

State of Buloke's Children and Young People

Report Card Summary 2020 (benchmarking against Victorian rates)

Domain	Indicators				Benchmark
	TREND-IMPROVING	TREND-UNCHANGED	TREND-WORSENING	TREND-NOT AVAILABLE	
Safe & Secure	Child protection substantiations* per 1,000 eligible population, aged 0-17 years (2018/2019)				
	Children in out of home care as at June 30 * per 1000 children aged 0-17 years (2019)				
	Family violence incident rate per 100,000 population (2018/2019)				
	Proportion of family violence incidents where children and young people aged 0-17 years are involved as other parties (2014/2015)				
	Proportion of children at school entry whose parents report high levels* of family stress in the past month (2018)				
	Crime* where the victim was a child or young person aged between 0-17 (rate per 1,000 children) 2014/2015				
	Crime* where the offender was a child or young person aged between 0-17 (rate per 1,000 children) 2014/2015				
	Proportion of children/young people in Buloke (years 4-9) who had safe neighborhood/community places where they felt comfortable to hang out with friends MDI				*No state- wide comparison available
	Proportion of children who are bullied (Year 5 & 6 combined) 2018				
	Proportion of children who are bullied (Year 7-9) 2018				
Resourced	Single parent families with children less than 15 years (2016)				
	Jobless families with children aged less than 15 years (2016)				
	Children in families where the mother has low educational attainment (year 10 or below) 2016				
	Percentage of children in low income, welfare-dependent families (2017)				
	Health Care Card Holders (2016)				
	Internet not accessed from dwelling (2016)				
	No motor vehicle (2016)				
	Young people aged 16 to 24 receiving an unemployment benefit (2016)				
	Learning or Earning at ages 15 to 24 (2016)				

Healthy

Domain	Indicators				Benchmark
	TREND-IMPROVING	TREND-UNCHANGED	TREND-WORSENING	TREND-NOT AVAILABLE	
Healthy	Developmentally on Track PHYSICAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING DOMAIN AEDC (2018)				●
	Developmentally on Track SOCIAL COMPETANCE DOMAIN AEDC (2018)				●
	Developmentally on Track EMOTIONAL MATURITY DOMAIN AEDC (2018)				●
	Developmentally on Track LANGUAGE AND COGNITIVE SKILLS DOMAIN AEDC (2018)				●
	Developmentally on Track COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND GENERAL KNOWLEDGE DOMAIN AEDC (2018)				●
	Developmentally on Track VULNERABLE ON ONE OR MORE DOMAINS AEDC (2018)				●
	Developmentally on Track VULNERABLE ON TWO OR MORE DOMAINS AEDC (2018)				●
	Children reported to have difficulties with speech and/or language (2018)				●
	Proportion of infants receiving a maternal and child health service home consultation (2017)				●
	Proportion of children attending the 3.5 year ages and stages visit (2017)				●
	Low birth weight babies (2012-2014)				●
	Smoking during pregnancy (2012-2014)				●
	Proportion of babies fully breastfed at 3 months of age (2014/2015)				●
	Proportion of babies fully breastfed at 6 months of age (2014/2015)				●
	Children fully immunised at 1 year of age (2018)				●
	Children fully immunised at 5 years of age (2018)				●
	Estimated number of people aged 4-17 years with adequate fruit intake (2014/2015)				●
	Children reported to be in excellent or very good health (2018)				●
	Parents concerned about their child's oral health (2018)				●
	General Health MDI 2017-2019 (HIGH WELLBEING): (Year 4-6) (Year 7-9)				*No state- wide comparison
	Frequency of Good Sleep MDI 2019-2019 (HIGH WELLBEING): (Year 4 -6) (Year 7-9)				*No state- wide comparison
	Healthy Eating MDI 2017-2019: "How often do you eat food like soft drink, lollies, potato chips or something else?" 5+ TIMES/WEEK Responses (Year 4- 6) (Year 7-9)				*No state- wide comparison
	Sports/Exercise for Fun after school MDI (unstructured): Not at all in the last week 2017-2019 (Year 4 -6) (Year 7-9)				*No state- wide comparison
Optimism-MDI 2017-2019 (HIGH WELLBEING): Optimism refers to the mindset of having positive expectations for the future.				*No state- wide comparison	
Happiness-MDI 2012-2019 (HIGH WELLBEING): Happiness refers to how content or satisfied children are with their lives. (Year 4 -6) (Year 7-9)				*No state- wide comparison	
Absence of Sadness-MDI 2017-2019 (HIGH WELLBEING): Absence of sadness measures symptoms of depression. (Year 4- 6) (Year 7-9)				*No state- wide comparison	

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	TREND-IMPROVING	TREND-UNCHANGED	TREND-WORSENING	TREND-NOT AVAILABLE	
Healthy	Absence of Worries-MDI (HIGH WELLBEING):2017-2019 Absence of worries measures the beginning of symptoms of anxiety.				*No state- wide comparison available
	Estimated number of people aged 18 years and over with high or very high psychological distress, based on the Kessler 10 Scale (K10) (modelled estimates) 2015/2016				●
	Registered mental health clients per 1,000 population (2015)				●
Learning & Participating	Child is making good progress in adapting to the structure and learning environment of the school (2018)				●
	Children whose parent(s)/caregiver(s) are actively engaged with the school in supporting their child's learning (2018)				●
	Children who are regularly read to/encouraged in their reading at home (2018)				●
	Kindergarten participation rate (2018)				●
	Proportion of children attending kinder whose placement attracts a kindergarten fee subsidy (2015)				●
	Average number of days absent per FTE Student-PREP (2018)				●
	Average number of days absent per FTE Student-YEAR 3 (2018)				●
	Average number of days absent per FTE Student-YEAR 6 (2018)				●
	Average number of days absent per FTE Student-YEAR 7 (2018)				●
	Average number of days absent per FTE Student-YEAR 9 (2018)				●
	Average number of days absent per FTE Student-YEAR 11 (2018)				●
	Average number of days absent per FTE Student-YEAR 12 (2018)				●
	School belonging years 4-9 (MDI): 2017-2019 - <u>High Wellbeing</u>				*No state- wide comparison available
	Proportion of students who report feeling connected with their school year 5 & 6 combined (2015)				●
	Proportion of students who report feeling connected with their school year 7-9 (2015)				●
	Proportion of students who achieve national minimum standards in literacy (YEAR 3) 2017				●
	Proportion of students who achieve national minimum standards in literacy (YEAR 5) 2017				●
	Proportion of students who achieve national minimum standards in literacy (YEAR 7) 2017				●
	Proportion of students who achieve national minimum standards in literacy (YEAR 9) 2017				●

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	TREND- IMPROVING	TREND-UNCHANGED	TREND- WORSENING	TREND-NOT AVAILABLE	
Learning & Participating	Proportion of students who achieve national minimum standards in numeracy (YEAR 3) 2017				
	Proportion of students who achieve national minimum standards in numeracy (YEAR 5) 2017				
	Proportion of students who achieve national minimum standards in numeracy (YEAR 7) 2017				
	Proportion of students who achieve national minimum standards in numeracy (YEAR 9) 2017				
	Full-time participation in secondary school education at age 16 (2016)				
	Proportion of young people aged 19 years who have attained year 12 or equivalent (2014)				
	School leaver participation in higher education (2016)				
	Young people aged 16 to 24 receiving an unemployment benefit (2016)				
	Learning or Earning at ages 15 to 24* (2016)				
	Percentage of children who reported NOT doing any after school organised activity (during the past week after school) -MDI:2017-2019				*No state- wide comparison available
	Percentage of children/youth who DID NOT participate in youth organisations (during the past week)-MDI: 2017-2019 (Year 4-6) (Year 7-9)				*No state- wide comparison available
	Percentage of children who thought there were places in their neighbourhood that provide programs for kids their age-MDI: 2017-2019 (Year 4 -6) (Year 7-9)				*No state- wide comparison available
	People aged 15 years and over who participated in voluntary work (2016)				