



How are they faring?

South Australia's 2023 Report Card
for children and young people

Acknowledgements

The Child Development Council acknowledges and respects Aboriginal peoples as the state's first peoples and nations, recognises Aboriginal peoples as traditional owners and occupants of land and water in South Australia, and that their spiritual, social, cultural and economic practices come from their traditional lands and waters, that they maintain their cultural and heritage beliefs, languages and laws which are of ongoing importance, and that they have made and continue to make a unique and irreplaceable contribution to the state.

Language and definitions

The term 'birth to 18 years' includes all children and young people under 18 years, however, all other age ranges used in this report are inclusive of both the youngest and oldest age, eg '10 to 17 years' includes both ten and 17-year-old children and young people.

The term 'Aboriginal' is used respectfully to refer to Australian Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander children, young people, adults, families and communities.

Notes and data acknowledgements

South Australia's 2023 Report Card uses routinely collected and publicly available data, to publish the latest available information from a variety of state and national sources to track progress. The publicly available data, used to measure outcomes is typically aligned with state and national reporting standards and agreed-upon definitions. It is therefore critical for the reader to consider the context in which the information was captured to avoid misinterpretation.

The Report Card is complemented by a comprehensive Data and Technical Report, offering detailed technical specifications for the measures outlined in the Outcomes Framework. Additionally, it serves as a comprehensive guide for understanding and interpreting the report.

The cutoff date for data published in the 2023 Report Card was October 16, 2023. The reported measures within the dimensions are categorised into two sections: data received before the cutoff date, representing '*what we know from the most recent data*', and an archive of information for which we did not receive an update, labelled '*data needed to complete the picture*'. The 2023 volume is intended to serve as the final standalone document version. From 2024, the Report Card will transition to an online website, allowing readers enhance accessibility to relevant information and improved publication of the most recent data as it becomes available.

The term 'Margin of Error' abbreviated to 'MoE' is used to indicate when survey results should be interpreted with caution because of large confidence intervals. The use of summarised secondary data may contribute to data gaps, data lags and issues of data quality.

The Child Development Council appreciates the assistance and support from various national and state agencies in providing data for this report card. These agencies include the National Disability Insurance Agency and, in South Australia, the Attorney General's Department, Department for Education, Department for Infrastructure and Transport, and Department for Health and Wellbeing.

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Executive summary



How are they faring? South Australia's 2023 Report Card for children and young people is the fourth report of population-level outcomes for children and young people from birth to 18 years under [South Australia's Outcomes Framework for Children and Young People](#) (framework).

This legislated framework, a first in Australia, has been prepared under the *Children and Young People (Oversight and Advocacy Bodies) Act 2016*.

This year's report card is in two distinct parts:

- Part A – reports for all children and young people¹
- Part B – reports for Aboriginal children and young people and commences on page 26.

The data in both parts are reported for the framework's five legislated dimensions – health, safety, wellbeing, education and preparing for adulthood – to provide an evidence-base that informs strategies, objectives, policies and funding decisions.

¹ References to 'all children and young people' are inclusive of Aboriginal children and young people.



Part A

All children and young people

South Australia's children and young people at a glance

All children and young people



In 2022, there were 374,400 children and young people under 18 years estimated to be living in South Australia.

Children and young people under 18 years made up 21% of South Australia's total population; slightly more than half (51%) were male and 49% were female.

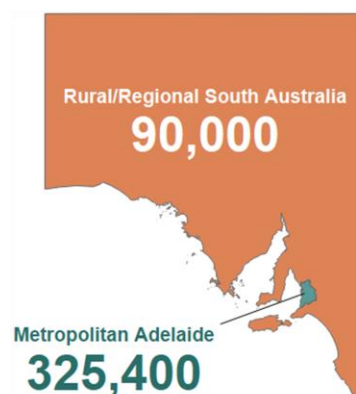
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, cat no. 3101.0 National, state and territory population, TABLE 54. Estimated Resident Population By Single Year Of Age, South Australia, accessed on 15/06/2023

Location

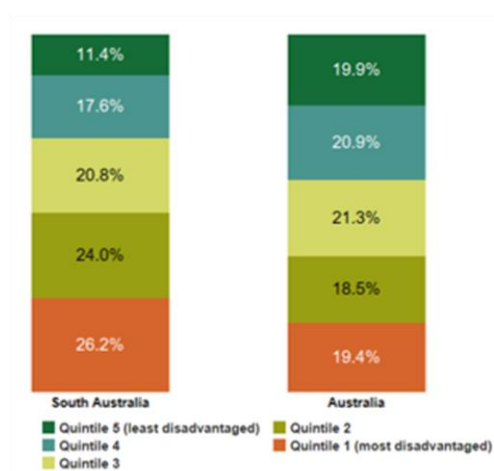
The latest available data:

- 2022, indicate that 78.3% of children and young people **under 20 years** in South Australia were living in the Adelaide metropolitan area, and less than one quarter (21.7%) were living in rural and regional areas

Sources: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Population estimates by age and sex, 2022, accessed on 29/09/2023.



Socioeconomic level (IRSD)



The latest available data, 2022, for children and young people **under 20 years** in South Australia indicate that:

- 26.2% (108,800), (*more than one quarter*) were estimated to be living in the most disadvantaged socio-economic circumstances (19.4% nationally)
- 62.4%, more than six in 10, were estimated to be living in the middle quintiles (60.7% nationally)
- 11.4% (47,000), (*just over one in ten*) were estimated to be living in the least disadvantaged socio-economic circumstances (19.9% nationally).

Sources: Australian Bureau of Statistics, cat no. 3235.0 Regional Population by Age and Sex, Australia, 2022 accessed on 29/09/2023, and Australian Bureau of Statistics, Socio-Economic Indexes for Australia (SEIFA) 2021, accessed on 31/08/2023.

Notes: Due to rounding the proportions may not add up exactly. IRSD cuts are based on ranking within Australia, and it excludes Unknown IRSD.

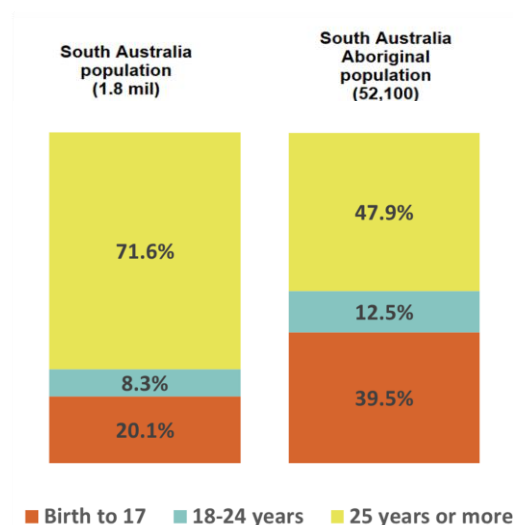
Age group

At 30 June 2021:

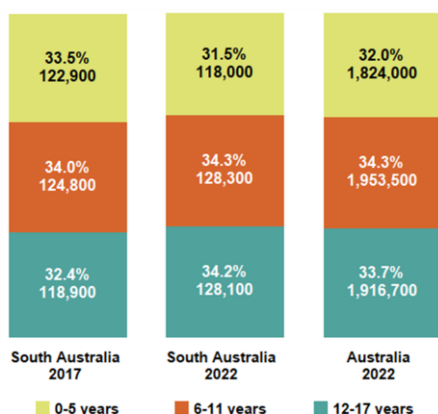
- children and young people **under 18 years** are estimated to made up 20.1% of South Australia's population (1.8 million)
- Aboriginal children and young people **under 25 years** made up more than half (52.0%) of South Australia's Aboriginal population of 52,100
- 39.5% of South Australia's Aboriginal population were **under 18 years**.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, cat no. 3238055001, Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2021 accessed on 31/08/2023.

Note: Due to rounding the proportions may not add up exactly.



Age groups for all children and young people



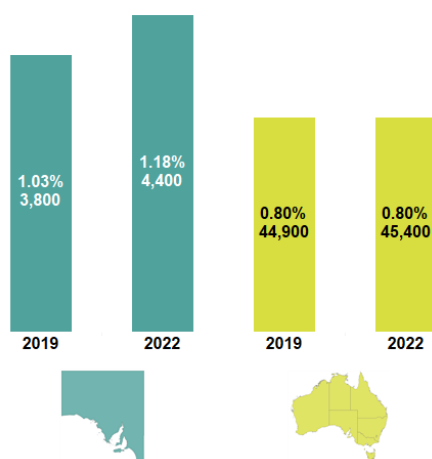
The latest data disaggregated by age for children and young people in South Australia indicate that in 2022:

- 118,000 (31.5%) were **under six years**
- 128,300 (34.3%) were **six to 11 years**
- 128,100 (34.2%) were **12 to 17 years**.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, cat no. 3101.0 National, state and territory population, TABLE 54. Estimated Resident Population By Single Year Of Age, South Australia, accessed on 15/06/2023

Note: Due to rounding the proportions may not add up exactly.

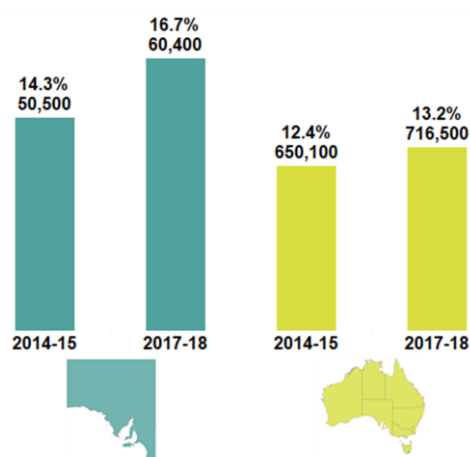
In out-of-home care



The latest available data, 30 June 2022, indicate that 4,400 (1.2%) of all children and young people **under 18 years** in South Australia were in out-of-home care (0.8% nationally).

Source: AIHW Child Protection Collections 2018–19 and 2021–2022

Disability



The latest data, 2017-18, indicate there were 60,400 children and young people **under 18 years** with disability in South Australia.

Children and young people with disability made up 16.7% of all children and young people in South Australia in 2017-18.

Nationally, children and young people with disability made up 13.2% of all children and young people in Australia in 2017-18.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 4364.0 National Health Survey, 2014-15 and 2017-18.

Country of birth

The latest data, 2021, indicate that 9 in 10 (91.3%) children and young people **under 18 years** living in South Australia were born in Australia.

Of children and young people born overseas and living in South Australia, most came from India, England, China (excludes Special Administrative Regions [SARs] and Taiwan), the Philippines and Pakistan.

Source: Census of Population and Housing, 2021, TableBuilder
Excludes *Not stated*

Note: Numbers are rounded to the nearest 10. Due to rounding the numbers may not add up exactly.

Country	Birth to 18 years	
	Number	Percent
Australia	319,680	91.3%
India	4,730	1.3%
England	3,350	1.0%
China (excludes SARs and Taiwan)	1,840	0.5%
Philippines	1,590	0.5%
Pakistan	1,410	0.4%
South Africa	1,090	0.3%
Afghanistan	1,050	0.3%
Vietnam	1,010	0.3%
New Zealand	940	0.3%
Malaysia	890	0.3%
Others	12,700	3.6%
All overseas born	30,590	8.7%
Total	350,270	100%

Dimension 1: Health

All



Outcome

Young South Australians are physically, mentally and emotionally healthy

Indicators

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

The outcome statement: *Young South Australians are physically, mentally and emotionally healthy* represents the desired result for dimension 1 of South Australia's Outcomes Framework for Children and Young People (framework). There are four indicators to determine what aspects are measured and 18 measures to provide evidence of progress.

What we know from the most recent data...

Babies are born healthy

Birthweight

The average birthweight in South Australia (SA) in 2021 was 3,336 grams. Of 20,037 live births of babies born in SA, 6.7% were of low birthweight in 2021 (6.8% in 2017).

Smoking in pregnancy

The proportion of pregnant mothers who smoked in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy in SA was 7.2% in 2021 (11.3% in 2017). This rate has been declining since 2017. Nationally the proportion was 8.3% in 2021 (9.5% in 2017).

Age when giving birth²

In 2021, the proportion of women under 20 years at the time of giving birth, made up 1.4% of all women who gave birth in SA (2.1% in 2017).³ This rate has declined to its lowest point since 2017, both nationally and in SA.

Antenatal visits

In 2021, 83.9% of women expecting a baby attended a first antenatal visit in the first 14 weeks of pregnancy (83.1% in 2017). Nationally, the proportion was 79.6% in 2021 (72% in 2017).

² The average age of mothers giving birth in South Australia is approximately 30.9 years.

³ Nationally the proportion of women under 20 years at the time of giving birth was 1.5% of all women who gave birth in 2021 (and 2.2% in 2017).

Children have a healthy early life

Infant mortality (birth to 12 months)

The average birthweight in South Australia (SA) in 2021 was 3,336 grams. Of 20,037 live births of babies born in SA, 6.7% were of low birthweight in 2021 (6.8% in 2017). South Australia's mortality rate for infants (birth to 12 months) was 2.9 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2021 (2.8 in 2017). Nationally, the rate was 3.3 in both 2021 and 2017.

Immunisation

The proportions of children in SA fully immunised at:

- One year was 94.5% in 2022 (94.3% in 2018). Nationally, the proportion was 93.8% in 2022 (94.0% in 2018)
- Two years was 92.3% in 2022 (91.1% in 2018). Nationally, the proportion was 92% in 2022 (90.8% in 2018)
- Five years was 95.5% in 2022 (94.7% in 2018). Nationally, the proportion was 94.3% in 2022 (94.7% in 2018).

Children and young people are thriving

Self-reported health

In 2023:

- 78.7% of Year 4 to Year 10 school students in SA who participated in the Department for Education, Wellbeing and Engagement Collection (WEC)⁴ considered themselves to be in good or excellent health (81.3% in 2019)⁵
- 81.6% of Year 6 school students considered themselves to be in good or excellent health (85.0% in 2019)⁶
- 72.1% of Year 10 students considered themselves to be in good or excellent health (70.6% in 2019).⁷

Data needed to complete the picture...

Data gaps for the health dimension are minimal, however, a lack of data for some measures that are considered fundamental to overall health and wellbeing, makes the monitoring and reporting of trends in these measures difficult, eg whether children 2 to 4 years are meeting developmental milestones.

⁴ Since 2019, the WEC has collected and reported data for Year 4 to Year 12 students *in all school sectors* in South Australia. For Aboriginal students, the WEC data are not published separately. These data can be made available upon request for *public schools only*.

⁵ In Tasmania, the other Australian jurisdiction that participates in the WEC, 74.3% of Year 4 to Year 10 students considered themselves to be in good or excellent health (74.4% in 2020).

⁶ In Tasmania, the proportion of all Year 6 students was 79.3% in 2022 (79.4% in 2020).

⁷ In Tasmania, the proportion of all Year 10 students was 64.8% in 2022 (60.2% in 2020).

Data delays (meaning the lack of recent data available for reporting) are summarised below. The Council is continuing to collaborate with the various data custodians to acquire, and collate, more contemporary data.

No (recent) data are available to report for the following Health dimension measures.

Children have a healthy early life

Meeting developmental milestones

The proportion of SA children meeting developmental milestones at two and four years cannot currently be reported due to a lack of data. It is hoped the results from two 18-month pilot programs⁸ (due to end in December 2023) will provide an important insight into the proportion of children meeting developmental milestones at two and four years.

Children and young people have health-promoting behaviours

Underweight,⁹ overweight¹⁰ or obese¹¹

In 2017-18, the proportions of children and young people in SA (2-17 years) who were:

- *underweight* was 6.1% (5.4% in 2014-15). Nationally, it was 8.2% (5.9% in 2014-15)
- *overweight* was 18.9% (16.6% in 2014-15). Nationally, it was 16.7% (18.4% in 2014-15)
- *obese* was 7.5% (6.2% in 2014-15). Nationally, it was 8.2% (7.5% in 2014-15).

NB: The National Health Survey: First results | Australian Bureau of Statistics (abs.gov.au) (National Health Survey) website advises that the first results for the 2022 survey will be released on 15 December 2023.

Smoking, alcohol and drugs

In 2017, the proportions of young people in SA (12-17 years) who reported ever having:

- *Smoked tobacco* was 10.2% (13.8% in 2014). Nationally, the proportion was 18.0% (19.1% in 2014)
- *Consumed alcohol* was 66.8% (67.5% in 2014). Nationally, the proportion was 66.0% (68.0% in 2014)
- *Potentially unsafe or binge-drinking behaviour* was 57.2% (58.5% in 2014). Nationally, the proportion was 33.0% (24.0% in 2014)
- *Taken illicit drugs (including cannabis)* was 12.8% (14.2% in 2014). Nationally, the proportion was 16.0% (14.9% in 2014)
- *Taken cannabis* was 10.2% (11.3% in 2014). Nationally, the proportion was 16.0% (15.8% in 2014).

NB: The latest round of the Australian secondary school students alcohol and drug survey was conducted in 2022. It was originally scheduled for 2020 but was postponed due to COVID. The final report will be available in early 2024.

⁸ Two pilot programs were established as part of the \$50.1 million in new funding, announced in the 2021 State Budget, for the provision of additional developmental milestone checks. The first is being delivered at more than 40 playgroups across metropolitan and regional SA, while the second is being delivered in 20 selected Goodstart Early Learning Centres across the state.

⁹ The margin of error was $\pm 3.3\%$ in 2017-18 ($\pm 2.4\%$ in 2014-15).

¹⁰ The margin of error was $\pm 4.2\%$ in 2017-18 ($\pm 4.2\%$ in 2014-15).

¹¹ The margin of error was $\pm 3.7\%$ in 2017-18 ($\pm 2.6\%$ in 2014-15).

Children and young people are thriving

Fruit and vegetable consumption¹²

In 2017-18, 70.5 % of children and young people (2-17 years) in SA met the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for fruit consumption (73% nationally).

In 2017-18, 7.7% of children and young people (2-17 years) in SA met the NHMRC guidelines for vegetable consumption (6.3% nationally).

NB: The 'National Health Survey' website advises that the first results for the 2022 survey will be released on 15 December 2023.

Tooth decay

In 2012-14, the proportion of children and young people with tooth decay in their:

- *deciduous teeth* was 10.2% (13.8% in 2014). Nationally, the proportion of children and young people (5-10 years) with tooth decay in their deciduous teeth was 41.7% in 2014.
- *permanent teeth* was 15.3%. Nationally, the proportion of children and young people (6-14 years) with tooth decay in their permanent teeth was 23.5% in 2014.

NB: A preprint document (dated 28 August 2023) on the 'JMIR Research Protocols' website states that participant recruitment for the upcoming National Child Oral Health Study will start in February 2024. The first results are expected to be submitted for publication six months after data collection is complete.

Mental health support services

The proportion of children and young people (5-17 years) estimated to have an emotional, mental health or behavioural problem was 14.6% in 2021 (14.3% in 2018). These data were collected by the South Australian Population Health Survey (SAPHS) for the purpose of reporting the proportion of children and young people who had used a mental health service in the previous 12 months.

¹² The survey margin of error is likely to be substantial, and any potential conclusions should be construed with caution.

Dimension 2: Safety

All



Outcome

Young South Australians are safe and nurtured

Indicators

- Children and young people live in safe housing
- 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

The outcome statement: 'Young South Australians are safe and nurtured' represents the desired result for dimension 2 of the framework. There are four indicators to determine what aspects are measured and 13 measures to provide evidence of progress.

What we know from the most recent data...

Children and young people live in safe housing

Family conflict

In 2022, 19.2% of young South Australians (15-19 years) participating in the Mission Australia Youth Survey, felt concerned about family conflict (18.0% in 2018).

Homelessness

The rate of children and young people under 19 years experiencing homelessness in SA was 57.0 per 10,000 population in 2021 (38.7 per 10,000 population in 2016). Nationally, the rate was 49.9 per 10,000 in 2021.

Children and young people are safe from preventable injury

Hospitalisations

The proportion of children and young people under 18 years presenting to public hospital emergency departments whose presentation are classified as 'potentially preventable hospitalisations' in SA was 12.1% in 2022 (13.3% in 2018).

Restraint in vehicles

In 2022-23, 396 police cautions or fines were issued in SA to drivers for passengers under 16 years not being safely restrained (a significant reduction from 614 in 2018-19).

Children and young people are safe from abuse and neglect

Admission to out-of-home care (OOHC)

Children and young people under 18 years were **admitted to** OOHC in SA at a rate of 1.9 per 1,000 population in 2021-22 (2.1 in 2018-19). Nationally, the rate was 1.8 per 1,000 population in 2021-22 (2.2 in 2018-19).

Children and young people in OOHC

A rate calculated on the last day of June each year indicates that, in SA, at 30 June 2022, 11.8 per 1,000 children and young people under 18 years were **in** OOHC (10.3 per 1,000 at 30 June 2019). Nationally, the rate was 8.0 per 1,000 (8.0 per 1,000 at 30 June 2019).

Substantiated notifications

In SA, the substantiation rate:

- For *infants (birth to 12 months)* was 19.6 per 1,000 population in 2021-22 (15.7 in 2016-17). Nationally, the rate was 14.7 per 1,000 in 2021-22 (16.4 in 2016-17).
- For *children (1-4 years)* was 7.3 per 1,000 population in 2021-22 (5.2 in 2016-17). Nationally, the rate was 8.4 per 1,000 population in 2021-22 (9.4 in 2016-17)
- For *children (5-9 years)* was 6.1 per 1,000 population in 2021-22 (3.9 in 2016-17). Nationally, the rate was 7.7 per 1,000 population in 2021-22 (8.9 in 2016-17).

Children and young people are safe from crime

Victims of offences

The rate of children and young people under 18 years who were victims of offences reported to the South Australia Police (SAPOL) was 64.6 per 10,000 population in 2022 (47.8 in 2019).

Arrests

The rate of arrests for children and young people (10 to 17 years) in SA was 69.2 per 10,000 population in 2022 (81.9 in 2019).

Data needed to complete the picture...

Data are generally available for whole-of-population reporting within this dimension.

However, data are only available at the national level for the following two measures:

- number of children and young people (5-13 years) attending a Government funded swimming safety program
- proportion of children and young people feeling (un)safe in their local area at night.

Recent data are also not available for the measures below. The Council is continuing to collaborate with the various data custodians to acquire, and collate, more contemporary data

Children and young people live in safe housing

Housing stress

In SA, 20.9% of children and young people under 15 years lived in households experiencing housing stress (households that spend more than 30% of their income on housing costs) in SA in 2016 (23.7% in 2011).

Children and young people are safe from preventable injury

Preventable/unintentional deaths due to injury

For a three-year period from 2014-16, 5.3 per 100,000 deaths of children and young people under 15 years in SA were attributable to preventable/unintentional injury (4.5 in 2010-12). Nationally, the rate was 4.1 from 2014-16 (5.0 in 2010-12).

Children and young people are safe from crime

Feeling safe in the community

Data are not currently available for the proportion of children and young people feeling (un)safe in their local area at night.

Dimension 3: Wellbeing

All



Outcome

Young South Australians are happy, inspired and engaged

Indicators

- Children have early experiences that enhance their development
- Children and young people are connected to family, friends and culture
- Children and young people play and participate in recreational activities
- Children and young people are leading satisfied lives

The outcome statement: ‘*Young South Australians are happy, inspired and engaged*’ represents the desired result for dimension 3 of the framework. There are four indicators to determine what aspects of the outcome are measured and 14 measures to provide evidence of progress.

What we know from the most recent data...

Children have early experiences that enhance their development

Attending an approved childcare service¹³

In 2022, the proportions of children (birth to five years) attending an approved childcare service was:

- 22.5% of all children in SA attending an approved childcare service were from **low-income families** (18.7% in 2018). Nationally, the proportion was 23.1% in 2022 (20.5% in 2018).
- 18.5% of all children in SA attending an approved childcare service were from **regional areas** (18.2% in 2018). Nationally, the proportion was 23.3% in 2022 (23.0% in 2018).
- 2.4% of all children in SA attending an approved childcare service were from **remote areas** (2.4% in 2018). Nationally, the proportion was 1.0% in 2022 (1.0% in 2018).

In 2021, the proportions of children (birth to five years) attending an approved childcare service in SA were:

- 6.7% of all children in SA attending an approved childcare service were children **with disability** (3.2% in 2016). Nationally, the proportion was 5.4% (3.4% in 2016).

¹³ Children attending approved childcare services may be counted more than once if they attended more than one childcare service in the relevant period.

- 15.7% of all children in SA attending an approved childcare service were children from families with a **non-English speaking background** (15.5% in 2016). Nationally, the proportion was 21.7% (22.3% in 2016).

Enrolments in a quality preschool program in the year before attending fulltime school

The proportion of four-year-old children enrolled in a preschool program in the year before attending fulltime school in SA was 82.1% in 2022 (89.3% in 2018). Nationally, the proportion was 87.0% in 2022 (84.2% in 2018).

Children and young people are connected to family, friends and culture

Feeling connected at school

The WEC¹⁴ data for SA indicate that the proportion of:

- Year 4 to Year 10 students from all school sectors feeling connected to adults at school was 60.9% in 2023 (61.4% in 2019).¹⁵

Friends

The proportion of Year 4 to Year 10 students with one or more friends in whom they can confide was 89.3% in 2023 (90.2% in 2019).

Cultural activities and events

Cultural activities and events provide important opportunities for children and young people to connect with others. The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) definitions of:

- **cultural activities** include participation in drama, singing, playing a musical instrument, dancing, art and craft, creative writing and creating digital content.
- **cultural events** include attending libraries and archives, art galleries, museums, cinemas, live music concerts, theatre, dance and other performing arts.

In 2021-22, children and young people in SA (5-14 years) reported their participation and attendance for the 12-month period prior to being surveyed as follows:

- 60.7% of children and young people **participated in** cultural activities (66.8% in 2017-18). Nationally, 59.2% of children and young people participated in cultural activities (63.4% in 2017-18).
- 84.5% of children and young people **attended** at least one cultural venue or event (80.1% nationally).

¹⁴ Since 2019, the WEC has collected and reported data for Year 4 to Year 12 students **in all school sectors** in South Australia. For Aboriginal students, the WEC data are not published separately; however, these data can be made available upon request **for public schools** (only).

¹⁵ In Tasmania, the other Australian jurisdiction that participates in the WEC, a slightly different question was asked. In 2021, 66.3% of Year 4 to Year 10 students in government schools in Tasmania agreed with this question: 'Are there any adults who are important to you at your school?' (53.9% in 2019).

Children and young people play and participate in recreational activities

Self-reported participation in organised activities

The WEC results for 2023 indicate that 88.8% of Year 4 to Year 10 students participated in organised activities outside of school hours (87.6% in 2020).¹⁶

Self-reported participation in sports or recreational physical activities

The WEC results indicate that in 2023, 71.3% of all Year 4 to Year 10 students participated in sports or *recreational physical activities* (69.7% in 2020)¹⁷

Children and young people are leading satisfied lives

Self-reported optimism about life

The proportion of Year 4 to Year 10 students feeling optimistic about life was 82.2% in 2023 (85.7% in 2019).¹⁸

Self-reported level of satisfaction with life

The proportion of Year 4 to Year 10 students reporting a medium to high level of satisfaction with life was 79.3% in 2023 (80.9% in 2019).¹⁹

Suicide

In the five years from 2018-22, the rate of suicide for children and young people (5 to 17 years) in SA was 2.4 per 100,000 population (2.0 in 2014-2018). Nationally, the rate was 2.4 per 100,000 population for 2018-22 (2.4 for 2014-18).

Data needed to complete the picture...

While data sources such as the WEC are well established, no recent data are available for the measures below. The Council is continuing to collaborate with the various data custodians to acquire, and collate, more contemporary data

Children and young people are connected to family, friends and culture

Feeling connected at home and in the community

Data are not currently available for the proportion of children and young people feeling connected to adults at home and in the community.

¹⁶ In Tasmania, the other Australian jurisdiction that participates in the WEC, 85.5% of all Year 4 to Year 10 students in government schools participated in organised activities outside of school hours in 2022 (85.8% in 2020).

¹⁷ In Tasmania, 64.4% of all Year 4 to Year 10 government school students participated in sports or recreational physical activities in 2022 (63.8% in 2020).

¹⁸ In Tasmania, the proportion of all Year 4 to Year 10 government school students feeling optimistic about life decreased from 78.3% in 2019 to 77.2% in 2022.

¹⁹ In Tasmania, the proportion of all Year 4 to Year 10 government school students reporting a medium to high level of satisfaction with life was 72.9% in 2022 (72.5% in 2019).

Cyberbullying²⁰

Almost four-fifths (79%) of Year 4 to Year 10 students responding to the WEC in 2021 indicated that they did not/rarely experienced any form of cyberbullying during the school year. Specifically, 16% of respondents indicated that they had encountered a form of cyberbullying approximately monthly and 5% of respondents indicated that they had experienced a form of cyberbullying more often than monthly.

²⁰ With reference to 'cyberbullying' the WEC states: 'for example, someone used the computer or text messages to exclude, threaten, humiliate you, or to hurt your feelings'.

Dimension 4: Education

All



Outcome

Young South Australians are successful learners

Indicators

- Children enter the school system ready to take advantage of the learning environment
- Children and young people's experience of learning is positive
- Children and young people are engaged in school, further education, training or work

The outcome statement: '*Young South Australians are successful learners*' represents the desired result for dimension 4 of the framework. There are three indicators to determine what aspects of the outcome are measured and 10 measures to provide evidence of progress.

What we know from the most recent data...

Children enter the school system ready to take advantage of the learning environment

Early intervention

The National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) provides funding to eligible Australians, including children and young people, with permanent and significant disability for the supports and services they need. In quarter 4 of 2021-22 in SA:

- 6,472 children (birth to six years inclusive) had an approved NDIS plan (5,651 in quarter 4, 2020-21).
- 899 children (birth to six years inclusive) received early childhood early intervention supports (680 in quarter 4, 2020-21).

Children and young people's experience of learning is positive

Phonics screening

Year 1

In SA, the proportions of Year 1 students in government schools²¹ reading at an age-appropriate level was 68.0% in 2022 (43.0% in 2018).²²

²¹ While the phonics screening materials are provided to Catholic and Independent schools in SA, these data are not collected by the Department for Education.

²² The measure used is the phonics screening check given to Year 1 students in SA government schools. The check is a short, simple assessment that helps teachers to measure how well students are learning to decode and blend letters into sounds, which is one of the building blocks of reading.

NAPLAN results

Years 3, 5 and 7

Note: The 2023 NAPLAN results for Years 3, 5 and 7 cannot be compared to the results from 2008 to 2022 because of changes in how the level of proficiency is determined.

In 2023, the proportion of students in SA achieving at or above the national minimum standard was as follows:

Year 3:

- *Reading*: 64.4% (66.8% nationally)
- *Writing*: 72.9% (76.0% nationally)
- *Numeracy*: 59.1% (64.7% nationally)

Year 5

- *Reading*: 71.5% (74.2% nationally)
- *Writing*: 55.9% (66.2% nationally)
- *Numeracy*: 61.8% (67.7% nationally)

Year 7

- *Reading*: 65.9% (68.4% nationally)
- *Writing*: 55.9% (62.5% nationally)
- *Numeracy*: 62.6% (67.2% nationally)

Note: The proportions of Year 9 students achieving at or above the national minimum standards in reading, writing and numeracy are reported in the preparing for adulthood dimension.

Children and young people are engaged in school, further education, training or work

Studying and/or training and/or working

The Survey of Education and Work data indicate that 87.8% of young people (15-19 years) were fully engaged in school, work or further education in 2022 in SA (89.6% in 2018).

School attendance rates²³

In 2022:

85.6% of students enrolled in Years 1 to 10 attended school (91.6% in 2018). Nationally, 86.5% of students enrolled in Years 1 to 10 attended school in 2022 (91.9% in 2018)²⁴

²³ There are two ways to measure school attendance:

- a) Attendance rate – the number of actual full-time equivalent student-days attended by full-time students in Year 1 to Year 10 in Semester 1 as a percentage of the total number of possible student-days attended in Semester 1
- b) Attendance level – the proportion of full-time students in Year 1 to Year 10 whose attendance rate in Semester 1 is equal to, or greater than, 90%.

The framework currently reports the attendance rate.

²⁴ Care should be taken in comparing attendance rates and levels across school years and jurisdictions given the differences in the numbers of students for whom these data are calculated.

Educational achievement

The proportion of young people completing a senior certificate of education qualification, or equivalent by 19 years in SA was 93.4% in 2021 (92.0% in 2016).

Data needed to complete the picture...

The data sources for this dimension are mostly the AEDC, NAPLAN and Census data. No recent data are available to report for the measure below.

The Council is continuing to collaborate with the various data custodians to acquire, and collate, more contemporary data.

Children and young people are engaged in school, further education, training or work

Studying and/or training and/or working

Young people with disability studying and/or training and/or working

The proportion of young people (15-19 years) with disability that were partially or fully engaged in school, work or further education in SA was 81.5% in 2021, down from 84.8% in 2016 (81.7% in 2021 and 79.9% in 2016 nationally).

Dimension 5: Preparing for adulthood

All



Outcome

Young South Australians participate actively in society

Indicators

- Children and young people develop skills for an independent life
- Children and young people participate in decisions that affect them directly and the wider society
- Children and young people are engaged in community activities

The outcome statement: *'Young South Australians participate actively in society'* represents the desired result for dimension 5 of the framework. There are three indicators to determine what aspects of the outcome are measured and 10 measures to provide evidence of progress.

What we know from the most recent data...

Children and young people develop skills for an independent life

Literacy and numeracy of Year 9 students

Note: The 2023 NAPLAN results for Year 9 cannot be compared to the results from 2008 to 2022 because of changes in how the level of proficiency is determined.

The proportions of Year 9 students in SA achieving or exceeding the national minimum standards for reading, writing and numeracy were as follows:

- *reading* was 59.0% in 2023 (62.8% nationally)
- *writing* was 53.6% in 2023 (58.0% nationally)
- *numeracy* was 58.1% in 2023 (63.9% nationally).

Driving

In 2022, 56.7% of young people (17-19 years) in SA had a driver's licence (54.3% in 2018)

Data needed to complete the picture...

Data used to report for this dimension are mostly from surveys. No (recent) data are available to report for these preparing for adulthood dimension measures below.

The Council is continuing to collaborate with the various data custodians to acquire, and collate, more contemporary data.

<i>Children and young people develop skills for an independent life</i>
<i>Financial literacy</i>
Unable to publish HILDA data at this time
<i>Independence</i>
Data from the Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth (LSAY) indicate that in 2011, 91.7% of young people (17 years) surveyed in SA, reported being satisfied with their level of independence (93.6% nationally).
<i>Average hours of paid employment</i>
The average hours of paid employment for young people (17 years) in SA were 12.6 hours in 2017 (14 hours nationally).
<i>Not living with parents²⁵</i>
The proportion of young people (18 years) <i>not currently living with</i> their parents was 13.2% in 2012 (17.3% in 2009). Nationally, the proportion was 15.9% in 2012 (16.5% in 2009). ²⁶
<i>Civics and citizenship</i>
In 2019:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proportion of Year 10 students achieving or exceeding the national minimum standard in the Australian curriculum civics and citizenship assessment was 29% in SA (34% in 2016) • Nationally, the proportion of Year 10 students achieving or exceeding the national minimum standard was 38% (38% in 2016 also).
<i>Children and young people participate in decisions that affect them directly and the wider society</i>
<i>Having a say on important issues</i>
Data are not currently available for the proportion of children and young people feeling able to have a say on important issues.
<i>Enrolled to vote</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2022, 73.6% of young people (18-19 years) in SA were enrolled to vote (61.6% in 2019). • In 2021, 71.4% of young people nationally (18-19 years) were enrolled to vote (65.3% in 2019).
<i>Children and young people are engaged in community activities</i>
<i>Volunteering</i>
The proportion of young people (15-19 years) participating in volunteering was 16.5% in 2021, down from 22.5% in 2016 (14.9% in 2021 and 21.9% in 2016 nationally).
<i>Community support groups</i>
Data are not currently available children and young people under 18 years participating in community support groups.

²⁵ Reporting data for young people not living with their parents is not necessarily an indication of developing skills for an independent life.

²⁶ Although data for 2018 are available, due to a change in methodology, this latter LSAY cohort expanded the scope of data capture to include reporting by family members and guardians (ie, in addition to young people themselves). The data published for 2018 are not comparable to the 2012 and/or 2009 data.



Part B

Aboriginal children and young people

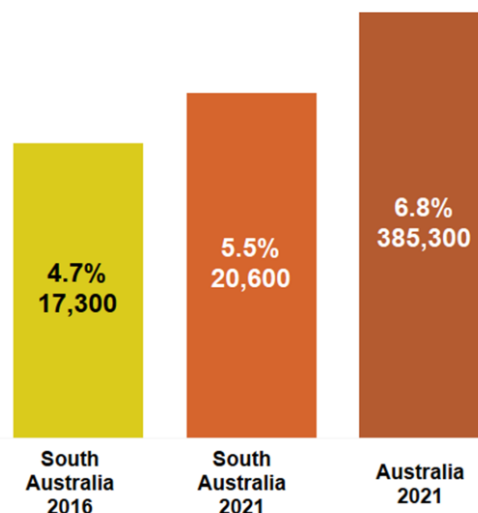
South Australia's Aboriginal children and young people at a glance

Aboriginal children and young people

At 30 June 2021:

- 20,600 Aboriginal children and young people were estimated to be living in South Australia, making up 5.5% of all children and young people **under 18 years**
- Nationally, Aboriginal children and young people comprised 6.8% of all children and young people **under 18 years**

Sources: Australian Bureau of Statistics, cat no. 3238055001, Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2016 and 2021, accessed on 31/08/2023.



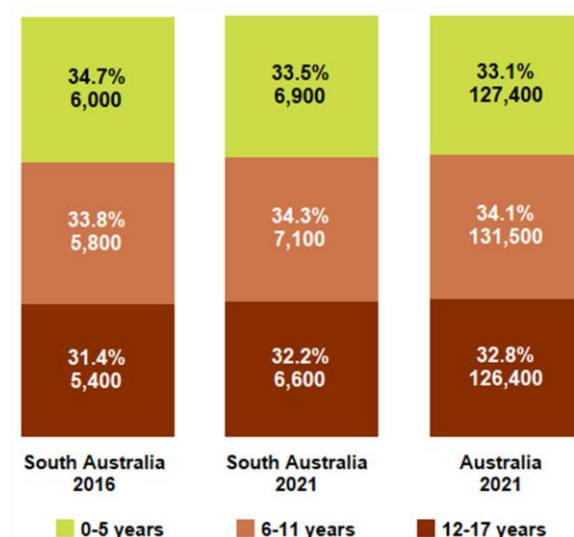
Age groups for Aboriginal children and young people

At 30 June 2021, of the approximately 20,600 Aboriginal children and young people **under 18 years**:

- 6,600 (32.1%) were under six years
- 7,100 (34.3%) were six to 11 years
- 6,900 (33.5%) were 12 to 17 years.

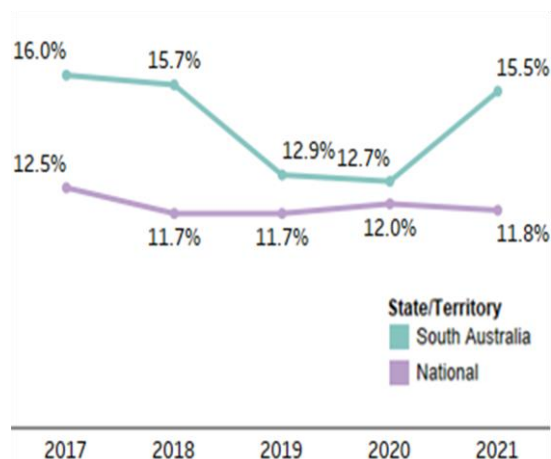
Sources: Australian Bureau of Statistics, cat no. 3238055001, Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2016 and 2021, accessed on 31/08/2023.

Note: Due to rounding the proportions may not add up exactly.




Data for framework measures relevant to the National Agreement targets


Aboriginal babies experience more low bodyweight births



Aboriginal mothers tend to be younger, more likely to smoke and seek antenatal care later in pregnancy

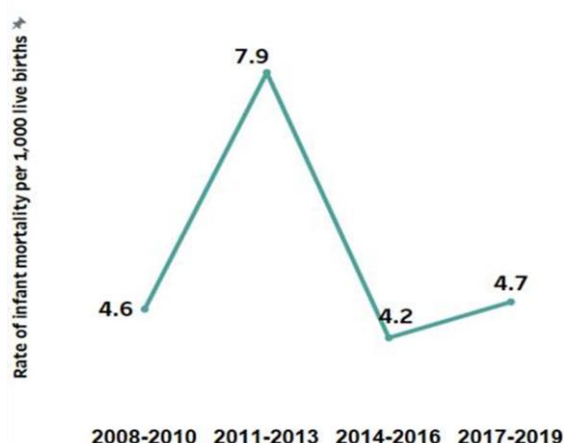
 The proportion of Aboriginal mothers **under 20 years** when giving birth declined from 15% in 2016 to **10%** in 2020 (11% nationally in 2019).

 **44%** of Aboriginal women **smoked in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy** in 2020.

 **64%** of Aboriginal women attended a first **antenatal visit** in the first 14 weeks of pregnancy in 2020.

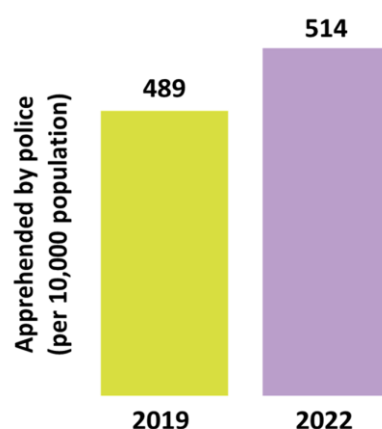
Data are available for all women in South Australia for 2021; however, not for Aboriginal women in South Australia.

South Australia's infant mortality rate for Aboriginal babies under 12 months remain unchanged



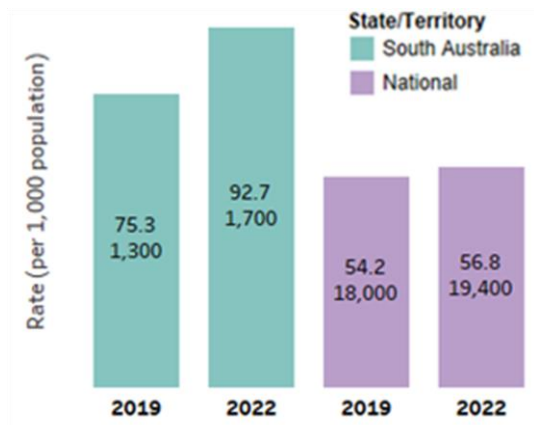
The mortality rate for Aboriginal infants **under 12 months** fluctuated widely between 2008-10 to 2017-19.

More Aboriginal young people apprehended, arrested and/or reported by SAPOL



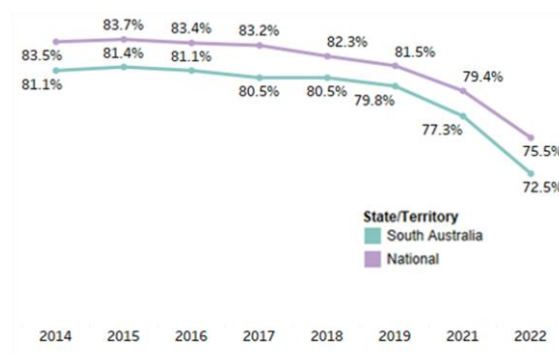
The rate of Aboriginal young people (**10-17 years**) being apprehended, arrested and/or reported by police increased from 489 per 10,000 in 2019 to 514 per 10,000 in 2022.

Increasing rate for being *in* out-of-home care (OOHC) for Aboriginal children and young people (birth to 18 years) in South Australia



The number of Aboriginal children and young people (**birth to 18 years**) in OOHC in South Australia rose from 75.3 per 1,000 population at 30 June 2019 to 92.7 per 1,000 population at 30 June 2022.

Declining attendance rate for Aboriginal students (Year 1 to 10)



The attendance rate for Aboriginal students enrolled at school has slowly declined from 81.1% in 2014 to 72.5% in 2022 (except for a slight improvement in 2015). School attendance data for 2020 has not been published due to inconsistencies in the data across the country as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Dimension 1: Health

Aboriginal



Outcome

Young South Australians are physically, mentally and emotionally healthy

Indicators

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

The outcome statement 'Young South Australians are physically, mentally and emotionally healthy' represents the desired result for dimension 1 of SA's framework. There are four indicators to determine what aspects are measured and 18 measures to provide evidence of progress.

What we know from the most recent data...

Babies are born healthy

Birthweight

The proportion of low birthweight Aboriginal babies was 15.5% in SA in 2021 (16.0% in 2017).

Smoking in pregnancy

The proportion of Aboriginal women who smoked in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy was 44.1% in 2020 (50.0% in 2016).

Age when giving birth²⁷

The proportion of Aboriginal mothers under 20 years at the time of giving birth was 10.3% in SA in 2020 (14.7% in 2016). Nationally, the proportion was 11.2% in 2020 (13.7% in 2016).

Antenatal visits

In 2020, 64.3% of Aboriginal women attended their first antenatal visit in the first 14 weeks of pregnancy (61.3% in 2016). Nationally, the proportion was 70.7% in 2020 (62.0% in 2016).

²⁷ The average age of mothers giving birth in South Australia is approximately 30.9 years.

Children have a healthy early life

Infant mortality (birth to 12 months)

The mortality rate data for Aboriginal infants under 12 months in SA was 4.7 per 1,000 live births for the three-year period 2017-2019 (4.2 per 1,000 live births for 2014-2016).

However, it must be noted that these data are subject to wide variability in SA so cannot be reliably reported.

Immunisation

The proportions of Aboriginal children fully immunised at one, two and five years in SA were:

- One year was 91.3% in 2022 (90.3% in 2018). Nationally, the proportion was 91.1% in 2022 (92.6% in 2018)²⁸
- Two years was 90.1% in 2022 (87.6% in 2018). Nationally, the proportion was 89.1% in 2022 (88.2% in 2018)²⁹
- Five years was 96.8% in 2022 (95.8% in 2018). Nationally, the proportion was 96.1% in 2022 (96.7% in 2018).³⁰

Data needed to complete the picture...

The **lack of recent and quality health data** for Aboriginal children and young people is common in SA. Data for smoking, alcohol and drugs are not available for public reporting due to small sample sizes. No recent data are available to report for the dimension measures below.

The Council is continuing to collaborate with the various data custodians to acquire, and collate, more contemporary data.

Children have a healthy early life

Meeting developmental milestones

Data are not currently available for the proportion of Aboriginal children under five years in SA meeting developmental milestones at two and four years.

Children and young people have health-promoting behaviours

Underweight,³¹ overweight³² or obese³³

In 2018-19, the proportions of Aboriginal children and young people (2-17 years) who were overweight/obese in SA was 43.7% (37.9% nationally).

NB: The data reports overweight and obese as one category. These data are subject to a high margin of error due to the small sample size.³⁴

²⁸ For the Aboriginal population data estimates, 95.0% means >95.00%.

²⁹ For the Aboriginal population data estimates, 95.0% means ≥95.00%.

³⁰ For the Aboriginal population data estimates, 95.0% means ≥95.00%.

³¹ The margin of error was ± 3.3% in 2017-18 (± 2.4% in 2014-15).

³² The margin of error was ± 4.2% in 2017-18 (± 4.2% in 2014-15).

³³ The margin of error was ± 3.7% in 2017-18 (± 2.6% in 2014-15).

³⁴ The 2018-19 NATSIHS covered approximately 33% of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in Australia.

Smoking, alcohol and drugs

NB: The latest round of the [Australian secondary school students alcohol and drug survey](#) was conducted in 2022. It was originally scheduled for 2020 but was postponed due to COVID. The final report will be available in early 2024.

Children and young people are thriving

Fruit and vegetable consumption³⁵

In 2018-19, 64.9% of Aboriginal children and young people (2-17 years) in SA met the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for *fruit consumption* (65.0% nationally).

In 2018-19, 11.9% of Aboriginal children and young people in SA met the NHMRC guidelines for *vegetable consumption* (6.1% nationally).

NB: The 'National Health Survey' website advises that the first results for the 2022 survey will be released on 15 December 2023.

Tooth decay

NB: A preprint document (dated 28 August 2023) on the 'JMIR Research Protocols' website states that participant recruitment for the upcoming National Child Oral Health Study will start in February 2024. The first results are expected to be submitted for publication six months after data collection is complete.

Self-reported health

- The proportion of Aboriginal Year 4 to Year 10 students in government schools in SA considering themselves to be in good or excellent health was 73.5% in 2022 (77.7% in 2019).
- 76.8% of Aboriginal Year 6 students in government schools considered themselves to be in good or excellent health in 2022 (82.1% in 2019).
- 63.8% of Aboriginal Year 10 students in government schools considered themselves to be in good or excellent health in 2022 (61.1% in 2019).

NB: The 'National Health Survey' website advises that the first results for the 2022 survey will be released on 15 December 2023.

Mental health and wellbeing

Data are not publishable due to a relatively small sample size for the proportion of Aboriginal children and young people (5-17 years) estimated to have an emotional, mental health or behavioural problems.

³⁵ The survey margin of error is likely to be substantial, and any potential conclusions should be construed with caution. For example, the margin of error for fruit consumption was 7.8% for SA (3.3% nationally).

Dimension 2: Safety

Aboriginal



Outcome

Young South Australians are safe and nurtured

Indicators

- Children and young people live in safe housing
- 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

The outcome statement ‘*Young South Australians are safe and nurtured*’ represents the desired result for dimension 2 of the framework. There are four indicators to determine what aspects are measured and 13 measures to provide evidence of progress.

What we know from the most recent data...

Children and young people live in safe housing

Family conflict

In 2022, 19.2% of young South Australians (15-19 years), including Aboriginal young people, who responded to the Mission Australia Youth Survey indicated that they felt concerned about family conflict (18.0% in 2018). These reported levels of concern ranged from feeling slightly to extremely concerned.

NB: The proportion of Aboriginal young people (15-19 years) in SA who responded to the Mission Australia Youth Survey in 2021 is not reported separately due to the small sample size.

Homelessness

In SA, the proportion of Aboriginal children and young people (under 19 years) experiencing **homelessness** was 343.6 per 10,000 population in 2021. Nationally, the rate was 278.4 per 10,000 population in 2021.

Children and young people are safe from preventable injury

Hospitalisations

The proportion of presentations by Aboriginal children and young people under 18 years to public hospital emergency departments, whose presentations were classified as ‘potentially preventable hospitalisations’, was 14.6% in 2022 (15.8% in 2018).

Children and young people are safe from abuse and neglect

Admission to out-of-home care (OOHC)

In SA, Aboriginal children and young people under 18 years were **admitted to** OOHC at a rate of 15.2 per 1,000 population in 2021-22 (17.2 in 2018-19). Nationally, the admission rate of Aboriginal children and young people to OOHC was 12.0 in 2021-22 (13.0 in 2018-19).

Children and young people in OOHC

A rate calculated on the last day of June each year indicates that, at 30 June 2022, in SA approximately 92.7 per 1,000 Aboriginal children and young people under 18 years were **in** OOHC (75.3 per 1,000 at 30 June 2019). Nationally, the rate was 56.8 per 1,000 (54.2 per 1,000 at 30 June 2019).

Substantiated notifications

- For *Aboriginal infants under 12 months*, the substantiation rate was 141.1 per 1,000 population in 2021-22 (100.9 in 2016-17). Nationally, the rate was 77.3 in 2021-22 (83.2 in 2016-17).
- For *Aboriginal children (1-4 years)*, the substantiation rate was 56.0 per 1,000 population in 2021-22 (35.1 in 2016-17). Nationally, the rate was 42.6 in 2021-22 (51.6 in 2016-17).
- For *Aboriginal children (5-9 years)* the substantiation rate was 44.4 per 1,000 population in 2021-22 (25.7 in 2016-17). Nationally, the rate was 37.6 in 2021-22 (45.8 in 2016-17).

Children and young people are safe from crime

Victims of offences

In 2022, the number of Aboriginal children and young people under 18 years who were victims of offences reported to SAPOL, was 128.8 per 10,000 population (91.8 in 2019).

Arrests

The number of arrests of Aboriginal children and young people in SA was 514 per 10,000 population in 2022 (489 in 2019).

Data needed to complete the picture...

Several data gaps exist for Aboriginal children and young people, owing to the infrequent collection of data and small sample sizes. This, in turn, reduces the statistical reliability of the data. No recent data are available to report for the measures below.

The Council is continuing to collaborate with the various data custodians to acquire, and collate, more contemporary data

Children and young people live in safe housing

Housing stress

The proportion of Aboriginal children and young people (under 15 years) in SA living in households experiencing housing stress was 28.1% in 2016 (26.8% in 2011). Nationally, the proportion was 27.1% in 2016 (25.1 in 2011).

Children and young people are safe from preventable injury

Preventable/unintentional deaths due to injury

Between 2012-16, 20.9 per 100,000 deaths of Aboriginal children and young people under 15 years were classified as preventable/unintentional deaths (9.3 in 2008-2012). Nationally, the rate for 2012-16 was 14.5 per 100,000 deaths (14.2 in 2009-13).

Restraint in vehicles

The number of police cautions or fines issued to drivers for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal passengers under 16 years not being safely restrained was 327 in 2020-21 (690 in 2017-18).

Children and young people are safe from crime

Feeling safe in the community

Data are not currently available for the proportion of Aboriginal children and young people feeling (un)safe in their local area at night.

Dimension 3: Wellbeing

Aboriginal



Outcome

Young South Australians are happy, inspired and engaged

Indicators

- Children have early experiences that enhance their development
- Children and young people are connected to family, friends and culture
- Children and young people play and participate in recreational activities
- Children and young people are leading satisfied lives

The outcome statement ‘*Young South Australians are happy, inspired and engaged*’ represents the desired result for dimension 3 of the framework. There are four indicators to determine what aspects are measured and 14 measures to provide evidence of progress.

What we know from the current data...

Children have early experiences that enhance their development

Attending an approved childcare service³⁶

In 2022, the proportion of Aboriginal children (birth to 5 years) attending an approved childcare service was 3.0% (1.7% in 2018)³⁷. Nationally, the proportion was 4.6% in 2022 (2.9% in 2018)³⁸.

Enrolments in a quality preschool program in the year before attending fulltime school

In SA the proportions of Aboriginal children enrolled in a preschool program at:

- *three years*, was 79.0% in 2022 (77.1% in 2018). Nationally, the proportion was 57.4% in 2022 (36.9% in 2018)
- *four years*, was 94.3% in 2022 (87.7% in 2018), Nationally, the proportion was 91.0% (78.2% in 2018).

³⁶ Children attending approved childcare services may be counted more than once if they attended more than one childcare service in the relevant period.

³⁷ In SA, the proportion of Aboriginal children under six years in the community was 5.2% at 30 June 2021.

³⁸ Nationally, the proportion of Aboriginal children under six years in the community was 6.3% at 30 June 2021.

Children and young people are connected to family, friends and culture

Feeling connected at school

The WEC data for SA indicate that 67.0% of Aboriginal Year 4 to Year 10 students in government schools reported feeling connected to adults at school in 2022 (65.5% in 2019).

Friends

The proportion of Aboriginal Year 4 to Year 10 students in government schools with one or more friends in whom they can confide was 87.6% in 2023 (88.8% in 2019).

Children and young people play and participate in recreational activities

Self-reported participation in organised activities

In 2023, 85.2% of Aboriginal Year 4 to Year 10 students in government schools participated in organised activities outside of school hours in (84.0% in 2020).

Self-reported participation in sports or recreational physical activities

In 2023, 62.7% of Aboriginal Year 4 to Year 10 students in government schools participated in sports or recreational physical activities (61.8% in 2020).

Children and young people are leading satisfied lives

Self-reported optimism about life

77.8% of Aboriginal Year 4 to Year 10 students in government schools reported feeling optimistic about life in 2023 (81.4% in 2019).

Self-reported level of satisfaction with life

74.2% of Aboriginal Year 4 to Year 10 students in government schools reported a medium to high level of satisfaction with life in 2023 (77.2% in 2019).

Suicide

In the five years from 2018-2022, the national rate of suicide for Aboriginal children and young people (5-17 years) was 7.3 per 100,000 population (10.1 from 2013-2017).

Data needed to complete the picture...

While data sources such as the WEC are well established, data for Aboriginal children and young people from this source are only available for government schools. Further, no recent data are available for the measures below.

The Council is continuing to collaborate with the various data custodians to acquire, and collate, more contemporary data.

Children and young people are connected to family, friends and culture

Feeling connected at home and in the community

Data are not currently available for the proportion of Aboriginal children and young people feeling connected to adults at home, or to adults in the community.

Cultural activities and events

Data are not currently available for the proportion of Aboriginal children and young people participating in cultural activities and events.

Dimension 4: Education

Aboriginal



Outcome

Young South Australians are successful learners

Indicators

- Children enter the school system ready to take advantage of the learning environment
- Children and young people's experience of learning is positive
- Children and young people are engaged in school, further education, training or work

The outcome statement: '*Young South Australians are successful learners*' represents the desired result for dimension 4 of the framework. There are three indicators to determine what aspects of the outcome are measured and 10 measures to provide evidence of progress.

What we know from the most recent data...

Children enter the school system ready to take advantage of the learning environment

Early intervention

The National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) provides funding to eligible Australians, including children and young people, with permanent and significant disability for the supports and services they need. In quarter 4 of 2021-22 in SA:

- 524 Aboriginal children (birth to six years inclusive) had an approved NDIS plan
- 30 Aboriginal children (birth to six years inclusive) received early childhood early intervention supports.

NB: Data are not available for Aboriginal children receiving early childhood early intervention (ECEI) supports. The concept of the ECEI gateway was introduced in July 2016, however, reporting for Aboriginality became possible only in 2019 with the commencement of the National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA) business system.

Children and young people's experience of learning is positive

Phonics screening

Year 1

In SA, the proportion of Aboriginal Year 1 students in government schools reading at an age-appropriate level was 40.0% in 2022 (21.0% in 2018).

NAPLAN results

Years 3, 5 and 7

Note: The 2023 NAPLAN results for Years 3, 5 and 7 cannot be compared to the results from 2008 to 2022 because of changes in how the level of proficiency is determined.

In 2023, the proportion of Aboriginal students in SA achieving at or above the national minimum standard was as follows:

Year 3:

- *Reading*: 32.1% (35.0% nationally)
- *Writing*: 39.0% (42.9% nationally)
- *Numeracy*: 24.5% (31.0% nationally)

Year 5

- *Reading*: 38.9% (40.9% nationally)
- *Writing*: 27.3% (33.7% nationally)
- *Numeracy*: 24.8% (32.1% nationally)

Year 7

- *Reading*: 31.8% (33.7% nationally)
- *Writing*: 24.4% (29.9% nationally)
- *Numeracy*: 23.9% (30.1% nationally)

Note: The proportions of Aboriginal Year 9 students achieving at or above the national minimum standards in reading, writing and numeracy are reported in the preparing for adulthood dimension.

Children and young people are engaged in school, further education, training or work

School attendance rates

In 2022, 72.5% of Aboriginal students, who were enrolled in Year 1 to Year 10, attended school in SA (80.5% in 2018).³⁹ Nationally, the attendance rate for Aboriginal students, who were enrolled in Year 1 to Year 10, was 74.5% in 2022 (82.3% in 2018).⁴⁰

³⁹ The school attendance for Aboriginal Year 1 to Year 10 are significantly poorer than for all enrolled Year 1 to Year 10 students (which includes Aboriginal students) attending school in 2022.

⁴⁰ Care should be taken in comparing attendance rates and levels across school years and jurisdictions given the differences in the numbers of students on whom these data are calculated.

Data needed to complete the picture...

The data sources for this dimension are mostly the AEDC, NAPLAN and the national Census. However, there is a lack of recent data for Aboriginal children and young people in relation to engagement with school, further education, training or work.

The Council is continuing to collaborate with the various data custodians to acquire, and collate, more contemporary data.

Children and young people are engaged in school, further education, training or work

Studying and/or training and/or working

The proportion of Aboriginal young people (15-19 years) studying and/or training and/or working was 67.1% in 2021 (70.9% in 2016). Nationally, the rate was 67.4% in 2021 (68.5% in 2016).

Young people with disability studying and/or training and/or working

The proportion of Aboriginal young people (15-19 years) with disability who were partially or fully engaged in school, work or further education was 72.9% in 2021 (84.7% in 2016). Nationally, the rate was 72.2% in 2021 (76.2% in 2016).

Educational achievement

The proportion of Aboriginal young people completing a senior secondary certificate of education qualification, or equivalent, by 19 years was 56.1% in 2021 (53.8% in 2016). Nationally, the rate was 58.5% (57.8% in 2016).

Dimension 5: Preparing for adulthood Aboriginal



Outcome

Young South Australians participate actively in society

Indicators

- Children and young people develop skills for an independent life
- Children and young people participate in decisions that affect them directly and the wider society
- Children and young people are engaged in community activities

The outcome statement: *'Young South Australians participate actively in society'* represents the desired result for dimension 5 of the framework. There are three indicators to determine what aspects of the outcome are measured and 12 measures to provide evidence of progress.

What we know from the most recent data...

Children and young people develop skills for an independent life

Literacy and numeracy of Year 9 students

Note: The 2023 NAPLAN results for Year 9 cannot be compared to the results from 2008 to 2022 because of changes in how the level of proficiency is determined.

The proportions of Aboriginal Year 9 students in SA achieving or exceeding the national minimum standards for reading, writing and numeracy were as follows:

- *reading* was 27.8% in 2023 (28.8% nationally)
- *writing* was 23.5% in 2023 (25.3% nationally)
- *numeracy* was 23.0% in 2023 (26.7% nationally).

Data needed to complete the picture...

Data used to report for this dimension are mostly survey data. Small sample sizes limit reporting for Aboriginal children and young people, meaning that the data cannot be relied upon for meaningful interpretation.

No recent data are available to report for the measures below.

The Council is continuing to collaborate with the various data custodians to acquire, and collate, more contemporary data.

Children and young people develop skills for an independent life

Meeting developmental milestones

This data is not available at this time.

Driving

Data are not currently available for the proportion of Aboriginal young people with a driver's licence.

Independence

95.6% of Aboriginal young people (15-19 years) in SA surveyed in the 2011 Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth (LSAY) survey reported being satisfied with their level of independence (95.1% nationally).

Average hours of paid employment

The average hours of paid employment for 17-year-old Aboriginal respondents to the survey were 14.7 hours (16.6 nationally) in 2017. Caution is needed in interpreting these data due to the small sample size.

Not living with parents⁴¹

The proportion of young Aboriginal people (18 years) not currently living with their parents was 7.0% in 2012 (30.1% in 2009). Nationally, the proportion was 25.7% in 2012 (30.6% in 2009). Caution is needed for the interpretation of these data due to small sample sizes.

Civics and citizenship

Specific data for Aboriginal children and young people was not available.

Children and young people participate in decisions that affect them directly and the wider society

Having a say on important issues

Data are not currently available for the proportion of Aboriginal children and young people feeling able to have a say on important issues.

Enrolled to vote

Specific data for Aboriginal children and young people was not available.

Children and young people are engaged in community activities

Volunteering

The proportion of young Aboriginal people (15-19 years) participating in volunteering was 9.0% in 2021 (14.3% in 2016). Nationally, 9.8% participated in volunteering in 2021 (14.7% in 2016).

Community support groups

Data are not currently available for the proportion of Aboriginal children and young people participating in community support groups.

⁴¹ Reporting data for young people not living with their parents is not necessarily an indication of developing skills for an independent life.

Annex 1 – Whole-of-population data table

Dimension 1: Health					Whole-of-population data table		
Indicator	Babies are born healthy						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of low birthweight babies as a proportion of all live births	Low birthweight	Birth	2017 (6.8%)	2021 (6.7%)	No change	AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection	6.7% of the live births in South Australia have low birthweight in 2021, consistent when compared to 2016.
Proportion of pregnant mothers smoking in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy	Pregnant mothers smoking	Before birth	2017 (11.3%)	2021 (7.2%)	Favourable change	AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection	The proportion of mothers who gave birth that had smoked in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy declined between 2017 and 2021.
Proportion of mothers under 20 years when giving birth	Proportion of all mothers	Under 20 years	2017 (2.1%)	2021 (1.4%)	Favourable change	Pregnancy Outcomes Unit, SA Health AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection	The proportion of women under 20 years giving birth decreased between 2017 and 2021.
Proportion of mothers under 20 years when giving birth	Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	Under 20 years	2017 (8.2 per 1,000)	2021 (5.8 per 1,000)	Favourable change	Pregnancy Outcomes Unit, SA Health AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection	In South Australia, the teenage birth rate for young women (15-19 years) has been declining since 2015.
Proportion of women attending a first antenatal visit in the first 14 weeks of pregnancy	First antenatal visit in first 14 weeks	Before birth	2017 (83.1%)	2021 (83.9%)	No change	Pregnancy Outcomes Unit, SA Health AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection	The proportion of women attending a first antenatal visit in the first 14 weeks of pregnancy in South Australia has been above 80% since 2016.

Dimension 1: Health

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children have a healthy early life						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Rate of infant mortality per 1,000 live births	Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Under 12 months	2017 (2.8 per 1,000)	2021 (2.9 per 1,000)	No change	Deaths, Year of registration, Summary data, Sex, States, Territories and Australia - Deaths, Australia	In 2021, the infant mortality rate in South Australia was 2.5 deaths per 1,000 live births, consistent when compared in 2017.
Proportion of children fully immunised at one, two and five years	Fully immunised	1 year	2018 (94.3%)	2022 (94.5%)	No change	Australian Childhood Immunisation Register	The proportion of one-year-olds in South Australia being fully immunised is 94.5% in 2022, consistent with 2018.
Proportion of children fully immunised at one, two and five years	Fully immunised	2 years	2018 (91.1%)	2022 (92.3%)	No change	Australian Childhood Immunisation Register	Nine in ten two-year-olds in South Australia were fully immunised in 2022.
Proportion of children fully immunised at one, two and five years	Fully immunised	5 years	2018 (94.7%)	2022 (95.5%)	No change	Australian Childhood Immunisation Register	Ninety six percent of five-year-olds were fully immunised in 2022.
Proportion of children meeting developmental milestones at two and four years	Developmental milestones	2 years			Not available		New funding of \$50.1 million for a new Early Learning Strategy announced on 22/6/21 in SA's State Budget included funding for additional developmental milestone checks at key stages between birth and school age.
Proportion of children meeting developmental milestones at two and four years	Developmental milestones	4 years			Not available		New funding of \$50.1 million for a new Early Learning Strategy announced on 22/6/21 in SA's State Budget included funding for additional developmental milestone checks at key stages between birth and school age.

Dimension 1: Health

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children and young people have health-promoting behaviours						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children and young people being reported as underweight, overweight or obese	Underweight	2-17 years (inc)	2014–15 (5.4% ± 2.4%*)	2017–18 (6.1% ± 3.3%*)	No change	National Health Survey	These survey results appear to indicate that the proportion of underweight children and young people (2-17 years) has increased. Caution is needed in trend interpretation due to the margin of error. Data from 2022 National Health Survey are anticipated to be publicly released on 15/12/23.
Proportion of children and young people being reported as underweight, overweight or obese	Overweight	2-17 years (inc)	2014–15 (16.6% ± 4.2%*)	2017–18 (18.9% ± 4.2%*)	No change	National Health Survey	These survey results appear to indicate that the proportion of overweight children and young people (2-17 years) has increased. Caution is needed in trend interpretation due to the margin of error. Data from 2022 National Health Survey are anticipated to be publicly released on 15/12/23.
Proportion of children and young people being reported as underweight, overweight or obese	Obese	2-17 years (inc)	2014–15 (6.2% ± 2.6%*)	2017–18 (7.5% ± 3.7%*)	No change	National Health Survey	These survey results appear to indicate that the proportion of obese children and young people (2-17 years) has increased. Caution is needed in trend interpretation due to the margin of error. Data from 2022 National Health Survey are anticipated to be publicly released on 15/12/23.

* The margin of error describes the amount of variability for the reported measure.

Dimension 1: Health

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children and young people have health-promoting behaviours						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of young people smoking tobacco	Ever smoked tobacco	12-17 years (inc)	2014 (13.8%)	2017 (10.2%)	Favourable change	Australian School Students' Alcohol and Drugs (ASSAD) Survey+	In 2017, 10% of students (12-17 years) from all school sectors reported having ever smoked tobacco, down from 14% in 2014.
Proportion of young people consuming alcohol	Ever consumed alcohol	12-17 years (inc)	2014 (67.5%)	2017 (66.8%)	No change	Australian School Students' Alcohol and Drugs (ASSAD) Survey+	The percentage decline for students (12-17 years) from all school sectors that reported having ever consumed alcohol was less than 1% between 2014 and 2017.
Proportion of young people with potentially unsafe or binge-drinking behaviour	Unsafe or binge drinking – ever	12-17 years (inc)	2014 (58.5%)	2017 (57.2%)	No change	Australian School Students' Alcohol and Drugs (ASSAD) Survey+	The proportion of students (12-17 years) from all school sectors that reported ever having consumed more than 4 standard drinks on one or more occasions reduced slightly from 2014 to 2017.
Proportion of young people taking illicit drugs	Ever taken illicit drugs (including cannabis)	12-17 years (inc)	2014 (14.2%)	2017 (12.8%)	No change	Australian School Students' Alcohol and Drugs (ASSAD) Survey+	There was no significant change in the proportion of students (12-17 years) from all school sectors that reported ever having taken illicit drugs including cannabis in 2014 and 2017.
Proportion of young people taking illicit drugs	Ever taken cannabis	12-17 years (inc)	2014 (11.3%)	2017 (10.2%)	No change	Australian School Students' Alcohol and Drugs (ASSAD) Survey+	There was no significant change in the proportion of students (12-17 years) from all school sectors that reported ever having taken cannabis in 2014 and 2017.

+ No new data. The next round of the AASAD survey is being conducted in 2022. *The final report will be available in early 2024*

Dimension 1: Health

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children and young people are thriving						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children and young people with access to healthy food	Meeting NHMRC fruit guidelines	2-17 years (inc)	2014-15 (66.9% \pm 4.5%*)	2017-18 (70.5% \pm 5.7%*)	No change	National Health Survey	The rate of change in children and young people (2-17 years) meeting the NHMRC fruit consumption guidelines has not improved significantly. Data from the 2022 National Health Survey will be included in the updated online version of the 2024 report.
Proportion of children and young people with access to healthy food	Meeting NHMRC vegetable guidelines	2-17 years (inc)	2014-15 (7.7% \pm 3.1%*)	2017-18 (3.7% \pm 1.9%*)	Unfavourable change	National Health Survey	Less than 10% of children and young people (2-17 years) reportedly met the 2013 NHMRC guidelines for vegetable consumption. The data indicate a significant decline over time. Data from the 2022 National Health Survey will be included in the updated online version of the 2024 report.

* The margin of error describes the amount of variability for the reported measure.

Dimension 1: Health

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children and young people are thriving						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Number of children and young people with tooth decay	Tooth decay in deciduous teeth (%)	5-10 years (inc)	2012–14 (37.6%)	2012–14 (37.6%)	Unable to determine	National Child Oral Health Study	<p>Same year data. Unable to determine a trend due to a lack of recent data being available.</p> <p>The National Oral Health Plan 2015–2024 calls for a population-based epidemiological study of the oral health of children to be conducted every 10 years.</p> <p>Participant recruitment for the second National Child Oral Health Study will start in February 2024.</p>
Number of children and young people with tooth decay	Tooth decay in permanent teeth (%)	6-14 years (inc)	2012–14 (15.3%)	2012–14 (15.3%)	Unable to determine	National Child Oral Health Study	<p>Same year data. Unable to determine a trend due to a lack of recent data.</p> <p>The National Oral Health Plan 2015–2024 calls for a population-based epidemiological study of the oral health of children to be conducted every 10 years.</p> <p>Participant recruitment for the second National Child Oral Health Study will start in February 2024.</p>

Dimension 1: Health

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children and young people are thriving						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
<i>Proportion of children and young people considering themselves to be in good or excellent health</i>	Good or excellent health	Year 4 to Year 10	2019 (81.3%)	2023 (78.7%)	Unfavourable change	Wellbeing and Engagement Collection, South Australia	The proportion of Year 4 to Year 10 students that considered themselves to have medium to high wellbeing declined between 2019 and 2023.
<i>Proportion of 12 year olds considering themselves to be in good or excellent health</i>	Good or excellent health	Year 6	2019 (85.0%)	2022 (81.6%)	Unfavourable change	Wellbeing and Engagement Collection, South Australia	In 2023, four in five Year 6 students (81.6%) reported their health as good or excellent, down from 85% in 2019.
<i>Proportion of 16 year olds considering themselves to be in good or excellent health</i>	Good or excellent health	Year 10	2019 (70.6%)	2022 (72.1%)	No change	Wellbeing and Engagement Collection, South Australia	In 2023, 72.1% Year 10 students (81.6%) reported their health as good or excellent, up from 70% in 2019.
<i>Proportion of children and young people estimated to have an emotional, mental health or behavioural problem</i>	Mental health support service	5-17 years (inc)	2018 14.3% (12.4% - 16.6%)	2021 14.6% (13.2%-16.1%)	Unable to determine	South Australian Population Health Survey	In 2021, 14.6% of children and young people (5-17 years) were reported as having used a mental health service in the previous 12 months, up from 14.3% in 2018.

Dimension 2: Safety

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children and young people live in safe housing						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children and young people feeling concerned about family conflict	Family conflict	15-19 years (inc)	2018 (18.0%)	2022 (19.2%)	Unfavourable change	Mission Australia Youth Survey	In 2022, 19.2% of young people (15-19) years that responded to the national Mission Australia Youth Survey indicated they were extremely/very concerned over family conflict as a personal concern, up from 18.0% in 2018.
Proportion of children and young people living in households with financial hardship	Financial hardship	Birth to 14 years (inc)	2011 (23.7%)	2016 (20.9%)	Unable to determine	Census of Population and Housing	Unable to determine trend - more recent data from this source are not yet available. In 2016, 21% of children and young people (from birth to 14 years) lived in households experiencing financial hardship, a slight drop since 2011 (24%) but significantly higher than in 2001 (12%).
Number of children and young people experiencing homelessness	Homelessness (per 10,000 population)	Birth to 18 years (inc)	2016 (38.7 per 10,000)	2021 (57.0 per 10,000)	Unfavourable change	Census of Population and Housing	The rate of homelessness among children and young people has increased to 57.0 per 10,000 population in 2021, up from 38.7 per 10,000 population in 2016.

Dimension 2: Safety

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children and young people are safe from preventable injury						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Number of children and young people presenting to emergency departments with potentially preventable hospitalisations	Potentially preventable hospitalisations (% of total admissions)	Birth to 17 years (inc)		Not available		Health Information Portal (Admitted Activity), SA Health	New classifications and new data. Old data no longer comparable.
Number of deaths of children and young people being attributed to preventable/unintentional injury	Injury death (per 100,000) population	Birth to 14 years (inc)	2010-2012 (4.5 per 100,000)	2014-2016 (5.3 per 100,000)	Unable to determine	Children's Headline Indicators, AIHW	Unable to determine trend - more recent data from this source are not yet available. During 2014-16, the injury death rate for children and young people (birth to 14 years) was 5.3 per 100,000 population, higher than in 2010-12 (4.5).
Number of police cautions or fines issued for failing to safely restrain passengers under 16 years	Failing to safely restrain passengers	Under 16 years	2017-18 (690 cases)	2022-23 (396 cases)	Favourable change	South Australian Government Data Directory	There was a significant reduction in the number of police cautions or fines issued for failing to safely restrain passengers under 16 years in 2022-23 financial year.
Number of children and young people 5-13 years attending a swimming safety program	Swimming safety program	5-13 years				Not available	

Dimension 2: Safety

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children and young people are safe from abuse and neglect						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Number of children and young people being admitted to out-of-home care	Admitted to out-of-home care (per 1,000 population)	Under 18 years	2018-19 (2.1 per 1,000)	2021-22 (1.9 per 1,000)	No change	AIHW Child Protection Collections	South Australia's admission rate to out-of-home care was 1.9 per 1,000 for children and young people under 18 years in 2020-2021, down from 2.1 per 1,000 population in 2018-19.
Number of children and young people being admitted to out-of-home care	In out-of-home care (per 1,000 population)	Under 18 years	at 30 June 2019 (10.3 per 1,000)	at 30 June 2021 (11.7 per 1,000)	Unfavourable change	AIHW Child Protection Collections	As at 30 June 2022, approximately 4,400 children and young people under 18 years were in out-of-home care in South Australia, a rate of 11.7 per 1,000 population, up from 10.3 as at 30 June 2019.
Proportion of children twelve months old or under being notified to the child protection system	Substantiations of notifications to child protection (per 1,000 population)	Under 12 months	2016-17 (15.7 per 1,000)	2021-22 (19.6 per 1,000)	Unfavourable change	AIHW Child Protection Collections	The substantiation rate for infants under 12 months in South Australia in 2021-22 was 19.6 per 1,000 population, up from 15.7 in 2016-17. This substantiation rate has grown faster than the national rate over time.
Proportion of children aged five years being notified to the child protection system	Substantiations of notifications to child protection (per 1,000 population)	1-4 years (inc)	2016-17 (5.2 per 1,000)	2021-22 (7.3 per 1,000)	Unfavourable change	AIHW Child Protection Collections	The substantiation rate for children (1-4 years) in 2021-22 was 7.3 per 1,000 population in South Australia, up from 5.2 per 1,000 population in 2016-17.
Proportion of children aged five years being notified to the child protection system	Substantiations of notifications to child protection (per 1,000 population)	5-9 years (inc)	2016-17 (3.9 per 1,000)	2021-22 (6.1 per 1,000)	Unfavourable change	AIHW Child Protection Collections	The substantiation rate for children (5-9 years) in 2021-22 was 6.1 per 1,000 population in South Australia, up from 3.9 per in 2016-17.

Dimension 2: Safety

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children and young people are safe from crime						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
<i>Proportion of children and young people feeling unsafe in their local area at night</i>	Feeling unsafe at night	12-16 years				Not available	
<i>Number of children and young people who are victims of offences reported to police</i>	Victims of crime (per 10,000 population) - excluding sexual assault and related sexual offences	Birth to 17 years (inc)	2019 (47.8 per 10,000)	2022 (64.6 per 10,000)	Unfavourable change	Justice Policy and Analytics data, South Australia	Children and young people under 18 years were slightly more likely to be the victims of an offence against the person reported to SAPOL in 2022 than in 2019 (64.6 compared with 47.8 per 10,000 population).
<i>Number of arrests involving young people 10-17 years</i>	Apprehended by police (per 10,000 population) – apprehension includes arrested and/or reported	10-17 years (inc)	2019 (81.9 per 10,000)	2022 (69.2 per 10,000)	Favourable change	Justice Policy and Analytics data, South Australia	The apprehension (arrested/reported) rate for young people (10-17 years) in South Australia in the 2022 calendar year was 69.2 per 10,000 population, a significant reduction since 2019 (81.9) but a slight increase since 2021 (64.8). Data limitations include the number of apprehensions for particular offences not being separately available.

Dimension 3: Wellbeing

Whole-of-population data table

Children have early experiences that enhance their development							
Indicator							
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children with special needs, birth to five years, attending approved child care services	Vulnerable group: Aboriginal children	Birth to 5 years (inc)	2018 (1.7%) In the community, at 30 June 2018 (4.9%) In the community, at 30 June 2022 (5.4%)	2022 (3.0%)	Unable to determine	Report on Government Services (ROGS)	Unable to determine trend - data interpretation challenges. In 2022, Aboriginal children made up 3.0% of all children in SA attending an approved childcare service. The proportion of Aboriginal children under six years in the community was 5.4% at 30 June 2022.
Proportion of children with special needs, birth to five years, attending approved child care services	Vulnerable group: Children with disability	Birth to 5 years (inc)	2016 (3.2%) In the community, 2018 (5.7%)	2021 (6.7%)	Unable to determine	Report on Government Services (ROGS)	Unable to determine trend - data interpretation challenges. It is estimated that 5.7% of children under six years living in the community in 2018 were children with disability, noting in 2021, 6.7% of all children in SA attending an approved childcare service were children with disability.
Proportion of children with special needs, birth to five years, attending approved child care services	Vulnerable group: Regional areas	Birth to 5 years (inc)	2018 (18.2%) In the community, 2018 (21.7%) In the community, at 30 June 2021 (22.0%)	20Ye22 (18.5%)	Unable to determine	Report on Government Services (ROGS)	Unable to determine trend - data interpretation challenges. In 2022, children from regional areas made up 18.5% of all children in SA attending an approved childcare service.

Dimension 3: Wellbeing

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children have early experiences that enhance their development						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children with special needs, birth to five years, attending approved child care services	Vulnerable group: Remote areas	Birth to 5 years (inc)	2018 (2.5%)	2022 (2.4%)	Unable to determine	Report on Government Services (ROGS)	Unable to determine trend - data interpretation challenges.
			In the community, 2018 (3.7%) In the community, at 30 June 2021 (3.6%)				At 30 June 2021, the proportion of children under six years in remote areas was close to 4% (noting that in 2022, 2.4% of all children in SA attending an approved childcare were in remote areas).
Proportion of children with special needs, birth to five years, attending approved child care services	Vulnerable group: Low income families	Birth to 5 years (inc)	2018 (18.7%)	2022 (22.5%)	Unable to determine	Report on Government Services (ROGS)	Unable to determine trend - data interpretation challenges.
			In the community 2017-18 (20.1%) In the community 2019-20 (27.3%)				In 2019-20, children from low income families made up 27.3% in the community (noting that in 2022, 22.5% of all children in SA attending an approved childcare were from low-income families).
Proportion of children with special needs, birth to five years, attending approved child care services	Vulnerable group: Non-English speaking backgrounds (NESB)	Birth to 5 years (inc)	2016 (15.5%)	2021 (15.7%)	Unable to determine	Report on Government Services (ROGS)	Unable to determine trend - no recent data.
			In the community 2016 (17.8%) In the community 2021 (20.6%)				In 2021, the proportion of children under six years in the community from NESB was 20.6%. This was higher than the 15.7% attending Australian Government Child Care Subsidy (AGCCS) approved child care services.
Proportion and number of three-year-old Aboriginal children enrolled in a quality preschool program	Aboriginal	3 years	2018 (77.1%)	2022 (79.0%)	Watching brief	Preschool Education, Australia	The enrolment rate of Aboriginal three-year-olds in quality preschool programs was 79% in 2022, a slight improvement from 2018.

Dimension 3: Wellbeing

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children have early experiences that enhance their development						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children enrolled in a quality preschool program in the year before attending fulltime school	Preschool	4 years	2018 (89.3%)	2022 (82.1%)	Watching brief	Preschool Education, Australia	In 2022, the enrolment rate for all four-year-olds in quality preschool programs was 82%, down from 89% in 2018.
Indicator	Children and young people are connected to family, friends and culture						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children and young people participating in cultural activities	Participating in cultural activities	5-14 years (inc)	2017-2018 (66.8%)	2021-2022 (60.7%)	Unfavourable change	Cultural Participation Survey, ABS	In 2021-2022, 60.7% of children and young people (5-14 years) in South Australia participated in a cultural activity outside of school hours, down from 66.8% in 2017-18. These activities included drama, singing, playing a musical instrument, dancing, art and craft, creative writing and creating digital content and excluded screen-based activities or reading for pleasure.
Proportion of children and young people attending cultural venues and events	Attending at least one cultural venue or event	5-14 years (inc)	2017-2018 (94.8%)	2021-2022 (84.5%)	Unfavourable change	Cultural Participation Survey, ABS	In 2021-2022, 84.5% of children and young people (5-14 years) in South Australia attended at least one cultural venue or event including art galleries, museums, libraries, live music, theatres, dance performances, musicals, operas and other performing acts, cinemas or drive-ins.

Dimension 3: Wellbeing

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator							
Children and young people are connected to family, friends and culture							
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children and young people feeling connected to adults in their home	Connected to adults in their home	Year 4 to Year 10 students			Not available		Education collects self-reported data for Year 4 to Year 10 students feeling connected to adults in school but not for in their home. In December 2020, the Council requested that consideration be given to adding this measure to the WEC survey. Education advised in 2022 that the request would be considered as part of the upcoming WEC questionnaire review.
Proportion of children and young people feeling connected to adults in their school	Connected to adults in their school	Year 4 to Year 10 students	2019 (61.4%)	2023 (60.9%)	Unfavourable change	Wellbeing and Engagement Collection, South Australia	About three-fifths of the students in Year 4 to Year 10 participating in the WEC reported feeling connected to an adult at school. Note: Measure is based on the WEC question whether there are any adults who are important to the student at their school.
Proportion of children and young people feeling connected to adults in their community	Connected to adults in their community	Year 4 to Year 10 students			Not available		Education collects self-reported data for Year 4 to Year 10 students feeling connected to adults in school but not for in their community. In December 2020, the Council requested that consideration be given to adding this measure to the WEC survey. Education advised in 2022 that the request would be considered as part of the upcoming WEC questionnaire review.

Dimension 3: Wellbeing

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children and young people play and participate in recreational activities						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children and young people with one or more friends in whom they can confide	Friendships	Year 4 to Year 10 students	2019 (90.2%)	2023 (89.3%)	Unfavourable change	Wellbeing and Engagement Collection, South Australia	In 2023, 89% of Year 4 to Year 10 students reported that they had one or more friends in whom they could confide, down from 90% in 2019.
Proportion of children and young people participating in organised activities outside of school hours	Organised activities	Year 4 to Year 10 students	2020 (87.6%)	2023 (88.8%)	Favourable change	Wellbeing and Engagement Collection, South Australia	In 2023, almost 9 in 10 students in Year 4 to Year 10 reported that they participated in organised activities after school (eg, sports, music, arts and craft).
Proportion of children and young people participating in sport or recreational physical activities	Organised sports	Year 4 to Year 10 students	2020 (69.7%)	2023 (71.3%)	Favourable change	Wellbeing and Engagement Collection, South Australia	71.3% of students in Year 4 to Year 10 reported that they participated in organised sports in 2023, up from 69.3% in 2020.

Dimension 3: Wellbeing

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children and young people are leading satisfied lives						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children and young people feeling optimistic about life	Proportion of children and young people in Year 4 to Year 10 who report feeling optimistic about life	Year 4 to Year 10 students	2019 (85.7%)	2023 (82.2 %)	Unfavourable change	Wellbeing and Engagement Collection, South Australia	The 2023 WEC data indicate that 82.1% of Year 4 to Year 10 students reported feeling optimistic about life, down from 85.7% in 2019.
Proportion of children and young people who report a medium to high level of satisfaction with life.	Proportion of children and young people in Year 4 to Year 10 who report a medium to high level of satisfaction with life.	Year 4 to Year 10 students	2019 (80.9%)	2023 (79.3%)	Unfavourable change	Wellbeing and Engagement Collection, South Australia	The proportion of Year 4 to Year 10 students that reported medium to high levels of satisfaction with life in 2023 was 79.3%, down from 80.9% in 2019.
Rate of suicide for children and young people	Rate of suicide for children and young people aged 5-17 years per 100,000 population	5-17 years (inc)	2012-2016 (1.9 per 100,000 population)	2017-2021 (2.1 per 100,000 population)	No change	Causes of Death, Australia	In the five years from 2017 to 2021, the suicide rate for children and young people (5-17 years) was 2.1 per 100,000 population, a total of 29 deaths.

Dimension 4: Education

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children enter the school system ready to take advantage of the learning environment						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children developmentally vulnerable in one or more of five domains under the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) when they enter school	Developmentally vulnerable	4-6 years (inc)	2015 (23.5%)	2021 (23.8%)	Unfavourable change	Australian Early Development Census	A marginal increase in the proportion of children being developmentally vulnerable is observed between 2015 and 2021.
Number of children receiving early childhood intervention supports through the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) or with approved NDIS plan before entering school	Early childhood early intervention (ECEI)	Birth to 6 years (inc)	2019-20 Q1 (123)	2021-22 Q4 (889)	Unable to determine	NDIS Tailored Data Request	ECEI was previously known as Early Childhood Early Intervention. It is now known as Early Childhood Approach (ECA).
Number of children receiving early childhood intervention supports through the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) or with approved NDIS plan before entering school	NDIS plan	Birth to 6 years (inc)	2017-18 Q4 (3,289)	2021-22 Q4 (6,472)	Unable to determine	NDIS Tailored Data Request	An NDIS participant is considered 'active' when they receive their first plan.

Dimension 4: Education

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children and young people's experience of learning is positive						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of Year 1 students reading at an age-appropriate level or better	Phonics	Year 1	2018 (43.0%)	2022 (68.0%)	Favourable change	Phonics Screening Check, Department for Education, South Australia	Year 1 government school students achieved significant improvements in phonics, from 43% in 2018 to 68% in 2022.

**Note 2023 Baseline: NAPLAN results are reported against a new set of grading classification in 2023. Therefore, results from 2023 on cannot be directly compared to previous years' results. The new 'baseline' will now be 2023.*

Proportion of Year 3 students achieving at or above minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy	Reading	Year 3	*2023 (64.4 %)	2023 (64.4%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 64.4% of Year 3 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in reading.
Proportion of Year 3 students achieving at or above minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy	Writing	Year 3	*2023 (72.9%)	2023 (72.9%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 72.9% of Year 3 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in writing.
Proportion of Year 3 students achieving at or above minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy	Numeracy	Year 3	*2023 (59.1%)	2023 (59.1%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 59.1% of Year 3 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in numeracy.

Dimension 4: Education

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children and young people's experience of learning is positive						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of Year 5 students achieving at or above minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy	Reading	Year 5	*2023 (71.5%)	2023 (71.5%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 71.5 % of Year 5 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in reading.
Proportion of Year 5 students achieving at or above minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy	Writing	Year 5	*2023 (58.4%)	2023 (58.4%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 58.4% of Year 5 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in writing.
Proportion of Year 5 students achieving at or above minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy	Numeracy	Year 5	*2023 (61.8%)	2023 (61.8%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 61.8% of Year 5 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in numeracy.
Proportion of Year 7 students achieving at or above minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy	Reading	Year 7	*2023 (65.9%)	2023 (65.9%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 65.9% of Year 7 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in reading.
Proportion of Year 7 students achieving at or above minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy	Writing	Year 7	*2023 (55.9%)	2023 (55.9%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 55.9% of Year 7 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in writing.
Proportion of Year 7 students achieving at or above minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy	Numeracy	Year 7	*2023 (62.6%)	2023 (62.6%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 62.6% of Year 7 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in numeracy.

Dimension 4: Education

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children and young people are engaged in school, further education, training or work						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of young people fully engaged in school, work or further education and training	Fully engaged	15-19 years (inc)	2017 (86.0% \pm 3.2%*)	2021 (88.2% \pm 4.1%*)	No change	Survey of Education and Work, ABS	The apparent rise in the proportion of young people being fully engaged in school, work or further education and training is not significant because the margin of error is wide.
Proportion of young people with disability, partially or fully engaged in school, work or further education and training	Partially or fully engaged	15-19 years (inc)	2016 (84.8%)	2021 (81.5%)	Unfavourable change	Census of Population and Housing	The proportion of young people (15-19 years) with disability that were partially or fully engaged in school, work or further education in SA was 81.5% in 2021 down from 84.8% in 2016.
Rate of attendance for students enrolled at school	Rate of school attendance	Year 1 to Year 10	2018 (91.6%)	2022 (85.6%)	No change	National Report on Schooling in Australia, ACARA	The decline in attendance rate for students (Year 1 to 10) in South Australia in 2022 is likely due to the COVID pandemic.
Proportion of young people completing a senior secondary certificate of education qualification or equivalent by 19 years	Senior secondary certificate	Year 12	2017 (88.0%)	2021 (93.4%)	No change	National Report on Schooling in Australia, ACARA	There has been a steady improvement in the proportion of young people completing a senior secondary certificate of education qualification or equivalent between 2015 and 2021.

* The margin of error describes the amount of variability for the reported measure.

Dimension 5: Preparing for adulthood

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children and young people develop skills for an independent life						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary

**Note 2023 Baseline:* NAPLAN results are reported against a new set of grading classification in 2023. Therefore, results from 2023 on cannot be directly compared to previous years' results.

Proportion of young people 14-15 years that are literate	Reading	Year 9	*2023 (59.0%)	2023 (59.0%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 59.0% of Year 9 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in reading.
Proportion of young people 14-15 years that are literate	Writing	Year 9	*2023 (53.6%)	2023 (53.6%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 53.6% of Year 9 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in writing.
Proportion of young people 14-15 years that are numerate	Numeracy	Year 9	*2023 (58.1%)	2023 (58.1%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 58.1% of Year 9 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in numeracy.

Dimension 5: Preparing for adulthood

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children and young people develop skills for an independent life						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of young people 15-19 years that are financially literate	Financial numeracy	15-19 years (inc)					Unable to publish HILDA data at this time
Proportion of young people 15-19 years that are financially literate	Inflation	15-19 years (inc)					Unable to publish HILDA data at this time
Proportion of young people 15-19 years that are financially literate	Diversification	15-19 years (inc)					Unable to publish HILDA data at this time

Dimension 5: Preparing for adulthood

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children and young people develop skills for an independent life						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of young people 15-19 years that are financially literate	Risk-return	15-19 years (inc)					Unable to publish HILDA data at this time
Proportion of young people 15-19 years that are financially literate	Money illusion	15-19 years (inc)					Unable to publish HILDA data at this time
Proportion of young people 16-19 years with a driver's licence	Driver's licence	16-19 years (inc)	2018 (54.3%)	2022 (56.7%)	No change	TRUMP system - Transport Regulation User Management Processing System	The proportion of young people (17 to 19 years) with a driver's licence has increased marginally between 2018 and 2022. No data are available for 16 year olds.

Dimension 5: Preparing for adulthood

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children and young people develop skills for an independent life						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of young people 15-19 years satisfied with their level of independence	Satisfied with independence	17 years	2008 (Cohort Y06, Wave 3) (94.2%)	2011 (Cohort Y09, Wave 3) (91.7%)	Unable to determine	Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth (LSAY)	Unable to determine trend - no recent data. Due to a methodology change for the LSAY, this question was only asked of young people in the Y15 cohort after the Wave 3 survey.
Average hours of paid employment for young people 15-19 years	Employed young people (hours)	17 years	2011 (Cohort Y09, Wave 3) (14.0)	2017 (Cohort Y15, Wave 3) (12.6)	Unable to determine	Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth (LSAY)	Unable to determine trend – data interpretation challenges as the survey margin of error is not provided. Young people (17 years) reported working fewer hours in their main job, a reduction from 14.0 hours in 2011 to 12.6 hours in 2017.
Proportion of young people 15-19 years not currently living with their parents	Not living with parents	18 years	2009 (Cohort Y06, Wave 4) (17.3%)	2012 (Cohort Y09, Wave 4) (13.2%)	Unable to determine	Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth (LSAY)	Unable to determine trend - no recent data. Due to a methodology change for the LSAY for Y15 cohort, the scope of this question was expanded to include family members, or a guardian.
Proportion of Year 10 students achieving at or above proficient standard in the Australian curriculum civics and citizenship assessment	Civics and Citizenship	Year 10	2016 (34.0% ± 4.3%*)	2019 (29.0% ± 5.5%*)	No change	National Assessment Program for Civics and Citizenship (NAP-CC) survey	While there is a fall in the proportion of Year 10 students achieving at or above the proficient standard in the Australian curriculum civics and citizenship assessment, this decrease is not significant due to the wide margin of error associated with this survey.

* The margin of error indicates the magnitude of variability for this measure.

Dimension 5: Preparing for adulthood

Whole-of-population data table

Indicator	Children and young people participate in decisions that affect them directly and the wider society						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children and young people feeling able to have a say on important issues	Having a say on important issues	15-17 years		Not available		General Social Survey, ABS	No South Australia-specific data and no age-aligned data available.
Proportion of young people 18 years enrolled to vote	Enrolled to vote	18-19 years (inc)	2019 (61.6%)	2022 (71.9%)	Favourable change	Australian Electoral Commission	In South Australia, 29,449 young people (18-19 years) were enrolled to vote in the 2022 federal election, an improvement since 2019
Indicator	Children and young people are engaged in community activities						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children and young people participating in volunteering	Volunteering	15-19 years (inc)	2016 (22.5%)	2021 (16.5%)	Unable to determine	Census of Population and Housing	Fewer young South Australians (15-19 years) were participating in volunteering in 2021 than in 2016.
Proportion of children and young people participating in community support groups	Community support groups	15-17 years		Not available		General Social Survey, ABS	No South Australia-specific data and no age-aligned data available.

Annex 2 – Aboriginal data table

Dimension 1: Health					Aboriginal data table		
Indicator	Babies are born healthy						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of low birthweight babies as a proportion of all live births	Low birthweight	Birth	2017 (16.0%)	2021 (15.5%)	No change	AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection	The proportion of baby born with low birthweight has returned to the typical “average” of 16% in 2021.
Proportion of pregnant mothers smoking in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy	Pregnant mothers smoking	Before birth	2016 (50.0%)	2020 (44.1%)	Favourable change	Pregnancy Outcomes Unit, SA Health AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection	In 2020, 328 Aboriginal women smoked at any time in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy. This includes women who quit smoking during their pregnancy and those that continued smoking up to 20 weeks of pregnancy. 2020 data were from AIHW.
Proportion of mothers under 20 years when giving birth	Proportion of mothers	Under 20 years	2016 (14.7%)	2020 (10.3%)	Favourable change	Pregnancy Outcomes Unit, SA Health AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection	The proportion of Aboriginal women under 20 years giving birth decreased between 2016 and 2020.
Proportion of mothers under 20 years when giving birth	Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	Under 20 years	2016 (50.3 per 1,000)	2020 (29.6 per 1,000)	Favourable change	Pregnancy Outcomes Unit, SA Health AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection	In South Australia, the teenage birth rate for Aboriginal women (15-19 years) has been declining since 2016.
Proportion of women attending a first antenatal visit in the first 14 weeks of pregnancy	First antenatal visit in first 14 weeks	Before birth	2016 (61.3%)	2020 (64.3%)	Favourable change	Pregnancy Outcomes Unit, SA Health AIHW analysis of the National Perinatal Data Collection	The proportion of Aboriginal women attending a first antenatal visit in the first 14 weeks of pregnancy in SA improved from 2016 and 2020.

Dimension 1: Health

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children have a healthy early life						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Rate of infant mortality per 1,000 live births	Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 population)	Under 12 months	2014–2016 (4.2 per 1,000)	2017–2019 (4.7 per 1,000)	Unable to determine	AIHW National Mortality Database.	The data are likely to be subject to wide variability. Data variability were omitted in the latest published data table.
Proportion of children fully immunised at one, two and five years	Fully immunised	1 year	2018 (90.3%)	2022 (91.3%)	Favourable change	Australian Childhood Immunisation Register	Nine in ten one-year-olds Aboriginal children in SA were fully immunised in 2022.
Proportion of children fully immunised at one, two and five years	Fully immunised	2 years	2018 (87.6%)	2022 (90.1%)	Favourable change	Australian Childhood Immunisation Register	The immunisation rate is trending upwards steadily over time from 2018
Proportion of children fully immunised at one, two and five years	Fully immunised	5 years	2018 (95.8%)	2022 (96.8%)	Favourable change	Australian Childhood Immunisation Register	The immunisation rate has improved in 2021, up by 1% from 2018.
Proportion of children meeting developmental milestones at two and four years	Developmental milestones	2 years	Not available			New funding of \$50.1 million for a new Early Learning Strategy announced on 22/6/21 in SA’s State Budget included funding for additional developmental milestone checks at key stages between birth and school age.	
Proportion of children meeting developmental milestones at two and four years	Developmental milestones	4 years	Not available			New funding of \$50.1 million for a new Early Learning Strategy announced on 22/6/21 in SA’s State Budget included funding for additional developmental milestone checks at key stages between birth and school age.	

Dimension 1: Health

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children and young people have health-promoting behaviours						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children and young people being reported as underweight, overweight or obese	Underweight	2-17 years (inc)		Not available		National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey	Due to the small sample size, the ABS reports 'underweight/normal weight' as one category for Aboriginal children and young people 2-17 years.
Proportion of children and young people being reported as underweight, overweight or obese	Overweight	2-17 years (inc)		Not available		National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey	Due to the small sample size, the ABS reports 'underweight/normal weight' as one category for Aboriginal children and young people 2-17 years.
Proportion of children and young people being reported as underweight, overweight or obese	Obese	2-17 years (inc)		Not available		National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey	Due to the small sample size, the ABS reports 'underweight/normal weight' as one category for Aboriginal children and young people 2-17 years.
Proportion of children and young people being reported as underweight, overweight or obese	Overweight/Obese	2-17 years (inc)	2018-19 (43.7% ± 12.2%*)	2018-19 (43.7% ± 12.2%*)	Unable to determine	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey	Same year data. Due to a high margin of error, caution should be exercised when interpreting the result of this survey.

* The margin of error describes the amount of variability for the reported measure.

Dimension 1: Health

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children and young people have health-promoting behaviours						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
<i>Proportion of young people smoking tobacco</i>	Ever smoked tobacco	12-17 years (inc)		Not available		Australian School Students' Alcohol and Drugs (ASSAD) Survey	No state-specific data are available for Aboriginal children and young people from this survey.
<i>Proportion of young people consuming alcohol</i>	Ever consumed alcohol	12-17 years (inc)		Not available		Australian School Students' Alcohol and Drugs (ASSAD) Survey	No state-specific data for Aboriginal children and young people are available from this survey.
<i>Proportion of young people with potentially unsafe or binge-drinking behaviour</i>	Unsafe or binge drinking – ever	12-17 years (inc)		Not available		Australian School Students' Alcohol and Drugs (ASSAD) Survey	No state-specific data for Aboriginal children and young people are available from this survey.
<i>Proportion of young people taking illicit drugs</i>	Ever taken illicit drugs (including cannabis)	12-17 years (inc)		Not available		Australian School Students' Alcohol and Drugs (ASSAD) Survey	No state-specific data for Aboriginal children and young people are available from this survey.
<i>Proportion of young people taking illicit drugs</i>	Ever taken cannabis	12-17 years (inc)		Not available		Australian School Students' Alcohol and Drugs (ASSAD) Survey	No state-specific data for Aboriginal children and young people are available from this survey.

Dimension 1: Health

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children and young people are thriving						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children and young people with access to healthy food	Meeting NHMRC fruit guidelines	2-17 years (inc)	2018-19 (64.9% \pm 7.8%*)	2018-19 (64.9% \pm 7.8%*)	Unable to determine	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey	Same year data. The results of this survey is subject to a wide margin of error.
Proportion of children and young people with access to healthy food	Meeting NHMRC vegetable guidelines	2-17 years (inc)	2018-19 (11.9% \pm 10.3%*)	2018-19 (11.9% \pm 10.3%*)	Unable to determine	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey	Same year data. The survey result is subject to a wide margin of error.
Number of children and young people with tooth decay	Tooth decay in deciduous teeth (%)	5-10 years (inc)	No data available			National Child Oral Health Study	No state-specific data for Aboriginal children and young people are available from this study.
Number of children and young people with tooth decay	Tooth decay in permanent teeth (%)	6-14 years (inc)	No data available			National Child Oral Health Study	No state-specific data for Aboriginal children and young people are available from this study.

* The margin of error describes the amount of variability for the reported measure.

Dimension 1: Health

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children and young people are thriving						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
<i>Proportion of children and young people considering themselves to be in good or excellent health</i>	Good or excellent health	Year 4 to Year 10	2019 (77.7%)	2023 (73.9%)	Unfavourable change	Wellbeing and Engagement Collection	The proportion of Year 4 to Year 10 Aboriginal students in government schools that considered themselves to have medium to high wellbeing was 73.9% in 2023, down from 77.7% in 2019.
<i>Proportion of 12 year olds considering themselves to be in good or excellent health</i>	Good or excellent health	Year 6	2019 (82.1%)	2023 (77.5 %)	No change	Wellbeing and Engagement Collection	In 2023, 77.5% of Year 6 Aboriginal students in government schools reported their health as good or excellent, down from 82.1% in 2019.
<i>Proportion of 16 year olds considering themselves to be in good or excellent health</i>	Good or excellent health	Year 10	2019 (61.1%)	2023 (67.1%)	No change	Wellbeing and Engagement Collection	In 2023, 67.1% of Year 10 Aboriginal students in government schools reported their health as good or excellent.
<i>Proportion of children and young people estimated to have an emotional, mental health or behavioural problem</i>	Mental health support service	5-17 years (inc)	Information suppression			South Australian Population Health Survey	Sample size for Aboriginal children and young people is too small for meaningful reporting.

Dimension 2: Safety

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children and young people live in safe housing						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children and young people feeling concerned about family conflict	Family conflict	15-19 years (inc)		Not available		Mission Australia Youth Survey	The number of Aboriginal 15-19 year olds in South Australia responding to the Mission Australia Survey in 2020 is small, hence the data have not been reported separately.
Proportion of children and young people living in households with financial hardship	Financial hardship	Birth to 14 years (inc)	2011 (26.8%)	2016 (28.1%)	Unable to determine	Census of Population and Housing	Unable to determine trend - more recent Census data are not yet available. Almost 3 in 10 Aboriginal children and young people birth to 14 years lived in households experiencing housing stress in 2016.
Number of children and young people experiencing homelessness	Homelessness (per 10,000 population)	Birth to 18 years (inc)	2016 (259.7 per 10,000)	2021 (343.6 per 10,000)	Unable to determine	Census of Population and Housing	The homelessness rate among Aboriginal children and young people under 19 years increased in 2021 when compared to when the Census was taken in 2016.

Dimension 2: Safety

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children and young people are safe from preventable injury						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Number of children and young people presenting to emergency departments with potentially preventable hospitalisations	Potentially preventable hospitalisations (% of total admissions)	Birth to 17 years (inc)		Not available		Health Information Portal (Admitted Activity), SA Health	New classifications and new data. Old data no longer comparable.
Number of deaths of children and young people being attributed to preventable/unintentional injury	Injury death (per 100,000) population	Birth to 14 years (inc)	2008-2012 (9.3 per 100,000)	2012-2016 (20.9 per 100,000)	Unable to determine	Children's Headline Indicators, AIHW	Unable to determine trend - more recent data from this source are not yet available. Data from 2009-2015 are not publishable due to low numbers, confidentiality or other concerns about the quality of the data.
Number of police cautions or fines issued for failing to safely restrain passengers under 16 years	Failing to safely restrain passengers	Under 16 years		Not available		South Australian Government Data Directory	The available data are not disaggregated for Aboriginal children and young people.
Number of children and young people 5-13 years attending a swimming safety program	Swimming safety program	5-13 years				Not available	

Dimension 2: Safety

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children and young people are safe from abuse and neglect						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Number of children and young people being admitted to out-of-home care	Admitted to out-of-home care (per 1,000 population)	Under 18 years	2018-19 (17.2 per 1,000)	2021-22 (15.2 per 1,000)	Favourable change	AIHW Child Protection Collections	In 2021-22, South Australia's admission rate to out-of-home care for Aboriginal children and young people under 18 years was 15.2 per 1,000 population, up from 17.2 in 2018-19.
Number of children and young people being admitted to out-of-home care	In out-of-home care (per 1,000 population)	Under 18 years	at 30 June 2019 (75.3 per 1,000)	at 30 June 2022 (92.7 per 1,000)	Unfavourable change	AIHW Child Protection Collections	As of 30 June 2022, Aboriginal children and young people under 18 years were in out-of-home care in South Australia at a rate of 92.7 per 1,000 population, up from 75.3 at 30 June 2019.
Proportion of children twelve months old or under being notified to the child protection system	Substantiations of notifications to child protection (per 1,000 population)	Under 12 months	2016-17 (100.9 per 1,000)	2021-22 (141.1 per 1,000)	Unfavourable change	AIHW Child Protection Collections	In 2021-22, Aboriginal infants under 12 months were 1.4 times more likely to be the subject of substantiated notifications than in 2016-17 (169.2 and 100.9 per 1,000 population respectively).
Proportion of children aged five years being notified to the child protection system	Substantiations of notifications to child protection (per 1,000 population)	1-4 years (inc)	2016-17 (35.1 per 1,000)	2021-22 (56.0 per 1,000)	Unfavourable change	AIHW Child Protection Collections	In 2020-21, Aboriginal children 1-4 years were 1.6 times more likely to be the subject of substantiated notifications than in 2016-17 (57.1 and 35.1 per 1,000 population respectively).
Proportion of children aged five years being notified to the child protection system	Substantiations of notifications to child protection (per 1,000 population)	5-9 years (inc)	2016-17 (25.7 per 1,000)	2021-22 (44.4 per 1,000)	Unfavourable change	AIHW Child Protection Collections	The substantiation rate for Aboriginal children 5-9 years in 2020-21 was 44.4 per 1,000 population in 2021-22 up from the rate of 25.7 in 2016-17.

Dimension 2: Safety

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children and young people are safe from crime						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
<i>Proportion of children and young people feeling unsafe in their local area at night</i>	Feeling unsafe at night	12-16 years				Not available	
<i>Number of children and young people who are victims of offences reported to police</i>	Victims of crime (per 10,000 population) - excluding sexual assault and related sexual offences	Birth to 17 years (inc)	2019 (91.8 per 10,000)	2022 (128.8 per 10,000)	Unfavourable change	Justice Policy and Analytics data, South Australia	In 2022, 128.8 per 10,000 Aboriginal children and young people under 18 years were victims of an offence against the person (excluding sexual assault and related sexual offences) reported to police. In 2019, the rate was 91.8 per 10,000.
<i>Number of arrests involving young people 10-17 years</i>	Apprehended by police (per 10,000 population) – apprehension includes arrested and/or reported	10-17 years (inc)	2019 (489 per 10,000)	2022 (514 per 10,000)	Unfavourable change	Justice Policy and Analytics data, South Australia	The apprehension rate for Aboriginal 10-17 year olds was 514 per 10,000 population in the 2022 calendar year, an increase from 489 in 2019. Data limitations include the number of apprehensions for particular offences not being separately available.

Dimension 3: Wellbeing

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children have early experiences that enhance their development						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children with special needs, birth to five years, attending approved child care services	Vulnerable group: Aboriginal children	Birth to 5 years (inc)	2018 (1.7%) In the community, at 30 June 2018 (4.9%) In the community, at 30 June 2022 (5.4%)	2022 (3.0%)	Unable to determine	Report on Government Services (ROGS)	Unable to determine trend - data interpretation challenges. In 2022, Aboriginal children made up 3.0% of all children in SA attending an approved childcare service. The proportion of Aboriginal children under six years in the community was 5.4% at 30 June 2022.
Proportion of children with special needs, birth to five years, attending approved child care services	Vulnerable group: Aboriginal children with disability	Birth to 5 years (inc)				Not available	
Proportion of children with special needs, birth to five years, attending approved child care services	Vulnerable group: Aboriginal children from regional areas	Birth to 5 years (inc)				Not available	
Proportion of children with special needs, birth to five years, attending approved child care services	Vulnerable group: Aboriginal children from remote areas	Birth to 5 years (inc)				Not available	

Dimension 3: Wellbeing

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children have early experiences that enhance their development						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
<i>Proportion of children with special needs, birth to five years, attending approved child care services</i>	Vulnerable group: Aboriginal children from low income families	Birth to 5 years (inc)				Not available	
<i>Proportion and number of three-year-old Aboriginal children enrolled in a quality preschool program</i>	Aboriginal	3 years	2018 (77.1%)	2022 (79.0%)	Watching brief	Preschool Education, Australia	The enrolment rate of Aboriginal three-year-olds in quality preschool programs was 79% in 2022, a slight improvement from 2018.
<i>Proportion of children enrolled in a quality preschool program in the year before attending fulltime school</i>	Preschool	4 years	2018 (87.7%)	2022 (94.3%)	Watching brief	Preschool Education, Australia	In 2022, the enrolment rate for Aboriginal four-year-olds in quality preschool programs was 94.3%, up from 87.7% in 2018.

Dimension 3: Wellbeing

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children and young people are connected to family, friends and culture						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children and young people participating in cultural activities	Participating in cultural activities	5-14 years (inc)		Not available		Cultural Participation Survey, ABS	For this survey, the ABS does not publish separate data for Aboriginal children and young people.
Proportion of children and young people attending cultural venues and events	Attending at least one cultural venue or event	5-14 years (inc)		Not available		Cultural Participation Survey, ABS	For this survey, the ABS does not publish separate data for Aboriginal children and young people.
Proportion of children and young people feeling connected to adults in their home	Connected to adults in their home	Year 4 to Year 10 students		Not available			<p>The Department for Education collects self-reported data for Year 4 to Year 10 students feeling connected to adults in school but not for in their community.</p> <p>In December 2020, the Council requested that consideration be given to adding this measure to the WEC survey. Education advised in 2022 that the request would be considered as part of the upcoming WEC questionnaire review.</p>
Proportion of children and young people feeling connected to adults in their school	Connected to adults in their school	Year 4 to Year 10 students	2019 (65.5%)	2023 (67.0%)	No change	Wellbeing and Engagement Collection, South Australia	<p>The proportion of Year 4 to Year 10 Aboriginal students in government schools who felt connected to an adult at school was 67.0% in 2023, slightly lower than 65.5% in 2019.</p> <p>Note: Measure is based on the WEC question on whether there are any adults who are important to the student at their school.</p>

Dimension 3: Wellbeing

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children and young people are connected to family, friends and culture						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
<i>Proportion of children and young people feeling connected to adults in their community</i>	Connected to adults in their community	Year 4 to Year 10 students			Not available		Education collects self-reported data for Year 4 to Year 10 students feeling connected to adults in school but not for in their community. In December 2020, the Council requested that consideration be given to adding this measure to the WEC survey. Education advised in 2022 that the request would be considered as part of the upcoming WEC questionnaire review.
<i>Proportion of children and young people with one or more friends in whom they can confide</i>	Friendships	Year 4 to Year 10 students	2019 (88.8%)	2023 (87.6%)	No change	Wellbeing and Engagement Collection, South Australia	The proportion of Year 4 to Year 10 Aboriginal students in government schools who reported that they had one or more friends in whom they could confide was 87.6% in 2023
<i>Proportion of children and young people participating in organised activities outside of school hours</i>	Organised activities	Year 4 to Year 10 students	2020 (84.0%)	2023 (85.2%)	No change	Wellbeing and Engagement Collection, South Australia	The proportion of Year 4 to Year 10 Aboriginal students in government schools who participated in organised activities outside of school hours has improved from 84% in 2020 to 85.2% in 2023. The change is not significant.
<i>Proportion of children and young people participating in sports or recreational physical activities</i>	Organised sports	Year 4 to Year 10 students	2020 (61.8%)	2023 (62.7%)	No change	Wellbeing and Engagement Collection, South Australia	The proportion of Year 4 to Year 10 Aboriginal students in government schools who participated in organised sports has increased from 61.8% in 2020 to 62.7% in 2023. The change is not significant.

Dimension 3: Wellbeing

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children and young people are leading satisfied lives						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children and young people feeling optimistic about life	Proportion of children and young people in Year 4 to Year 10 who report feeling optimistic about life	Year 4 to Year 10 students	2019 (81.4%)	2023 (77.8%)	No change	Wellbeing and Engagement Collection, South Australia	The 2023 WEC data indicate that 77.8% of Year 4 to Year 10 Aboriginal students in government schools reported feeling optimistic about life, down from 81.4% in 2019. The change is not significant.
Proportion of children and young people who report a medium to high level of satisfaction with life.	Proportion of children and young people in Year 4 to Year 10 who report a medium to high level of satisfaction with life.	Year 4 to Year 10 students	2019 (77.2%)	2023 (74.8%)	No change	Wellbeing and Engagement Collection, South Australia	The proportion of Year 4 to Year 10 Aboriginal students in government schools that reported medium to high levels of satisfaction with life in 2023 was 74.8%, down from 77.2% in 2019. The change is not significant.
Rate of suicide for children and young people	Rate of suicide for children and young people aged 5-17 years per 100,000 population	5-17 years (inc)		Not available		Causes of Death, Australia	The suicide rate for Aboriginal children and young people in South Australia is suppressed.

Dimension 4: Education

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children enter the school system ready to take advantage of the learning environment						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
<i>Proportion of children developmentally vulnerable in one or more of five domains under the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) when they enter school</i>	Developmentally vulnerable	4-6 years (inc)	2012 (51.4%)	2018 (46.0%)	Favourable change	Australian Early Development Census	The proportion of Aboriginal children who are developmentally vulnerable in one or more domains is declining (51.4% in 2012, 46.8% in 2015 and 46.0% in 2018).
<i>Number of children receiving early childhood intervention supports through the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) or with approved NDIS plan before entering school</i>	Early childhood early intervention (ECEI)	Birth to 6 years (inc)	2019-20 Q1 (Not available)	2021-22 Q4 (30)	Unable to determine	NDIS Tailored Data Request	The concept of the ECEI gateway was introduced in July 2016, however, the NDIA business system to data about Aboriginality was not introduced until 2019. Data is only available from Sep 2019. Hence baseline values cannot be populated.
<i>Number of children receiving early childhood intervention supports through the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) or with approved NDIS plan before entering school</i>	NDIS plan	Birth to 6 years (inc)	2017-18 Q4 (Not available)	2021-22 Q4 (524)	Unable to determine	NDIS Tailored Data Request	An NDIS participant is considered 'active' when they receive their first plan.

Dimension 4: Education

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children and young people's experience of learning is positive						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of Year 1 students reading at an age-appropriate level or better	Phonics	Year 1	2018 (21.0%)	2022 (40.0%)	Favourable change	Phonics Screening Check, Department for Education, South Australia	Aboriginal Year 1 government school students have achieved significant improvements in phonics, an increase of 17% from 21% in 2018 to 40% in 2022.

**Note 2023 Baseline:* NAPLAN results are reported against a new set of grading classification in 2023. Therefore, results from 2023 on cannot be directly compared to previous years' results.

Proportion of Year 3 students achieving at or above minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy	Reading	Year 3	*2023 (32.1%)	2023 (32.1%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 32.1% of Year 3 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in reading.
Proportion of Year 3 students achieving at or above minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy	Writing	Year 3	*2023 (39.0%)	2023 (39.0%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 39.0% of Year 3 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in writing.
Proportion of Year 3 students achieving at or above minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy	Numeracy	Year 3	*2023 (24.5%)	2023 (24.5%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 24.5% of Year 3 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in numeracy.

Dimension 4: Education

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children and young people's experience of learning is positive						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of Year 5 students achieving at or above minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy	Reading	Year 5	*2023 (67.2%)	2023 (67.2%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 67.2% of Year 5 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in reading.
Proportion of Year 5 students achieving at or above minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy	Writing	Year 5	*2023 (38.9%)	2023 (38.9%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 38.9% of Year 5 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in writing.
Proportion of Year 5 students achieving at or above minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy	Numeracy	Year 5	*2023 (24.8%)	2023 (24.8%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 24.8% of Year 5 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in numeracy.

Dimension 4: Education

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children and young people's experience of learning is positive						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of Year 7 students achieving at or above minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy	Reading	Year 7	*2023 (31.8%)	2023 (31.8%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 31.8% of Year 7 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in reading.
Proportion of Year 7 students achieving at or above minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy	Writing	Year 7	*2023 (24.4%)	2023 (24.4%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 24.4% of Year 7 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in writing.
Proportion of Year 7 students achieving at or above minimum standard in reading, writing and numeracy	Numeracy	Year 7	*2023 (23.9%)	2023 (23.9%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 23.9% of Year 7 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in numeracy.

Dimension 4: Education

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children and young people are engaged in school, further education, training or work						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
<i>Proportion of young people fully engaged in school, work or further education and training</i>	Fully engaged	15-19 years (inc)	2016 (70.9%)	2021 (67.1%)	Unfavourable change	Census of Population and Housing	The proportion of Aboriginal young people (15-19 years) studying and/or training and/or working was 67.1% in 2021, down from 70.9% in 2016. The denominator only includes the number of young people aged 15-19 years who gave a valid response in the Census.
<i>Proportion of young people with disability, partially or fully engaged in school, work or further education and training</i>	Partially or fully engaged	15-19 years (inc)	2016 (84.7%)	2021 (72.9%)	Unfavourable change	Census of Population and Housing	The proportion of Aboriginal young people (15-19 years) with disability that were partially or fully engaged in school, work or further education was 72.9% in 2021, down from 84.7% in 2016. The denominator only includes the number of young people with disability aged 15-19 years who gave a valid response in the Census.
<i>Rate of attendance for students enrolled at school</i>	Rate of school attendance	Year 1 to Year 10	2018 (80.5 %)	2022 (72.5%)	Unfavourable change	National Report on Schooling in Australia, ACARA	The school attendance rate for Year 1 to Year 10 has been falling gradually between 2018 and 2022.
<i>Proportion of young people completing a senior secondary certificate of education qualification or equivalent by 19 years</i>	Senior secondary certificate	Year 12	2016 (53.8%)	2021 (56.1%)	Unable to determine	Census of Population and Housing	Since 2011, there has been a proportional increase of Aboriginal young people completing Year 12 or equivalent. The completion rate for these Aboriginal 19 year olds was 41.1% in 2011, 53.8% in 2016 and 56.1% in 2021.

Dimension 5: Preparing for adulthood

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children and young people develop skills for an independent life						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary

**Note 2023 Baseline:* NAPLAN results are reported against a new set of grading classification in 2023. Therefore, results from 2023 on cannot be directly compared to previous years' results.

Proportion of young people 14-15 years that are literate	Reading	Year 9	*2023 (27.8%)	2023 (27.8%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 27.8% of Year 9 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in reading.
Proportion of young people 14-15 years that are literate	Writing	Year 9	*2023 (23.5%)	2023 (23.5%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 23.5% of Year 9 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in writing.
Proportion of young people 14-15 years that are numerate	Numeracy	Year 9	*2023 (23.0%)	2023 (23.0%)	Unable to determine	National Assessment Program, NAP	In 2023, 23.0% of Year 9 students meeting the proficiency (ie, strong and exceeding) level in numeracy.

Dimension 5: Preparing for adulthood

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children and young people develop skills for an independent life						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
<i>Proportion of young people 15-19 years that are financially literate</i>	Financial numeracy	15-19 years (inc)			Not available		Sample size for the Aboriginal young people is too small for meaningful reporting.
<i>Proportion of young people 15-19 years that are financially literate</i>	Inflation	15-19 years (inc)			Not available		Sample size for the Aboriginal young people is too small for meaningful reporting.
<i>Proportion of young people 15-19 years that are financially literate</i>	Diversification	15-19 years (inc)			Not available		Sample size for the Aboriginal young people is too small for meaningful reporting.
<i>Proportion of young people 15-19 years that are financially literate</i>	Risk-return	15-19 years (inc)			Not available		Sample size for the Aboriginal young people is too small for meaningful reporting.
<i>Proportion of young people 15-19 years that are financially literate</i>	Money illusion	15-19 years (inc)			Not available		Sample size for the Aboriginal young people is too small for meaningful reporting.

Dimension 5: Preparing for adulthood

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children and young people develop skills for an independent life						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of young people 16-19 years with a driver's licence	Driver's licence	16-19 years (inc)		Not available		South Australian Government Data Directory	The data are not disaggregated for Aboriginal children and young people.
Proportion of young people 15-19 years satisfied with their level of independence	Satisfied with independence	17 years	2008 (Cohort Y06, Wave 3) (91.0%)	2011 (Cohort Y09, Wave 3) (95.6%)	Unable to determine	Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth	Unable to determine trend - no recent data. Also, due to small sample sizes, trends cannot be determined from the data.
Average hours of paid employment for young people 15-19 years	Employed young people (hours)	17 years	2011 (Cohort Y09, Wave 3) (18.7)	2017 (Cohort Y15, Wave 3) (14.4)	Unable to determine	Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth	Due to small sample sizes, trends cannot be determined from the data.
Proportion of young people 15-19 years not currently living with their parents	Not living with parents	18 years	2009 (Cohort Y06, Wave 4) (30.1%)	2012 (Cohort Y09, Wave 4) (7.0%)	Unable to determine	Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth	Unable to determine trend - no recent data. Also, due to small sample sizes, trends cannot be determined from the data.
Proportion of Year 10 students achieving at or above proficient standard in the Australian curriculum civics and Preparing for adulthood assessment	Civics and Citizenship	Year 10		Not available			The data are not disaggregated for Aboriginal young people.

Dimension 5: Preparing for adulthood

Aboriginal data table

Indicator	Children and young people participate in decisions that affect them directly and the wider society						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children and young people feeling able to have a say on important issues	Having a say on important issues	15-17 years		Not available		General Social Survey, ABS	No South Australia-specific data and no age-aligned data available.
Proportion of young people 18 years enrolled to vote	Enrolled to vote	18-19 years (inc)		Not available		Australian Electoral Commission	The data are not disaggregated for Aboriginal children and young people.
Indicator	Children and young people are engaged in community activities						
Measure	Measure detail	Age	Baseline year (Baseline value)	Latest year (Latest value)	Trend	Data Source	Commentary
Proportion of children and young people participating in volunteering	Volunteering	15-19 years (inc)	2016 (14.3%)	2021 (9.0%)	Unable to determine	Census of Population and Housing	In 2021, 9% of Aboriginal children and young people (15-19 years) participated in volunteering, down from 14.3% in 2016.
Proportion of children and young people participating in community support groups	Community support groups	15-17 years		Not available		General Social Survey, ABS	No South Australia-specific data and no age-aligned data available.

Annex 3 – Data gaps

Dimension 1: Health		Data gaps table
Indicator	Children have a healthy early life	
Measure	Affected population group	Comments
Proportion of children meeting developmental milestones at two and four years	All children and young people	No data available. New funding of \$50.1 million announced on 22/6/21 in SA's State Budget for an Early Learning Strategy included funding for additional developmental milestone checks at key stages between birth and school age.
Indicator	Children and young people have health-promoting behaviours	
Measure	Affected population group	Comments
Proportion of children and young people being reported as underweight, overweight or obese	Aboriginal children and young people	The data source is the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, the latest available data being for 2018-19. Due to the small sample size, the ABS reports 'underweight/normal weight' as one category for Aboriginal children and young people (2-17 years).
Indicator	Children and young people have health-promoting behaviours	
Measure	Affected population group	Comments
Proportion of young people smoking tobacco	Aboriginal young people	No state-specific data are available for Aboriginal children and young people (12-17 years) from this survey.
Proportion of young people consuming alcohol	Aboriginal young people	No state-specific data (12-17 years) are available for Aboriginal children and young people from this survey.
Proportion of young people with potentially unsafe or binge-drinking behaviour	Aboriginal young people	No state-specific data (12-17 years) are available for Aboriginal children and young people from this survey.
Proportion of young people taking illicit drugs	Aboriginal young people	No state-specific data (12-17 years) are available for Aboriginal children and young people from this survey.

Dimension 1: Health		Data gaps table
Indicator	Children and young people are thriving	
Measure	Affected population group	Comments
<i>Proportion of children and young people with access to healthy food</i>	Aboriginal children and young people	The data source is the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, the latest available data being for 2018-19.
<i>Number of children and young people with tooth decay</i>	All children and young people	<p>The National Oral Health Plan 2015-2024 calls for a population-based epidemiological study of the oral health of children and young people to be conducted every 10 years.</p> <p>The National Child Oral Health Study was last conducted in 2012-14.</p> <p>No state-specific data for Aboriginal children and young people are available from this study.</p>
<i>Proportion of children and young people estimated to have an emotional, mental health or behavioural problem</i>	Aboriginal children and young people	Sample size for Aboriginal children and young people is too small for meaningful reporting.

Dimension 2: Safety

Data gaps table

Indicator	Children and young people are safe from preventable injury	
Measure	Affected population group	Comments
Proportion of children and young people feeling concerned about family conflict	Aboriginal young people	A small number of Aboriginal young people (15-19 years) in South Australia responded to the Mission Australia Survey in 2020, hence the data are not reported separately.
Proportion of children and young people living in households with financial hardship	All children and young people	No more recent data available than the 2016 Census data.
Indicator	Children and young people are safe from preventable injury	
Measure	Affected population group	Comments
Number of deaths of children and young people being attributed to preventable/unintentional injury	All children and young people	Data are reported up to 2016 and it is not known if the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) will release more data.
Number of children and young people 5-13 years attending a swimming safety program	All children and young people	No data available. In 2018, the Royal Life Saving Society – Australia published data obtained from a national database of private swim schools across South Australia, New South Wales and Victoria between 2014 and 2016. The data excluded school-based programs and did not represent all children and young people participating in private swimming lessons nationwide.
Indicator	Children and young people are safe from crime	
Measure	Affected population group	Comments
Proportion of children and young people feeling unsafe in their local area at night	All young people	No South Australia-specific data available from the Australian Child Wellbeing Project (ACWP). No new data have been available since a report published in 2016.

Dimension 3: Wellbeing		Data gaps table
Indicator	Children and young people are connected to family, friends and culture	
Measure	Affected population group	Comments
Proportion of children and young people participating in cultural activities	Aboriginal children and young people	The Australian Bureau of Statistics does not publish separate data for Aboriginal children and young people for this measure.
Proportion of children and young people feeling connected to adults in their home	All children and young people	<p>The Wellbeing and Engagement Collection (WEC) collects self-reported data for Year 4 to Year 10 students feeling connected to adults in school but not for in their home.</p> <p>In December 2020, the Council requested that consideration be given to adding this measure to the WEC survey. Education advised in 2022 that the request would be considered as part of the upcoming WEC questionnaire review.</p>
Proportion of children and young people feeling connected to adults in their community	All children and young people	<p>WEC collects self-reported data for Year 4 to Year 10 students feeling connected to adults in school but not in their community.</p> <p>In December 2020, the Council requested that consideration be given to adding this measure to the WEC survey. Education advised in 2022 that the request would be considered as part of the upcoming WEC questionnaire review.</p>
Indicator	Children and young people are leading satisfied lives	
Measure	Affected population group	Comments
Rate of suicide for children and young people	Aboriginal children and young people	Publication of the suicide rate for Aboriginal children and young people in South Australia is suppressed.

Dimension 5: Preparing for adulthood

Data gaps table

Indicator	Children and young people develop skills for an independent life	
Measure	Affected population group	Comments
Proportion of young people 15-19 years that are financially literate	Aboriginal young people	The data are not disaggregated for Aboriginal young people due to small responding rate.
Proportion of young people 16-19 years with a driver's licence	Aboriginal young people	The data are not disaggregated for Aboriginal young people for privacy reasons.
Proportion of Year 10 students achieving at or above proficient standard in the Australian curriculum civics and citizenship assessment	Aboriginal young people	The data are not disaggregated for Aboriginal young people.
Indicator	Children and young people participate in decisions that affect them directly and the wider society	
Measure	Affected population group	Comments
Proportion of children and young people feeling able to have a say on important issues	All young people	No South Australia-specific data and no age-aligned data available.
Indicator	Children and young people are engaged in community activities	
Measure	Affected population group	Comments
Proportion of children and young people participating in community support groups	All young people	No South Australia-specific data and no age-aligned data available.

Acronyms

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACWP	Australian Child Wellbeing Project
AEDC	Australian Early Development Census
AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
ASSAD	Australian School Students' Alcohol and Drug Survey
CDSIRC	Child Death and Serious Injury Review Committee
DOI	Digital Object Identifier
DSS	Department of Social Services (Australian Government)
ECEI	Early childhood early intervention
Framework	<i>South Australia's Outcomes Framework for Children and Young People</i>
GCYP	Guardian for Children and Young People
HILDA	Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia
IRSD	Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage
KTYJC	Kurlana Tapa Youth Justice Centre
LSAY	Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth
MoE	Margin of error
NAP	National Assessment Program
NAP-CC	National Assessment Program Civics and Citizenship
NAPLAN	National Assessment Program – Literacy and Numeracy
NHMRC	National Health and Medical Research Council
NDIA	National Disability Insurance Agency
NDIS	National Disability Insurance Scheme
NESB	non-English speaking background
OOHC	Out-of-home care
ROGS	Report on Government Services
SA	South Australia
SADI Project	South Australian Dual Involved Project
SAPOL	South Australia Police
SARs	Special Administrative Regions
SEIFA	Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas
TCV	Training Centre Visitor
TRUMP	Transport Regulation User Management Processing System
WEC	Wellbeing and Engagement Collection

