



Adolescent Community Profiles

Summary sheet for the Shire of Colac-Otway

Note: LGA data has been presented where available. Otherwise broader DEECD regional level data has been substituted. This resource is intended to compliment the Adolescent Community Profiles. Please refer to the relevant pages in the profile for explanation of terms used and data caveats.

Population and projections

- At 30 June 2009, there was an estimated 2,441 adolescents aged 10 to 17 residing in Colac-Otway, representing 11.2 per cent of the area's total population.
- Based on DPCD projections, the population aged 10 to 17 years in Colac-Otway is expected to decrease by 16.0 per cent from 2,538 in 2006 to 2,132 by 2026.

Physical health and wellbeing

- In 2009, 21.7 per cent of adolescents in Barwon South West Region reported eating the minimum recommended serves of fruit and vegetables each day. This was greater than the proportion reported across Victoria (19.0 per cent).
- During 2009 - 2010, the top three causes of hospitalisations for adolescents in the Barwon South West region were: 'Extracorporeal dialysis' (rate of 310.5 per 100,000 adolescents), 'Chronic tonsillitis' (rate of 281.2 per 100,000 adolescents) and 'Acute appendicitis unspecified' (rate of 278.7 per 100,000 adolescents).
- In 2009, 14.8 per cent of adolescents surveyed in Barwon South West Region did the recommended amount of physical activity every day. This was higher than, but not significantly different to the proportion reported across Victoria (12.3 per cent).
- In 2009, 56.3 per cent of adolescents surveyed in Barwon South West Region used electronic media for more than two hours per day. This was lower than, but not significantly different to the proportion reported across Victoria (58.7 per cent).

Behaviour and mental health

- In 2009, 46.5 per cent of adolescents in Barwon South West Region reported being recently bullied. This was higher than, but not significantly different to the proportion reported across Victoria (44.6 per cent).
- During 2008 - 2009, the hospitalisation rate for intentional self harm was 0.6 per 1,000 adolescents in the Barwon South West region. This was similar to the rate in Victoria (0.6 per 1,000 adolescents).
- During 2009 - 2010, there were 4.5 psychiatric hospitalisations per 1,000 adolescents in Colac-Otway. This was lower than the rate in Victoria (6.7 per 1,000 adolescents).
- In 2009, 13.6 per cent of adolescents in Barwon South West Region reported very high levels of psychological distress. This was higher than, but not significantly different to the proportion reported across Victoria (13.0 per cent).
- In 2009, 59.8 per cent of adolescents surveyed in Barwon South West Region had positive psychological development. This was lower than, but not significantly different to the proportion reported across Victoria (61.1 per cent).



Learning

- In Colac-Otway, 87.9 per cent of Year 5 students, 92.8 per cent of Year 7 students and 89.1 per cent of Year 9 students achieved the national minimum standard in reading in the 2010 NAPLAN.
- 92.3 per cent of Year 5 students, 90.0 per cent of Year 7 students and 84.1 per cent of Year 9 students in Colac-Otway achieved the national minimum standard in writing in the 2010 NAPLAN.
- In Colac-Otway, 92.8 per cent of Year 5 students, 94.9 per cent of Year 7 students and 94.5 per cent of Year 9 students achieved the national minimum standard in numeracy in the 2010 NAPLAN.
- In 2010, the Year 10 - 12 apparent retention rates of full-time equivalent students in the Barwon South West region was 71.6 per cent. This was lower than the apparent retention rate across Victoria (82.4 per cent).
- In 2009, 71.4 per cent of young people aged 19 years in Colac-Otway had attained Year 12 or its equivalent. This was lower than the proportion across Victoria (79.8 per cent).
- Based on the 2010 On Track cohort, 13.5 per cent of early school leavers in Barwon South West region were looking for work six months later. This was lower than the percentage across Victoria (16.6 per cent).

Safety

- In 2009 - 2010, 27.0 per 1000 adolescents in Colac-Otway were victims of a reported crime. This was greater than the rate across Victoria (17.5 per 1000 adolescents).
- In 2009 - 2010, 78.7 per 1000 adolescents in Colac-Otway were alleged offenders of crime. Of the 192 alleged offences committed by an adolescent in Colac-Otway, 14.6 per cent were crimes against the person and 65.6 per cent were crimes against property.
- During 2009 - 2010, 5.7 per 1000 adolescents in Colac-Otway were placed on community based orders. This was more than triple that of the rate across Victoria (1.5 per 1000 adolescents).

Teenage lifestyle

- In 2008, the rate of babies born to teenage women in Colac-Otway was 15.9 per 1000 women aged 15 to 19 years. This was greater than the rate in Victoria (10.6 per 1000 teenage women).
- In 2009, 55.3 per cent of adolescents aged 12 to 14 surveyed in Barwon South West Region had ever consumed alcohol, while 34.9 per cent had consumed alcohol in the past 30 days. Among older adolescents aged 15 to 17 years, the proportions were significantly higher, with 82.1 per cent having ever consumed alcohol and 61.7 per cent having done so in the last 30 days.
- In 2009, 18.1 per cent of adolescents aged 12 to 14 years in Barwon South West Region and 41.9 per cent of older adolescents (aged 15 to 17 years), reported that they had smoked cigarettes.
- In 2009, 3.3 per cent of adolescents aged 12 to 14 years in Barwon South West Region had tried marijuana, 6.4 per cent had sniffed glue or chromed and 0.5 per cent had tried another form of illegal drugs. Among older adolescents aged 15 to 17 years in Barwon South West Region, 18.3 per cent had tried marijuana, 8.8 per cent had sniffed glue or chromed and 4.8 per cent had tried another form of illegal drugs.
- In 2009, 6.2 per cent of 12-14 year old students and 37.7 per cent of 15-17 year old students in Barwon South West Region reported that they have had sexual intercourse. The mean age of initiation of sexual intercourse for adolescents in Victoria was 15 years old.



Teenage lifestyle ... continued

- In 2009, 58.7 per cent of sexually active adolescents surveyed in Barwon South West Region reported that they practiced safe sex by using a condom. This was higher than, but not significantly different to that reported across Victoria (58.1 per cent).
- In 2009, 84.3 per cent of sexually active adolescent females in Barwon South West Region have used contraception to avoid pregnancy. This was higher than, but not significantly different to that reported across Victoria (78.9 per cent).
- In 2009, 74.6 per cent of adolescents surveyed in Barwon South West Region had a trusted adult in their life. This proportion was higher than, but not significantly different to that reported across Victoria (70.8 per cent).

Promoting adolescent wellbeing

- As there were less than five child protection substantiations reports in Colac-Otway during 2009 - 2010, a rate of child protection substantiations per 1000 adolescents could not be derived for this period.

Financial hardship and family functioning

- As there were less than 10 public housing allocations to households with adolescents in Colac-Otway during 2008 - 2009, a public housing retention rate could not be derived for this area.
- In 2009, 83.2 per cent of adolescents surveyed in Barwon South West Region were living in families with healthy family functioning. This was higher than, but not significantly different to the proportion across Victoria (83.1 per cent).

Physical and social environment

- In 2009, 86.8 per cent of adolescents surveyed in Barwon South West Region said they had someone to turn to for advice. This was higher than, but not significantly different to that reported across Victoria (86.1 per cent).
- In 2009, 79.4 per cent of adolescents surveyed in Barwon South West Region were satisfied with the quality of their life. This was higher than, but not significantly different to that reported across Victoria (77.1 per cent).
- In Barwon South West Region, 57.0 per cent of adolescents reported that they help make decisions at school, while 60.2 per cent reported that they helped make decisions at home.

Neighbourhood facilities and safety

- In 2009, 10.9 per cent of adolescents in Barwon South West Region felt that lack of access to transport impacted on their ability to work, study, see a doctor or socialise. This was higher than, but not significantly different to the proportion reported across Victoria (9.3 per cent).
- In 2009, 84.2 per cent of adolescents in Barwon South West Region reported feeling safe in their neighbourhood. This was higher than, but not significantly different to that reported across Victoria (82.4 per cent).
- In 2009 - 2010, there were 1,283 reported crimes in Colac-Otway, representing a rate of 58.8 per 1000 population. This was lower than the crime rate in Victoria during this period.



Children attend and enjoy school

- On average, adolescent students attending government schools in Colac-Otway were absent 22.3 days during the 2009 school year. In 2009, the average number of absence days was highest for Year 10 students (31.3 average absence days), and lowest for Year 5 students (15.2 average absence days).
- In 2010, the highest mean school connectedness results for adolescent students in Colac-Otway was observed for Year 5 students (mean school connectedness score of 4.03) and the lowest mean score observed for Year 11 students (mean school connectedness score of 2.81).

Adequate supports for vulnerable teenagers

- In 2009, 78.8 per cent of adolescents in Barwon South West Region felt that they could access physical health services if needed. This was lower than, but not significantly different to the proportion reported across Victoria (79.4 per cent).
- In 2009, 66.8 per cent of adolescents in Barwon South West Region felt that they could access mental health services if needed. This was lower than, but not significantly different to the proportion reported across Victoria (70.4 per cent).
- In 2009, 79.1 per cent of adolescents in Barwon South West Region felt that they could access dental health services if needed. This was higher than, but not significantly different to the proportion reported across Victoria (78.3 per cent).