



Making progress: the health, development and wellbeing of Australia's children and young people

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Report 48 pages

This report shows that, while many Australian children and adolescents are faring well, some experience considerably worse health, poorer developmental and learning outcomes and generally reduced wellbeing than others in the population, and there are many areas where further gains in health and wellbeing could be achieved.

- Name two leading areas of concern for adolescence in Australia? (page 2)
 - High youth unemployment
 - High requests for accommodation assistance
 - Indigenous youth under juvenile justice supervision
 - Hospitalisation rate for transport accidents
- Approximately how many Australians aged 1–19 years died in 2006? (p. 7)
 - 505
 - 750
 - 1,055
 - 1,503
- Identify two leading causes of death in children aged 5–12 years old? (p. 7)
 - Cancer & accidental drowning
 - Traffic accidents & self harm
 - Accidental drowning & traffic accidents
 - Self harm & cancer
- How many Australian children and adolescents were homeless on Census night in 2006? (p. 12)
 - 14,100
 - 25,100
 - 34,100
 - 40,100
- What percentage of children (0–14yrs) lived in jobless families in 2006? (p. 9)
 - 5%
 - 10%
 - 15%
 - 20%
- What percentage of 5–12 year olds did not participate in any sport during the two week survey in April 2006? (p. 25)
 - 25%
 - 36%
 - 42%
 - 55%
- How many babies were born to teenage mothers in 2005? (p. 15)
 - 6,030
 - 11,700
 - 12,500
 - 14,000
- How many children (5–12 yrs) were hospitalised for injuries in 2006? (p. 22)
 - 15,000
 - 20,000
 - 25,000
 - 30,000
- How many 15–19 year olds reported a mental or behaviour problem? (p. 31)
 - 1 in 10
 - 3 in 10
 - 5 in 10
 - 2 in 10
- How many 15–19 year olds studied fulltime with a part time job or worked full time with part time study? (p. 35)
 - 1 in 3
 - 1 in 5
 - 2 in 5
 - 1 in 8