

South Australia: Where all children and young people grow strong and lead happy, healthy lives – v 2 April 2019

One Purpose

- To ensure the best outcomes for all South Australia's children and young people.

How we'll do it

- A whole-of-government approach to creating strategies, setting objectives and developing and implementing policies that relate to or affect children and young people
- An approach driven by an Outcomes Framework that shows how South Australia's children and young people are faring and how they are developing and progressing over time.

One framework that is big in influence

- An Outcomes Framework reflecting our commitment to ensure all South Australia's children and young people experience a good life, now and into the future
 - Tracking, monitoring and reporting on the agreed outcomes to be achieved by all children and young people
 - Assessing wellbeing in the five life dimensions where all children and young people need to thrive
 - Providing evidence for decision-making, shining a light on areas of success and areas of concern
 - Driving policy and other interventions to improve the lives of all children and young people
 - Requiring cooperation and collaboration between authorities.

Five dimensions

- Health
- Safety
- Wellbeing
- Education
- Citizenship.

Five outcomes

- Young South Australians are physically, mentally and emotionally healthy
- Young South Australians are safe and nurtured
- Young South Australians are happy, inspired and engaged
- Young South Australians are successful learners
- Young South Australians participate actively in society.

How we'll know if we've made a difference

Health

- Babies are born healthy
- Children have a healthy start to life
- Children and young people have health-promoting behaviours
- Children and young people are thriving.

Safety

- Children and young people are nurtured
- Children and young people are safe from preventable injury
- Children and young people are safe from abuse and neglect
- Children and young people are safe from crime.

Wellbeing

- Children have early experiences that enhance development
- Children and young people are connected to family and culture
- Children and young people play and participate in activities according to their capabilities and interests
- Children and young people are leading satisfied lives.

Education

- Children enter the school system with the development, skills and capacities to take advantage of the school learning environment
- Children and young people's experience of learning is positive
- Children and young people are engaged in school, further education or training, according to their capabilities.

Citizenship

- Children and young people are engaged in decision-making and develop life skills
- Children and young people are involved in community activities
- Children and young people are engaged in positive behaviours.

HEALTH – Young South Australians are physically, mentally and emotionally healthy

To improve their physical and mental health, and emotional wellbeing - s55(2)(a)(iii), Children and Young People (Oversight and Advocacy Bodies) Act 2016 (OAB Act).

Statement

The building blocks for health and wellbeing are established early in life. Even before birth parents' genetic, psychosocial and physical health contribute to shaping a baby's growth, experiences, ability to learn and achievement of developmental indicators. Early influences shape a child or young person's pattern for health, health-promoting behaviour and choices at every stage of growth and development.

Babies are born healthy

- Proportion of low birthweight babies as a proportion of all live births¹
- Proportion of pregnant mothers who smoked during the first 20 weeks of pregnancy
- Proportion of mothers who were aged under 20 years at the time they gave birth²
- Proportion of women attending a first antenatal visit within the first 14 weeks of pregnancy.

Children have a healthy start to life

- Rate of infant mortality per 1,000 live births³
- Proportion of children fully immunised at 1, 2 and 5 years
- Proportion of children meeting their developmental milestones at 2 years
- Proportion of children meeting their developmental milestones at 4 years.

Children and young people have health-promoting behaviour

- Proportion of children and young people aged 2-17 years reported as overweight
- Proportion of children and young people aged 2-17 years reported as obese
- Proportion of young people aged 12-17 years who reported smoking tobacco in the previous month
- Proportion of young people aged 12-17 years who reported consuming alcohol in the previous month
- Proportion of young people aged 12-17 years who reported potentially unsafe or binge-drinking behaviour in the previous week
- Proportion of young people aged 12-17 years who reported taking illicit drugs (including cannabis)
- Proportion of young people aged 12-17 years who reported taking illicit drugs (excluding cannabis).

¹ The number of live births weighing less than 2,500 grams as a proportion of the total number of live births, including premature and full term births.

² This is a measure of infant as well as adolescent health.

³ The number of infant deaths under one year of age, per 1,000 live births.

Children and young people are thriving

- Number of children 5 years and under who have tooth decay
- Number of children 2 years and under requiring a general anaesthetic linked to tooth decay
- Proportion of 12 year olds who had experienced some tooth decay in their permanent teeth
- Proportion of children and young people aged 9-15 years who consider themselves to be in good or excellent health⁴
- Proportion of children and young people aged 4-17 years estimated to have an emotional, mental health or behavioural problem
- Rate of suicide for children and young people under 19 years per 100,000
- Proportion of 12 year olds who consider themselves to be in good or excellent health⁵
- Proportion of 16 year olds who consider themselves to be in good or excellent health.⁶

⁴ Self-reported by 9-15 year olds in the Wellbeing & Engagement Collection. Information is available for 4-17 year olds in the South Australian Population Health Survey but is reported by an adult on behalf of the child/young person.

⁵ Age 12 is chosen as a specific important life stage.

⁶ Age 16 is chosen as a specific important life stage.

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SAFETY – Young South Australians are safe and nurtured

To keep children and young people safe from harm – s55(2)(a)(i), OAB Act.

Statement

Children and young people who are safe and nurtured are more likely to be healthy, develop secure attachments and be resilient. The younger a child, the greater the child's reliance on others to be safe and nurtured.

Children and young people are nurtured

- Proportion of children and young people aged 9-15 years feeling connected to adults in their home
- Proportion of children and young people aged 9-15 years feeling connected to adults in their school
- Proportion of children and young people aged 9-15 years feeling connected to adults in their community
- Proportion of children and young people aged 15-19 years extremely or very concerned about family conflict
- Proportion of children and young people aged 15-17 years who have 3 or more friends they can confide in.

Children and young people are safe from preventable injury

- Number of children and young people under the age of 18 years presenting to emergency departments with potentially preventable hospitalisations⁷
- Number of deaths attributed to children and young people under the age of 18 to preventable/unintentional injury
- Number of police cautions or fines issued for failing to safely restrain passengers under the age of 16 years of age
- Number of children and young people aged 5-13 years who attend a swimming safety program.⁸

Children and young people are safe from abuse and neglect

- Number of children aged 5 years admitted to out of home care
- Proportion of children aged 12 months or under notified to the child protection system⁹
- Proportion of children aged 5 years notified to the child protection system.¹⁰

Children and young people are safe from crime

- Proportion of children and young people who know how to get help
- Number of children and young people aged birth-17 years who were victims of an offence against the person reported to police¹¹
- Number of arrests that involve young people aged 10-17 years
- Proportion of children and young people aged 11-14 years reporting that they feel unsafe in their local area at night.

⁷ Both preventable hospitalisations and preventable injuries are included.

⁸ Vacswim age range includes 5-13 years. Other preventable injury programs have also been considered eg BurnSafe, bike safety, life education and road safety programs.

⁹ A notification is recorded in the system when a report is made to the Child Abuse Report Line (CARL).

¹⁰ A notification is recorded in the system when a report is made to the CARL.

¹¹ This measure excludes children and young people who were victims of a sexual offence against the person reported to police because of the time lags in reporting of sexual offences.

WELLBEING - Young South Australians are happy, inspired and engaged

To ensure they are cared for in a way that allows them to reach their full potential – s55(2)(a)(ii).

To improve their participation in sporting; creative; cultural; and other recreational activities – s55(2)(a)(v).

To maintain their cultural identity – s55(2)(a)(vii).

Statement

Every aspect of a child or young person's life influences their wellbeing. Wellbeing is having a positive sense of belonging, identity and culture as well as general satisfaction with life overall. Wellbeing thrives in the context of positive, caring relationships and connections. This optimises children's and young people's play, learning and life outcomes.

Children have early experiences that enhance development

- Proportion of children with special needs aged birth-5 years attending approved child care services
- Proportion and number of 3 year old Aboriginal children enrolled in a quality pre-school program¹²
- Proportion of all 4 year old children enrolled in a quality pre-school program in the year before fulltime school.

Children and young people are connected to family and culture

- Proportion of children and young people aged 5-14 years participating in selected cultural activities
- Proportion of children and young people aged 5-14 years attending selected cultural venues and events¹³
- Proportion of young people aged 15-19 years attending selected cultural venues and events.¹⁴

Children and young people play and participate in activities, according to their capabilities and interests

- Proportion of children and young people aged 9-15 years participating in activities outside of school hours.¹⁵

Children and young people are leading satisfied lives

- Proportion of children and young people aged 9-15 years who feel optimistic about their life
- Proportion of children and young people aged 9-15 years that report a medium to high level of satisfaction with life
- Number of children and young people under 19 years who are homeless.¹⁶

¹² The Department for Education funds early access to preschool for 3 year old Aboriginal children.

¹³ Cultural activities may include going to a public library, art gallery, museum, or a performing arts event.

¹⁴ Cultural activities may include going to a public library, art gallery, museum, or a performing arts event.

¹⁵ Activities include sports, music, arts and craft.

¹⁶ Homelessness numbers are estimated by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

EDUCATION – Young South Australians are successful learners

To improve their participation in educational and vocational training – s55(2)(a)(iv), OAB Act.

Statement

All children and young people benefit from learning in a variety of settings, formal and informal, including school, home and community. Early and stable access to, and participation in, quality, inclusive and safe learning and education determines children and young people's future outcomes.

Children enter the school system with the development, skills and capacities to take advantage of the school learning environment

- Proportion of children who are developmentally vulnerable in 1 or more of 5 domains under the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) when they enter school.¹⁷

Children and young people's experience of learning is positive

- Proportion of all children aged 3-5 years attending a preschool program in the year before fulltime school
- Proportion of Year 1 students who were reading at an age-appropriate level or better
- Proportion of Year 3 students who achieved at or above national minimum standard in reading and writing and numeracy
- Proportion of Year 5 students who achieved at or above national minimum standard in reading and writing and numeracy
- Proportion of Year 7 students who achieved at or above national minimum standard in reading and writing and numeracy.

Children and young people are engaged in school, further education or training according to their capabilities

- Proportion of young people aged 15-19 years who are engaged fulltime in school or further education and training
- Proportion of 19 year olds who completed SACE.

¹⁷ The 5 domains of the AEDC are: social competence; emotional maturity; physical health and wellbeing; language and cognitive skills; and communication and general knowledge. Developmentally vulnerable refers to the proportion of children scoring in the lowest 10 per cent.

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CITIZENSHIP – Young South Australians participate actively in society

To ensure they are properly prepared for taking their positions in society as responsible citizens – s55(2)(a)(vi), OAB Act.

Statement

Children and young people influence, and are shaped by, their relationships, families and communities. Children and young people who are listened to and supported to express their views and influence decisions, have a good foundation for independence and social participation. All children and young people require the capacity, capability and opportunity to engage and participate as citizens.

Children and young people are engaged in decision-making and develop life skills

- Proportion of young people aged 14-15 years who are literate
- Proportion of young people aged 14-15 years who are numerate
- Proportion of young people aged 15-19 years who are financially literate¹⁸
- Proportion of young people aged 16-19 years who have a driver's licence
- Proportion of young people aged 15-19 years who are satisfied with their level of independence – being able to do what they want
- Proportion of young people aged 15-19 years who are satisfied with their life overall
- Average hours of paid employment for young people aged 15-19 years
- Proportion of young people aged 15-19 years who do not currently live with their parents.

Children and young people are involved in community activities

- Proportion of young people aged 15-19 years who feel able to have a say within their community on important issues all or most of the time
- Proportion of young people aged 15-19 years who participated¹⁹ in community support groups²⁰ in the previous 12 months
- Proportion of young people aged 15-19 years who have participated in sport or recreational physical activity in the previous 12 months.

Children and young people are engaged in positive behaviour

- Proportion of young people aged 18 years enrolled to vote
- Proportion of children and young people who have participated in volunteering in the previous 12 months
- Proportion of Year 10 students who achieve at or above proficient standard in the Australian curriculum civics and citizenship assessment.²¹

¹⁸ Measured as part of the Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia (HILDA) survey.

¹⁹ 'Participated' includes being actively involved or taking part in an organised activity.

²⁰ 'Community support groups' may include service clubs, welfare organisations, education and training, parenting/children/youth, health promotion and support, emergency services, international aid and development, or other community support group activities.

²¹ National Assessment Program Sample Assessment – Civics and citizenship.