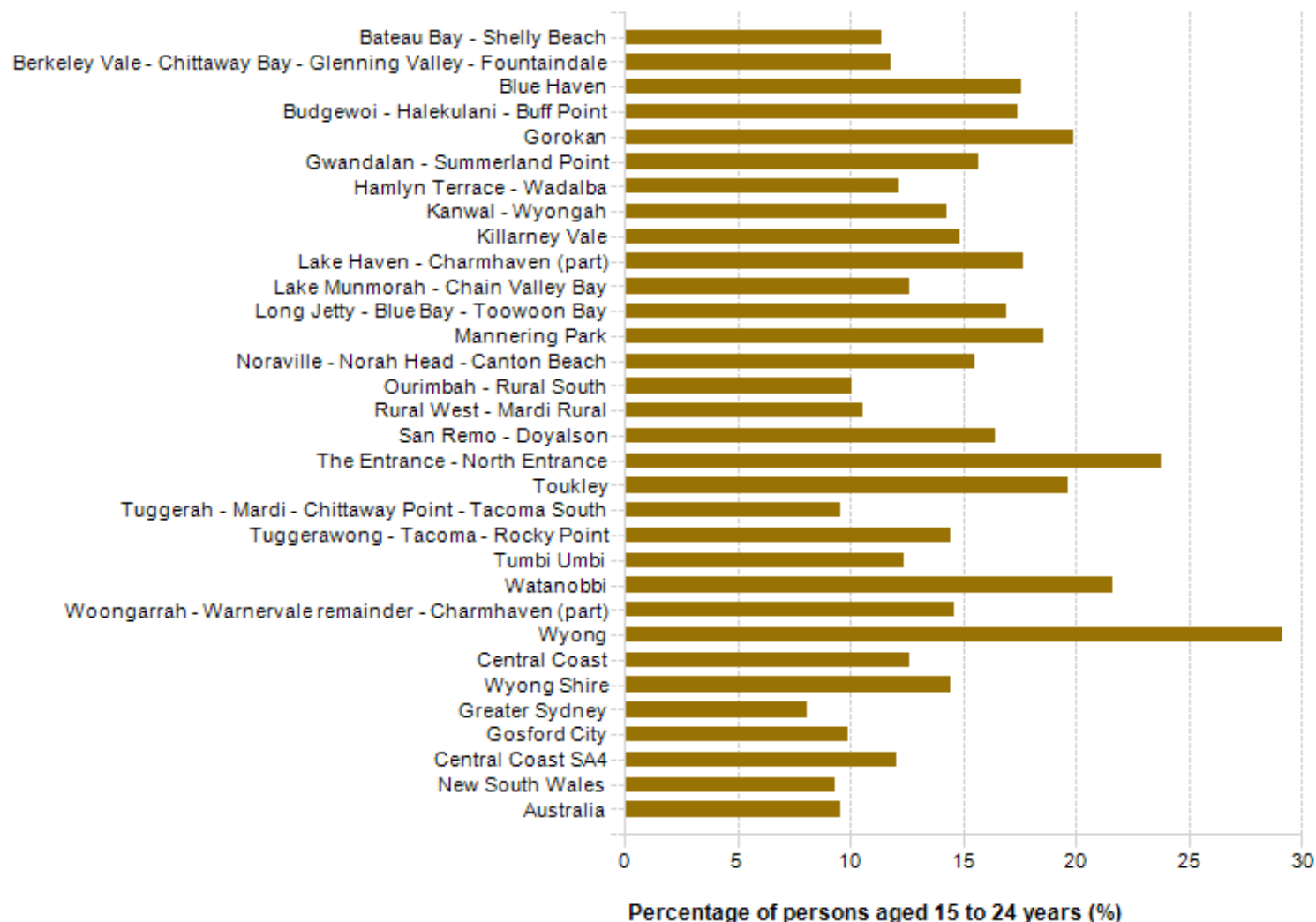


Number (Rate per 100)

Source: Based on ABS Census 2011 – People aged 15 to 24 not in employment or education.

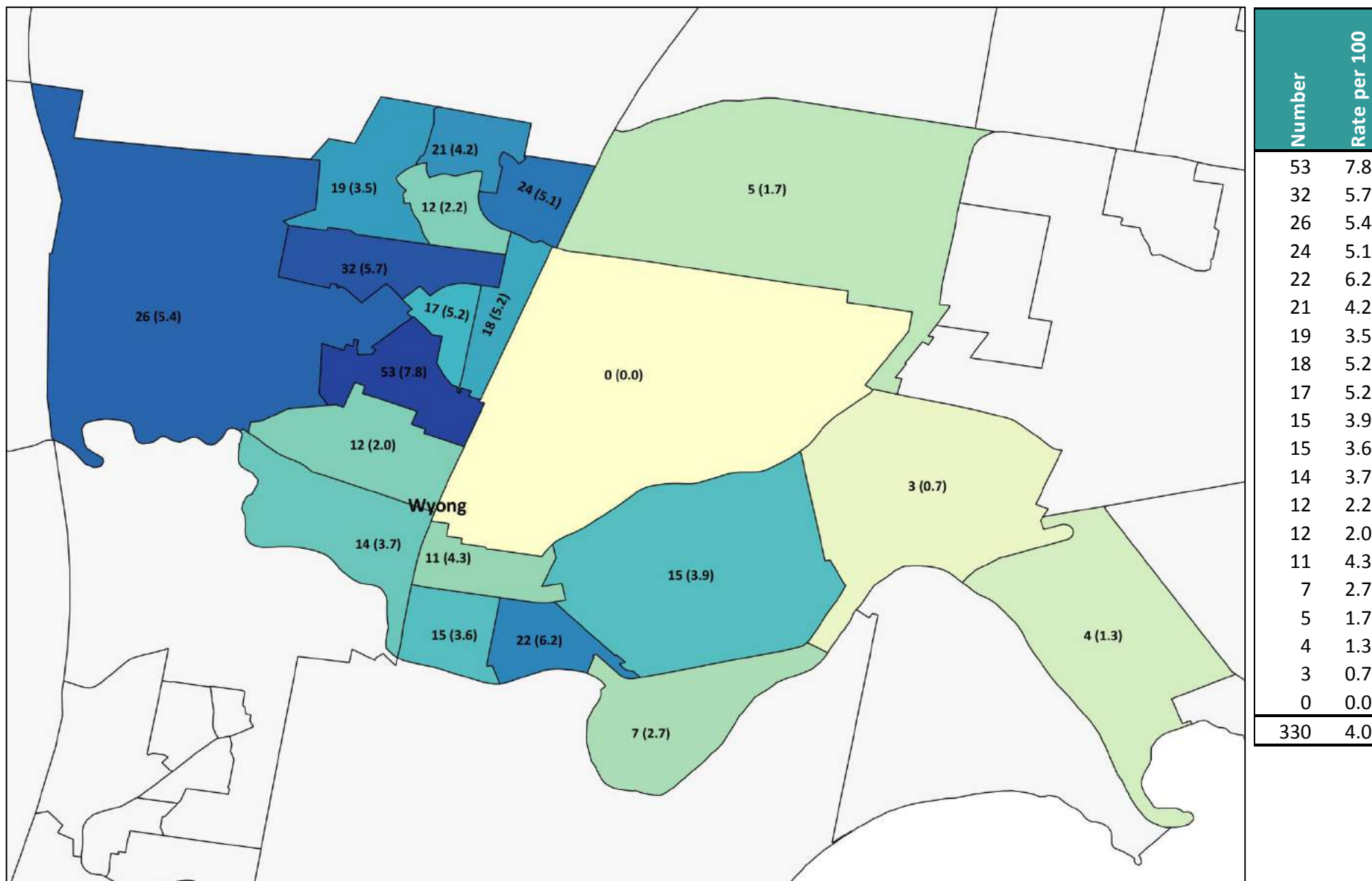
People aged 15-24 not in employment or education, 2011

■ Wyong Shire



Those 15-24 year olds who are not in either of these categories are a particularly vulnerable group who may have failed to engage with either the employment or education system. Large numbers of people in this category can indicate a lack of access to employment or education facilities or a population in need of targeted services to assist them in gaining a foothold in society.

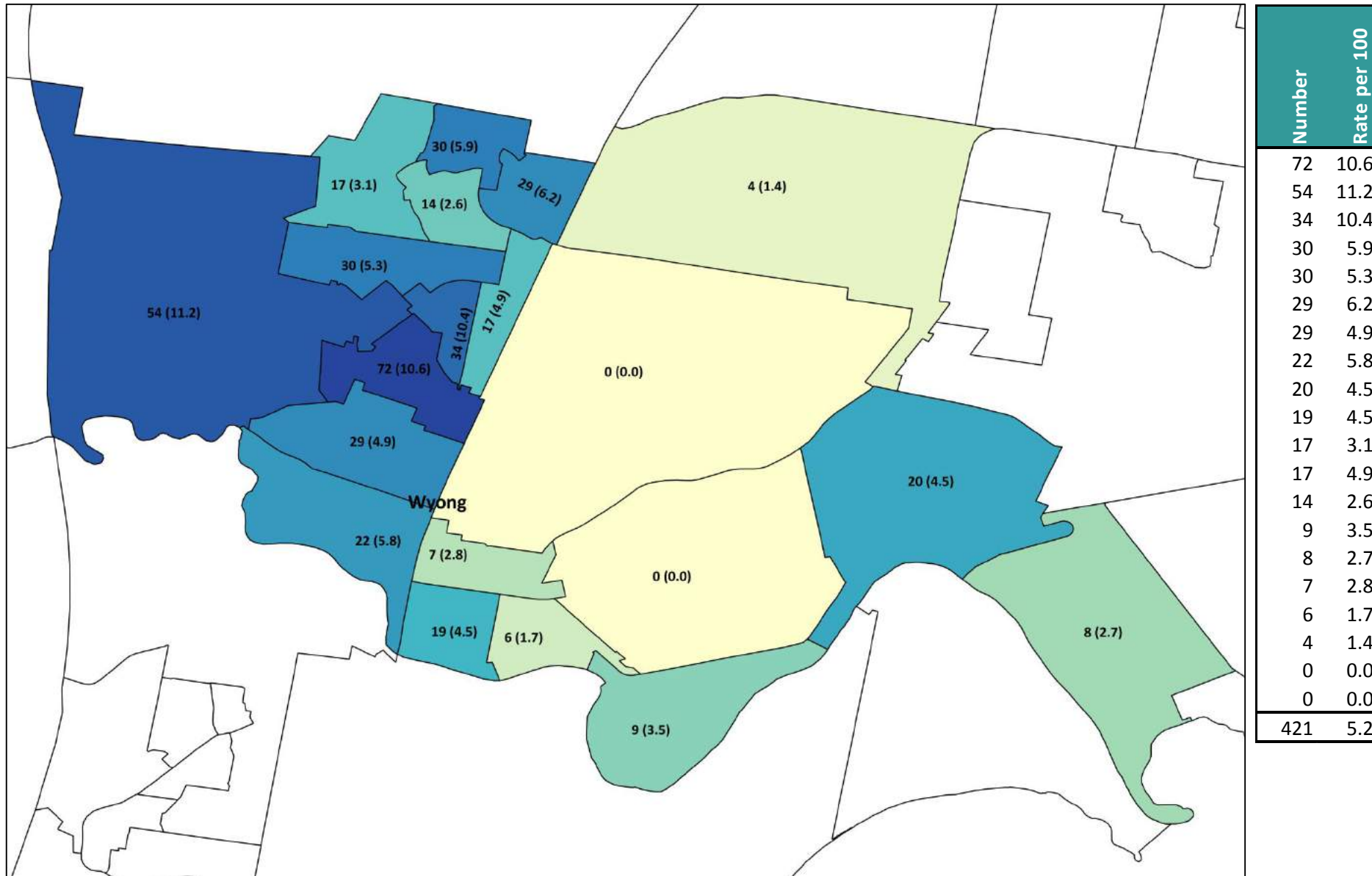
Wyang SA1s: People with a disability under 65



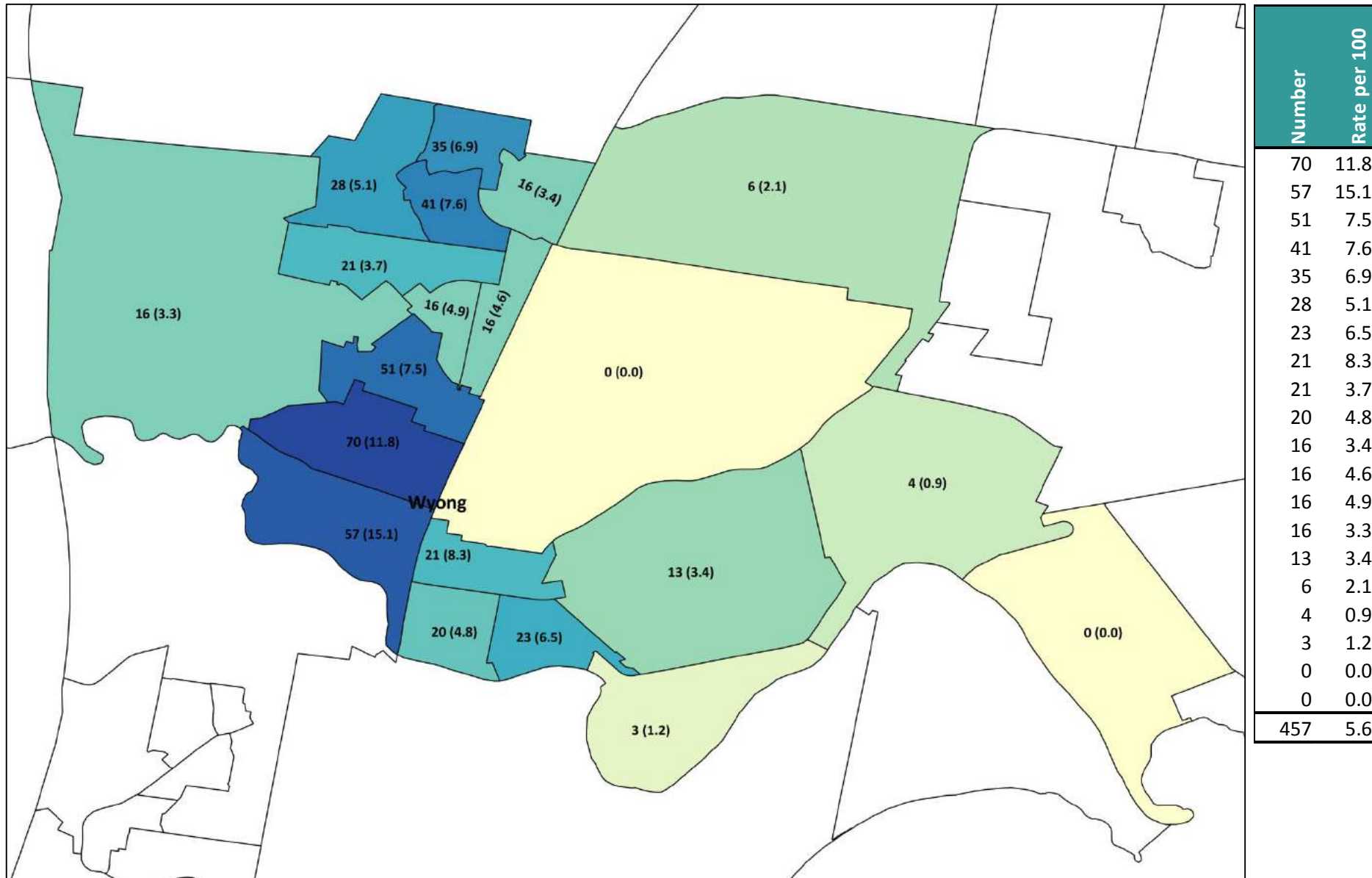
Number (Rate per 100)

Source: Based on ABS Census 2011- People aged under 65 who require assistance with core activities.

Wyong SA1s: Indigenous Australians



Wyong SA1s: Culturally and linguistically diverse people, 15 and over

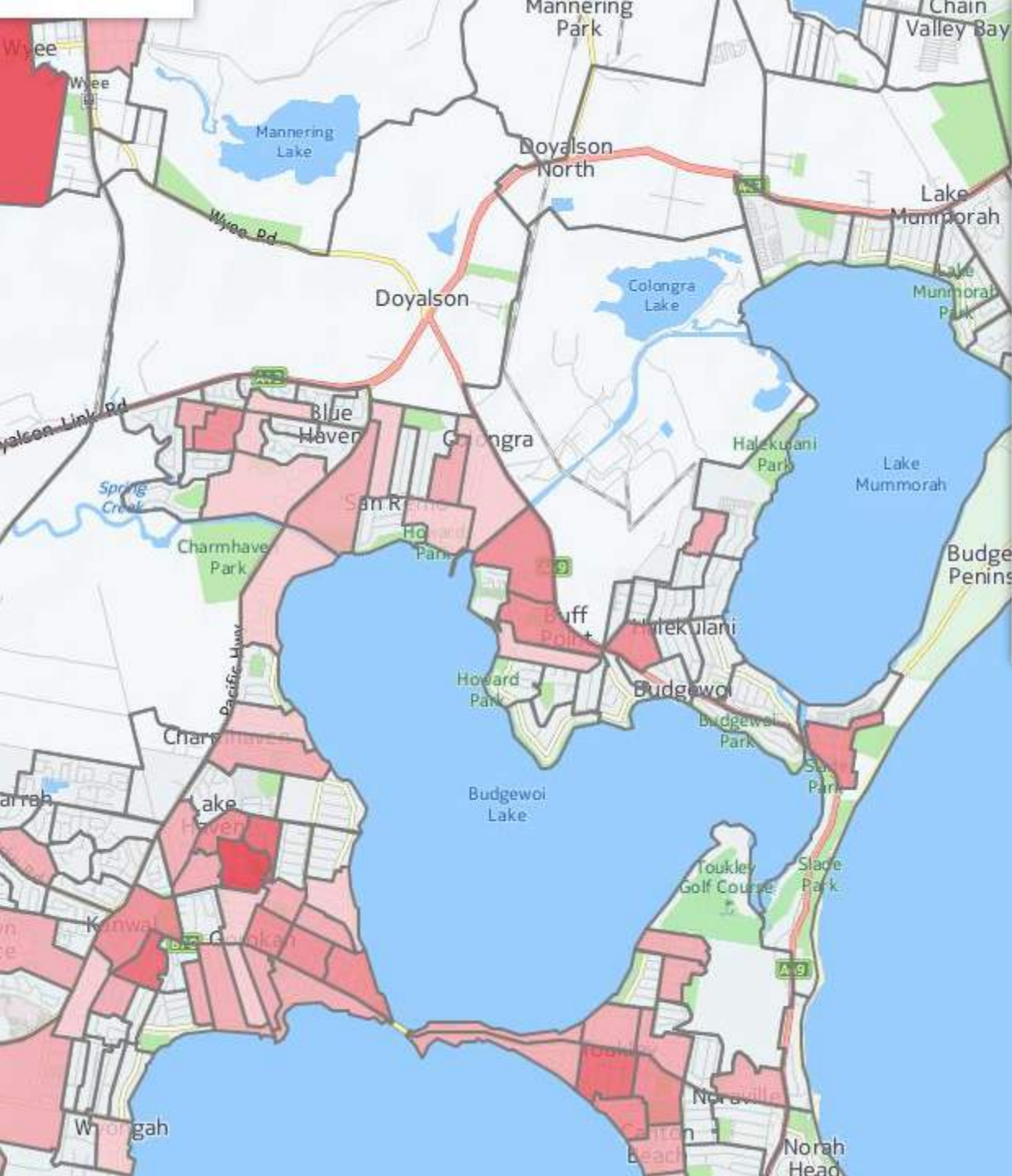


Source: Based on ABS Census 2011 - People aged 15 and over who speak a language other than English at home, excluding Indigenous languages.

The map displays the 15 electoral districts of Wyong, each with its name and 2022 election results (votes and percentage). The districts are color-coded: dark blue for the largest district, shades of blue and teal for others, and yellow for the largest district.

District	2022 Winner	2022 Votes	2022 %
Wyong	Liberal	104	55.1%
Albion	Liberal	74	55.1%
Belconnen	Liberal	39	55.1%
Belconnen	Liberal	29	55.1%
Belconnen	Liberal	26	55.1%
Belconnen	Liberal	32	55.1%
Belconnen	Liberal	24	55.1%
Belconnen	Liberal	3	55.1%
Belconnen	Liberal	20	55.1%
Belconnen	Liberal	12	55.1%
Belconnen	Liberal	9	55.1%
Belconnen	Liberal	5	55.1%
Belconnen	Liberal	4	55.1%
Belconnen	Liberal	3	55.1%
Belconnen	Liberal	0	55.1%
Belconnen	Liberal	0	55.1%
Belconnen	Liberal	0	55.1%
Belconnen	Liberal	0	55.1%

Source: Based on ABS Census 2011 – Number of households renting from a State/Territory Government housing authority or renting from a housing co-operative, community organisation or church group.

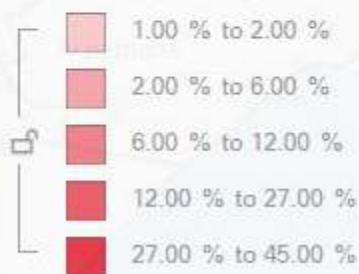


AREAS

SA1

Housing tenure

Renting - Social housing - 2011 - EN



Data table Histogram Edit ranges

Ranges calculated using the natural break method. Ranges based on visible areas only.

Wyong at SA1: illustrating locational disadvantage



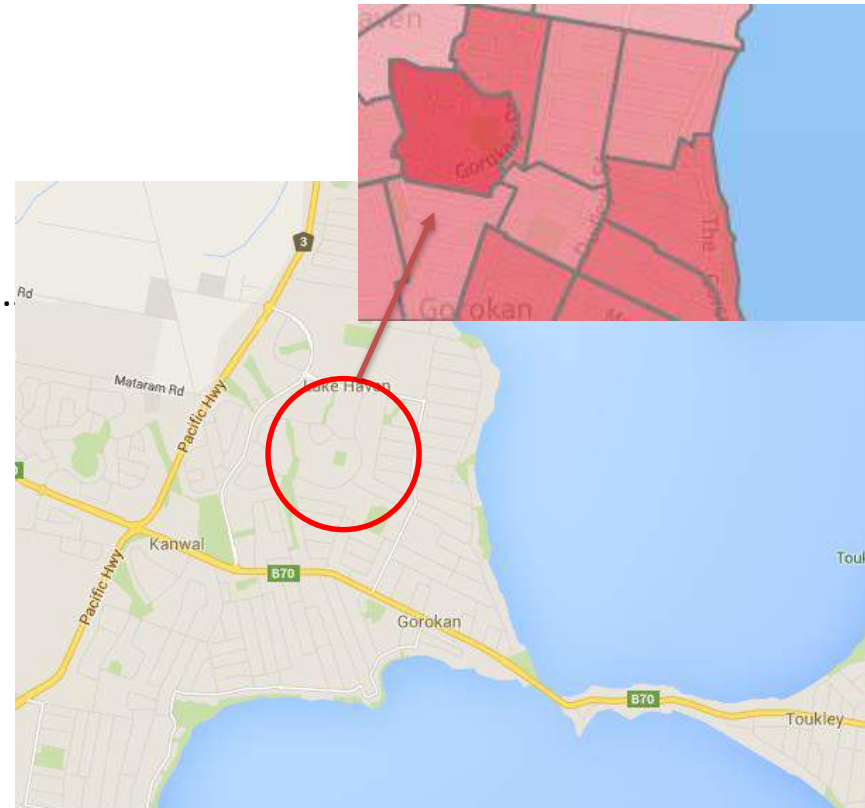
WYONG SA 1105710

- NLAS (capability) 135 people; rate 27.8% (NSW mean rate 7.9%) – highest in Wyong
- NLAS (Indigenous) 23 people; rate 4.3% (NSW mean rate 0.9%) – highest rate in Wyong
- SEIFA: 560 (average in NSW is 996) (NSW 25.5%)
- 60% lowest household income quartile
- 61% renting (NSW 29.1%)– 33% in social housing (NSW 4.9%)
- 61% no educational qualification (NSW 42.8%)
- 10.5 % unemployed (NSW 3.5%)
- 26.3 % young people aged 15-24 are “disengaged” – not in education or work (NSW 5.8%)
- 10% Aboriginal (NSW 2.5%)
- 10% disability (NSW 5.7%)

Gorokan at SA1: illustrating locational disadvantage

GOROKAN SA 1104821

- SEIFA 513 (NSW 996)
- Social housing 44.6% (NSW 4.9%)
- No education qualification 64.7% (NSW 42.8%)
- Household Income lowest quartile 72.6% (NSW 25.4%)
- Disengaged youth 30.4% (NSW 5.8%)
- Aboriginal people 7.7% (NSW 2.5%)
- Disability – need for assistance 24.3% (NSW 4.9%)
- Older people
 - Seniors 70-84 24.1% (NSW 8.3%)
 - Frail: aged over 85 18.3% (NSW 2%)



Kanwal at SA1: illustrating locational disadvantage

Kanwal SA1 1104829 – total population in this SA 1 is 448

- SEIFA 642 (NSW 996)
- Social housing 17.1 % (NSW 4.9%)
- No education qualification 50.4% (NSW 42.8%)
- Household Income lowest quartile 39% (NSW 25.5%)
- Disengaged youth 13.2% (NSW 5.8%)
- Aboriginal people 13.9% (NSW 2.5%)
- Disability – need for assistance 11.2% (NSW 4.9%)



the NSW prison population...

- From January 2015 to December 2015 the NSW adult prison population grew by 12 %, reaching a new record high in December of 12,121.
- The total increase in the NSW adult prison population over the last two years is 17%.
- In the last year:
 - Non-Indigenous prison population rose 12 %.
 - Indigenous prison population increased 8%
 - remand population increased by 17 %
 - sentenced prisoner populations increased by 9 %.
 - The number of juveniles in custody fell by 6% (as at December 2015, 280 juveniles in custody)

Reoffending – BOCSAR

Source: BOCSAR http://www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/Pages/bocsar_news/bb112-Characteristics-of-prolific-offenders-in-NSW.aspx

BOCSAR examined the frequency of contacts within the Criminal Justice System (CJS) to identify prolific offenders (defined as offenders with at least four CJS contacts in the past 2 years) and non-prolific offenders.

Most contacts (71%) had no CJS contact in previous 2 years. Prolific offenders comprised 1.7 % of the cohort but accounted for 16.8 % of CJS contacts in the past 2 years and were more likely to be:

- male
- under 18
- Indigenous
- in prison/detention

compared with females, older, non-Indigenous offenders and offenders who were not in prison.

The strongest correlates of prolific offending were younger age and CJS contacts in the 8 years prior to the period used to define prolific offending.

Found that 2 years on, when compared to non-prolific offenders, prolific offenders:

- were more likely to re-offend (74.5% compared with 29.1%)
- tended to re-offend faster (25% reoffended within 67 days, compared with 595 days)
- were more likely to spend time in custody (64.9% compared with 14.9%)
- were more likely to commit a violent offence (39.7% compared with 11.6%)
- were more likely to commit a new property offence (41.2% compared with 8.3%)

Conclusion: Prolific offenders make a disproportionate contribution to the total volume of offending and recidivism. This is consistent with prior research and suggests that **this group warrants intensive intervention**. However, there are few studies of successful interventions.

Reoffenders

source: BOCSAR http://www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/Pages/bocsar_pages/Re-offending.aspx as at 2012

	DV related offences	Driving Offences	Violent Offences	Property Offences
Gender %				
• Female	15.4	12.8	11.7	19.2
• Male	22.7	15.3	15.2	20.8
Age group (years) %				
• 18 to 24	23.8	18.9	15.9	17.1
• 25 to 34	24.0	15.7	16.5	25.1
• 35 to 44	21.4	14.2	14.9	22.4
• 45 and over	15.0	9.4	9.1	12.1
Indigenous %				
• Non-indigenous	18.5	18.5	11.9	17.9
• Indigenous	33.1	26.6	25.4	32.9
• Unknown	1.0	5.1	0.0	0.4
Proportion who re-offended %	21.5	14.8	14.5	20.3
Re-offenders (number)	9612	32705	15755	9131

Aboriginal people with disabilities people in prison

Source: A Predictable and Preventable Path at <https://www.mhdcd.unsw.edu.au/a-predictable-and-preventable-path-iamhdcd-report.html>

The recent study of Indigenous inmates with mental health disorders and cognitive disabilities (MHDCD) found that Indigenous people with MHDCD are significantly more likely to:

- have experienced earlier and more frequent contact with the criminal justice system
- greater disadvantage than non-Indigenous people
- have been in out-of-home-care,
- have come into contact with police at a younger age and at a higher rate as a victim and offender,
- have higher numbers and rates of convictions, and more episodes of remand, and
- Have higher rates of homelessness than non-Indigenous people.

Inmates with complex support needs (multiple diagnoses and disability) in particular are significantly more likely to

- have earlier contact with police,
- have been Juvenile Justice clients, and
- have more police & prison episodes throughout their lives than those with a single or no diagnosis.

Most of the offences by Indigenous people in the cohort were in the less serious categories of offences including

- theft and related offences, public order offences, offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations, and
- traffic and vehicle regulatory offences.

2014 Crime Statistics – Wyong and Gosford

Offence Type	Wyong rate/100,000 population	Wyong LGA Ranking for Offence Type	Gosford rate/100,000 population	Gosford LGA Ranking for Offence Type	NSW rate/100,000 population
Breach bail conditions	238	83	233	85	436
Breach AVO	261	40	138	94	180
Assault DV-related	510	43	263	96	392
Assault non-DV related	508	47	400	71	425
Harassment, threatening behaviour and private nuisance	594	32	307	92	398
Liquor offences	62	110	155	73	177
Steal from dwelling	255	95	199	116	301
Malicious damage to property	1,151	48	887	68	918
Motor vehicle theft	285	24	170	67	200
Break and enter dwelling	421	63	370	72	458
Break and enter non- dwelling	153	88	134	100	172

Note: Figures have been rounded up or down to the nearest whole number (with .5 being rounded down). Exact figures can be found through the link below.

Light Red Shaded Cells indicate that the rate per 100,000 population for that LGA is above the NSW rate per 100,000 population for that offence type

The information in the above table has been sourced from:

http://www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/Pages/bocsar_crime_stats/bocsar_lgaexceltables.aspx

2014 Crime Statistics – Wyong and Gosford

upward trends last 2 years

Possession and/or use amphetamines	Wyong ↑107.8% Gosford ↑102%
Possession and/or use cannabis	Wyong ↑ 68.3% Gosford ↑ 29.9%
Importing drugs	Wyong ↑ 32.7% Gosford - stable
Harassment, threatening behaviour	Wyong ↑23.1% Gosford stable (but ↑ 6.3% last 5 years)
Transport regulatory offences	Wyong stable (but ↑ 14.7% last 5 years) Gosford ↑ 43.6%
Breach AVO	Wyong ↑ 11.7% Gosford - stable

2014 Crime Statistics – Wyong and Gosford

some offender demographics 2014

Break & enter dwelling Wyong & Gosford

- over 50% under 18,
- majority between 10-17, male

Motor vehicle theft

- Gosford 30% between 10-17, male
- Wyong almost 50% between 10 – 17, mostly male

Assault DV related

- Wyong (444) higher than Gosford (296)
- 40+ biggest group; then 20-29
- Wyong: 74% non-Indigenous, 5.6% Indigenous (3.65% pop), (20% unknown)
- Gosford: 85% non-Indigenous, 5.4% Indigenous (2.1% pop), (9% unknown)

Fines data statistics

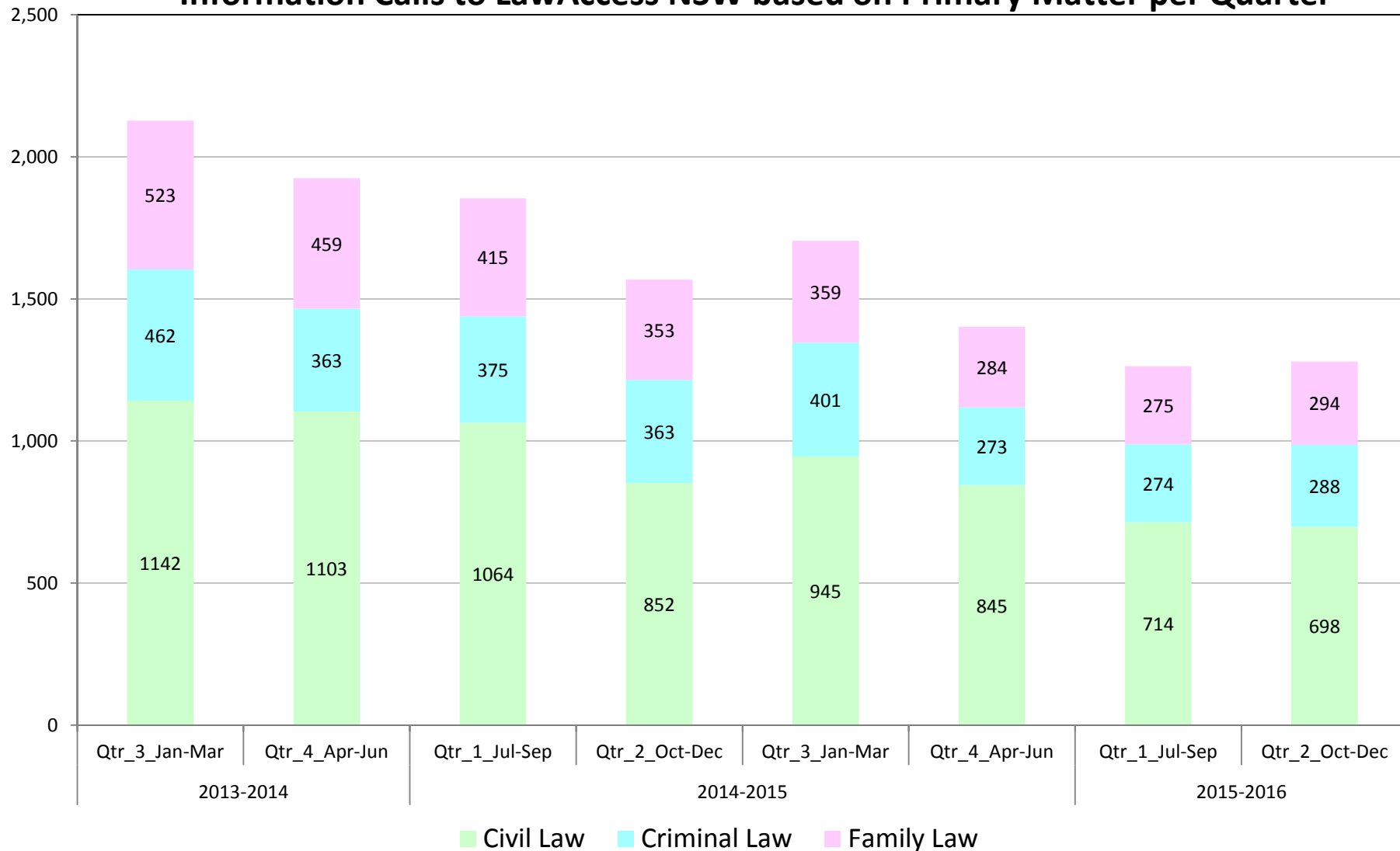
source: SDR as at September 2015

Postcode	Suburbs	Clients	Balance Owed	Mean debt per client	Previous WDO in last 12 mths	Unique WDO sponsors	Current Active WDOs
2250	Gosford; Tascot	3,194	6,225,840.21	1,949.23	146	84	59
2261	The Entrance	2,963	5,710,799.96	1,927.37	82	55	27
2263	Gorokan; Toukley; Lake Haven	1,574	2,973,728.24	1,889.28	73	34	26
2259	Wyong	3,203	5,824,412.26	1,818.42	132	71	51
2257	Umina	1,556	2,854,336.99	1,834.41	35	28	13
2262	Budgewoi	1,344	2,498,959.28	1,859.34	36	30	10
2260	Terrigal	683	1,008,097.54	1,475.98	14	9	2
2256	Woy Woy	915	1,994,250.57	2,179.51	22	12	10
2258	Ourimba	236	362,697.02	1,536.85	8	6	2
NSW mean debt				\$ 1,710			

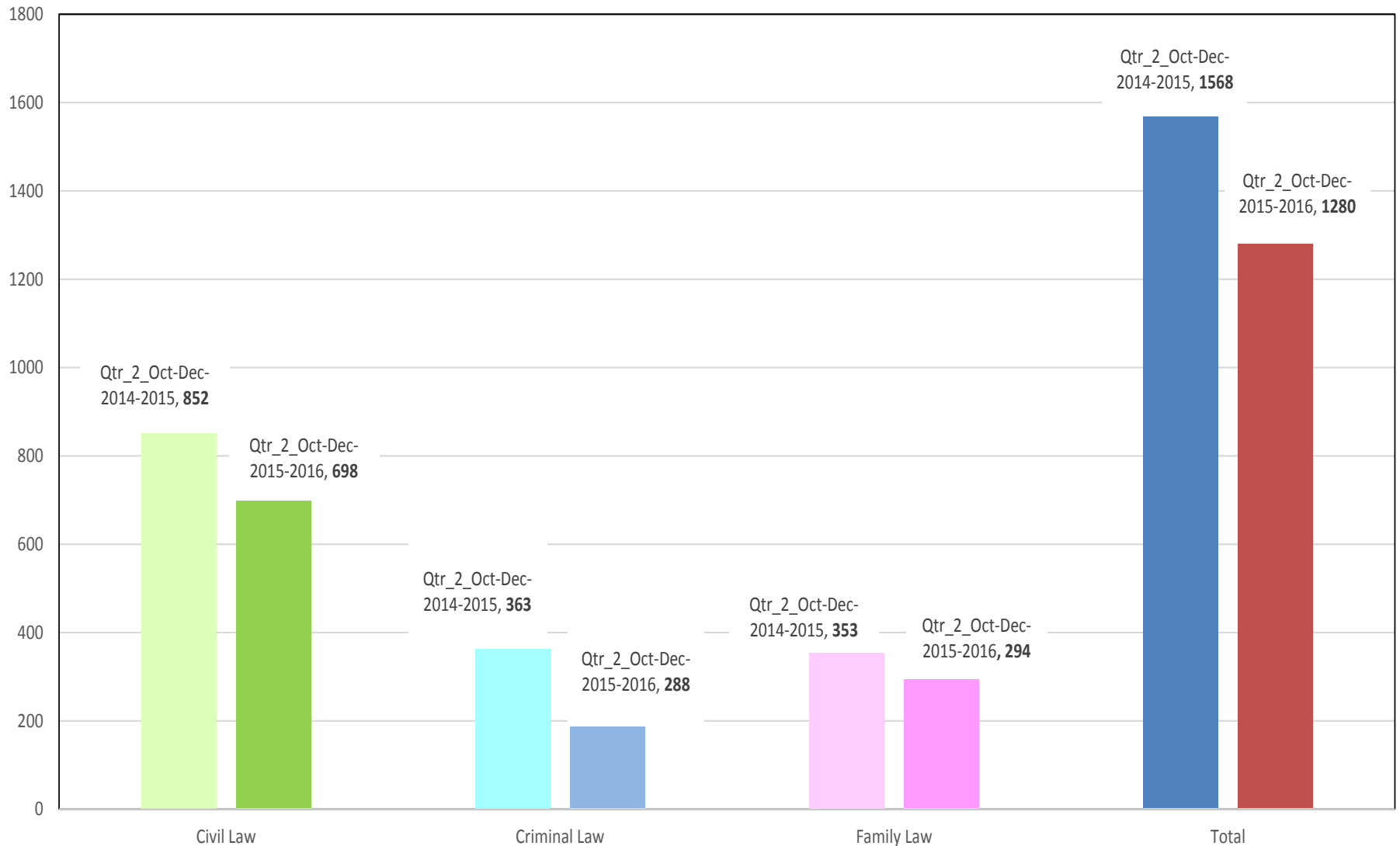
LawAccess NSW info, advices & referrals 2015

2015	Gosford	Wyong
Number of clients	2,789	2,275
Aboriginal identified	117 (4%)	163 (6%)
advices: information % and numbers	632 advices, 2,157 info calls % 23:77	705 advices 2,020 info calls % 26:74
Top referred to LawAccess by ...	Legal Aid Head Office (26%) Fair Trade Office	Legal Aid Head Office (29%) Fair Trade Office (11%)
Top referred by LawAccess to ...	Legal Aid Gosford (37%) Central Coast CLC (18%)	Legal Aid Gosford (34%) Central Coast CLC (18%)
Top matter types	Fences / Trees/ Animals (10%) Spend time with (5%)	Spend time with (8%) Fences, trees, animals (6%)

CLSD Region-Central Coast Information Calls to LawAccess NSW based on Primary Matter per Quarter



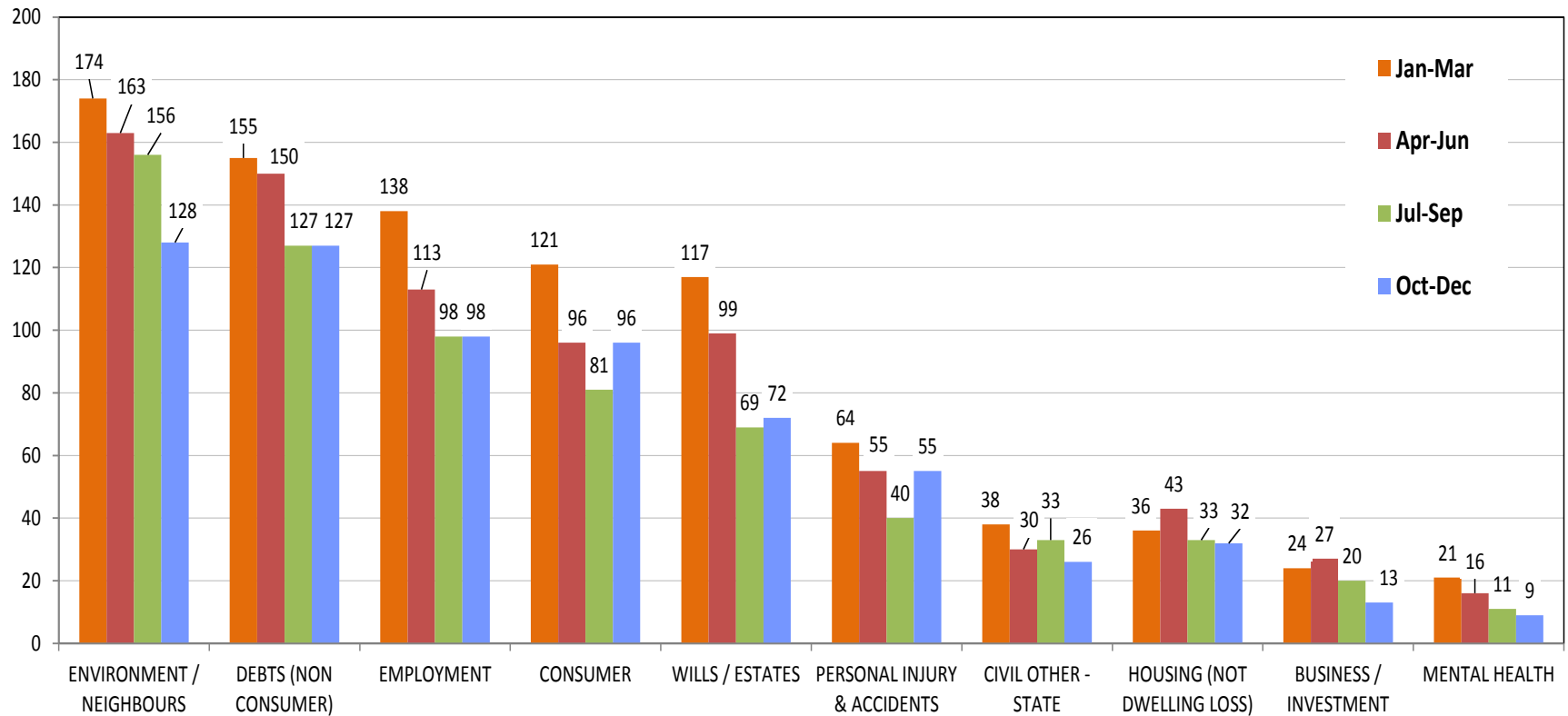
Number of Calls to LawAccess NSW based on Primary Matter
2014-2015 & 2015-2016
CLSD Region-Central Coast



CLSD Region-Central Coast

Number of Calls to LawAccess NSW based on Primary Matter

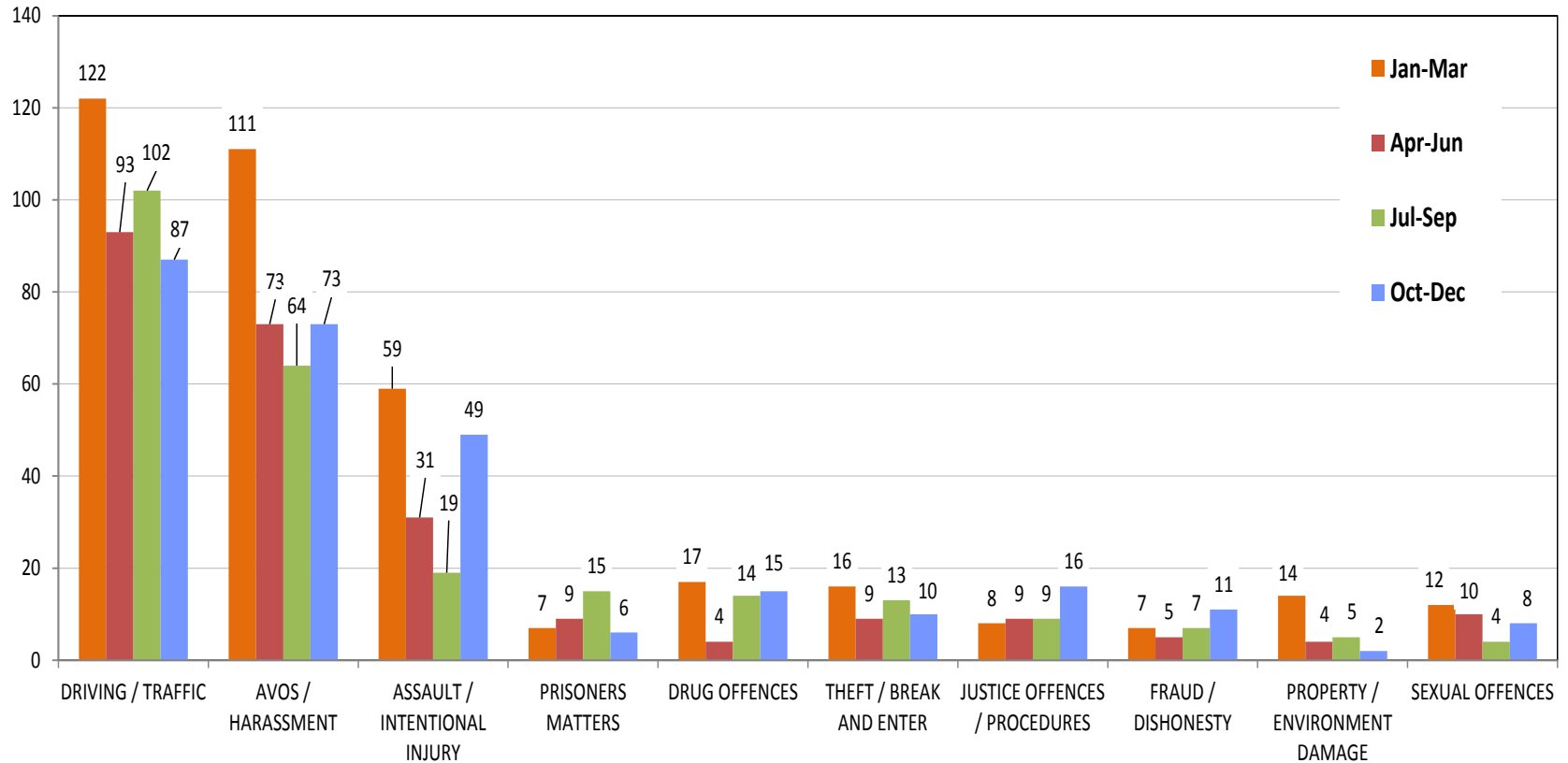
Civil Law 2015



CLSD Region-Central Coast

Number of Calls to LawAccess NSW based on Primary Matter

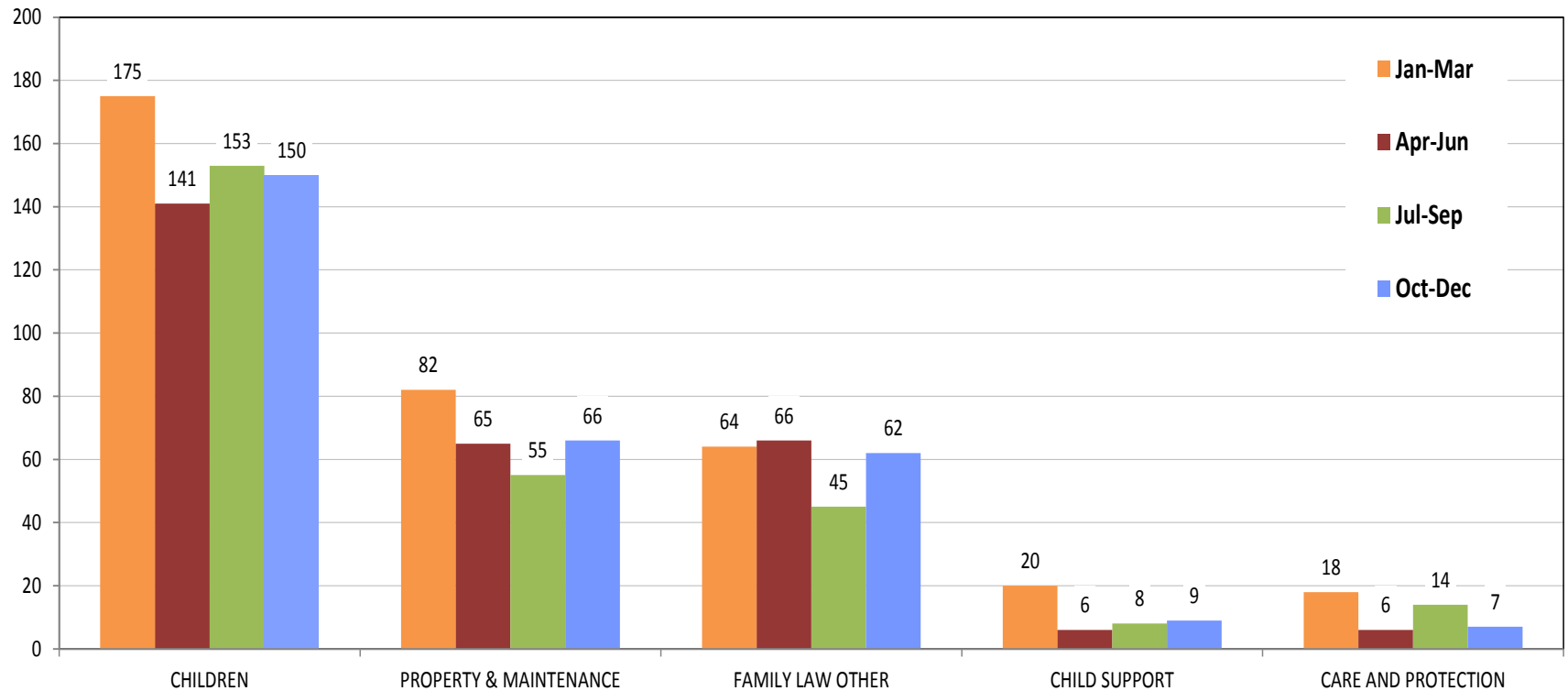
Criminal Law 2015



CLSD Region-Central Coast

Number of Calls to LawAccess NSW based on Primary Matter

Family Law 2015



Central Coast CLSD – your reported needs

CLSD meetings 2014 -2015

Summary of issues

- Employment
- Financial Hardship
- Housing
- Motor vehicle and traffic
- Identification documents
- Family law and children
- Wills and estate planning
- Legal issues arising in Aboriginal communities
- Young people
- Older people
- People with disabilities
- Justice issues generally

Central Coast CLSD – your reported needs

CLSD meetings 2014-2015

Employment

- increase demand noted
- workplace discrimination including pregnancy discrimination
- workplace bullying
- unfair dismissals, noting young people
- sham contracting issues, where worker is really an employee. CALD clients noted

Financial Hardship

- mortgage default: Warnervale, Erina, and San Remo noted as areas with new housing
- link between mortgage stress and domestic violence noted
- cuts to financial counselling services having an impact
- bills/fines causing hardship
- elder abuse by carer (children)
- granny flats and third party guarantees
- influx of insurance law issues arise as insurance companies assess insurance claims following floods/storms

Central Coast CLSD – your reported needs

CLSD meetings 2014-2015

Housing

- Abandonment of tenancy – problems when people are incarcerated for over 3 months
- retaliatory evictions, despite being expressly forbidden under the *Residential Tenancies Act*
- young people and tenancy noted

Motor vehicle and traffic

- traffic offences high

Identification documents

- change of name on birth certificates expensive and onerous - noted by Settlement Services where people's names were anglicized upon arrival to Australia and don't match documentation required for driving licences etc
- continuing difficulty for people to access their birth certificates, particularly people who are homeless
- lack of birth certificates ongoing issue for Aboriginal people and link to driving offences

Central Coast CLSD – your reported needs

CLSD meetings 2014-2015

Family law and children

- ongoing high demand – Warnervale noted
- long wait for mediations through the Family Relationship Centre (FRC)
- FRC reported increase in clients affected by ice
- Grandparents contact with grandchildren

Wills and estate planning

- high demand for wills, estate planning and guardianship advice (25% of Legal Aid's civil advice clinic appointments which LA can only offer procedural advice notes; CLC notes same at Toukley outreach). Clients referred to a private practitioners
- high demand for wills/estate planning assistance for Aboriginal people

Central Coast CLSD – your reported needs

CLSD meetings 2014-2015

Legal issues arising in Aboriginal communities

- Aboriginal people are not accessing services and need better engagement:
- WDVCS noted no private applications for AVOs
- CJC noted need for more Aboriginal mediators
- need to link clients to civil and family law assistance (note new Engagement Officer position)
- fines prevalent: need to inform community about WDOs and increase access to WDOs.
- birth certificates a huge issue and link driving offences for driving never-licensed
- high demand for wills/planning ahead
- perception that Legal Aid NSW only does crime: need for CLE?

Young people

- fines: related to transport offences such as driving unlicensed/unregistered and fare evasion, note link to poor public transport
- bail and Centrelink issues.
- problems where bail condition requires young person to live at home but Centrelink has assessed that it would be unreasonable to live at home
- Centrelink debt if young person doesn't update status to Centrelink
- tenancy including difficulties in entering into tenancy agreements
- employment issues - most notably unfair dismissal claims
- lack of awareness about what services may be able to assist them before court date
- need for CLE on kids and schooling/truancy (?)

Central Coast CLSD – your reported needs

CLSD meetings 2014-2015

Older people

- elder abuse including financial (linked to rise in bankruptcy matters for older persons), physical and psychological abuse.
- Continued demand for elder law issues coming through the CLC's outreach at Toukley Neighbourhood Centre, including wills, power of attorney and enduring guardianship
- financial abuse by carer eg using parent's pension money towards rent and not leaving any money for chemist bills/ food
- why aren't elderly people pursuing complaints? eg to Home Care
- granny flats and third party guarantees: issue if family breakdown, property settlement and/or mortgage repossession
- grandparents issues:
- seeking contact with their grandchildren after separation of children
- caring for their grandchildren with disabilities (cost?)
- truancy of grandchildren in their care

People with disabilities

- *Partners in Recovery* want to work with legal services to assist their clients
- increase in guardianship and POA matters over recent months noting requests from parents who wish to get these documents drafted for their children who have severe disabilities (CLC)
- *Legal Health = Mental Health* project funded until June '16

Central Coast CLSD – your reported needs

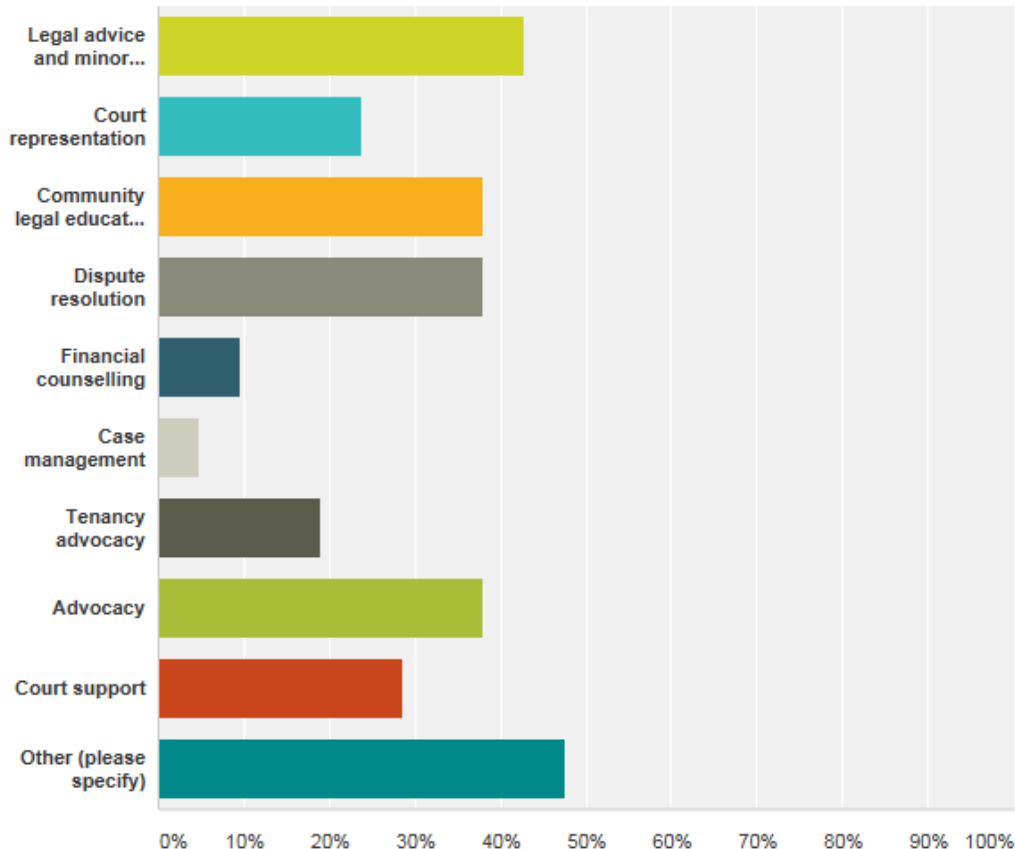
CLSD meetings 2014-2015

Justice issues generally

- difficulty in filling in Legal Aid application forms and consequences of incomplete applications
- mistaken perception that legal aid is not available where other party already has legal aid grant
- shrinking number of private lawyers on family, care and mental health panels puts pressure on Legal Aid
- clients upset about low recognition payments in Victims Services payments following changes to scheme
- resources needed on bail and consorting laws (Wyong Court)
- The Peninsula noted as a gap area
- ongoing high demand for mediation for neighbourhood disputes, small debt claims and motor vehicle accident disputes
- drop in APVO referrals to the Community Justice Centre

Survey: what services do you provide?

21 respondents



other:

- Emergency services: home visits, food, clothes, furniture
- Information, referrals
- Family & pregnancy support
- Legal information (not advice)
- Counselling (family, individuals)
- Legal casework
- Pro bono referrals to law firms

Survey: where are your services?

DO YOU PROVIDE SERVICES

- Gosford (67%)
- Wyong (28%)
- North Gosford(14%)
- Peninsula (14%)

Other:

- Statewide (head office in Sydney)
- Erina
- Mediations at places convenient to parties

OUTREACH

- Gosford (57%)
- Wyong (57%)
- Peninsula (52%)
- North of Wyong (38%)

Other:

- Toukley (Wyong Hospital)
- Local Courts around NSW
- Mediations at places convenient to parties
- Whole of Central Coast

Survey: most common legal matters identified

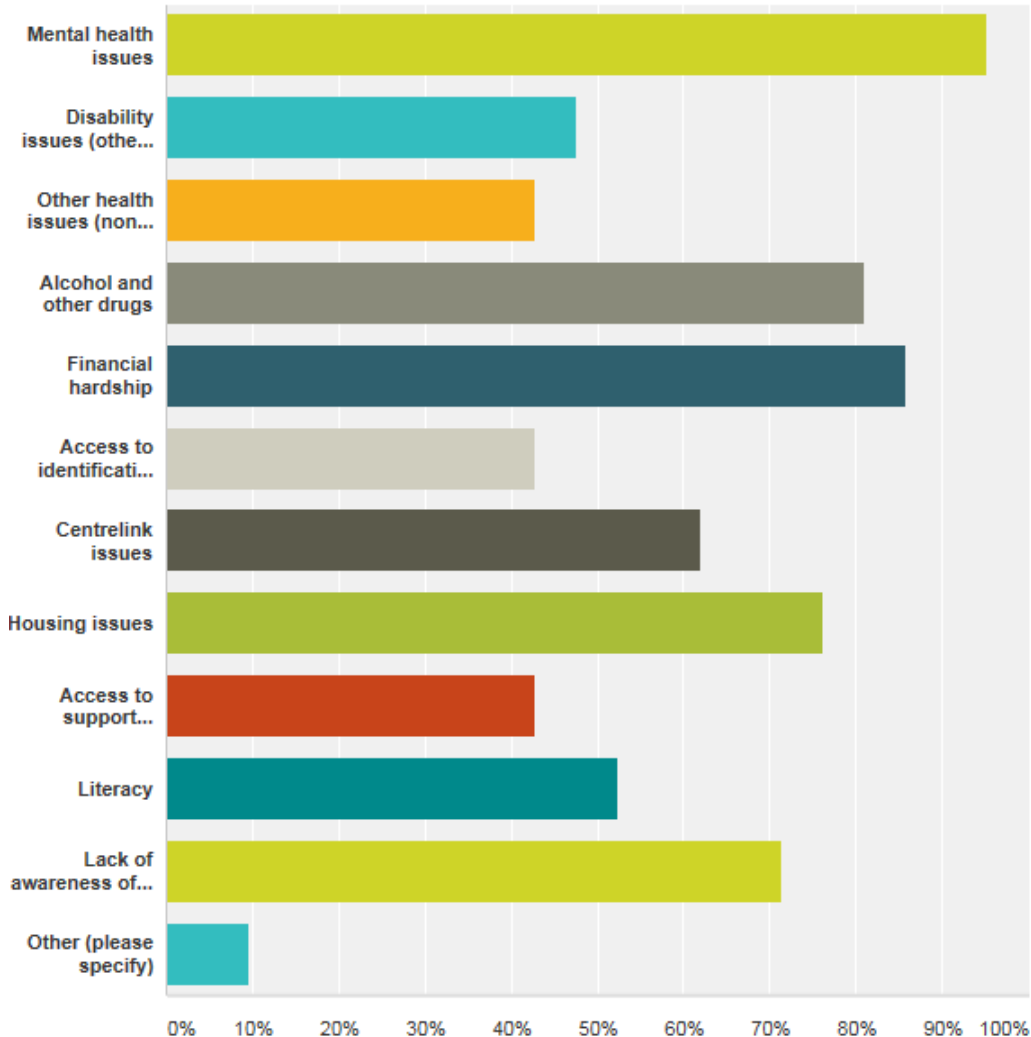
Top 10 most common

1. Credit & debt (81%)
2. Domestic and family violence (76%)
3. Fines (71%)
4. Family law: parenting & children (67%)
5. Family law property (62%), Employment Law (62%)
6. Centrelink (57%), Consumer law (57%), Child Support (57%)
7. Neighbourhood issues (52%)
8. Criminal law matters (48%), Driving & traffic matters (48%), care & protection (48%)
9. Housing termination (43%), Wills (43%)
10. Housing repairs & maintenance (33%)

Other issues identified not in the survey (2)

- Issues for NFP associations, incorporated associations

Survey: most common non-legal issues



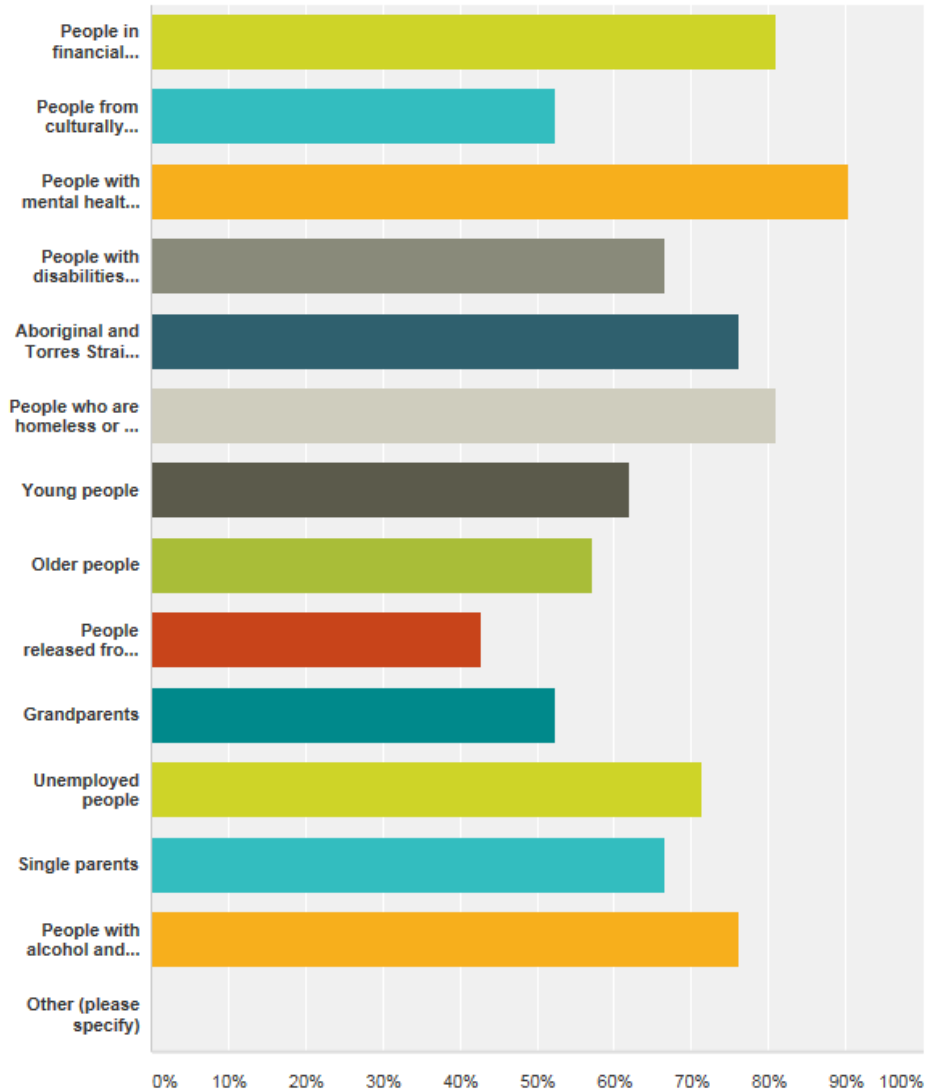
Top non-legal issues

1. Mental health (96%)
2. Financial hardship (86%)
3. Alcohol & other drugs (81%)
4. Housing (76%)
5. Lack of awareness of services to assist (71%)
6. Centrelink (62%)
7. Literacy (52%)
8. Disability-not mental health (48%)
9. Health issues (non mental health) (43%) Access to ID docs (43%) Access to support services (43%)

Other: (2)

- Cultural understanding & sensitivity
- Surviving post DV relationships

Survey: who do you think needs assistance?



Top 5

1. People with mental health issues (90%)
2. People in financial hardship (81%)
People who are homeless or at risk of homelessness (81%)
3. Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander people (76%)
People with alcohol & other drug problems (76%)
4. Unemployed people (71%)
5. People with disabilities (other than mental health)(67%)
Single parents (67%)

Survey: GAP areas

Criminal law offences	14.29%	3
Domestic/family violence	42.86%	9
Fines	28.57%	6
Driving/traffic offences (eg drive whilst disqualified, drive unlicensed, PCA)	19.05%	4
Motor vehicle accidents	4.76%	1
Family law - property	33.33%	7
Family law - children & parenting arrangements	33.33%	7
Child support payments	33.33%	7
Children - care & protection (Family and Community Services)	33.33%	7
Complaints against Police (including harassment & unfair treatment)	4.76%	1
Complaints against other Government services/agencies	0.00%	0
Mental health/involuntary admission	14.29%	3
Credit & debt (eg money owed, payday loans, credit cards)	23.81%	5
Consumer law (eg contracts for goods, rental goods, problems with utility companies & telcos etc)	19.05%	4
Insurance claims	0.00%	0
Neighbourhood disputes	4.76%	1
Housing - repairs and maintenance	9.52%	2
Housing – termination	14.29%	3
Centrelink	14.29%	3
Employment	23.81%	5
Discrimination (on the basis of race, gender, age, disability etc)	19.05%	4
Personal injury	4.76%	1
Victims compensation	9.52%	2
Restitution debt	0.00%	0
Immigration	4.76%	1
Wills/Power of Attorney etc	42.86%	9
Other (please specify)	9.52%	2
Responses		

Top 5 gaps areas

1. Domestic and Family violence (43%)
Wills/POA (43%)
2. Care & protection (33%)
family law children and parenting
Family law property
Child support
3. Fines (29%)
4. Credit & debt (24%)
Employment law
5. Driving/traffic offences (19%)
Consumer law
Discrimination

Other comments

- Employment law clinic just taken away from Gosford office (?)

Survey: blue sky!

Better coordination/collaboration

- to overcome any problems of duplication.
- to identify gaps in services
- focus on partnerships with non-legal agencies to enhance client access to legal services
- Network with agencies who do assist these areas

Access/locations: more ...

- Clients around Gosford and the Peninsula on very low incomes with transport difficulties - we need some kind of CLC for advice on the southern end of the coast - near to public transport.
- outreach at high needs locations like The Glen, The Peninsula, Kanwal Community Centre, Macquarie Lakes Community Centre
- local court civil law duty scheme
- A dedicated practice for women (with a specific Aboriginal women focus) covering family law, FACS, AVOs, victims compensation & debt
- Court support/Advocacy workers to assist clients in accessing others community services to meet their specific needs.

Community Legal Education: (more of it ...promotion of CLE that's available)

- Wills days for Aboriginal people with private practitioners
- days for demystifying or creating accessibility like the wills days
- CLE for families on family law, divorce etc (provide information before they need it!!), Recovery Orders, How far can one parent move away and take the children before Court may have a concern? "What are my rights as a Parent?" (consider collating the numerous questions services receive that might be answered by a skilled officer in a forum session)

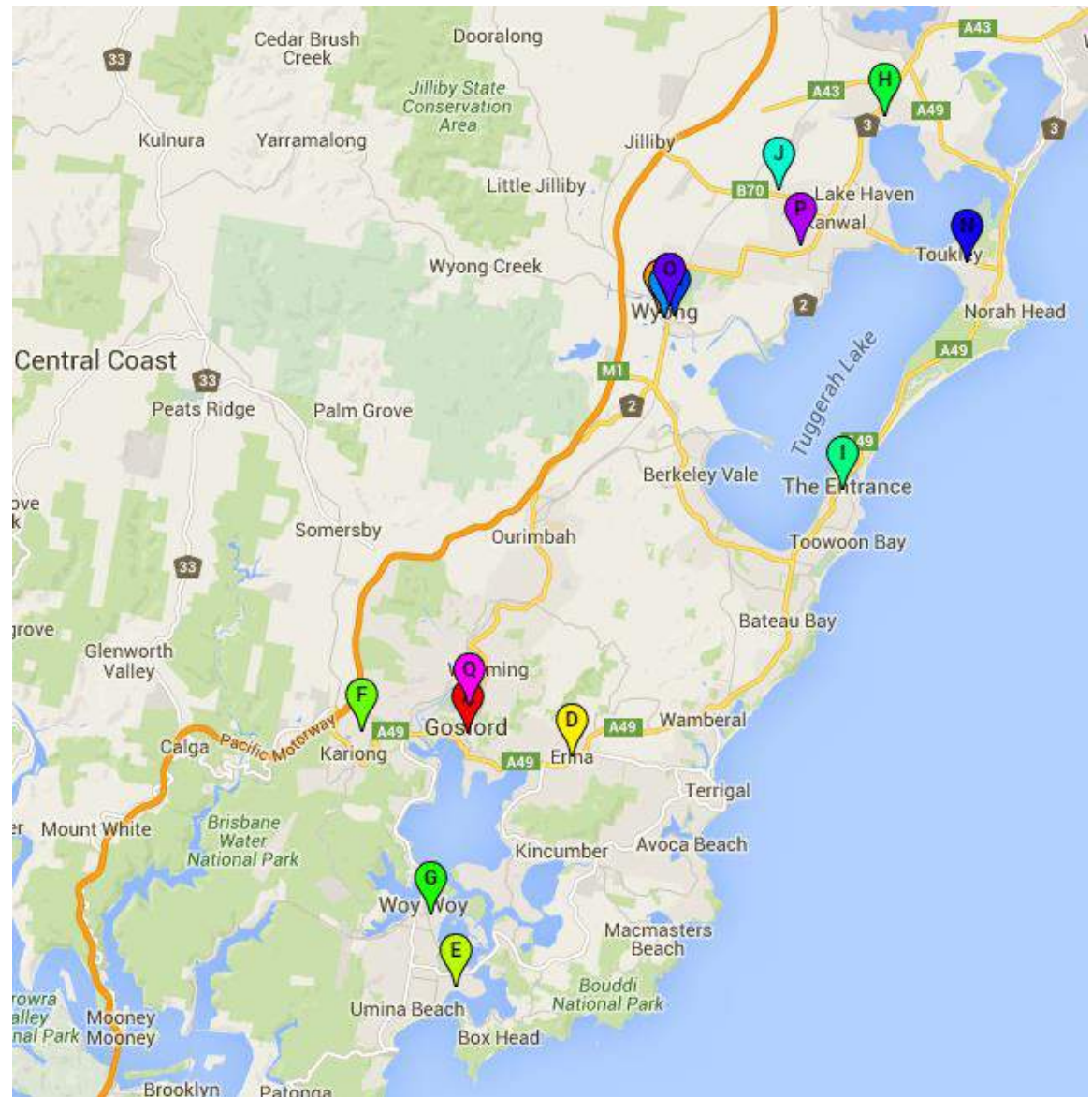
Funding: (more of it ...)

- More money to employ more staff
- More staff to run more clinics
- keep supporting the community legal centre work

Central Coast CLSD - Service locations

- Gosford Legal Aid Office
- Central Coast TAAS office
- Central Coast CLC office
- Erina - Civil (mortgage) - fort...
- Ettalong - Family - fortnightly
- Frank Baxter JJC - Civil - mo...
- Woy Woy - Civil - fortnightly
- San Remo - Civil - monthly
- The Entrance - Civil/Family - ...
- Warnervale - Family - fortnig...
- Wyong - Criminal - weekly
- Wyong - Family - fortnightly
- Wyong - Women's Family - fo...
- CLC Toukley Homeless Civil - ...
- CLC Wyong Court - AVOs - w...
- CLC Hospital - Civil - fortnigh...
- CLC Homeless Civil - Weekly

Note: Service location is by Legal Aid Gosford unless it begins with "CLC"



where are legal services outreaching?

Location	Area of law	Provider	When, how often	Where
Gosford	civil, family, minor crime (homeless)	CCCLC	Monday weekly	Coast Shelter
Hamlyn Terrace	civil, family, minor crime (CLC), civil only (LA) (mental health)	CCCLC & Legal Aid Gosford (alternate)	Every 2nd Wednesday	Wyong Hospital
Kariong	civil	Legal Aid Newcastle	Last Friday of the month	Frank Baxter Juvenile Detention Centre
San Remo	civil	Legal Aid Gosford	3rd Thursday of the month	San Remo Neighbourhood Centre
Toukley	civil, family, minor crime (homeless & older people)	CCCLC	Friday weekly	Toukley Neighbourhood Centre
The Entrance	civil and family	Legal Aid EIU	Tuesday fortnightly	Centrelink
Warnervale	family	Legal Aid Gosford	Friday fortnightly	CatholicCare
Woy Woy	civil	Legal Aid Gosford	Thursday fortnightly	Mary Macs
Wyong	AVO, minor crime	CCCLC	Thursday weekly	Wyong Local Court
	crime	Legal Aid Gosford	Friday weekly	Wyong Local Court
	family	Legal Aid EIU	Wednesday fortnightly	Wyong Neighbourhood Centre
	family (women only)	Legal Aid EIU	Monday fortnightly	Rose Cottage
Ettalong	family	Legal Aid EIU	Tuesday fortnightly	Centrelink

What does the data suggest as priorities?

Crime (and what's our role?)

- Young offenders – break & enter, motor vehicle theft: 50% <18 (BOCSAR)
- Drug offences, amphetamine (+100%), traffic offences (43% increase in Gosford)(BOCSAR) (scope for traffic clinic?)
- Assault & DV: Wyong > Gosford (BOCSAR)
- Domestic & Family Violence (Survey)

Family/care

- family law inquiries & need high (LJF DDO, Survey, LawAccess)

Civil

- Fines very high (fines & WDO work?)(SDR)
- Financial disadvantage – more work with financial counsellors
- Employment law noted (Survey, LJF DDO)
- Neighbourhood issues, wills – higher than NSW (LJF Data Digest); LawAccess – link to APVOs?

Target clients – NPA priority client groups in our area

- High rates of disability
- Pockets of areas where Aboriginal people live

Gap areas – areas of high legal need indicators (NLAS)

- Parts of Wyong, the Peninsula, Toukley/Gorokan
- Can we do more joint work/joint clinics here?

targeted, timely, appropriate & joined up

	Family	Crime	Civil
Targeted & timely & appropriate	Children, divorce, DV, child support, care & protection EIU, advice, duty, representation, outreach, CLE	Crime Duty, representation, outreach, CLE, prison work	“law for everyday life” Advice, minor assistance, representation, outreach CLE
Likely cluster or linked issues for our clients	Centrelink, family violence, housing, disability, care & protection, employment, debt etc	Unfair police treatment, mental health & other disabilities, alcohol & other drugs, fines, loss of housing/prison, care & protection, identity documents etc	Care & protection, fines & driving offences from licence suspensions, identity documents, personal injury, homelessness, disabilities, advice in prisons etc
Joined-up with other lawyers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint (outreach) family & civil law clinics? • Prison advice work • Referrals to civil lawyers for debt, housing disputes • Crime, civil training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referrals to civil for fines • CLE outreach with civil to vulnerable communities on rights against police? • Is there scope to work with civil and family in the Courts? • Civil, family training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint (outreach) clinics with family, crime? • Prison advice work • Referrals to family & crime lawyers (especially on outreach) • Crime, family training
Joined-up with non-lawyers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Law Check-Up</i> & referrals • Referrals to housing, DV support, Centrelink • Referrals from/at Court • Clinics with human services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referrals & diversions to human services (<i>Law Check-up?</i>) • Assistance with fines • Mental health, CJSN? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Law Check up</i> referrals • Work with prisons for soon-to be released prisoners • Clinics with human services



Opportunity to (re)shape our services so they are client focused and:

Targeted: who are our services for?

Joined up: which legal/non-legal services do we need to work with?

Appropriate: is this appropriate to the clients' needs, provided in the right place, delivered in the appropriate way?

Timely: when do they need the appropriate service?