Adolescent Community Profiles
Summary sheet for the City of Monash

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 15,289 adolescents aged 10 to 17 residing in Monash, representing 8.7 per cent of the area’s total population.

- Based on DPCD projections, the population aged 10 to 17 years in Monash is expected to increase by 6.7 per cent from 15,372 in 2006 to 16,408 by 2026.

Physical health and wellbeing

- In 2009, 20.9 per cent of adolescents in Monash 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 Monash were: 'Mucopolysaccharidosis type I' (rate of 287.8 per 100,000 adolescents), 'Pharmacotherapy session for neoplasm' (rate of 248.5 per 100,000 adolescents) and 'Other and unspecified abdominal pain' (rate of 124.3 per 100,000 adolescents).

- In 2009, 11.8 per cent of adolescents surveyed in Monash did the recommended amount of physical activity every day. This was lower than, but not significantly different to the proportion reported across Victoria (12.3 per cent).

- In 2009, 58.6 per cent of adolescents surveyed in Monash 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, 50.9 per cent of adolescents in Monash reported being recently bullied. This was higher than, but not significantly different to the proportion reported across Victoria (44.6 per cent).

- As the number of hospitalisations for intentional self harm was less than five in Monash, a rate was not derived. In the broader Eastern Metropolitan region, the hospitalisation rate for intentional self harm was 0.5 per 1,000 adolescents.

- During 2009 - 2010, there were 5.2 psychiatric hospitalisations per 1,000 adolescents in Monash. This was lower than the rate in Victoria (6.7 per 1,000 adolescents).

- In 2009, 14.0 per cent of adolescents in Monash 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, 64.1 per cent of adolescents surveyed in Monash had positive psychological development. This was higher than, but not significantly different to the proportion reported across Victoria (61.1 per cent).
Learning

- In Monash, 94.7 per cent of Year 5 students, 96.9 per cent of Year 7 students and 95.6 per cent of Year 9 students achieved the national minimum standard in reading in the 2010 NAPLAN.

- 94.7 per cent of Year 5 students, 95.9 per cent of Year 7 students and 93.5 per cent of Year 9 students in Monash achieved the national minimum standard in writing in the 2010 NAPLAN.

- In Monash, 95.7 per cent of Year 5 students, 97.7 per cent of Year 7 students and 96.9 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 Eastern Metropolitan region was 90.3 per cent. This was greater than the apparent retention rate across Victoria (82.4 per cent).

- In 2009, 94.7 per cent of young people aged 19 years in Monash had attained Year 12 or its equivalent. This was greater than the proportion across Victoria (79.8 per cent).

- Based on the 2010 On Track cohort, 18.8 per cent of early school leavers in Monash were looking for work six months later. This was greater than the percentage across Victoria (16.6 per cent).

Safety

- In 2009 - 2010, 12.3 per 1000 adolescents in Monash were victims of a reported crime. This was lower than the rate across Victoria (17.5 per 1000 adolescents).

- In 2009 - 2010, 47.4 per 1000 adolescents in Monash were alleged offenders of crime. Of the 724 alleged offences committed by an adolescent in Monash, 17.0 per cent were crimes against the person and 77.5 per cent were crimes against property.

- During 2009 - 2010, 1.1 per 1000 adolescents in Monash were placed on community based orders. This was lower than the rate across Victoria (1.5 per 1000 adolescents).

Teenage lifestyle

- In 2008, the rate of babies born to teenage women in Monash was 1.8 per 1000 women aged 15 to 19 years. This was less than a quarter of the rate in Victoria (10.6 per 1000 teenage women).

- In 2009, 28.8 per cent of adolescents aged 12 to 14 surveyed in Monash had ever consumed alcohol, while 10.7 per cent had consumed alcohol in the past 30 days. Among older adolescents aged 15 to 17 years, the proportions were significantly higher, with 60.2 per cent having ever consumed alcohol and 34.8 per cent having done so in the last 30 days.

- In 2009, 7.1 per cent of adolescents aged 12 to 14 years in Monash and 19.8 per cent of older adolescents (aged 15 to 17 years), reported that they had smoked cigarettes.

- In 2009, 1.5 per cent of adolescents aged 12 to 14 years in Monash had tried marijuana, 6.4 per cent had sniffed glue or chromed and 0.4 per cent had tried another form of illegal drugs. Among older adolescents aged 15 to 17 years in Monash, 11.3 per cent had tried marijuana, 3.9 per cent had sniffed glue or chromed and 0.8 per cent had tried another form of illegal drugs.

- In 2009, 2.2 per cent of 12-14 year old students and 10.5 per cent of 15-17 year old students in Monash 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, 61.1 per cent of sexually active adolescents surveyed in Monash 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, 66.7 per cent of sexually active adolescent females in Monash have used contraception to avoid pregnancy. This was lower than, but not significantly different to that reported across Victoria (78.9 per cent).

• In 2009, 70.6 per cent of adolescents surveyed in Monash had a trusted adult in their life. This proportion was lower than, but not significantly different to that reported across Victoria (70.8 per cent).

Promoting adolescent wellbeing

• In 2009 - 2010, the rate of child protection substantiations in Monash was 2.0 per 1000 adolescents. This was less than one half of the rate across Victoria (4.4 per 1000 adolescents).

Financial hardship and family functioning

• In Monash, there were 16 public housing allocations to household with adolescents during 2008 - 2009. Of these, 81.3 per cent remained in that public housing allocation 12 months after the initial allocation.

• In 2009, 85.9 per cent of adolescents surveyed in Monash 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, 89.1 per cent of adolescents surveyed in Monash 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 Monash 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 Monash, 59.4 per cent of adolescents reported that they help make decisions at school, while 62.1 per cent reported that they helped make decisions at home.

Neighbourhood facilities and safety

• In 2009, 11.1 per cent of adolescents in Monash 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, 85.9 per cent of adolescents in Monash 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 7,862 reported crimes in Monash, representing a rate of 44.7 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 Monash were absent 12.8 days during the 2009 school year. In 2009, the average number of absence days was highest for Year 9 students (18.1 average absence days), and lowest for Year 12 students (7.4 average absence days).

- In 2010, the highest mean school connectedness results for adolescent students in Monash was observed for Year 6 students (mean school connectedness score of 4.42) and the lowest mean score observed for Year 10 students (mean school connectedness score of 3.41).

Adequate supports for vulnerable teenagers

- In 2009, 81.9 per cent of adolescents in Monash felt that they could access physical health services if needed. This was higher than, but not significantly different to the proportion reported across Victoria (79.4 per cent).

- In 2009, 60.4 per cent of adolescents in Monash 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, 82.2 per cent of adolescents in Monash 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).