

Victorian Child and Adolescent Monitoring

System (VCAMS)

Information on indicators and sources

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# Introduction

This document is designed to support users in their understanding and referencing of the indicator data which is provided on the Victorian Child and Adolescent Monitoring System (VCAMS) website.

The information presented for each indicator that is available on the VCAMS website covers the following categories:

* definition
* data source
* data custodian
* how the indicator is calculated
* cross tabulations available (such as local government area, family type, or Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander status)
* time period covered
* additional information about the collection of the data and any limitations that should be noted.

## VCAMS indicators

VCAMS tracks and measures children and young people's health, wellbeing, safety, learning and development outcomes as identified in the VCAMS Framework.

The VCAMS Framework comprises 86 indicators as agreed by the Children’s Service Coordination Board. It incorporates 9 outcomes that relate to aspects of children’s health, development, safety, learning and wellbeing in 4 categories – the child, families, community, and society.

For further information, please contact: [insights.and.evidence@education.vic.gov.au](mailto:insights.and.evidence@education.vic.gov.au)

# The Child

## A Healthy Start to Life

### Indicator 1.1 Low birth weight

**Definition**

Infants with low birth weight of less than 2500 grams and very low birth weight of less than 1500 grams per 1,000 live births

**Source**

Victorian Perinatal Data Collection

**Data Custodian**

Department of Health

**Calculation**

*Numerator*

Number of infants with birth weight of less than 2500 grams and very low birth weight of less than 1500 grams

*Denominator*

Number of live births in reference year

**Cross tabulations available**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

Alternative data source: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/mothers-babies/australias-mothers-babies/contents/baby-outcomes/birthweight>

### Indicator 1.2 Infant mortality rate

**Definition**

Infant deaths per 1,000 live births

**Source**

Victorian Perinatal Data Collection

**Data Custodian**

Department of Health

**Calculation**

*Numerator*

Number of deaths of live born infants less than 1 one of age registered in the reference year

*Denominator*

Number of live births registered in reference year

**Cross tabulations available**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

Alternative data source: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/mothers-babies/australias-mothers-babies/contents/baby-outcomes/preliminary-perinatal-deaths>

### Indicator 1.3 Child mortality rate

**Definition**

Child deaths per 1,000 children aged 0 to 18 years

**Source**

Consultative Council on Obstetric and Paediatric Mortality and Morbidity

**Data Custodian**

Department of Health

**Calculation**

*Numerator*

Number of deaths of children aged 0 to 18 years

*Denominator*

Number of children aged 0 to 18 years

**Cross tabulations available**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

Alternative data source: <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/people/population/deaths-australia/latest-release>

### Indicator 1.4 Proportion of children exposed to alcohol while in utero

**Definition**

Proportion of children exposed to alcohol while in utero

**Source**

Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey (VCHWS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation**

*Numerator*

Number of children aged under 2 years with biological mothers who reported drinking any amount of alcohol during pregnancy

*Denominator*

Number of children aged under 2 years of age where respondent is their biological mother

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE areas, SEIFA IRSED quintile, family type, and child’s healthcare card status.

**Data coverage**

The VCHWS was collected in 2006, 2009, 2013, 2017, 2019, 2021 and 2023. As only 2013 is stratified for the 17 DE Areas, only data from 2013 are available on the VCAMS website.

**Additional information**

The VCHWS collects data from a sample of parents of approximately 5,000 children aged 0 to 12 years via telephone interview. Data are weighted against population benchmarks to provide state estimates.

For further information on VCHWS, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-child-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 1.5 Proportion of children exposed to tobacco while in utero

**Definition**

Proportion of children exposed to tobacco while in utero

**Source**

Victorian Perinatal Data Collection

**Data Custodian**

Department of Health

**Calculation**

*Numerator*

Number of children aged under 2 years with biological mothers who reported smoking tobacco during pregnancy

*Denominator*

Total number of children aged under 2 years where respondent is their biological mother

**Cross tabulations available**

Data not available on VCAMS website.

Alternative data source: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/mothers-babies/australias-mothers-babies/contents/antenatal-period/smoking>

### Indicator 1.6 Proportion of infants exclusively breastfed to 4 months of age

**Definition**

Proportion of infants exclusively breastfed to 4 months of age

**Source**

Maternal and Child Health (MCH) collection

**Data Custodian**

Department of Health

**Calculation**

*Numerator*

Number of infants reported as fully breastfed to 4 months of age during the financial year

*Denominator*

Number of infants aged 4 months attending MCH services during the financial year

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of the data are available at state level and for Local Government Areas. Data are only available for the 3 months and 6 months age groups up to 2018 (aligned to the original framework indicator) on the VCAMS website.

**Data coverage**

These data are collected for the financial year from 1 July to 30 June. The years that are covered on the VCAMS website are from 2008 to 2018. While the data ‘type’ is indicated as a snapshot (i.e. the counts apply as at 30 June of the nominated year), the annual reports in which the data can be found relate to financial years.

Data are available for the 3 months and 6 months age groups, not 4 months of age, aligned with the original framework indicator.

For alternative data sources, see the Maternal and Child Health annual report archive: <http://www.education.vic.gov.au/childhood/providers/support/Pages/mchannualreportarchive.aspx>

Other related data are available through the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare: https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/mothers-babies/australias-mothers-babies/contents/breastfeeding

**Additional information**

These data are collected as part of MCH consultations (key ages and stages visits).

Since 2015 a number of Maternal and Child Health service providers have migrated to a new record system. Difficulties in transitioning to this system has affected the reporting of breastfeeding data in a number of Local Government Areas (LGAs). As such, breastfeeding data has been omitted for 2015-16 and 2016-17 for select LGAs.

### Indicator 1.7a Proportion of infants receiving a maternal and child health service home consultation

**Definition**

Proportion of infants receiving a maternal and child health service home consultation

**Source**

Maternal and Child Health (MCH) collection

**Data Custodian**

Department of Health

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of infants aged 0 to 1 years who received a home visit by a maternal and child health nurse

*Denominator*

Number of infant record cards of children aged 0 to 1 years of age

**Cross tabulations available**

Data are available at the state level and for Local Government Area (LGA). At the state level, data are also available for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal populations.

**Data coverage**

These data are collected for the financial year. The data that are available on the VCAMS website are for 2007-08 to 2016-17 financial years. Note that labelling are for years 2008 to 2017 as the data type is a ‘snapshot’. That is, the data are counted as at 30 June each year.

For alternative sources, see the MCH annual report archive: <http://www.education.vic.gov.au/childhood/providers/support/Pages/mchannualreportarchive.aspx>

Other related data are available through the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare: https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/mothers-babies/australias-mothers-babies/contents/antenatal-period/antenatal-visits

**Additional information**

There are instances where the participation rates recorded at the LGA level have exceeded 100%. This has occurred when the number of children attending the Centre throughout the year is greater than the number of children registered at the Centre on 30 June.

At the state level, the percentage of home visits reported may exceed 100% as the number of completed home visits (according the key age and stage criteria) can be greater than the number of active child records for the same financial year (due to delays in registering with a Centre or movement interstate).

Active child records refer to the child having attended the MCH service at least once during the reporting financial year.

### Indicator 1.7b Proportion of clients enrolled in Enhanced Maternal and Child Health Services

**Definition**

Proportion of clients enrolled in Enhanced Maternal and Child Health Services

**Source**

Maternal and Child Health (MCH) collection

**Data Custodian**

Department of Health

**Cross tabulations available**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

For alternative sources, see the MCH annual report archive: <http://www.education.vic.gov.au/childhood/providers/support/Pages/mchannualreportarchive.aspx>

Other related data are available through the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare: https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/mothers-babies/australias-mothers-babies/contents/antenatal-period/antenatal-visits

### Indicator 1.7c Proportion of children attending the 3.5 year ages and stages visit

**Definition**

Proportion of children attending the 3.5 year ages and stages visit

**Source**

Maternal and Child Health (MCH) collection

**Data Custodian**

Department of Health

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children aged 3.5 years who attended the MCH Services 3.5 year ages and stages visit

*Denominator*

Number of infant record cards for 3 to 4 and 4 to 5 year olds divided by 2

**Cross tabulations available**

Data are available at state level and for Local Government Area (LGA). At the state level, data are also available for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal populations.

**Data coverage**

These data are collected for the financial year. The data that are available on the VCAMS website are for 2007-08 to 2016-17 financial years. Note that labelling are for years 2008 to 2017 as the data type is a ‘snapshot’. That is, the data are counted as at 30 June each year.

For alternative sources, see the MCH annual report archive: <http://www.education.vic.gov.au/childhood/providers/support/Pages/mchannualreportarchive.aspx>

Other related data are available through the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare: https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/mothers-babies/australias-mothers-babies/contents/antenatal-period/antenatal-visits

**Additional information**

Proportions of children attending the 3.5 year ages and stages visit by LGA are subject to large volatility especially in the less populated non-metropolitan LGA’s. This accounts for instance where the percentage figure presented is greater than 100%.

Denominator figures may not add up due to rounding.

## Children and Young People are Physically Healthy

### Indicator 2.1a Proportion of children who eat the minimum recommended serves of fruit every day

**Definition**

Proportion of children who eat the minimum daily recommended serves of fruit, according to National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines\*

**Source**

Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey (VCHWS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children aged 4 to 12 years who eat the minimum recommended serves of fruit daily (1.5 serves for children aged 4 to 8 years; 2 serves for children aged 9 to 12 years)

*Denominator*

Number of children aged 4 to 12 years in sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, SEIFA IRSED quintile, family type, and child’s healthcare card status.

**Data coverage**

The VCHWS was collected in 2006, 2009, 2013, 2017, 2019, 2021 and 2023. As only 2013 is stratified for the 17 DE Areas, only data from 2013 are available on the VCAMS website.

**Additional information**

The VCHWS collects data from a sample of parents of approximately 5,000 children aged 0 to 12 years via telephone interview. Data are weighted against population benchmarks to provide state estimates.

For further information on VCHWS, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-child-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

\*For further information, see<https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/adg>

### Indicator 2.1b Proportion of children who eat the minimum recommended serves of vegetable every day

**Definition**

Proportion of children who eat the minimum daily recommended serves of vegetable, according to National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines\*

**Source**

Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey (VCHWS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children 4 to 12 years who eat the minimum recommended serves of vegetables daily (4.5 serves for children aged 4 to 8 years; 5 serves for boys aged 9 to 11 years and girls aged 9 to 12 years; 5.5 serves for boys aged 12 years)

*Denominator*

Number of children aged 4 to 12 years in sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, SEIFA IRSED quintile, family type, and child’s healthcare card status.

**Data coverage**

The VCHWS was collected in 2006, 2009, 2013, 2017, 2019, 2021 and 2023. As only 2013 is stratified for the 17 DE Areas, only data from 2013 are available on the VCAMS website.

**Additional information**

The VCHWS collects data from a sample of parents of approximately 5,000 children aged 0 to 12 years via telephone interview. Data are weighted against population benchmarks to provide state estimates.

For further information on VCHWS, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-child-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

\*For further information, see<https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/adg>

### Indicator 2.1c Proportion of young people who eat the minimum recommended serves of fruit every day

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who eat the minimum daily recommended serves of fruit, according to National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines\*

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 who eat the minimum recommended serves of fruit daily for their age and gender

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

\*For further information, see<https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/adg>

### Indicator 2.1d Proportion of young people who eat the minimum recommended serves of vegetable every day

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who eat the minimum daily recommended serves of vegetable, according to National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines\*

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 who eat the minimum recommended serves of vegetables daily for their age and gender

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

\*For further information, see<https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/adg>

### Indicator 2.2a Proportion of children who are age-appropriately vaccinated

**Definition**

The proportion of children who are fully vaccinated

**Source**

Australian Childhood Immunisation Registry (ACIR)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Health

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children on the ACIR who are fully immunised at 12 to 15 months, 20 to 24 months and 60 to 63 months of age.

*Denominator*

Number of children on the ACIR who are aged 12 to 15 months, 20 to 24 months and 60 to 63 months of age.

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of this data are available at the state level and for Local Government Area. Data are available for the 12 to 15 months, 20 to 24 months and 60 to 63 months of age. At the state level data are also provided for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal populations.

**Data coverage**

These data are presented for the financial year from 1 July to 30 June. The years that are covered on the VCAMS website are from 2009-10 to 2014-15.

For related data, see the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare website: <https://www.health.gov.au/topics/immunisation/immunisation-data/childhood-immunisation-coverage/immunisation-coverage-rates-for-all-children#state-and-territory-coverage-rates>

**Additional information**

ACIR provides information about vaccine coverage at the 3 key milestones of 12 months, 24 months and 6 years of age. Coverage is measured 3 months after the last cut-off date for the cohort for completion of each milestone, to allow for delayed notification to the ACIR. Fully immunised children are those who have received all the standard immunisations appropriate to their age.

Children are routinely immunised free of charge, as part of the National Immunisation Program, against hepatitis B, rotavirus, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), poliomyelitis, pneumococcal, haemophilus influenzae type B, measles, mumps, rubella, meningococcal C and chicken pox (further information available at: <https://www.health.vic.gov.au/immunisation/immunisation-schedule-victoria-and-vaccine-eligibility-criteria>).

The figures that have been presented have been compiled by adding up the quarterly data that is provided by ACIR to get the annual figure.

In accordance with privacy guidelines, and conditions determined by ACIR, figures totalling less than 26 are not made publicly available.

### Indicator 2.2b Proportion of young people who are age-appropriately vaccinated

**Definition**

The proportion of young people who are fully vaccinated

**Source**

Victorian School Immunisation Program

**Data Custodian**

Department of Health

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of young people in Years 7 and 10 who are immunised through the school immunisation program

*Denominator*

Number of young people enrolled in Years 7 and 10

**Cross tabulations available**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

For related data, see the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare website: <https://www.health.gov.au/topics/immunisation/immunisation-data/childhood-immunisation-coverage/immunisation-coverage-rates-for-all-children#state-and-territory-coverage-rates>

### Indicator 2.3 Rate of potentially preventable hospital admissions for dental conditions for children

**Definition**

Rate of potentially preventable hospital admissions for dental conditions for children

**Source**

Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset

**Data Custodian**

Department of Health

**Cross tabulations available**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

For related data, see the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare website: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/dental-oral-health/oral-health-and-dental-care-in-australia/contents/hospitalisations>

### Indicator 2.4 Proportion of children and young people who are underweight, overweight or obese

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who have a Body Mass Index (BMI) in the underweight, overweight or obese range for their age and gender

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 who have a Body Mass Index (BMI) in the underweight range for their age and gender (direct measurement)

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 who have a Body Mass Index (BMI) in the overweight or obese range for their age and gender (direct measurement)

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 in the sub-sample for whom height and weight were measured

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

Height and weight related data were only collected in 2014 from a subsample of schools and are available at metropolitan and regional levels.

Alternative data source: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/children-youth/australias-children/contents/health/overweight-obesity>

### Indicator 2.5a Proportion of children with special health care needs

**Definition**

Proportion of children with special health care needs

**Source**

Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey (VCHWS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children aged under 13 years of age who are reported either to be dependent on medication, have special service needs and/or functional limitations due to a health, medical or behavioural condition, that has lasted or is expected to last for at least 12 months

*Denominator*

Number of children aged under 13 in sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, SEIFA IRSED quintile, family type, and child’s healthcare card status.

**Data coverage**

The VCHWS was collected in 2006, 2009, 2013, 2017, 2019, 2021 and 2023. As only 2013 is stratified for the 17 DE Areas, only data from 2013 are available on the VCAMS website.

**Additional information**

The VCHWS collects data from a sample of parents of approximately 5,000 children aged 0 to 12 years via telephone interview. Data are weighted against population benchmarks to provide state estimates.

For further information on VCHWS, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-child-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 2.5b Proportion of young people with special health care needs

**Definition**

Proportion of young people with special health care needs

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 8 and 11 who report being dependent on medication, and/or have special service needs and/or functional limitations due to a health, medical or behavioural condition, that has lasted or is expected to last for at least 12 months

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 2.5c Proportion of children and young people with diabetes

**Definition**

Proportion of children and young people with diabetes

**Source**

National Diabetes Registry

**Data Custodian**

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children and young people aged under 18 years with all type of diabetes who are insulin using and are on the National Diabetes Registry

*Denominator*

Estimated resident population

**Cross tabulations available**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

For related data, see the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare website: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/diabetes/diabetes/contents/how-common-is-diabetes/all-diabetes>

### Indicator 2.6 Proportion of children whose parents report one or more concerns with child speech or language on entry to school

**Definition**

Proportion of children whose parents report one or more concerns with child speech or language on entry to primary school

**Source**

School Entrant Health Questionnaire (SEHQ)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children whose parents report one or more concerns with child speech or language on entry to primary school (based on the question ‘Does your child have any difficulties with speech or language?’; those who answered ‘Yes’)

*Denominator*

Number of children at entry to primary school whose parents completed the SEHQ

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations for the data are available at the state level and for Local Government Areas. At the state level, data are available for gender, Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal populations and Language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

These data are collected for the calendar year. The years covered are from 2009 to 2021.

**Additional information**

The SEHQ is a parent report instrument that records parents’ concerns and observations about their child's health and wellbeing. It is also a tool for clinical practice and a point of engagement with parents and educators. The parents of all children beginning primary school in Victoria are asked to complete the SEHQ. Participation in the 2021 SEHQ (75%) was higher than in 2020 (66%) but was still low compared to other years since 2015 (between 78.2% and 83.3%).

Analysis of the SEHQ is complementary to existing information on children’s health and wellbeing such as the Burden of Disease findings. It creates one of the largest databases available in Australia capturing parent perceptions about the health and wellbeing of children in this particular age cohort.

The questionnaire is designed to assist School Nurses by providing detailed information on parental concerns about children’s health in areas including general health, speech, hearing, vision, development, behaviour, well-being and family stress. In addition, data from the SEHQ provides the Department of Education with valuable information on how well our children are faring at the point of school entry.

To protect confidentiality figures totalling less than 5 are not made publicly available.

Local Government Area values may not add up to state totals due to rounding.

Further information and resources are available at <https://www.vic.gov.au/school-entrant-health-questionnaire>

### Indicator 2.7 Age specific death rates from injuries and poisoning

**Definition**

Age specific death rates from injuries and poisoning

**Source**

Monash University Accident Research Centre

**Data Custodian**

Monash University

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of deaths of children in the age range of 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, and 15-18 years at 30 June

*Denominator*

The estimated resident population aged 0-4, 5-9, 10-14 and 15-18 years as at 30 June

**Cross tabulations available**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

For related data, see the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare website: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/children-youth/australias-children/contents/health/injuries> or <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/injury/geographical-analysis-injury-data/contents/about>

### Indicator 2.8a Proportion of children with good health

**Definition**

Proportion of children with good health

**Source**

Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey (VCHWS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children aged 0 to 13 years of age who are reported to have ‘good’, ‘very good’ or ‘excellent’ health

*Denominator*

Number of children aged 0 to 13 years in sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, SEIFA IRSED quintile, family type, and child’s healthcare card status.

**Data coverage**

The VCHWS was collected in 2006, 2009, 2013, 2017, 2019, 2021 and 2023. As only 2013 is stratified for the 17 DE Areas, only data from 2013 are available on the VCAMS website.

**Additional information**

The VCHWS collects data from a sample of parents of approximately 5,000 children aged 0 to 12 years via telephone interview. Data are weighted against population benchmarks to provide state estimates.

For further information on VCHWS, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-child-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 2.8b Proportion of young people with good health

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who are reported to have ‘good’, ‘very good’ or ‘excellent’ health.

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 who are reported to have ‘good’, ‘very good’ or ‘excellent’ health

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 2.9a Proportion of children who do the recommended amount of physical activity every day

**Definition**

Proportion of children who do the recommended amount of physical activity every day, according to National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines\*

**Source**

Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey (VCHWS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children aged five to under 13 years of age who are reported to be

physically active for 60 minutes or more every day

*Denominator*

Number of children aged five to under 13 years of age in sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, SEIFA IRSED quintile, family type, and child’s healthcare card status.

**Data coverage**

The VCHWS was collected in 2006, 2009, 2013, 2017, 2019, 2021 and 2023. As only 2013 is stratified for the 17 DE Areas, only data from 2013 are available on the VCAMS website.

**Additional information**

The VCHWS collects data from a sample of parents of approximately 5,000 children aged 0 to 12 years via telephone interview. Data are weighted against population benchmarks to provide state estimates.

For further information on VCHWS, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-child-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

\*For further information, see<https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/adg>

### Indicator 2.9b Proportion of young people who do the recommended amount of physical activity every day

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who do the recommended amount of physical activity every day, according to National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines\*

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 who do at least 60 minutes of physical activity every day

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

\*For further information, see<https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/adg>

### Indicator 2.10a Proportion of children who use electronic media for more than two hours per day

**Definition**

Proportion of children who use electronic media for more than two hours per day, according to National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines\*

**Source**

Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey (VCHWS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children aged 5 to under 13 years of age who spend more than two hours a

day with electronic media (including TV, videos, DVDs and/or computers)

*Denominator*

Number of children aged five to under 13 years of age in sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, SEIFA IRSED quintile, family type, and child’s healthcare card status.

**Data coverage**

The VCHWS was collected in 2006, 2009, 2013, 2017, 2019, 2021 and 2023. As only 2013 is stratified for the 17 DE Areas, only data from 2013 are available on the VCAMS website.

**Additional information**

The VCHWS collects data from a sample of parents of approximately 5,000 children aged 0 to 12 years via telephone interview. Data are weighted against population benchmarks to provide state estimates.

For further information on VCHWS, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-child-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

\*For further information, see<https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/adg>

### Indicator 2.10b Proportion of young people who use electronic media for more than two hours per day

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who use electronic media for more than two hours per day, according to National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines\*

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 who use electronic media for more than two hours per day

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

\*For further information, see<https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/adg>

### Indicator 2.11 Proportion of young people who currently smoke

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who have smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 who report having smoked tobacco in the past 30 days

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

From 2024, data for this indicator will be updated for young people who currently smoke (data currently available on the VCAMS website is for young people who have ever smoked).

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 2.12 Proportion of children exposed to tobacco smoke in the home

**Definition**

Proportion of children who live with a smoker

**Source**

Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey (VCHWS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children aged under 13 years of age who live in a household where one or more regular smokers reside

*Denominator*

Number of children aged under 13 years of age in sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, SEIFA IRSED quintile, family type, and child’s healthcare card status.

**Data coverage**

The VCHWS was collected in 2006, 2009, 2013, 2017, 2019, 2021 and 2023. As only 2013 is stratified for the 17 DE Areas, only data from 2013 are available on the VCAMS website.

**Additional information**

The VCHWS collects data from a sample of parents of approximately 5,000 children aged 0 to 12 years via telephone interview. Data are weighted against population benchmarks to provide state estimates.

For further information on VCHWS, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-child-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 2.13 Proportion of young people who drink alcohol at least monthly

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who drink alcohol at least every month

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 8 and 11 who report drinking alcohol every month or more often

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

From 2024, data for this indicator will be updated for young people who drink alcohol at least monthly (data currently available on the VCAMS website is for young people who have ever drunk alcohol).

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 2.14 Proportion of young people who have used an illicit drug in the past 30 days

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who have used an illicit drug in the past 30 days

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 8 and 11 who report having used an illicit drug in the past 30 days

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

From 2024, data for this indicator will be updated for young people who have used an illicit drug in the past 30 days (data currently available on the VCAMS website is for young people who have ever used an illicit drug).

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 2.15 Rate of sexually transmissible infections in young people

**Definition**

Rate of sexually transmissible infections in young people (per 100,000 young people)

**Source**

Notifiable Infectious Disease Surveillance (NIDS) System

**Data Custodian**

Department of Health

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of sexually transmissible infections in adolescents aged 12 to 17 years

*Denominator*

Number of adolescents aged 12 to 17 years

**Data coverage**

These data are collected for the calendar year. Data are available for the years from 2008 to 2012 on the VCAMS website.

More recent data can be found at: <https://nindss.health.gov.au/pbi-dashboard/>

**Cross tabulations available**

Data are available at state level and for Local Government Areas. At the State level, data are also available by age and gender.

**Additional information**

The Notifiable Infectious Disease Surveillance (NIDS) System captures and monitors data on notifications of infectious diseases, performing detailed statistical, validation, monitoring and reporting functions. The NIDS System also has geographical mapping capabilities and allows capturing of notifications electronically.

For the age group reported above, the notified disease types are chlamydia, gonoccocal infection and syphilis.

To protect confidentiality figures totalling less than 5 are not made publicly available

### Indicator 2.16 Proportion of young people practising safe sex by using a condom

**Definition**

Proportion of sexually active young people who always use a condom

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 8 and 11 in government and independent schools, who have had sexual intercourse, who report always using a condom

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 8 and 11 in government and independent schools, who have had sexual intercourse

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 2.17a Proportion of young people who can access physical health services when needed

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who can access physical health services when needed

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 who can access physical health services when needed

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 2.17b Proportion of young people who can access mental health services when needed

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who can access mental health services when needed

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 8 and 11 who can access mental health services when needed

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 8 and 11 who have been identified as needing mental health services

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 2.17c Proportion of young people who can access dental health services when needed

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who can access dental health services when needed

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 8 and 11 who can access dental health services when needed

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 8 and 11 in sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

## Children and Young People are Mentally and Emotionally Healthy

### Indicator 3.1 Proportion of children with emotional or behaviour difficulties

**Definition**

Proportion of children at school entry with emotional or behavioural difficulties

**Source**

School Entrant Health Questionnaire (SEHQ)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children who scored 17 or above on the total difficulties scale of the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) in the SEHQ

*Denominator*

Number of children at entry to primary school whose parents completed the SEHQ

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations are available for state level and for Local Government Areas. At the state level, data are available for gender, Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal populations and living arrangements. These include the options of the child lives with one parent, lives with both parents or has other living arrangements.

**Data coverage**

These data are collected for the calendar year. The years covered are from 2010 to 2021.

**Additional information**

The SEHQ is a parent report instrument that records parents’ concerns and observations about their child's health and wellbeing. It is also a tool for clinical practice and a point of engagement with parents and educators. The parents of all children beginning primary school in Victoria are asked to complete the SEHQ. Participation in the 2021 SEHQ (75%) was higher than in 2020 (66%) but was still low compared to other years since 2015 (between 78.2% and 83.3%).

Analysis of the SEHQ is complementary to existing information on children’s health and wellbeing such as the Burden of Disease findings. It creates one of the largest databases available in Australia capturing parent perceptions about the health and wellbeing of children in this particular age cohort.

The questionnaire is designed to assist School Nurses by providing detailed information on parental concerns about children’s health in areas including general health, speech, hearing, vision, development, behaviour, well-being and family stress. In addition, data from the SEHQ provides the Department of Education with valuable information on how well our children are faring at the point of school entry.

The Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) is a brief behavioural screening questionnaire that is incorporated in the SEHQ (from 2010 onwards). It includes questions on 25 psychological attributes which are divided between five scales: emotional symptoms, conduct problems, hyperactivity, peer problems and prosocial behaviour (each scale has 5 items). The total difficulties score is based on adding together the 5 items of the first four scales emotional symptoms, conduct problems, hyperactivity, peer problems (total of 20).

To protect confidentiality figures totalling less than 5 are not made publicly available. Local Government Area values may not add up to state totals due to rounding.

Further SEHQ information and resources are available at <https://www.vic.gov.au/school-entrant-health-questionnaire>.

### Indicator 3.2a Proportion of children who are bullied

**Definition**

Proportion of children who report being bullied

**Source**

Attitudes to School Survey (AtoSS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Year 4 to 6 and Years 7 to 9 who report being bullied this term

*Denominator*

Number of students in Year 4 to 6 and Years 7 to 9 who completed the AtoSS

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of the data are available at state level and for Local Government Areas. Data are available for Years 4 to 6 combined and for Years 7 to 9 combing. At the state level, cross tabulations of data are also available for gender and Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal populations.

**Data coverage**

AtoSS is run annually. Data are available from 2017.

**Additional information**

The AtoSS measures students’ attitudes to and experiences of school across a range of factors. All schools participate in the AtoSS unless an exemption is granted. The survey is completed by students in Years 4 to 12.

To provide data at LGA level, schools/campuses are allocated to the LGA in which they are located.

The data presented for this indicator is taken from responses from students who were presented the question “I have been bullied at my school this term”. Responses to the question that have been attributed to a student being bullied are students who responded with “Yes” to this question.

To protect confidentiality figures totalling less than 5 are not made publicly available.

Further information about the AtoSS is available at: <https://www2.education.vic.gov.au/pal/data-collection-surveys/guidance/attitudes-school-survey>

**Data from 2016 and prior**

A new time series for children who report being bullied commenced from 2017 due to a revision of the AtoSS instrument. Data from 2017 onwards is not comparable with data from 2016 or prior.

The data from 2016 and prior presented for this indicator is taken from responses to the question “I have been bullied recently at school”. Student responses across a scale of agreement to this question is used.

Data for 2016 and prior is available in the Archive section of the VCAMS website.

**Notes for variation in bullying rates between indicator 3.2a and 3.2b**

In the AtoSS, a student is counted as having experienced bullying if they answer ‘yes’ to the question “I have been bullied at my school this term”.

Indicator 3.2b uses Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing (VSHAWS) data from students in government, Catholic and independent schools, derived from a representative survey sample.

The VSHAWS asks students in Victorian schools in Years 5, 8 and 11 about recent experiences of specific behaviours, including teasing and social exclusion, as well as physical threats and harm. This comprehensive definition of bullying behaviours tends to identify a higher proportion of students experiencing bullying than is identified by students’ own perceptions of whether they have been bullied.

### Indicator 3.2b Proportion of young people who are bullied

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who report experiencing bullying recently

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 who report experiencing some form of bullying recently

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

**Notes for variation in bullying rates between indicator 3.2a and 3.2b**

The VSHAWS represents data from students in government, Catholic and independent schools, derived from a representative survey sample.

The VSHAWS asks students in Victorian schools in Years 5, 8 and 11 about recent experiences of specific behaviours, including teasing and social exclusion, as well as physical threats and harm. This comprehensive definition of bullying behaviours tends to identify a higher proportion of students experiencing bullying than is identified by students’ own perceptions of whether they have been bullied

In the Attitudes to School Survey (AtoSS), a student is counted as having experienced bullying if they answer ‘yes’ to the question – I have been bullied at school this term.

### Indicator 3.2c Proportion of young people who are bullied most days

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who are bullied most days

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 who report experiencing some form of bullying most days

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 3.3 Proportion of young people who are experiencing cyber bullying

**Definition**

Proportion of young people experiencing cyber bullying

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 who report experiencing some form of cyber bullying

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 3.4 Proportion of young people with the highest level of psychological distress

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who showed high levels of psychological distress (depressive symptoms)

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 who showed a high level of depressive symptoms on the International Youth Development Study Short Version Moods and Feelings scale

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 3.5 Rate of intentional self-harm in young people

**Definition**

Rate of intentional self-harm in young people (per 1,000)

**Source**

Victorian Emergency Department presentations

**Data Custodian**

Department of Health

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of hospital admissions for young people aged 10 to 18 years with a primary diagnosis of self-harm

*Denominator*

Number of young people aged 10 to 18 years

**Cross tabulations available**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

For related data, see the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare website: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/suicide-self-harm-monitoring/data/populations-age-groups/intentional-self-harm-hospitalisations-among-young>

### Indicator 3.6 Age specific death rate from suicide

**Definition**

Age specific death rate from suicide (per 1,000)

**Source**

Victorian Suicide Register

**Data Custodian**

Coroner’s Court

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of deaths of children aged 10 to 18 years from suicide

*Denominator*

The estimated resident population aged 10 to 18 years at 30 June

**Cross tabulations available**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

For related data, see the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare website: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/suicide-self-harm-monitoring/data/populations-age-groups/suicide-among-young-people>

### Indicator 3.7 Proportion of young people who have a high level of emotional wellbeing

**Definition**

Proportion of young people with positive psychological development

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 with positive psychological development (indicated by perceptions of autonomy, relatedness and competence according to the Ryan and Deci (2001) resilience scale).

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

## Children and Young People Participate in Learning and Education

### Indicator 4.1 Proportion of children who are developmentally vulnerable

**Definition**

Proportion of children who are developmentally vulnerable on individual domains and one or more, or two or more domains

**Source**

Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) formerly known as the Australian Early Development Index (AEDI)

**Data Custodian**

Commonwealth Department of Education

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children developmentally vulnerable on two or more AEDC domains (if filtering on individual domains or children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains, the numerator will vary accordingly).

*Denominator*

Number of children who were assessed against the AEDC

**Cross Tabulations Available**

Cross tabulations for the data are available for the state level and for Local Government Areas (LGA). At the state level, data are available for gender, Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal populations, Language background other than English (LBOTE) status and the five individual domains. The domains covered include communication and general knowledge, emotional maturity, language and cognitive skills, physical health and wellbeing and social competence.

**Data coverage**

The AEDC is conducted every 3 years. Data are available for 2009 to 2021.

**Additional information**

The AEDC is a population measure of how young children (5 years old) are developing in different communities across Australia as they enter school. The AEDC data, alongside other complementary data sets, are a powerful tool in helping determine community need and improving service and planning delivery for children and families.

LGA level data are presented for percentage of children that are vulnerable on two or more domains. Other views (vulnerable on one or more domains, vulnerable on individual domains) are presented at state level only. Break-downs at state level (gender, Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal populations, Language background other than English (LBOTE) status) apply to percentage of children that are vulnerable on two or more domains.

To protect confidentiality figures totalling less than 5 are not made publicly available.

Further resources are available at:

<https://www.vic.gov.au/australian-early-development-census-victoria>

<https://www.aedc.gov.au/>

### Indicator 4.2 Proportion of children who are read to by a family member every day

**Definition**

Proportion of children aged 6 months to 4 years of age who are read to by a family member every day

**Source**

Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey (VCHWS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children aged 6 months to under 5 years of age who are read to almost everyday (6 or 7 days a week) from a book by a family member

*Denominator*

Number of children aged 6 month to under 5 years of age in sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE areas, SEIFA IRSED quintile, family type, and child’s healthcare card status.

**Data coverage**

The VCHWS was collected in 2006, 2009, 2013, 2017, 2019, 2021 and 2023. As only 2013 is stratified for the 17 DE Areas, only data from 2013 are available on the VCAMS website.

**Additional information**

The VCHWS collects data from a sample of parents of approximately 5,000 children aged 0 to 12 years via telephone interview. Data are weighted against population benchmarks to provide state estimates.

For further information on VCHWS, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-child-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 4.3a Number of children enrolled in Early Start Kindergarten

**Definition**

Number of children enrolled in Early Start Kindergarten

**Source**

Kindergarten Information Management System (KIMS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

Number of children enrolled in Early Start Kindergarten for the calendar year ending 31 December

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/rural, 4 DE regional areas, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, and Children Known to Child Protection.

**Data coverage**

Data are available from 2010 to 2019.

**Additional information**

All funded service providers currently delivering a kindergarten program have access to the KIMS. The KIMS prepopulates funding allocations for each service based on information collected through previous reporting cycles.

Early Start Kindergarten gives eligible children 15 hours of free or low-cost kindergarten a week for 2 years before starting school.

For further information on Early Start Kindergarten is available at:

<https://www.vic.gov.au/early-start-kindergarten>

### Indicator 4.3b Kindergarten participation rate

**Definition**

Kindergarten participation rate

**Source**

Kindergarten Information Management System (KIMS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of first year enrolments in kindergarten

*Denominator*

Number of 3 year old children based on the previous year’s estimated resident population

**Data coverage**

These data are collected for the calendar year. Years covered are from 2008 to 2022.

**Cross tabulations available**

Data are available at the Local Government Area (LGA) level.

**Important Note:**

An improvement in kindergarten data collection from 2014 onwards led to a change in methodology for calculating this indicator. The impact of this change is minor and does not prevent the values being compared over time, when it is understood that an improvement in the quality of the indicator drives part of the difference between values in 2013 and 2014.

The data quality improvements were around:

* identifying duplicate enrolments
* changing the LGA breakdowns to relate to the child’s residence rather than the location of the kindergarten service.

**Additional information**

All funded service providers currently delivering a kindergarten program have access to the KIMS. The KIMS prepopulates funding allocations for each service based on information collected through previous reporting cycles.

Figures for some LGAs total above 100% due to the attribution of single year age (3 year old) population to LGAs. Estimated resident population is normally used at more aggregated levels so when used as this level of disaggregation, there can be large differences between the population data and the actual kindergarten enrolments. This will be particularly evident in LGAs with small populations.

State level participation rate has been created from LGA level data; there may be some rounding which causes the state level figures to differ (by around 0.1%) from other published sources.

Further information on kindergarten participation (as an indicator) and previously published data can be found in State of Victoria’s Children reports at: <https://www.vic.gov.au/state-victorias-children-report>

### Indicator 4.3c Aboriginal kindergarten participation rate

**Definition**

Aboriginal kindergarten participation rate

**Source**

*Aboriginal children enrolled in Victorian government funded kindergarten services (numerator)*

Prior to 2013 - Children's Service On Line (CHISOL)

2013 onwards - Kindergarten Information Management System (KIMS)

*Population of Aboriginal 4 year olds, Victoria (denominator)*

Prior to 2013 - School Census

2013 to 2017 - ABS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Estimates and Projections

From 2018 onwards - Number of Aboriginal children in the Year Before School cohort, ABS Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Estimates and Projections

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of Aboriginal children attending a funded kindergarten program in a given year

*Denominator*

From 2018 - Number of Aboriginal children in the Year Before School cohort

Prior to 2018 - Number of 4 year old Aboriginal children

**Data coverage**

These data are collected for the calendar year. Years covered are from 2007 to 2018.

**Cross Tabulations Available**

Data for this indicator are based on the Aboriginal population and is only provided at the state level.

**Important Note:**

An improvement in kindergarten data collection from 2014 onwards led to a change in methodology for calculating this indicator. The impact of this change is minor and does not prevent the values being compared over time, when it is understood that an improvement in the quality of the indicator drives part of the difference between values in 2013 and 2014.

The data quality improvements were around

- Identifying duplicate enrolments

- Changing the LGA breakdowns to relate to the child’s residence rather than the location of the kindergarten service.

Child residence LGA includes interstate and unincorporated areas that don't map to a Victorian LGA but are included in the Victorian total

A break in the time series for this indicator occurs between 2017 and 2018. This is because the source for the denominator in the participation rate was updated due to new Aboriginal population projections being released in 2019 (re-based using the 2016 population census). These revised projections are significantly different to the previous population projections based on the 2011 census.

Additionally, the denominator was changed to a "year before school" population estimate, rather than a 4 year old population estimate. The "year before school" estimate uses a proportion of 4 and 5 year olds, which reflects the age composition of the cohort who are in the year before starting school.

**Additional information**

All funded service providers currently delivering a kindergarten program have access to the KIMS. The KIMS prepopulates funding allocations for each service based on information collected through previous reporting cycles.

Data for this indicator is not publicly available at the Local Government Area level.

This indicator often lags other data by one year, due to having to wait for the subsequent year’s Prep enrolments, before the indicator can be calculated.

Further information on kindergarten participation (as an indicator) and previously published data can be found in State of Victoria’s Children reports at: <https://www.vic.gov.au/state-victorias-children-report>

See also the Victorian Aboriginal Affairs report at: <https://www.firstpeoplesrelations.vic.gov.au/victorian-aboriginal-affairs-framework>

### Indicator 4.4 Proportion of students achieving national benchmark in literacy

**Definition**

Proportion of students in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9 who meet or exceed the benchmarks for literacy

**Source**

NAPLAN

**Data Custodian**

Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Prior to 2023 - Number of students in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9 who at or above the national minimum standard for literacy (Reading domain)

Post 2023 - Number of students in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9 who are strong or exceeding in literacy (Reading domain)

*Denominator*

Number of students in the reference years (Years 3, 5, 7 and 9) who participated in testing or were officially exempted

**Cross tabulations available**

Data are available at the state level and for Local Government Areas. Data are presented individually for each year group (Years 3, 5, 7 and 9). At the state level, data are also provided for gender, Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal populations and Language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

These data are collected for the calendar year. Data are available for the years from 2008 to 2019.

**Additional information**

NAPLAN is an annual full cohort common test of Literacy (including separate assessment of Reading, Writing, Spelling, Grammar and Language Conventions) and Numeracy, of students in all school sectors in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9.

Breakdown of data between the state level and for Local Government Areas have been separated as they are calculated differently. State level data include plausible values for absent children not officially exempt from testing; LGA data exclude these records.

Numerator and denominator values are not available for the state level data.

In 2023, the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) implemented changes to NAPLAN. This included moving the testing period from May to March and the introduction of new proficiency levels (exceeding, strong, developing and needs additional support). The changes mean that data from 2023 onwards is not comparable to data from previous years.

To access NAPLAN national results visit: <https://www.acara.edu.au/reporting/national-report-on-schooling-in-australia/naplan-national-results>

To access school-level data visit [www.myschool.edu.au](http://www.myschool.edu.au).

### Indicator 4.5 Percentage of students achieving national benchmark in numeracy

**Definition**

Proportion of students in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9 who meet or exceed the benchmarks for numeracy

**Source**

NAPLAN

**Data Custodian**

Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Prior to 2023 - Number of students in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9 who at or above the national minimum standard for Numeracy

Post 2023 - Number of students in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9 who are strong or exceeding in Numeracy

*Denominator*

Number of students in the reference years (Years 3, 5, 7 and 9) who participated in testing or were officially exempted

**Cross tabulations available**

Data are available at the state level and for Local Government Areas. Data are presented individually for each year group (Years 3, 5, 7 and 9). At the state level, data are also provided for gender, Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal populations and Language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

These data are collected for the calendar year. Data are available for the years from 2008 to 2019.

**Additional information**

NAPLAN is an annual full cohort common test of Literacy (including separate assessment of Reading, Writing, Spelling, Grammar and Language Conventions) and Numeracy, of students in all school sectors in Years 3, 5, 7 and 9.

Breakdown of data between the state level and for Local Government Areas have been separated as they are calculated differently. State level data include plausible values for absent children not officially exempt from testing; LGA data exclude these records.

Numerator and denominator values are not available for the state level data.

In 2023, the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA) implemented changes to NAPLAN. This included moving the testing period from May to March and the introduction of new proficiency levels (exceeding, strong, developing and needs additional support). The changes mean that data from 2023 onwards is not comparable to data from previous years.

To access NAPLAN national results visit: <https://www.acara.edu.au/reporting/national-report-on-schooling-in-australia/naplan-national-results>

To access school-level data visit [www.myschool.edu.au](http://www.myschool.edu.au).

### Indicator 4.6 Average number of days absent in primary and secondary school

**Definition**

Average number of days absent per full-time equivalent (FTE) student for government primary and secondary schools

**Source**

CASES21\*

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Total number of absence days (of school days)

*Denominator*

Total number of students (by FTE fraction)

**Data coverage**

These data are collected for the calendar year. Data are available from 2013 to 2023.

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations are available for state level and for Local Government Areas (LGA). At the state level, data are available for gender, aboriginal and non-aboriginal populations, and year level. At the LGA level, data are available by year level.

**Additional information**

Absence data reflects accountability absences only (i.e. non-curriculum absences). These include absences that come under the following categories:

* Health and wellbeing related
* Truancy
* Unauthorised absences
* Suspension – external
* Parent choice
* School choice (e.g. student is asked to stay home for reasons other than suspension or illness and student is responsible). Note: School choice is no longer used as of 25 May 2023, but may still appear in older records.

Students classified as ungraded are those who cannot be allocated to a particular education year level of schooling, but are classified as a primary or secondary student based on their age at the census date. Students who may be recorded as ungraded in mainstream (or regular) schools are generally:

* special school students who also spend part of their time fraction at a mainstream or regular school setting
* mature aged persons
* students undertaking a specialist program that cannot be assigned to a particular year level of schooling.

\* CASES21 is the computer system provided to government schools to support student administration, financial management and reporting

### Indicator 4.7 Proportion of young people who feel connected to peers

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who feel connected to peers

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 who report feeling connected to peers

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 4.8 Proportion of students successfully completing Year 12 or equivalent

**Definition**

Proportion of young people aged 15 to 19 years who have attained Year 12 or equivalent

**Source**

Survey of Education and Work

**Data Custodian**

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of 15 to 19 year olds who have attained Year 12 or its equivalent, or gained a qualification at AQF 11 or above

*Denominator*

Estimated population aged group 15 to 19 years

**Cross tabulations available**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

For related data, see the ABS website: <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/people/education/education-and-work-australia>

### Indicator 4.9 Proportion of young people who are engaged in full-time education or work

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who engaged in full-time education or work

**Source**

Survey of Education and Work

**Data Custodian**

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of young people aged 15 to 19 years and 20 to 24 years engage in full time education or training; and engaged in full time work; and engaged in part time education or training and part time work

*Denominator*

Estimated population aged group 15 to 19 and 20 to 24 years

**Cross tabulations available**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

For related data, see the ABS website: <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/people/education/education-and-work-australia>

## Children and Young People are Safe

### Indicator 5.1 Children and young people who were the subject of child abuse and neglect substantiation (rate)

**Definition**

Child abuse substantiation per 1,000 children aged 0 to 17 years

**Source**

Client Relationship Information System (CRIS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Families, Fairness and Housing

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of investigations of child abuse notifications for children aged 0 to 17 years old that were substantiated

*Denominator*

Number of children aged 0 to 17

**Data coverage**

This data are collected for the financial year from July 1 to June 30. The financial years covered on the VCAMS website are 2009-10 and 2010-11.

Alternative sources for more recent data are:

<https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/child-protection/child-protection-australia-2021-22/contents/about>

<https://www.dffh.vic.gov.au/publications/additional-quarterly-data-operational-performance>

**Cross tabulations available**

Data are available at the state level and for Local Government Areas. At the state level, data are also available by age (single year age 0 to 17 years), gender and abuse type. Abuse type includes emotional, further protective intervention and assessment required, physical, significant risk of harm - child in need of protection, sexual, neglect, no significant concern and significant concerns for welfare.

**Additional information**

The Client Relationship Information System (CRIS) enables an integrated approach to client and case management for the delivery of Child Protection and Youth Justice Programs. The *Children, Youth and Families Act 2005* underpins many of the business processes enabled by CRIS.

To protect confidentiality figures totalling less than 5 are not made publicly available.

This data are also reported annually in the Report on Government Services (RoGS) and in child protection reports by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW).

### Indicator 5.2 Rate of children in out-of-home care

**Definition**

Children in out of home care per 1,000 children aged 0 to 17 years

**Source**

Client Relationship Information System (CRIS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Families, Fairness and Housing

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children aged 0 to 17 years who are in out-of-home care as at 30 June

*Denominator*

Estimated resident child population aged 0 to 17 years

**Data coverage**

These data are collected for the financial year. The data that are available are for 2007-08 to 2011-12 financial years on the VCAMS website.

Alternative sources for more recent data are:

<https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/child-protection/child-protection-australia-2021-22/contents/about>

<https://www.dffh.vic.gov.au/publications/additional-quarterly-data-operational-performance>

**Cross tabulations available**

Data are available at the state level and for Local Government Areas. At the state level, data are also available by age, gender and care type. Care type includes kinship care, part of home based care, home based care, other home based care, facility based care and independent.

**Additional information**

The Client Relationship Information System (CRIS) enables an integrated approach to client and case management for the delivery of Child Protection and Youth Justice Programs. The *Children, Youth and Families Act 2005* underpins many of the business processes enabled by CRIS.

To protect confidentiality figures totalling less than 5 are not made publicly available.

This data are also reported annually in the Report on Government Services (RoGS) and in child protection reports by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW).

### Indicator 5.3 Proportion of all children aged under 18 years in out-of-home care who are placed in home-based care

**Definition**

Proportion of all children aged under 18 years in out-of-home care who are placed in home-based care

**Source**

Client Relationship Information System

**Data Custodian**

Department of Families, Fairness and Housing (DFFH)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children aged under 16 years in out-of-home-care who are placed in home based care

*Denominator*

Number of children aged under 16 years of age in out-of-home care

**Cross tabulations available**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

For related data, see the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare website: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/child-protection/child-protection-australia-2021-22/contents/about>

or DFFH website: <https://www.dffh.vic.gov.au/publications/additional-quarterly-data-operational-performance>

# The Family

## Positive Family Functioning

### Indicator 6.1 Teenage fertility rate

**Definition**

Rate of live births to women aged under 19 years in the calendar year (per 1,000 women in this age group)

**Source**

Victorian Perinatal Data Collection (VPDC)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Health

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of live births to women aged under 19 years in the calendar year

*Denominator*

The female estimated resident population aged 15 to 19 at 30 June

**Data coverage**

These data are collected for the calendar year. Data are available for the years from 2008 to 2012 on the VCAMS website.

Alternative data can be accessed at: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/children-youth/childrens-headline-indicators/contents/indicator-14>

**Cross tabulations available**

Data are available at the state level and for Local Government Areas. At the state level, data are also available for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal populations.

**Additional information**

The VPDC is established by the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008* under the functions of the Consultative Council on Obstetric and Paediatric Mortality and Morbidity (CCOPMM).

The VPDC was established as a population based surveillance system to collect and analyse information on and in relation to the health of mothers and babies in order to contribute to improvements in their health. The Perinatal period is the period around birth. In Victoria this begins at 20 weeks gestation and ends 28 days after birth.

For Aboriginal breakdown, the denominator used is Projected population, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Australia and states/territories, 2006–2021 (Australian Bureau of Statistics) Table 1 State/territory by Year (at 30 June), Series B, for females aged 15 to19 years. Note that these figures will change when updated data are released.

To protect confidentiality figures totalling less than 5 are not made publicly available.

### Indicator 6.2 Proportion of children who have parents who report high or very high levels of psychological distress

**Definition**

Proportion of children who have parents who report high or very high levels of psychological distress

**Source**

Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey (VCHWS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children aged under 13 years with a main carer who scores >19 on the Kessler 6 scale

*Denominator*

Number of children aged under 13 years in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE areas, SEIFA IRSED quintile, family type, and child’s healthcare card status.

**Data coverage**

The VCHWS was collected in 2006, 2009, 2013, 2017, 2019, 2021 and 2023. As only 2013 is stratified for the 17 DE Areas, only data from 2013 are available on the VCAMS website.

**Additional information**

The VCHWS collects data from a sample of parents of approximately 5,000 children aged 0 to 12 years via telephone interview. Data are weighted against population benchmarks to provide state estimates.

For further information on VCHWS, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-child-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 6.3 Children and young people who are exposed to family violence

**Definition**

Percentage of family violence incidents where children and young people aged 0 to 17 years, are present

**Source**

Law Enforcement Assistance Program (LEAP)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Justice and Community Safety, Crime Stats Agency (CSA)

[The Crime Statistics Agency (CSA)](http://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/home/) is responsible for processing, analysing and publishing Victorian crime statistics, independent of Victoria Police.

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of recorded family violence incidents where other parties are involved that are children and young people

*Denominator*

Total number of recorded family violence incidents

**Data coverage**

These data are collected for the financial year from July 1 to June 30. The years that the data are available for on the VCAMS website are 2012-13 to 2014-15 financial years.

Detailed data on family violence incidents is available at

<https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/crime-statistics/latest-crime-data-by-area>

**Cross tabulations available**

Data are available at the state level and for Local Government Areas.

**Additional information**

LEAP is the operational, fully relational database used by Victoria Police to store details on crimes bought to the attention of Victoria Police as well as family incidents and missing persons.

LEAP stores various details of all crimes, family incidents and missing persons such as persons involved, location occurred and time committed.

To protect confidentiality, figures of 3 or less are not made publicly available.

### Indicator 6.4a Children living in families with healthy family functioning

**Definition**

Proportion of children living in families with healthy family functioning

**Source**

Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey (VCHWS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children aged under 13 years of age from families that score below 2 on the General Functioning Scale of the McMaster Family Assessment Device, indicating healthy family functioning

*Denominator*

Number of children aged under 13 years in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE areas, SEIFA IRSED quintile, family type, and child’s healthcare card status.

**Data coverage**

The VCHWS was collected in 2006, 2009, 2013, 2017, 2019, 2021 and 2023. As only 2013 is stratified for the 17 DE Areas, only data from 2013 are available on the VCAMS website.

**Additional information**

The VCHWS collects data from a sample of parents of approximately 5,000 children aged 0 to 12 years via telephone interview. Data are weighted against population benchmarks to provide state estimates.

For further information on VCHWS, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-child-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 6.4b Proportion of young people living in families with healthy family functioning

**Definition**

Proportion of young people living in families with healthy family functioning

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 living in families with healthy family function (version 2: family conflict or family disorganisation may be present – not both)

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

## Children and Young People’s Needs Are Met

### Indicator 7.1 Proportion of children and young people living in jobless households

**Definition**

Proportion of children and young people living in jobless households

**Source**

Labour Force Survey

**Data Custodian**

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of families (opposite and same sex, couple and single) with one or more children aged under 18 years where both parents are unemployed

*Denominator*

Number of families (opposite and same sex, couple and single) with one or more children aged under 18 years of age

**Cross tabulations available**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

For related data, see ABS website: <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/labour/employment-and-unemployment/labour-force-status-families/latest-release>

### Indicator 7.2 Disposable household income

**Definition**

Average disposable household income

**Source**

Survey of Income and Housing

**Data Custodian**

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

**Calculation:**

Average real equivalised disposable household income for households with children in the 2nd and 3rd income deciles with children aged 0 to 12

**Cross tabulations available**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

For related data, see ABS website: <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/economy/finance/household-income-and-wealth-australia>

or Australian Institute of Health and Welfare website: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/children-youth/childrens-headline-indicators/contents/indicator-16>

### Indicator 7.3 Children from families who ran out of food and could not afford to buy more

**Definition**

Proportion of children from families who in the last 12 months ran out of food and could not afford to buy more

**Source**

Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey (VCHWS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation**

*Numerator*

The number of children aged under 13 years from households that ran out of food in the last 12 months and could not afford to buy more

*Denominator*

Number of children aged under 13 years in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE areas, SEIFA IRSED quintile, family type, and child’s healthcare card status.

**Data coverage**

The VCHWS was collected in 2006, 2009, 2013, 2017, 2019, 2021 and 2023. As only 2013 is stratified for the 17 DE Areas, only data from 2013 are available on the VCAMS website.

**Additional information**

The VCHWS collects data from a sample of parents of approximately 5,000 children aged 0 to 12 years via telephone interview. Data are weighted against population benchmarks to provide state estimates.

For further information on VCHWS, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-child-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 7.4a Children living in households experiencing at least one aspect of housing disadvantage

**Definition**

Specialist Homelessness Services assistance rate for children and young people

**Source**

Specialist Homelessness Services Collection

**Data Custodian**

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW)

**Calculation**

*Numerator*

Number of children and young people accompanying a parent or guardian seeking SAAP assistance (multiplied by 1,000)

*Denominator*

Estimated resident population of children and young people

**Cross tabulations available**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

For related data, see AIHW website: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/homelessness-services/shsc-data-cubes/contents/data-cubes>

### Indicator 7.4b Proportion of family income spent on housing

**Definition**

Proportion of family income spent on housing

**Source**

Survey of Income and Housing

**Data Custodian**

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

**Calculation**

*Numerator*

Amount spent on housing (rent and mortgage) for families with one or more children aged 0 to 18 years

*Denominator*

Family income for families with one or more children aged 0 to 18 years

**Cross tabulations available**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

For related data, see ABS website: <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/people/housing/housing-occupancy-and-costs/latest-release>

### Indicator 7.5a Proportion of children and young people living in families with post school education

**Definition**

Proportion of children and young people living in families with post school education

**Source**

Survey of Education and Work

**Data Custodian**

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

**Cross tabulations available**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

For related data, see ABS website: <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/people/education/education-and-work-australia>

### Indicator 7.5b Proportion of parents who have no completed Year 12 or equivalent

**Definition**

Proportion of parents who have no completed Year 12 or equivalent

**Source**

Survey of Education and Work

**Data Custodian**

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

**Cross tabulations available**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

For related data, see ABS website: <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/people/education/education-and-work-australia>

# The Community

## Children and Young People Belong in Inclusive and Liveable Communities

### Indicator 8.1 Proportion of young people who have a trusted adult in their life

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who report having a trusted adult in their lives

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 who report having a trusted adult in their lives

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 8.2a Proportion of children who feel safe

**Definition**

Proportion of children who feel safe

**Source**

Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey (VCHWS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children aged under 13 years of age with parents main carers who ‘agree’ or ‘strongly agree’ with the perception that their neighbourhood is safe

*Denominator*

Number of children aged under 13 years in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE areas, SEIFA IRSED quintile, family type, and child’s healthcare card status.

**Data coverage**

The VCHWS was collected in 2006, 2009, 2013, 2017, 2019, 2021 and 2023. As only 2013 is stratified for the 17 DE Areas, only data from 2013 are available on the VCAMS website.

**Additional information**

The VCHWS collects data from a sample of parents of approximately 5,000 children aged 0 to 12 years via telephone interview. Data are weighted against population benchmarks to provide state estimates.

For further information on VCHWS, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-child-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 8.2b Proportion of young people who feel safe

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who feel safe

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 who feel safe in their neighbourhood

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 8.3 Children from families who are able to get support in a time of crisis/when needed

**Definition**

Proportion of children from families who are able to get support in a time of crisis/when needed

**Source**

Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey (VCHWS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

The number of children aged under 13 years in families where respondent is able to get support to look after themselves or their children in a time of crisis from family or friends

*Denominator*

Number of children aged under 13 years in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE areas, SEIFA IRSED quintile, family type, and child’s healthcare card status.

**Data coverage**

The VCHWS was collected in 2006, 2009, 2013, 2017, 2019, 2021 and 2023. As only 2013 is stratified for the 17 DE Areas, only data from 2013 are available on the VCAMS website.

**Additional information**

The VCHWS collects data from a sample of parents of approximately 5,000 children aged 0 to 12 years via telephone interview. Data are weighted against population benchmarks to provide state estimates.

For further information on VCHWS, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-child-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 8.4 Proportion of young people who are satisfied with the quality of their life

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who are satisfied with the quality of their life

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 who are satisfied with the quality of their life

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

About You was collected in 2014, 2016 and 2018, in a sample of Victorian schools from all sectors and across the 17 DE Areas.

**Additional information**

In 2018, About You included a sample of approximately 13,000 students from 290 Victorian schools, in Years 5, 8 and 11.

For further information on About You, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-student-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 8.5 Proportion of young people who believe they have the opportunity to have a say on issues that matter to them

**Definition**

Proportion of young people who believe they have the opportunity to have a say on issues that

matter to them

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 who report that they feel they are free to express their ideas and opinions

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

Data not currently available on the VCAMS website.

### Indicator 8.6 Proportion of children living in neighbourhoods with good parks, playgrounds and play spaces

**Definition**

Proportion of children living in neighbourhoods with good parks, playgrounds and play spaces

**Source**

Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey (VCHWS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children aged under 13 years living in neighbourhoods with good parks, playgrounds and

play spaces

*Denominator*

Number of children aged under 13 years in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE areas, SEIFA IRSED quintile, family type, and child’s healthcare card status.

**Data coverage**

The VCHWS was collected in 2006, 2009, 2013, 2017, 2019, 2021 and 2023. As only 2013 is stratified for the 17 DE Areas, only data from 2013 are available on the VCAMS website.

**Additional information**

The VCHWS collects data from a sample of parents of approximately 5,000 children aged 0 to 12 years via telephone interview. Data are weighted against population benchmarks to provide state estimates.

For further information on VCHWS, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-child-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 8.7a Proportion of children living in neighbourhoods with close affordable public transport

**Definition**

Proportion of children living in neighbourhoods with close affordable public transport

**Source**

Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey (VCHWS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of children aged under 13 years living in neighbourhoods with close affordable public transport

*Denominator*

Number of children aged under 13 years in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE areas, SEIFA IRSED quintile, family type, and child’s healthcare card status.

**Data coverage**

The VCHWS was collected in 2006, 2009, 2013, 2017, 2019, 2021 and 2023. As only 2013 is stratified for the 17 DE Areas, only data from 2013 are available on the VCAMS website.

**Additional information**

The VCHWS collects data from a sample of parents of approximately 5,000 children aged 0 to 12 years via telephone interview. Data are weighted against population benchmarks to provide state estimates.

For further information on VCHWS, see <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-child-health-and-wellbeing-survey>

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) defines Standard Error (SE) as a measure of the variation between any estimated population value that is based on a sample rather than the true value for the population. The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimated value and is usually displayed as a percentage.

Relative standard errors of 25% to 50% should be used with caution. Relative standard errors greater than 50% are considered too unreliable for general use.

### Indicator 8.7b Proportion of young people living in neighbourhoods with close affordable public transport

**Definition**

Proportion of children living in neighbourhoods with close affordable public transport

**Source**

Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey (VSHAWS) also known as ‘About You’.

**Data Custodian**

Department of Education (DE)

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 who report that they live in neighbourhoods with affordable and regular public transport

*Denominator*

Number of students in Years 5, 8 and 11 in the sample

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of these data are available at state level, metropolitan/regional, 17 DE Areas, by gender, school year level, family type, and language background other than English (LBOTE) status.

**Data coverage**

Data not currently available on the VCAMS website.

### Indicator 8.8 Crime where the victim was a child or young person (rate)

**Definition**

Crime where the victim was a child or young person (rate per 1,000 children and young people aged between 0-17)

**Source**

Law Enforcement Assistance Program (LEAP)

**Data Custodian**

Crime Statistics Agency

[The Crime Statistics Agency (CSA)](http://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/home/) is responsible for processing, analysing and publishing Victorian crime statistics, independent of Victoria Police.

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Crimes where the victim was a child or young person aged 0 to 17

*Denominator*

Number of children and young people aged 0 to 17

**Cross tabulations available**

Data are available at the state level and for Local Government Areas. At the state level, data are available by age, gender and offence type. Data for offence type includes crimes against the person, property and deception offences, and all other offences.

**Data coverage**

These data are collected for the financial year from July 1 to June 30. The years that the data are available for on the VCAMS website are 2012-13 to 2014-15 financial years.

More recent data can be accessed at: <https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/crime-statistics/latest-crime-data-by-area>

**Additional information**

LEAP is the operational, fully relational database used by Victoria Police to store details on crimes bought to the attention of Victoria Police as well as family incidents and missing persons.

LEAP stores various details of all crimes, family incidents and missing persons such as persons involved, location occurred and time committed.

To protect confidentiality figures 3 or less are not made publicly available.

### Indicator 8.9 Crime where the offender was a child or young person (rate)

**Definition**

Crime where the offender was a child or young person (rate per 1,000 children and young people)

**Source**

Law Enforcement Assistance Program (LEAP)

**Data Custodian**

Crime Statistics Agency

[The Crime Statistics Agency (CSA)](http://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/home/) is responsible for processing, analysing and publishing Victorian crime statistics, independent of Victoria Police.

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Crimes where the offender was a child or young person aged 0 to 17

*Denominator*

Number of children and young people aged 0 to 17

**Cross tabulations available**

Data are available at the State Level and for Local Government Areas. At the state level, data are available for age, gender and offence type. Data for offence type includes property and deception offences, crimes against the person, justice procedures offences, public order and security offences, drug offences, and other offences.

**Data coverage**

These data are collected for the financial year from July 1 to June 30. The years that the data are available for on the VCAMS website are 2012-13 to 2014-15 financial years.

More recent data can be accessed at: <https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/crime-statistics/latest-crime-data-by-area>

**Additional information**

LEAP is the operational, fully relational database used by Victoria Police to store details on crimes bought to the attention of Victoria Police as well as family incidents and missing persons.

LEAP stores various details of all crimes, family incidents and missing persons such as persons involved, location occurred and time committed.

To protect confidentiality, figures of 3 or less are not made publicly available.

### Indicator 8.10 Young people in youth justice facilities (rate)

**Definition**

Rate of young people in youth justice facilities (rate per 1,000 young people)

**Source**

Client Relationship Information System (CRIS)

**Data Custodian**

Department of Human Services

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of young people aged 10 to 17 years who are detained in youth justice facilities

*Denominator*

Number of young people aged 10 to 17 years in the population

**Data coverage**

These data are collected for the financial year from July 1 to June 30. The years that the data are available for on the VCAMS website are the 2008-09 to 2012-13 financial years.

Alternative source for more recent data: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/youth-justice/youth-justice-in-australia-2021-22/contents/data-dashboard>

**Cross tabulations available**

Cross tabulations of data are available at the state level only. Data are available for gender and age.

**Additional information**

The Client Relationship Information System (CRIS) enables an integrated approach to client and case management for the delivery of Child Protection and Youth Justice Programs. The *Children, Youth and Families Act 2005* underpins many of the business processes enabled by CRIS.

To protect confidentiality figures totalling less than 5 are not made publicly available.

No data for individual local government areas are available for this indicator.

# Society

## Enabling Society

### Indicator 9.1 Parents who think multiculturalism definitely makes life in their area better

**Definition**

Parents who think multiculturalism definitely makes life in their area better

**Source**

Victorian Population Health Survey

**Data Custodian**

Department of Health

**Calculation:**

*Numerator*

Number of parents with children aged under 18 years who report that multiculturalism makes life in their area better

*Denominator*

Number of parents of children aged under 18 years in the sample

**Data coverage**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

For related data, see the Victorian Agency for Health Information: <https://vahi.vic.gov.au/reports/population-health/victorian-population-health-survey-2020-dashboards>

### Indicator 9.2 Reduction in gender segregation

**Definition**

Reduction in gender segregation

**Source**

TBD

**Data Custodian**

TBD

**Data coverage**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

### Indicator 9.3 Increase in young people reporting they enjoy safe, healthy and respectful relationships

**Definition**

Increase in young people reporting they enjoy safe, healthy and respectful relationships

**Source**

TBD

**Data Custodian**

TBD

**Data coverage**

Data not available on the VCAMS website.

Further information on the Department of Education’s related Respectful Relationships initiative including evauation findings available at: <https://www.schools.vic.gov.au/respectful-relationships-whole-school-approach#the-findings>