

Annual Report 2023-24

'Join us in shaping a future, where every young South Australian thrives'



Government of
South Australia



Child
Development
Council

Acknowledgment

The Child Development Council (Council) acknowledges Aboriginal people as this state's first peoples, nations and traditional owners and occupants of land and waters in South Australia. The Council respects Aboriginal people's spiritual, social, cultural and economic practices that come from a deep connection with their traditional lands and waters. The Council acknowledges that Aboriginal people's cultural and heritage beliefs, languages and laws are of ongoing importance to them, and that Aboriginal people have made, and continue to make, a unique and irreplaceable contribution to this state.

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National Library of Australia Cataloguing-in-Publication entry:

Author: Child Development Council. South Australia.
Title: Annual Report
Edition: 2023-24
ISSN: 2209-8534

Letter of transmission

Hon Blair Boyer MP
Minister for Education, Training and Skills

Dear Minister

I submit to you for presentation to Parliament the Child Development Council's annual report for the 2023-24 financial year.

This annual report has been prepared to meet the statutory reporting requirements of the *Children and Young People (Oversight and Advocacy Bodies) Act 2016* and the requirements of Premier and Cabinet Circular *PC013 Annual Reporting*.

In compliance with the *Public Sector Act 2009* and the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, reporting of the management of human resources and financial issues has been included in the Department for Education's 2023-24 annual report.

Submitted on behalf of the Child Development Council by:

Associate Professor Victoria Whittington
Presiding Member

25/10/2024

Date



Signature

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Executive summary

The Child Development Council's (Council) key functions under the [Children and Young People \(Oversight and Advocacy Bodies\) Act 2016](#) (the Act) include to develop and maintain an Outcomes Framework for Children and Young People (Framework), including a Charter for Children and Young People (s 55). The Council has a responsibility regarding **all** children and young people¹ and a specific requirement in connection with improving outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and young people (regulation 12(2)(d)).²

The legislation requires outcomes data to be reported to inform a whole-of-government approach to funding, objectives, developing and implementing strategies, policies and services. It meets the requirement of the Framework being 'instrumental in guiding the Government's work for children and young people across South Australia.'³

This annual report reflects on how the Council has fulfilled its statutory functions in 2023-24 including reporting data under the Framework, reviewing the Framework and engaging with children and young people. For example:

- **Reporting data for children and young people (birth to 18 years):**
 - [How Are They Faring? South Australia's 2023 Report Card for Children and Young People](#) (SA's 2023 Report Card) marks the final release as a standalone Report Card document. Commencing in 2024-25, the Report Card will transition to an online format, enhancing accessibility and enabling readers to access the most up-to-date information as new data becomes available.
- **Reviewing the Outcomes Framework for Children and Young People:**
 - [South Australia's Outcomes Framework for Children and Young People](#) (Framework, Outcomes Framework) was first gazetted on 14 November 2019

¹ In carrying out its functions for all children and young people (birth to 18 years), the Council must engage children and young people (ss 57(4)(c)). The Council also has an obligation to engage their parents, carers and families (s 57(4)(c)).

² The Council has a specific requirement to improve outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (reg 12(2)(d)).

³ South Australia, Parliamentary Debates, Legislative Council, 20 September 2016 (The Hon. P. Malinauskas, Minister for Police, Minister for Correctional Services, Minister for Emergency Services, Minister for Road Safety).

- legislation mandates the Framework must be reviewed at least once every three years
 - public consultation for the Framework review commenced on 1 February 2022, with targeted face-to-face community consultations, including with Aboriginal communities, taking place between 1 June and 31 August 2022
 - following careful consideration of all feedback from submissions, an online survey, and the YourSAy platform, the Framework was revised
 - the revised Framework was tabled in Parliament and gazetted on 6 February 2024.
- **Charter Ambassador Program:**
 - the legislation requires the Council to engage with children and young people on matters related to the Framework
 - the Charter Ambassador Program (CAP) facilitates this engagement, ensuring that [South Australia's Charter for Children and Young People](#) (Charter), which is central to the Framework, remains at the heart of these interactions
 - in 2023-24, the Council organised a CAP calendar of events, providing various engagement opportunities, including:
 - a Wellbeing Summit in August 2023
 - Government House pin ceremonies in September 2023 and March 2024
 - two events at Parliament House in June 2024.

The Council's 2023-24 annual report also provides information regarding:

- Council leadership and membership
- Council operations, funding and support
- stakeholder engagement and liaison
- submissions, collaborations and other initiatives and activities.

Introduction

The Child Development Council is established in accordance with Part 6 of the *Children and Young People (Oversight and Advocacy Bodies) Act 2016* to:

- develop and maintain an Outcomes Framework for Children and Young People including a Charter for Children and Young People
- promote the implementation of the legislated Framework by State authorities⁴
- report to the Government of South Australia on how effective the Framework is in improving the outcomes of children and young people (birth to 18 years).

South Australia’s Framework facilitates the longitudinal tracking and reporting of population-level outcomes in five specified dimensions, eg health, safety, wellbeing, education, and preparing for adulthood. As a legislated Framework it represents an overarching point of reference to guide State authorities to work individually and collectively to improve outcomes for children and young people. Reporting data under the Framework informs a whole-of-government approach to funding, objectives and developing and implementing strategies, policies and services.

South Australia’s children and young people at a glance

During Census 2021, 363,100 children and young people **under 18 years**, including 16,400 Aboriginal children and young people⁵, were living in South Australia (SA).

Table 1 Number of children and young people estimated to be living in South Australia.

Age Range	Total	Proportion
Birth to 17 years (<18 years)	363,100	100%
Birth-5 years (inc)	114,700	31.6%
6-11 years (inc)	125,200	34.5%
12-17 years (inc)	123,300	33.9%

⁴ State authorities are defined in the Act to include statutory officials, public sector agencies, the South Australia Police, local government eg, councils, incorporated or unincorporated bodies established for a public purpose by/under an Act (other than incorporated companies, associations, cooperatives, societies or other voluntary organisations) and established or subject to control or direction by the Government, a Minister of the Crown or a local council (whether or not established under an Act) and any other person or body declared by the regulations to be a State authority.

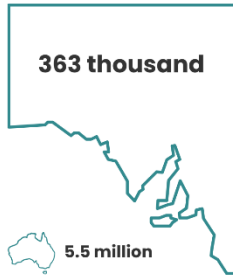
⁵ Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021, TableBuilder

South Australia Demographics

Demographic data on young South Australians is sourced from the ABS Census 2021.

Population

1.8 million people live in South Australia.
Young South Australians account for...



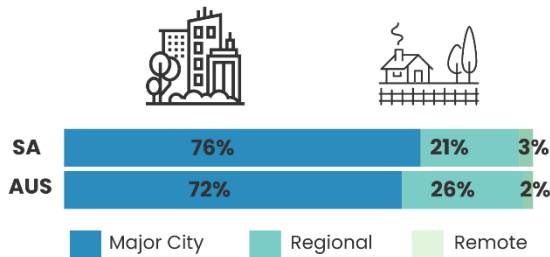
20% of people in SA
 (22% nationally)



4.5% identify themselves as
 Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait
 Islander
 (5.7% nationally)

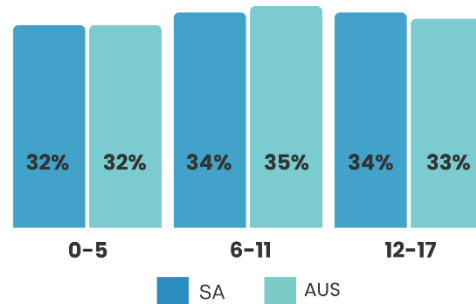
Location

More young South Australians live in metropolitan and remote areas compared to the national average.



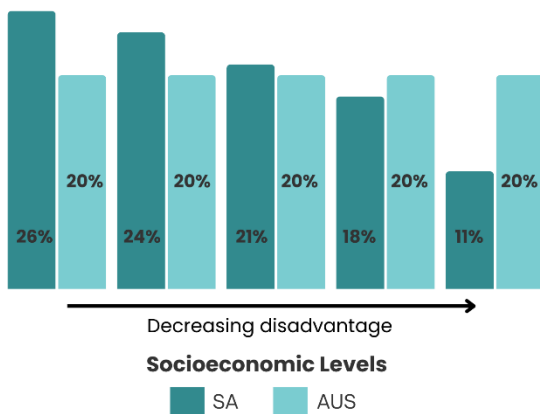
Age Groups

There are fewer 6 to 11 year-olds and more 12 to 17 year-olds in SA than nationally.



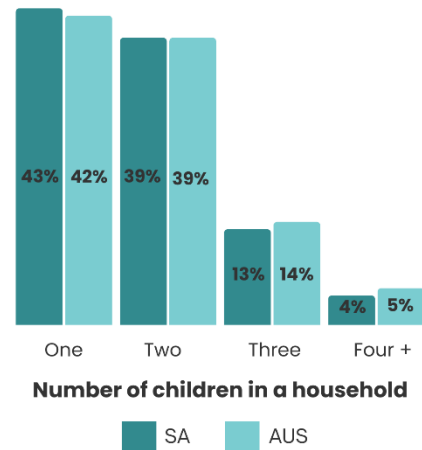
Socioeconomic status (SEIFA: IRSD)

There are more young South Australians living in disadvantaged areas of Australia than nationally.



Household Size

South Australia has more households with one child and fewer households with more than three children compared to Australian households.



South Australia's 2023 Report Card

[How are they faring? South Australia's 2023 Report Card for children and young people](#) (SA's 2023 Report Card, Report Card) was distributed to stakeholders in February 2024.

This fourth Report Card marks the final standalone document release and provides an overview of population-level outcomes across the Framework's five dimensions. The Report Card primarily draws on quantitative, population-level data to provide an overview of how South Australian children are faring compared to national and state-level outcomes. While these summarised outcomes offer valuable insights, they do not always fully capture the diverse experiences of all children. Instead, they serve as an epidemiological guide to highlight trends and issues affecting children's wellbeing across the state. The Council itself does not collect data but relies on secondary sources, mainly from federal and state government agencies. In addition, the Council actively engages with data providers and custodians to address data gaps and seek access to information that is not publicly available.

Most South Australian children and young people are faring well, as measured by the Child Development Council Outcomes Framework. However, it is important to acknowledge that those who are not faring well are often confronting multiple intersecting challenges across various aspects of their lives. This complexity is crucial in recognising not all children are thriving, and some experience layered difficulties that require more targeted support than currently.

Key positive trends reported in SA's 2023 Report Card included:

- in 2022, 80.4% of pregnant women in SA had their first antenatal appointment within the first 14 weeks of pregnancy, surpassing the national average of 78%
- over the past 13 years, South Australia has significantly reduced the rate of women smoking during the first 20 weeks of pregnancy, from 16.8% in 2011 to 6.5% in 2022. Since 2019, SA's rates have consistently remained below the national average, with 6.5% of pregnant women smoking in 2022, compared to 8.3% nationally.

- SA's infant mortality (under 1 year old) rate has been lower than the national average for the majority of the past 40 years
- since 2011, the SA infant mortality rate has been less than 3.5 per 1,000 live births per year
- in 2022, the SA infant mortality rate was 2.9 per 1,000 live births and in comparison, the national rate was 3.2 per 1,000 live births
- the percentage of fully vaccinated five-year-olds in SA has been steadily rising since 2005, reaching 95% in 2023, compared with 93.9% nationally
- Proportions of one and two-year-olds fully vaccinated were similar in SA (93.3% and 92% respectively) to the national percentages (93.2% and 91.2% respectively)
- in 2021, 81.5% of young people aged 15-19 with a disability in SA were partially or fully engaged in school, work, or further education, down from 84.8% in 2016. Nationally, 81.7% were engaged in 2021, compared to 79.9% in 2016.

Key concerns in SA's 2023 Report Card included:

- since 2012, SA has consistently reported higher rates of developmental vulnerability compared to the national average
- in 2021, 23.8% of SA's children aged 4–6 were developmentally vulnerable in one or more domains of the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC), compared to 22.0% nationally
- children from higher socioeconomic backgrounds in SA had lower rates of developmental vulnerability, with only 16% of those in the highest Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) category showing one or more vulnerabilities, compared to 34% in the lowest SEIFA category
- children from regional and remote areas were more likely to be developmentally vulnerable than those in metropolitan Adelaide: 28% of children in remote areas were vulnerable in one or more AEDC domains, compared to 23% in metro Adelaide
- additionally, 50% of SA's under 20's lived in disadvantaged socioeconomic circumstances, compared to 40% nationally. Of these, 26% were in the most disadvantaged category, compared to 20% nationally

- 11.8 per 1,000 children and young people under 18 years in SA were in out-of-home care (OOHC) at 30 June 2021 (compared to 10.3 per 1,000 nationally).

Data and reporting

Development of an online Report Card

Since the Council's establishment in 2018, transitioning to electronic reporting has been a key objective. In April 2023, a project was initiated to develop web modules and templates for an online report card. Starting in 2024-25, the Report Card will move to a digital format, improving accessibility and allowing readers to access the latest information as new data becomes available.

Framework Data and Technical Report

In line with the changes to the Framework, the existing [Data and Technical Report](#) was updated and published on the Council's website in May 2024. This report provides the detailed technical specifications for the Framework measures and captures the latest available data from a variety of state, national and international sources to track and report outcomes under the Framework.

Charter Ambassador Program

The legislation requires the Council to engage with children and young people and the purpose of the Charter Ambassador Program (CAP) is to deliver outcomes that include:

- making children and young people, their families and communities aware of the Framework, including the Charter
- generating qualitative data to complement the quantitative outcomes data reported under the Framework
- helping children understand their citizenship rights and responsibilities in Australia as a democracy.

The CAP is generously supported by SA's Charter Patron, Her Excellency the Honourable Frances Adamson AC, Governor of South Australia.

As of 2024, the CAP includes over 190 students from 22 schools across the state. Primary and secondary students from all sectors in South Australia are eligible to apply to become Charter Ambassadors. The Council collaborates closely with CAP Facilitators in schools, who play a pivotal role in supporting the Ambassadors. The success of the program is largely driven by the commitment and dedication of these school staff members who volunteer their time as Facilitators.

The CAP aligns with the Australian Curriculum, emphasising student voice and themes such as decision-making and change, citizenship and influence, leadership, and advocacy. Between 1 July 2023 and 30 June 2024, the CAP calendar featured a range of events and engagement opportunities for students to connect and participate.

Health & Wellbeing Summit – 15 August 2023

Charter Ambassadors were invited to a full-day Health and Wellbeing Summit at the Sanctuary, Adelaide Zoo. The summit featured a variety of interactive sessions, with keynote speaker Ms Taryn Brumfitt, the 2023 Australian of the Year, addressing students on the importance of body positivity and her mission to help children and young people move, nourish, respect, and appreciate their bodies. The day also included an engaging Q&A session with Charter Champions, Ms Felicity Graham and Mr Bruce Djite, who openly shared their personal experiences growing up.

Government House pin ceremony – 12 September 2023

To mark the conclusion of the 2023 school year, Charter Ambassadors gathered at Government House for a special ceremony, where they received CAP pins from the Charter Patron, Her Excellency the Honourable Frances Adamson AC, Governor of South Australia.

Government House pin ceremony and workshop event – 19 March 2024

To kick off the 2024 school year and welcome new students to the CAP, the Government House pin ceremony was brought forward. Following the ceremony, the newly appointed Charter Ambassadors participated in an interactive workshop designed to deepen their understanding of the program's vision and objectives. This session encouraged students to collaborate and share ideas as they reviewed the CAP Yearbook, highlighting the twenty aspirational conditions that all children and young people should have to be safe, happy and well.

The workshop also featured the opportunity for students to meet CAP Champions, Mr. David Chikwuba and Mr. Matt Cowdrey OAM MP, who inspired them with their personal stories and experiences. Their insights reinforced the importance of leadership, advocacy, and community involvement, motivating the new Charter Ambassadors to embrace their roles and make a positive impact throughout the year.

Parliament House visits 12 - 13 June 2024

Charter Ambassadors attended Parliament House, where they engaged in discussions focused on the following themes:

- decision making and change (eg, by the Government of SA and how Parliament works; how decisions are made about what should happen)
- citizenship and influence (eg, how children and young people can influence decision-making and effective/productive ways to influence change)
- leadership and advocacy (eg, how children and young people can be leaders in their communities, and at school, advocating for SA's Charter for Children and Young People).

During these events, the Charter Ambassadors engaged with Members of Parliament, posing questions and gaining insights from a diverse group of representatives, including:

- Hon Constadina (Connie) Bonaros MLC, SA Best

- Hon Blair Boyer MP, Minister for Education, Training and Skills
- Hon John Gardner MP, Deputy Leader of the Opposition
- Hon Heidi Girolamo MLC, Shadow Minister for Cost of Living, Shadow Minister for Finance and Shadow Minister for Tax Reform
- Hon Kyam Maher MLC, Attorney-General, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, Minister for Industrial Relations and Public Sector and Leader of the Government in the Legislative Council
- Mrs Rhiannon Pearce MP, Assistant Minister for Junior Sport Participation

Collaboration and Advice

The Child Development Council has engaged with a number of agencies and organisations with the aim of improving outcomes for children and young people. This includes meeting with the Office of the Early Years to explore collaboration and share expertise in tracking outcomes and indicators for early childhood development. The Council also engaged with the Telethon Kids Institute, focusing on improving the early childhood development landscape and the child protection system, particularly for children with out-of-home care experience.

In alignment with South Australia's national leadership in introducing universal 3-year-old preschool, Council Presiding Member, Associate Professor Victoria Whittington, met with Kim Little, the inaugural Chief Executive of the Office for Early Childhood Development, and also participated in the Minister's Early Childhood Advisory Forum (MECAF).

In July 2023 the Council's Presiding Member presented to the Education Standards Board (ESB) and shared insights into the impacts of COVID-19 and mobile technology on children's social, cognitive, and language development, emphasising the importance of understanding how these factors impact upon the current generation.

The Council made further contribution to the Productivity Commission Inquiry into Early Childhood Education and Care. The Council's Presiding Member presented evidence to the Commissioners on the state-specific developmental outcomes and emphasised the need for a cohesive national system for early childhood education and care.

The Council strongly advocates for disaggregated data collection across key variables such as state, age, disability, socioeconomic status, and cultural group. Including this capacity would provide much clearer insight into the diverse outcomes and needs of children and young people throughout South Australia, enabling more targeted and effective policies, supports and where required, interventions.

A key focus of this advocacy is ensuring data sovereignty for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. The Council emphasises the importance of these communities having control and ownership over their own data, allowing for culturally appropriate collection, analysis, and use. This approach not only supports self-determination but also ensures that the data reflects the unique experiences and priorities of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and young people, leading to more responsive and effective solutions.

The Council submitted a response supporting the introduction of a Human Rights Act for South Australia, underscoring the importance of human rights protections for children and young people, particularly those most marginalised.

Collaboration remains a priority under the Act. The Council continues to work closely with key leaders, including Commissioner for Aboriginal Children and Young People, April Lawrie, Commissioner for Children and Young People, Helen Connolly, and Guardian for Children and Young People, Shona Reid, to address the systemic challenges faced by children across South Australia.

Further, partnerships with local governments, including Campbelltown City Council and the City of Playford, are progressing. These partnerships aim to integrate the Outcomes Framework into their work and explore future collaborative opportunities.

Council leadership and membership

Three inaugural members left the Council during the 2023-24 reporting period.

Ms Jo Wickes resigned on 12 September 2023. Professor Barbara Spears AM, Deputy Presiding Member, and Dr Neil Wigg PSM concluded their third two-year term on 10 February 2024. The Council acknowledges their outstanding contribution to the Council.

Associate Professor Yvonne Clark resigned on 7 July 2023 and Mr Phillip Allen resigned on 26 September 2023. Both members made a significant contribution to the Council, particularly to the Aboriginal Reference Group. Mr Richard Coates and Mr Paul Di Iulio also concluded their terms on 10 February 2024.

Professor Sarah Blunden was appointed as a new member on 4 July 2023, then as Deputy Presiding Member on 8 March 2024. Ms Shirley Young was appointed as a new member on 29 August 2023. Four additional new members were appointed on 8 March 2024; Dr Michelle Fernando, Ms Tina Hudson, Professor Gerry Redmond and Mrs Cat Turner. [Biographies](#) for Council members, at the time of completing this report, are on the Council's website.

Table 2 Council membership in 2023-24

Voting members	Term
Adjunct Associate Professor Victoria Whittington, Presiding Member	6/10/2022 to 5/10/2024
Professor Sarah Blunden, Deputy Presiding Member	23/07/2023 to 22/07/2025
Professor Sally Brinkman	8/03/2024 to 7/03/2026
Ms Dawn Davis	5/10/2022 to 4/10/2024
Dr Michelle Fernando	8/03/2024 to 7/03/2026
Ms Tina Hudson	8/03/2024 to 7/03/2026
Professor Gerry Redmond	8/03/2024 to 7/03/2026
Mrs Catherine Turner	8/03/2024 to 7/03/2026
Ms Patricia Helen Walton	8/03/2024 to 7/03/2026
Ms Shirley Young	29/08/2023 to 28/08/2025
Non-voting members	Term
Commissioner for Children and Young People (CCYP)	Ongoing ⁶
Commissioner for Aboriginal Children and Young People (CACYP)	Ongoing ⁸

⁶ Part 6, Division 1, s 52, provides that the CCYP and the CACYP (or persons authorised in writing by the CCYP or CACYP) may attend and take part in Council meetings and have access to meeting papers, but not vote on Council decisions.

Operations

Meetings

Eight formal Council meetings were held, in July, August, September, November and December 2023 and in February, April and May 2024.

Table 3 Council meetings and attendance in 2023-2024

Name	2023					2024			TOTAL
	4/7	1/8	26/9	7/11	5/12	6/2	9/4	7/5	
Phillip ALLEN	✓	✓	✓						3
Sarah BLUNDEN		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	6
Sally BRINKMAN	A	A	✓	✓	A	A	A	✓	3
Yvonne CLARK	✓								1
Richard COATES	A	✓	✓	✓	A	✓			4
Dawn DAVIS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	8
Paul DI IULIO	A	A	A	A	A	A			0
Michelle FERNANDO							✓	✓	2
Tina HUDSON							✓	✓	2
Graham JAESCHKE	✓								1
Gerry REDMOND							✓	✓	2
Barbara SPEARS	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	A			4
Cat TURNER							✓	✓	2
Patricia WALTON	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	A	✓	6
Victoria WHITINGTON	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	8
Joanne WICKES	A	A	A						0
Neil WIGG	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓			5
Shirley YOUNG			✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	5
Helen CONNOLLY	✓	A	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	✓	6
April LAWRIE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A	✓	A	6
TOTAL attendances	10	9	11	11	8	6	9	10	74

✓ = Attended

A = apologies

Finance

The Council was funded by the South Australian Government and was reported as an administered item in the Education Department's 2023-24 financial statements. The Council's financial reports were consolidated into, and audited through the Education Department.

Members received a modest sitting fee of \$206 for regular Council meetings of two to four hours' duration. The Council is not funded for members to receive fees or reimbursement for committee meetings and associated work.

The Council's budget for the 2023-24 financial year was **\$537,000**. The table below shows the final operating results for the Council in 2023-24.

Table 4 Financial summary of expenditure for 2023-24

Financial summary of expenditure from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024			
Item	Actual	Budget	Variation
Salaries and wages	\$401,298	\$450,000	\$48,702
Goods and services	\$61,977	\$87,000	\$25,023
Salary Accruals	\$27,062	-	(27,062)
Total Operating Result	\$490,337	\$537,000	\$46,663

Secretariat

In 2023-24 the Council was funded for a secretariat of 2.8 FTE. In 2023-24, the Council continued to be funded on a short-term basis for a part-time Engagement Coordinator (ASO5, 0.6 FTE) to lead the Council's engagement with children and young people through the CAP, and local government, with an extension until early December 2024. Ongoing funding for this role is currently being sought.

Annex 1 Glossary

the Act	<i>Children and Young People (Oversight and Advocacy Bodies) Act 2016</i>
AEDC	Australian Early Development Census
CAP	Charter Ambassador Program
Charter	<i>South Australia's Charter for Children and Young People</i>
Council	Child Development Council
Education Department	Department for Education
ESB	Education Standards Board
Framework, Outcomes Framework	<i>South Australia's Outcomes Framework for Children and Young People</i>
FTE	Full-time equivalent
Minister	Minister for Education, Training and Skills
MECAF	Minister's Early Childhood Advisory Forum
OOHC	Out-of-home care
SA	South Australia
SA's 2023 Report Card or Report Card	<i>How are they faring? South Australia's 2023 Report Card for children and young people</i>
SEIFA	Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas

Annex 2 Legislation

Children and Young People (Oversight and Advocacy Bodies) Act 2016

Part 6, Division 1 – Child Development Council

55 – Functions and powers of Council

- (1) The primary function of the Council is to prepare and maintain the *Outcomes Framework for Children and Young People*.
- (2) The Council has the following additional functions:
 - (a) to advise and report to the Government on the effectiveness of the Outcomes Framework in –
 - (i) keeping children and young people safe from harm; and
 - (ii) ensuring that children and young people are cared for in a way that allows them to realise their potential; and
 - (iii) improving the physical and mental health, and the emotional wellbeing, of children and young people; and
 - (iv) improving the participation of children and young people in educational and vocational training; and
 - (v) improving the participation of children and young people in sporting, creative, cultural and other recreational activities; and
 - (vi) ensuring that children and young people are properly prepared for taking their position in society as responsible citizens; and
 - (vii) maintaining the cultural identity of children and young people;
 - (b) to promote the implementation of the Outcomes Framework in respect of matters affecting children and young people under the laws of the State;
 - (c) such other functions as may be assigned to the Council under this or any other Act or by the Minister.
- (3) In performing the functions under this section, the Council should, as far as is reasonably practicable, seek to work collaboratively with –
 - (a) State authorities and Commonwealth agencies that have functions that are relevant to those of the Council; and
 - (b) relevant industry, professional and community groups and organisations.
- (4) Subject to this Act, the Council has such powers as may be necessary or expedient for the performance of the Council's functions.

Part 6, Division 2 – Outcomes Framework for Children and Young People

57 – Outcomes Framework for Children and Young People

- (1) There is to be an *Outcomes Framework for Children and Young People*.
- (2) Without limiting any other matter that may be included in the Outcomes Framework, the Outcomes Framework must include a Charter for Children and Young People.
- (3) The Outcomes Framework is to be prepared by the Child Development Council.
- (4) The Council must, in preparing the Outcomes Framework –

- (a) act in accordance with any instructions of the Minister; and
 - (b) consult with –
 - (i) the CCYP and the CACYP; and
 - (ii) any other person or body prescribed by the regulations, and may consult with any other person or body that the Council thinks appropriate; and
 - (c) engage children and young people, and their parents, carers and families; and
 - (d) ensure an appropriate focus on the needs of priority population groups; and
 - (e) develop performance indicators against which progress in relation to the development and wellbeing of children and young people in the State can be tracked over time.
- (5) The regulations may make further provisions with regard to the Outcomes Framework including, without limiting the generality of this subsection, provisions relating to –
- (a) how the Outcomes Framework is to be prepared; and
 - (b) the form of the Outcomes Framework and any variation of the Outcomes Framework; and
 - (c) the kinds of information to be included in the Outcomes Framework; and
 - (d) consultation requirements relating to the Outcomes Framework; and
 - (e) consideration and approval of the Outcomes Framework by the Minister; and
 - (f) requirements as to the ongoing review of the Outcomes Framework; and
 - (g) variation or substitution of the Outcomes Framework, including provisions limiting a matter referred to in a preceding paragraph.
- (6) The Outcomes Framework, and any variation or substitution of the Outcomes Framework, has effect from the time it is approved by the Minister.
- (7) The Council must, on the Outcomes Framework or a variation of the Outcomes Framework being approved by the Minister –
- (a) cause the Outcomes Framework or variation to be published in the Gazette; and
 - (b) cause the Outcomes Framework to be published on a website determined by the Minister.

Children and Young People (Oversight and Advocacy Bodies) Regulations 2017

12—Outcomes Framework for Children and Young People

- (1) For the purposes of section 57(4)(b)(ii) of the Act, the following persons and bodies are prescribed:
- (a) the Minister to whom the administration of the Children and Young People (Safety) Act 2017 is committed;
 - (b) the Department (within the meaning of the Children and Young People (Safety) Act 2017);
 - (c) the Minister to whom the administration of the Education Act 1972 is committed;
 - (d) the administrative unit of the Public Service assisting a Minister with the administration of the Education Act 1972;
 - (e) the Minister to whom the administration of the Health Care Act 2008 is committed;
 - (f) the administrative unit of the Public Service assisting a Minister with the administration of the Health Care Act 2008;
 - (g) the Guardian for Children and Young People.

- (2) Pursuant to section 57(5) of the Act, the Outcomes Framework must contain provisions of the following kinds:
 - (a) provisions designed to provide a common basis across the whole of government for creating strategies, setting objectives or developing or implementing policies related to or affecting children and young people;
 - (b) provisions addressing the needs of children and young people in each of the following areas:
 - (i) health;
 - (ii) safety;
 - (iii) wellbeing;
 - (iv) education;
 - (v) preparedness for adulthood;
 - (c) provisions requiring cooperation and, where appropriate, collaboration between State authorities and other persons or bodies performing functions and duties that relate to or affect children and young people;
 - (d) provisions designed to improve outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and young people in each of the areas referred to in paragraph (b), as well as any other areas particularly affecting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and young people;
 - (e) provisions designed to enable outcomes for children and young people in the State to be measured and reported on (including provisions requiring the collection of specified data relating to performance indicators referred to in section 57(4)(e) of the Act), and may contain such other provisions as the Council or Minister thinks fit.
- (3) Pursuant to section 57(5) of the Act, the Council must (in addition to the consultation required under section 57(4)(b) of the Act) undertake additional consultation in respect of the preparation of the Outcomes Framework as follows:
 - (a) consultation with such persons or bodies as may be specified by the Minister;
 - (b) such other consultation (including, without limiting the generality of this paragraph, community consultation) as may be required by the Minister.
- (4) Pursuant to section 57(5) of the Act, the Child Development Council may, with the approval of the Minister, vary or substitute the Outcomes Framework.
- (5) Subject to this regulation, in preparing a variation or substitution of the Outcomes Framework, the Council must undertake the following consultation:
 - (a) in the case of a variation determined by the Minister to be a minor variation—
 - (i) consultation with the Commissioner; and
 - (ii) such other consultation as may be required by the Minister;
 - (b) in any other case—the consultation required by section 57(4)(b) of the Act and subregulation (3) in the preparation of the Outcomes Framework.
- (6) Pursuant to section 57(5) of the Act, the Child Development Council must review the Outcomes Framework at least once in each 3 year period.