



Supporting Information

Supplementary material

**This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed.
It is posted as supplied by the authors.**

Appendix to: Lycett K, Cleary J, Calder R, et al. A framework for the Future Healthy Countdown 2030: tracking the health and wellbeing of children and young people to hold Australia to account. *Med J Aust* 2023; doi: 10.5694/mja2.52145.

Appendix A: Summary of existing frameworks for children and young people’s health and wellbeing

National							
Wellbeing Framework	Lead Organisation	Age Coverage (years)	Overview	Number of domains, outcomes and indicator measures	Developed with input from young people	Report & data release frequency	Priority groups
AIHW Children’s Headline Indicators (CHI)	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), Australian Government	0-12	The CHI are a set of 19 high level, measurable indicators that identify the immediate environments as particularly important to children’s health, development and wellbeing. The CHI present data from 2006 to 2016 and are grouped into 3 broad topic areas.	3 domains: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Health 2. Early learning and care 3. Family and community 19 indicators	Unclear, not reported	First reported on in 2009, includes data from 2006 to 2016; lots of data only available every 3/5 years	Breaks data down by groups (eg sex, age, culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) background, remoteness, socioeconomic status (SES), family type, indigenous status)
National Action Plan for the Health of Children and Young People: 2020-2030	Department of Health, Australian Government	0-24	The Action Plan provides a roadmap for a national approach to improve and ensure the health and wellbeing of all Australian children and young people – providing them with the best start to life. The Action Plan builds upon the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) Health Council’s Healthy, Safe and Thriving: National Strategic Framework for Child and Youth Health.	5 priority areas: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve health equity across populations 2. Empower parents and caregivers to maximise healthy development 3. Tackle mental health and risky behaviours 4. Address chronic conditions and preventive health 5. Strengthen the workforce 	Yes	Developed for the period 2020 through to 2030. No follow up reports have been released.	Children & young people: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. From rural and remote areas 2. From Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander backgrounds 3. Born into poverty 4. From CALD and asylum seeker backgrounds 5. Living with disability & chronic conditions 6. Experiencing violence or abuse

Wellbeing Framework	Lead Organisation	Age Coverage (yrs)	Overview	No. of domains, outcomes and indicator measures	Developed with input from young people	Report & data release frequency	Priority groups
				34 actions			7. Living in out of home care 8. Who are incarcerated 9. Identifying as LGBTI+ 10. Experiencing homelessness
Australian Early Development Census (AEDC)	Produced by the Department of Education, Skills and Employment on behalf of the Australian Government	First year of school. Mean age 5.7 years old.	The AEDC is a nationwide data collection of early childhood development at the time children commence their first year of full-time school. It is held every 3 years and uses 5 broad domains. Data is collected by teachers using the Australian version of the Early Development Instrument (AveDI), adapted from Canada.	5 Domains: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Physical health and wellbeing 2. Social Competence 3. Emotional maturity 4. Language and cognitive skills (school-based) 5. Communication skills and general knowledge 16 indicators <i>3 summary indicators</i> All domains split into 3 categories: On track, At risk or Vulnerable.	Unclear, not reported	Collected every 3 years starting 2009. Last release in 2021.	1. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders 2. SES 3. Language Diversity 4. Geographic location (remoteness)

Wellbeing Framework	Lead Organisation	Age Coverage (yrs)	Overview	No. of domains, outcomes and indicator measures	Developed with input from young people	Report & data release frequency	Priority groups
The Nest	Australian Research Alliance for Children and Youth (ARACY)	0-24	The Nest is ARACY's wellbeing framework for children and young people aged 0 to 24 years. The Nest is an evidence-based framework developed in consultation with more than 4,000 children, youth, parents, researchers and Practitioners.	6 Domains: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Valued, Loved and Safe 2. Material Basics 3. Healthy 4. Learning 5. Participating 6. Positive sense of identity and culture 21 outcomes 74 indicators <i>143 sub-indicators</i>	Yes	Developed in 2012. Reports released in 2018 & 2013.	Critical area: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders
Wellbeing Framework	Lead Organisation	Age Coverage (yrs)	Overview	No. of domains, outcomes and indicator measures	Developed with input from young people	Report & data release frequency	Priority groups
The Australian Children's Wellbeing Index	ARACY and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Australia	0-24	The Index tracks where we are making progress and where progress is stagnating against ARACY's six wellbeing domains (from The Nest) and UNICEF Australia's five Children's Goals.	Combination of 6 domains from 'The Nest' <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Valued, loved and Safe 2. Material Basics 3. Healthy 4. Learning 	Yes	Reports released in 2021 and 2023.	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders

				<p>5. Participating 6. Positive sense of identity and culture</p> <p>And 5 unique 'UNICEF children's goals' which align with the domains.</p> <p>45 headline indicators</p>			
Wellbeing Framework	Lead Organisation	Age Coverage (yrs)	Overview	No. of domains, outcomes and indicator measures	Developed with input from young people	Report & data release frequency	Priority groups
The National Children's Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy	National Mental Health Commission	0-12	The National Children's Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy is focused on children from birth to 12 years of age. It makes a plan for how we can help children, their families and their communities to feel their best. The Strategy talks about all the types of environments children live, learn and play in. It has 4 key focus areas and 14 objectives.	<p>4 domains:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Family and Community 2. The Service System 3. Education Settings 4. Evidence and Evaluation <p>14 outcomes</p> <p>13 example indicators presented, however indicators have not been confirmed.</p>	Yes	Framework launched in 2021. No reports have been released. Recommends Inter-Departmental Committees are formed and should report progress to government every 3 years.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Child protection and out-of-home care 2. Children in the youth justice system 3. Children of parents with mental illness 4. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders 5. LGBTIQ+ community 6. Refugee and migrant backgrounds 7. Children with a disability

Wellbeing Framework	Lead Organisation	Age Coverage (yrs)	Overview	No. of domains, outcomes and indicator measures	Developed with input from young people	Report & data release frequency	Priority groups
Australia's Youth Policy Framework	Australian Government	15-24	The Youth Policy Framework outlined how the Australian Government's policies and programs were supporting and improving the lives of young Australians in 2021.	Consultation with a youth taskforce identified six priority areas to guide policymaking: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Youth empowerment and engagement Opportunity and security Safety, inclusion, respect and acceptance Health and wellbeing Navigating the system The environment 	Yes	Framework launched in August 2021. One-off report outlining government investments. No indicators or measurement.	N/A

STATE

Wellbeing Framework	Lead Organisation	Age Coverage (yrs)	Overview	No. of domains, outcomes and indicator measures	Developed with input from young people	Report & data release frequency	Priority groups
'It takes a Tasmanian village', Child and youth wellbeing strategy	Tasmanian Government	0-25	Tasmania's first Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy for 0-25 year olds. Based on ARACY's The Nest framework. The 2022 report had a specific focus on the first 1,000 days of a child's life.	6 domains: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Being loved, safe and valued Things I need Being healthy Learning Participating 	Yes	Strategy covers 2021-2025. Annual reports released Nov 30 yearly, with	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders

				6. Culture and identity 31 outcomes >100 example indicators		the first report in 2022.	
Wellbeing Framework	Lead Organisation	Age Coverage (yrs)	Overview	No. of domains, outcomes and indicator measures	Developed with input from young people	Report & data release frequency	Priority groups
Victorian Child and Adolescent Monitoring System (VCAMS)	Victorian Government	0-18	VCAMS is a whole of government approach to monitoring and reporting how Victorian children are faring. It brings together data from across government to track the progress of children and young people against key health, wellbeing and development outcomes.	4 domains: 1. The child 2. Family 3. Community 4. Services and supports 34 outcomes 159 indicators	Unclear, not reported	Annual reports until 2019, with no public reports since.	Not specifically identified, however SES, disability, Aboriginal status, developmentally vulnerable, CALD, mental health of parents, abuse/violence in the home, and poverty are included in the indicators.

Wellbeing Framework	Lead Organisation	Age Coverage (yrs)	Overview	No. of domains, outcomes and indicator measures	Developed with input from young people	Report & data release frequency	Priority groups
Western Australian Child Development Atlas	Telethon Kids Institute	0-24	The Child Development Atlas is an online, interactive tool that maps data on indicators of learning, wellbeing, social, and developmental outcomes for children and young people in Western Australia. Administrative, census, and survey data are mapped at different levels of geography, providing a snapshot of how children are developing across different communities.	8 domains: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pregnancy and births 2. Physical health 3. Mental health 4. Education 5. Mortality 6. Demographic and social 7. Child and Family Services 8. Juvenile crime 38 indicators	Unclear, not reported	Launched 2020, updated annually (certain indicators only)	Unclear
Wellbeing Framework	Lead Organisation	Age Coverage (yrs)	Overview	No. of domains, outcomes and indicator measures	Developed with input from young people	Report & data release frequency	Priority groups
Wellbeing Monitoring Framework (WMF)	Commissioner for Children and Young People (CCYP), Western Australia	0-17	The WMF monitors and reports on the wellbeing of Western Australian children and young people. The Indicators of Wellbeing is a component of the WMF and helps to identify what is working and where changes in policies and practices are required.	3 domains: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Learning and participating 2. Healthy and connected 3. Safe and supported 17 outcomes 23 indicators	No	Unclear	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Children and young people in care 2. Children and young people with disability

Wellbeing Framework	Lead Organisation	Age Coverage (yrs)	Overview	No. of domains, outcomes and indicator measures	Developed with input from young people	Report & data release frequency	Priority groups
Children and Young People Lens of ACT Wellbeing Framework	Australian Capital Territory Government	0-25	The Children and Young People Lens was released in September 2022 as part of the ACT Wellbeing Framework. Developed from data previously published in the 'A Picture of Children and Young People in the ACT' data series, the Children and Young People Lens presents outcomes relating to health, wellbeing, learning and development of children and young people (from conception to 25 years of age).	12 domains: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access and connectivity 2. Economy 3. Education and life-long learning 4. Environment and climate 5. Governance and institutions 6. Health 7. Housing and home 8. Identity and belonging 9. Living standards 10. Safety 11. Social connection 12. Time 20 outcomes 49 indicators	Yes	Launched September 2022. Unclear how regular data release will be.	Unclear

Wellbeing Framework	Lead Organisation	Age Coverage (yrs)	Overview	No. of domains, outcomes and indicator measures	Developed with input from young people	Report & data release frequency	Priority groups
Story of Our Children and Young People	Northern Territory (NT) Government	0-24	The Story of Our Children and Young People NT aims to track progress over time, across data measures and via case studies. Key data measures, mapped against six domains, measure wellbeing from the antenatal period to young adulthood. Published biennially, data is presented for the Northern Territory and its six regions. In the 2021 Story, data is also presented by sub-region and/or Aboriginal status. The first edition of the Story was released in November 2019.	6 domains: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Being valued, loved and safe 2. Having material basics 3. Being healthy 4. Learning 5. Participating 6. Positive sense of identity and culture 20 outcomes 58 indicators	Unclear, not reported	Biennially, with reports released in 2019 and 2021.	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

International

Wellbeing Framework	Lead Organisation	Age Coverage (yrs)	Overview	No. of domains, outcomes and indicator measures	Developed with input from young people	Report & data release frequency	Priority groups
Child and Youth Wellbeing (NZ)	New Zealand (NZ) Government	0-24	The Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy sets out a shared understanding of what children and young people need and want for their wellbeing, what Government has committed to do, and how others can help. It sets out six high-level and interconnected wellbeing	6 domains—children and young people: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are loved, safe and nurtured 2. Have what they need 	Yes	Strategy released 2019. Annual report published online. First report 2021.	Children and young people from the following backgrounds: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tamariki and rangatahi Māori

			outcomes for all children and young people.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Are happy and healthy 4. Are learning and developing 5. Are accepted, respected and connected 6. Are involved and empowered <p>34 indicators</p>			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Pacific peoples 3. Ethnic communities 4. Disabled children & young people 5. Rainbow (LGTBQIA+)
Wellbeing Framework	Lead Organisation	Age Coverage (yrs)	Overview	No. of domains, outcomes and indicator measures	Developed with input from young people	Report & data release frequency	Priority groups
OECD Child Well-being Dashboard	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	0-29	The OECD Child Well-being Dashboard is a tool for policy makers and the public to monitor countries' efforts to promote child wellbeing. The Dashboard contains 20 internationally comparable headline indicators, plus a range of additional context indicators on important drivers of child wellbeing and child relevant public policies.	<p>13 domains, broken down by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child well-being outcomes (4) • Child well-being drivers (4) • Public policies for child well-being (5) <p>56 indicators</p>	Unclear, not reported	Last updated July 2022.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Migrant status 2. Parent education 3. Socioeconomic status 4. Income

Wellbeing Framework	Lead Organisation	Age Coverage (yrs)	Overview	No. of domains, outcomes and indicator measures	Developed with input from young people	Report & data release frequency	Priority groups
UNICEF Child Health and Well-being Dashboard	UNICEF	0-19	<p>This dashboard, developed by the World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF and CAP 2030, allows policymakers, governments and organisations to easily monitor and compare a selection of indicators by region, country, age group, domain and income. It has been developed in support of the Convention of the Rights of the Child.</p>	<p>6 domains:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Survival 2. Protection 3. Development 4. Participation 5. Context 6. Policy <p>37 indicators</p>	Unclear, not reported	Updated 2023.	Unclear

Appendix B

Wellbeing framework	Lead organisation	Scope	Page
AIHW Children's Headline Indicators (CHI)	AIHW	National	14
National Action Plan for the Health of Children and Young People: 2020-2030	Australian Government	National	16
Australian Early Development Census (AEDC)	Australian Government	National	18
The Nest	ARACY	National	21
The Australian Children's Wellbeing Index	UNICEF & ARACY	National	27
The National Children's Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy	National Mental Health Commission	National	30
Australia's Youth Policy Framework	Australian Government	National	32
Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy (TAS)	Tasmanian Government	State	33
Victorian Child and Adolescent Monitoring System (VCAMS; VIC)	Victorian Government	State	35
Child Development Atlas (WA)	Telethon Kids Institute	State	46
Wellbeing Monitoring Framework (WA)	CCYP WA	State	49
Children and Young People Lens of ACT Wellbeing Framework	ACT Government	State	51
Story of Our Children and Young People (NT)	Northern Territory Government	State	54
Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy (NZ)	New Zealand Government	International	58
OECD Child Well-being Dashboard	OECD	International	61
UNICEF Child Health and Well-being Dashboard	UNICEF	International	65

Wellbeing framework**Lead organisation: Source**

AIHW Children's Headline Indicators (CHI)

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW): <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/children-youth/childrens-headline-indicators/contents/overview>

Domains (3)**Indicators (19)****Health**

1. Smoking during pregnancy
2. Infant mortality
3. Low birthweight
4. Breastfeeding
5. Immunisation
6. Overweight and obesity
7. Dental Health
8. Injury deaths

Early learning and care

9. Early childhood education
10. Transition to primary school
11. Attendance at primary school
12. Literacy
13. Numeracy

Family and community

14. Teenage births

15. Family social network
16. Family economic situation
17. Child abuse and neglect
18. Social and emotional wellbeing
19. Shelter

Wellbeing framework**Lead organisation: Source**

National Action Plan for the Health of Children and Young People: 2020-2030

Australian Government: <https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/national-action-plan-for-the-health-of-children-and-young-people-2020-2030>

Priority Areas (5)**Actions (34)**

Improve health equity across populations

1. Strengthen universal health service accessibility and reach with a focus on integrated, child and family-centred models of care
2. Expand telehealth GP, specialist and counselling services to improve access for all Australia's children and young people
3. Enhance health literacy and health-seeking behaviours through universal and targeted mechanisms
4. Improve the evidence base to better target need and efficacy of interventions
5. Embed and develop related activities in accordance with frameworks developed for priority populations
6. Promote and increase uptake of programs and initiatives directed at the health of children and young people

Empower parents and caregivers to maximise healthy development

7. Increase roll out of proven home-based initiatives supporting parents in the antenatal and perinatal stage, especially among priority populations
8. Continue to explore ways of better engaging families in the early years of child development
9. Enhance and promote resources and mechanisms to support parenting in the middle years and adolescence

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Increase opportunities to support fathers with parenting strategies and practices 11. Harmonise and promote parenting education and information with a focus on child outcomes 12. Improve intelligence capturing up-to-date data relating to parenting needs and experiences 13. Embed and align relevant activities in accordance with current and future frameworks developed to support parent health and parenting practice
Tackle mental health and risky behaviours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14. Support maternal, paternal and child mental health in the early years 15. Focus in on the middle years as a period to build resilience and social and emotional coping skills 16. Support transitions and risks during all life stages and across the life course, including adolescence and into adulthood 17. Strengthen the tailoring, appropriateness and impact of suicide prevention strategies 18. Address heightened prevalence of mental health conditions among LGBTI+ children and young people 19. Work with partners to foster supportive communities for mental health 20. Maintain and evolve education and health promotion in relation to risky behaviours 21. Support respectful relationships and good sexual health 22. Work with partners to identify and promote effective anti-bullying strategies
Address chronic conditions and preventive health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 23. Improve awareness and screening for genetic diseases and childhood cancers 24. Harmonise support for children and young people with chronic conditions – and their families – to alleviate burden of treatment and care 25. Continue promoting and refining preventive health strategies and interventions addressing sleep, nutrition, physical activity, and overweight and obesity 26. Work with partners to advocate for and optimise environments and communities for wellbeing

	<p>27. Continue to promote strong oral health</p> <p>28. Maintain strong focus on protecting Australia’s health through immunisation</p>
Strengthen the workforce	<p>29. Develop workforce capacity and capability in relation to trauma awareness and trauma informed practice</p> <p>30. Strengthen capacity of the health and family services workforce to prevent youth suicide</p> <p>31. Enhance mechanisms to support paediatricians GPs, child and family nurses, midwives and other health professionals to identify and address underlying factors shaping health outcomes</p> <p>32. Support professional development in digital strategies to support child and youth health</p> <p>33. Continue to address health literacy in the health sector and across the workforce</p> <p>34. Strengthen research and evaluation capacity within the workforce</p>

Wellbeing framework**Lead organisation: Source**

Australian Early
Development Census
(AEDC)

Australian Government: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/resources/detail/2021-aedc-national-report>

Domains (5)**Indicators (16)**

Physical health and
wellbeing

1. Gross and fine motor skills
2. Physical readiness for school day
3. Physical independence

Social competence

4. Overall social competence
5. Responsibility and respect
6. Approaches to learning
7. Readiness to explore new things

Emotional maturity

8. Pro-social and helping behaviour
9. Anxious and fearful behaviour
10. Aggressive behaviour
11. Hyperactivity and inattention

Language and cognitive
skills (school-based)

12. Interest in literacy, numeracy and memory
13. Basic literacy

	14. Advanced literacy
	15. Basic numeracy
Communication skills and general knowledge	16. Communication skills and general knowledge

Wellbeing framework**Lead organisation: Source**

The Nest

Australian Research Alliance to Children & Youth (ARACY): <https://www.aracy.org.au/publications-resources/area?command=record&id=266&cid=21>**Domains (6)****Outcomes (21)****Indicators (74)****Sub-indicators (143)**

Valued, Loved and Safe

1. Positive family relationships and connections with others
2. Personal and community safety
3. Confidence, strong sense of self-identity and high self-esteem
4. Secure attachments, pro-social peer connections and positive adult role models or mentors
5. Resilience

1. Positive peer relations
2. Family cohesion
3. Support networks
4. Neighbourhood safety
5. Detention of children and youth
6. Child homicide
7. Early marriage
8. Parent engagement
9. Family conflict
10. Out of home care
11. Children as carers

- Bullying; Friends
- Divorce and separation; Living with both parents
- Social support for youth; Turning to others for support
- Adult feelings of safety when walking alone at night; Youth feelings of safety when walking alone at night; Parental perceptions; Child perceptions
- Youth in prison
- Child homicide
- Early marriage
- Time spent with kids
- Concern for family conflict; Children in care during family violence; Using children for emotional abuse
- Out of home care
- Children as carers

		12. Family health concerns	Living with a family member who has a disability or chronic illness
		13. Parental supervision	Curfew
Material Basics	6. Adequate and stable housing	14. Poverty	Relative income poverty; Poverty gap; Food security
	7. Adequate clothing	15. Income inequality	Income inequality
	8. Adequate healthy food	16. Jobless families	Jobless families; Both parents working; Single-parent households; Dependent students in jobless families
	9. Adequate clean water	17. Labour force participation	Youth unemployment; Youth inactivity; Youth inactivity; Career support; Worries about labour force; Youth employment
	10. Access to materials needed to participate in education & training pathways	18. Information technology and internet	Internet access; Access to computers from home; Access to computers
		19. Stable housing	Housing expenditure
		20. Welfare system	Investment in social protection
		21. Parental leave	Maternity leave; Paid paternity leave; Parental leave; Maternity leave replacement rate; Paternity leave replacement rate
		22. Deprivation	Deprivation of essential needs
		23. Educational deprivation	Deprivation of education supplies
		24. Stable housing	Housing expenditure
		25. Housing amenity	Homelessness; Specialist services; Overcrowding; Facilities; Home ownership

Healthy	11. Physical, developmental, psychosocial and mental health needs met	25. Health at birth	Low birthweight; Infant mortality; Life expectancy; Neonatal mortality rate; Smoking during pregnancy; First antenatal visit
	12. Optimal developmental trajectories	26. Immunisation	Fully immunised; Hepatitis B; Measles; Pertussis; DTP
	13. Access to services	27. Physical health	Obesity; Physical activity; Nutrition
	14. Access to preventative measures	28. Dental health	Dental decay
		29. Mental Health	Psychological distress; Mental illness; Self-harming; Any mental disorder
		30. Suicide	Youth suicide rate
		31. Injury	Injury deaths
		32. Teenage pregnancy	Teenage birth rate
		33. Substance use	Smoking; Alcohol; Drugs
		34. Youth violence	Youth violence
		35. Social and emotional wellbeing	Positivity about future; Subjective health; Life satisfaction
		36. Disability	Children with a disability
		37. Sleep	Sleep difficulties
		38. Breastfeeding	Breastfeeding rates
	39. Health complaints	Health complaints	

Learning	15. Formal and informal learning experiences		Enrolment in pre-school; Preschool attendance;
	16. Participating in education that maximises life opportunities	40. Early childhood education	Childcare attendance; Years in early childcare; Early childcare learning participation; Need for additional care; Childcare cost
		41. School readiness (Developmental vulnerability)	Language and cognition; Social competence; Communication skills and general knowledge; Emotional maturity; Physical health and wellbeing
		42. Parent engagement	Engagement in early learning; Engagement in early literacy activities; Engagement in schoolwork; Engagement in homework; Parent/teacher engagement
		43. Performance in Reading, Maths & Science (Year 4 & 15-year-olds)	Reading performance; Maths performance; Science performance
		44. Youth participation in education	Retention rate; Enrolled in study; Enrolment rate at age 18
		45. School attendance	Missing school
		46. Teacher support	Teacher support
		47. School satisfaction	Feeling of belonging
		48. School pressure	School pressure
		49. Education outcomes	Graduation rate; Tertiary attainment
	50. Out-of-school hours care	Participation in out-of-school hours care	
	51. Vocational education and training	Apprenticeship rate	

		52. Youth skills	Literacy skills; Numeracy skills; Problem-solving skills
		53. Environmental issues	Awareness of environmental issues
		54. Gender gap in education	Gender gap
		55. Childcare system	Childcare cost; Quality of childcare
		56. Time in school	Compulsory instruction time
		57. Class size	Class size
		58. Gender equality	Gender equality in education
Participating	17. Involvement with peers and the community 18. Having a voice and say on matters 19. Access to technology for social connections 20. Involvement in decision-making processes	59. Voting	Voting
		60. Engagement through technology	Engagement through technology
		61. Community participation	Community participation
		62. Volunteering	Volunteering
		63. Trust in others	Trust in others
		64. Confidence in government	Confidence in government
		65. Support networks	Support networks
		66. Having a voice	Having a voice
Positive Sense of Identity and Culture	21. Sense of spiritual wellbeing	67. Discrimination	Discrimination
		68. Gender and sexuality	LGBTQI issues
		69. Language	Language spoken
		70. Indigenous identification	Indigenous identification

71. Acceptance of other cultures	Tolerance
72. Country of birth	Overseas births
73. Religion	Religious affiliation
74. Body image	Body image concerns

Wellbeing framework**Lead organisation: Source**

The Australian Children's Wellbeing Index

ARACY and UNICEF Australia: https://assets-us-01.kc-usercontent.com/99f113b4-e5f7-00d2-23c0-c83ca2e4cfa2/7157d4c1-214f-4539-8fd7-eedb9876b6a8/Australian-Childrens-Wellbeing-Index-Report_2023_for%20print.pdf

The Nest' Domains (6)**UNICEF Goals (5)****Headline Indicators (45)**

Valued, Loved and Safe

1. Every child thrives and survives
2. Every child is protected from violence and exploitation
3. Every child lives in a clean and safe environment

1. Young people as carers
2. Detention of children and youth
3. Family conflict
4. Out of home care
5. Positive peer relationships
6. Positive relationship with parents
7. Bullying
8. Receiving child protection services

Material Basics

1. Every child thrives and survives
3. Every child lives in a clean and safe environment
4. Every child has a fair chance in life

9. Access to educational resources
10. Homelessness
11. Overcrowding
12. Parental unemployment
13. Child poverty

		14. Youth unemployment
		15. Information Technology and Internet
Healthy	1. Every child thrives and survives 3. Every child lives in a clean and safe environment	16. Disability 17. Health at birth 18. Immunisation 19. Mental Health 18-24 20. Mental Health 4-17 21. Physical health 22. Nutrition 23. Subjective wellbeing 24. Suicide 25. Chronic condition
Learning	5. Every child learns	26. Early childhood education 27. Parent engagement 28. School attendance 29. School readiness 30. School satisfaction 31. Performance in Reading, Maths & Science (Year 4) 32. Performance in Reading, Maths & Science (15 year olds)
Participating		33. Engagement in sport or recreation

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Every child thrives and survives 4. Every child has a fair chance in life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 34. Civic engagement 35. Engagement through technology 36. Having a voice with friends and family 37. Having a voice in the community 38. Volunteering
<p>Positive Sense of Identity and Culture</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Every child thrives and survives 4. Every child has a fair chance in life 5. Every child learns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 39. Acceptance of other cultures 40. Body image 41. Experience of discrimination 42. Gender and sexuality 43. Indigenous identification 44. Religion 45. Engagement in cultural activities

Wellbeing framework**Lead organisation: Source**

The National Children's
Mental Health and
Wellbeing Strategy

Mental Health Commission: <https://www.mentalhealthcommission.gov.au/getmedia/9f2d5e51-dfe0-4ac5-b06a-97dbba252e53/National-children-s-Mental-Health-and-Wellbeing-Strategy-FULL>

Domains (4)**Outcomes (14)****Proposed Indicators (13)****Family and Community**

1. Supported families
2. Increased mental health literacy
3. Community-driven approaches

1. Uptake of evidence-based mental health and wellbeing resources for families
2. Adoption of a wellbeing continuum approach
3. Targeted investment in communities' mental health and wellbeing

The Service System

4. Improved system navigation
5. Collaborative care
6. Access and equity
7. Built for complexity
8. Skilled workforce

4. Uptake of integrated care models and changes in system cohesion
5. Uptake of child mental health and wellbeing services
6. Changes to the MBS and rates of use
7. Targeted investment in the mental health and wellbeing of priority populations
8. Uptake of training and professional development in child mental health and wellbeing

Education Settings

9. A wellbeing culture
10. Targeted responses
11. Well-equipped educators

9. Use of policies, processes and programs supporting child mental health and wellbeing
10. Proportion of education institutions with wellbeing coordinators
11. Uptake of training and professional development in child mental health and wellbeing

Evidence and Evaluation

12. Meaningful data collection
13. Embedded evaluation and feedback

12. Collection and use of data relating to child mental health and wellbeing
13. Use of evaluation and sharing of outcomes relating to child mental health and wellbeing

14. High-quality research

Wellbeing framework

Lead organisation: Source

Australia's Youth Policy Framework

Australian Government:
<https://apo.org.au/sites/default/files/resource-files/2021-08/apo-nid314287.pdf>

Domains (6)

- Youth empowerment and engagement
- Opportunity and security
- Safety, inclusion, respect, and acceptance
- Health and wellbeing
- Navigating the system
- The environment

Wellbeing framework**Lead organisation: Source**

'It takes a Tasmanian village',
Child and Youth Wellbeing
Strategy

Tasmanian Government: <https://wellbeing.tas.gov.au/annual-report-2022>

Domains (6)**Outcomes (31) and >100 Example Indicators**

Being loved, safe and valued

1. Have a safe, stable and supporting home environment
2. Have positive, trusted relationships with other people
3. Feel safe, secure and protected at home, in the community and online
4. Feel valued and respected by teachers and other adults in their life and know that they are important to others
5. Have a voice and the ability to raise concerns and have those concerns addressed

Having material basics

6. Have access to suitable, secure stable housing with adequate heating and cooling
7. Have access to adequate clothing and footwear
8. Have access to nutritious food and clean water
9. Have access to transport, required local services and materials to support participation in activities
10. Have access to education and training materials
11. Have access to the outdoors and green spaces

Being healthy

12. Are mentally and physically healthy
13. Are health literate and have access to appropriate health and care services
14. Are emotionally well, happy and supported

	15. Are immunised
Learning	<p>16. Are attending and engaging in education, training or employment</p> <p>17. Are supported to learn by their caregiver and education providers</p> <p>18. Are participating in early childhood education</p> <p>19. Have their individual learning needs addressed to allow them to realise their learning potential</p> <p>20. Are developing literacy and numeracy skills appropriate to age</p> <p>21. Are supported to learn about their world through connection to nature and the outdoors</p>
Participating	<p>22. Are engaging with peers and community groups</p> <p>23. Are an active participant in their own life, including being able to have a say and have their opinion heard and valued</p> <p>24. Are taking part in organised activities including sport</p> <p>25. Have access to and use technology and social media</p> <p>26. Can share experiences in nature and express their environmental views</p>
Having a positive sense of culture and identity	<p>27. Can find out about family and personal history and are supported to connect positively with their culture</p> <p>28. Have a positive sense of self-identity and self-esteem</p> <p>29. Feel like they belong</p> <p>30. Are in touch with cultural or spiritual practices and have these practices valued and respected</p> <p>31. Can connect to nature and express their core values about the environment</p>

Wellbeing framework**Lead organisation: Source**

Victorian Child and Adolescent Monitoring System (VCAMS)

Victorian Government: <https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-child-and-adolescent-monitoring-system>

Domains (4)**Outcomes (34)****Indicators (159)**

Children and young people

1. Optimal Antenatal and infant development

1. Low birth weight
2. Infant mortality rate
3. Child mortality rate
4. Perinatal mortality rate
5. Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) rate for infants
6. Rate of birth defects
7. Proportion of children exposed to alcohol while in utero
8. Proportion of children exposed to tobacco while in utero
9. Proportion of women who used illicit drugs during pregnancy
10. Proportion of infants breastfed
11. Proportion of children who eat the minimum recommended serves of fruit and vegetables every day
12. Proportion of children who are fully vaccinated
13. Proportion of young people who are fully vaccinated

2. Adequate Nutrition

3. Free from preventable diseases

	14. Notification rate of vaccine preventable illnesses
	15. proportion of young people aware of sun protection
4. Optimal social and emotional development	16. Proportion of children who are developmentally vulnerable
5. Healthy teeth and gums	17. Rate of potentially preventable hospital admissions for dental conditions for children
	18. Proportion of children who brush their teeth twice a day
	19. Proportion of young people who brush their teeth twice a day
6. Healthy weight	20. Proportion of children who are overweight and obese
	21. proportion of young people who are underweight
7. Optimal physical health	22. Proportion of children and young people with diabetes
	23. Proportion of children with special health care needs
	24. Proportion of young people with special health care needs
	25. Proportion of children with asthma
	26. Proportion of young people with asthma
	27. Proportion of children with current asthma who have a written asthma plan
	28. Proportion of young people with a current asthma who have a written asthma plan
	29. Key causes of hospitalisation
	30. Proportion of children with an allergy that leads to anaphylaxis
	31. Proportion of young people with an allergy that leads to anaphylaxis

	32. Proportion of young people with an allergy that leads to anaphylaxis, who have an anaphylaxis plan
	33. Proportion of children with 'good health'
	34. Proportion of young people with 'good health'
	35. Proportion of children and young people with a disability
	36. Cancer incidence
8. Optimal Language and Cognitive Development	37. Proportion of children whose parents report one or more concern with child speech and language on entry to school
9. Adequate Exercise and Physical Activity	38. Proportion of children who do the recommended amount of physical activity every day
	39. Proportion of young people who do the recommended amount of physical activity every day
	40. Proportion of children who use electronic media for more than two hours per day
	41. Proportion of young people who use electronic media for more than two hours per day
10. Positive Child Behaviour and Mental Health	42. Proportion of children with emotional or behaviour difficulties
	43. Proportion of children' whose parents are concerned with their behaviour
	44. Proportion of children who are bullied
	45. Proportion of young people who are experiencing cyber-bullying
	46. Proportion of young people who are bullied most days
	47. Rate of intentional self-harm in young people

	48. Proportion of students who report feeling connected with their school
	49. Psychiatric hospitalisation rate for young people
	50. Proportion of young people with the highest level of psychological distress
	51. Proportion of young people who have a high level of emotional wellbeing
11. Successful in Literacy and Numeracy	52. Percentage of students achieving national benchmark in literacy
	53. Percentage of students achieving national benchmark in numeracy
12. Safe from Injury and Harm	54. Age specific death rates from injuries and poisoning
	55. Age specific hospitalisation rates from injuries and poisoning
	56. Crime where the victim was a child or young person (Rate)
	57. Age specific death rate from suicide
	58. Rate of unintentional injury related long bone fractures in young people
13. Prosocial Teenage Lifestyle and Law Abiding Behaviour	59. Most common offences for young people in custodial detention
	60. Crime where the offender was a child or young person (Rate)
	61. Young people 10-17 years under community based supervision (Rate)
	62. Young people 10-17 years in youth justice facilities (Rate)
	63. Number of cautions issued to young people
14. Healthy Teenage Lifestyle	64. Teenage fertility rate
	65. Proportion of young people who drink alcohol
	66. Proportion of young people who smoke cigarettes
	67. Proportion of young people who sniff glue or chrome

	<p>15. Teenagers able to rely on supportive adults</p> <p>16. Young People Complete Secondary Education</p>	<p>68. Proportion of young people who use marijuana or other illegal drugs</p> <p>69. Age of initiation in young people of drug use (alcohol, tobacco and illicit drugs)</p> <p>70. Proportion of young people who have had sexual intercourse</p> <p>71. Age of initiation of sexual intercourse in young people</p> <p>72. Proportion of young people practicing safe sex by using a condom</p> <p>73. Proportion of young women who have used contraception to avoid pregnancy</p> <p>74. Rate of notifications of sexually transmissible infections in young people</p> <p>75. Proportion of young people who have a trusted adult in their life</p> <p>76. Year 10-12 apparent retention rate</p> <p>77. Proportion of students successfully completing year 12 or equivalent</p> <p>78. Proportion of early school leavers who are looking for work in the year after leaving school</p> <p>79. Proportion of young people who are engaged in full time education or work (or a combination of both)</p> <p>80. Proportion of young people who are not engaged in full-time employment, education or training (or a combination of both)</p>
Families	17. Adult health lifestyle	<p>81. Proportion of children exposed to tobacco smoke in the home</p> <p>82. Proportion of parents who report long term risky drinking</p> <p>83. Proportion of parents who report short term risky drinking</p> <p>84. Proportion of children who are read to by a family member every day</p>

18. Parent Promotion of Child Health and Development

19. Good Parental Mental Health

20. Free from Abuse and Neglect

21. Free from Child Exposure to Conflict or Family Violence

22. Ability to Pay for Family Essentials

85. Proportion of infants put on their back to sleep from birth

86. Proportion of parents aware of sun protection

87. Proportion of mothers with post-natal depression

88. The proportion of children and young people (aged 0-17) who have parents with mental health difficulties

89. The proportion of children (aged 0-12) who have parents with mental health difficulties

90. Rate of substantiated child abuse

91. Rate of children on child protection orders

92. Rate of children in out of home care

93. Proportion of mothers exposed to partner violence

94. Proportion of family violence incidents where children and young people are involved as other parties

95. Parental employment status

96. Median household income

97. Average Real Equivalised disposable household income for household with children in the 2nd and 3rd income deciles

98. Proportion of children from families that ran out of food and couldn't afford to buy more

99. Proportion of young people from families that ran out of food and couldn't afford to buy more

Community	23. Adequate Family Housing	100. Proportion of parents who have attained a non-school qualification higher than Year 12 or equivalent
		101. Proportion of parents who have not completed Year 12 or equivalent
		102. Proportion of young people who experience hardship because of a shortage of money
		103. Specialist Homelessness Services assistance rate for children and young people
		104. Public housing retention rate for families with children
		105. Percentage of public housing tenants who are families with children
	24. Positive Family Functioning	106. Percentage of family income spent on housing
		107. Percentage of clients receiving emergency housing services that are aged 13-18 years
		108. Proportion of children living in families with healthy family functioning
		109. Proportion of young people living in families with healthy family functioning
		110. Proportion of children with high levels of family stress
		111. Proportion of children and young people living in two and one parent families
25. Communities That Enable Parents, Children and Young People to Build Connections and Draw Informal Assistance	112. Proportion of children and young people who have a parent involved in the criminal justice system	
	113. The proportion of children from families who are able to get support in time of crisis/when needed	
		114. The proportion of families with children able to raise \$2000 within two days in an emergency

115. The proportion of children with parents who have someone to turn to for advice when having problems

116. The proportion young people who have someone to turn to for advice when having problems

117. Percentage of young people who feel valued by society, be involved in voluntary and local activities

118. Percentage of parents who believe their community is an accepting place for people from diverse cultures and backgrounds

119. Opportunities for families to participate in community, cultural and recreational activities

120. Proportion of young people who are satisfied with the quality of their life

121. Percentage of parents who believe they have the opportunity to have a say on issues that matter to them

122. Percentage of young people who believe they have the opportunity to have a say on issues that matter to them

26. Accessible Local Recreation Spaces, Activities and Community Facilities

123. Proportion of families who are not always able to access the type of fresh food they would like

124. Proportion of families living in neighbourhoods with basic services

125. Proportion of children living in neighbourhoods with good parks, playgrounds and play-spaces

126. Proportion of young people living in neighbourhoods with good parks, playgrounds and play-spaces

	27. Low Levels of Crime in Community	<p>127. Proportion of children living in neighbourhoods with close affordable public transport</p> <p>128. Proportion of young people whose lack of access to transport impacts on their capacity to achieve key work and/or life goals</p> <p>129. Proportion of children who feel safe</p> <p>130. Proportion of young people who feel safe</p> <p>131. Rate of recorded crime in the community</p>
Supports and Services	28. Quality Antenatal Care	<p>132. Rate of pregnant women offered appropriate smoking interventions in public hospital</p> <p>133. Rate of caesarean sections in standard primiparae in public hospitals</p>
	29. Early Identification of and Attention to Child Health Needs	<p>134. Proportion of children with parents concerned about their vision</p> <p>135. Proportion of infants receiving a maternal and child health service home consultation</p> <p>136. Proportion of children attending the 3.5 year ages and stages visit</p> <p>137. Proportion of children in first year of primary school who have been assessed by the school nurse</p> <p>138. Placement stability for children in a single out-of-home care episode</p> <p>139. Proportion of all children aged under 12 years in out-of-home-care who are placed in home based care</p> <p>140. Proportion of all children aged under 12 years of age in out of home care who are placed with relatives/kin</p>

	<p>30. High Quality Early Education and Care Experiences Available</p> <p>31. Adequate Supports to Meet Needs of Families with Children with Disabilities</p> <p>32. Children Attend and Enjoy School</p>	<p>141. Proportion of Aboriginal children in out of home care who are placed in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle</p> <p>142. Proportion of children who are the subject of child abuse substantiations within 3 months after an initial decision not to substantiate</p> <p>143. Proportion of children who are the subject of a child abuse notification within 12 months of a notification</p> <p>144. Proportion of re-substantiations within 12 months</p> <p>145. Number of clients enrolled in enhanced Maternal and Child Health Services</p> <p>146. Kindergarten participation rate</p> <p>147. Aboriginal kindergarten participation rate</p> <p>148. Number of children enrolled in Early Start Kindergarten</p> <p>149. Proportion of children attending kindergarten whose placement attracts a kindergarten fee subsidy</p> <p>150. Number of four year old kindergarten enrolments in a long day care or integrated children's services setting</p> <p>151. Number of ECIS places and packages funded annually</p> <p>152. Average number of days absent in primary and secondary school</p> <p>153. Percentage of Student perception of connectedness with peers</p> <p>154. Level of parental satisfaction with schooling</p> <p>155. Number of families accessing Family and Community Support Services</p>
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33. Adequate Adult Health and Community Services to Meet Needs of Parents Critical to Parenting

156. Primary school aged students who required follow up were seen by the school nursing program

34. Adequate Supports for Vulnerable Teenagers

157. Proportion of young people who feel that they can access physical health services when needed

158. Proportion of young people who feel that they can access mental health services when needed

159. Proportion of young people who feel that they can access dental services when needed

Wellbeing framework**Lead organisation: Source**

Child Development Atlas
(WA)

Telethon Kids Institute: <https://childatlas.telethonkids.org.au/cda-indicators/>

Domains (8)**Indicators (38)****Pregnancy and births**

1. Children Born to Teenage Mothers
2. Children Born to Mothers Aged 20-24 years
3. Children Born Low Birthweight
4. Preterm Births
5. Mothers who Smoked Tobacco at any Time During Pregnancy

Physical health

6. Hospitalisations for children and young people
7. Children/Young People with Chronic Conditions (grouped, not by diagnosis)
8. Children/Young People with a Disability (grouped, not by diagnosis)
9. Children/Young People with Alcohol and Other Drug Related Injuries

Mental health

10. Children and Young People with a Mental Illness Diagnosis
11. Births to Mothers with a Mental Illness Diagnosis
12. Children/Young People with a Substance Abuse Disorder
13. Emergency Department Presentations that were Mental Health Related in Children and Young People
14. Emergency Department Presentations for Deliberate Self-Harm in Children and Young People

Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15. Children Developmentally Vulnerable or at risk on the Australian Early Development Census Domains 16. Children Developmentally vulnerable or at risk on 1 or 2 or more of the Australian Early Development Census Domains 17. Children Developmentally 'on track' on the Australian Early Development Census Domains 18. Attendance at Preschool Program
Mortality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19. Infant mortality 20. Child mortality
Demographic and Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21. Proficiency in Spoken English 22. Year 12 or equivalent highest year of school completed 23. Dwellings with Internet 24. Overcrowded Dwellings 25. One parent families with children under 15 years old 26. One parent families with non-dependent children only 27. Households with total income < \$1000 per week 28. Unemployment 29. Socio-economic Index for Areas 30. Total estimated residential population 31. Aboriginal estimated residential population 32. Aboriginal population as proportion of total population
Child and Family Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 33. Emergency Department presentations (all causes) 34. Calls to Ngala parenting helpline

	35. Average Age of Child at time Call was Made to Ngala parenting Helpline
	36. Average Call Length to Ngala Helpline
Juvenile Crime	37. Juvenile Offences
	38. Juvenile Offenders

Wellbeing framework**Lead organisation: Source**

Wellbeing Monitoring Framework (WA)

Commissioner for Children and Young People (CCYP): <https://www.ccyp.wa.gov.au/our-work/indicators-of-wellbeing/>**Domains (3)****Outcomes (17)****Indicators (23)**

Learning and participating

1. Children are provided with opportunities that support their learning
2. Children develop the skills needed for successful learning
3. Children transition to school successfully
4. Children and young people are engaged and supported with learning
5. Children and young people have an active voice and are listened to
6. Children transition to high school successfully
7. Young people are prepared for, and feel positive about, their future

1. Informal learning opportunities
2. Participation in formal and informal childcare
3. Formal learning opportunities
4. Readiness for learning
5. Transition to school
6. School attendance
7. A sense of belonging and supportive relationships at school
8. Academic achievement
9. Autonomy and voice
10. Transition to high school
11. Transition from school

Healthy and connected

8. Children are provided the best start to life through a positive antenatal environment

12. Positive antenatal environment

	<p>9. Children are screened for developmental and medical conditions</p> <p>10. Children and young people are physically and mentally well</p> <p>11. Young people engage in positive health behaviours</p> <p>12. Children and young people feel connected and respected in culture and community</p>	<p>13. Developmental screening</p> <p>14. Physical health</p> <p>15. Mental health</p> <p>16. Healthy behaviours</p> <p>17. Connection to community and support</p>
Safe and supported	<p>13. Children develop secure attachment patterns with their primary caregiver(s)</p> <p>14. Children and young people are supported by safe and healthy relationships</p> <p>15. Children and young people are physically and emotionally safe</p> <p>16. Young people engage in safe behaviours</p> <p>17. Children and young people's material needs are met</p>	<p>18. Secure attachment</p> <p>19. Supportive relationships</p> <p>20. Safe in the home</p> <p>21. Safe in the community</p> <p>22. Contact with the youth justice system</p> <p>23. Material basics</p>

Wellbeing framework**Lead organisation: Source**

Children and Young People
 Lens of ACT Wellbeing
 Framework

ACT Government: <https://www.act.gov.au/wellbeing/explore-wellbeing-of-specific-groups/children-and-young-people>

Domains (12)**Outcomes (20)****Indicators (49)**

Access and Connectivity	1. Access to services	1. Families accessing early intervention services 2. Families accessing locally based services 3. Junior resources loaned through Libraries ACT
Economy	2. Young people in stable work	4. Young people who are unemployed
Education and life-long learning	3. Preschool and school attendance 4. Student learning outcomes 5. Transition from school to further educations or work	5. Children enrolled in a preschool program 6. School attendance 7. Relative equity of learning outcomes 8. Progress in student learning outcomes 9. School leavers working or studying
Environment and climate	6. Connection to nature	10. Satisfaction with parks, playgrounds, and play spaces
Governance and institutions	7. Engagement with democratic systems	11. Electoral enrolment

Health	8. Physically healthy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Kindergarten children eating recommended fruit and vegetable serves 13. Eating recommended fruit and vegetable serves 14. Young people who eat recommended fruit and vegetable serves 15. Kindergarten children with healthy body proportions 16. Overweight or obese 17. Kindergarten children who are physically active 18. Secondary students who are physically active 19. Children who are physically active 20. Leading causes of hospitalisations 21. Immunisations 22. Sexually transmissible infections 23. Sun protection behaviours
	9. Best start to life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24. Smoking during pregnancy 25. Healthy birthweight 26. Infant mortality 27. Children entering school developmentally on track
	10. Mentally healthy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 28. Social and emotional wellbeing of Kindergarten children 29. Mental wellness
Housing and home	11. Housing affordability	30. Family income spent on housing
	12. Housing is safe and secure	31. Sleeping rough

		32. Use of homelessness services due to domestic and family violence
Identity and belonging	13. Student belonging	33. School identification
Living standards	14. Financially able to meet material needs	34. Disposable household income 35. Family income spent on housing 36. Parental jobless status
Safety	15. Contact with the youth justice system 16. High risk-taking behaviours 17. Feeling safe 18. Abuse and neglect 19. Family safety	37. Young people under community-based supervision 38. Young people in youth justice facilities 39. Proportion of young people who return to youth justice 40. Young people who have offended 41. Young people who use drugs 42. Children and young people on care and protection orders 43. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children in Out of Home Care 44. Substantiated child abuse 45. Child abuse re-substantiation 46. Child Protection Report Appraisals with reported Domestic and Family Violence 47. Children and young people who are victims of domestic and family violence-related offences
Social connection	20. Involvement in community	48. Attendance at public library programs 49. Young people who volunteer
Time	-	-

Wellbeing framework**Lead organisation: Source**

Story of Our Children and Young People

NT Government: <https://data.nt.gov.au/dataset/story-of-our-children-and-young-people-2021-update>**Domains (6)****Outcomes (20)****Indicators (58)**

Being valued, loved and safe

1. Safe families
2. Safe communities

1. Domestic and family violence
2. Child abuse or neglect
3. Children in out-of-home care
4. House break-ins
5. Children and young people as victims of crime
6. Young people involved in crime
7. Youth diversion
8. Young people in prison

Having material basics

3. Financial stability
4. Adequate housing
5. Communication & technology

9. Socioeconomic disadvantage
10. Family income
11. Severely crowded households
12. Children and young people who are homeless
13. Internet access

	6. Access to transport	14. Household access to a vehicle
Being healthy	7. Healthy before birth	15. Early antenatal visits
		16. Regular antenatal visits
		17. Teenage mothers
		18. Smoking during pregnancy
		19. Alcohol consumption during pregnancy
	8. Healthy in the first year	20. Pre-term births
		21. Low birthweight
		22. Infant mortality
		23. Breastfeeding
	9. Growing up healthy	24. Child immunisation
		25. Bodyweight for children and young people
		26. Children and young people with a disability
		27. Mentally healthy
		28. Smoking prevalence among young people
		29. Sexually transmissible infections
		30. Death of children and young people
Learning	10. Parent engagement in learning	31. Reading at home
		32. Participation in Families as First Teachers
		33. Parent engagement with school

	11. Early childhood learning	34. Child care attendance
	12. Transitioning into school	35. Preschool attendance
		36. Developmentally on track
		37. Developmental vulnerability
		38. Developmental strengths
	13. School attendance	39. Transition attendance
		40. School attendance
	14. School progress	41. Continuation to Year 12
		42. Literacy and numeracy skills
		43. Year 12 or equivalent completion
		44. Northern Territory Certificate of Education and Training completion
	15. Vocational learning	45. Vocational education and training participation
Participating	16. Participation in employment or education	46. Young people earning or learning
		47. Unemployment among young people
		48. Community Development Program participation
	17. Participation in the community	49. Young people volunteering
		50. Young people enrolled to vote
Positive sense of identity and culture	18. Connection to culture	51. Language spoken at home
		52. Connection to Aboriginal culture

19. Spirituality

20. Cultural diversity

53. Aboriginal culture in the workplace

54. Language and culture in schools

55. Organisations promoting culture

56. Connection to Aboriginal spirituality

57. Connection to a faith tradition

58. Overseas-born

Wellbeing framework

Lead organisation: Source

Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy (NZ)

New Zealand Government:
<https://www.chilyouthwellbeing.govt.nz/sites/default/files/2023-04/Final-202122-CYWS-Annual-Report.pdf>

Domains (6)

Indicators (34)

Loved, safe and nurtured

- 1. Feeling loved
- 2. Family/whānau wellbeing
- 3. Quality time with parents
- 4. Harm against children
- 5. Feeling safe
- 6. Serious injuries
- 7. Mortality

Have what they need

- 8. Material wellbeing
- 9. Child poverty
- 10. Food insecurity
- 11. Housing quality
- 12. Housing affordability

Happy and healthy

- 13. Prenatal wellbeing

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14. Subjective health status 15. Potentially avoidable hospitalisations 16. Mental wellbeing 17. Self-harm and suicide
Learning and developing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 18. Participation in early learning 19. Regular school attendance 20. Literacy, numeracy and science skills 21. Social-emotional skills 22. Self-management skills 23. Youth in employment, education or training
Accepted, respected and connected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24. Ability to be themselves 25. Sense of belonging 26. Experience of discrimination 27. Experience of bullying 28. Social support 29. Support for cultural identity 30. Languages
Involved and empowered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 31. Involvement in community 32. Representation of young people's voices 33. Making positive choices

34. Criminal offending

Wellbeing framework

Lead organisation: Source

OECD Child Well-being Dashboard

OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development):
<https://www.oecd.org/els/family/child-well-being/data/dashboard/>

Domains (13)

Indicators (56)

Material outcomes

- 1. Children experiencing food deprivation
- 2. Children in households experiencing severe housing deprivation
- 3. Children experiencing child-specific material deprivation
- 4. Children who report not having an internet connection at home

Physical health outcomes

- 5. Infant mortality rates
- 6. Children who are overweight or obese
- 7. Children who report doing the WHO-recommended daily exercise
- 8. Children who rate their own health as 'fair' or 'poor'
- 9. Children living with limitations in activities due to health problems

Cognitive and educational outcomes

- 10. Children around age 10 who are top performers in reading
- 11. Children around age 10 who are top performers in maths and/or science
- 12. Children age 15 who are top performers in reading, maths and/or science
- 13. Children who expect to complete tertiary education
- 14. Children and young people not in education, employment or training (NEET)

Social and emotional outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15. Children who report feeling high support from their family 16. Children who express self-efficacy 17. Children who express a growth mindset 18. Children who report multiple subjective health complaints 19. Children who believe their life has meaning and purpose 20. Children who report high satisfaction with their life as a whole
Home and family life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21. Children living in relative income poverty 22. Financial vulnerability rates in households with children 23. Children who often participated in early learning activities with parents when young 24. Children who report finding it difficult to talk to their parents 25. Children who report that their parents encourage them to be confident
Life at school and in early childhood education and care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26. Children participating in early childhood education and care 27. Children in schools with high staff shortages 28. Children who report a poor relative disciplinary climate in their classroom 29. Children who report experiencing bullying at school 30. Children who feel like they belong at school
Social life and life in the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 31. Children who feel that they have enough friends 32. Children who feel supported by their friends 33. Children who report engaging in voluntary work 34. Children who believe there are enough places to play in their area

	35. Children in households that report crime and violence in their local area
Life online	36. Children who report problematic social media use 37. Children who report having been a victim of cyber-bullying 38. Children who firmly believe the Internet is a great resource for information
Family policies	39. Public spending on family policies 40. Impact of tax and transfer policies on child relative income poverty 41. Adequacy of Guaranteed Minimum Income (GMI) benefits for families 42. Paid leave available to mothers 43. Paid leave reserved for fathers
Housing and community policies	44. Government spending on housing and community amenities 45. Government spending on recreation, culture and religion 46. Government spending on housing support
Health policies	47. Government/compulsory insurance spending on health 48. Children vaccinated for diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis 49. Children vaccinated for measles
Education and ECEC policies	50. Public spending on early childhood education and care 51. Typical net child care costs for parents using centre-based child care 52. Child-to-staff ratios in pre-primary education services 53. Public spending on education 54. Public spending on ancillary education services

Environmental policies

55. Student-to-staff ratios in secondary education

56. Government spending on environment protection

Wellbeing framework**Lead organisation: Source**

Child Health and Well-being
Dashboard

UNICEF: <https://data.unicef.org/resources/child-health-and-well-being-dashboard/>

Domains (6)**Indicators (37)****Survival**

1. Neonatal mortality rate
2. Postneonatal mortality rate
3. Child mortality (1-4y)
4. Mortality rate for 5-9y
5. Mortality rate for 10-14y
6. Mortality rate for 15-19y

Protection

7. Breastmilk substitutes
8. Maternity protection
9. Positive discipline 1-4y
10. Positive discipline 5-9y
11. Child labour
12. Intimate partner violence

Development

13. Early initiation of breastfeeding
14. Exclusive breastfeeding

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15. Developmentally on-track 16. Proficiency in reading/math (grade 2/3) 17. Proficiency in reading/math (end of primary) 18. Youth not in education or employment
Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19. Postnatal care for newborn 20. Care seeking for fever 21. Birth registration 22. Primary school net attendance rate 23. Primary school completion 24. Lower secondary school completion
Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25. Air pollution mortality 26. Clean fuels/technology 27. CO₂ emissions 28. Conflict 29. DTP3 vaccination 30. Food insecurity 31. General government health expenditure 32. HPV vaccination 33. Out of pocket expenditure 34. Poverty

	35. Safe sanitation
	36. Safe water
Policy	37. Child rights