# SOVC 2017 – Chapter 1 Population Demographics

## - Number of children

Table 1.1‑1 Estimated resident population, by age group, Australia, Jun 2017. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (cat no 3101.0), 2018.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Males** | **Females** | **Persons** |
| 0-4 years | 808,954 | 766,428 | 1,575,382 |
| 5-9 years | 814,037 | 772,838 | 1,586,875 |
| 10-14 years | 757,113 | 715,926 | 1,473,039 |
| 15-19 years | 760,063 | 722,532 | 1,482,595 |
| **0-19 years** | **3,140,167** | **2,977,724** | **6,117,891** |

Table 1.1‑2 Estimated resident population, by age group, Victoria, June 2017. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (cat no 3101.0), 2018.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Males** | **Females** | **Persons** |
| 0-4 years | 209,341 | 197,941 | 407,282 |
| 5-9 years | 203,599 | 192,247 | 395,846 |
| 10-14 years | 186,928 | 176,334 | 363,262 |
| 15-19 years | 191,078 | 182,771 | 373,849 |
| **0-19 years** | **790,946** | **749,293** | **1,540,239** |

## Number of children

Table 1.1.1‑1 Count of persons, by Aboriginal status, Victoria, 2016. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (cat no 2002.0), 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age Group** | **Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander** | **Non-Aboriginal** | **Total\*** | **% Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander** |
| 0-4 years | 5,474 | 345,684 | 371,219 | 1.47% |
| 5-9 years | 5,403 | 344,439 | 368,635 | 1.47% |
| 10-14 years | 5,009 | 319,143 | 341,065 | 1.47% |
| 15-19 years | 4,797 | 333,367 | 356,338 | 1.35% |
| **0-19 years** | **20,683** | **1,342,633** | **1,437,257** | **1.44%** |
| **All ages** | **47,786** | **5,532,275** | **5,926,624** | **0.81%** |

\*Total includes those whose Aboriginal status was not stated.

## Disadvantaged children

Table 1.1.2‑1 Usual resident population, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2016. Source: Public Health Information Development Unit, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Quintile 1 (most dis-advantaged)** | **Quintile 2** | **Quintile 3** | **Quintile 4** | **Quintile 5 (least dis-advantaged)** |
| 0-4 years | 77,727 | 75,382 | 78,859 | 73,492 | 65,400 |
| 5-9 years | 71,801 | 72,784 | 75,190 | 73,891 | 74,754 |
| 10-14 years | 65,434 | 66,119 | 66,925 | 68,513 | 73,903 |
| 15-19 years | 71,591 | 72,944 | 67,294 | 70,398 | 73,747 |
| **0-19 years** | **286,553** | **287,229** | **288,268** | **286,294** | **287,804** |

## Diverse backgrounds

Table 1.1.3‑1 Number and proportion of people born overseas or with a parent born overseas, by birthplace or parental birthplace, Victoria, 2011 and 2016. Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet, 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Birthplace** | **Persons**  **(2011)** | **% of population (2011)** | **Persons**  **(2016)** | **% of population (2016)** |
| Overseas born | 1,405,335 | 26.2 | 1,680,271 | 28.4 |
| Australian born | 3,670,935 | 68.6 | 3,845,493 | 64.9 |
| Australian born, with both parents born overseas | 549,583 | 10.3 | 638,800 | 10.8 |
| Australian born, with only one parent born overseas | 539,889 | 10.1 | 584,025 | 9.9 |
| Australian born, with at least one parent born overseas | 1,089,472 | 20.3 | 1,222,825 | 20.6 |
| Birthplace not stated | 277,772 | 5.2 | 400,856 | 6.8 |
| **Total population** | 5,354,039 | 100.0 | 5,926,624 | 100.0 |

Table 1.1.3‑2 Proportion of Victorians who speak a language other than English at home, 2011 and 2016. Source: Department of Premier and Cabinet, 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Language spoken at home** | **Number of persons (2011)** | **% of population (2011)** | **Number of persons (2016)** | **% of population (2016)** |
| Speak a language other than English at home | 1,235,433 | 23.1 | 1,538,839 | 26.0 |
| Statewide | 5,354,039 | 100.0 | 5,926,624 | 100.0 |

## Refugee arrivals

Table 1.1.4‑1 Number of young people aged 12-24 settled through Australia's humanitarian program, by country of birth (top 10), Victoria, 2016-2018. Source: Centre for Multicultural Youth, 2016, 2017, 2018.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Country of Origin** | **Number** | **% of total settled** |
| Iraq | 562 | 33% |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 484 | 28% |
| Myanmar | 157 | 9% |
| Afghanistan | 138 | 8% |
| Thailand | 114 | 7% |
| Iran | 52 | 3% |
| Republic of South Sudan | 52 | 3% |
| Pakistan | 41 | 2% |
| Eritrea | 17 | 1% |
| Ethiopia | 17 | 1% |

## Disability

Table 1.1.5‑1 Number and proportion of children and young people with a disability, by age group, Victoria, 2012 and 2015. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (cat no 4430.0), 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Number of persons (2012)** | **% of population (2012)** | **Number of persons (2015)** | **% of population (2015)** |
| 0-4 yrs | 11,200 | 3.1 | 10,000 | 2.6 |
| 5-14 yrs | 56,500 | 8.3 | 62,600 | 8.8 |
| 15-24 yrs | 67,500 | 8.6 | 68,000 | 8.8 |
| **0-24 yrs** | **135,200** | **7.4** | **140,600** | **7.5** |

Table 1.1.5‑2 Proportion of students with a disability, by level of adjustment received, Victoria and Australia, 2017. Source: Nationally Consistent Collection of Data on School Students with a Disability, Education Council 2018.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Level of Adjustment** | **Victoria** | **Australia** |
| Support within Quality Differentiated Teaching Practice (QDTP) | 7.5% | 6.2% |
| Supplementary | 6.6% | 8.2% |
| Substantial | 3.1% | 3.0% |
| Extensive | 1.9% | 1.5% |
| **All adjustments** | **19.1%** | **18.8%** |

Table 1.1.5‑3 Proportion of students with a disability, by category of disability, Victoria and Australia, 2017. Source: Nationally Consistent Collection of Data on School Students with a Disability, Education Council 2018.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Categories of Disability** | **Victoria** | **Australia** |
| Cognitive | 9.6% | 10.4% |
| Physical | 3.5% | 2.8% |
| Sensory | 0.5% | 0.7% |
| Social-Emotional | 5.5% | 4.9% |
| **All categories** | **19.1%** | **18.8%** |

# SOVC 2017 – Chapter 2 A Healthy Start

## Births in Victoria

Table 2‑1 Total number of babies born, and proportion of babies born by method of birth, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victoria's Mothers, Babies and Children Report, 2016 (Appendix 4).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Method of birth** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** |
| Unassisted vaginal | 51.4% | 51.5% | 50.5% |
| Vacuum | 7.3% | 7.2% | 7.1% |
| Forceps | 7.8% | 7.9% | 8.5% |
| Total caesarean | 33.5% | 33.4% | 34.0% |
| Planned caesarean | 17.3% | 17.4% | 17.4% |
| Unplanned caesarean | 16.2% | 16.0% | 16.6% |
| **Total (number)** | **77,577** | **77,752** | **79,319** |

## Infant mortality rate

Table 2.1.1‑1 Mortality rate per 1,000 births for infants (aged 0-12 months), Victoria, 2000-2016. Source: Victoria's Mothers, Babies and Children Report, 2016 (Appendix 6).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Infant mortality rate** |
| 2000 | 3.8 |
| 2001 | 4.1 |
| 2002 | 3.2 |
| 2003 | 3.9 |
| 2004 | 3.3 |
| 2005 | 3.6 |
| 2006 | 3.3 |
| 2007 | 3.4 |
| 2008 | 3.7 |
| 2009 | 3.9 |
| 2010 | 4.2 |
| 2011 | 3.6 |
| 2012 | 3.4 |
| 2013 | 3.3 |
| 2014 | 3.3 |
| 2015 | 2.9 |
| 2016 | 3.0 |

Table 2.1.1‑2 Mortality rate per 1,000 births, for infants (aged 0-12 months), by Aboriginal status and level of socio-economic disadvantage, Victoria, 2007-2015. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **ATSI cohort** | **Lowest SES areas** | **Highest SES areas** |
| 2007 | 3.8 | n.p | 5.4 | 3.7 |
| 2008 | 3.7 | n.p | 4.5 | 3.5 |
| 2009 | 3.9 | n.p | 4.4 | 3.1 |
| 2010 | 3.3 | n.p | 4.2 | 3.2 |
| 2011 | 3.5 | n.p | 4.2 | 3.0 |
| 2012 | 2.8 | n.p | 3.3 | 2.9 |
| 2013 | 2.9 | n.p | 4.0 | 2.7 |
| 2014 | 2.8 | n.p | 4.0 | 2.4 |
| 2015 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 2.1 |

Table 2.1.1‑3 Mortality rate per 1,000 births, for infants (aged 0-12 months), by Aboriginal status and level of socio-economic disadvantage, Australia, 2007-2015. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Overall** | **ATSI cohort** | **Highest SES areas** | **Highest SES areas** |
| 2007 | 4.1 | 9.4 | 5.2 | 3.7 |
| 2008 | 4.1 | 8.1 | 4.9 | 3.1 |
| 2009 | 4.2 | 7.2 | 4.8 | 2.8 |
| 2010 | 4.0 | 6.7 | 4.8 | 2.9 |
| 2011 | 3.8 | 6.6 | 4.7 | 2.9 |
| 2012 | 3.3 | 6.2 | 4.3 | 2.7 |
| 2013 | 3.6 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 2.7 |
| 2014 | 3.4 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 2.7 |
| 2015 | 3.3 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 2.7 |

Table 2.1.1‑4 Perinatal mortality rates, per 1,000 births (adjusted), by type, Victoria, 2001-2016. Source: Victoria's Mothers, Babies and Children Report, 2016 (Appendix 6).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Perinatal deaths** | **Still births** | **Neonatal deaths** |
| 2001 | 9.7 | 6.4 | 3.3 |
| 2003 | 10.3 | 6.6 | 3.8 |
| 2005 | 10.0 | 6.3 | 3.7 |
| 2007 | 10.4 | 7.0 | 3.4 |
| 2009 | 10.7 | 7.6 | 3.1 |
| 2011 | 10.1 | 7.1 | 3.0 |
| 2013 | 9.9 | 6.8 | 3.1 |
| 2015 | 9.0 | 6.6 | 2.4 |
| 2016 | 8.8 | 6.2 | 2.7 |

Table 2.1.1‑5 Perinatal mortality rate and stillbirth rate, per 1,000 births, by Aboriginal status, Victoria, 2001-2003 to 2014-2016. Source: Victoria’s Mothers, Babies and Children Report, 2016 (Appendix 6).

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Non-Aboriginal stillbirth rate** | **Aboriginal stillbirth rate** | **Non-Aboriginal perinatal mortality rate** | **Aboriginal perinatal mortality rate** |
| 2001-2003 | 6.5 | 14.9 | 10.0 | 23.1 |
| 2002-2004 | 6.4 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 22.0 |
| 2003-2005 | 6.4 | 8.2 | 9.9 | 18.6 |
| 2004-2006 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 9.8 | 15.6 |
| 2005-2007 | 6.8 | 8.3 | 10.2 | 16.6 |
| 2006-2008 | 7.1 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 18.0 |
| 2007-2009 | 7.3 | 15.4 | 10.4 | 21.2 |
| 2008-2010 | 7.3 | 17.1 | 10.3 | 23.6 |
| 2009-2011 | 7.2 | 15.7 | 10.2 | 21.7 |
| 2010-2012 | 7.0 | 14.4 | 9.8 | 19.4 |
| 2011-2013 | 6.8 | 12.3 | 9.7 | 17.8 |
| 2012-2014 | 6.7 | 10.9 | 9.5 | 17.2 |
| 2013-2015 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 9.4 | 13.6 |
| 2014-2016 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 9.1 | 9.0 |

Table 2.1.1‑6 Maternal mortality rates, per 100,000 confinements, Victoria and Australia, 1988-1990 to 2014-2016. Source: Victoria’s Mothers, Babies and Children Report, 2016 (Appendix 5).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Victoria** | **Australia** |
| 1988-1990 | 11.4 | 9.3 |
| 1991-1993 | 5.7 | 6.2 |
| 1994-1996 | 7.4 | 8.6 |
| 1997-1999 | 6 | 8.4 |
| 2000-2002 | 8.7 | 11.1 |
| 2003-2005 | 11.6 | 8.4 |
| 2006-2008 | 9.5 | 6.9 |
| 2009-2011 | 8.2 | 7.2 |
| 2012-2014 | 9.9 | n/a |
| 2013-2015 | 7.3 | n/a |
| 2014-2016 | 8.9 | n/a |

## Birthweight

Table 2.1.2‑1 Proportion of babies with a low birthweight, by weight range, Victoria, 1985-2016. Source: Victoria’s Mothers, Babies and Children Report, 2016 (Appendix 4).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **<1,500g** | **<2,500g** | **4,500g+** |
| 1985 | 1.0% | 5.5% | 1.6% |
| 1990 | 1.2% | 6.0% | 1.7% |
| 1995 | 1.4% | 6.5% | 1.8% |
| 2000 | 1.4% | 6.6% | 1.9% |
| 2005 | 1.3% | 6.7% | 1.8% |
| 2010 | 1.4% | 6.6% | 1.9% |
| 2015 | 1.2% | 6.7% | 1.5% |
| 2016 | 1.3% | 6.8% | 1.3% |

Table 2.1.2‑2 Number and proportion of babies born in different weight ranges, by maternal Aboriginal status, Victoria, 2016. Source: Victoria’s Mothers, Babies and Children Report, 2016 (Appendix 4).

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Weight range** | **Number of births (Aboriginal mother)** | **% of births (Aboriginal mother)** | **Number of births (non-Aboriginal mother)** | **% of births (non-Aboriginal mother)** |
| <1,500g | 20 | 1.8 | 991 | 1.3 |
| 1,500-2,499g | 89 | 8 | 4384 | 5.5 |
| 2,500-4,499g | 987 | 88.4 | 72712 | 91.9 |
| >4,500g | 21 | 1.9 | 1043 | 1.3 |
| Not known | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0 |
| **Total** | **1117** | **100** | **79161** | **100** |

Table 2.1.2‑3 Number and rate per 1,000 births of stillbirths and perinatal deaths, by birth weight, Victoria, 2016. Source: Victoria’s Mothers, Babies and Children Report, 2016 (Appendix 6).

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Weight** | **Number of stillbirths** | **Rate of stillbirths (per1,000 births)** | **Number of perinatal deaths** | **Rate of perinatal deaths (per 1,000 births)** |
| <500g | 196 | 723.2 | 265 | 977.9 |
| 500-999g | 125 | 296.9 | 186 | 441.8 |
| 1,000-1,499g | 38 | 76.3 | 54 | 108.4 |
| 1,500-1,999g | 39 | 36.5 | 49 | 45.9 |
| 2,000-2,499g | 27 | 7.9 | 35 | 10.2 |
| 2,500-2,999g | 33 | 2.5 | 51 | 3.9 |
| 3,000-3,499g | 25 | 0.8 | 40 | 1.3 |
| 3,500-3,999g | 12 | 0.5 | 25 | 1.1 |
| >4,000g | <5 | 0.4 | 6 | 0.7 |
| Not known | <5 | 90.9 | <5 | 90.9 |
| **Total** | **501** | **6.2** | **714** | **8.8** |

## Children exposed to tobacco and alcohol in utero

Table 2.1.3‑1 Proportion of women who smoked during the first 20 weeks of pregnancy, by Aboriginal status, Victoria and Australia, 2011-2015. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Victoria**  **(Overall)** | **Australia (Overall)** | **Victoria (Aboriginal)** | **Australia (Aboriginal)** |
| 2011 | 11.6 | 12.9 | 36.6 | 47.0 |
| 2012 | 11.1 | 12.1 | 37.0 | 46.6 |
| 2013 | 10.4 | 11.3 | 40.1 | 46.4 |
| 2014 | 9.9 | 10.6 | 43.0 | 44.7 |
| 2015 | 9.2 | 10.1 | 40.5 | 43.8 |

Table 2.1.3‑2 Proportion of women who smoked during first 20 weeks of pregnancy, by age group, Victoria, 2011-2015. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **<20** | **20-24** | **25-29** | **30-34** | **35-39** | **>40** |
| 2011 | 37.9 | 24.5 | 12.3 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 8.3 |
| 2012 | 39.8 | 24.1 | 11.5 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.7 |
| 2013 | 35.2 | 23.4 | 10.7 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| 2014 | 38.1 | 22.4 | 10.9 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 6.8 |
| 2015 | 38.0 | 22.2 | 10.0 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 6.5 |

Table 2.1.3‑3 Number of pregnancies and number and proportion of women who smoked during pregnancy, in the five local government areas with the highest proportion of women smoking during pregnancy, Victoria, 2012-2014. Source: Public Health Information Development Unit, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Ranking** | **LGA** | **Number smoking during pregnancy** | **Number of pregnancies** | **% smoking during pregnancy** |
| 1 | Ballarat | 1,614 | 3,845 | 42.0% |
| 2 | Loddon | 97 | 235 | 41.3% |
| 3 | Surf Coast | 416 | 1,039 | 40.0% |
| 4 | Greater Bendigo | 1,669 | 4,191 | 39.8% |
| 5 | Golden Plains | 283 | 731 | 38.6% |

Table 2.1.3‑4 Number of pregnancies and number and proportion of women who smoked during pregnancy, in the five local government areas with the lowest proportion of women smoking during pregnancy, Victoria, 2012-2014. Source: Public Health Information Development Unit, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Ranking** | **LGA** | **Number smoking during pregnancy** | **Number of pregnancies** | **% smoking during pregnancy** |
| 1 | Nillumbik | 68 | 1,788 | 3.8% |
| 2 | Manningham | 128 | 3,189 | 4.0% |
| 3 | Bayside | 124 | 2,855 | 4.3% |
| 4 | Boroondara | 201 | 4,619 | 4.4% |
| 5 | Whitehorse | 249 | 5,607 | 4.4% |

Table 2.1.3‑5 Proportion of women who smoked in the first half of pregnancy, by Aboriginal status, Victoria, 2016. Source: Victoria’s Mothers, Babies and Children Report, 2016.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Aboriginal** | **Non-Aboriginal** |
| 2015 | 37.9% | 8.8% |
| 2016 | 36.9% | 8.2% |

Table 2.1.3‑6 Proportion of pregnant female smokers who stopped smoking after 20 weeks gestation, by Aboriginal status, Victoria, 2016. Source: Victoria’s Mothers, Babies and Children Report, 2010-11 and 2016.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Aboriginal** | **Non-Aboriginal** |
| 2015 | 12.8% | 27.8% |
| 2016 | 13.0% | 27.0% |

Table 2.1.3‑7 Proportion of mothers who smoked during pregnancy, by Aboriginal status, Victoria, 2011 and 2016. Source: Victoria's Mothers, Babies and Children Report, 2011 and 2016.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Cohort** | **Smoked during pregnancy (2011)** | **Smoked during pregnancy (2016)** |
| Statewide | 11.7% | 8.9% |
| Aboriginal | 40.4% | 38.1% |
| Non-Aboriginal | 11.3% | 8.5% |
| Metro | 9.6% | 7.2% |
| Rural | 17.9% | 14.5% |
| Australian born | 14.8% | 12.4% |
| Overseas born | 4.9% | 3.3% |

Table 2.1.3‑8 Proportion of children exposed to alcohol in-utero, by cohort, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** | **On health care card** | **No health care card** |
| 2006 | 64.8% | 66.0% | 47.9% | 55.2% | 67.4% |
| 2009 | 59.7% | 60.7% | 43.7% | 43.3% | 64.4% |
| 2013 | 46.7% | 47.4% | 36.2% | 34.1% | 49.9% |
| 2017 | 56.2% | 57.6% | 40.6% | 48.3% | 58.4% |

Table 2.1.3‑9 Proportion of children exposed to alcohol in-utero, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Quintile 1 (most dis-advantaged)** | **Quintile 2** | **Quintile 3** | **Quintile 4** | **Quintile 5 (least dis-advantaged)** |
| 2006 | 54.9% | 55.5% | 62.5% | 65.5% | 74.0% |
| 2009 | 46.8% | 55.9% | 56.5% | 63.0% | 68.9% |
| 2013 | 29.3% | 39.9% | 45.1% | 48.3% | 57.5% |
| 2017 | 51.8% | 44.8% | 52.7% | 63.3% | 61.3% |

Table 2.1.3‑10 Proportion of children exposed to alcohol in-utero, by stage of pregnancy when mother drank alcohol and whether mother knew of pregnancy, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Early in pregnancy, when mother didn't know** | **Once mother knew of pregnancy** | **End of pregnancy** |
| 2006 | 60.8% | 37.2% | 33.9% |
| 2009 | 56.0% | 27.8% | 24.8% |
| 2013 | 43.5% | 14.9% | 15.2% |
| 2017 | 53.0% | 9.4% | 14.0% |

Table 2.1.3‑11 Proportion of women who consumed alcohol while pregnant that binge drank at any stage during pregnancy, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** |
| 2006 | 36.0% |
| 2009 | 34.6% |
| 2013 | 67.4% |
| 2017 | 49.0% |

## Breastfeeding

Table 2.2.1‑1 Proportion of infants fully or partially breastfed at 3 months, by socioeconomic status, Victoria, 2010-11 to 2014-15. Source: Maternal Child Health data.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Partially (Statewide)** | **Fully**  **(Statewide)** | **Partially**  **(Low SES)** | **Fully**  **(Low SES)** |
| 2010-11 | 10.4% | 51.8% | 10.6% | 42.6% |
| 2011-12 | 11.4% | 51.7% | 13.2% | 42.0% |
| 2012-13 | 12.1% | 51.0% | 12.8% | 41.6% |
| 2013-14 | 12.7% | 50.6% | 12.8% | 41.3% |
| 2014-15 | 13.1% | 51.4% | 13.6% | 44.1% |

Table 2.2.1‑2 Proportion of infants fully or partially breastfed at 6 months, by socioeconomic status, Victoria, 2010-11 to 2014-15. Source: Maternal Child Health data.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Partially (Statewide)** | **Fully**  **(Statewide)** | **Partially**  **(Low SES)** | **Fully**  **(Low SES)** |
| 2010-11 | 11.1% | 35.7% | 10.3% | 28.4% |
| 2011-12 | 13.0% | 34.8% | 13.0% | 26.3% |
| 2012-13 | 14.2% | 33.8% | 13.5% | 26.3% |
| 2013-14 | 14.6% | 33.9% | 16.7% | 23.0% |
| 2014-15 | 15.6% | 34.0% | 17.6% | 23.9% |

## Immunisation rates

Table 2.2.2‑1 Pre-school immunisation coverage rates, by age stage and Aboriginal status, Victoria, 2008-2017. Source: Australian Immunisation Register, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **12 months (Statewide)** | **24 months (Statewide)** | **60 months (Statewide)** | **12 months (Aboriginal)** | **24 months (Aboriginal)** | **60 months (Aboriginal)** |
| 2008 | 91.8% | 93.6% | 83.1% | 85.7% | 90.7% | 78.9% |
| 2009 | 92.2% | 93.2% | 85.5% | 86.6% | 92.3% | 79.3% |
| 2010 | 92.0% | 93.1% | 90.1% | 85.0% | 92.5% | 85.5% |
| 2011 | 92.4% | 93.5% | 91.2% | 83.9% | 92.2% | 86.6% |
| 2012 | 92.4% | 93.4% | 92.3% | 86.7% | 89.1% | 90.9% |
| 2013 | 91.0% | 92.8% | 92.7% | 85.3% | 91.5% | 91.6% |
| 2014 | 90.8% | 91.6% | 92.5% | 86.8% | 89.7% | 91.8% |
| 2015 | 92.0% | 89.4% | 92.9% | 87.1% | 83.8% | 92.5% |
| 2016 | 93.4% | 91.6% | 93.7% | 90.6% | 89.3% | 93.7% |
| 2017 | 94.2% | 91.2% | 94.5% | 93.1% | 89.2% | 94.7% |

Table 2.2.2‑2 Immunisation rates among children in out of home care, Victoria, 2016. Source: Department of Health and Human Services, Out of Home Care Outcomes Tracking Survey, 2017.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Cohort** | **12-15 months** | **24-27 months** | **60-63 months** |
| Out of Home Care | 99% | 97% | 100% |
| Statewide | 93% | 90% | 93% |

Table 2.2.2‑3 Immunisation rates among children in out of home care, Victoria and Australia, 2016. Source: Department of Health and Human Services, Out of Home Care Outcomes Tracking Survey, 2017.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Jurisdiction** | **1 Year** | **2 Year** | **5 Year** |
| Victoria | 99% | 97% | 100% |
| Australia | 97% | 90% | 93% |

## Access to Maternal and Child Health services

Table 2.2.3‑1 Proportion of children enrolled at a Maternal and Child Health service, Victoria, 2010-11 to 2015-16. Source: Maternal and Child Health, 2016.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Aboriginal** | **Low SES** |
| 2010-11 | 82.9% | 62.4% | 86.4% |
| 2011-12 | 82.1% | 66.0% | 85.5% |
| 2012-13 | 81.7% | 69.2% | 85.3% |
| 2013-14 | 81.2% | 71.4% | 85.2% |
| 2014-15 | 82.9% | 74.1% | 86.7% |
| 2015-16 | 85.7% | 79.0% | - |

Table 2.2.3‑2 Participation in Maternal and Child Health services, by key age stages (from home consult to 4 months), Victoria, 2005-06 to 2016-17. Source: Maternal and Child Health, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Home Consult** | **2 weeks** | **4 weeks** | **8 weeks** | **4 months** |
| 2005-06 | 96.0 | 93.1 | 91.3 | 91.7 | 89.4 |
| 2006-07 | 98.0 | 94.9 | 93.9 | 93.9 | 91.2 |
| 2007-08 | 98.9 | 96.5 | 95.1 | 95.5 | 92.7 |
| 2008-09 | 98.9 | 96.2 | 95.0 | 94.7 | 91.5 |
| 2009-10 | 99.8 | 96.6 | 95.4 | 94.7 | 91.5 |
| 2010-11 | 100.1 | 97.6 | 96.8 | 96.3 | 93.7 |
| 2011-12 | 100.3 | 97.0 | 96.4 | 95.2 | 92.7 |
| 2012-13 | 100.6 | 96.9 | 96.5 | 95.5 | 93.6 |
| 2013-14 | 101.0 | 97.2 | 97.3 | 96.0% | 93.6% |
| 2014-15 | 100.9 | 97.4 | 97.2 | 96.2% | 94.4% |
| 2015-16 | 99.2 | 94.6 | 94.7 | 93.0% | 90.0% |
| 2016-17 | 100.4 | 96.1 | 96.3 | 95.2% | 93.8% |

Table 2.2.3‑3 Participation rate in Maternal and Child Health services, by key age stages (from 8 months to 3.5 years), Victoria, 2005-06 to 2016-17. Source: Maternal and Child Health, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **8 months** | **12 months** | **18 months** | **2 years** | **3.5 years** |
| 2005-06 | 82.4 | 78.3 | 68.0 | 64.7 | 58.0 |
| 2006-07 | 84.1 | 78.9 | 69.1 | 64.8 | 57.8 |
| 2007-08 | 85.0 | 81.4 | 71.3 | 68.1 | 60.1 |
| 2008-09 | 83.9 | 81.5 | 71.6 | 67.6 | 58.3 |
| 2009-10 | 82.7 | 80.3 | 71.6 | 69.1 | 63.1 |
| 2010-11 | 85.0 | 81.9 | 71.5 | 68.9 | 62.8 |
| 2011-12 | 83.7 | 80.7 | 72.6 | 70.3 | 64.4 |
| 2012-13 | 85.6 | 82.0 | 73.7 | 70.6 | 66.5 |
| 2013-14 | 85.5% | 83.4% | 74.7% | 71.0% | 64.9% |
| 2014-15 | 86.4% | 83.4% | 75.0% | 72.8% | 66.1% |
| 2015-16 | 81.7% | 79.3% | 71.5% | 67.9% | 62.5% |
| 2016-17 | 84.3% | 81.9% | 71.0% | 67.6% | 62.9% |

Table 2.2.3‑4 Number and proportion of referrals by Maternal and Child Health nurses, by reason for referral, Victoria, 2014-15. Source: Maternal and Child Health data.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Reason for referral** | **Number** | **% of Total** |
| Accident | 109 | 0.2% |
| Auditory | 5963 | 10.7% |
| Communication | 6568 | 11.8% |
| Congenital anomaly | 1149 | 2.1% |
| Developmental dysplasia of the hip (DDH) | 9980 | 17.9% |
| Dental/Oral | 3484 | 6.2% |
| Development | 9194 | 16.5% |
| Growth | 3432 | 6.1% |
| Illness | 2496 | 4.5% |
| Nutrition altered | 2291 | 4.1% |
| Potentially disabling condition | 7301 | 13.1% |
| Protective notification | 337 | 0.6% |
| Visual | 3510 | 6.3% |
| **TOTAL** | **55814** | **100.0%** |

## Early childhood education (kindergarten) attendance

Table 2.2.4‑1 Proportion of eligible children enrolled in a funded four-year-old kindergarten program, by Aboriginal status, Victoria, 2012-2017. Source: Kindergarten Management System, 2018.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Aboriginal** |
| 2012 | 97.2% | 67.9% |
| 2013 | 96.3% | 77.1% |
| 2014 | 96.4% | 79.6% |
| 2015 | 98.1% | 82.2% |
| 2016 | 96.2% | 90.5% |
| 2017 | 93.4% | 94.0% |

Table 2.2.4‑3 Proportion of children assessed as being developmentally vulnerable (on two or more domains) at school entry, by kindergarten attendance and cohort, Victoria. Source: Australian Early Development Census, 2015.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Attendance status** | **Statewide** | **Aboriginal** | **Most disadvantaged** | **Language background other than English** |
| Attended kindergarten | 8.8% | 22.8% | 16.5% | 11.9% |
| Did not attend kindergarten | 25.1% | 34.5% | 37.5% | 30.3% |

Table 2.2.4‑4 Early Childhood Education and Care services rated against the National Quality Standards, by rating, Victoria, 2014-2017. Source: Kindergarten Management System, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **National Quality Standards Rating** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| Exceeding National Quality Standards | 32.8% | 33.6% | 33.7% | 34.2% |
| Meeting National Quality Standards | 45.9% | 46.4% | 48.1% | 49.6% |
| Working towards National Quality Standards | 21.3% | 20.0% | 18.2% | 16.2% |

Table 2.2.4‑5 Early Childhood Education and Care services in low socioeconomic status areas rated against the National Quality Standards, by rating, Victoria, 2014-2017. Source: Kindergarten Management System, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **National Quality Standards Rating** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| Exceeding National Quality Standards | 27.8% | 28.2% | 28.7% |
| Meeting National Quality Standards | 48.7% | 49.3% | 50.2% |
| Working towards National Quality Standards | 23.5% | 22.5% | 21.1% |

# SOVC 2017 – Chapter 3 Families and the Family Environment

## Household composition

Table 3.1‑1 Number of families with dependent children under the age of 15, by family composition, and location, 2006 and 2016. Source: Public Health Information Development Unit, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Location** | **Total**  **(2006)** | **Single Parent (2006)** | **Total**  **(2016)** | **Single Parent (2016)** |
| Australia | 2,082,827 | 455,668 | 2,335,407 | 475,321 |
| Victoria | 509,457 | 103,194 | 586,463 | 107,499 |
| Greater Melbourne | 386,078 | 74,936 | 453,864 | 75,987 |
| Rest of Victoria | 123,379 | 28,261 | 132,593 | 31,507 |

Table 3.1‑2 Number of families with dependent children under the age of 15, by Aboriginal status, Victoria, 2006 and 2016. Source: Public Health Information Development Unit, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Aboriginal status** | **Total**  **(2006)** | **Single Parent (2006)** | **Total**  **(2016)** | **Single Parent (2016)** |
| Statewide | 509,457 | 103,194 | 586,463 | 107,499 |
| Aboriginal | 6,574 | 3,332 | 10,103 | 4,741 |

## Parental education

Table 3.2.1‑1 Proportion of government school students whose parents achieved a combined level of education, by type of qualification obtained, Victoria, 2009-2017. Source: Department of Education and Training data.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Bachelor Degree** | **Advanced Diploma** | **Certificate I to IV** | **Year 12 or Equivalent** | **Year 11 or below** |
| 2009 | 24.2 % | 13.2 % | 26.6 % | 9.9 % | 19.5% |
| 2010 | 25.5 % | 13.4 % | 27.0 % | 9.9 % | 18.8% |
| 2011 | 27.3 % | 13.7 % | 27.6 % | 9.9 % | 18.0% |
| 2012 | 28.9 % | 14.1 % | 28.1 % | 9.6 % | 17.3% |
| 2013 | 30.8 % | 15.0 % | 28.4 % | 8.8 % | 15.9% |
| 2014 | 32.2 % | 15.0 % | 28.1 % | 8.7 % | 15.1% |
| 2015 | 33.8 % | 15.1 % | 27.8 % | 8.3 % | 14.1% |
| 2016 | 35.5 % | 15.4 % | 27.3 % | 7.9 % | 13.0% |
| 2017 | 37.2 % | 15.6 % | 26.8 % | 7.6 % | 12.1% |

Table 3.2.1‑2 Proportion of government school students whose parents achieved a combined level of education, by family type and type of qualification obtained, Victoria, 2016 and 2017. Source: Department of Education and Training data.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year and Family type** | **Bachelor Degree** | **Advanced Diploma** | **Certificate I to IV** | **Year 12 or Equivalent** | **Year 11 or below** |
| Couple parent families (2016) | 41.4 % | 15.9 % | 25.9 % | 7.4 % | 9.1% |
| Couple parent families (2017) | 43.1 % | 15.9 % | 25.2 % | 7.1 % | 8.4% |
| Single parent families (2016) | 16.5 % | 14.2 % | 32.9 % | 9.7 % | 25.8% |
| Single parent families (2017) | 17.4 % | 14.5 % | 33.1 % | 9.6 % | 24.5% |

Table 3.2.1‑3 Proportion of children in families where the mother has low educational attainment (Year 10 or below), by location, 2016. Source: Public Health Information Development Unit, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Australia** | **Victoria** | **Greater Melbourne** | **Geelong** | **Rest of Victoria (excluding Geelong)** |
| 2016 | 17.0% | 12.7% | 11.5% | 13.4% | 17.5% |

## Household employment

Table 3.2.2‑1 Parental employment status of couple parent families, Victoria, 2016. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (cat no. 6224.0.55.001), 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **At least one parent employed** | **Two parents employed** | **One parent employed** | **Neither employed** | **Not stated** |
| 2017 | 94.5% | 61.7% | 32.8% | 5.5% | 0.0% |

Table 3.2.2‑2 Parental employment status of single parent families, Victoria, 2016. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (cat no. 6224.0.55.001), 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Employed** | **Employed Full Time** | **Employed Part Time** | **Not employed** | **Not stated** |
| 2017 | 56.5% | 27.5% | 29.0% | 42.1% | 1.5% |

Table 3.2.2‑3 Number and proportion of jobless families with children (aged 0-15) by location, 2006 and 2016. Source: Public Health Information Development Unit, 2010 and 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Number/Proportion, Year** | **Australia** | **Victoria** | **Greater Melbourne and Geelong** | **Rest of Victoria** |
| Number (2006) | 300,592 | 69,759 | 51,449 | 18310 |
| Proportion (2006) | 14.4% | 13.7% | 13.30% | 14.80% |
| Number (2016) | 278,539 | 64,429 | 49,533 | 17,885 |
| Proportion (2016) | 11.9% | 11.0% | 10.3% | 13.5% |

Table 3.2.2‑4 Number and proportion of jobless Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families with children (aged 0-15) by location, 2006 and 2016. Source: Public Health Information Development Unit, 2010 and 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Number/Proportion, Year** | **Australia** | **Victoria** | **Greater Melbourne** | **Rest of Victoria** |
| Number (2006) | 35422 | 2771 | 1099 | 1674 |
| Proportion (2006) | 39.70% | 42.20% | 36.20% | 47.30% |
| Number (2016) | 44,941 | 3,269 | 1,313 | 1,926 |
| Proportion (2016) | 36.1% | 32.4% | 26.6% | 37.3% |

Table 3.2.2‑5 Number and proportion of children (aged 0-15) living in jobless families, by location, 2006 and 2016. Source: Public Health Information Development Unit, 2010, 2011, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Number/Proportion, Year** | **Australia** | **Victoria** | **Greater Melbourne** | **Rest of Victoria** |
| Number (2006) | 543,978 | 124,317 | 85,597 | 38,720 |
| Proportion (2006) | 14.8% | 13.8% | 13.40% | 15.00% |
| Number (2016) | 503,293 | 114,194 | 81,909 | 32,380 |
| Proportion (2016) | 11.5% | 10.5% | 10.0% | 12.4% |

Table 3.2.2‑6 Number and proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (aged 0-15) living in jobless families, by location, 2006 and 2016. Source: Public Health Information Development Unit, 2010, 2011, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Number/Proportion, Year** | **Australia** | **Victoria** | **Greater Melbourne** | **Rest of Victoria** |
| Number (2006) | 56,484 | 3,417 | 1,232 | 2,185 |
| Proportion (2006) | 39% | 39% | 32.20% | 43.90% |
| Number (2016) | 87,525 | 5,792 | 2,201 | 3,534 |
| Proportion (2016) | 39.7% | 36.5% | 30.1% | 41.4% |

## Household income

Table 3.2.3‑1 Mean weekly disposable household income, Victoria, 2003-04 to 2015-16. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (cat no. 6523.0), 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Lowest quintile** | **Middle quintile** | **Highest quintile** |
| 2003-04 | $768 | $304 | $680 | $1,468 |
| 2005-06 | $831 | $322 | $730 | $1,620 |
| 2007-08 | $966 | $357 | $826 | $1,964 |
| 2009-10 | $934 | $357 | $799 | $1,850 |
| 2011-12 | $957 | $374 | $839 | $1,838 |
| 2013-14 | $989 | $380 | $859 | $1,940 |
| 2015-16 | $988 | $382 | $836 | $1,978 |

Table 3.2.3‑2 Mean weekly equivalised disposable household income, 2003-04 to 2007-08. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (cat no. 6523.0), 2017.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Overall** | **Lowest quintile** |
| 2003-04 | $768 | $304 |
| 2005-06 | $831 | $322 |
| 2007-08 | $966 | $357 |

Table 3.2.3‑3 Proportion of families with dependent children, by gross income bracket and family type, Victoria, 2006 and 2016. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2006 and 2016.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gross income bracket** | **Single parent (2006)** | **Couple parent (2006)** | **Single parent (2016)** | **Couple parent (2016)** |
| Negative / Nil income | 1.50% | 0.50% | 3.30% | 0.60% |
| $1 - $149 | 1.90% | 0.60% | 1.30% | 0.20% |
| $150 - $299 | 8.00% | 0.30% | 4.10% | 0.40% |
| $300 - $399 | 18.90% | 0.70% | 5.30% | 0.30% |
| $400 - $499 | 2.00% | 2.20% | 7.50% | 1.00% |
| $500 - $649 | 25.70% | 5.10% | 12.80% | 1.40% |
| $650 - $799 | 11.70% | 5.10% | 11.00% | 2.50% |
| $800 - $999 | 7.40% | 7.50% | 10.50% | 4.10% |
| $1,000 - $1,249 | 6.50% | 13.50% | 10.00% | 6.50% |
| $1,250 - $1,499 | 1.20% | 8.80% | 7.00% | 7.50% |
| $1,500 - $1,749 | 2.70% | 11.50% | 5.30% | 7.40% |
| $1,750 - $1,999 | 1.30% | 9.50% | 3.70% | 7.60% |
| $2,000 - $2,499 | 0.30% | 8.10% | 4.60% | 15.10% |
| $2,500 - $2,999 | 1.30% | 8.10% | 1.20% | 10.70% |
| > $3,000 | 0.10% | 6.80% | 2.80% | 24.00% |
| Not stated | 9.40% | 11.60% | 9.70% | 10.60% |

## Financial insecurity and poverty

Table 3.2.4‑1 Proportion of families facing financial insecurity (who would be unable to raise $2,000 in an emergency), Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** |
| 2006 | 12.7% | 12.3% | 13.7% | 9.4% | 32.4% |
| 2009 | 11.5% | 11.0% | 12.8% | 8.8% | 31.3% |
| 2013 | 12.3% | 12.5% | 11.6% | 10.2% | 32.5% |
| 2017 | 11.5% | 9.9% | 16.2% | 8.7% | 25.2% |

Table 3.2.4‑2 Proportion of families facing financial insecurity (who would be unable to raise $2,000 in an emergency), by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Quintile 1 (most dis-advantaged)** | **Quintile 2** | **Quintile 3** | **Quintile 4** | **Quintile 5 (least dis-advantaged)** |
| 2006 | 21.9% | 15.8% | 14.3% | 10.1% | 6.9% |
| 2009 | 21.2% | 14.3% | 13.6% | 8.4% | 5.2% |
| 2013 | 19.6% | 16.3% | 15.7% | 11.2% | 6.5% |
| 2017 | 25.6% | 15.3% | 16.3% | 8.1% | 4.2% |

Table 3.2.4‑3 Proportion of children living in poverty (defined as 50% or 60% of national median income), by family type, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Australian Council of Social Services, 2016.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Income** | **All children** | **Single parent families** | **Couple parent families** | **Children in other household** |
| 50% of median | 17.4% | 40.6% | 12.5% | 14.7% |
| 60% of median | 24.9% | 54.5% | 18.7% | 20.9% |

Table 3.2.4‑4 Number and proportion of population living in poverty, by location and state or territory, 2013-14. Source: Australian Council of Social Services, 2016.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **State / Territory** | **Number** | **Proportion** | **Capital City** | **Rest of State** |
| New South Wales | 1,076,900 | 14.7% | 14.8% | 14.6% |
| Victoria | 726,900 | 12.8% | 12.0% | 15.3% |
| Queensland | 629,400 | 14.0% | 12.9% | 15.1% |
| South Australia | 199,400 | 12.6% | 12.5% | 13.3% |
| Western Australia | 239,200 | 10.1% | 10.0% | 10.4% |
| Tasmania | 72,600 | 14.2% | 12.7% | 15.3% |
| ACT & NT | 46,000 | 8.0% | n/a | n/a |
| **Australia** | **2,990,300** | **13.3%** | **12.8%** | **14.1%** |

Table 3.2.4‑5 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) from a household that had experienced food insecurity in the past year, by family type and concession status, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Single parent families** | **Couple parent families** | **On health care card** | **No health care card** |
| 2006 | 5.8% | 19.7% | 3.5% | 15.5% | 2.1% |
| 2009 | 4.9% | 16.3% | 3.2% | 12.2% | 2.3% |
| 2013 | 4.9% | 18.7% | 3.5% | 13.8% | 2.2% |
| 2017 | 7.1% | 21.3% | 4.2% | 18.7% | 3.3% |

Table 3.2.4‑6 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) from a household that had experienced food insecurity in the past year, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Quintile 1 (most dis-advantaged)** | **Quintile 2** | **Quintile 3** | **Quintile 4** | **Quintile 5 (least dis-advantaged)** |
| 2006 | 9.2% | 5.9% | 6.8% | 6.1% | 2.9% |
| 2009 | 8.6% | 5.9% | 5.1% | 4.7% | 1.8% |
| 2013 | 9.6% | 6.6% | 6.3% | 4.3% | 2.3% |
| 2017 | 13.5% | 9.0% | 9.2% | 6.4% | 2.7% |

## Housing stress

Table 3.2.5‑1 Housing costs as a proportion of gross household income, Victoria, 1995-96 to 2015-16. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (cat no. 4130.0), 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Home owners: without a mortgage** | **Home owners: with a mortgage** | **Renters:**  **with private landlord** | **Renters:**  **with housing authority** |
| 1995-96 | 12% | 3% | 19% | 20% | 17% |
| 2003-04 | 13% | 3% | 18% | 19% | 24% |
| 2005-06 | 13% | 3% | 18% | 19% | 20% |
| 2007-08 | 12% | 2% | 18% | 16% | 18% |
| 2009-10 | 13% | 3% | 18% | 18% | 21% |
| 2011-12 | 14% | 3% | 18% | 20% | 20% |
| 2013-14 | 14% | 3% | 17% | 20% | 23% |
| 2015-16 | 14% | 3% | 17% | 20% | 22% |

Table 3.2.5‑2 Proportion of low income rental households spending more than 30 per cent of gross income on housing costs, Victoria and Australia, 2007-08 to 2015-16. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (cat no. 4130.0), 2017.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Victoria** | **Australia** |
| 2007-08 | 32.4% | 35.4% |
| 2009-10 | 40.6% | 40.0% |
| 2011-12 | 44.5% | 40.7% |
| 2013-14 | 41.6% | 43.8% |
| 2015-16 | 46.7% | 44.2% |

Table 3.2.5‑3 Number of public and community housing dwellings, by housing type, Victoria, 2008-2017. Source: Department of Health and Human Services, 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Public housing** | **State owned and managed Indigenous housing** | **Community housing** | **TOTAL** |
| 2008 | 64720 | 1024 | 5250 | **70,994** |
| 2009 | 64741 | 198 | 7930 | **72,869** |
| 2010 | 65064 | 0 | 8841 | **73,905** |
| 2011 | 64941 | 0 | 10925 | **75,866** |
| 2012 | 64768 | 0 | 12357 | **77,125** |
| 2013 | 64616 | 0 | 13957 | **78,573** |
| 2014 | 64471 | 0 | 14268 | **78,739** |
| 2015 | 64404 | 0 | 13943 | **78,347** |
| 2016 | 64241 | 0 | 14236 | **78,477** |
| 2017 | 64170 | 0 | 14278 | **78,448** |

## Homelessness

Table 3.2.6‑1 Number of young people who were homeless, by age group and type of homelessness, Victoria, 2016. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (cat no. 2049.0), 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Improvised Dwellings, Tents or Sleeping Out** | **Living in Supported Accommodation for Homeless** | **Staying Temporarily with Other Household** | **Living in Boarding Houses** | **Living in 'Severely' Crowded Dwellings** |
| Under 12 years | 19 | 1,659 | 255 | 14 | 1,431 |
| 12 to 18 years | 30 | 841 | 134 | 78 | 921 |
| **Total under 18 years** | **49** | **2,500** | **389** | **92** | **2,352** |
| All ages | 1,123 | 7,157 | 3,091 | 4,406 | 8,930 |

Table 3.2.6‑2 Number of young people who were homeless or living in marginal housing, by age group and type, Victoria, 2016. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (cat no. 2049.0), 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Total Homeless** | **Living in Other Crowded Dwellings** | **Marginally Housed in Caravan Parks** | **Living in Other Improvised Dwellings** |
| Under 12 years | 3,372 | 3,537 | 53 | 64 |
| 12 to 18 years | 2,010 | 2,225 | 31 | 28 |
| **Total under 18 years** | **5,382** | **5,762** | **84** | **92** |
| All ages | 24,817 | 19,780 | 1,862 | 440 |

Table 3.2.6‑3 Number and proportion of young people (aged 0-17) accessing specialist homelessness services, by age group and gender, Victoria, 2011-12. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Statewide (number)** | **Male**  **(number)** | **Male**  **(%)** | **Female**  **(number)** | **Female**  **(%)** |
| 0-9 years | 8,633 | 4,471 | 51.8% | 4,162 | 48.2% |
| 10-14 years | 3,193 | 1,556 | 48.7% | 1,637 | 51.3% |
| 15-17 years | 3,677 | 1,434 | 39.0% | 2,242 | 61.0% |
| **Total under 18 years** | **15,503** | **7,461** | **48.1%** | **8,041** | **51.9%** |

Table 3.2.6‑4 Number and proportion of young people (aged 0-17) accessing specialist homelessness services, by age group and gender, Victoria, 2016-17. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Statewide (number)** | **Male**  **(number)** | **Male**  **(%)** | **Female**  **(number)** | **Female**  **(%)** |
| 0-9 years | 14,212 | 7,321 | 51.5% | 6,891 | 48.5% |
| 10-14 years | 5,635 | 2,905 | 51.5% | 2,730 | 48.5% |
| 15-17 years | 4,354 | 1,886 | 43.3% | 2,468 | 56.7% |
| **Total under 18 years** | **24,201** | **12,112** | **50.0%** | **12,089** | **50.0%** |

## Family functioning

Table 3.3.1‑1 Proportion of school students living in households with healthy family functioning, by gender, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Males** | **Females** |
| 2014 | 87% | 85% | 88% |
| 2016 | 79.4% | 75.9% | 82.9% |

Table 3.3.1‑2 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) living in households with unhealthy family functioning, by family type and concession status, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Couple parent families** | **Single parent families** | **On health care card** | **No health care card** |
| 2006 | 8.0% | 6.9% | 14.1% | 11.5% | 6.6% |
| 2009 | 6.9% | 5.8% | 15.0% | 11.1% | 5.4% |
| 2013 | 7.6% | 6.6% | 17.9% | 13.7% | 5.6% |
| 2017 | 8.1% | 6.6% | 15.5% | 12.9% | 6.4% |

Table 3.3.1‑3 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) living in households with unhealthy family functioning, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Quintile 1 (most dis-advantaged)** | **Quintile 2** | **Quintile 3** | **Quintile 4** | **Quintile 5 (least dis-advantaged)** |
| 2006 | 11.5% | 8.9% | 7.8% | 7.1% | 6.3% |
| 2009 | 10.9% | 7.6% | 7.9% | 5.6% | 4.7% |
| 2013 | 11.1% | 7.5% | 7.6% | 7.9% | 6.3% |
| 2017 | 12.9% | 8.5% | 6.9% | 7.2% | 8.0% |

## Parental attitudes and behaviours

Table 3.3.2‑1 Proportion of school students in Year 8 and Year 11 who have or have never smoked tobacco, by parental attitudes to smoking and year level, Victoria, 2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2016.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Parental attitudes to smoking** | **Children in Year 8 who have smoked tobacco** | **Children in Year 8 who have never smoked tobacco** | **Children in Year 11 who have smoked tobacco** | **Children in Year 11 who have never smoked tobacco** |
| Smoking is a little or not wrong | 35.5% | 57.8% | 59.5% | 34.3% |
| Smoking is wrong or very wrong | 5.5% | 92.0% | 24.9% | 73.5% |

## Parental mental health and psychological distress

Table 3.3.3‑1 Proportion of adults with school aged children who report high or very high levels of psychological distress, by location and gender of parent, Victoria, 2015 and 2016. Source: Victorian Population Health Survey, 2015-2016.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** | **Male** | **Female** |
| 2015 | 20.1% | 21.3% | 18.7% | 17.7% | 22.2% |
| 2016 | 17.4% | 19.6% | 14.5% | 14.2% | 19.3% |

Table 3.3.3‑2 Proportion of adults with school aged children who report high or very high levels of psychological distress, by labour force status and income, Victoria, 2015 and 2016. Source: Victorian Population Health Survey, 2015-2016.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Unemployed** | **Employed** | **Income < $40,000** | **Income $40,000 - $99,999** | **Income > $100,000** |
| 2015 | 18.6% | 21.7% | 24.6% | 23.0% | 21.4% |
| 2016 | 22.3% | 11.1% | 36.3% | 7.3% | 16.4% |

Table 3.3.3‑3 Proportion of parents who report high/highest levels of family stress, by location, family type, Aboriginal status, language background and level of disadvantage, Victoria, 2015-2017. Source: School Entrant Health Questionnaire, 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** | **Single parent** | **ATSI** | **LBOTE** | **Most dis-advantaged** | **Least dis-advantaged** |
| 2015 | 9.9% | 9.3% | 11.5% | 17.9% | 16.2% | 5.5% | 9.1% | 10.0% |
| 2016 | 9.2% | 8.6% | 10.6% | 17.5% | 16.0% | 5.3% | 9.1% | 9.2% |
| 2017 | 8.8% | 8.0% | 11.0% | 17.5% | 13.0% | 4.7% | 8.7% | 8.7% |

Table 3.3.3‑4 Proportion of parents who experience family stressors, by cause of stress, Victoria, 2017. Source: School Entrant Health Questionnaire, 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Death of relative / friend** | **Divorce / separation of parents** | **Move to new house** | **New baby in home** | **Parent change of job** | **Parent loss of job** | **Re-marriage of parent** | **Serious illness of parent** | **Serious illness of sibling** |
| 2017 | 7.3% | 5.0% | 7.5% | 4.6% | 4.7% | 1.2% | 1.8% | 2.7% | 1.3% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 3.3.3‑5 Proportion of children who achieved in the top two bands for Year 3 NAPLAN Reading and Numeracy, by experience of parental mental illness and family stress levels, Victoria, 2017. Source: School Entrant Health Questionnaire, 2014 and NAPLAN 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Students in top 2 bands for Year 3 NAPLAN** | **Parental mental illness** | **No parental mental illness** | **High to very high family stress** | **Low to medium family stress** |
| Reading | 55.7% | 57.5% | 55.1% | 58.0% |
| Numeracy | 45.5% | 48.0% | 45.2% | 48.3% |

## Children and young people exposed to family violence

Table 3.3.4‑1 Number and proportion of family violence incidents where a child was present, Victoria, 2012-13 to 2016-17. Source: Crime Statistics Agency, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Total incidents** | **Child was present** | **% of incidents where a child was present** |
| 2013-14 | 65,179 | 22,375 | 34.3% |
| 2014-15 | 70,901 | 24,434 | 34.5% |
| 2015-16 | 78,006 | 25,831 | 33.1% |
| 2016-17 | 76,494 | 24,130 | 31.5% |
| 2017-18 | 76,124 | 23,595 | 31.0% |

Table 3.3.4‑2 Proportion of children who have witnessed violence at school entry, Victoria, 2017. Source: School Entrant Health Questionnaire, 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Single parent families** | **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander** | **Most dis-advantaged**  **(IRSD 1)** | **Least dis-advantaged (IRSD 5)** |
| 2017 | 3.2% | 16.7% | 15.9% | 4.6% | 1.8% |

Table 3.3.4‑3 Proportion of children who achieved in the top two bands of Year 3 NAPLAN Reading and Numeracy, by experience of abuse or witnessing violence, Victoria, 2017. Source: School Entrant Health Questionnaire, 2014 and NAPLAN, 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Students in top 2 bands for Year 3 NAPLAN** | **Witnessed violence** | **No violence witnessed** | **Abuse to child** | **No abuse** |
| Reading | 41.8% | 57.8% | 43.2% | 57.5% |
| Numeracy | 32.1% | 48.3% | 36.8% | 47.9% |

Table 3.3.4‑4 Number of Maternal and Child Health counselling and referrals, Victoria, 2001-02 to 2016-17. Source: Maternal and Child Health data, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Counselling for child’s health and wellbeing** | **Referral for child’s health and wellbeing** | **Counselling for mother/family** | **Referral for mother/family** |
| 2001-02 | 150,166 | 40,201 | 83,491 | 13,419 |
| 2002-03 | 134,088 | 38,964 | 69,606 | 12,273 |
| 2003-04 | 141,530 | 38,904 | 71,260 | 12,238 |
| 2004-05 | 126,555 | 40,446 | 64,344 | 12,324 |
| 2005-06 | 111,617 | 39,269 | 65,495 | 13,164 |
| 2006-07 | 120,407 | 40,145 | 58,662 | 13,293 |
| 2007-08 | 108,413 | 40,359 | 56,845 | 12,530 |
| 2008-09 | 99,728 | 39,551 | 53,050 | 13,762 |
| 2009-10 | 93,986 | 43,322 | 51,013 | 12,799 |
| 2010-11 | 104,536 | 44,040 | 55,706 | 14,135 |
| 2011-12 | 121,311 | 46,413 | 61,818 | 11,685 |
| 2012-13 | 129,999 | 46,794 | 67,495 | 11,692 |
| 2013-14 | 124,699 | 50,260 | 61,699 | 12,419 |
| 2014-15 | 128,909 | 55,814 | 63,620 | 12,898 |
| 2015-16 | 124,850 | 33,510 | 61,591 | 6,848 |
| 2016-17 | 154,689 | 34,743 | 69,229 | 6,085 |

## Child abuse and child protection

Table 3.3.5‑1 Number of child protection notifications, Victoria, 2006-07 to 2016-17. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2018.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Number of notifications** |
| 2006-07 | 38,675 |
| 2007-08 | 41, 607 |
| 2008-09 | 42,851 |
| 2009-10 | 48,369 |
| 2010-11 | 55,718 |
| 2011-12 | 63,830 |
| 2012-13 | 73,265 |
| 2013-14 | 82,056 |
| 2014-15 | 91,586 |
| 2015-16 | 107,062 |
| 2016-17 | 110,961 |

Table 3.3.5‑2 Number of children who were subjects of abuse and neglect substantiations, Victoria, 2006-07 to 2016-17. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Aboriginal** | **Non-Aboriginal** |
| 2006-07\* | 6,588 | 697 | 5,891 |
| 2007-08\* | 6,162 | 681 | 5,461 |
| 2008-09\* | 6,129 | 684 | 5,441 |
| 2009-10 | 6,403 | 710 | 5,690 |
| 2010-11 | 7,327 | 768 | 6,557 |
| 2011-12 | 8,741 | 963 | 7,778 |
| 2012-13 | 10,048 | 1,067 | 8,977 |
| 2013-14 | 11,395 | 1,249 | 10,145 |
| 2014-15 | 13,300 | 1,415 | 11,880 |
| 2015-16 | 14,154 | 1,708 | 12,442 |
| 2016-17 | 15,488 | 1,858 | 13,625 |

\* AIHW reports prior to 2008-09 reported on children aged 0 to 16 years and from 2009-10 onwards, figures refer to children aged 0-17.

Table 3.3.5‑3 Number of children who were subject to substantiations of abuse or neglect, by type of abuse, Victoria, 2006-07. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2016-17.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of Abuse** | **Statewide (number)** | **Statewide**  **(%)** | **Male**  **(number)** | **Female**  **(number)** |
| Physical | 2,271 | 34.5% | 1,148 | 1,109 |
| Sexual | 469 | 7.1% | 208 | 260 |
| Emotional | 2,804 | 42.5% | 1,422 | 1,371 |
| Neglect | 1,047 | 15.9% | 543 | 495 |
| **Total** | **6,591** | **100.0%** | **3,321** | **3,235** |

Table 3.3.5‑4 Number of children who were subject to substantiations of abuse or neglect, by type of abuse, Victoria, 2016-17. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2016-17.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of Abuse** | **Statewide (number)** | **Statewide**  **(%)** | **Male**  **(number)** | **Female**  **(number)** |
| Physical | 2,394 | 15.5% | 1,261 | 1,131 |
| Sexual | 1,613 | 10.4% | 761 | 848 |
| Emotional | 10,858 | 70.1% | 5,511 | 5,329 |
| Neglect | 545 | 3.5% | 269 | 275 |
| **Total** | **15,488** | **100.0%** | **7,841** | **7,622** |

Table 3.3.5‑5 Number of children in out-of-home care, by Aboriginal status, Victoria, 2006-07 to 2016-17. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Wellbeing, 2006-07 to 2016-17.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Aboriginal** | **Aboriginal**  **(% of statewide total)** | **Non-Aboriginal** | **Non-Aboriginal**  **(% of statewide total)** |
| 2006-07 | 5,052 | 626 | 12.39% | 4,316 | 85.43% |
| 2007-08 | 5,056 | 660 | 13.05% | 4,299 | 85.03% |
| 2008-09 | 5,283 | 734 | 13.89% | 4,452 | 84.27% |
| 2009-10 | 5,469 | 816 | 14.92% | 4,553 | 83.25% |
| 2010-11 | 5,678 | 877 | 15.45% | 4,701 | 82.79% |
| 2011-12 | 6,207 | 1,028 | 16.56% | 5,106 | 82.26% |
| 2012-13 | 6,542 | 1,087 | 16.62% | 5,442 | 83.19% |
| 2013-14 | 7,710 | 1,308 | 16.96% | 6,393 | 82.92% |
| 2014-15 | 8,567 | 1,511 | 17.64% | 7,049 | 82.28% |
| 2015-16 | 9,705 | 1,876 | 19.33% | 7,821 | 80.59% |
| 2016-17 | 10,312 | 2,091 | 20.28% | 8,212 | 79.64% |

Note: statewide includes children whose Indigenous status was unknown

Table 3.3.5‑6 Proportion of Aboriginal children in out-of-home care being placed in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle, Victoria and Australia, 2006-07 to 2016-17. Source: Department of Health and Human Services, 2018.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Victoria** | **Australia** |
| 2006-07 | 61.9% | 75.9% |
| 2007-08 | 67.9% | 72.5% |
| 2008-09 | 59.5% | 72.6% |
| 2009-10 | 58.4% | 70.5% |
| 2010-11 | 57.5% | 69.2% |
| 2011-12 | 56.3% | 68.8% |
| 2012-13 | 51.4% | 67.9% |
| 2013-14 | 52.2% | 67.4% |
| 2014-15 | 56.8% | 65.7% |
| 2015-16 | 58.4% | 66.2% |
| 2016-17 | 77.9% | 67.6% |

# SOVC 2017 – Chapter 4 Inclusive and Enabling Communities

## Support in times of need

Table 4.1.1‑1 Proportion of families with children (aged 0-12) who report being able to get help in times of crisis, by family type and concession status, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Couple parent families** | **Single parent families** | **On health care card** | **No health care card** |
| 2006 | 94.4 % | 95.1 % | 90.5 % | 91.7 % | 95.5% |
| 2009 | 95.2 % | 95.5 % | 93.1 % | 92.9 % | 96.1% |
| 2013 | 93.8 % | 94.1 % | 90.3 % | 91.6 % | 94.7% |
| 2017 | 93.9 % | 94.6 % | 90.3 % | 90.5 % | 95.2% |

Table 4.1.1‑2 Proportion of families with children (aged 0-12) who report being able to get help in times of crisis, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Quintile 1**  **(most dis-advantaged)** | **Quintile 2** | **Quintile 3** | **Quintile 4** | **Quintile 5 (least dis-advantaged)** |
| 2006 | 95.8 % | 94.6 % | 93.3 % | 94.2 % | 94.4% |
| 2009 | 92.5 % | 94.6 % | 95.8 % | 96.4 % | 95.8% |
| 2013 | 92.7 % | 93.6 % | 93.3 % | 93.7 % | 94.6% |
| 2017 | 87.2 % | 91.2 % | 94.9 % | 95.6 % | 95.0% |

## Young people who have a trusted adult in their lives

Table 4.1.2‑1 Proportion of school students with a trusted adult in their lives, by family type and language background, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-16.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Couple parent families** | **Single parent families** | **Language background other than English** | **English language background** |
| 2014 | 70.7% | 75.7% | 66.1% | 64.2% | 71.7% |
| 2016 | 68.6% | 74.5% | 65.7% | 59.0% | 70.5% |

Table 4.1.2‑2 Proportion of school students with a trusted adult in their lives, by gender and year level, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-16.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Male** | **Female** | **Year 5** | **Year 8** | **Year 11** |
| 2014 | 70.7% | 69.1% | 72.1% | 74.0% | 65.9% | 63.7% |
| 2016 | 68.6% | 68.1% | 69.1% | 74.6% | 65.1% | 64.2% |

## Role of multiculturalism

Table 4.1.3‑1 Proportion of people who believe that multiculturalism made life in their area better, Victoria, 2015-16. Source: Victorian Population Health Survey, 2015-16.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Yes, definitely** | **Sometimes** | **Not often** | **No, not at all** | ***Total proportion of positive responses*** |
| 2015 | 48.5% | 27.2% | 5.8% | 7.7% | **75.7%** |
| 2016 | 46.6% | 30.0% | 4.4% | 7.8% | **76.6%** |

## Physical environment

Table 4.2.1‑1 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) living in neighbourhoods with access to good parks, playgrounds and play spaces, by location and family type, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** | **Couple parent families** | **Single parent families** |
| 2006 | 83.1% | 87.5% | 71.6% | 84.0% | 77.7% |
| 2009 | 85.9% | 89.8% | 76.4% | 86.3% | 83.1% |
| 2013 | 87.9% | 91.0% | 79.4% | 88.3% | 84.4% |
| 2017 | 89.2% | 92.7% | 78.6% | 90.0% | 85.0% |

Table 4.2.1‑2 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) living in neighbourhoods with access to good parks, playgrounds and play spaces, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Quintile 1**  **(most dis-advantaged)** | **Quintile 2** | **Quintile 3** | **Quintile 4** | **Quintile 5**  **(least dis-advantaged)** |
| 2006 | 72.5% | 75.5% | 83.2% | 84.3% | 92.5% |
| 2009 | 78.1% | 78.7% | 87.5% | 86.4% | 94.4% |
| 2013 | 77.4% | 82.4% | 86.8% | 89.1% | 93.7% |
| 2017 | 75.7% | 82.8% | 87.4% | 91.6% | 96.2% |

## Transportation

Table 4.2.2‑1 Proportion of people with walkable public transport access, by location, Victoria, 2018. Source: Transport for Victoria, 2018.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Level of service** | **Metro LGA**  **average** | **Rural LGA**  **average** |
| Any coverage within walkable distance\* | 61.0% | 27.6% |
| No public transport coverage within walkable distance\* | 39.0% | 72.5% |

\*walkable distance defined as 400m for buses and trams, 800m for train

Table 4.2.2‑2 Proportion of people with walkable public transport access, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2018. Source: Transport for Victoria, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Level of service** | **Quintile 1 (most dis-advantaged)** | **Quintile 2** | **Quintile 3** | **Quintile 4** | **Quintile 5 (least dis-advantaged)** |
| Walkable\* coverage | 38.5% | 28.0% | 30.9% | 43.4% | 58.4% |
| No walkable\* coverage | 61.5% | 72.2% | 69.3% | 54.6% | 41.6% |

\* walkable distance defined as 400m for buses and trams, 800m for train

Table 4.2.2‑3 Proportion of people living in metropolitan local government areas with walkable public transport access, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2018. Source: Transport for Victoria, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Level of service** | **Quintile 1**  **(most dis-advantaged)** | **Quintile 2** | **Quintile 3** | **Quintile 4** | **Quintile 5**  **(least dis-advantaged)** |
| Walkable\* coverage | 54.7% | n/a# | 53.3% | 58.9% | 67.1% |
| No walkable\* coverage | 45.3% | n/a# | 47.0% | 41.2% | 32.8% |

\* walkable distance defined as 400m for buses and trams, 800m for train

# SEIFA quintiles for LGAs were calculated nationally. There were no Quintile 2 LGAs in metropolitan Melbourne.

Table 4.2.2‑4 Proportion of people living in rural local government areas with walkable public transport access, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2018. Source: Transport for Victoria, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Level of service** | **Quintile 1**  **(most dis-advantaged)** | **Quintile 2** | **Quintile 3** | **Quintile 4** | **Quintile 5 (least dis-advantaged)** |
| Walkable\* coverage | 34.4% | 28.0% | 23.4% | 15.8% | 32.3% |
| No walkable\* coverage | 65.5% | 72.2% | 76.7% | 84.2% | 67.8% |

\* walkable distance defined as 400m for buses and trams, 800m for train

Table 4.2.2‑5 Proportion of people with walkable public transport access living in the five most populated and five least populated metropolitan local government areas, by frequency of service coverage, Victoria, 2018. Source: Transport for Victoria, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Population ranking** | **Metropolitan LGA** | **Population** | **<20 minute frequency within walkable\* distance** | **>20 minute frequency within walkable\* distance** | **No frequency within walkable\* distance** |
| 1 | Casey | 299,301 | 38.0% | 10.0% | 61.0% |
| 2 | Wyndham | 217,122 | 51.0% | 0.0% | 49.0% |
| 3 | Whittlesea | 197,491 | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% |
| 4 | Hume | 197,376 | 40.0% | 0.0% | 60.0% |
| 5 | Brimbank | 194,319 | 58.0% | 0.0% | 42.0% |
| 26 | Bayside | 97,087 | 78.0% | 0.0% | 22.0% |
| 27 | Cardinia | 94,128 | 21.0% | 1.0% | 78.0% |
| 28 | Hobsons Bay | 88,778 | 71.0% | 0.0% | 29.0% |
| 29 | Yarra | 86,657 | 79.0% | 0.0% | 21.0% |
| 30 | Maribyrnong | 82,288 | 83.0% | 0.0% | 17.0% |

\* walkable distance defined as 400m for buses and trams, 800m for train

Table 4.2.2‑6 Proportion of people with walkable public transport access living in the five most populated and five least populated rural local government areas, by frequency of service coverage, Victoria, 2018. Source: Transport for Victoria, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Population Ranking** | **Rural LGA** | **Population** | **<20 minute frequency within walkable\* distance** | **>20 minute frequency within walkable\* distance** | **No frequency within walkable\* distance** |
| 1 | Greater Geelong | 233,429 | 41.0% | 1.0% | 58.0% |
| 2 | Greater Bendigo | 110,477 | 37.0% | 2.0% | 62.0% |
| 3 | Ballarat | 101,686 | 48.0% | 0.0% | 51.0% |
| 4 | Latrobe | 73,257 | 44.0% | 0.0% | 56.0% |
| 5 | Greater Shepparton | 63,837 | 34.0% | 4.0% | 62.0% |
| 44 | Yarriambiack | 6,674 | 15.0% | 7.0% | 78.0% |
| 45 | Buloke | 6,201 | 6.0% | 7.0% | 87.0% |
| 46 | Towong | 5,985 | 6.0% | 3.0% | 91.0% |
| 47 | West Wimmera | 3,903 | 10.0% | 11.0% | 80.0% |
| 48 | Queenscliffe | 2,853 | 62.0% | 0.0% | 38.0% |

\* walkable distance defined as 400m for buses and trams, 800m for train

## Neighbourhood safety

Table 4.3‑1 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) living in neighbourhoods that their parents perceive as safe, by family type and concession status, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Couple parent families** | **Single parent families** | **On health care card** | **No health care card** |
| 2006 | 94.4% | 95.6% | 87.1% | 89.0% | 96.4% |
| 2009 | 95.1% | 95.9% | 89.3% | 90.9% | 96.6% |
| 2013 | 95.8% | 96.2% | 91.5% | 93.6% | 96.5% |
| 2017 | 92.4% | 93.3% | 88.0% | 86.5% | 94.4% |

Table 4.3‑2 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) living in neighbourhoods that their parents perceive as safe, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Quintile 1 (most dis-advantaged)** | **Quintile 2** | **Quintile 3** | **Quintile 4** | **Quintile 5 (least dis-advantaged)** |
| 2006 | 86.6% | 92.4% | 94.1% | 96.3% | 98.3% |
| 2009 | 86.6% | 93.3% | 96.1% | 97.6% | 98.7% |
| 2013 | 87.5% | 93.9% | 94.3% | 97.0% | 99.2% |
| 2017 | 80.8% | 88.7% | 91.1% | 94.4% | 97.7% |

## Community disorganisation

Table 4.3.1‑1 Crimes against victims aged 0-17 years, by gender of victim and type of crime, Victoria, 2012-2017. Source: Crime Statistics Agency, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Total** | **Male** | **Female** | **Crimes against the person** | **Property and deception offences** |
| 2012-2013 | **10,921** | 5,127 | 5,776 | 8,417 | 2,492 |
| 2013-2014 | **10,402** | 4,844 | 5,540 | 8,175 | 2,206 |
| 2014-2015 | **10,228** | 4,864 | 5,340 | 8,167 | 2,048 |
| 2015-2016 | **12,237** | 5,739 | 6,473 | 10,067 | 2,154 |
| 2016-2017 | **12,806** | 5,918 | 6,852 | 10,675 | 2,129 |
| Note: total includes persons of unknown sex | | | | | |

Table 4.3.1‑2 Proportion of school students living in disorganised communities, by gender, family type and year level, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-16.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Male** | **Female** | **Couple parent family** | **Single parent family** | **Year 5** | **Year 8** | **Year 11** |
| 2014 | 22.9% | 24.5% | 21.3% | 20.1% | 29.7% | 19.9% | 23.9% | 34.4% |
| 2016 | 23.2% | 24.6% | 21.8% | 21.0% | 30.4% | 18.5% | 23.6% | 30.3% |

Table 4.3.1‑3 Proportion of school students (Year 8 & 11) living in disorganised communities and their reported tobacco and illicit drug use, Victoria, 2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2016.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Community disorganisation** | **Proportion of students who have ever smoked tobacco** | **Proportion of students who have ever used illicit drugs** |
| Living in disorganised community | 50.2% | 55.8% |
| Not living in disorganised community | 33.3% | 28.9% |

## Youth custody and crime

Table 4.3.2‑1 Young people (aged 10-17) in custody per 10,000 population, states and territories, 2012-13 to 2016-17. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **State/Territory** | **2012-13** | **2013-14** | **2014-15** | **2015-16** | **2016-17** |
| New South Wales | 3.82 | 3.81 | 3.36 | 3.46 | 3.28 |
| Victoria | 1.16 | 1.12 | 1.49 | 1.83 | 2.16 |
| Queensland | 3.43 | 3.84 | 3.58 | 3.87 | 3.66 |
| Western Australia | 7.25 | 6.31 | 6.15 | 5.36 | 5.55 |
| South Australia | 3.2 | 3.11 | 2.9 | 3.44 | 2.96 |
| Tasmania | 3.25 | 2.08 | 1.82 | 1.5 | 1.97 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 4.34 | 3.94 | 2.16 | 1.94 | 1.97 |
| Northern Territory | 19.16 | 18.92 | 16.37 | 19.42 | 15.39 |

Table 4.3.2‑2 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people (aged 10-17) in custody per 10,000 population, states and territories, 2012-13 to 2016-17. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **State/Territory** | **2012-13** | **2013-14** | **2014-15** | **2015-16** | **2016-17** |
| New South Wales | 37.72 | 34.5 | 34.18 | 36.64 | 32.86 |
| Victoria | 9.97 | 11.99 | 16.62 | 20.95 | 23.19 |
| Queensland | 30.27 | 33.72 | 30.92 | 35.64 | 34.38 |
| Western Australia | 77.85 | 74.34 | 68.55 | 60.93 | 62.29 |
| South Australia | 35.51 | 38.16 | 35.75 | 44.7 | 44 |
| Tasmania | n.p | n.p | n.p | n.p | n.p |
| Australian Capital Territory | n.p | 49.88 | n.p | n.p | n.p |
| Northern Territory | 40.65 | 40.02 | 33.19 | 38.63 | 30.38 |

Table 4.3.2‑3 Non-Aboriginal young people (aged 10-17) in custody per 10,000 population, states and territories, 2012-13 to 2016-17. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **State/Territory** | **2012-13** | **2013-14** | **2014-15** | **2015-16** | **2016-17** |
| New South Wales | 1.8 | 1.99 | 1.55 | 1.55 | 1.57 |
| Victoria | 1.02 | 0.94 | 1.24 | 1.52 | 1.83 |
| Queensland | 1.23 | 1.37 | 1.34 | 1.26 | 1.15 |
| Western Australia | 2.3 | 1.53 | 1.75 | 1.41 | 1.52 |
| South Australia | 1.75 | 1.52 | 1.4 | 1.54 | 1.06 |
| Tasmania | 3.41 | 3.12 | 1.64 | 1.4 | 1.68 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 3.12 | 2.59 | n.p | 1.5 | 1.68 |
| Northern Territory | n.p | n.p | n.p | n.p | n.p |

Table 4.3.2‑4 Number of young people (aged 10-17) in custody, states and territories, 2012-13 to 2016-17. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **State/Territory** | **2012-13** | **2013-14** | **2014-15** | **2015-16** | **2016-17** |
| New South Wales | 274 | 273 | 242 | 251 | 241 |
| Victoria | 63 | 61 | 82 | 103 | 124 |
| Queensland | 164 | 184 | 173 | 188 | 181 |
| Western Australia | 177 | 154 | 150 | 131 | 137 |
| South Australia | 51 | 49 | 46 | 54 | 47 |
| Tasmania | 17 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 10 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 15 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| Northern Territory | 50 | 49 | 41 | 49 | 39 |

Table 4.3.2‑5 Number of male young people (aged 10-17) in custody, states and territories, 2012-13 to 2016-17. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **State/Territory, Gender** | **2012-13** | **2013-14** | **2014-15** | **2015-16** | **2016-17** |
| New South Wales | 248 | 251 | 220 | 229 | 220 |
| Victoria | 58 | 58 | 77 | 97 | 115 |
| Queensland | 139 | 152 | 142 | 154 | 155 |
| Western Australia | 161 | 142 | 144 | 123 | 129 |
| South Australia | 45 | 40 | 40 | 50 | 41 |
| Tasmania | 16 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 9 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 14 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| Northern Territory | 46 | 44 | 37 | 44 | 36 |

Table 4.3.2‑6 Number of female young people (aged 10-17) in custody, states and territories, 2012-13 to 2016-17. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **State/Territory, Gender** | **2012-13** | **2013-14** | **2014-15** | **2015-16** | **2016-17** |
| New South Wales | 26 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 21 |
| Victoria | 5 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 8 |
| Queensland | 26 | 32 | 31 | 34 | 26 |
| Western Australia | 16 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| South Australia | 6 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Tasmania | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Northern Territory | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 |

# SOVC 2017 – Chapter 5 Physical and Mental Health

## Resilience

**Table 5.1.1‑1 Proportion of school students who report a high level of resilience, Victoria, 2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2016.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** | **LBOTE** | **English speaking background** |
| 2016 | 68.8% | 73.9% | 65.1% | 58.8% | 70.7% |

**Table 5.1.1‑2 Proportion of school students who report a high level of resilience by year level, Victoria, 2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2016.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Year 5** | **Year 8** | **Year 11** |
| 2016 | 72.3% | 65.8% | 67.6% |

**Table 5.1.1‑3 Proportion of students who answered affirmatively to other factors by resilience level, Victoria, 2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2016.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Level of resilience** | **Experiencing psychological distress** | **Being bullied** | **Has ever drank alcohol** | **Has ever smoked** |
| Low resilience | 41.7% | 65.4% | 38.7% | 14.0% |
| High resilience | 9.0% | 38.8% | 31.9% | 8.2% |

## Nutrition

**Table 5.1.2‑1 Proportion of children (aged 4-12) meeting the daily intake guidelines for fruit consumption, by family type and concession status, Victoria, 2013 and 2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey 2013 and 2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** | **On health care card** | **No health care card** |
| 2013 | 73.2 % | 73.8 % | 68.6 % | 69.6 % | 74.5% |
| 2017 | 76.7 % | 78.0 % | 72.1 % | 74.2 % | 77.9% |

**Table 5.1.2‑2 Proportion of children (aged 4-12) meeting the daily intake guidelines for fruit consumption, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2013 and 2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey 2013 and 2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Q1** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Q5** |
| 2013 | 70.1 % | 72.5 % | 73.8 % | 73.6 % | 73.5% |
| 2017 | 72.6 % | 77.6 % | 75.6 % | 77.2 % | 78.0% |

**Table 5.1.2‑3 Proportion of children (aged 4-12) meeting the daily intake guidelines for vegetable consumption, by family type and concession status, Victoria, 2013 and 2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2013 and 2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** | **On health care card** | **No health care card** |
| 2013 | 2.9 % | 2.8 % | 3.8 % | 2.7 % | 3.0% |
| 2017 | 3.8 % | 3.2 % | 5.9 % | 4.5 % | 3.4% |

## Sleep

**Table 5.1.3‑1 Proportion of school students who report having sleep problems (a little to a lot), by cohort, Victoria, 2014 and 2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014 and 2016.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Male** | **Female** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** | **LBOTE** | **English** |
| 2014 | 47.5% | 44.2% | 50.7% | 46.6% | 52.6% | 38.8% | 48.6% |
| 2016 | 49.3% | 45.9% | 52.8% | 47.9% | 57.3% | 44.4% | 50.2% |

**Table 5.1.3‑2 Proportion of school students who report having sleep problems (a little to a lot), by year level, Victoria, 2014 and 2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014 and 2016.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Year 5** | **Year 8** | **Year 11** |
| 2014 | 46.3% | 47.4% | 52.6% |
| 2016 | 44.8% | 49.5% | 56.2% |

**Table 5.1.3‑3 Proportion of school students with sleep problems who fell asleep during class (on at least one occasion in an average week), by cohort, Victoria, 2014 and 2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014 and 2016.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Male** | **Female** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** | **LBOTE** | **English** |
| 2014 | 18.1% | 19.7% | 16.8% | 14.9% | 25.1% | 26.5% | 17.3% |
| 2016 | 21.2% | 21.7% | 20.7% | 18.3% | 25.7% | 33.9% | 19.3% |

**Table 5.1.3‑4 Proportion of school students with sleep problems who fell asleep during class (on at least one occasion in an average week), year level, Victoria, 2014 and 2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014 and 2016.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Year 5** | **Year 8** | **Year 11** |
| 2014 | 12.1% | 21.6% | 36.1% |
| 2016 | 11.7% | 21.4% | 33.3% |

## Physical activity

**Table 5.1.4‑1 Proportion of children (aged 5-12) who are physically active for at least 60 minutes each day, by location and family type, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** |
| 2006 | 71.2% | 70.2% | 73.5% | 70.6% | 73.5% |
| 2009 | 60.3% | 57.8% | 66.2% | 60.1% | 61.9% |
| 2013 | 62.2% | 60.4% | 67.1% | 62.3% | 60.8% |
| 2017 | 59.4% | 58.2% | 62.8% | 60.1% | 56.4% |

**Table 5.1.4‑2 Proportion of children (aged 5-12) who are physically active for at least 60 minutes each day, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Q1** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Q5** |
| 2006 | 69.6% | 76.1% | 71.2% | 70.2% | 69.9% |
| 2009 | 62.6% | 65.6% | 59.7% | 59.9% | 56.0% |
| 2013 | 62.8% | 63.6% | 64.7% | 61.6% | 60.3% |
| 2017 | 63.3% | 56.9% | 62.2% | 57.3% | 59.2% |

**Table 5.1.4‑3 Proportion of school students doing at least one hour of exercise per day, by cohort, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Male** | **Female** | **Metro** | **Rural** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** |
| 2014 | 26.0% | 31.2% | 21.0% | 25.6% | 27.0% | 26.8% | 23.7% |
| 2016 | 23.3% | 29.2% | 17.4% | 23.2% | 23.7% | 24.3% | 20.8% |

**Table 5.1.4‑4 Proportion of school students doing at least one hour of exercise per day, by gender and year level, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Year 5** | **Year 8** | **Year 11** |
| 2014 | 32.4% | 17.3% | 11.9% |
| 2016 | 33.2% | 19.8% | 12.5% |

**Table 5.1.4‑5 Physical activity levels among young people (aged 12-17), Victoria, 2015. Source: VicHealth, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Inactive** | **Somewhat active\*** | **Active#** |
| 2015 | 13% | 37% | 49% |

\*Somewhat active defined as 1-3 days of 60 minute sessions weekly

# Active defined as 4+ days of 60 minute sessions weekly

**Table 5.1.4‑6 Organised sport participation among young people (aged 4-19), by age group and gender, Victoria, 2015. Source: VicHealth, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Statewide** | **Male** | **Female** |
| 4 years | 26.5% | 17.2% | 9.3% |
| 5-9 years | 67.5% | 82.1% | 52.0% |
| 10-14 years | 67.3% | 80.8% | 53.2% |
| 15-19 years | 29.2% | 37.3% | 20.6% |

## Importance of connection to culture and community for Aboriginal children

**Table 5.1.5‑1 Degree of school connectedness by cohort, Victoria, 2017. Source: Attitudes to School Survey, 2017.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **School group** | **Aboriginal** | **Statewide** |
| Primary school | 80.4% | 81.7% |
| Early secondary school | 48.1% | 56.0% |
| Senior secondary school | 44.4% | 52.8% |

## Young smokers

**Table 5.2.1‑1 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) living in a smoke free home, by location and family type, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** |
| 2006 | 68.1% | 69.4% | 64.5% | 70.6% | 52.8% |
| 2009 | 74.8% | 77.0% | 69.4% | 77.0% | 59.1% |
| 2013 | 81.5% | 82.1% | 79.8% | 82.9% | 67.6% |
| 2017 | 81.9% | 84.1% | 75.4% | 84.6% | 68.7% |

**Table 5.2.1‑2 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) living in a smoke free home, by location and family type, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Q1** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Q5** |
| 2006 | 55.5% | 59.1% | 65.0% | 68.6% | 81.3% |
| 2009 | 67.8% | 66.0% | 73.5% | 76.6% | 83.7% |
| 2013 | 70.7% | 76.7% | 79.4% | 80.7% | 89.9% |
| 2017 | 65.5% | 72.2% | 79.7% | 85.0% | 91.4% |

**Table 5.2.1‑3 Proportion of school students who have ever smoked, by family type, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** |
| 2014 | 8.0% | 7.0% | 13.0% |
| 2016 | 9.9% | 8.1% | 14.8% |

**Table 5.2.1‑4 Proportion of school students who have ever smoked, by school year level, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Year 5** | **Year 8** | **Year 11** |
| 2014 | 1.0% | 10.0% | 35.0% |
| 2016 | 1.1% | 7.4% | 28.1% |

**Table 5.2.1‑5 Proportion of school students who have ever smoked who smoked recently (within the past month), by school year level, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Year 8** | **Year 11** |
| 2014 | 4.2% | 4.1% | 20.3% |
| 2016 | 5.0% | 3.4% | 15.4% |

**Table 5.2.1‑6 Proportion of school students who have ever smoked who smoked recently (within the past month), by location, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Regional** |
| 2014 | 4.2% | 3.8% | 5.2% |
| 2016 | 5.0% | 4.8% | 5.7% |

**Table 5.2.1‑7 Proportion of school students who have ever smoked who smoked recently (within the past month), by family type, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Couple family** | **Single parent** | **Other family** | **Unknown** |
| 2014 | 4.2% | 3.2% | 7.0% | 19.2% | 3.2% |
| 2016 | 5.0% | 3.8% | 8.3% | 19.9% | 5.1% |

**Table 5.2.1‑8 Smoking among adolescents (aged 13-17) with selected mental health disorders, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

| **Mental health status of respondent** | **Have ever smoked at least once a week** | **Smoked in the last 30 days** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Major depressive disorder based on adolescent report | 29.9% | 24.4% |
| Major depressive disorder based on parent or carer report | 29.6% | 24.1% |
| Other disorder based on parent or carer report | 24.4% | 16.6% |
| No disorder | 5.9% | 4.1% |
| **All persons** | **9.9%** | **7.2%** |

**Table 5.2.1‑9 Smoking among male adolescents (aged 13-17) with selected mental health disorders, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

| **Mental health status of respondent** | **Have ever smoked at least once a week** | **Smoked in the last 30 days** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Major depressive disorder based on adolescent report | 22.5% | 18.0% |
| Major depressive disorder based on parent or carer report | 20.6% | 20.6% |
| Other disorder based on parent or carer report | 21.9% | 12.9% |
| No disorder | 6.0% | 4.3% |
| **All Males** | **8.6%** | **6.2%** |

**Table 5.2.1‑10 Smoking among female adolescents (aged 13-17) with selected mental health disorders, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

| **Mental health status of respondent** | **Have ever smoked at least once a week** | **Smoked in the last 30 days** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Major depressive disorder based on adolescent report | 32.7% | 26.7% |
| Major depressive disorder based on parent or carer report | 34.7% | 26.1% |
| Other disorder based on parent or carer report | 28.1% | 22.2% |
| No disorder | 5.8% | 3.8% |
| **All females** | **11.2%** | **8.2%** |

## Young drinkers

**Table 5.2.2‑1 Proportion of school students who have ever consumed alcohol, by cohort, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** | **LBOTE** | **English** |
| 2014 | 60.0% | 56.0% | 69.0% | Not available | Not available | 42.0% | 62.0% |
| 2016 | 54.9% | 52.2% | 62.4% | 54.2% | 64.0% | 40.2% | 57.6% |

**Table 5.2.2‑2 Proportion of school students who have ever consumed alcohol, by school year level, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Year 8** | **Year 11** |
| 2014 | 49.3% | 74.9% |
| 2016 | Not available | 70.4% |

**Table 5.2.2‑3 Proportion of school students who reported having ever drunk alcohol who drunk heavily (consumed 5 alcoholic drinks or more in a row) in the past two weeks, by year level, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Year 8** | **Year 11** |
| 2014 | 17.0% | 7.9% | 30.5% |
| 2016 | 28.0% | 14.9% | 40.9% |

**Proportion of school students who reported having ever drunk alcohol who drunk heavily (consumed 5 alcoholic drinks or more in a row) in the past two weeks, by location, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** |
| 2014 | 17.0% | 14.7% | 22.3% |
| 2016 | 28.0% | 26.5% | 31.5% |

**Table 5.2.2‑4 Alcohol consumption among adolescents (aged 13-17) with selected mental health disorders, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

| **Mental health status of respondent** | **Ever drunk alcohol** | **Drunk alcohol in last 30 days** | **Consumed more than 4 drinks in a row in last 30 days** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Major depressive disorder based on adolescent report | 65.3% | 34.3% | 27.6% |
| Major depressive disorder based on adolescent report | 60.8% | 30.2% | 24.0% |
| Other disorder based on parent or carer report | 44.1% | 23.4% | 16.2% |
| No disorder | 33.8% | 15.4% | 10.1% |
| **All persons** | **37.9%** | **18.1%** | **12.5%** |

**Table 5.2.2‑5 Alcohol consumption among male adolescents (aged 13-17) with selected mental health disorders, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

| **Mental health status of respondent** | **Ever drunk alcohol** | **Drunk alcohol in last 30 days** | **Consumed more than 4 drinks in a row in last 30 days** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Major depressive disorder based on adolescent report | 65.2% | 25.0% | 19.3% |
| Major depressive disorder based on adolescent report | 51.0% | 19.2% | 18.3% |
| Other disorder based on parent or carer report | 41.9% | 24.8% | 15.8% |
| No disorder | 35.0% | 16.6% | 11.3% |
| **All males** | **37.1%** | **17.9%** | **12.6%** |

**Table 5.2.2‑6 Alcohol consumption among female adolescents (aged 13-17) with selected mental health disorders, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

| **Mental health status of respondent** | **Ever drunk alcohol** | **Drunk alcohol in last 30 days** | **Consumed more than 4 drinks in a row in last 30 days** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Major depressive disorder based on adolescent report | 65.3% | 37.8% | 30.7% |
| Major depressive disorder based on adolescent report | 66.3% | 36.3% | 27.2% |
| Other disorder based on parent or carer report | 47.5% | 21.3% | 12.9% |
| No disorder | 32.4% | 13.9% | 8.9% |
| **All females** | **38.7%** | **18.3%** | **12.5%** |

## Young drug users

**Table 5.2.3‑1 Proportion of school students who have ever used drugs, by cohort, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Male** | **Female** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** | **LBOTE** | **English** |
| 2014 | 12.8% | Not available | Not available | 9.6% | 19.5% | Not available | Not available |
| 2016 | 12.4% | 13.9% | 10.8% | 10.3% | 17.5% | 8.8% | 12.9% |

**Table 5.2.3‑2 Proportion of school students who have ever used illicit drugs, by school year level, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Year 8** | **Year 11** |
| 2014 | 5.4% | 23.9% |
| 2016 | 5.2% | 23.4% |

**Table 5.2.3‑3 Illicit drug use among adolescents (aged 13-17) with selected mental health disorders, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

| **Mental health status of respondent** | **Ever used cannabis** | **Used cannabis in last 30 days** | **Ever used other drugs** | **Used other drugs in last 30 days** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Major depressive disorder based on adolescent report | 28.8% | 13.1% | 16.1% | 6.1% |
| Major depressive disorder based on adolescent report28.7% | 28.7% | 13.6% | 12.7% | 6.4% |
| Other disorder based on parent or carer report | 18.9% | 8.6% | 9.8% | 3.7% |
| No disorder | 8.7% | 3.5% | 2.7% | 0.9% |
| **All persons** | **11.6%** | **5.0%** | **4.5%** | **1.6%** |

**Table 5.2.3‑4 Illicit drug use among male adolescents (aged 13-17) with selected mental health disorders, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

| **Mental health status of respondent** | **Ever used cannabis** | **Used cannabis in last 30 days** | **Ever used other drugs** | **Used other drugs in last 30 days** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Major depressive disorder based on adolescent report | 28.9% | 12.7% | 12.3% | Not available |
| Major depressive disorder based on adolescent report28.7% | 23.5% | 14.6% | 6.9% | Not available |
| Other disorder based on parent or carer report | 17.8% | 10.4% | 7.9% | Not available |
| No disorder | 10.3% | 4.1% | 2.9% | 0.7% |
| **All males** | **12.1%** | **5.5%** | **3.9%** | **1.1%** |

**Table 5.2.3‑5 Illicit drug use among female adolescents (aged 13-17) with selected mental health disorders, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

| **Mental health status of respondent** | **Ever used cannabis** | **Used cannabis in last 30 days** | **Ever used other drugs** | **Used other drugs in last 30 days** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Major depressive disorder based on adolescent report | 28.8% | 13.3% | 17.6% | 6.9% |
| Major depressive disorder based on adolescent report28.7% | 31.6% | 13.1% | 15.9% | 7.6% |
| Other disorder based on parent or carer report | 20.6% | Not available | 12.6% | Not available |
| No disorder | 6.8% | 2.8% | 2.5% | 1.1% |
| **All females** | **11.1%** | **4.4%** | **5.2%** | **2.1%** |

## Sexual health

**Table 5.2.4‑1 Proportion of school students\* (Year 8 & 11) who have had sex, by cohort, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** | **LBOTE** | **English** |
| 2014 | 16.9% | 14.5% | 22.0% | 14.0% | 22.1% | 14.8% | 17.2% |
| 2016 | 15.1% | 14.8% | 15.9% | 13.1% | 21.2% | 11.3% | 15.7% |

\* This data set does not include students from Catholic schools

**Table 5.2.4‑2 Proportion of school students\* (Year 8 & 11) who have had sex, by language background and year level, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Year 8** | **Year 11** |
| 2014 | 6.0% | 32.0% |
| 2016 | 5.6% | 29.4% |

\* This data set does not include students from Catholic schools

**Table 5.2.4‑3 Average age of sexual initiation, Year 11 school students\*, by gender and family type, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2016.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Male** | **Female** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** |
| 2014 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 15.1 | 15.5 | 15.3 |
| 2016 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 15.0 |

\* This data set does not include students from Catholic schools

**Table 5.2.4‑4 Proportion of school students\* who have ever had sex that always use condoms, Year 8 & 11, Victoria, 2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2016.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** | **LBOTE** | **English** |
| 2016 | 27.5% | 25.7% | 33.0% | 18.3% | 29.7% |

\* This data set does not include students from Catholic schools

**Table 5.2.4‑5 Rate of sexually transmitted infections among young people aged 10-14, rate per 100,000, by gender, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: DHHS, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Male** | **Female** |
| 2006 | 12.3 | 2.3 | 22.9 |
| 2007 | 16.6 | 2.3 | 31.5 |
| 2008 | 15.4 | 1.8 | 29.2 |
| 2009 | 16.0 | 2.9 | 29.8 |
| 2010 | 24.8 | 7.7 | 42.9 |
| 2011 | 33.6 | 4.7 | 63.5 |
| 2012 | 33.9 | 7.1 | 62.1 |
| 2013 | 26.5 | 4.7 | 49.2 |
| 2014 | 19.6 | 1.7 | 38.4 |
| 2015 | 16.2 | 2.9 | 30.2 |
| 2016 | 18.2 | 3.9 | 32.8 |
| 2017 | 17.4 | 4.4 | 31.0 |

**Table 5.2.4‑6 Rate of sexually transmitted infections among young people aged 15-17, rate per 100,000, by gender, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: DHHS, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Male** | **Female** |
| 2006 | 282.3 | 85.2 | 484.1 |
| 2007 | 331.2 | 82.2 | 587.9 |
| 2008 | 421.7 | 127.2 | 724.6 |
| 2009 | 461.4 | 173.1 | 764.6 |
| 2010 | 603.2 | 216.2 | 1001.9 |
| 2011 | 741.0 | 253.6 | 1251.4 |
| 2012 | 744.0 | 270.7 | 1235.2 |
| 2013 | 623.6 | 238.6 | 1032.4 |
| 2014 | 565.7 | 216.7 | 932.1 |
| 2015 | 482.4 | 211.7 | 766.2 |
| 2016 | 453.2 | 199.3 | 716.2 |
| 2017 | 429.8 | 200.3 | 669.2 |

**Table 5.2.4‑7 Teenage pregnancy rate, by location and Aboriginal status, Victoria, 2006-2016. Source: DHHS, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Overall** | **Metro** | **Rural** | **Aboriginal** | **Non-Aboriginal** |
| 2006 | 2.8% | 2.0% | 5.0% | 18.0% | 2.7% |
| 2011 | 2.4% | 1.6% | 4.8% | 12.6% | 2.3% |
| 2016 | 1.5% | 1.0% | 2.9% | 11.0% | 1.3% |

## Sedentary behaviours

**Table 5.2.5‑1 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) exceeding recommended daily screen time on electronic media (2+ hours per day), by location and family type, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** |
| 2006 | 18.8% | 18.3% | 19.9% | 18.7% | 19.6% |
| 2009 | 18.8% | 17.5% | 21.7% | 18.0% | 23.2% |
| 2013 | 17.7% | 18.2% | 16.3% | 16.7% | 25.1% |
| 2017 | 18.2% | 17.9% | 19.1% | 16.5% | 23.6% |

**Table 5.2.5‑2 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) exceeding recommended daily screen time on electronic media (2+ hours per day), by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Q1** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Q5** |
| 2006 | 21.2% | 22.4% | 19.3% | 17.9% | 15.8% |
| 2009 | 21.6% | 22.1% | 19.6% | 17.9% | 15.0% |
| 2013 | 24.1% | 19.0% | 19.0% | 17.6% | 14.2% |
| 2017 | 25.7% | 27.6% | 16.1% | 14.6% | 16.4% |

**Table 5.2.5‑3 Proportion of school students exceeding recommended daily screen time on electronic media (2+ hours per day), by family type and gender, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** | **Male** | **Female** |
| 2014 | 61.0% | 60.4% | 67.6% | 65.1% | 57.2% |
| 2016 | 68.0% | Not available | Not available | 70.0% | 66.0% |

**Table 5.2.5‑4 Proportion of school students exceeding recommended daily screen time on electronic media (2+ hours per day), by school year level, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Year 5** | **Year 8** | **Year 11** |
| 2014 | 50.5% | 77.5% | 81.8% |
| 2016 | 50.0% | 77.0% | 83.0% |

## Racism

**Table 5.2.6‑1 Prevalence of racial discrimination, Year 5-9 students, Victoria, 2017. Source: Speak Out Against Racism (ANU).**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Source** | **Type of discrimination** | **Weighted prevalence** |
| "Any" | Any peer, teacher or society discrimination | 38.26% |

**Table 5.2.6‑2 Prevalence of racial discrimination from peers, Year 5-9 students, Victoria, 2017. Source: Speak Out Against Racism (ANU).**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type of discrimination from peers** | **Weighted prevalence** |
| You were called insulting names by other students | 26.24% |
| Other students left you out of their activities | 12.63% |
| Other students spit on you, push you or hit you | 9.42% |
| Threatened by other students | 9.94% |
| “Any” peer discrimination | 29.63% |

**Table 5.2.6‑3 Prevalence of racial discrimination from teachers, Year 5-9 students, Victoria, 2017. Source: Speak Out Against Racism (ANU).**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type of discrimination from teachers** | **Weighted prevalence** |
| You were put in a lower ability class or group | 6.77% |
| You were disciplined unfairly or given school detention | 5.73% |
| You were given a lower grade or mark than you deserved | 6.63% |
| “Any” teacher discrimination | 14.41% |

**Table 5.2.6‑4 Prevalence of racial discrimination from society, Year 5-9 students, Victoria, 2017. Source: Speak Out Against Racism (ANU).**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type of discrimination from society** | **Weighted prevalence** |
| People think you didn’t speak English well | 11.10% |
| People tell you that you don’t belong in Australia | 12.25% |
| People act like they did not trust you | 12.71% |
| You got poor service at a restaurant or fast food place | 8.88% |
| Treated unfairly by a shop assistant or security guard | 7.26% |
| Hassled by the police | 4.15% |
| “Any” society discrimination | 24.92% |

## Bullying

**Table 5.2.7‑1 Proportion of government school students experiencing bullying behaviour at school, Victoria, 2014-2017. Source: Attitudes to School Survey, 2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year Level** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| 5 to 6 | 13.8 | 15 | 14.8 | 18.9 |
| 7 to 9 | 18.4 | 18 | 17.6 | 20.1 |
| 10 to 12 | 16.1 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 11.9 |

**Table 5.2.7‑2 Proportion of Aboriginal government school students experiencing bullying behaviour at school, Victoria, 2014-2017. Source: Attitudes to School Survey, 2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year Level** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| 5 to 6 | 20.6 | 22 | 23.4 | 23.7 |
| 7 to 9 | 26.3 | 26.2 | 25.7 | 27.8 |
| 10 to 12 | 31.70 | 25.7 | 27.5 | 22.1 |

**Table 5.2.7‑3 Proportion of disadvantaged government school students experiencing bullying behaviour at school, Victoria, 2014-2017. Source: Attitudes to School Survey, 2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year Level** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| 5 to 6 | 15.2 | 17.4 | 18.2 | 21.3 |
| 7 to 9 | 20.5 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 22.1 |
| 10 to 12 | 17.1 | 16.8 | 16.7 | 13.8 |

**Table 5.2.7‑4 Types of bullying experienced by those who reported being bullied most days, by year level, Victoria, 2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2016.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of bullying** | **Statewide** | **Year 5** | **Year 8** | **Year 11** |
| **Proportion of students who report being bullied most days** | **16.8%** | **16.3%** | **18.9%** | **14.5%** |
| Teased | 72.4% | 68.3% | 75.6% | 73.4% |
| Rumours spread | 20.1% | 22.0% | 17.8% | 21.1% |
| Left out of things | 31.7% | 35.6% | 28.9% | 29.9% |
| Physical threats | 17.3% | 19.9% | 15.8% | 15.2% |

**Table 5.2.7‑5 Types of bullying experienced by those who reported being bullied most days, by family type and language background, Victoria, 2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2016.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of bullying** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** | **LBOTE** | **English** |
| **Proportion of students who report being bullied most days** | **15.6%** | **19.5%** | **18.9%** | **16.5%** |
| Teased | 71.0% | 78.8% | 71.1% | 72.9% |
| Rumours spread | 19.8% | 18.1% | 25.9% | 18.9% |
| Left out of things | 29.9% | 35.9% | 36.8% | 31.0% |
| Physical threats | 15.1% | 16.7% | 20.8% | 16.3% |

**Table 5.2.7‑6 Level of resilience by experience of bullying, Victoria, 2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Welfare Survey, 2016 & Attitudes to School Survey, 2016.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Level of resilience** | **Bullied** | **Not bullied** |
| Low | 65.4% | 28.4% |
| High | 38.8% | 56.6% |

**Table 5.2.7‑7 Proportion of school students experiencing cyber bullying, by cohort, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Male** | **Female** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** | **LBOTE** | **English** |
| 2014 | 29.3% | 25.3% | 33.2% | Not available | Not available | 36.6% | 28.2% |
| 2016 | 32.7% | 29.0% | 36.3% | 31.2% | 38.8% | 35.1% | 32.3% |

**Table 5.2.7‑8 Proportion of school students experiencing cyber bullying, by year level, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Year 5** | **Year 8** | **Year 11** |
| 2014 | 26.3% | 33.3% | 35.8% |
| 2016 | 25.2% | 35.5% | 40.6% |

## Overall health

**Table 5.3‑1 Proportion of school students who are satisfied with their lives, by family type and gender, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Males** | **Females** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** |
| 2014 | 77.0% | 80.0% | 74.0% | 81.0% | 68.0% |
| 2016 | 74.8% | 78.2% | 71.4% | 80.1% | 66.7% |

**Table 5.3‑2 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) with good, very good or excellent health, by family type and concession status, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** | **On health care card** | **No health care card** |
| 2006 | 98.0% | 98.2% | 97.1% | 96.4% | 98.7% |
| 2009 | 98.5% | 98.8% | 96.6% | 96.8% | 99.1% |
| 2013 | 97.9% | 98.0% | 96.7% | 95.3% | 98.7% |
| 2017 | 97.3% | 98.0% | 94.1% | 95.4% | 98.1% |

**Table 5.3‑3 Proportion of school students with good, very good or excellent health, by family type and language background, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** | **LBOTE** | **English** |
| 2014 | 88.0% | 90.0% | 85.0% | 85.0% | 88.0% |
| 2016 | 87.4% | 89.6% | 83.6% | 84.2% | 88.2% |

**Table 5.3‑4 Proportion of school students with good, very good or excellent health, school year level, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Year 5** | **Year 8** | **Year 11** |
| 2014 | 90.0% | 87.0% | 80.0% |
| 2016 | 90.8% | 87.0% | 82.6% |

## Prevalence of mental disorders

**Table 5.3.1‑1 Prevalence of different mental disorders among 4-17 year olds, by gender, Australia, 2015. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Disorder** | **Overall** | **Male** | **Female** |
| Anxiety disorders | 6.9% | 7.0% | 6.8% |
| Major depressive disorder | 2.8% | 2.5% | 3.1% |
| ADHD | 7.4% | 10.4% | 4.3% |
| Conduct disorder | 2.1% | 2.5% | 1.6% |
| **Any mental disorder** | **13.9%** | **16.3%** | **11.5%** |

## Experiences of psychological distress among young people

**Table 5.3.2‑1 Proportion of school students who have experienced psychological distress, by cohort, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Males** | **Females** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** |
| 2014 | 15.5% | 11.5% | 19.5% | 13.1% | 24.3% |
| 2016 | 17.8% | 12.5% | 23.1% | 16.5% | 23.8% |

**Table 5.3.2‑2 Proportion of school students who have experienced psychological distress, by year level, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Year 5** | **Year 8** | **Year 11** |
| 2014 | Not available | Not available | Not available |
| 2016 | 10.6% | 20.1% | 26.0% |

**Table 5.3.2‑3 Proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults who reported high/very high levels of psychological distress 2004-05 & 2014-15. Source: Productivity Commission, 2016.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Proportion experiencing high/very high psychological distress** |
| 2004-2005 | 27% |
| 2014-2015 | 33% |

## Social, emotional and behavioural difficulties

**Table 5.3.3‑1 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) with emotional, developmental or behavioural difficulties, by family type and concession status, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** | **On health care card** | **Not on health care card** |
| 2006 | 4.0% | 3.1% | 9.5% | 8.4% | 2.4% |
| 2009 | 4.9% | 3.8% | 12.9% | 11.5% | 2.6% |
| 2013 | 7.1% | 5.7% | 20.3% | 18.7% | 3.5% |
| 2017 | 10.1% | 7.7% | 22.2% | 24.0% | 5.6% |

**Table 5.3.3‑2 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) with emotional, developmental or behavioural difficulties, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Q1** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Q5** |
| 2006 | 5.1% | 4.6% | 3.8% | 4.5% | 3.0% |
| 2009 | 6.5% | 4.3% | 4.4% | 4.4% | 4.9% |
| 2013 | 7.2% | 6.7% | 7.4% | 7.8% | 6.3% |
| 2017 | 14.0% | 10.7% | 10.1% | 11.1% | 7.4% |

## Special Health Care Need and Disability

**Table 5.3.4‑1 Proportion of school students with special health care needs, by gender and family type, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Males** | **Females** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** |
| 2014 | 19.1% | 12.3% | 24.9% | 17.1% | 25.5% |
| 2016 | 17.7% | 13.1% | 22.4% | 17.0% | 23.0% |

**Table 5.3.4‑2 Proportion of school students with special health care needs, by school year level, Victoria, 2014-2016. Source: Victorian Student Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2014-2016.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Year 8** | **Year 11** |
| 2014 | 16.4% | 23.2% |
| 2016 | 15.2% | 21.7% |

**Table 5.3.4‑3 Family situation for children with a disability, by age group, Australia, 2012. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (cat no. 4427.0), 2014.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Couple parent family** | **Single parent family** |
| 0-4 years | 71.8% | 27.1% |
| 5 to 12 years | 65.3% | 35.1% |
| 13 to 17 years | 61.6% | 36.9% |
| 0-17 years | 62.2% | 33.9% |

**Table 5.3.4‑4 Family situation for children without a disability, by age group, Australia, 2012. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (cat no. 4427.0), 2014.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Couple parent family** | **Single parent family** |
| 0-4 years | 85.9% | 13.8% |
| 5 to 12 years | 80.3% | 19.6% |
| 13 to 17 years | 76.8% | 21.6% |
| 0-17 years | 81.0% | 18.4% |

**Table 5.3.4‑5 Proportion of children (aged 5-17) who have participated in a social or community activity in the last three months, by age group, Australia, 2012. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (cat no. 4427.0), 2014.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Activity type** | **Age 5-12** | **Age 13-17** |
| Visits from family/friends | 90.6% | 88.1% |
| Telephone calls with family/friends | 64.6% | 72.6% |
| Art/craftwork (for/with other people) | 35.1% | 17.7% |
| Other activity | 10.0% | 6.4% |
| *Participated in at least one of the activities* | 92.4% | 92.9% |
| None of the above | 7.2% | 7.1% |

## Dental health

**Table 5.4.1‑1 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) who have had a filling, by location and family type, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** |
| 2006 | 20.0% | 18.0% | 25.2% | 19.3% | 24.5% |
| 2009 | 17.5% | 15.3% | 23.1% | 16.4% | 25.3% |
| 2013 | 19.5% | 17.9% | 24.0% | 19.0% | 25.3% |
| 2017 | 17.7% | 16.1% | 22.6% | 16.4% | 23.7% |

**Table 5.4.1‑2 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) who have had a filling, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Q1** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Q5** |
| 2006 | 23.5% | 19.2% | 17.2% | 21.6% | 18.9% |
| 2009 | 18.3% | 19.3% | 16.6% | 17.4% | 16.5% |
| 2013 | 23.3% | 22.4% | 18.7% | 19.0% | 18.2% |
| 2017 | 20.8% | 22.2% | 15.6% | 17.7% | 15.9% |

**Table 5.4.1‑3 Potentially preventable dental hospitalisations among children (aged 0-19), by age group, rate per 1,000, Victoria, 2000-01 to 2016-17. Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Database, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **0-19 years** | **0-4 years** | **5-9 years** | **10-14 years** | **15-19 years** |
| 2000-01 | **3.7** | 6.2 | 5.9 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| 2001-02 | **4.8** | 7.9 | 8.0 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| 2002-03 | **3.9** | 5.7 | 6.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| 2003-04 | **4.7** | 7.3 | 8.0 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 2004-05 | **4.9** | 7.1 | 8.7 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| 2005-06 | **4.8** | 7.0 | 8.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| 2006-07 | **4.3** | 5.4 | 7.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| 2007-08 | **4.6** | 5.2 | 8.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| 2008-09 | **4.7** | 4.8 | 8.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| 2009-10 | **4.7** | 4.7 | 9.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| 2010-11 | **4.7** | 5.0 | 8.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 2011-12 | **4.7** | 4.8 | 8.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| 2012-13 | **4.0** | 3.8 | 7.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| 2013-14 | **4.2** | 3.9 | 7.9 | 2.4 | 2.7 |
| 2014-15 | **4.2** | 4.1 | 8.0 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| 2015-16 | **4.6** | 4.8 | 8.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| 2016-17 | **4.3** | 4.3 | 8.1 | 2.6 | 2.5 |

**Table 5.4.1‑4 Potentially preventable dental hospitalisations among children (aged 0-19) in metropolitan areas, by age group, rate per 1,000, Victoria, 2000-01 to 2016-17. Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Database, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **0-4 years** | **5-9 years** | **10-14 years** | **15-19 years** |
| 2000-01 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| 2001-02 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| 2002-03 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| 2003-04 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| 2004-05 | 4.5 | 7.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| 2005-06 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| 2006-07 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 |
| 2007-08 | 3.7 | 6.5 | 2.1 | 2.7 |
| 2008-09 | 3.7 | 6.6 | 2.3 | 3.1 |
| 2009-10 | 3.7 | 7.6 | 2.0 | 2.8 |
| 2010-11 | 4.4 | 7.4 | 2.1 | 2.7 |
| 2011-12 | 4.1 | 6.9 | 2.3 | 3.0 |
| 2012-13 | 3.0 | 5.8 | 2.2 | 2.7 |
| 2013-14 | 3.3 | 6.6 | 2.2 | 3.0 |
| 2014-15 | 3.7 | 6.8 | 2.4 | 2.7 |
| 2015-16 | 4.6 | 7.6 | 2.3 | 2.8 |
| 2016-17 | 4.1 | 7.3 | 2.4 | 2.7 |

**Table 5.4.1‑5 Potentially preventable dental hospitalisations among children (aged 0-19) in rural areas, by age group, rate per 1,000, Victoria, 2000-01 to 2016-17. Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Database, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | 0-4 years | 5-9 years | 10-14 years | 15-19 years |
| 2000-01 | 13.4 | 10.2 | 2.0 | 1.5 |
| 2001-02 | 13.2 | 12.4 | 2.4 | 1.7 |
| 2002-03 | 12.3 | 10.7 | 2.3 | 1.6 |
| 2003-04 | 12.6 | 12.1 | 2.7 | 1.7 |
| 2004-05 | 11.6 | 12.8 | 2.8 | 1.7 |
| 2005-06 | 11.6 | 12.4 | 2.8 | 1.7 |
| 2006-07 | 9.6 | 13.2 | 2.7 | 1.7 |
| 2007-08 | 9.4 | 13.4 | 3.3 | 2.1 |
| 2008-09 | 7.6 | 14.5 | 3.5 | 1.9 |
| 2009-10 | 7.5 | 14.0 | 3.5 | 2.3 |
| 2010-11 | 6.9 | 12.8 | 3.6 | 2.3 |
| 2011-12 | 6.5 | 13.2 | 3.6 | 2.6 |
| 2012-13 | 5.9 | 11.8 | 3.3 | 2.2 |
| 2013-14 | 5.4 | 11.5 | 3.1 | 2.3 |
| 2014-15 | 5.2 | 11.2 | 3.0 | 1.7 |
| 2015-16 | 5.3 | 10.8 | 3.3 | 1.9 |
| 2016-17 | 5.0 | 10.3 | 3.3 | 2.1 |

**Table 5.4.1‑6 Potentially preventable dental hospitalisations among children (aged 0-19), rate per 1,000, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2006-07. Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Database, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SEIFA quintile** | **0-4 years** | **5-9 years** | **10-14 years** | **15-19 years** |
| Q1 | 8.4 | 11.0 | 2.3 | 1.6 |
| Q2 | 7.3 | 10.7 | 2.4 | 1.5 |
| Q3 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 1.9 | 1.1 |
| Q4 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Q5 | 3.3 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 3.2 |

**Table 5.4.1‑7 Potentially preventable dental hospitalisations among children (aged 0-19), rate per 1,000, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2016-17. Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Database, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SEIFA quintile** | **0-4 years** | **5-9 years** | **10-14 years** | **15-19 years** |
| Q1 | 5.7 | 10.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| Q2 | 4.3 | 8.4 | 3.1 | 2.2 |
| Q3 | 4.1 | 7.8 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| Q4 | 3.7 | 6.8 | 2.6 | 1.9 |
| Q5 | 3.7 | 6.7 | 2.7 | 4.3 |

## Asthma

**Table 5.4.2‑1 Deaths due to asthma, per 100,000 people, by gender, Australia, 2005-2015. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2017.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Overall** | **Male** | **Female** |
| 2005 | **1.5** | 1.2 | 1.7 |
| 2006 | **1.8** | 1.6 | 2.1 |
| 2007 | **1.7** | 1.4 | 2 |
| 2008 | **1.9** | 1.6 | 2 |
| 2009 | **1.7** | 1.3 | 2.1 |
| 2010 | **1.7** | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| 2011 | **1.5** | 1.1 | 1.8 |
| 2012 | **1.5** | 1.2 | 1.7 |
| 2013 | **1.5** | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| 2014 | **1.5** | 1.2 | 1.7 |
| 2015 | **1.5** | 1.2 | 1.7 |

**Table 5.4.2‑2 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) with asthma, by location and family type, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** |
| 2006 | 13.2% | 12.7% | 14.6% | 13.1% | 13.8% |
| 2009 | 11.2% | 10.7% | 12.4% | 10.5% | 16.0% |
| 2013 | 11.3% | 10.9% | 12.6% | 11.0% | 14.5% |
| 2017 | 12.1% | 11.1% | 15.2% | 10.6% | 19.1% |

**Table 5.4.2‑3 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) with asthma, by concession status, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **On health care card** | **No health care card** |
| 2006 | 14.4% | 12.7% |
| 2009 | 13.8% | 10.3% |
| 2013 | 13.5% | 10.6% |
| 2017 | 16.6% | 10.4% |

**Table 5.4.2‑4 Prevalence of asthma, by age and gender, Australia, 2014-15. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2017.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Overall** | **Males** | **Females** |
| 0-14 | 11.0% | 12.3% | 9.5% |
| 15-29 | 10.8% | 8.8% | 12.9% |
| 30-44 | 10.5% | 9.6% | 11.3% |
| 45-59 | 11.0% | 8.5% | 13.5% |
| 60-74 | 11.2% | 10.3% | 12.1% |
| 75+ | 9.9% | 8.4% | 11.1% |
| **All ages** | **10.8%** | **9.8%** | **11.8%** |

**Table 5.4.2‑5 Asthma hospitalisations among children (aged 0-17), by age group, Victoria, 2005-06 to 2016-17. Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **0-4 years** | **5-9 years** | **10-14 years** | **15-17 years** |
| 2005-06 | **5,041** | 3,244 | 1,183 | 422 | 192 |
| 2006-07 | **5,546** | 3,429 | 1,444 | 493 | 180 |
| 2007-08 | **5,541** | 3,824 | 1,149 | 429 | 139 |
| 2008-09 | **5,581** | 4,001 | 1,037 | 400 | 143 |
| 2009-10 | **6,053** | 3,964 | 1,415 | 496 | 178 |
| 2010-11 | **6,194** | 3,936 | 1,446 | 577 | 235 |
| 2011-12 | **6,117** | 3,902 | 1,515 | 496 | 204 |
| 2012-13 | **5,198** | 3,503 | 1,183 | 371 | 141 |
| 2013-14 | **5,986** | 3,842 | 1,526 | 467 | 151 |
| 2014-15 | **5,806** | 3,634 | 1,535 | 488 | 149 |
| 2015-16 | **5,545** | 3,298 | 1,605 | 488 | 154 |
| 2016-17 | **5,491** | 3,026 | 1,636 | 618 | 211 |

**Table 5.4.2‑6 Asthma hospitalisations among children (aged 0-17), by Aboriginal Status, Victoria, 2005-06 to 2016-17. Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Aboriginal** | **Non-Aboriginal** |
| 2005-06 | 58 | 4,976 |
| 2006-07 | 76 | 5,457 |
| 2007-08 | 70 | 5,455 |
| 2008-09 | 70 | 5,492 |
| 2009-10 | 65 | 5,972 |
| 2010-11 | 88 | 6,067 |
| 2011-12 | 99 | 6,006 |
| 2012-13 | 92 | 5,086 |
| 2013-14 | 90 | 5,862 |
| 2014-15 | 80 | 5,705 |
| 2015-16 | 80 | 5,447 |
| 2016-17 | 85 | 5,391 |

**Table 5.4.2‑7 Asthma hospitalisations among children (aged 0-17), by age group, rate per 100,000, Victoria, 2005-06 to 2016-17. Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **0-4 years** | **5-9 years** | **10-14 years** | **15-17 years** |
| 2006-07 | 1064.6 | 454.9 | 148.4 | 132.1 |
| 2007-08 | 1149.8 | 360.1 | 129.5 | 101.9 |
| 2008-09 | 1171.1 | 322.1 | 120.8 | 104.1 |
| 2009-10 | 1134.0 | 435.0 | 150.3 | 128.8 |
| 2010-11 | 1118.4 | 434.6 | 174.8 | 170.9 |
| 2011-12 | 1086.7 | 445.0 | 150.1 | 149.1 |
| 2012-13 | 949.6 | 338.4 | 111.6 | 103.3 |
| 2013-14 | 1024.4 | 426.3 | 138.9 | 110.6 |
| 2014-15 | 960.9 | 418.8 | 143.4 | 108.0 |
| 2015-16 | 820.9 | 414.7 | 138.9 | 109.1 |
| 2016-17 | 753.2 | 422.7 | 175.9 | 149.5 |

## Allergies

**Table 5.4.3‑1 Anaphylaxis hospitalisations among children (aged 0-17), number of separations, by age group, Victoria, 2005-2017. Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **0-4 years** | **5-9 years** | **10-14 years** | **15-17 years** |
| 2005-06 | 114 | 37 | 30 | 19 |
| 2006-07 | 120 | 55 | 32 | 34 |
| 2007-08 | 120 | 37 | 35 | 29 |
| 2008-09 | 115 | 51 | 40 | 45 |
| 2009-10 | 102 | 61 | 45 | 43 |
| 2010-11 | 125 | 72 | 54 | 38 |
| 2011-12 | 124 | 74 | 43 | 57 |
| 2012-13 | 122 | 64 | 44 | 26 |
| 2013-14 | 174 | 96 | 67 | 52 |
| 2014-15 | 197 | 152 | 91 | 73 |
| 2015-16 | 232 | 136 | 130 | 105 |
| 2016-17 | 259 | 139 | 157 | 132 |

**Table 5.4.3‑2 Anaphylaxis hospitalisations among children (aged 0-17), rate per 100,000, by age group, Victoria, 2005-2017. Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **0-4 years** | **5-9 years** | **10-14 years** | **15-17 years** |
| 2005-06 | 36.5 | 11.7 | 9.0 | 14.0 |
| 2006-07 | 37.3 | 17.3 | 9.6 | 25.0 |
| 2007-08 | 36.1 | 11.6 | 10.6 | 21.3 |
| 2008-09 | 33.7 | 15.8 | 12.1 | 32.8 |
| 2009-10 | 29.2 | 18.8 | 13.6 | 31.1 |
| 2010-11 | 35.5 | 21.6 | 16.4 | 27.6 |
| 2011-12 | 34.5 | 21.7 | 13.0 | 41.6 |
| 2012-13 | 33.1 | 18.3 | 13.2 | 19.0 |
| 2013-14 | 46.4 | 26.8 | 19.9 | 38.1 |
| 2014-15 | 52.1 | 41.5 | 26.7 | 52.9 |
| 2015-16 | 57.7 | 35.1 | 37.0 | 74.4 |
| 2016-17 | 64.5 | 35.9 | 44.7 | 93.6 |

**Table 5.4.3‑3 Hospitalisations for anaphylactic shock due to adverse food reaction, number of separations, by age group (0-17), Victoria, 2005-2017. Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **0-4 years** | **5-9 years** | **10-14 years** | **15-17 years** |
| 2005-06 | 98 | 29 | 21 | 14 |
| 2006-07 | 109 | 40 | 20 | 18 |
| 2007-08 | 94 | 24 | 25 | 17 |
| 2008-09 | 98 | 36 | 23 | 22 |
| 2009-10 | 89 | 49 | 33 | 24 |
| 2010-11 | 106 | 53 | 35 | 20 |
| 2011-12 | 103 | 50 | 23 | 33 |
| 2012-13 | 99 | 50 | 30 | 15 |
| 2013-14 | 156 | 82 | 52 | 36 |
| 2014-15 | 178 | 126 | 74 | 50 |
| 2015-16 | 204 | 111 | 100 | 79 |
| 2016-17 | 227 | 121 | 126 | 93 |

**Table 5.4.3‑4 Hospitalisations for anaphylactic shock due to adverse food reaction, rate per 100,000 people, by age group (0-17), Victoria, 2005-2017. Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **0-4 years** | **5-9 years** | **10-14 years** | **15-17 years** |
| 2005-06 | 31.4 | 9.1 | 6.3 | 10.3 |
| 2006-07 | 33.8 | 12.6 | 6.0 | 13.2 |
| 2007-08 | 28.3 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 12.5 |
| 2008-09 | 28.7 | 11.2 | 6.9 | 16.0 |
| 2009-10 | 25.5 | 15.1 | 10.0 | 17.4 |
| 2010-11 | 30.1 | 15.9 | 10.6 | 14.5 |
| 2011-12 | 28.7 | 14.7 | 7.0 | 24.1 |
| 2012-13 | 26.8 | 14.3 | 9.0 | 11.0 |
| 2013-14 | 41.6 | 22.9 | 15.5 | 26.4 |
| 2014-15 | 47.1 | 34.4 | 21.7 | 36.2 |
| 2015-16 | 50.8 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 56.0 |
| 2016-17 | 56.5 | 31.3 | 35.9 | 65.9 |

## Healthy weight

**Table 5.4.4‑1 Proportion of children and young people (aged 5-17) who are overweight or obese, Australia, 1995 to 2014-15. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (cat no. 4364.0), 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Overweight, not obese** | **Obese** | **Overweight or obese** |
| 1995 | 15.7% | 5.2% | 20.9% |
| 2007-08 | 17.2% | 7.5% | 24.7% |
| 2011-12 | 18.3% | 7.4% | 25.7% |
| 2014-15 | 20.2% | 7.4% | 27.4% |

**Table 5.4.4‑2 Proportion of children (aged 5-17) who are overweight or obese, by age group and gender, Victoria, 2014-15. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (cat no. 4634.0), 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Gender** | **5-7 years** | **8-11 years** | **12-15 years** | **16-17 years** | **5-17 years** |
| Males | 29.9% | 32.7% | 23.6% | 27.5% | **28.0%** |
| Females | 34.6% | 38.5% | 31.0% | 20.8% | **34.1%** |
| Statewide | 34.3% | 34.5% | 26.8% | 26.4% | **30.9%** |

**Table 5.4.4‑3 Proportion of children with a major depressive disorder by BMI category compared to children with no disorder, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al., 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Mental Health Status** | **Under-weight** | **Normal** | **Over-weight** | **Obese** |
| Major depressive disorder | 6.2% | 59.4% | 23.9% | 10.5% |
| No disorder | 6.0% | 70.1% | 18.1% | 5.9% |

## Cancer

**Table 5.4.5‑1 Incidences of cancer among children and young people, by age group and gender, Victoria, 2016. Source: Thursfield & Farrugia, 2017.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Age Group** | **Male** | **Female** |
| 0-14 Years | 108 | 92 |
| 15-24 Years | 143 | 130 |

## Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)

**Table 5.5.1‑1 Prevalence of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by age group, gender and family type, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Overall** | **Male** | **Female** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** |
| 4-11 years | 8.2% | 10.9% | 5.4% | Not available | Not available |
| 12-17 years | 6.3% | 9.8% | 2.7% | Not available | Not available |
| **4-17 years** | **7.4%** | **10.4%** | **4.3%** | **6.5%** | **11.1%** |

**Table 5.5.1‑2 Prevalence of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by age group and family functioning, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al., 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Very good family functioning** | **Good family functioning** | **Fair family functioning** | **Poor family functioning** |
| 4-11 years | 6.1% | 9.3% | 14.6% | 20.9% |
| 12-17 years | 4.9% | 6.1% | 9.7% | 15.3% |
| **4-17 years** | **5.6%** | **7.8%** | **12.3%** | **18.1%** |

**Table 5.5.1‑3 Prevalence of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by family type, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Family Type** | **Prevalence** |
| Couple Total | 6.50% |
| Original family | 5.70% |
| Step family | 7.90% |
| Blended family | 13.40% |
| Single Parent | 11.10% |

**Table 5.5.1‑4 Prevalence of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by before tax household income, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Household income (before tax)** | **Prevalence** |
| < $52,000 | 11.70% |
| $52,000 - 129,999 | 6.60% |
| > $130,000 | 5.20% |

**Table 5.5.1‑5 Prevalence of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by family type and parent/carer labour force status, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Parent or carer labour force status** | **Prevalence** |
| Couple, both employed | 5.80% |
| Couple, 1 employed | 7.00% |
| Couple both unemployed | 15.60% |
| Single parent, employed | 7.70% |
| Single parent, unemployed | 15.30% |

## Anxiety disorders

**Table 5.5.2‑1 Prevalence of anxiety disorders among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by age group and gender, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Overall** | **Male** | **Female** |
| 4-11 years | 6.9% | 7.6% | 6.1% |
| 12-17 years | 7.0% | 6.3% | 7.7% |
| **4-17 years** | **6.9%** | **7.0%** | **6.8%** |

**Table 5.5.2‑2 Prevalence of anxiety disorders among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by age group and type of disorder, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Social phobia** | **Separation anxiety** | **Generalised anxiety** | **Obsessive-compulsive** |
| 4-11 years | 1.6% | 4.9% | 1.7% | 0.8% |
| 12-17 years | 3.4% | 3.4% | 2.9% | 0.8% |
| **4-17 years** | **2.3%** | **4.3%** | **2.2%** | **0.8%** |

**Table 5.5.2‑3 Prevalence of anxiety disorders among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by family type and type of disorder, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Family type** | **Overall** | **Social phobia** | **Separation anxiety** | **Generalised anxiety** | **Obsessive-compulsive** |
| Couple parent | 5.4% | 1.8% | 3.0% | 1.8% | 0.6% |
| Single parent | 12.9% | 4.2% | 9.0% | 3.8% | 1.6% |

**Table 5.5.2‑4 Prevalence of social phobia disorder among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by reported family functioning and age group, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Family functioning** | **4-11 years** | **12-17 years** | **4-17 years** |
| Very good | 1.1% | 3.7% | 2.1% |
| Good | 2.4% | 2.2% | 2.3% |
| Fair | 2.5% | 3.3% | 2.9% |
| Poor | n.p | 5.9% | 3.7% |

**Table 5.5.2‑5 Prevalence of separation anxiety disorder among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by reported family functioning and age group, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Family functioning** | **4-11 years** | **12-17 years** | **4-17 years** |
| Very good | 3.8% | 3.0% | 3.5% |
| Good | 7.0% | 3.3% | 5.3% |
| Fair | 4.5% | 3.1% | 3.9% |
| Poor | 12.9% | 10.4% | 11.7% |

**Table 5.5.2‑6 Prevalence of generalised anxiety disorder among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by reported family functioning and age group, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Family functioning** | **4-11 years** | **12-17 years** | **4-17 years** |
| Very good | 1.2% | 2.5% | 1.7% |
| Good | 1.8% | 2.1% | 2.0% |
| Fair | 3.3% | 4.2% | 3.7% |
| Poor | 3.4% | 8.1% | 5.7% |

**Table 5.5.2‑7 Prevalence of obsessive-compulsive disorder among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by reported family functioning and age group, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Family functioning** | **4-11 years** | **12-17 years** | **4-17 years** |
| Very good | 0.8% | 0.6% | 0.7% |
| Good | 0.6% | 0.9% | 0.7% |
| Fair | Not available | 1.5% | 1.0% |
| Poor | 3.5% | Not available | 2.3% |

**Table 5.5.2‑8 Prevalence of any anxiety disorder among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by reported family functioning and age group, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Family functioning** | **4-11 years** | **12-17 years** | **4-17 years** |
| Very good | 5.4% | 6.2% | 5.7% |
| Good | 9.3% | 6.1% | 7.8% |
| Fair | 7.9% | 8.3% | 8.1% |
| Poor | 15.4% | 18.1% | 16.8% |

**Table 5.5.2‑9 Prevalence of anxiety disorders among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by detailed family type and type of disorder, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Family Type** | **Any anxiety disorder** | **Social Phobia** | **Separation anxiety** | **Generalised anxiety** | **Obsessive-compulsive** |
| Couple Total | 5.4% | 1.8% | 3.0% | 1.8% | 0.6% |
| Original family | 4.7% | 1.6% | 2.7% | 1.4% | 0.6% |
| Step family | 9.3% | 2.8% | 5.7% | 2.9% | np |
| Blended family | 9.0% | 3.3% | 4.8% | 4.1% | np |
| Single Parent | 12.9% | 4.2% | 9.0% | 3.8% | 1.6% |

**Table 5.5.2‑10 Prevalence of anxiety disorders among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by household income and type of disorder, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Household income** | **Any anxiety disorder** | **Social Phobia** | **Separation anxiety** | **Generalised anxiety** | **Obsessive-compulsive** |
| < $52,000 | 10.6% | 3.6% | 6.8% | 3.2% | 1.4% |
| $52,000 - 129,999 | 5.8% | 1.9% | 3.8% | 1.7% | 0.8% |
| > $130,000 | 5.0% | 1.8% | 2.3% | 1.8% | 0.3% |

**Table 5.5.2‑11 Prevalence of anxiety disorders among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by parent/guardian labour force status and type of disorder, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Parent Labour Force Status** | **Any anxiety disorder** | **Social Phobia** | **Separation anxiety** | **Generalised anxiety** | **Obsessive-compulsive** |
| Couple, both employed | 4.6% | 1.5% | 2.4% | 1.6% | 0.2% |
| Couple, 1 employed | 6.5% | 2.1% | 4.5% | 1.8% | 1.1% |
| Couple both un-employed | 10.6% | 4.3% | 3.5% | 5.4% | 2.6% |
| Single parent, employed | 9.8% | 4.4% | 5.8% | 3.4% | 0.8% |
| Single parent, un-employed | 17.2% | 4.4% | 13.6% | 3.7% | 3.0% |

**Table 5.5.2‑12 Prevalence of anxiety disorders among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by parent education level and type of disorder, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Parent education level** | **Overall** | **Social Phobia** | **Separation anxiety** | **Generalised anxiety** | **Obsessive-compulsive** |
| Bachelor Degree or higher | 5.3% | 2% | 3% | 2% | 1% |
| Diploma or Cert III/IV | 8.1% | 3% | 5% | 3% | 1% |
| Year 11 or 12 | 7.0% | 2% | 4% | 3% | 1% |
| Year 10 or below | 9.6% | 4% | 6% | 3% | 1% |

## Major depressive disorders

**Table 5.5.3‑1 Prevalence of major depressive disorders among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by age group, gender and family type, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Overall** | **Male** | **Female** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** |
| 4-11 years | 1.1% | 1.1% | 1.2% | Not available | Not available |
| 12-17 years | 5.0% | 4.3% | 5.8% | Not available | Not available |
| **4-17 years** | **2.8%** | **2.5%** | **3.1%** | **2.1%** | **5.5%** |

**Table 5.5.3‑2 Prevalence of major depressive disorders among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by age group and family functioning, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Very good family functioning** | **Good family functioning** | **Fair family functioning** | **Poor family functioning** |
| 4-11 years | 0.8% | 1.5% | 1.5% | 3.8% |
| 12-17 years | 4.2% | 4.8% | 7.0% | 11.6% |
| **4-17 years** | **2.1%** | **3.0%** | **4.1%** | **7.7%** |

**Table 5.5.3‑3 Prevalence of major depressive disorders among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by household income, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Household income (before tax)** | **Prevalence** |
| < $52,000 | 3.80% |
| $52,000 - 129,999 | 2.70% |
| > $130,000 | 1.80% |

**Table 5.5.3‑4 Prevalence of major depressive disorders among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by parental education level, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Parent education level** | **Prevalence** |
| Bachelor Degree or higher | 2.10% |
| Diploma or Cert III/IV | 3.00% |
| Year 11 or 12 | 4.10% |
| Year 10 or below | 3.50% |

## Conduct disorders

**Table 5.5.4‑1 Prevalence of conduct disorders among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by age group, gender and family type, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Overall** | **Male** | **Female** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** |
| 4-11 years | 2.0% | 2.5% | 1.6% | Not available | Not available |
| 12-17 years | 2.1% | 2.6% | 1.6% | Not available | Not available |
| **4-17 years** | **2.1%** | **2.5%** | **1.6%** | **1.4%** | **4.8%** |

**Table 5.5.4‑2 Prevalence of conduct disorders among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by age group and family functioning, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Very good family functioning** | **Good family functioning** | **Fair family functioning** | **Poor family functioning** |
| 4-11 years | 1.4% | 2.1% | 4.0% | 6.9% |
| 12-17 years | 1.0% | 2.4% | 4.6% | 7.5% |
| **4-17 years** | **1.2%** | **2.3%** | **4.3%** | **7.2%** |

**Table 5.5.4‑3 Prevalence of conduct disorders among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by household income, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Household income (before tax)** | **Prevalence** |
| < $52,000 | 4.30% |
| $52,000 - 129,999 | 1.70% |
| > $130,000 | 0.80% |

**Table 5.5.4‑4 Prevalence of conduct disorders among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by parent education level, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Parent education level** | **Prevalence** |
| Bachelor Degree or higher | 1.20% |
| Diploma or Cert III/IV | 2.40% |
| Year 11 or 12 | 2.60% |
| Year 10 or below | 4.60% |

**Table 5.5.4‑5 Prevalence of conduct disorders among children and adolescents (aged 4-17), by parent/carer labour force status, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Parent or carer labour force status** | **Prevalence** |
| Couple, both employed | 1.00% |
| Couple, 1 employed | 1.70% |
| Couple both unemployed | 4.60% |
| Single parent, employed | 2.80% |
| Single parent, unemployed | 7.90% |

## Intentional self-harm in young people and suicide

**Table 5.5.5‑1 Number of self-harm emergency presentations among 10-17 year olds, by age group, Victoria, 2006-16. Source: Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **10-14 years** | **15-17 years** |
| 2006 | 163 | 690 |
| 2007 | 151 | 600 |
| 2008 | 126 | 604 |
| 2009 | 167 | 608 |
| 2010 | 146 | 638 |
| 2011 | 178 | 656 |
| 2012 | 244 | 831 |
| 2013 | 344 | 991 |
| 2014 | 381 | 1089 |
| 2015 | 339 | 992 |
| 2016 | 353 | 1086 |

**Table 5.5.5‑2 Number of self-harm emergency presentations among 10-17 year olds, by gender, Victoria, 2006-16. Source: Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Males** | **Females** |
| 2006 | 174 | 679 |
| 2007 | 193 | 558 |
| 2008 | 183 | 547 |
| 2009 | 235 | 540 |
| 2010 | 209 | 575 |
| 2011 | 229 | 605 |
| 2012 | 267 | 808 |
| 2013 | 271 | 1064 |
| 2014 | 305 | 1165 |
| 2015 | 276 | 1055 |
| 2016 | 327 | 1112 |

**Table 5.5.5‑3 Number of self-harm emergency presentations among 10-19 year olds, by age group, Victoria, 2006-16. Source: Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **10-14 years** | **15-19 years** |
| 2006 | 163 | 1181 |
| 2007 | 151 | 1086 |
| 2008 | 126 | 1097 |
| 2009 | 167 | 1170 |
| 2010 | 146 | 1102 |
| 2011 | 178 | 1196 |
| 2012 | 244 | 1406 |
| 2013 | 344 | 1654 |
| 2014 | 381 | 1773 |
| 2015 | 339 | 1658 |
| 2016 | 353 | 1752 |

**Table 5.5.5‑4 Number of self-harm emergency presentations among 10-19 year olds, by gender, Victoria, 2006-16. Source: Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Males** | **Females** |
| 2006 | 354 | 990 |
| 2007 | 345 | 892 |
| 2008 | 329 | 894 |
| 2009 | 407 | 930 |
| 2010 | 385 | 863 |
| 2011 | 418 | 956 |
| 2012 | 428 | 1222 |
| 2013 | 499 | 1499 |
| 2014 | 490 | 1664 |
| 2015 | 469 | 1528 |
| 2016 | 509 | 1596 |

**Table 5.5.5‑5 Number of self-harm hospital admissions (excl. same day separations) among 10-17 year olds, by age group, Victoria, 2006-2016. Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **10-14 years** | **15-17 years** |
| 2006 | 67 | 343 |
| 2007 | 74 | 299 |
| 2008 | 57 | 304 |
| 2009 | 68 | 322 |
| 2010 | 79 | 373 |
| 2011 | 80 | 390 |
| 2012 | 126 | 524 |
| 2013 | 124 | 380 |
| 2014 | 92 | 360 |
| 2015 | 90 | 333 |
| 2016 | 88 | 384 |

**Table 5.5.5‑6 Number of self-harm hospital admissions (excl. same day separations) among 10-17 year olds, by gender, Victoria, 2006-2016. Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Males** | **Females** |
| 2006 | 61 | 349 |
| 2007 | 57 | 316 |
| 2008 | 72 | 289 |
| 2009 | 69 | 321 |
| 2010 | 82 | 370 |
| 2011 | 83 | 387 |
| 2012 | 99 | 551 |
| 2013 | 77 | 427 |
| 2014 | 56 | 395 |
| 2015 | 63 | 360 |
| 2016 | 73 | 399 |

**Table 5.5.5‑7 Number of self-harm hospital admissions (excl. same day separations) among 10-19 year olds, by age group, Victoria, 2006-2016. Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **10-14 years** | **15-19 years** |
| 2006 | 67 | 558 |
| 2007 | 74 | 540 |
| 2008 | 57 | 562 |
| 2009 | 68 | 573 |
| 2010 | 79 | 624 |
| 2011 | 80 | 708 |
| 2012 | 126 | 778 |
| 2013 | 124 | 636 |
| 2014 | 92 | 612 |
| 2015 | 90 | 558 |
| 2016 | 88 | 648 |

**Table 5.5.5‑8 Number of self-harm hospital admissions (excl. same day separations) among 10-19 year olds, by gender, Victoria, 2006-2016. Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Males** | **Females** |
| 2006 | 110 | 515 |
| 2007 | 98 | 516 |
| 2008 | 130 | 489 |
| 2009 | 124 | 517 |
| 2010 | 150 | 553 |
| 2011 | 176 | 612 |
| 2012 | 143 | 761 |
| 2013 | 132 | 628 |
| 2014 | 103 | 600 |
| 2015 | 109 | 539 |
| 2016 | 134 | 602 |

**Table 5.5.5‑9 Self-harm emergency presentations among 10-17 year olds, rate per 100,000, by age group, Victoria, 2006-2016. Source: Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **10-14 years** | **15-17 years** |
| 2006 | 49.1 | 338.8 |
| 2007 | 45.5 | 291.0 |
| 2008 | 38.0 | 291.8 |
| 2009 | 50.4 | 293.2 |
| 2010 | 44.2 | 305.9 |
| 2011 | 53.9 | 315.2 |
| 2012 | 73.6 | 395.8 |
| 2013 | 102.8 | 471.2 |
| 2014 | 112.5 | 515.1 |
| 2015 | 98.8 | 467.0 |
| 2016 | 100.5 | 507.9 |

**Table 5.5.5‑10 Self-harm emergency presentations among 10-17 year olds, rate per 100,000, by gender, Victoria, 2006-2016. Source: Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Males** | **Females** |
| 2006 | 63.3 | 260.4 |
| 2007 | 69.9 | 212.9 |
| 2008 | 66.1 | 209.0 |
| 2009 | 84.9 | 206.2 |
| 2010 | 75.6 | 219.2 |
| 2011 | 82.9 | 231.0 |
| 2012 | 96.1 | 306.2 |
| 2013 | 97.0 | 400.9 |
| 2014 | 108.1 | 435.1 |
| 2015 | 96.8 | 390.4 |
| 2016 | 112.7 | 404.1 |

**Table 5.5.5‑11 Self-harm emergency presentations among 10-19 year olds, rate per 100,000, by age group, Victoria, 2006-2016. Source: Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **10-14 years** | **15-19 years** |
| 2006 | 49.1 | 345.0 |
| 2007 | 45.5 | 311.2 |
| 2008 | 38.0 | 309.0 |
| 2009 | 50.4 | 325.9 |
| 2010 | 44.2 | 308.3 |
| 2011 | 53.9 | 337.3 |
| 2012 | 73.6 | 392.5 |
| 2013 | 102.8 | 456.6 |
| 2014 | 112.5 | 483.2 |
| 2015 | 98.8 | 448.7 |
| 2016 | 100.5 | 471.0 |

**Table 5.5.5‑12 Self-harm emergency presentations among 10-19 year olds, rate per 100,000, by gender, Victoria, 2006-2016. Source: Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Males** | **Females** |
| 2006 | 201.7 | 593.3 |
| 2007 | 192.4 | 525.7 |
| 2008 | 180.3 | 518.1 |
| 2009 | 220.5 | 533.1 |
| 2010 | 210.0 | 495.7 |
| 2011 | 230.1 | 552.8 |
| 2012 | 233.4 | 698.9 |
| 2013 | 268.5 | 849.9 |
| 2014 | 260.0 | 932.5 |
| 2015 | 248.0 | 847.2 |
| 2016 | 267.4 | 878.8 |

**Table 5.5.5‑13 Self-harm hospital admissions (excl. same day separations) among 10-17 year olds, by age group, rate per 100,000, Victoria, 2006-2016. Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **10-14 years** | **15-17 years** |
| 2006 | 20.2 | 168.4 |
| 2007 | 22.3 | 145.0 |
| 2008 | 17.2 | 146.9 |
| 2009 | 20.5 | 155.3 |
| 2010 | 23.9 | 178.8 |
| 2011 | 24.2 | 187.4 |
| 2012 | 38.0 | 249.6 |
| 2013 | 37.1 | 180.7 |
| 2014 | 27.2 | 170.3 |
| 2015 | 26.2 | 156.7 |
| 2016 | 25.0 | 179.6 |

**Table 5.5.5‑14 Self-harm hospital admissions (excl. same day separations) among 10-17 year olds, by gender, rate per 100,000, Victoria, 2006-2016. Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Males** | **Females** |
| 2006 | 22.2 | 133.8 |
| 2007 | 20.6 | 120.6 |
| 2008 | 26.0 | 110.4 |
| 2009 | 24.9 | 122.5 |
| 2010 | 29.7 | 141.0 |
| 2011 | 30.0 | 147.8 |
| 2012 | 35.6 | 208.8 |
| 2013 | 27.6 | 160.9 |
| 2014 | 19.8 | 147.5 |
| 2015 | 22.1 | 133.2 |
| 2016 | 25.2 | 145.0 |

**Table 5.5.5‑15 Self-harm hospital admissions (excl. same day separations) among 10-19 year olds, rate per 100,000, by age group, Victoria, 2006-2016. Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **10-14 years** | **15-19 years** |
| 2006 | 20.2 | 163.0 |
| 2007 | 22.3 | 154.7 |
| 2008 | 17.2 | 158.3 |
| 2009 | 20.5 | 159.6 |
| 2010 | 23.9 | 174.6 |
| 2011 | 24.2 | 199.7 |
| 2012 | 38.0 | 217.2 |
| 2013 | 37.1 | 175.6 |
| 2014 | 27.2 | 166.8 |
| 2015 | 26.2 | 151.0 |
| 2016 | 25.0 | 174.2 |

**Table 5.5.5‑16 Self-harm hospital admissions (excl. same day separations) among 10-19 year olds, rate per 100,000, by gender, Victoria, 2006-2016. Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, 2018.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Males** | **Females** |
| 2006 | 62.7 | 308.6 |
| 2007 | 54.7 | 304.1 |
| 2008 | 71.3 | 283.4 |
| 2009 | 67.2 | 296.3 |
| 2010 | 81.8 | 317.7 |
| 2011 | 96.9 | 353.9 |
| 2012 | 78.0 | 435.2 |
| 2013 | 71.0 | 356.1 |
| 2014 | 54.6 | 336.3 |
| 2015 | 57.6 | 298.9 |
| 2016 | 70.4 | 331.5 |

**Table 5.5.5‑17 Rate of suicide among children (aged 5-17 years), per 100,000 people, by state/territory and age group, 2016. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (cat no. 3303.0), 2017.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **State/Territory** | **5-14 years** | **15-17 years** | **5-17 years** |
| New South Wales | 0.4 | 6.8 | **1.8** |
| Victoria | 0.3 | 6.4 | **1.7** |
| Queensland | 1.0 | 8.9 | **2.8** |
| South Australia | 0.5 | 6.2 | **1.9** |
| Western Australia | 0.8 | 10.8 | **3.1** |
| Tasmania | Not available | Not available | **3.1** |
| Northern Territory | 4.1 | 50.3 | **13.9** |
| Australian Capital Territory | Not available | Not available | **2.0** |
| **Australia** | **0.6** | **8.0** | **2.3** |

## Access to health services

**Table 5.6‑1 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) who have access to basic services when needed, by location, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** |
| 2006 | 87.7% | 91.2% | 78.6% |
| 2009 | 92.0% | 94.5% | 85.9% |
| 2013 | 92.6% | 95.3% | 85.1% |
| 2017 | 93.3% | 95.8% | 85.6% |

**Table 5.6‑2 Service use among children and adolescents (aged 4-17) for emotional or behavioural problems in the past 12 months, by gender, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Male** | **Female** |
| 4-11 years | 15.3% | 12.0% |
| 12-17 years | 20.5% | 22.4% |
| **4-17 years** | **17.5%** | **16.4%** |

**Table 5.6‑3 Service use among children and adolescents (aged 4-17) for emotional or behavioural problems in the past 12 months, by type of service, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Any service** | **Health service** | **School service** |
| 4-11 years | 13.7% | Not available | Not available |
| 12-17 years | 21.4% | Not available | Not available |
| **4-17 years** | **17.0%** | **14.8%** | **11.5%** |

**Table 5.6‑4 Service use among children and adolescents (aged 4-17) with mental disorders for emotional or behavioural problems in the past 12 months, by severity of disorder, Australia, 2013-14. Source: Lawrence et al, 2015.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Age group** | **Any disorder** | **Mild disorder** | **Moderate disorder** | **Severe disorder** |
| 4-11 years | 48.9% | 39.9% | 67.5% | 83.3% |
| 12-17 years | 65.1% | 43.9% | 76.3% | 89.6% |
| **4-17 years** | **56.0%** | **41.2%** | **72.5%** | **87.6%** |

**Table 5.6‑5 Proportion of Victorian children (0-18 years) using MBS subsidised mental health services, by age group, Victoria, 2011-12 to 2016-17. Source: ROGS data, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **0-<5 years** | **5-<12 years** | **12-<18 years** |
| 2011-12 | 0.8% | 4.8% | 6.9% |
| 2012-13 | 0.9% | 5.6% | 8.1% |
| 2013-14 | 0.9% | 6.1% | 8.6% |
| 2014-15 | 1.0% | 6.8% | 9.2% |
| 2015-16 | 1.1% | 7.5% | 10.3% |
| 2016-17 | 1.1% | 7.8% | 10.9% |

## Emergency Departments

**Table 5.6.1‑1 Presentations to emergency departments for physical health issues by children and young people (aged 0-19), Victoria, 2008-09 to 2014-15. Source: Hiscock et al, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Number of presentations** | **Percent of total presentations in that year** | **Male (%)** | **Female (%)** |
| 2008-09 | 336,546 | 98.3% | 56.0% | 44.0% |
| 2010-11 | 347,508 | 98.1% | 55.5% | 44.5% |
| 2012-13 | 355,722 | 97.7% | 55.0% | 45.0% |
| 2014-15 | 381,667 | 97.8% | 55.0% | 45.0% |

**Table 5.6.1‑2 Presentations to emergency departments for mental health issues by children and young people (aged 0-19), Victoria, 2008-09 to 2014-15. Source: Hiscock et al, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Number of presentations** | **Percent of total presentations in that year** | **Male (%)** | **Female (%)** |
| 2008-09 | 5,988 | 1.7% | 38.2% | 61.8% |
| 2010-11 | 6,622 | 1.9% | 40.5% | 59.5% |
| 2012-13 | 8,503 | 2.3% | 34.9% | 65.1% |
| 2014-15 | 8,726 | 2.2% | 34.5% | 65.5% |

**Table 5.6.1‑3 Presentations to emergency departments for physical health issues by children and young people (aged 0-19), by age group, Victoria, 2008-09 to 2014-15. Source: Hiscock et al, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **0-4 years** | **5-9 years** | **10-14 years** | **15-19 years** |
| 2008-09 | 41.1% | 18.1% | 18.0% | 22.8% |
| 2010-11 | 41.6% | 18.3% | 17.5% | 22.8% |
| 2012-13 | 41.8% | 18.6% | 17.3% | 22.2% |
| 2014-15 | 43.0% | 19.6% | 17.2% | 20.3% |

**Table 5.6.1‑4 Presentations to emergency departments for mental health issues by children and young people (aged 0-19), by age group, Victoria, 2008-09 to 2014-15. Source: Hiscock et al, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **0-4 years** | **5-9 years** | **10-14 years** | **15-19 years** |
| 2008-09 | 2.7% | 2.7% | 14.8% | 79.7% |
| 2010-11 | 2.5% | 2.6% | 15.7% | 79.3% |
| 2012-13 | 1.6% | 2.4% | 17.2% | 78.8% |
| 2014-15 | 1.6% | 2.9% | 18.5% | 76.9% |

**Table 5.6.1‑5 Common medical conditions amongst male children aged 0-4 years, Victoria, 2006-07 and 2016-17. Source: VAHI data, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Principal diagnosis description**  **2006** | **%** | **Principal diagnosis description 2016** | **%** |
| Viral infection | 8.05% | Viral infection | 9.65% |
| Diarrh & gastroenteritis pres infectious | 6.93% | Bronchiolitis, acute | 5.40% |
| Infection, upper respiratory tract | 4.67% | Croup | 4.98% |
| Croup | 4.25% | Infection, upper respiratory tract | 3.71% |
| Asthma, childhood | 4.16% | Open wound / bite (non-venomous) of face (excludes eye) | 2.68% |
| Bronchiolitis, acute | 3.83% | Hyperemesis / Nausea and/or vomiting (excludes Hyperemesis gravidarum: O210) | 2.55% |
| Bite (non venomous) of face (excludes eye) | 3.52% | Fever / Pyrexia of unknown origin (PUO) | 2.43% |
| Diarrhoea, Colitis, enteritis or gastroenteritis non-infectious or unspecified | 2.36% | Diarrhoea NOS / Gastroenteritis, presumed infectious (excl. non-infectious enteritis: K529) | 2.09% |
| No disease found / Illness NOS / Other symptoms / Unwell generally | 1.74% | Asthma, childhood | 2.00% |
| Otitis media / Ear infection | 1.73% | Asthma | 1.91% |

**Table 5.6.1‑6 Common medical conditions amongst female children aged 0-4 years, Victoria, 2006-07 and 2016-17. Source: VAHI data, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Principal diagnosis description**  **2006** | **%** | **Principal diagnosis description 2016** | **%** |
| Viral infection | 8.71% | Viral infection | 10.48% |
| Diarrh & gastroenteritis pres infectious | 7.74% | Infection, upper respiratory tract | 4.06% |
| Infection, upper respiratory tract | 4.91% | Bronchiolitis, acute | 3.83% |
| Bronchiolitis, acute | 2.99% | Croup | 3.31% |
| Asthma, childhood | 2.91% | Hyperemesis / Nausea and/or vomiting (excludes Hyperemesis gravidarum: O210) | 3.25% |
| Diarrhoea, Colitis, enteritis or gastroenteritis non-infectious or unspecified | 2.78% | Fever / Pyrexia of unknown origin (PUO) | 2.88% |
| Bite (non venomous) of face (excludes eye) | 2.75% | Diarrhoea NOS / Gastroenteritis, presumed infectious (excl. non-infectious enteritis: K529) | 2.18% |
| Croup | 2.66% | Open wound / bite (non-venomous) of face (excludes eye) | 2.07% |
| Hyperemesis / Nausea and/or vomiting (excludes Hyperemesis gravidarum: O210) | 2.13% | No disease found / Illness NOS / Other symptoms / Unwell generally | 1.82% |
| No disease found / Illness NOS / Other symptoms / Unwell generally | 1.97% | Superficial injury of head (excludes face) | 1.55% |

**Table 5.6.1‑7 Common medical conditions amongst male children aged 5-11 years, Victoria, 2006-07 and 2016-17. Source: VAHI data, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Principal diagnosis description**  **2006** | **%** | **Principal diagnosis description 2016** | **%** |
| Abdominal / Flank pain /cramps / Intestinal colic | 5.00% | Abdominal / Flank pain /cramps / Intestinal colic | 6.02% |
| Asthma, childhood | 3.97% | Fracture of wrist / hand (includes finger) | 4.34% |
| Viral infection | 3.76% | Viral infection | 3.97% |
| Fracture of wrist / hand (includes finger) | 3.59% | Asthma | 2.80% |
| Bite (non venomous) of face (excludes eye) | 3.19% | Open wound / bite (non-venomous) of face (excludes eye) | 2.36% |
| Diarrh & gastroenteritis pres infectious | 2.97% | Fracture of forearm | 2.33% |
| Fracture of forearm | 2.68% | Croup | 2.06% |
| Open wound / bite (non-venomous) of head (excludes face) | 2.18% | Asthma, childhood | 2.02% |
| Croup | 1.93% | Open wound / bite (non-venomous) of head (excludes face) | 1.80% |
| Attendance for follow-up (includes injections) / Review following earlier treatment | 1.60% | Fracture of elbow | 1.68% |

**Table 5.6.1‑8 Common medical conditions amongst female children aged 5-11 years, Victoria, 2006-07 and 2016-17. Source: VAHI data, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Principal diagnosis description**  **2006** | **%** | **Principal diagnosis description 2016** | **%** |
| Abdominal / Flank pain /cramps / Intestinal colic | 5.55% | Abdominal / Flank pain /cramps / Intestinal colic | 6.63% |
| Viral infection | 4.09% | Fracture of wrist / hand (includes finger) | 4.46% |
| Fracture of wrist / hand (includes finger) | 3.97% | Viral infection | 4.20% |
| Diarrh & gastroenteritis pres infectious | 3.18% | Fracture of forearm | 2.37% |
| Asthma, childhood | 3.06% | Fracture of elbow | 2.23% |
| Fracture of forearm | 2.93% | Asthma | 1.96% |
| Bite (non venomous) of face (excludes eye) | 2.13% | Sprain/strain of ankle | 1.76% |
| Bacteriuria / Urinary tract infection (UTI) / Urinary sepsis | 2.05% | Open wound / bite (non-venomous) of face (excludes eye) | 1.73% |
| Otitis media / Ear infection | 1.79% | Hyperemesis / Nausea and/or vomiting (excludes Hyperemesis gravidarum: O210) | 1.71% |
| Constipation | 1.72% | Sprain/strain of wrist | 1.67% |

**Table 5.6.1‑9 Common medical conditions amongst male children aged 12-17 years, Victoria, 2006-07 and 2016-17. Source: VAHI data, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Principal diagnosis description**  **2006** | **%** | **Principal diagnosis description 2016** | **%** |
| Fracture of wrist / hand (includes finger) | 6.82% | Fracture of wrist / hand (includes finger) | 7.78% |
| Sprain/strain of ankle | 3.03% | Abdominal / Flank pain /cramps / Intestinal colic | 3.80% |
| Abdominal / Flank pain /cramps / Intestinal colic | 2.95% | Sprain/strain of ankle | 3.31% |
| Attendance for follow-up (includes injections) / Review following earlier treatment | 2.50% | Fracture of forearm | 1.65% |
| Open wound / bite (non-venomous) of wrist / hand (includes finger) | 2.49% | Sprain/strain of hand (includes finger) | 1.64% |
| Bite (non venomous) of face (excludes eye) | 2.01% | Intracranial injury (includes concussion) | 1.54% |
| Fracture of forearm | 1.89% | Sprain/strain of wrist | 1.54% |
| Removal of orthopaedic device or change of plaster, or plaster check | 1.65% | Open wound / bite (non-venomous) of wrist / hand (includes finger) | 1.51% |
| Sprain/strain of hand (includes finger) | 1.64% | Viral infection | 1.39% |
| Sprain/strain of wrist | 1.44% | Sprain/strain of knee | 1.26% |

**Table 5.6.1‑10 Common medical conditions amongst female children aged 12-17 years, Victoria, 2006-07 and 2016-17. Source: VAHI data, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Principal diagnosis description**  **2006** | **%** | **Principal diagnosis description 2016** | **%** |
| Abdominal / Flank pain /cramps / Intestinal colic | 7.54% | Abdominal / Flank pain /cramps / Intestinal colic | 7.83% |
| Sprain/strain of ankle | 3.05% | Sprain/strain of ankle | 3.80% |
| Viral infection | 2.19% | Fracture of wrist / hand (includes finger) | 2.78% |
| Fracture of wrist / hand (includes finger) | 2.12% | Suicide attempt / ideation | 2.48% |
| Attendance for follow-up (includes injections) / Review following earlier treatment | 1.70% | Collapse / Faint / Vasovagal attack / Micturition syncope (excludes syncope caused by heat: T671) | 1.64% |
| Bacteriuria / Urinary tract infection (UTI) / Urinary sepsis | 1.62% | Viral infection | 1.60% |
| Appendicitis, acute | 1.61% | Suicide risk (excludes suicide attempt (see injury or poisoning) | 1.56% |
| Tonsillitis, acute | 1.53% | Depression | 1.55% |
| Collapse / Faint / Vasovagal attack / Micturition syncope (excludes syncope caused by heat: T671) | 1.40% | Chest pain, NEC | 1.35% |
| Diarrh & gastroenteritis pres infectious | 1.39% | Asthma | 1.29% |

## Mental health hospitalisations

**Table 5.6.2‑1 Presentations to emergency departments by children and young people (aged 0-19) with mental health problems, rate per 10,000, by problem type, Victoria, 2008-2015. Source: Hiscock et al, 2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ICD-10-AM diagnostic category** | **2008-09** | **2010-11** | **2012-13** | **2014-15** |
| Intentional self-harm | 11 | 10 | 14 | 15 |
| F10-F19 (Psychoactive substance use) | 12 | 12 | 13 | 11 |
| F40-F48 (Neurotic, stress-related) | 8 | 9 | 11 | 11 |
| F30-F39 (Mood) | 5 | 6 | 10 | 9 |
| F90-F98 (Behavioural or emotional) | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| F60-F69 (Adult personality disorders) | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |

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## Children with developmental issues

**Table 6.1.1‑1 Proportion of children with a developmental vulnerability, 2009-2015. Source: Australian Early Development Census, 2015.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Developmentally vulnerable in 1 or more domains** | **Developmentally vulnerable in 2 or more domains** |
| 2009 | 23.6% | 11.8% |
| 2012 | 22.0% | 10.8% |
| 2015 | 22.0% | 11.1% |

**Table 6.1.1‑2 Year 3 Reading and Numeracy achievement by risk of behavioural and emotional difficulties as assessed at Prep. Source: School Entrant Health Questionnaire, 2010 & NAPLAN, 2013.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Risk level for behavioural and emotional difficulties** | **Top two bands NAPLAN Reading** | **At or below NMS**  **NAPLAN Reading** | **Top two bands**  **NAPLAN Numeracy** | **At or below NMS**  **NAPLAN Numeracy** |
| Low risk | 53.4% | 9.0% | 43.8% | 7.2% |
| High risk | 30.0% | 28.9% | 23.5% | 24.3% |

**Table 6.1.1‑3 Proportion of children achieving in top two bands for Year 3 NAPLAN reading, by AEDC vulnerability status and domain, 2009-2014. Source: Australian Early Development Census, 2009 & NAPLAN, 2012 & 2014.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Vulnerability status** | **Physical Health** | **Social Competence** | **Emotional Maturity** | **Language & Cognition** | **Communication** |
| Vulnerable | 30.1% | 27.9% | 34.3% | 12.3% | 21.7% |
| On track | 56.7% | 58.0% | 56.7% | 58.4% | 59.1% |

**Table 6.1.1‑4 Proportion of children achieving in top two bands for Year 5 NAPLAN reading, by AEDC vulnerability status and domain, 2009-2014. Source: Australian Early Development Census, 2009 & NAPLAN, 2012 & 2014.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Vulnerability status** | **Physical Health** | **Social Competence** | **Emotional Maturity** | **Language & Cognition** | **Communication** |
| Vulnerable | 19.3% | 16.1% | 22.3% | 5.9% | 11.9% |
| On track | 40.7% | 41.9% | 41.0% | 41.9% | 42.9% |

**Table 6.1.1‑5 Proportion of children achieving in top two bands for Year 3 NAPLAN Reading, by AEDC vulnerability. Source: Australian Early Development Census, 2009 & NAPLAN, 2012 & 2014.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Vulnerability** | **% of students who responded yes who achieved in the top two bands for Year 3 NAPLAN Reading** | **% of students who responded no who achieved in the top two bands for Year 3 NAPLAN Reading** |
| On one or more domains | 31% | 58% |
| On two or more domains | 24% | 56% |

## Speech and language

**Table 6.1.2‑1 Proportion of children with a speech & language difficulty, by gender and location, Victoria, 2017. Source: School Entrant Health Questionnaire, 2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Male** | **Female** | **Metro** | **Rural** |
| 2013 | 13.8% | 18.5% | 9.8% | 12.8% | 16.5% |
| 2014 | 14.2% | 18.6% | 10.6% | 13.0% | 17.6% |
| 2015 | 14.1% | 19.3% | 10.2% | 12.8% | 17.4% |
| 2016 | 13.9% | 18.6% | 10.5% | 12.7% | 17.2% |
| 2017 | 14.1% | 19.1% | 10.6% | 12.7% | 17.8% |

**Table 6.1.2‑2 Proportion of children with a speech & language difficulty, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2017. Source: School Entrant Health Questionnaire, 2017.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Q1** | **Q5** |
| 2013 | 13.8% | 15.4% | 11.8% |
| 2014 | 14.2% | 16.0% | 11.5% |
| 2015 | 14.1% | 15.8% | 11.7% |
| 2016 | 13.9% | 15.3% | 11.6% |
| 2017 | 14.1% | 15.4% | 11.5% |

## Emotional and behavioural difficulties

**Table 6.1.3‑1 Proportion of children at high risk of significant clinical problems relating to behaviour and emotional wellbeing at school entry, by population group, Victoria, 2015 -2017. Source: School Entrant Health Questionnaire, 2017.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Population Group** | **2015 (%)** | **2016 (%)** | **2017 (%)** |
| All Children | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
| LBOTE | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.3 |
| Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander | 14.2 | 15.6 | 14.4 |
| Most disadvantaged areas | 6.1 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| Least disadvantaged areas | 2.9 | 2.6 | 3.1 |
| One-parent family | 9.9 | 10.9 | 10.8 |
| Boys | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| Girls | 3.4 | 3.7 | 4 |
| Rural/Regional areas | 6.1 | 7 | 6.9 |
| Metropolitan areas | 4 | 4 | 4.2 |

## Reading to children

**Table 6.2.1‑1 Proportion of children under five who were read to daily by a family member, by location and family type, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** | **Couple parent** | **Single parent** |
| 2006 | 69.5% | 71.1% | 65.3% | 70.5% | 60.8% |
| 2009 | 74.3% | 74.9% | 73.0% | 74.7% | 69.7% |
| 2013 | 69.6% | 68.4% | 73.1% | 70.2% | 61.3% |
| 2017 | 68.9% | 66.8% | 75.8% | 69.3% | 65.3% |

**Table 6.2.1‑2 Proportion of children under five who were read to daily by a family member, by concession status, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **On health care card** | **No health care card** |
| 2006 | 61.7% | 71.9% |
| 2009 | 72.5% | 74.9% |
| 2013 | 64.7% | 71.1% |
| 2017 | 61.9% | 70.5% |

**Table 6.2.1‑3 Proportion of children under five who were read to daily by a family member, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Q1** | **Q2** | **Q3** | **Q4** | **Q5** |
| 2006 | 64.6% | 57.2% | 67.1% | 66.1% | 83.4% |
| 2009 | 67.5% | 71.3% | 77.4% | 75.7% | 77.3% |
| 2013 | 61.2% | 63.3% | 68.0% | 69.1% | 77.9% |
| 2017 | 59.4% | 67.8% | 66.2% | 71.7% | 72.2% |

## Family risk factors and learning outcomes

**Table 6.2.2‑1 Proportion of children in the top two bands of Year 3 NAPLAN reading, by SEHQ response, Victoria, 2014-2017. Source: School Entrant Health Questionnaire, 2014 & NAPLAN, 2017.**

| **SEHQ domain** | **% students who answered yes who achieved in the top 2 bands for NAPLAN Reading** | **% students who answered no who achieved in the top 2 bands for NAPLAN Reading** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Alcohol/drug related problems in family | 47.3% | 57.7% |
| Abuse to child | 43.2% | 57.5% |
| Child witnessing violence | 41.8% | 57.8% |
| Mental illness of parent | 55.7% | 57.5% |
| High family stress level | 55.1% | 58.0% |

## School absences and connectedness to school

**Table 6.3.1‑1 Mean number of absence days, government school students, Victoria, 2014-2017. Source: DET Administrative Records, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year Level** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| Prep | 14.7 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 15.9 |
| Year 1 | 14.5 | 14.9 | 15.2 | 15.8 |
| Year 2 | 14.0 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 15.4 |
| Year 3 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 14.5 | 15.0 |
| Year 4 | 13.8 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 15.4 |
| Year 5 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 15.6 |
| Year 6 | 14.7 | 15.1 | 15.6 | 16.4 |
| Year 7 | 16.6 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 16.9 |
| Year 8 | 20.0 | 19.8 | 20.5 | 20.9 |
| Year 9 | 22.0 | 20.8 | 22.1 | 23.2 |
| Year 10 | 20.0 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 20.3 |
| Year 11 | 17.6 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 17.3 |
| Year 12 | 15.2 | 15.4 | 16.1 | 15.7 |

**Table 6.3.1‑2 Mean number of absence days, Aboriginal government school students, Victoria, 2014-2017. Source: DET Administrative Records, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year Level** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| Prep | 24.7 | 23.8 | 22.8 | 23.3 |
| Year 1 | 24.0 | 23.7 | 23.3 | 24.0 |
| Year 2 | 23.1 | 22.7 | 23.1 | 22.7 |
| Year 3 | 23.7 | 23.5 | 24.1 | 23.6 |
| Year 4 | 22.9 | 23.5 | 24.1 | 25.7 |
| Year 5 | 24.7 | 23.3 | 25.3 | 25.5 |
| Year 6 | 27.2 | 25.2 | 25.2 | 27.0 |
| Year 7 | 33.2 | 32.2 | 31.2 | 32.4 |
| Year 8 | 39.7 | 37.2 | 37.7 | 37.2 |
| Year 9 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 43.2 |
| Year 10 | 38.4 | 33.2 | 35.9 | 36.6 |
| Year 11 | 34.2 | 30.7 | 30.3 | 31.0 |
| Year 12 | 27.3 | 29.8 | 30.1 | 26.6 |

**Table 6.3.1‑3 Mean number of absence days, low SES government school students, Victoria, 2014-2017. Source: DET Administrative Records, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year Level** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| Prep | 17.6 | 18.4 | 18.6 | 19.0 |
| Year 1 | 17.0 | 17.3 | 18.3 | 18.5 |
| Year 2 | 16.1 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 17.9 |
| Year 3 | 15.7 | 16.2 | 17.2 | 16.8 |
| Year 4 | 15.5 | 16.2 | 17.0 | 17.5 |
| Year 5 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 17.1 | 17.9 |
| Year 6 | 16.2 | 16.6 | 17.7 | 18.0 |
| Year 7 | 18.5 | 17.5 | 18.4 | 18.8 |
| Year 8 | 22.3 | 21.9 | 23.0 | 23.3 |
| Year 9 | 24.9 | 24.1 | 25.2 | 26.4 |
| Year 10 | 22.7 | 22.6 | 23.2 | 23.2 |
| Year 11 | 20.6 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 20.5 |
| Year 12 | 18.2 | 18.6 | 20.3 | 18.5 |

**Table 6.3.1‑4 Mean number of unapproved absence days, government school students, Victoria, 2014-2017. Source: DET Administrative Records, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year Level** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| Prep | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.2 |
| Year 1 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.5 |
| Year 2 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.6 |
| Year 3 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.8 |
| Year 4 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.0 |
| Year 5 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.4 |
| Year 6 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.1 |
| Year 7 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.2 |
| Year 8 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 7.1 |
| Year 9 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 8.5 |
| Year 10 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 7.8 |
| Year 11 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 7.2 |
| Year 12 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 6.7 |

**Table 6.3.1‑5 Mean number of unapproved absence days, Aboriginal government school students, Victoria, 2014-2017. Source: DET Administrative Records, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year Level** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| Prep | 12.9 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 10.1 |
| Year 1 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 11.6 |
| Year 2 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 11.1 |
| Year 3 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 12.4 |
| Year 4 | 12.2 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 12.5 |
| Year 5 | 12.2 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 13.4 |
| Year 6 | 15.3 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 13.7 |
| Year 7 | 18.2 | 16.6 | 17.6 | 15.6 |
| Year 8 | 22.3 | 21.1 | 21.8 | 18.8 |
| Year 9 | 22.7 | 22.7 | 24.0 | 22.6 |
| Year 10 | 22.8 | 20.5 | 21.1 | 19.5 |
| Year 11 | 21.6 | 19.8 | 20.0 | 16.7 |
| Year 12 | 16.0 | 18.0 | 17.7 | 13.0 |

**Table 6.3.1‑6 Mean number of unapproved absence days, low SES government school students, Victoria, 2014-2017. Source: DET Administrative Records, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year Level** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| Prep | 6.3 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 6.4 |
| Year 1 | 6.5 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.0 |
| Year 2 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 6.9 |
| Year 3 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 6.8 |
| Year 4 | 6.1 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.1 |
| Year 5 | 6.4 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.6 |
| Year 6 | 6.7 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 7.8 |
| Year 7 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.0 |
| Year 8 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 9.5 |
| Year 9 | 11.6 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 11.4 |
| Year 10 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 9.8 |
| Year 11 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 9.1 |
| Year 12 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 8.4 |

**Table 6.3.1‑7 Proportion of students who are chronically absent (30+ days), by cohort, Victoria, 2014-2017. Source: DET Administrative Records, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Aboriginal** | **Low SES** |
| 2014 | 11.3% | 27.4% | 15.7% |
| 2015 | 11.7% | 27.5% | 16.7% |
| 2016 | 12.5% | 29.5% | 18.7% |
| 2017 | 13.2% | 30.1% | 18.9% |

**Table 6.3.1‑8 Proportion of students who are chronically absent (30+ days), by year level and cohort, Victoria, 2017. Source: DET Administrative Records, 2018.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year Level** | **Statewide** | **Aboriginal** |
| Year 4-6 | 11.0% | 26.0% |
| Year 7-9 | 18.4% | 41.1% |
| Year 10-12 | 14.3% | 37.8% |

**Table 6.3.1‑9 Proportion of government school students who are chronically absent, by response to AtoSS *school connectedness* and year level, Victoria, 2017. Source: Attitudes to School Survey, 2017 & NAPLAN, 2017.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year Level** | **Positive response** | **Not positive response** |
| Year 4-6 | 9.1% | 13.0% |
| Year 7-9 | 10.8% | 20.3% |
| Year 10-12 | 7.2% | 13.3% |

**Table 6.3.1‑10 Proportion of government school students who are chronically absent, by response to AtoSS *attitudes to attendance* and year level, Victoria, 2017. Source: Attitudes to School Survey, 2017 & NAPLAN, 2017.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year Level** | **Positive response** | **Not positive response** |
| Year 4-6 | 9.2% | 16.2% |
| Year 7-9 | 11.7% | 28.4% |
| Year 10-12 | 7.6% | 23.1% |

## Learning confidence and outcomes

**Table 6.3.2‑1 Proportion of Year 5 government school students performing in the top and bottom two bands for NAPLAN reading, by response to AtoSS sense of confidence, Victoria, 2017. Source: Attitudes to School Survey, 2017 & NAPLAN, 2017.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **NAPLAN Reading 2017** | **Positive response** | **Not positive response** |
| Top two bands | 42.2% | 23.6% |
| Bottom two bands and exempt | 13.8% | 25.6% |

**Table 6.3.2‑2 Proportion of Year 7 government school students performing in the top and bottom two bands for NAPLAN reading, by response to AtoSS sense of confidence, Victoria, 2017. Source: Attitudes to School Survey, 2017 & NAPLAN, 2017.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **NAPLAN Reading 2017** | **Positive response** | **Not positive response** |
| Top two bands | 30.4% | 18.8% |
| Bottom two bands and exempt | 15.6% | 22.4% |

**Table 6.3.2‑3 Proportion of Year 9 government school students performing in the top and bottom two bands for NAPLAN reading, by response to AtoSS sense of confidence, Victoria, 2017. Source: Attitudes to School Survey, 2017 & NAPLAN, 2017.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **NAPLAN Reading 2017** | **Positive response** | **Not positive response** |
| Top two bands | 22.1% | 11.9% |
| Bottom two bands and exempt | 22.5% | 33.4% |

## Social engagement

**Table 6.4.1‑1 Government school students degree of connectedness and resilience, by year level, Victoria, 2017. Source: Attitudes to School Survey, 2017.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year Level** | **Connectedness** | **Resilience** |
| Year 4 | 84.1% | 82.8% |
| Year 5 | 81.2% | 80.9% |
| Year 6 | 79.7% | 80.9% |
| Year 7 | 65.7% | 64.3% |
| Year 8 | 52.5% | 56.7% |
| Year 9 | 49.3% | 54.9% |
| Year 10 | 50.7% | 56.6% |
| Year 11 | 52.2% | 58.9% |
| Year 12 | 56.0% | 61.6% |

## Support at school

**Table 6.4.2‑1 Proportion positive responses to questions about teachers’ level of concern and advocacy, by year level, Victoria, 2017. Source: Attitudes to School Survey, 2017.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year Level** | **Teacher concern** | **Advocate at school** |
| Year 4 | 79.6% | 89.3% |
| Year 5 | 76.5% | 88.2% |
| Year 6 | 73.1% | 87.3% |
| Year 7 | 46.6% | 73.3% |
| Year 8 | 36.9% | 65.7% |
| Year 9 | 34.5% | 63.4% |
| Year 10 | 37.2% | 59.1% |
| Year 11 | 41.0% | 62.3% |
| Year 12 | 47.3% | 68.1% |

## Student safety

**Table 6.4.4‑1 Proportion positive responses to questions regarding management of bullying and respect for diversity at school, by year level, Victoria, 2017. Source: Attitudes to School Survey, 2017.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year Level** | **Managing bullying** | **Respect for diversity** |
| Year 4 | 83.0% | 83.5% |
| Year 5 | 80.6% | 80.7% |
| Year 6 | 79.1% | 77.6% |
| Year 7 | 64.4% | 55.1% |
| Year 8 | 53.8% | 42.9% |
| Year 9 | 51.2% | 41.0% |
| Year 10 | 53.8% | 43.6% |
| Year 11 | 57.8% | 48.7% |
| Year 12 | 63.1% | 54.3% |

**Table 6.4.4‑2 Proportion of government school students who reported having been bullied in the top and bottom 2 bands of NAPLAN reading, Victoria, 2017. Source: AtoSS, 2017 & NAPLAN 2017.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year level** | **Bottom 2 Bands** | **Top 2 Bands** |
| Year 5 | 17.60% | 35.10% |
| Year 7 | 23.30% | 19.80% |
| Year 9 | 30.90% | 13.10% |

**Table 6.4.4‑3 Proportion of government school students who reported not having been bullied in the top and bottom 2 bands of NAPLAN reading, Victoria, 2017. Source: AtoSS, 2017 & NAPLAN 2017.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year level** | **Bottom 2 Bands** | **Top 2 Bands** |
| Year 5 | 11.90% | 43.60% |
| Year 7 | 15.10% | 29.20% |
| Year 9 | 20% | 23.50% |

## Post-school pathways

**Table 6.5‑1 Proportion of population employed, by highest level of education, Australia, 2008 & 2016. Source: AIHW analysis of Australian Bureau of Statistics (cat no. 6202.0), 2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Post-graduate degree** | **Graduate diploma / Graduate certificate** | **Bachelor degree** | **Diploma / Advanced diploma** | **Certificate III/IV** | **Year 12** | **Year 11** | **Year 10 and below** |
| 2008 | 87.2% | 86.8% | 84.2% | 79.9% | 86.1% | 74.6% | 66.2% | 58.7% |
| 2016 | 85.9% | 86.3% | 83.9% | 81.6% | 82.9% | 72.2% | 61.0% | 53.6% |

## Year 12 completion rates

**Table 6.5.1‑1 Proportion of young people (aged 20-24) who have completed Year 12 or equivalent, by state/territory, 2006-2016. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (cat no. 6227.0.030), 2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **NSW** | **Victoria** | **Qld** | **SA** | **WA** | **Tas** | **NT** | **ACT** | **Australia** |
| 2007 | 74.4% | 78.3% | 79.3% | 68.4% | 68.2% | 62.5% | 56.3% | 87.7% | 75.2% |
| 2009 | 76.8% | 81.3% | 80.1% | 72.1% | 69.5% | 55.2% | 54.1% | 92.2% | 77.1% |
| 2011 | 73.8% | 77.9% | 75.1% | 74.9% | 71.9% | 60.3% | 63.2% | 87.4% | 74.9% |
| 2013 | 76.3% | 84.5% | 75.7% | 72.4% | 71.1% | 63.7% | 56.9% | 88.7% | 77.2% |
| 2015 | 78.6% | 82.7% | 77.4% | 79.5% | 75.5% | 58.1% | 70.4% | 88.8% | 78.7% |
| 2017 | 81.4% | 80.4% | 78.0% | 75.3% | 72.8% | 69.5% | 63.1% | 84.9% | 79.1% |

**Table 6.5.1‑2 Proportion of students completing Year 12 or equivalent, by socio-economic status, Victoria, 2012-2016. Source: Productivity Commission, 2018.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Low SES** | **Medium SES** | **High SES** |
| 2012 | 80 | 72 | 79 | 86 |
| 2013 | 81 | 75 | 80 | 85 |
| 2014 | 82 | 76 | 82 | 86 |
| 2015 | 82 | 76 | 82 | 86 |
| 2016 | 80 | 76 | 79 | 84 |

## Young people engaged in full time work and/or education

**Table 6.5.2‑1 Exit destinations for 2016 Year 12 completers, by socioeconomic status, Victoria, 2017. Source: On Track (DET) 2017.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Post-school destination** | **High SES** | **Medium SES** | **Low-medium SES** | **Lowest SES** |
| Bachelor degree | 64% | 53% | 47% | 44% |
| Other qualification | 17% | 22% | 23% | 25% |
| Employed | 16% | 19% | 23% | 23% |
| Not in education or training | 4% | 6% | 7% | 8% |

# SOVC 2017 – Chapter 7 Within Victoria

## Early childhood health considerations in rural Victoria

Table 7.2.1‑1 Proportion of mothers who smoked during pregnancy, by location, Victoria, 2011 and 2016. Source: Department of Health and Human Services.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Metro** | **Rural** |
| 2011 | 9.6% | 17.9% |
| 2016 | 7.2% | 14.5% |

Table 7.2.1‑2 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) living in a smoke free home, by location, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** |
| 2006 | 68.1% | 69.4% | 64.5% |
| 2009 | 74.8% | 77.0% | 69.4% |
| 2013 | 81.5% | 82.1% | 79.8% |
| 2017 | 81.9% | 84.1% | 75.4% |

Table 7.2.1‑3 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) who have access to basic services when needed, by location, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** |
| 2006 | 87.7% | 91.2% | 78.6% |
| 2009 | 92.0% | 94.5% | 85.9% |
| 2013 | 92.6% | 95.3% | 85.1% |
| 2017 | 93.3% | 95.8% | 85.6% |

Table 7.2.1‑4 Proportion of children reported to have attended a Maternal and Child Health Centre for their 3.5 year-old check, by location, Victoria, 2014-2017. Source: School Entrant Health Questionnaire, 2017.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Regional** |
| 2014 | 75.0% | 73.2% | 79.8% |
| 2015 | 74.0% | 72.5% | 78.0% |
| 2016 | 71.4% | 69.7% | 76.0% |
| 2017 | 69.9% | 67.8% | 75.8% |

## Family and community characteristics

Table 7.2.2‑1 Proportion of parents who reported high/highest levels of family stress, by location, Victoria, 2015-2017. Source: School Entrant Health Questionnaire, 2017.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** |
| 2015 | 9.9% | 9.3% | 11.5% |
| 2016 | 9.2% | 8.6% | 10.6% |
| 2017 | 8.8% | 8.0% | 11.0% |

Table 7.2.2‑2 Proportion of children under five who were read to daily by a family member, by location, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** |
| 2006 | 69.5% | 71.1% | 65.3% |
| 2009 | 74.3% | 74.9% | 73.0% |
| 2013 | 69.6% | 68.4% | 73.1% |
| 2017 | 68.9% | 66.8% | 75.8% |

Table 7.2.2‑3 Proportion of families reporting running out of food in the past 12 months, by location, Victoria, 2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** |
| 2017 | 7.1% | 6.2% | 9.7% |

Table 7.2.2‑4 Proportion of families facing financial insecurity (who would be unable to raise $2,000 in an emergency), by location, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** |
| 2006 | 12.7% | 12.3% | 13.7% |
| 2009 | 11.5% | 11.0% | 12.8% |
| 2013 | 12.3% | 12.5% | 11.6% |
| 2017 | 11.5% | 9.9% | 16.2% |

## Education and health outcomes

Table 7.2.3‑1 Proportion of children reported to have attended a preschool or kindergarten program in the year before starting school, by location, Victoria, 2014-2017. Source: School Entrant Health Questionnaire, 2017.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** |
| 2014 | 89.9% | 89.6% | 90.7% |
| 2015 | 91.4% | 91.1% | 92.6% |
| 2016 | 89.8% | 89.2% | 91.4% |
| 2017 | 88.4% | 87.7% | 90.4% |

Table 7.2.3‑2 Proportion of 16 year-olds enrolled full-time in secondary school, by location, 2006 and 2016. Source: Public Health Information Development Unit, 2008 and 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Australia** | **Victoria** | **Greater Melbourne** | **Rest of Victoria** |
| 2006 | 74.8% | 79.9% | 80.4% | 78.9% |
| 2016 | 84.1% | 86.1% | 87.4% | 82.7% |

Table 7.2.3‑3 Proportion of children with a speech or language difficulty at school entry, by location, Victoria, 2014-2017. Source: School Entrant Health Questionnaire, 2017.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** |
| 2014 | 14.2% | 13.0% | 17.6% |
| 2015 | 14.1% | 12.8% | 17.4% |
| 2016 | 13.9% | 12.7% | 17.2% |
| 2017 | 14.1% | 12.7% | 17.8% |

Table 7.2.3‑7.2.3‑4 Proportion of children (aged 5-12) who are physically active for at least 60 minutes each day, by location, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** |
| 2006 | 71.2% | 70.2% | 73.5% |
| 2009 | 60.3% | 57.8% | 66.2% |
| 2013 | 62.2% | 60.4% | 67.1% |
| 2017 | 59.4% | 58.2% | 62.8% |

Table 7.2.3‑5 Proportion of children who have seen a dentist in the past 12 months, by location, Victoria, 2014-2017. Source: School Entrant Health Questionnaire, 2014-2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Location** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| Rural/Regional areas | 54.9% | 57.7% | 59.2% | 59.8% |
| Metropolitan areas | 48.6% | 51.8% | 52.1% | 51.8% |

Table 7.2.3‑6 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) with asthma, by location, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Metro** | **Rural** |
| 2006 | 13.2% | 12.7% | 14.6% |
| 2009 | 11.2% | 10.7% | 12.4% |
| 2013 | 11.3% | 10.9% | 12.6% |
| 2017 | 12.1% | 11.1% | 15.2% |

## Location-based disadvantage

Table 7.3‑1 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) living in a smoke free home, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Quintile 1 (most dis-advantaged)** | **Quintile 2** | **Quintile 3** | **Quintile 4** | **Quintile 5 (least dis-advantaged)** |
| 2006 | 55.5% | 59.1% | 65.0% | 68.6% | 81.3% |
| 2009 | 67.8% | 66.0% | 73.5% | 76.6% | 83.7% |
| 2013 | 70.7% | 76.7% | 79.4% | 80.7% | 89.9% |
| 2017 | 65.5% | 72.2% | 79.7% | 85.0% | 91.4% |

Table 7.3‑2 Proportion of families who do not own a motor vehicle, by level of disadvantage and location, Victoria, 2016. Source: Public Health Information Development Unit, 2018.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Location** | **Least disadvantaged** | **Most disadvantaged** |
| Victoria | 6.3% | 9.7% |
| Melbourne | 6.4% | 14.3% |
| Rest of Victoria | 2.8% | 8.4% |

Table 7.3‑3 Proportion of children (aged 0-12) from a household that had experienced food insecurity (ran out of food and could not afford to buy more) in the past year, by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Quintile 1 (most dis-advantaged)** | **Quintile 2** | **Quintile 3** | **Quintile 4** | **Quintile 5 (least dis-advantaged)** |
| 2006 | 9.2% | 5.9% | 6.8% | 6.1% | 2.9% |
| 2009 | 8.6% | 5.9% | 5.1% | 4.7% | 1.8% |
| 2013 | 9.6% | 6.6% | 6.3% | 4.3% | 2.3% |
| 2017 | 13.5% | 9.0% | 9.2% | 6.4% | 2.7% |

Table 7.3‑4 Proportion of families facing financial insecurity (who would be unable to raise $2,000 in an emergency), by SEIFA quintile, Victoria, 2006-2017. Source: Victorian Child Health and Wellbeing Survey, 2006-2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Quintile 1 (most dis-advantaged)** | **Quintile 2** | **Quintile 3** | **Quintile 4** | **Quintile 5 (least dis-advantaged)** |
| 2006 | 21.9% | 15.8% | 14.3% | 10.1% | 6.9% |
| 2009 | 21.2% | 14.3% | 13.6% | 8.4% | 5.2% |
| 2013 | 19.6% | 16.3% | 15.7% | 11.2% | 6.5% |
| 2017 | 25.6% | 15.3% | 16.3% | 8.1% | 4.2% |

Table 7.3‑5 Deaths of infants aged less than 1 year (rate per 1,000 births), by socioeconomic status of area, Victoria, 2007-2015. Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **Statewide** | **Highest SES areas** | **Lowest SES areas** |
| 2007 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 5.4 |
| 2008 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 4.5 |
| 2009 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 4.4 |
| 2010 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 4.2 |
| 2011 | 3.5 | 3 | 5.8 |
| 2012 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.3 |
| 2013 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 4.4 |
| 2014 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 4.3 |
| 2015 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 4.3 |

Table 7.3‑6 Proportion of children aged 3 to 4 years enrolled in preschool, by location and level of disadvantage, Victoria, 2016. Source: Public Health Information Development Unit, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Level of disadvantage** | **Statewide** | **Melbourne** | **Rest of Victoria** |
| Most disadvantaged | 36.9% | 36.2% | 39.2% |
| Least disadvantaged | 55.1% | 56.3% | 48.0% |

Table 7.3‑7 Proportion of young people enrolled in full-time secondary school at age 16, by location and level of disadvantage, Victoria, 2016. Source: Public Health Information Development Unit, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Level of disadvantage** | **Statewide** | **Melbourne** | **Rest of Victoria** |
| Most disadvantaged | 80.4% | 80.9% | 78.7% |
| Least disadvantaged | 91.6% | 92.1% | 85.8% |

Table 7.3‑8 Proportion of people aged 16-24 who receive unemployment benefits, by location and level of disadvantage, Victoria, 2016. Source: Public Health Information Development Unit, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Level of disadvantage** | | **Statewide** | | **Melbourne** | | **Rest of Victoria** | |
| Most disadvantaged | | 4.9% | | 3.3% | | 7.5% | |
| Least disadvantaged | | 0.8% | | 0.7% | | 2.4% | |
|  |  | |  | |  | |  |

Table 7.3‑9 Proportion of households in dwellings receiving rent assistance, by location and level of disadvantage, Victoria, 2016. Source: Public Health Information Development Unit, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Level of disadvantage** | **Statewide** | **Melbourne** | **Rest of Victoria** |
| Most disadvantaged | 22.1% | 21.2% | 23.7% |
| Least disadvantaged | 8.0% | 7.6% | 12.7% |

Table 7.3‑10 Proportion of children aged 15 or under in jobless families, by location and level of disadvantage, Victoria, 2016. Source: Public Health Information Development Unit, 2018.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Level of disadvantage** | **Statewide** | **Melbourne** | **Rest of Victoria** |
| Most disadvantaged | 22.4% | 22.2% | 23.9% |
| Least disadvantaged | 4.6% | 4.5% | 6.2% |

Table 7.3‑11 Proportion of children reported to have difficulties with speech or language, by level of disadvantage, Victoria, 2014-2017. Source: School Entrant Health Questionnaire, 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Level of disadvantage** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| Most disadvantaged | 16.0% | 15.8% | 15.3% | 15.4% |
| Least disadvantaged | 11.5% | 11.7% | 11.6% | 11.5% |

Table 7.3‑12 Proportion of children at high risk of developmental and/or behavioural problems, by level of disadvantage, Victoria, 2014-2017. Source: School Entrant Health Questionnaire, 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Level of disadvantage** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| Most disadvantaged | 15.7% | 15.8% | 16.4% | 16.7% |
| Least disadvantaged | 13.1% | 13.0% | 13.3% | 13.8% |

Table 7.3‑13 Proportion of children who have seen a dentist in the past 12 months, by level of disadvantage, Victoria, 2014-2017. Source: School Entrant Health Questionnaire, 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Level of disadvantage** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** |
| Most disadvantaged | 42.3% | 46.5% | 48.0% | 48.0% |
| Least disadvantaged | 58.8% | 60.8% | 59.7% | 59.4% |