Technical Report to support the 2015 Council’s Report:

A snapshot of young South Australians

June 2015
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Introduction

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

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

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

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

The five dimensions of young South Australians’ lives

**Young South Australians**

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

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

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

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

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

i) South Australia’s Strategic Plan (SASP) - SASP was launched by the Government of South Australia in March 2004 and updated in January 2007. Most of its targets have a ten-year timeframe for achievement. The Government committed to a report to the public every two years on progress against the Plan’s targets

ii) the national Headline Indicators for children’s health, development and wellbeing, developed with the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) - in July 2006, this set of national, jurisdictionally agreed headline indicators to monitor the health, development and wellbeing of children in 19 priority areas was endorsed by Australian Health Ministers’ Conference (AHMC), the Community and Disability Services Ministers’ Conference (CDSMC) and the Australian Education Systems Officials’ Committee (AESOC)

iii) the Productivity Commission’s Review of Government Services (PC ROGS).

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

i) the SASP 2012 monitoring report

ii) the AIHW national Headline Indicators for children’s health, development and wellbeing

iii) the PC ROGS.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACHIEVABLE OUTCOME</th>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>MEASURE AND [YEAR OF DATA]</th>
<th>DATA SOURCE AND NOTES*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| | | Low birthweight infants as a proportion of total live births (Aboriginal births) | |
| | | Proportion of Aboriginal children fully immunised at 2 years | Australian Childhood Immunisation Register (ACIR), GPO Box M933, Perth WA 6843 Phone: 1800 653 809 for ACIR general enquiries Phone: 1300 650 039 for ACIR internet helpdesk Email: acir@humanservices.gov.au Non-Aboriginal rate not published; provided by SA Health with ACIR’s permission. |
| | | Proportion of non-Aboriginal children fully immunised at 2 years | |
| | Increase the proportion of mothers breastfeeding their infants at age 6 months | Proportion of mothers who reported breastfeeding at their infant’s six month check | Source: • SA Strategic Plan (SASP) target Source: SA Strategic Plan Progress report 2010 • AIHW 2011 (2010 Australian national infant feeding survey: indicator results) [http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=10737420927&tab=3](http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=10737420927&tab=3) |

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

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

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

4. Breastfeeding: The breastfeeding data for 2010 is not comparable to earlier periods due to a change in source and definition. (Keep this sentence, move the rest to the TR.) The 2010 data is from the National Infant Feeding Survey, a large scale survey which relies on the mother’s recall of their breastfeeding history with their infant. It does not appear to be directly comparable to the 2008 and 2009 data sourced from the SA Strategic Plan Progress Report (2010).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Achievable Outcome</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Measure and [Year of Data]</th>
<th>Data Source and Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Children have health-promoting behaviours</strong></td>
<td>Reduce proportion of students aged 12-17 years who report regularly smoking tobacco.</td>
<td>Proportion of students aged 12 - 17 years who reported smoking tobacco in the previous week.(^5) [2011] – no later data</td>
<td>SA Strategic Plan (SASP) target Source: Australian School Students' Alcohol and Drugs Survey (ASSAD) – conducted every three years (due Dec 2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reduce proportion of students aged 12-17 years reporting regular alcohol consumption.</td>
<td>Proportion of students aged 12 – 17 years who reported consuming alcohol in the previous week [2011] – no later data Proportion of students aged 12 - 17 years who reported potentially unsafe or binge-dinking behaviour [2005] – no later data</td>
<td>Source: Australian School Students' Alcohol and Drugs Survey (ASSAD) – conducted every three years (due Dec 2015)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reduce the proportion of children having current confirmed asthma</td>
<td>Proportion of children and young people aged 2-15 years reported as having asthma [2002-07] – no later data</td>
<td>National Headline indicator Source: SA Health - SAMSS Child health surveys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reduce the estimated number of children with a mental health problem</td>
<td>Proportion of children and young people aged 4-17 years estimated to have a mental health problem [June 2006] – no later data</td>
<td>Source: SA Health - South Australia: Our health and our health services, 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reduce the proportion of young children who are overweight or obese</td>
<td>Proportion of 4 year old pre-school children reported as overweight [2010] – no later data Proportion of 4 year old pre-school children reported as obese [2010] – no later data</td>
<td>SA Strategic Plan (SASP) target [T2.2 supp. measure] Source: SA Strategic Plan Progress report 2008</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

6 **Overweight and obesity**: The proportion of children in South Australia aged 5-17 years of a healthy weight has declined from 75.2% in 2009 to 74.4% in 2013 (SA Strategic Plan 2014-15 Progress Update). The 2011-12 AIHW Children's Headline Indicators obesity rates for South Australian children and young people are:
- 5-9 years (23.3%), 5-14 years (24.2%) and 10-14 years (23.3%).
- higher in children in one parent families (30.4% compared with 21.8%)
- greater in those from regional and remote areas (33.7%) compared with major cities (20.5%)
- greater in those of lowest socio-economic status (29.1%) compared with highest socio-economic status (13.1%).
### DIMENSION: Young South Australians stay safe and are nurtured

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Achievable Outcome</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Measure and Baseline Date (BL)</th>
<th>Data Source and Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduce the proportion of children aged 0-16 years who are the subject of a decision not to substantiate a child protection notification during the year and are also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 3 and 12 months</td>
<td>Rate of child protection substantiations for Aboriginal children and young people aged 0-17 years per 1,000 population [2013-14] Rate of child protection substantiations for non-Aboriginal children and young people aged 0-17 years per 1,000 population [2013-14] Proportion of children and young people aged 0-16 years who were the subject of a decision not to substantiate and who were also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 3 months [2012-13] Proportion of children and young people aged 0-16 years who were the subject of a decision not to substantiate and who were also the subject of a subsequent substantiation within 12 months [2012-13]</td>
<td>Source: • AIHW Child Protection Database; cited in the Report on Government Services 2012 (Productivity Commission) • Child Protection Australia 2012-13 (Table 3.5, p 26). <a href="http://www.aihw.gov.au/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=60129548164">http://www.aihw.gov.au/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=60129548164</a> National Headline indicator Source: • AIHW Child Protection Database; cited in the Report on Government Services 2012 (Productivity Commission) • Child Protection Australia 2012-13 (Table 3.5, p 26). <a href="http://www.aihw.gov.au/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=60129548164">http://www.aihw.gov.au/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=60129548164</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

¹ Injury death rate: The death by injury rate for children aged 0-14 in SA in 2011-13, was:
• highest for children aged 0-4 years at 8.4 (5.9-9 years – 2.1; 10-14 years – 3.4)
• more than twice as high for Aboriginal children (9.2), as non-Aboriginal children (4.2)
• higher in outer regional, remote/very remote areas (8.9) than in inner regional (5.2) and major cities (3.4)

² Child protection substantiations: The child protection substantiation data above are not fully comparable across time as South Australia implemented a new client information system and policy and practice changes during 2009-10. The substantiation rate refers to finalised investigations where risk of harm is substantiated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACHIEVABLE OUTCOME</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children are safe from abuse, neglect and violence continued</td>
<td>Monitor the number of children aged 0-14 years on care and protection orders; and the rate for children aged 0-17 years per 1,000 children</td>
<td>Number of all children and young people aged 0-14 years on care and protection orders [30 Jun 2014]. Rate of all children and young people aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders per 1,000 population [30 Jun 2014]. Rate of Aboriginal children and young people aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders per 1,000 population [30 Jun 2014]. Rate of non-Aboriginal children and young people aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders per 1,000 population [30 Jun 2014].</td>
<td>Source: • AIHW Child Protection Database  • Child Protection Australia 2012-13, Table A22, p32 and Table 4.4, p41, <a href="http://www.aihw.gov.au/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=60129548164">http://www.aihw.gov.au/WorkArea/DownloadAsset.aspx?id=60129548164</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children are safe from anti-social behaviour and crime</td>
<td>Reduce the number of children aged 0-17 years who are victims of an offence (excluding sexual offences)</td>
<td>Number of children and young people aged 0-17 years who were victims of an offence against the person reported to police (excluding sexual offences) 9 [2014].</td>
<td>Source: OCSAR Police Database, Office of Crime Statistics and Research; Policy, Projects and Technology; SA Attorney-General’s Department Tel: 8463 4364 E: <a href="mailto:ocsar@agd.sa.gov.au">ocsar@agd.sa.gov.au</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children have stability, security and are cared for</td>
<td>Increase the proportion of children aged 0-17 years in out-of-home care in a continuous placement for 5 years or more</td>
<td>Proportion of children and young people in out-of-home care in a continuous placement for 5 years or more [30 Jun 2014].</td>
<td>Source: • AIHW Child Protection Database  • AIHW Child Protection Australia 2012-13. Table 5.2, p50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increase the number of mothers and fathers commencing a first-time parents’ course</td>
<td>Number of mothers and fathers who commenced a first-time parents’ course [2008] – no later data</td>
<td>SA Strategic Plan (SASP) target [Source: SA Strategic Plan Progress report 2010]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monitor the number of children aged 0-17 years providing a caring for a family member</td>
<td>Estimated number of children and young people under 18 years caring for a family member 11 [2006] – no later data Estimated number of children and young people under 15 years caring for a family member 12 [2006] – no later data Estimated number of children under 9 years caring for a family member 13 [2006] – no later data</td>
<td>Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9 Victims of an offence: Individuals are counted once per offence group per year, based on their age at their first report (which may differ from age at offence). Source: Office of Crime Statistics and Research (unpublished) 7 Jul 2015.
10 Victims of a sexual offence: Individuals are counted once per offence group per year, based on their age at their first report (which may differ from age at offence). Source: Office of Crime Statistics and Research (unpublished) 7 Jul 2015.
11 Caring: The source is the ABS Census of Population and Housing; updated data may be available after the 2016 Census. (Note: ‘may’ be available to be safe – this is in case the ‘caring’ question was a one-off for the 2011 Census, as to our knowledge this has not been a core question in the past.)
**DIMENSION: Young South Australians enjoy and achieve**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACHIEVABLE OUTCOME</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children’s developmental experience of early childhood is enriched</td>
<td>Reduce the proportion of young children who are developmentally vulnerable in one or more domains as measured by the AEDI in their first year of school</td>
<td>Proportion of children who were developmentally vulnerable in one or more of five domains under the AEDC when they entered school [14] [2012] – no later data available&lt;br&gt;Proportion of children who were developmentally vulnerable in two or more of five domains under the AEDC when they entered school [15] [2012] – no later data available</td>
<td>Source: AEDI data, SA Dept. of Education and Child Development (DECD) <a href="http://data.sa.gov.au/storage/f/2013-05-27T06%3A50%3A01.028Z/aedi-sa-unleashed-22052013.xls">http://data.sa.gov.au/storage/f/2013-05-27T06%3A50%3A01.028Z/aedi-sa-unleashed-22052013.xls</a>&lt;br&gt;Source: DECD 2014 Annual Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase the proportion of 4 year old children in SA enrolled in a quality preschool program</td>
<td>Proportion of 4 year old children in South Australia enrolled in a quality preschool program in the year before fulltime school [16] [Term 2, 2014]</td>
<td>Proportion and number of 3 year old Aboriginal children enrolled in a quality preschool program in the year before fulltime school [17] [Term 2, 2014]</td>
<td>Source: DECD 2014 Annual Report (AR)&lt;br&gt;Liaison: Data Management, Data Management &amp; Information Systems, DECD&lt;br&gt;Tel: 8226 1147&lt;br&gt;DECD AR 2013 p118&lt;br&gt;Number and percentage from DECD&lt;br&gt;Liaison: Data Management, Data Management &amp; Information Systems, DECD&lt;br&gt;DECD AR 2013 p118</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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12 Ibid
13 Ibid
14 Developmental vulnerability: Business Intelligence, DECD, has advised the AEDC data collation is occurring in 2014 for release in 2016.
15 Ibid.
16 Enrolment: The enrolment data should be used with caution as enrolment numbers in Government funded preschools in 2013 were affected by the transition from a quarterly intake to a single annual intake. Some children are now going to childcare centres which have accredited preschool programs and teachers as required by DECD.
17 Ibid.
18 Special needs children: Some data is collected annually and some every three years only.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children’s experience of learning is positive</td>
<td>Increase the proportion of children reading at an age appropriate level or better by the end of Year 1</td>
<td>Proportion of all Year 1 students who were reading at an age-appropriate level or better [2013]</td>
<td>SA Strategic Plan (SASP) target&lt;br&gt;<a href="http://saplan.org.au/targets/14-early-childhood-year-1-literacy">http://saplan.org.au/targets/14-early-childhood-year-1-literacy</a>&lt;br&gt;Source and liaison: Data Management, Data Management &amp; Information Systems, DECD, Tel: 8226 1147&lt;br&gt;<a href="http://saplan.org.au/targets/15-aboriginal-education-early-years">http://saplan.org.au/targets/15-aboriginal-education-early-years</a>&lt;br&gt;Source and liaison: Data Management, Data Management &amp; Information Systems, DECD, Tel: 8226 1147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increase the proportion of Aboriginal children reading at an age appropriate level or better by the end of Year 1</td>
<td>Proportion of Aboriginal Year 1 students who were reading at an age-appropriate level or better [2013]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increase the proportion of 19 year olds who complete the SA Certificate of Education or equivalent</td>
<td>Proportion of 19 year olds who completed the SA Certificate of Education (SACE) or equivalent [2013]</td>
<td>SA Strategic Plan (SASP) target&lt;br&gt;<a href="http://saplan.org.au/targets/89-sace-or-equivalent">http://saplan.org.au/targets/89-sace-or-equivalent</a>&lt;br&gt;Source and liaison: SACE Board &amp; Data Management, Data Management &amp; Information Systems, DECD Tel: 8226 1147</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increase the proportion of students who achieve an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) or equivalent with at least one of the following subjects: mathematics, physics or chemistry</td>
<td>Proportion of students who achieved an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) or equivalent with at least one of the following subjects: mathematics, physics or chemistry 20 [2013]</td>
<td>SA Strategic Plan (SASP) target&lt;br&gt;<a href="http://saplan.org.au/targets/89-sace-or-equivalent">http://saplan.org.au/targets/89-sace-or-equivalent</a>&lt;br&gt;Source/ liaison: SACE Board &amp; Data Management, Data Management &amp; Information Systems, DECD Tel: 8226 1147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children play and participate in recreational activities according to their capabilities</td>
<td>Increase the proportion of children aged 5-14 years who participate in an organised cultural activity outside of school hours (playing a musical instrument, singing, dancing or drama)</td>
<td>Proportion of children and young people aged 5-14 years who participated in an organised cultural activity outside of school hours (playing a musical instrument, singing, dancing or drama) [2011] – no later data</td>
<td>Source: ABS Children’s Participation in Culture and Leisure Activities Survey 2012&lt;br&gt;<a href="http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Deta">http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Deta</a> ilsPage/4901.0Apr%202012?OpenDocument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monitor the proportion of children aged 5-14 years and the three most popular leisure activities undertaken in the previous two weeks</td>
<td>Proportion of children and young people aged 5-14 years and the three most popular leisure activities undertaken in the previous two weeks 21 [2012]</td>
<td>Source: ABS Children’s Participation in Culture and Leisure Activities Survey 2012&lt;br&gt;<a href="http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Deta">http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Deta</a> ilsPage/4901.0Apr%202012?OpenDocument&lt;br&gt;Note: 2012 data are the same as 2011 data and should be used with caution.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

21 Leisure activities: The ABS advised on 28 June 2015 there are no updated figures for the indicators from the ABS Children’s Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities Survey and states the 2012 proportions for the three indicators (watching TV, videos or DVDs; reading for pleasure; other screen based activities) as identical to 2011. The next release of the ABS Children’s Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities Survey is anticipated in December 2015.
## DIMENSION: Young South Australians make a positive contribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</table>
| Children are involved in community activities | Increase the proportion of children aged 5-14 years who attend cultural venues &/or performing arts events | Proportion of children and young people aged 5-14 years who attended cultural venues ie, visited a public library, art gallery or museum, and/or attended a performing arts event [22] [2012] | Source: ABS Children’s Participation in Culture and Leisure Activities Survey 2012 http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/4901.0_Apr_2012?OpenDocument  
Note (26/6/15): ABS advises no updated figures for the eight indicators that came from the ABS Children’s Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities Survey. Next release is Dec 2015.  
Source: Youth Participation Register, SA Department of Families and Communities (now Department for Communities and Social Inclusion)  
Note: No longer being produced. |
| Children are engaged in positive behaviour | Increase the number of young people aged 12 to 17 years on the Youth Participation Register | Number of young people aged 12-17 years on the Youth Participation Register [2008] – no later data | Source: Office of Crime Statistics and Research; Policy, Projects and Technology; SA Attorney-General’s Department  
Tel: 8463 4364  
E: ocsar@agd.sa.gov.au |
| Monitor the number of children aged 10-17 years who are apprehended by police and who receive a formal police caution or referral to a family conference or the Youth Court | Monitor the number of children aged 10-17 years who are apprehended by police and who receive a formal police caution or referral to a family conference or the Youth Court [23] [2014] | Number of children and young people aged 10-17 years apprehended by police [2014] | Source: AICHW Juvenile Justice Database Youth justice in Australia 2013–14:  
| Monitor the number of children aged 10-17 years under juvenile justice supervision | Monitor the number of children aged 10-17 years under juvenile justice supervision [24] [2013-14] | Number of children and young people aged 10-17 years under juvenile justice supervision [2013-14] | Source: ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011  
Note: ABS Census of Population and Housing updated every 5 yrs - next census 2016. |
| Children and young people identify and participate with their kinship group and/or culture | Monitor the proportion of children and young people aged 0-14 years who speak a language other than English at home | Proportion of children and young people aged 0-14 years who speak a language other than English [25] [2011] – no later data | Source: ABS Children’s Participation in Culture and Leisure Activities Survey 2012 http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/4901.0_Apr_2012?OpenDocument  
Note (26/6/15): ABS advises no updated figures for the eight indicators that came from the ABS Children’s Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities Survey. Next release is Dec 2015.  
Source: Youth Participation Register, SA Department of Families and Communities (now Department for Communities and Social Inclusion)  
Note: No longer being produced. |

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

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

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

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

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

27 **Community detention**: Ibid.

28 **Community supervision**: Ibid.

29 **Language**: Updated data for children and young people who speak a language other than English at home will next be available from the 2016 ABS Census of Population and Housing.
### DIMENSION: Young South Australians are prepared for adult life

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Note: Census held every 5 years. Next census August 2016. (ABS cat no 4102.0. Australian Social Trends, Data Cube – Family & Community. Table 2.4 Family & Community, SA Summary 1998-2012. Data for 2012 not yet available). |
2049.0 Census of Population and Housing: Estimating Homelessness, 2011 State and territory of usual residence. All persons Table 5 Homeless operational groups & other marginal housing, SA—by selected characteristics–2011. |
| Reduce the rate of homelessness; and reduce the estimated number of children aged 12-18 years who are homeless | **Rate of homelessness** per 10,000 population \( 0-18 \) [2006] – no later data  
Estimated number of young people aged 12-18 years who were homeless [2011] | Source: Living Conditions Section | Population, Labour and Social Statistics | ABS (P) (02) 9268 4341  
(W) [www.abs.gov.au](http://www.abs.gov.au)  
Note: ABS advised on 24/6/15 the Snapshot data are based on older method in calculating homelessness - Tables 3.4 & 6.1 in Counting the Homeless, 2006 (Cat No 2050.0). From 2011 Census, ABS introduced a new \textbf{statistical definition of homelessness} which became the basis of all future homelessness estimates from 2001 onwards. The new method in calculating homelessness is described in \textbf{Information Paper - Methodology for Estimating Homelessness from the Census of Population and Housing, 2012 (Cat No 2049.0,55.001)}. The \textbf{Youth Homelessness Fact Sheet} describes shortcomings in measuring this population group. |

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**Jobless families**: The next update of the data will be from the 2016 ABS Census.  
**Supported accommodation**: On 26 June 2015, the Productivity Commission advised the data is no longer requested in a similar format. After 2011, the relevant area became ‘Special Homelessness Services’ and ‘turn away’ became ‘unmet demand’.  
**Homelessness**: No update available. The AIHW advised on 9 July 2015 that while national estimates are published in their annual report, unfortunately data on unassisted persons (unmet demand) is not available from the SHSC for South Australia due to concerns with data quality.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACHIEVABLE OUTCOME</th>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>MEASURE AND BASELINE DATE (BL)</th>
<th>DATA SOURCE AND NOTES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children live in sustainable communities</td>
<td>Increase the proportion of children aged 5-14 years who go bike-riding outside of school hours</td>
<td>Percentage of children and young people who reported going <strong>bike-riding</strong> outside of school hours 33 [2011] – no later data</td>
<td>Source: ABS Children's Participation in Culture and Leisure Activities Survey 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children are ready to engage in further education, employment or training, according to their capabilities</td>
<td>Increase the proportion of 15-19 year olds engaged <strong>fulltime</strong> in school, work or further education and training</td>
<td>Proportion of 15-19 year olds who were engaged <strong>fulltime</strong> in school, work or further education and training [2011]</td>
<td>SA Strategic Plan (SASP) target Source: SA Strategic Plan Progress report 2010 Monitoring Inequity in Australia: South Australia 2014 Phidu data quintiles sa-3.xls SA Strategic Plan (SASP) target Source: SA Strategic Plan Progress report 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Proportion of children and young people aged 5-14 years who had <strong>worked</strong> at some time in the <strong>previous 12 months</strong> [2006] – no later data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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