

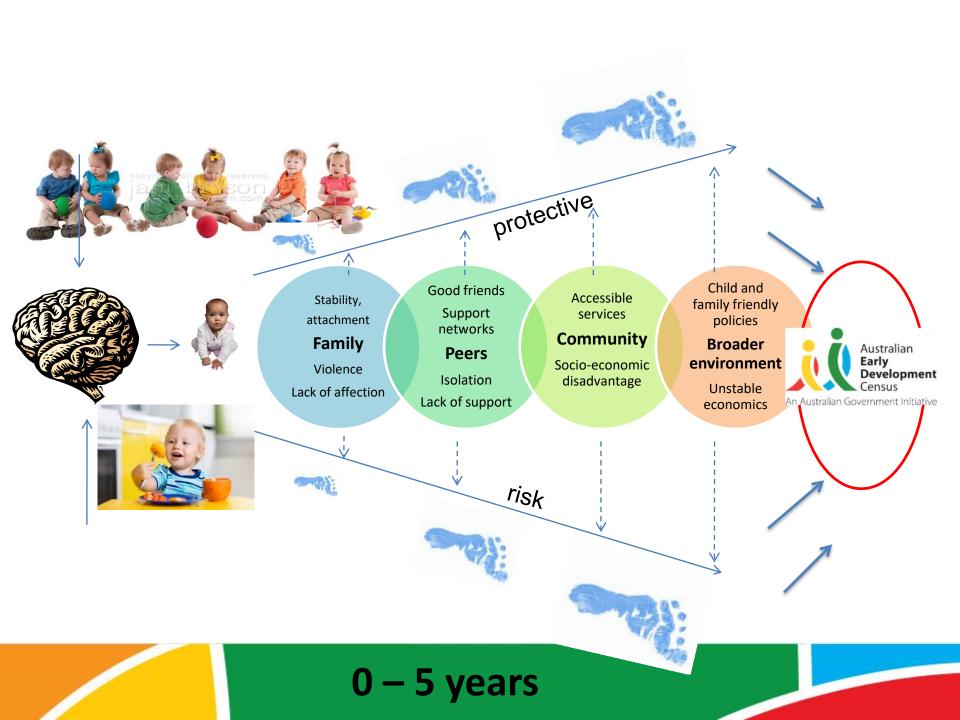
Our Children Our Communities Our Future

Australian Early Development Census (AEDC)

Presentation for LGAT: Creating & Funding Great Playgrounds & Playspaces Forum October 2018

Common issues in adulthood have their roots in early childhood

Physical health diabetes, obesity, cancer, heart disease	Mental health depression, ADHD, aggression	Risk behaviour substance abuse, early sexual activity
Academic truancy, early school leaving	Social crime, children in care	Developmental poor literacy, poor attachment, poor cognitive development

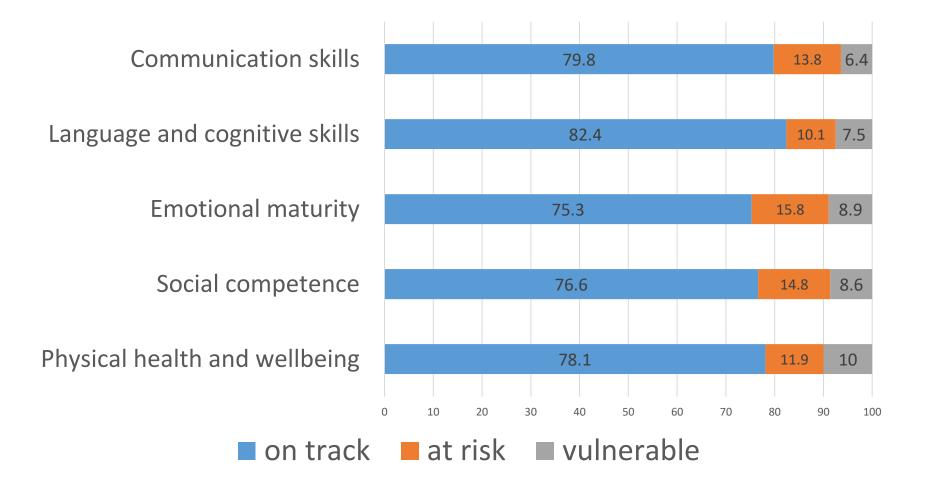


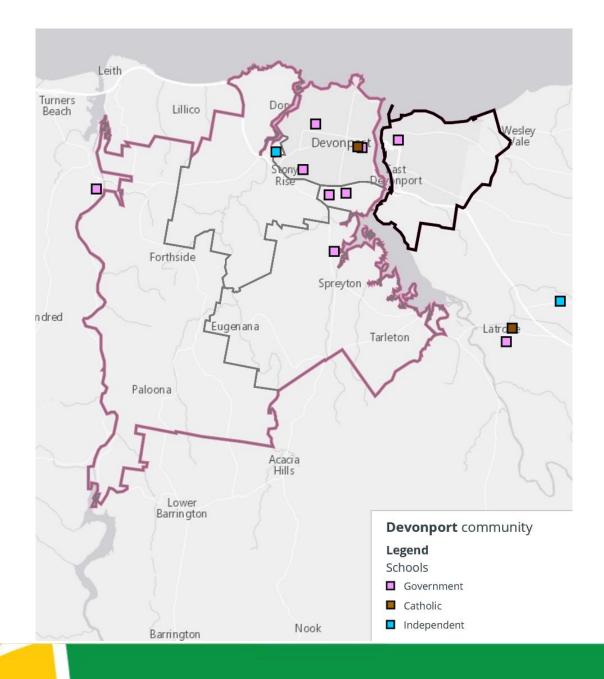
A measure of child development across 5 domains

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Physical health and wellbeing	Social competence	Emotional maturity	Language and cognitive skills (school based)	Communication skills and general knowledge
Children's physical readiness for the school day, physical independence and gross and fine motor skills.	Children's overall social competence, responsibility and respect, approach to learning and readiness to explore new things.	Children's pro- social and helping behaviours, and absence of anxious and fearful behaviour, aggressive behaviour and hyperactivity and inattention.	Children's basic literacy, interest in literacy, numeracy and memory, advanced literacy and basic numeracy.	Children's communication skills and general knowledge based on broad developmental competencies and skills measured in the school context.

Measures the proportion of children developmentally on track, at risk and developmentally vulnerable

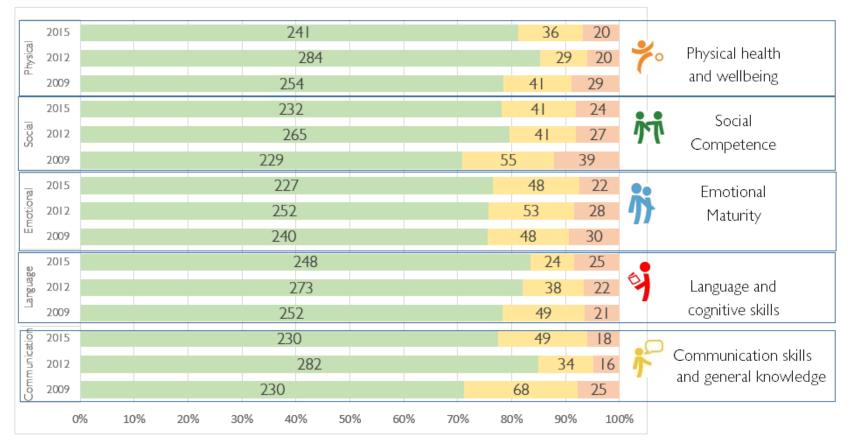
2015 Tasmanian AEDC results





Most children are doing well

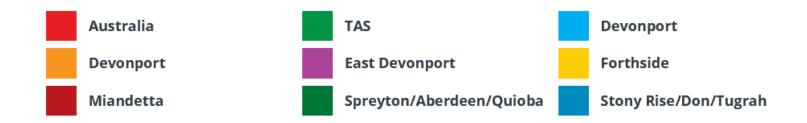
Percentage and Number of children developmentally on track, at risk and vulnerable by AEDC domains

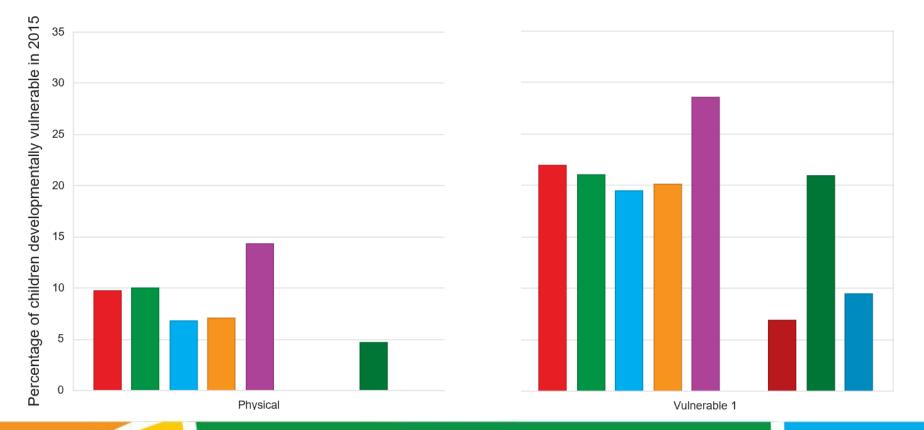


Percentage of children developmentally vulnerable in 2015

Geography	Physical ()	Social ()	Emotional ()	Language ()	Communication (1)	Vuln 1	Vuln 2
Australia	9.7	9.9	8.4	6.5	8.5	22.0	11.1
TAS	10.0	8.6	8.9	7.5	6.4	21.0	10.7
Devonport	6.8	8.1	7.5	8.5	6.2	19.5	10.4
East Devonport #	14.3	7.1	7.1	14.3	8.9	28.6	12.5

GRAPH: Percentage of children developmentally vulnerable in 2015

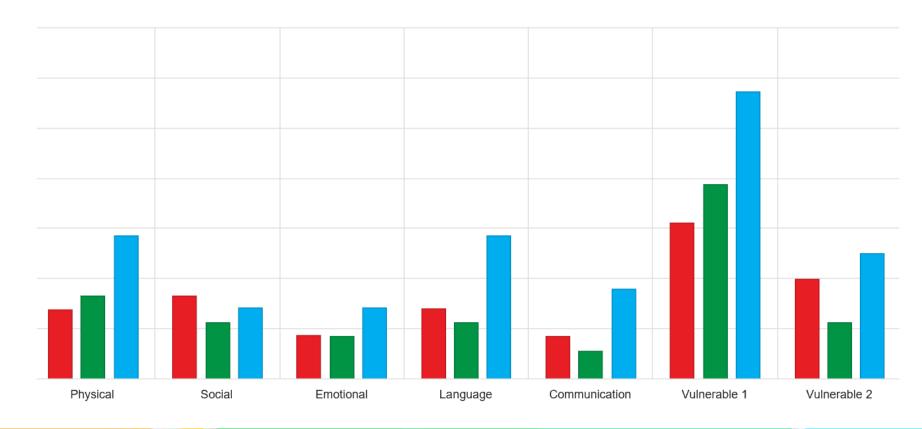




East Devonport







East Devonport Child and Family Centre

https://youtu.be/2d7TgpITsdg East Devonport Child and Family Centre (3:11 mins)



2018 Results

School data released November 2018 Community data released March 2019



Devonport LGA AEDC Snapshot

Australia

LGA Demographics

Devonport (C) Tasmania

% of 0-4 year olds in LGA	5.7	5.6	6.3
No. 0-4 year olds	406	28 469	I 464 779
% Attended Preschool	99	97.7	91.3
% Live with a single parent	3.4	2.5	1.5
% Moved home in last 12 months	13.7	14.3	15.8
% Parent unemployed	7.6	6.3	5.6
% Parents completed Year 12	28.6	39.5	53.6
Disadvantage (ABS SEIFA)	902	940	1000

Data Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016 Household Census and 2015 AEDC

For queries contact: Christine Woolley AEDC Co-ordinator aedo@education.tas.gov.au 03 6165 5708 www.aedc.gov.au

Devonport (C)

No.

2

9

Key predictors of vulnerability

Children not

adapting to schoo

Parents not active

engaged in school

Children not

regularly read to



Local Communities % Devonport

Devonport East Devonport Forthside Miandetta Spreyton/Aberdeen/ Quioba Stony Rise/Don/ Tugrah

Multiple Strength Indicator 2015 Proportion of children with completed AEDC instruments



 Highly developed strengths
 Well developed strengths
 Emerging strengths
 Total

 N
 %
 N
 %
 N
 %
 N

 175
 58.9%
 67
 22.6%
 55
 18.5%
 297

 3.678
 59.7%
 1.326
 2.1.5%
 1.155
 18.8%
 6 159

 159.942
 64.8%
 64.639
 22.0%
 62.195
 13.3%
 286.776

Percentage and Number of children developmentally on track, at risk and vulnerable by AEDC domains

ommunication	2015	230	49	18		
5	2009	252	49	21		Language and cognitive skills
agengrei	2012	273	38	22	0	
	2015	248	24	25		
Emotional	2009	240	48	30		Emotional Maturity
	2012	252	53	28	1	
	2015	227	48	22		
	2009	229	55	39		Physical health and wellbeing Social Competence
2003	2012	265	41	27	11	
	2015	232	41	24		
u.	2009	254	41	29		
Physical	2012	284	29	20	70	
-	2015	241	36	20		

Percentage of children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains (DVI) by AEDC domains. The final column highlights whether the results between 2009 and 2015 have significantly changed or not

2015

LGA Devonport (C)

Number and percentage of children in LGA who are developmentally vulnerable of those who were not adapting, engaged or read to.

2012

% No.

40.9 12 60.0

52.6 16 64.0

No.

5 83.3 4 100.0

9

10

For example, in 2015, 64.% of all 25 children who were not read to, 16 were developmentally vulnerable

96

66.7

55.0

75.0

	2009		2012		2015		Significance
	No.	% Vul	No.	% Vul	No.	% Vul	2009-15
Males DV I	171	28.7	163	28.8	160	26.3	No change
Females DVI	150	16.0	170	8.8	137	10.9	No change
ATSI DV I	17	41.2	31	16.1	38	28.9	No change
Non-ATSI DVI	304	21.7	302	18.9	259	17.8	No change
LGA DVI	321	22.7	333	18.6	297	19.2	No change
Tasmania DVI	6 583	21.9	6 086	21.5	6 159	21.0	No change
Australia DVI	127 253	30.3	137 1 19	28.2	143 970	28.5	Improved

Educational Performance and Review 5 July 2018





If there is time \odot





What do you think is influencing children's development in your community?

One in five!



1 in 5 children entered school developmentally vulnerable