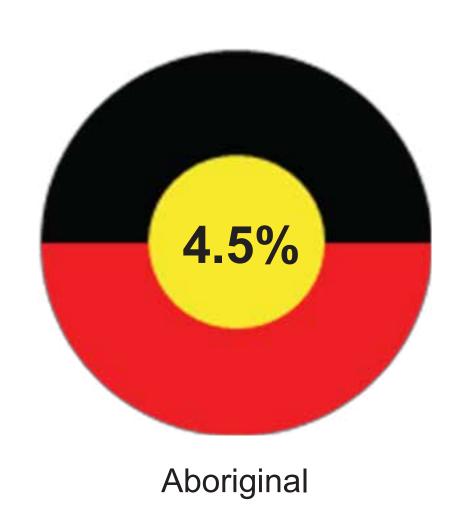
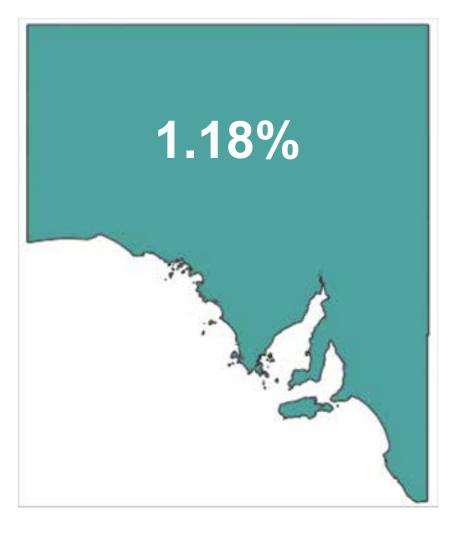
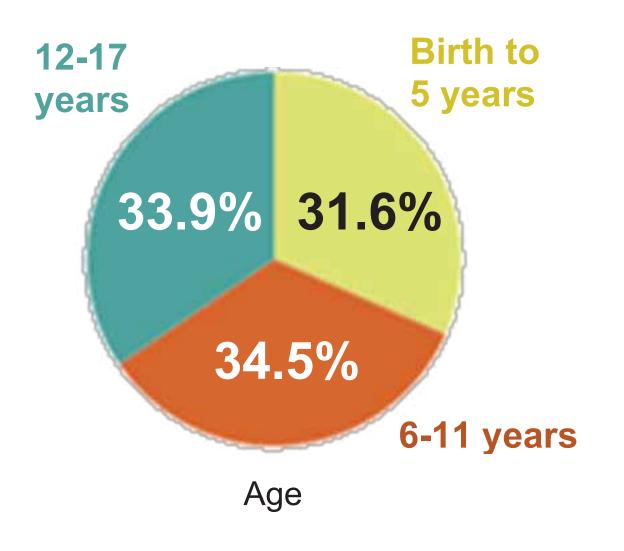
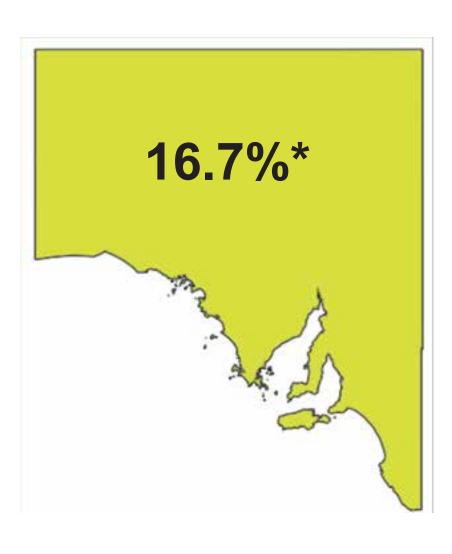
Our children and young people are...











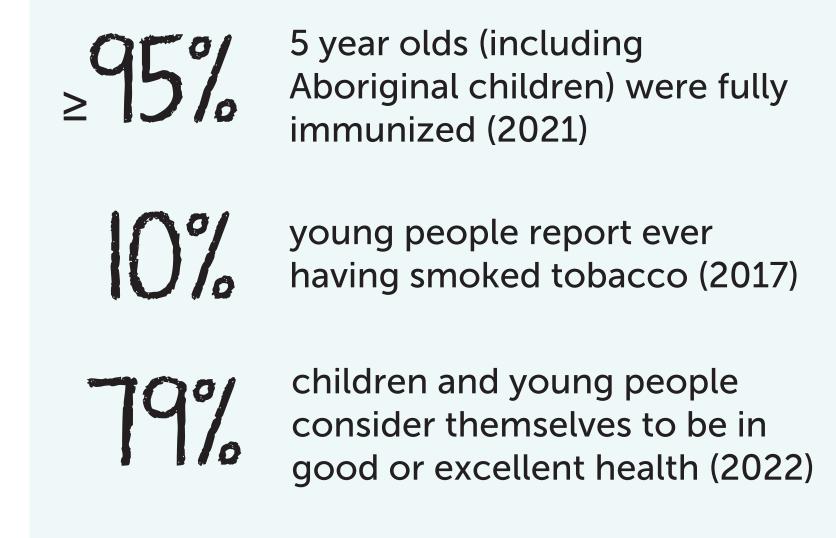
Living with disability

Most of SA's children and young people are faring well and...

are in good health

Most...

- babies are born healthy
- children enjoy a healthy early life
- young people appear to be thriving physically



Areas of concern include...

obesity (2017-18)

of babies born to Aboriginal mothers were of low birthweight (2020)

Most of SA's children and young people are faring well and...

are in safe circumstances

Most...

- live in safe housing
- are safe from preventable injury,
 abuse and neglect and crime

children and young people live in households without financial stree (Census 2016)

children and young people live in suitable housing (Census 2016)

young people are 'not at all' concerned about family conflict (2021)

Areas of concern include...

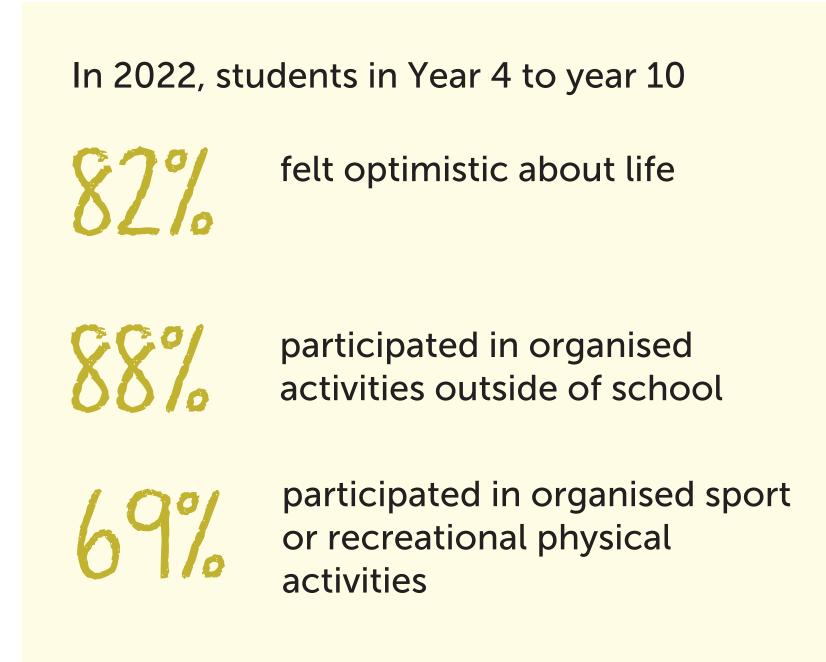
in out-of-home care at 30 June 2019

in out-of-home care were
Aboriginal children and young
people

Most of SA's children and young people are faring well and...

have a positive sense of wellbeing Most...

- feel connected to family, friends and culture and are optimistic about life
- participate in cultural or organised activities, eg sport
- have friendships



Areas of concern include...

10/	Year 4 to Year 10 students do not have at least one close friend (2022)

Year 4 to Year 10 students have an adult at school who is important to them (2022)

Most of SA's children and young people are faring well and...

are undertaking education

Most...

- report having positive learning experiences
- are fully engaged in school, further education, training or work
- are achieving minimum standards in reading, writing and numeracy

young people completed a senior secondary certificate of education qualification or equivalent (2020)

Year 1 students met or exceeded minimum standards for phonics (2021)

Areas of concern include...

children developmentally vulnerable in one or more domains when starting school (2021)

attendance rate for Aboriginal Year 1 to year 10 students in 2021 (81% in 2016)



What are 8 to 12-year-olds good at?

Playing sport and being active

Using their imagination; playing games and being creative

Being kind and treating other people well

Looking after animals and the environment

Learning new things and solving problems





What are 8 to 12-year-olds good at?



Roller skating. I love doing spins and jumps the most and it is always fun learning a new skill in class."



– 11 year old, female, Eastern Adelaide





What do 8 to 12-year-olds care about?

Family and friends

Pets and other animals

The environment

School, teachers, and getting a good education

Equality, fairness and living in kind, healthy and happy communities

What is going on around the world and what the future will look like

Having opportunities, time, and spaces to play





What do 8 to 12-year-olds care about?

66

My family because they give the things that I need to be healthy and strong through my life.

77

- 11 year old, male, Far North





What do 8 to 12-year-olds care about?

66

My family, my grades and the world and pollution. I love to hang out with my little sister and whenever I come home she makes me happy.

77

- 10 year old, female, Northern Adelaide





What do 8 to 12-year-olds care about?

66

Everybody getting an equal go at live and family and friends.

- 9 year old, female, Barossa, Light and Lower North





What do 8 to 12-year-olds want grownups to know?

More about who they are, what they care about, their feelings and aspirations

Kids have ideas and rights too and can be trusted and should be taken seriously

Kids really love and appreciate what grownups do for them

Kids need more help at times, but they also need independence and privacy

More about what happens to kids at school

What it's like being a kid in the 21 st century

How the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact on their lives

Grownups need to look after the environment, children, and each other better

How important it is to play and spend time with children





What do 8 to 12-year-olds want grownups to know?

66

That I'm more than a little girl, I'm not only a girl. I'm a sister a daughter and a friendly friend.

77

– 10 year old, female, Adelaide Hills





What do 8 to 12-year-olds want grownups to know?

66

That kids have a voice about things and we will try our hardest to show & express the voice we have that we get told to hide.

- 13 year old, female, Murray and Mallee





What do 8 to 12-year-olds want grownups to know?

66

you are amazing and you are very good at helping us, you make me smile and I appreciate you being there when I need you.

- 10 year old, female, Yorke and Mid North





What do 8 to 12-year-olds think would make the world better?

Helping the environment and animals

Showing more kindness, equality, and respect for diversity

Getting rid of COVID-19

Giving kids more of a say

Making school more flexible and engaging

Getting rid of poverty and homelessness and make things cost less

Being more kid-friendly and playful with more community spaces and opportunities





What do 8 to 12-year-olds think would make the world better?

66

More house because I used to not have a roof over my head and dont want people to struggle like I did. I want more jobs so don't struggle without money.

- 9 year old, female, Adelaide Hills





What do 8 to 12-year-olds think would make the world better?

66

there is a program for people who are moving schools to make them feel better and for people with health issuse and Anxity and deppreshoin to have a person to help!

– 9 year old, female, Northern Adelaide





Regional differences

For children living in the regions, it was particularly important for people to show more respect for farmers with an emphasis on the need for leaders to do something about bushfires and drought.





Regional differences

Sport was very popular across all regions. Music, singing and dancing were more popular among children living in metropolitan Adelaide, whereas children living in regional towns wrote about building stuff, driving, farm work, horse riding, fishing and other outdoor activities.

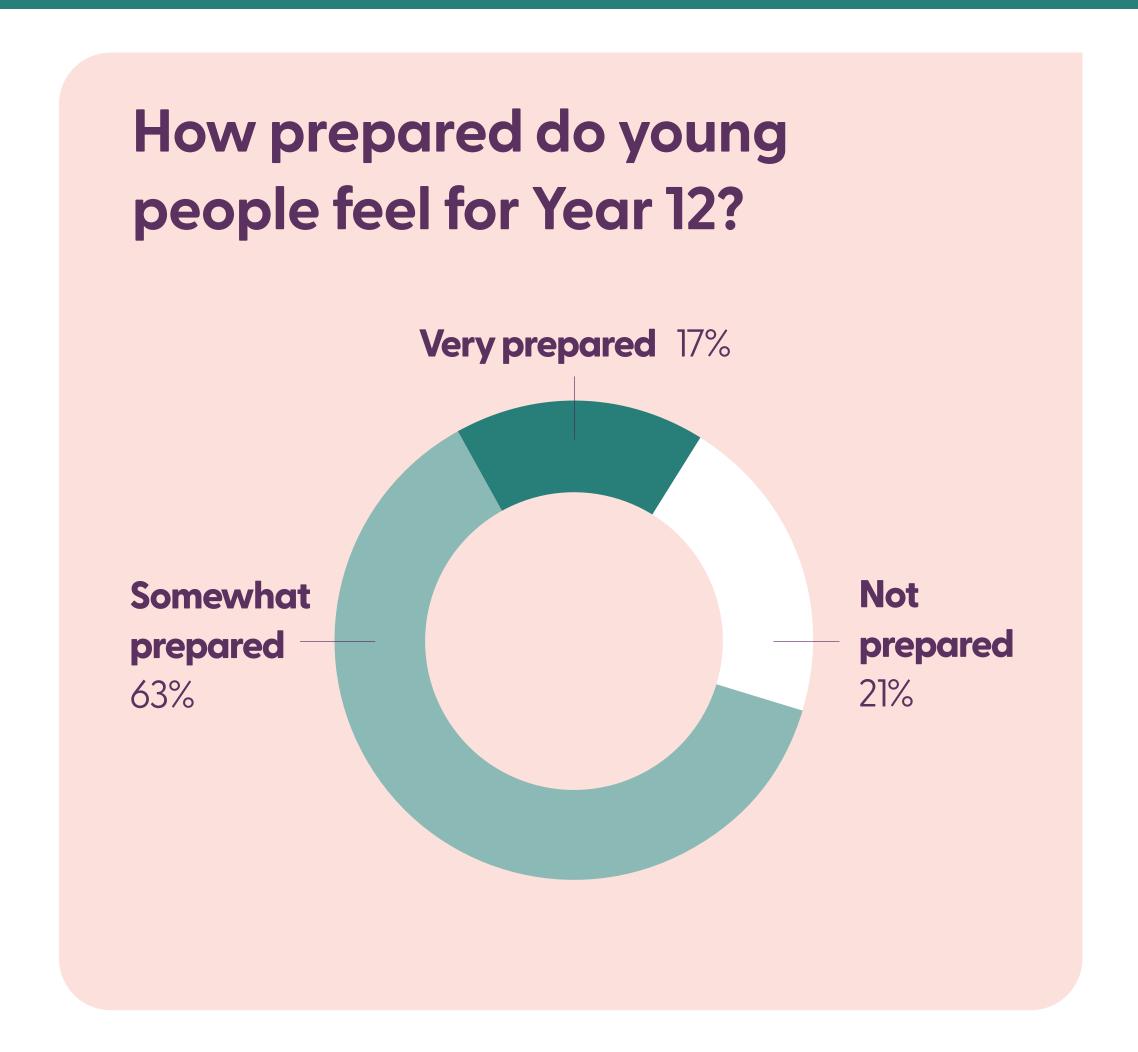




Regional differences

Children in regional and remote communities wanted more 'fun activities' and 'things to do' in their communities, including swimming pools, clothes shops, fast food places, gardens and other 'nature spots'







Key Messages

Young people who felt prepared for Year 12 said they had benefitted from helpful information, support, and advice from family members, teachers and other school staff, and felt confident and comfortable with their subject choices.



Key Messages

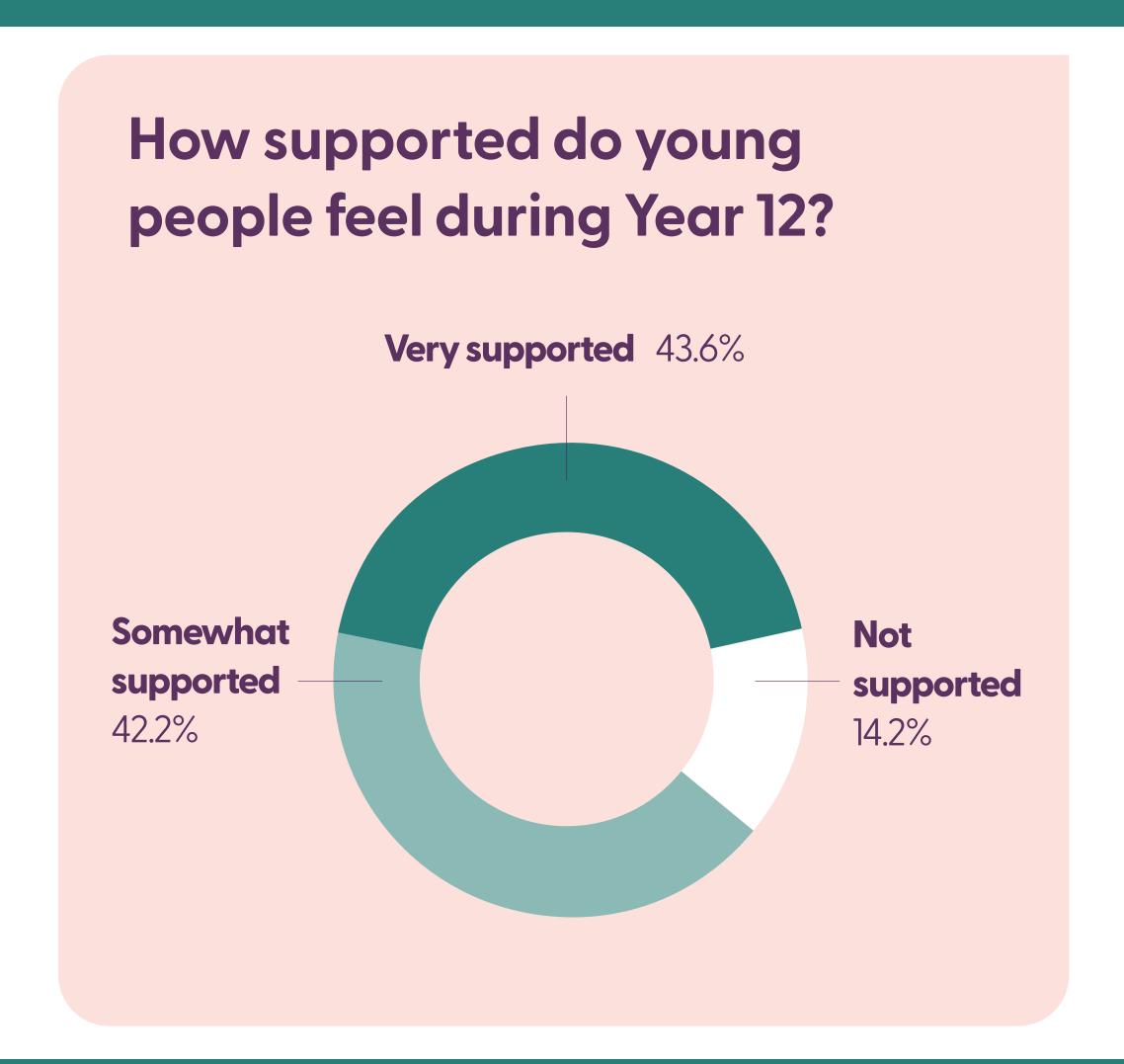
Young people who felt supported at school identified teaching staff who they said cared about them and who were willing to put time and effort into listening to their concerns, get to know them and look out for them, particularly when they fell behind, or were dealing with serious issues within or outside of school.



Key Messages

Teachers and school leaders relationships with students in their senior years impacts on motivation and engagement with their education, confidence and capacity to make future plans, including understanding of pathways available beyond school and into the workforce.



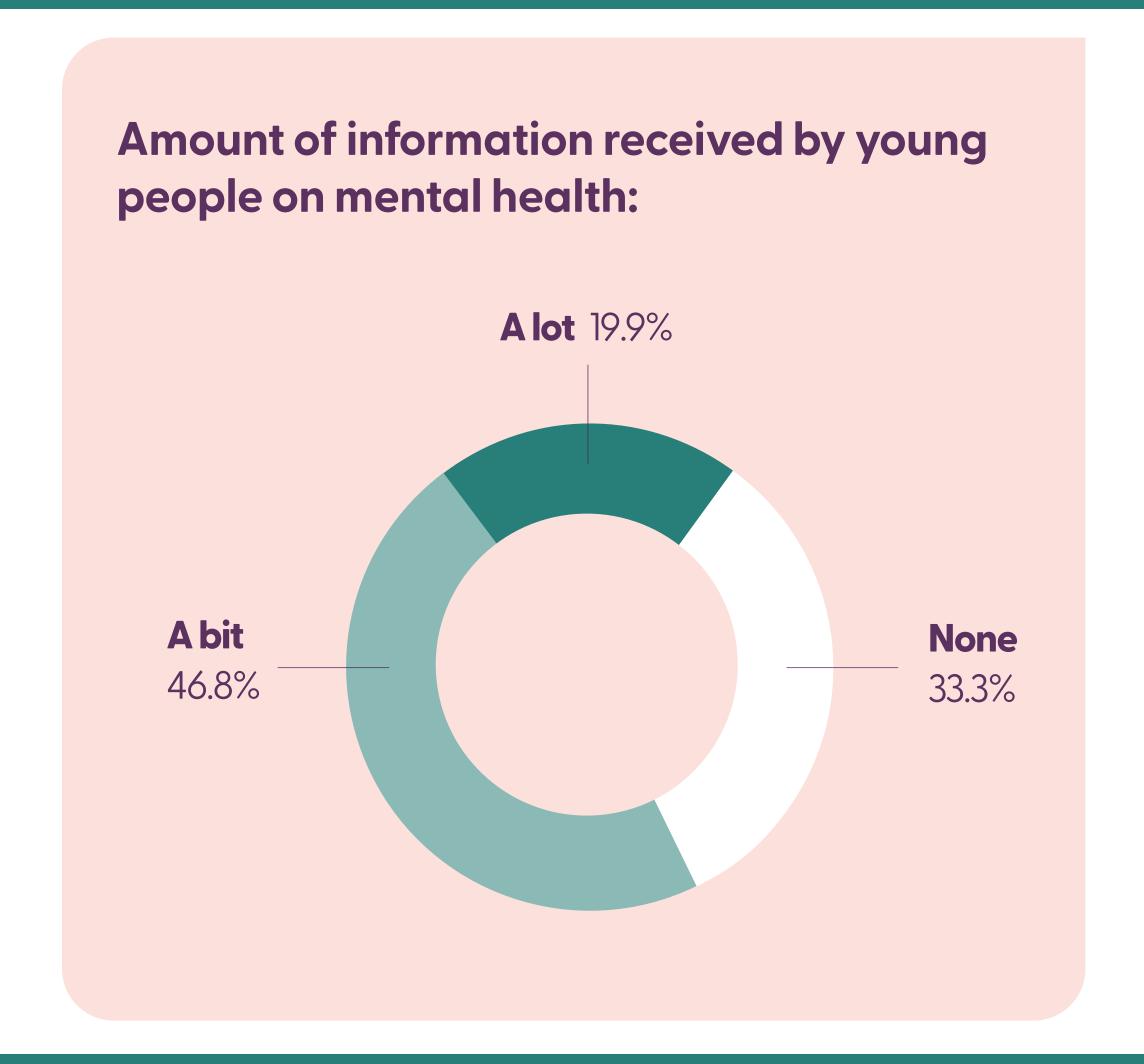




Key Messages

Young people said relationships with friends, family, and teachers are essential to successfully completing Year 12. Feeling heard, respected, and trusted are crucial. Having fun and having spaces that are conducive to their needs are key, as is achieving the variety of significant milestones and 'rites of passage' that come at this age.







Key Messages

Many students report that due to the need for them to have a purely academic focus, serious life issues tend to be ignored despite the significant impact they can have on their wellbeing and capacity for engagement with their studies.





- Relationships with peers and teachers that
 made senior school students feel heard,
 respected, and supported within their school.
- Events, activities, and 'rites of passage' that made the year fun.
- A growing sense of independence and freedom associated with reaching significant milestones and being given more leadership opportunities.
- Relief and the sense of accomplishment that comes with working hard and 'getting through it together'.



Key Messages

Teachers and school leaders relationships with students in their senior years impacts on motivation and engagement with their education, confidence and capacity to make future plans, including understanding of pathways available beyond school and into the workforce.





The worst things about Year 12

- Stress, expectations, and the pressure to get a good ATAR.
- The challenges of balancing the demands
 of Year 12 with commitments to family, work,
 sleep, sport, and 'life' in general.
- The lack of focus on student wellbeing in favour of academic achievement and the school's reputation.
- Concerns about the future and feeling ill-equipped to navigate the adult world.



Key Messages

Young people, regardless of their gender or the school sector they're in, also tell me that they don't feel as though they're being well prepared for adulthood. This is a significant source of concern to many young people as they complete their senior school year.

SA Commissioner for Children and Young people

