

Technical Report to support the 2015 Council's Report:

A snapshot of young South Australians

June 2015

The Council for the
Care of Children

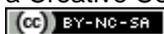


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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	4
Use of existing data sources.....	5
DIMENSION: Young South Australians are healthy	6
DIMENSION: Young South Australians stay safe and are nurtured	8
DIMENSION: Young South Australians enjoy and achieve	10
DIMENSION: Young South Australians make a positive contribution..	12
DIMENSION: Young South Australians are prepared for adult life	13

Introduction

In 2009, as part of its mandated responsibility to report to government on the wellbeing of children and young people in South Australia, the Council for the Care of Children developed and published a monitoring framework, *Looking out for young South Australians*, in keeping with the Council's vision that,

'South Australian children are cherished, nurtured, respected and encouraged to be all that they can be, by their families, communities and government, and by all members of society'.

The framework examined the wellbeing of children and young people in South Australia across five dimensions of their lives: health; safety; achievement and enjoyment of life; relationships with family, peers, community, culture and society; and preparedness for adulthood.

Each dimension contained a number of areas of focus or 'indicators', and each indicator had at least one measure. This set a baseline for future reporting; and the current document contains background material regarding the indicators, their measures, the data sources and notes that underpin the Council's monitoring report for 2015: *A snapshot of young South Australians*.

The five dimensions of young South Australians' lives

Young South Australians

- **are healthy** (*enjoying good physical and emotional health and living healthy lives*)
- **stay safe and are nurtured** (*being cared for and nurtured and protected from harm and neglect*)
- **enjoy and achieve** (*getting the most out of life and developing skills for life, according to their capabilities*)
- **make a positive contribution** (*being actively involved with their peers, families, culture, community and society, according to their capabilities*)
- **are prepared for adult life** (*gaining knowledge and skills to participate as adults and not being prevented by economic disadvantage from achieving in life*)

The Council for the Care of Children acknowledges the UK Government's *Every Child Matters* (UK Govt. 2003), from which the original framework was developed in 2009.

Use of existing data sources

Where possible, the monitoring framework uses existing data from sources that are reliable, and already collected and published on a regular basis. This means that there is no additional expense required for data collection.

In particular, indicators which are significant for policy reasons, and which are already in use to focus government policy attention on identified priorities for the health, development and wellbeing of children and young people have been included.

The indicators for the first framework in 2009 were sourced from:

- i) *South Australia's Strategic Plan (SASP)* - SASP was launched by the Government of South Australia in March 2004 and updated in January 2007. Most of its targets have a ten-year timeframe for achievement. The Government committed to a report to the public every two years on progress against the Plan's targets
- ii) the national *Headline Indicators for children's health, development and wellbeing*, developed with the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) - in July 2006, this set of national, jurisdictionally agreed headline indicators to monitor the health, development and wellbeing of children in 19 priority areas was endorsed by Australian Health Ministers' Conference (AHMC), the Community and Disability Services Ministers' Conference (CDSMC) and the Australian Education Systems Officials' Committee (AESOC)
- iii) the Productivity Commission's *Review of Government Services (PC ROGS)*.

The indicators for the 2015 framework have been updated using data from similar sources:

- i) the SASP 2012 monitoring report
- ii) the AIHW national Headline Indicators for children's health, development and wellbeing
- iii) the PC ROGS.

Details of all indicators, their measures and the data sources are contained in the following tables. Source documents should be accessed for further details of definitional matters, survey limitations and data qualifications. The indicators will be refined over time by the Council as better measures and data sources become available.

As data sources improve, it is also hoped that the Council will be able to monitor over time the wellbeing of specific groups of children and young people in South Australia at risk of poorer outcomes, such as those in the care and protection system, those who identify as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin, those who are socioeconomically disadvantaged, and those living with a disability. To some extent, the Council has been able to include some of those groups of young South Australians in this report.

DIMENSION: Young South Australians are healthy

ACHIEVABLE OUTCOME	INDICATOR	MEASURE AND [YEAR OF DATA]	DATA SOURCE AND NOTES*
Optimal development before birth	State infant mortality rate is less than the national average	<p>Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) per 1,000 live births for all infants ¹ [2013]</p> <p>IMR per 1,000 live births for Aboriginal infants [2011-13]</p> <p>IMR per 1,000 live births for non-Aboriginal infants [2011-13]</p>	<p>National Headline indicator Source: <i>ABS State and Territory Statistical Indicators, 2013; AIHW National Mortality Database</i></p> <p>ABS 3302.0 - Deaths, Australia, 2013. Table 2.4 Death rates, summary, States and territories, SA 2003 to 2013 at: http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3302.02013?OpenDocument</p> <p>http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3302.02013?OpenDocument</p>
	Increase the proportion of healthy birthweight babies (>2500gm) particularly for Aboriginal births	<p>Low birthweight infants as a proportion of total live births (all births) [2012] ²</p> <p>Low birthweight infants as a proportion of total live births (Aboriginal births) [2012]</p>	<p>SA Strategic Plan (SASP) target National Headline indicator Source: <i>SA Strategic Plan Progress report 2012 (latest available in March 2015)</i> http://saplan.org.au/targets/26-early-childhood-birth-weight</p>
Children have a healthy start to life ³	Increase the proportion of children on the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register who are fully immunised at 2 years of age	<p>Proportion of all children fully immunised at 2 years [2014]</p> <p>Proportion of Aboriginal children fully immunised at 2 years [2014]</p> <p>Proportion of non-Aboriginal children fully immunised at 2 years [2014]</p>	<p>National Headline indicator Source: Australian Childhood Immunisation Register http://www.humanservices.gov.au/corporate/statistical-information-and-data/australian-childhood-immunisation-register-statistics/</p> <p>http://www.immunise.health.gov.au/internet/immunise/publishing.nsf/Content/acir-curr-data-atsi-child.htm</p> <p>Australian Childhood Immunisation Register (ACIR), GPO Box M933, Perth WA 6843 Phone: 1800 653 809 for ACIR general enquiries Phone: 1300 650 039 for ACIR internet helpdesk Email: acir@humanservices.gov.au Non-Aboriginal rate not published; provided by SA Health with ACIR's permission.</p>
	Increase the proportion of mothers breastfeeding their infants at age 6 months	Proportion of mothers who reported breastfeeding at their infant's six month check [2010] ⁴ - no later data	<p>Source:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SA Strategic Plan (SASP) target Source: <i>SA Strategic Plan Progress report 2010</i> AIHW 2011 (2010 Australian national infant feeding survey: indicator results) http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=10737420927&tab=3

¹ **Infant mortality rate (IMR):** The IMR data is a volatile series due to the relatively small number of infant deaths registered and this is particularly so for Aboriginal infants.

² **Birthweight:** The low birthweight data is volatile over time; however, the SA Strategic Plan cautiously interprets a longer term trend (since 2003) towards improvement. The AIHW is undertaking a review of maternal and perinatal data collection and the 2012 low birth weight data from 'Pregnancy Outcome in SA 2012' released in Sep 2014, is the latest data available at 30 June 2015.

³ **Immunisation rates:** The 2014 immunisation rates are **not comparable** to the 2008, 2009, 2011 and 2012 rates above as three additional immunisations have been added to the list of vaccines a child needed to be considered fully immunised by two years of age. From the quarter ending 31 December 2014, the measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine was brought forward from four years to 18 months and administered with the varicella vaccine. It takes time for parents and immunisation providers to become familiar with any change in the vaccine schedule. As such, one can expect a decrease in the uptake and/or reporting of the 18 month dose of measles, mumps, rubella and varicella vaccine (MMRV) compared to other vaccines. The uptake is anticipated to increase over time as familiarity with the new vaccine schedule increases.

⁴ **Breastfeeding:** The breastfeeding data for 2010 is not comparable to earlier periods due to a change in source and definition. (Keep this sentence, move the rest to the TR.) The 2010 data is from the National Infant Feeding Survey, a large scale survey which relies on the mother's recall of their breastfeeding history with their infant. It does not appear to be directly comparable to the 2008 and 2009 data sourced from the SA Strategic Plan Progress Report (2010).

ACHIEVABLE OUTCOME	INDICATOR	MEASURE AND [YEAR OF DATA]	DATA SOURCE AND NOTES*
Children have health-promoting behaviours	Reduce proportion of students aged 12-17 years who report regularly smoking tobacco .	Proportion of students aged 12 - 17 years who reported smoking tobacco in the previous week ⁵ [2011] – no later data	SA Strategic Plan (SASP) target Source: Australian School Students' Alcohol and Drugs Survey (ASSAD) – conducted every three years (due Dec 2015)
	Reduce proportion of students aged 12-17 years reporting regular alcohol consumption .	Proportion of students aged 12 – 17 years who reported consuming alcohol in the previous week [2011] – no later data Proportion of students aged 12 - 17 years who reported potentially unsafe or binge-dinking behaviour [2005] – no later data	Source: Australian School Students' Alcohol and Drugs Survey (ASSAD) – conducted every three years (due Dec 2015)
Children are physically and emotionally healthy ⁶	Reduce the proportion of children at age 12 years with experience of permanent tooth decay	Proportion of 12 year-old children who had experienced some tooth decay in their permanent teeth [2010]	National Headline indicator Source: AIHW DSRU Child Dental Health Surveys https://datarequest.aihw.gov.au/layouts/AdHocDataRequest/LodgeRequest.aspx Note: Analysis from 2010 CDHS data to be presented in 'Oral & Dental Care in Australia, Key Facts & Figures Trends 2014' rather than separate report. P2/3 P12 of ARCPO Annual Rpt.
	Reduce the proportion of children having current confirmed asthma	Proportion of children and young people aged 2-15 years reported as having asthma [2002-07] – no later data	National Headline indicator Source: SA Health - SAMSS Child health surveys
	Reduce the estimated number of children with a mental health problem	Proportion of children and young people aged 4-17 years estimated to have a mental health problem [June 2006] – no later data	Source: SA Health - South Australia: Our health and our health services, 2008
	Reduce the proportion of young children who are overweight or obese	Proportion of 4 year old pre-school children reported as overweight [2010] – no later data Proportion of 4 year old pre-school children reported as obese [2010] – no later data	SA Strategic Plan (SASP) target [T2.2 supp. measure] Source: SA Strategic Plan Progress report 2008

Note: All source documents should be accessed for further definitional matters, survey limitations and data qualifications.

⁵ **Smoking:** Drug and Alcohol Services SA has advised the latest data for 2014 are due to be published by December 2015.

⁶ **Overweight and obesity:** The proportion of children in South Australia aged 5-17 years of a healthy weight has declined from 75.2% in 2009 to 74.4% in 2013 (SA Strategic Plan 2014-15 Progress Update). The 2011-12 AIHW Children's Headline Indicators obesity rates for South Australian children and young people are:

- 5-9 years (23.3%), 5-14 years (24.2%) and 10-14 years (23.3%).
- higher in children in one parent families (30.4% compared with 21.8%)
- greater in those from regional and remote areas (33.7%) compared with major cities (20.5%)
- greater in those of lowest socio-economic status (29.1%) compared with highest socio-economic status (13.1%).

DIMENSION: Young South Australians stay safe and are nurtured

ACHIEVABLE OUTCOME	INDICATOR	MEASURE AND BASELINE DATE (BL)	DATA SOURCE AND NOTES
Children are safe from injury ⁷	Reduce the age-specific death rate from all injuries for children aged 0-14 years	Injury death rate for children and young people aged 0-14 years per 100,000 population [2011-13]	National Headline indicator Source: AIHW National Mortality Database http://www.aihw.gov.au/chi/ Children's Headline Indicators: 'Injuries' - Link for 2011-13 data: http://analytics.aihw.gov.au/Viewer/VisualAnalyticsViewer_quest.jsp?reportPath=%2FAIHW%2FReleasedPublic%2FCHI%2FReports&reportName=2015_Injuries&appSwitcherDisabled=true
Children are safe from abuse, neglect and violence	Reduce the rate of children aged 0-17 years who are the subjects of child protection substantiations	Rate of child protection substantiations for all children and young people aged 0-17 years per 1,000 population ⁸ [2013-14]	National Headline indicator Source: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AIHW Child Protection Database; cited in the <i>Report on Government Services 2012</i> (Productivity Commission) Child Protection Australia 2012-13 (Table 3.5, p 26). http://www.aihw.gov.au/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=60129548164 Note: During 2009–10, SA implemented a new client information system and policy & practice changes. As a result, 2013-14 data are not fully comparable with previous years' data.
	Reduce the proportion of children aged 0-16 years who are the subject of a decision not to substantiate a child protection notification during the year and are also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 3 and 12 months	Rate of child protection substantiations for Aboriginal children and young people aged 0-17 years per 1,000 population [2013-14] Rate of child protection substantiations for non-Aboriginal children and young people aged 0-17 years per 1,000 population [2013-14] Proportion of children and young people aged 0-16 years who were the subject of a decision not to substantiate and who were also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 3 months [2012-13] Proportion of children and young people aged 0-16 years who were the subject of a decision not to substantiate and who were also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 12 months [2012-13]	Source: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AIHW Child Protection Database; cited in the <i>Report on Government Services 2012</i> (Productivity Commission) Child Protection Australia 2012-13 (Table 3.5, p 26). http://www.aihw.gov.au/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=60129548164 <i>Report on Government Services 2015</i> - Child Protection Services. Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); Table 15A.10. http://www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services/2015/community-services/child-protection/rogs-2015-volume-f-chapter15.pdf Figure 15.16, p 15.54 TABLE 15A.10 P156 of 313 Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measure is an agreed national indicator of improved safety Reported as a percentage of all children who were the subject of a substantiation The year reported relates to the year of the initial decision not to substantiate
	Monitor the number of children aged less than 5 years admitted to out-of-home care	Number of all children aged less than 5 years admitted to out-of-home care [2013-14]	Source: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AIHW Child Protection Database Child Protection Australia 2012-13 Table A26, p97. http://www.aihw.gov.au/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=60129548164

⁷ **Injury death rate:** The death by injury rate for children aged 0-14 in SA in 2011-13, was:

- highest for children aged 0-4 years at 8.4 (5-9 years – 2.1; 10-14 years – 3.4)
- more than twice as high for Aboriginal children (9.2), as non-Aboriginal children (4.2)
- higher in outer regional, remote/very remote areas (8.9) than in inner regional (5.2) and major cities (3.4)

⁸ **Child protection substantiations:** The child protection substantiation data above are not fully comparable across time as South Australia implemented a new client information system and policy and practice changes during 2009-10. The substantiation rate refers to finalised investigations where risk of harm is substantiated.

ACHIEVABLE OUTCOME	INDICATOR	MEASURE AND BASELINE DATE (BL)	DATA SOURCE AND NOTES	
Children are safe from abuse, neglect and violence continued	Monitor the number of children aged 0-14 years on care and protection orders; and the rate for children aged 0-17 years per 1,000 children	<p>Number of all children and young people aged 0-14 years on care and protection orders [30 Jun 2014]</p> <p>Rate of all children and young people aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders per 1,000 population [30 Jun 2014]</p> <p>Rate of Aboriginal children and young people aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders per 1,000 population [30 Jun 2014]</p> <p>Rate of non-Aboriginal children and young people aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders per 1,000 population [30 Jun 2014]</p>	<p>Source:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AIHW Child Protection Database Child Protection Australia 2012-13, Table A22, p92 and Table 4.4, p41. <p>http://www.aihw.gov.au/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=60129548164</p>	
	Children are safe from anti-social behaviour and crime	Reduce the number of children aged 0-17 years who are victims of an offence (excluding sexual offences)	Number of children and young people aged 0-17 years who were victims of an offence against the person reported to police (excluding sexual offences) ⁹ [2014]	Source: OCSAR Police Database, Office of Crime Statistics and Research; Policy, Projects and Technology; SA Attorney-General's Department Tel: 8463 4364 E: ocsar@agd.sa.gov.au
		Reduce the number of children aged 0-17 years who are victims of a sexual offence	Number of children and young people aged 0-17 years who were victims of a sexual offence reported to police ¹⁰ [2014]	Source: OCSAR Police Database, Office of Crime Statistics and Research; Policy, Projects and Technology; SA Attorney-General's Department Tel: 8463 4364 E: ocsar@agd.sa.gov.au
Children have stability, security and are cared for	Increase the proportion of children aged 0-17 years in out-of-home care in a continuous placement for 5 years or more	Proportion of children and young people in out-of-home care in a continuous placement for 5 years or more [30 Jun 2014]	Source: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AIHW Child Protection Database AIHW Child Protection Australia 2012-13. Table 5.2, p50 	
	Increase the number of mothers and fathers commencing a first-time parents' course	Number of mothers and fathers who commenced a first-time parents' course [2008] – no later data	SA Strategic Plan (SASP) target [Source: SA Strategic Plan Progress report 2010]	
	Monitor the number of children aged 0-17 years providing a caring for a family member	<p>Estimated number of children and young people under 18 years caring for a family member ¹¹ [2006] – no later data</p> <p>Estimated number of children and young people under 15 years caring for a family member ¹² [2006] – no later data</p> <p>Estimated number of children under 9 years caring for a family member ¹³ [2006] – no later data</p>	Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing	

⁹ **Victims of an offence:** Individuals are counted once per offence group per year, based on their age at their first report (which may differ from age at offence). Source: Office of Crime Statistics and Research (unpublished) 7 Jul 2015.

¹⁰ **Victims of a sexual offence:** Individuals are counted once per offence group per year, based on their age at their first report (which may differ from age at offence). Source: Office of Crime Statistics and Research (unpublished) 7 Jul 2015.

¹¹ **Caring:** The source is the ABS Census of Population and Housing; updated data may be available after the 2016 Census. (Note: 'may' be available to be safe – this is in case the 'caring' question was a one-off for the 2011 Census, as to our knowledge this has not been a core question in the past.)

DIMENSION: Young South Australians enjoy and achieve

ACHIEVABLE OUTCOME	INDICATOR	MEASURE AND BASELINE DATE (BL)	DATA SOURCE AND NOTES
Children's developmental experience of early childhood is enriched	Reduce the proportion of young children who are developmentally vulnerable in one or more domains as measured by the AEDI in their first year of school	Proportion of children who were developmentally vulnerable in one or more of five domains under the AEDC when they entered school ¹⁴ [2012] – no later data available Proportion of children who were developmentally vulnerable in two or more of five domains under the AEDC when they entered school ¹⁵ [2012] – no later data available	Source: AEDI data, SA Dept. of Education and Child Development (DECD) http://data.sa.gov.au/storage/f/2013-05-27T06%3A58%3A01.028Z/aedi-sa-unleashed-22052013.xls Source: DECD 2014 Annual Report
	Increase the proportion of 4 year old children in SA enrolled in a quality preschool program	Proportion of 4 year old children in South Australia enrolled in a quality preschool program in the year before fulltime school ¹⁶ [Term 2, 2014]	Source: DECD 2014 Annual Report (AR) Liaison: Data Management, Data Management & Information Systems, DECD Tel: 8226 1147 DECD AR 2013 p118
	Increase the proportion and number of 3 year old Aboriginal children enrolled in a quality preschool program	Proportion and number of 3 year old Aboriginal children enrolled in a quality preschool program in the year before fulltime school ¹⁷ [Term 2, 2014]	Number and percentage from DECD Liaison: Data Management, Data Management & Information Systems, DECD Tel: 8226 1147
	Increase the proportion of special needs children aged 0-5 years attending approved child care services	Proportion of special needs children aged 0-5 years attending approved child care services: ¹⁸ - Children with a disability [2013] - Children from non-English speaking backgrounds [2013] - Children living in low-income families [2013] - Children living in regional areas [2013] - Children living in remote areas [2014] - Aboriginal children [2014]	Source: <i>Report on Government Services 2015</i> (Productivity Commission) Table 3A.12 Disability & NESB 3 yearly collection; rest annual collection http://www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services/2015/childcare-education-and-training/early-childhood-education-and-care
Increase the proportion of special needs children aged 3-5 years attending government funded preschool services	Proportion of special needs children aged 3-5 years attending government funded preschool services: - Children with a disability [2013] - Children from non-English speaking backgrounds [2013] - Children living in regional areas [2013] - Children living in remote areas [2013] - Children from Aboriginal backgrounds [2013]	Source: <i>Report on Government Services 2015</i> (Productivity Commission) Volume B, Chapter 3. Table 3.9 and Table 3A.14. http://www.pc.gov.au/research/recurring/report-on-government-services/2015/childcare-education-and-training/early-childhood-education-and-care	

¹² Ibid

¹³ Ibid

¹⁴ **Developmental vulnerability:** Business Intelligence, DECD, has advised the AEDC data collation is occurring in 2014 for release in 2016.

¹⁵ Ibid.

¹⁶ **Enrolment:** The enrolment data should be used with caution as enrolment numbers in Government funded preschools in 2013 were affected by the transition from a quarterly intake to a single annual intake. Some children are now going to childcare centres which have accredited preschool programs and teachers as required by DECD.

¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ **Special needs children:** Some data is collected annually and some every three years only.

ACHIEVABLE OUTCOME	INDICATOR	MEASURE AND BASELINE DATE (BL)	DATA SOURCE AND NOTES
Children's experience of learning is positive	Increase the proportion of children reading at an age appropriate level or better by the end of Year 1	Proportion of all Year 1 students who were reading at an age-appropriate level or better [2013]	SA Strategic Plan (SASP) target http://saplan.org.au/targets/14-early-childhood-year-1-literacy Source and liaison: Data Management, Data Management & Information Systems, DECD , Tel: 8226 1147
	Increase the proportion of Aboriginal children reading at an age appropriate level or better by the end of Year 1	Proportion of Aboriginal Year 1 students who were reading at an age-appropriate level or better [2013]	http://saplan.org.au/targets/15-aboriginal-education-early-years Source and liaison: Data Management, Data Management & Information Systems, DECD, Tel: 8226 1147
Children learn effectively and develop life skills according to their capabilities	Increase the proportion of children aged 5-14 years who accessed the Internet	Proportion of children and young people aged 5-14 years who accessed the Internet ¹⁹ [2012]	Source: <i>ABS Children's Participation in Culture and Leisure Activities Survey 2012</i> , Table 23 – SA http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Deta ilsPage/4901.0Apr_2012?OpenDocument Table 1 Children's Participation in Selected Activities 2009-12. Note: 2012 data same as 2011.
	Increase the proportion of students achieving national benchmarks in reading, writing and numeracy at years 3, 5 and 7	Percentages of students achieving national benchmarks in reading, writing and numeracy at years 3, 5 and 7 [2014]	SA Strategic Plan (SASP) targets Source: DECD National NAPLAN reports http://saplan.org.au/targets/87-reading-writing-and-numeracy DECD Annual Report 2013: http://www.nap.edu.au/verve/_resources/National_Assessment_Program_Literacy_and_Numeracy_national_report_for_2014.pdf
	Increase the proportion of 19 year olds who complete the SA Certificate of Education or equivalent	Proportion of 19 year olds who completed the SA Certificate of Education (SACE) or equivalent [2013]	SA Strategic Plan (SASP) target http://saplan.org.au/targets/89-sace-or-equivalent Source and liaison: SACE Board & Data Management, Data Management & Information Systems, DECD Tel: 8226 1147
	Increase the proportion of students who achieve an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) or equivalent with at least one of the following subjects: mathematics, physics or chemistry	Proportion of students who achieved an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) or equivalent with at least one of the following subjects: mathematics, physics or chemistry ²⁰ [2013]	SA Strategic Plan (SASP) target http://saplan.org.au/targets/89-sace-or-equivalent Source/liaison: SACE Board & Data Management, Data Management & Information Systems, DECD Tel: 8226 1147
Children play and participate in recreational activities according to their capabilities	Increase the proportion of children aged 5-14 years who participate in an organised cultural activity outside of school hours (playing a musical instrument, singing, dancing or drama)	Proportion of children and young people aged 5-14 years who participated in an organised cultural activity outside of school hours (playing a musical instrument, singing, dancing or drama) [2011] – no later data	Source: <i>ABS Children's Participation in Culture and Leisure Activities Survey 2012</i> http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Deta ilsPage/4901.0Apr%202012?OpenDocument
	Monitor the proportion of children aged 5-14 years and the three most popular leisure activities undertaken in the previous two weeks	Proportion of children and young people aged 5-14 years and the three most popular leisure activities undertaken in the previous two weeks ²¹ [2012]	Source: <i>ABS Children's Participation in Culture and Leisure Activities Survey 2012</i> http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Deta ilsPage/4901.0Apr%202012?OpenDocument Note: 2012 data are the same as 2011 data and should be used with caution.

¹⁹ **Internet:** The data source states the proportion of children and young people aged 5-14 years who accessed the Internet in 2012 as 91.8%. As this is identical to 2011, the 2012 results should be used with caution.

²⁰ **ATAR:** This data represents all students who achieved an ATAR in SA for the respective reporting years and is not specific to young South Australians (under 18 years of age).

²¹ **Leisure activities:** The ABS advised on 26 June 2015 there are no updated figures for the indicators from the ABS Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities Survey and states the 2012 proportions for the three indicators (watching TV, videos or DVDs; reading for pleasure; other screen based activities) as identical to 2011. The next release of the ABS Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities Survey is anticipated in December 2015.

DIMENSION: Young South Australians make a positive contribution

ACHIEVABLE OUTCOME	INDICATOR	MEASURE AND BASELINE DATE (BL)	DATA SOURCE AND NOTES
Children are involved in community activities	Increase the proportion of children aged 5-14 years who attend cultural venues &/or performing arts events	Proportion of children and young people aged 5-14 years who attended cultural venues ie, visited a public library, art gallery or museum, and/or attended a performing arts event ²² [2012]	Source: <i>ABS Children's Participation in Culture and Leisure Activities Survey 2012</i> http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/4901.0Apr_2012?OpenDocument Note (26/6/15): ABS advises no updated figures for the eight indicators that came from the ABS Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities Survey. Next release is Dec 2015.
	Increase the number of young people aged 12 to 17 years on the Youth Participation Register	Number of young people aged 12-17 years on the Youth Participation Register [2008] – no later data	Source: Youth Participation Register, SA Department of Families and Communities (now Department for Communities and Social Inclusion) Note: No longer being produced.
Children engage in positive behaviour	Monitor the number of children aged 10-17 years who are apprehended by police and who receive a formal police caution or, referral to a family conference or the Youth Court	Number of children and young people aged 10-17 years apprehended by police ²³ [2014] Number of children and young people aged 10-17 years apprehended by police who received a formal police caution , referral to a family conference or a Youth Court ²⁴ [2014]	Source: Office of Crime Statistics and Research; Policy, Projects and Technology; SA Attorney-General's Department Tel: 8463 4364 E: ocsar@agd.sa.gov.au
	Monitor the number of children aged 10-17 years under juvenile justice supervision	Number of children and young people aged 10-17 years under juvenile justice supervision ²⁵ [2013-14] Number of children and young people aged 10-17 years under juvenile justice supervision ²⁶ Number of children and young people aged 10-17 years in juvenile detention ²⁷ [2013-14] Number of children and young people aged 10-17 years under community supervision ²⁸ [2013-14]	Source: AIHW Juvenile Justice Database <i>Youth justice in Australia 2013-14</i> : http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129550638&tab=3
Children and young people identify and participate with their kinship group and/or culture	Monitor the proportion of children and young people aged 0-14 years who speak a language other than English at home	Proportion of children and young people aged 0-14 years who speak a language at home other than English ²⁹ [2011] – no later data	Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011 Note: ABS Census of Population and Housing updated every 5 yrs - next census 2016.

²² **Cultural venues:** The data source states the proportion of children and young people from 5-14 years who attended cultural venues is 80.9% (identical to 2011). The ABS Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities Report is due in December 2015.

²³ **Apprehended:** Includes apprehensions where the juvenile action taken was formal caution, referral to a family conference, referral to the Youth Court, withdrawn or unknown. Individuals are counted once per annum (even if apprehended multiple times in a given year); age is calculated at the time of apprehension, includes apprehensions for traffic offences and breaches; excludes apprehensions for non-offence matters and figures cannot be summed. Source: Office of Crime Statistics and Research (unpublished) 7 Jul 2015.

²⁴ **Apprehended, caution, referral:** Excludes apprehensions where the juvenile action taken was withdrawn or unknown. Note: Individuals are counted once per annum (even if apprehended multiple times in a given year); age is calculated at the time of apprehension, includes apprehensions for traffic offences and breaches; excludes apprehensions for non-offence matters and figures cannot be summed. Source: Office of Crime Statistics and Research (unpublished) 7 Jul 2015.

²⁵ **Juvenile justice supervision:** The 2006-07 and 2011-12 data have been revised to be consistent with revised Juvenile Justice in Australia 2013-14 tables for supervision, detention, community based supervision trend data.

²⁶ **Juvenile justice supervision:** The 2006-07 and 2011-12 data have been revised to be consistent with revised Juvenile Justice in Australia 2013-14 tables for supervision, detention, community based supervision trend data.

²⁷ **Community detention:** Ibid.

²⁸ **Community supervision:** Ibid

²⁹ **Language:** Updated data for children and young people who speak a language other than English at home will next be available from the 2016 ABS Census of Population and Housing.

DIMENSION: Young South Australians are prepared for adult life

ACHIEVABLE OUTCOME	INDICATOR	MEASURE AND BASELINE DATE (BL)	DATA SOURCE AND NOTES
Children's material needs are met	Reduce the proportion of children aged less than 15 years living in jobless families	Proportion of children and young people aged less than 15 years living in jobless families ³⁰ [2011] – no later data	Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011 http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/censushome.nsf/home/2016 Note: Census held every 5 years. Next census August 2016. (ABS cat no 4102.0. Australian Social Trends, Data Cube – Family & Community. Table 2.4 Family & Community, SA Summary 1998-2012. Data for 2012 not yet available).
	Reduce the proportion of children aged less than 16 years living in welfare-dependent or other low income households	Proportion of children and young people under the age of 16 years living in welfare-dependent or other low income households [2013]	Source: SA Social Health Atlas. Monitoring Inequity in Australia: South Australia 2014 Phidu_data_quintiles_sa-3.xls
	Monitor the proportion of accompanying children & young people aged 0-15 years turned away on an average day from the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program as their need for accommodation could not be met	Proportion of accompanying children & young people aged 0-15 years turned away on an average day from the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program as their need for accommodation could not be met ³¹ [2010-11]	Source: <i>Report on Government Services 2012</i> (Productivity Commission) http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/2049.02011?OpenDocument 2049.0 Census of Population and Housing: Estimating Homelessness_2011 State and territory of usual residence. All persons Table 5 Homeless operational groups & other marginal housing, SA–by selected characteristics–2011.
	Reduce the rate of homelessness ; and reduce the estimated number of children aged 12-18 years who are homeless	Rate of homelessness per 10,000 population ³² [2006] – no later data Estimated number of young people aged 12-18 years who were homeless [2011]	Living Conditions Section Population, Labour and Social Statistics ABS (P) (02) 9268 4341 (W) www.abs.gov.au Note : ABS advised on 24/6/15 the Snapshot data are based on older method in calculating homelessness - Tables 3.4 & 6.1 in Counting the Homeless, 2006 (Cat No 2050.0) . From 2011 Census, ABS introduced a new statistical definition of homelessness which became the basis of all future homelessness estimates from 2001 onwards. The new method in calculating homelessness is described in Information Paper - Methodology for Estimating Homelessness from the Census of Population and Housing, 2012 (Cat No 2049.0.55.001) . The Youth Homelessness Fact Sheet describes shortcomings in measuring this population group.

³⁰ **Jobless families:** The next update of the data will be from the 2016 ABS Census.

³¹ **Supported accommodation:** On 26 June 2015, the Productivity Commission advised the data is no longer requested in a similar format. After 2011, the relevant area became 'Special Homelessness Services' and 'turn away' became 'unmet demand'.

³² **Homelessness:** No update available. The AIHW advised on 9 July 2015 that while national estimates are published in their annual report, unfortunately data on unassisted persons (unmet demand) is not available from the SHSC for South Australia due to concerns with data quality.

ACHIEVABLE OUTCOME	INDICATOR	MEASURE AND BASELINE DATE (BL)	DATA SOURCE AND NOTES
Children live in sustainable communities	Increase the proportion of children aged 5-14 years who go bike-riding outside of school hours	Percentage of children and young people who reported going bike-riding outside of school hours ³³ [2011] – no later data	Source: <i>ABS Children's Participation in Culture and Leisure Activities Survey 2012</i>
Children are ready to engage in further education, employment or training, according to their capabilities	Increase the proportion of 15-19 year olds engaged fulltime in school, work or further education and training	Proportion of 15-19 year olds who were engaged fulltime in school, work or further education and training [2011] Proportion of children and young people aged 5-14 years who had worked at some time in the previous 12 months [2006] – no later data	SA Strategic Plan (SASP) target Source: <i>SA Strategic Plan Progress report 2010</i> Monitoring Inequity in Australia: South Australia 2014 Phidu_data_quintiles_sa-3.xls SA Strategic Plan (SASP) target Source: <i>SA Strategic Plan Progress report 2010</i>

³³ **Bike-riding:** No update available; awaiting the next release of the ABS Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities in December 2015.

