

Our Children Our Communities Our Future

## Using data to help children thrive

## **Barossa community**

6 November 2023

This presentation uses data from the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC). The AEDC is funded by the Australian Government Department of Education. The findings and views reported are those of the author and should not be attributed to the Department or the Australian Government.

## Part 1 – An overview of the AEDC Part 2 - Looking at the data Part 3 – Connecting with community

## Part 1 An overview of the AEDC



Nationwide census

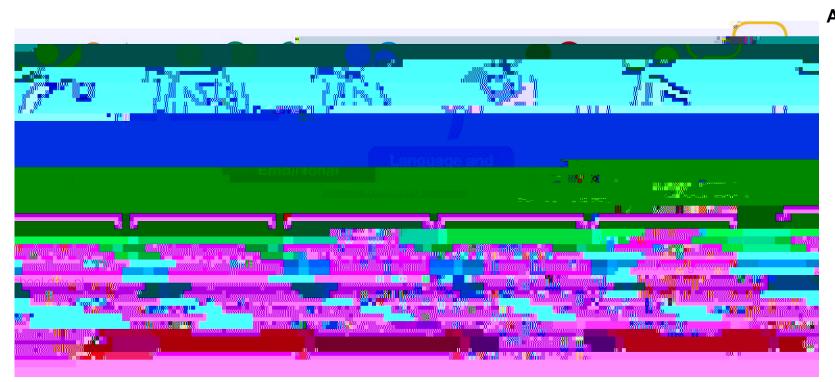


- 10

## Why is the AEDC important?

The AEDC: is the most comprehensive collection of its	Global	Sustainable development goals UNICEF Rights of the Child	
kind in the world	National	Closing the Gap 55% on track by 2031 Early childhood policy and data linkage research	
development in their first 5 years	State	SA Royal Commission into ECEC SA Outcomes Framework for Children and Young People	
data can help identify what is working well and areas for improvement		State Public Health Plan Early Learning Strategy	
	Local	Regional Public Health Plan	
helps governments, communities and support services improve understanding of how to best	Government	Strategic plan & Accountability plans	
support children and families	Community	Community services policy and service provision Partnership approaches in response to AEDC results	
provides vital information to help shape thefuture and wellbeing of our children	ECEC & schools	Department for Education Strategic Plan ECEC and school improvement planning, programs and policies	

### **AEDC** Domains



	Summary indicators	Meaning
	OT5	Developmentally on track on five domains
N/=	DV1	Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domain(s)
	DV2	Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains

#### **AEDC** indicators

For each domain, children receive a score from 0 to 10

Using 2009 data, cut-offs (0-10) were set to define 3 categories of development for each domain:

Developmentally vulnerable (below 10th percentile) Developmentally at risk (10th to 25th percentile) Developmentally on track (above 25th percentile)

The cut-offs (0-10 scale) are fixed over time, this allows us to track changes in the % of children who are developmentally on track, at risk and vulnerable on each domain for successive cohorts of children

### Our vision all SA children start school on track

physically copes with their school day

is independent and confident

has excellent motor skills

works and plays well with others

follows routines and concentrates

helps others

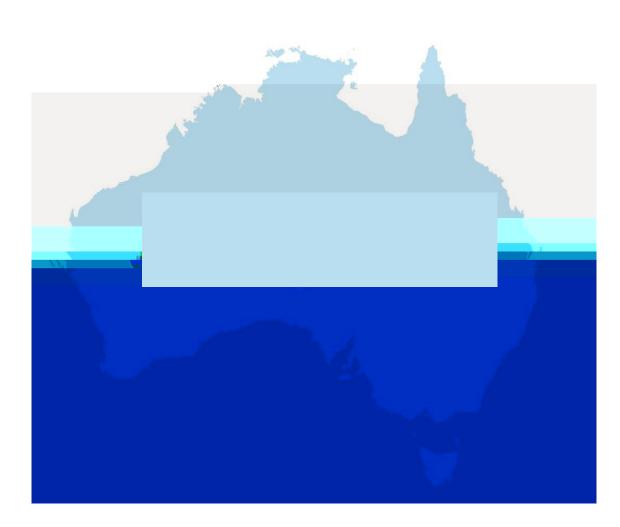
is calm, kind and thoughtful

can read and write simple sentences

can count, recognise shapes and do math



communicates and expresses themselves well, tells stories







### Research tells us

AEDC results can be **predicted by**:

Perinatal indicators

Preschool attendance

Playgroup attendance

Child protection contacts

#### AEDC results can predict:

NAPLAN Academic achievements Wellbeing Life course outcomes If a child attends **playgroup** or **preschool** they are less likely to be measured as developmentally vulnerable on 1 or more or 2 or more domains

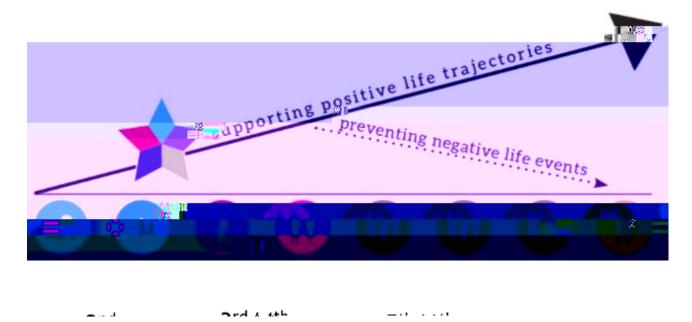
If a child experiences **out of home care** (Child Protection System) they are 3 times more likely to be measured as



### AEDC predicts life course outcomes

#### **Research tells us:**

Early intervention and the prevention of developmental vulnerability leads to improved outcomes in health, wellbeing and academic success.



Children that are

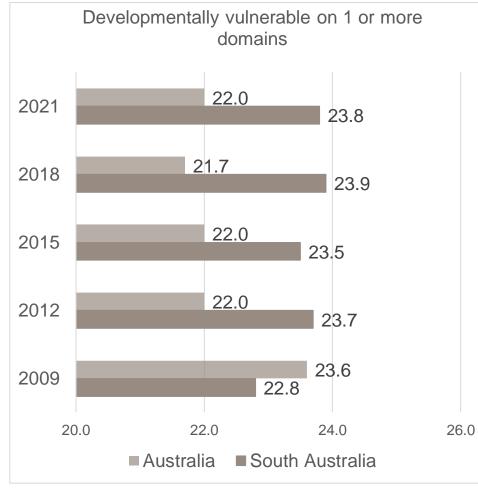
more likely to experience a



## Part 2 Looking at the data

88 **.** .

### National and SA summary indicators



Developmentally on track on 5 domains 54.8 2021 53.7 55.4 2018 53.2 54.2 2015 52.0 53.6 2012 51.6 50.7 2009 51.7 48.0 50.0 52.0 54.0 56.0 South Australia Australia

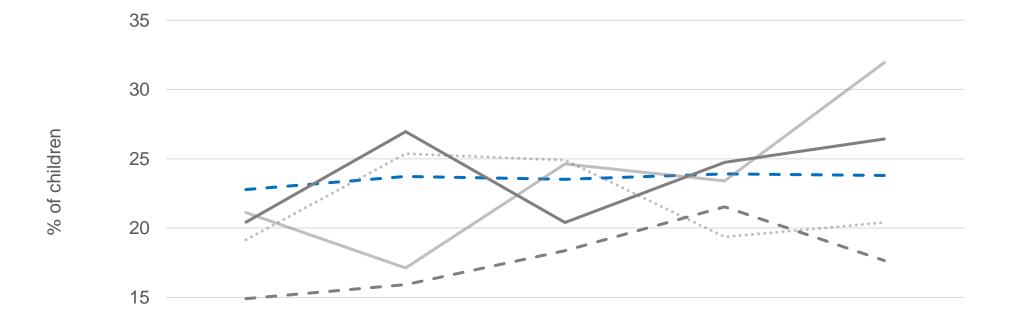
In SA, OT5 has continued improving since 2012

Nearly 1 in 4 children are developmentally vulnerable when starting school in SA

SA % of DV1 remains higher than the national results

Source: 2021 AEDC National Report

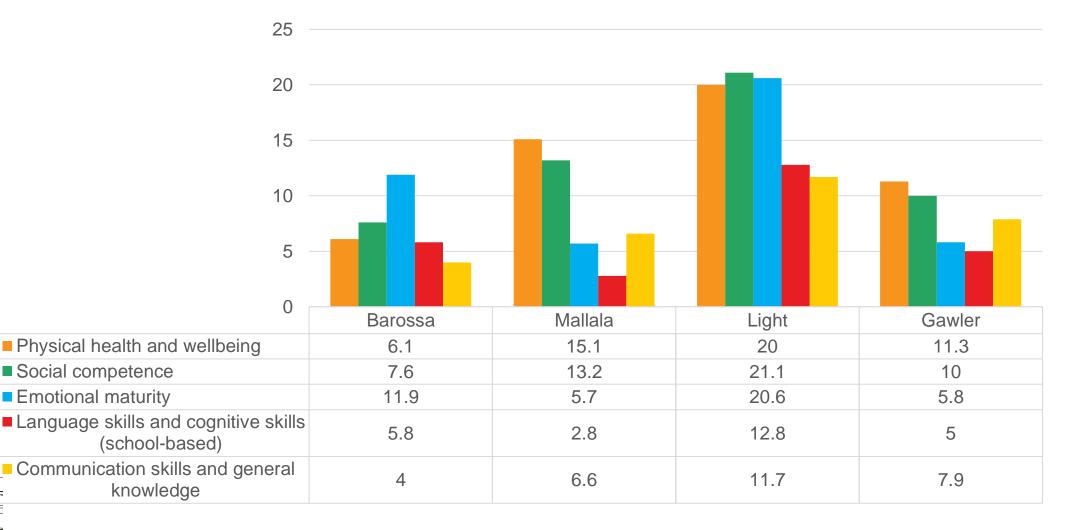




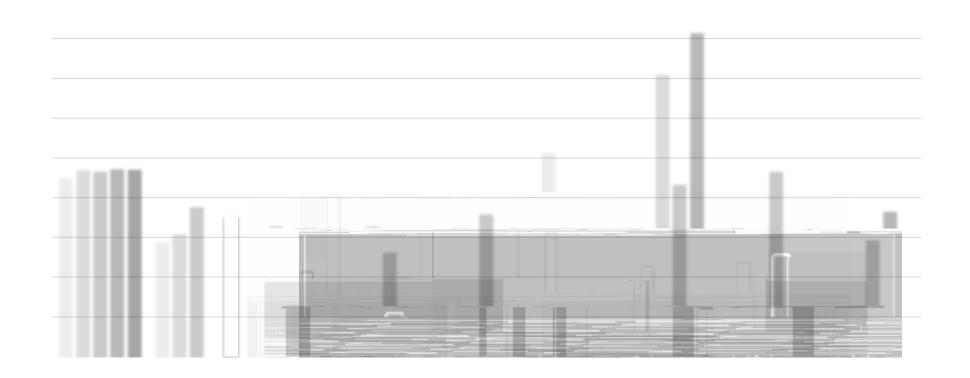
10					
10	2009	2012	2015	2018	2021
<ul> <li>– South Australia</li> </ul>	22.8	23.7	23.5	23.9	23.8
	20.4	27.0	20.4	24.7	26.4
<ul> <li>– Barossa</li> </ul>	14.9	15.9	18.4	21.5	17.6
····· Gawler	19.2	25.4	24.9	19.4	20.4
Light	21.1	17.1	24.6	23.4	31.9

Abased on local government areas for each region Source: 2021 AEDC National Report and <u>Public table by Local Government Area (LGA) 2009-2021</u>

## Barossa and surrounds - 2021 developmentally vulnerable across the domains



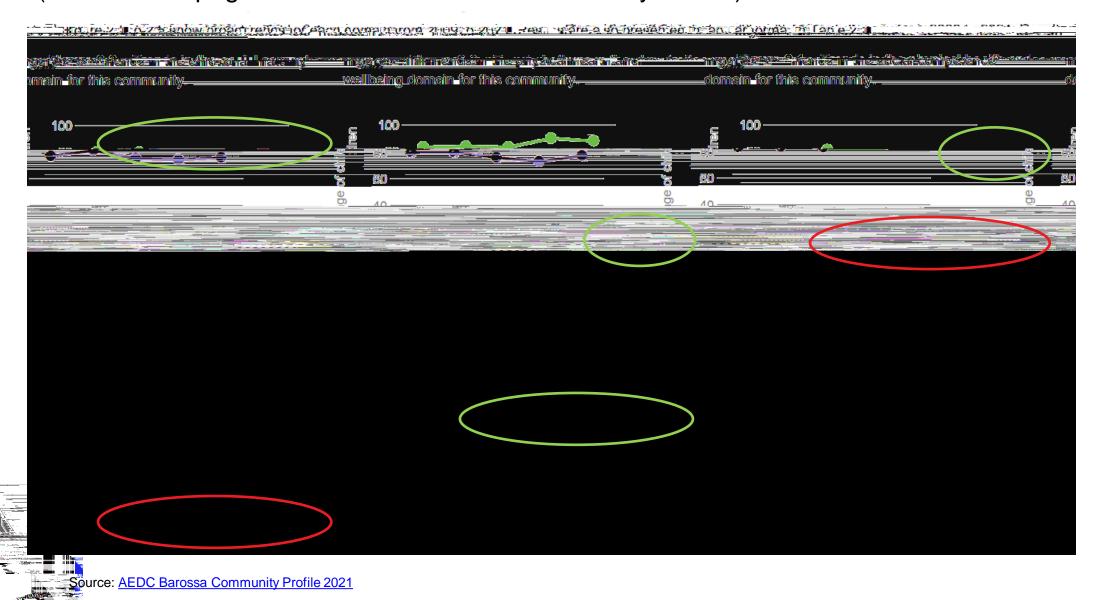
#### % children developmentally vulnerable on 1 or more domains



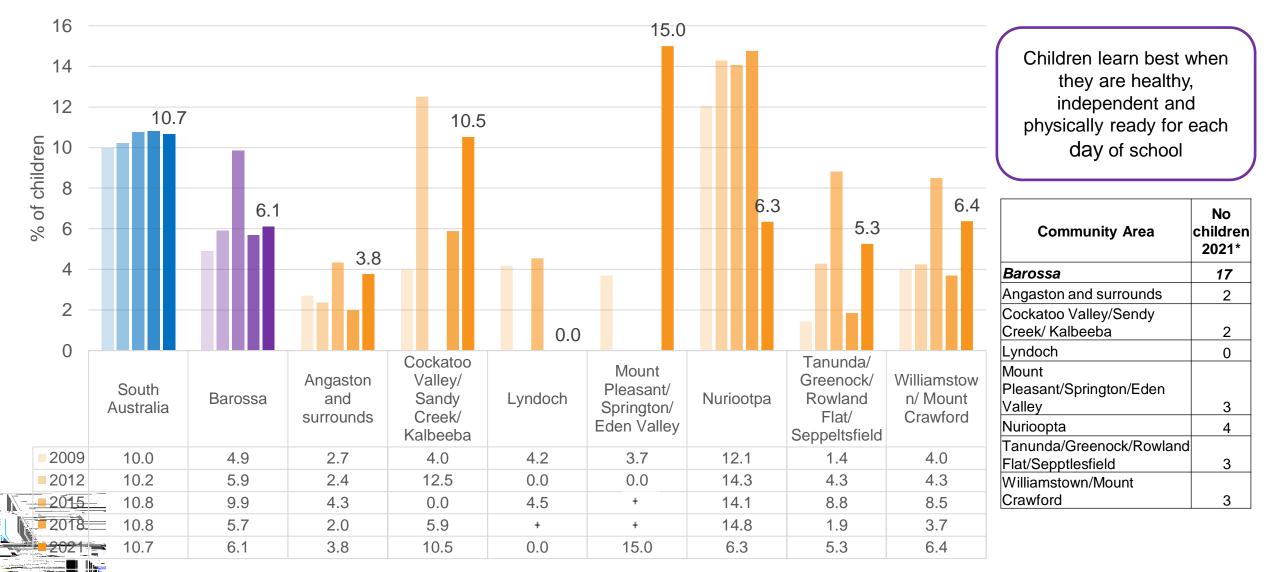


\*Number of children developmentally vulnerable on 1 or more domains + data suppression rules apply

# Summary of trends for the Barossa community (available on page 11 of the AEDC 2021 Community Profile)



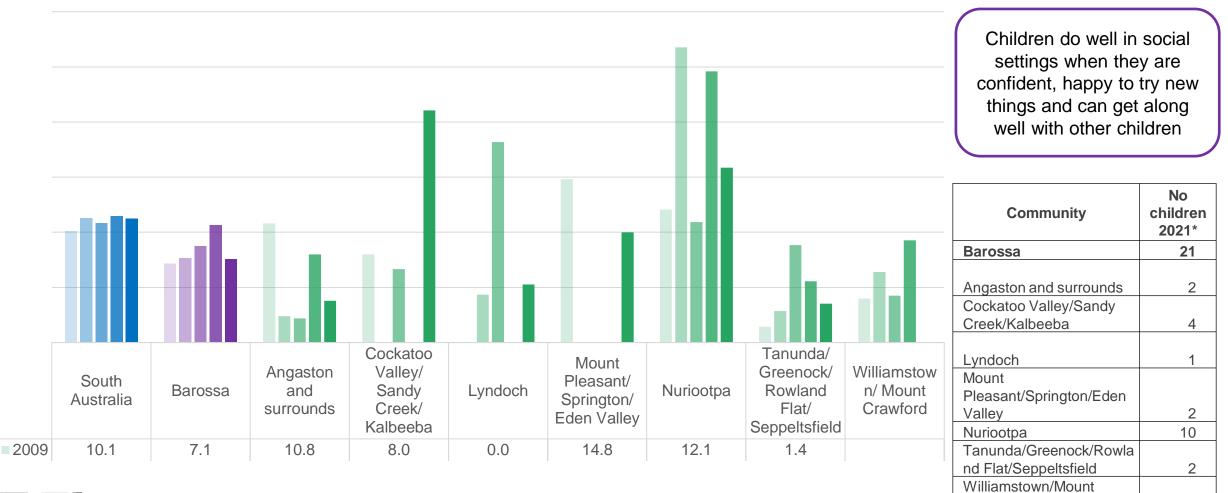
# % children developmentally vulnerable in physical health and wellbeing



Source: AEDC Barossa Community Profile 2021

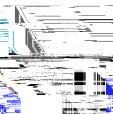
\*Number of children developmentally vulnerable on 1 or more domains + data suppression rules apply

#### % children developmentally vulnerable in social competence

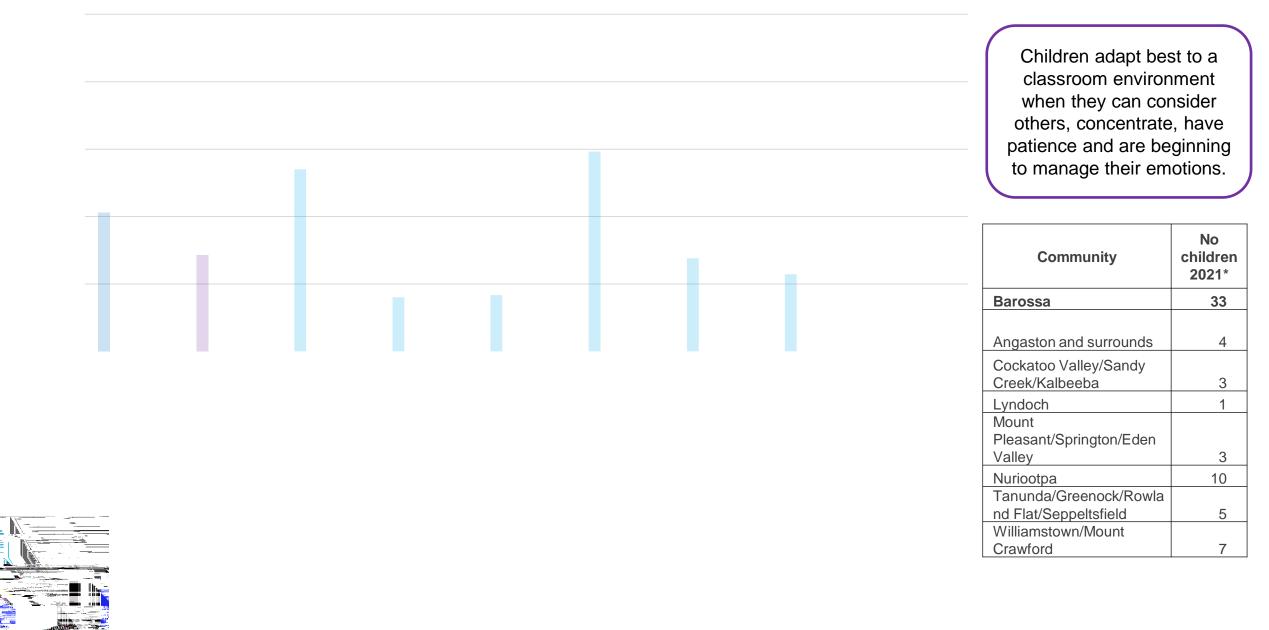


Crawford

0



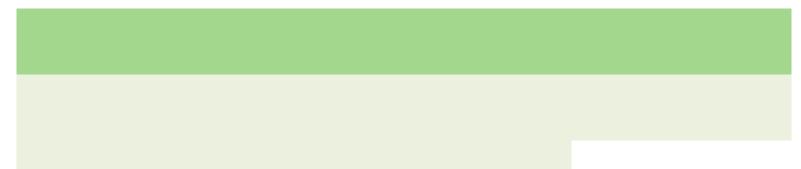
### % children developmentally vulnerable in emotional maturity







# AEDC data early childhood programs & transition to school



As a protective factor children and families benefit from participating in early years child-parent programs eg playgroup



### How to find the data for your community?



AEDC is just one dataset

Combine AEDC data with other datasets to create a richer understanding of the community (strengths and challenges) to inform your work, including:

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Social Health Atlases of Australia (PHIDU) Community profiles and population forecasts (.id) South Australian Government Data Directory (Data.SA)



## Part 3 Connecting with community

88 **.** .

### AEDC community story - Mid Murray Family Connections



Provides a common language around children's development and wellbeing Supports people to come together to work toward a common goal

Provides reliable data to support groups to reflect on the context of children and families and plan their services and supports:

Informs an approach to localised needs assessment: consider the scale and intensity of support needs and how these differ across communities Reflect on the experience of families in accessing the system of supports available

### **AEDC Prt Bice Principles**

88

### Resources for parents and community members (continued)

Learning Potential

Starting Blocks provides parents with information about early childhood education and care.

Great Start provides everyday ideas for learning.

Our Learning SA has resources to help families and children to continue learning betwe7etwe7e(d)-3(g857

### Resources for community stakeholders

2021 AEDC National Report

AEDC Choosing effective interventions fact sheet

AEDC Early Childhood Sector User Guide (aedc.gov.au)

AEDC Community stories (aedc.gov.au)

AEDC research findings / research snapshots

AEDC Data explorer

AEDC Resources for Communities (aedc.gov.au)

Centre for Community Child Health : Platforms (rch.org.au)

The Australian Physical Literacy Framework (pescholar.com)



Briana Green Principal Program Officer – Local Activation, Australian Early Development Census Early Childhood Services and Strategy Office for the Early Years Department for Education | 30 Flinders Street, Adelaide SA 5000 m 0429 878 514 e