Advocate for Children and Young People
Current awareness bulletin
November 2015

Contents

From the web

CHILD RIGHTS

Children's rights report 2015
Australian Human Rights Commission
October 2015
Outlines the work the National Children's Commissioner Megan Mitchell has undertaken throughout 2014-15 to promote discussion and awareness of matters relating to the human rights of children and young people in Australia.
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DISABILITY

Recognising ability: Business and the employment of people with disability
Business Council of Australia
October 2015
This report summarises the results of a survey conducted by the Business Council aimed at generating baseline data and insights about disability employment practices and experiences among member companies. Report profiles successful initiatives and good practice and identifies steps to help increase the employment of people with disability.
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DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic violence: issues and policy challenges
Janet Phillips, Anna Dunkley, Damon Muller, Catherine Lorimer; Federal Parliamentary Library Research Paper
November 2015

Parliamentary Library Research Paper 2015-16 provides information in a simplified format on issues surrounding domestic violence drawing from key research, focusing on Australia.
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Family violence as a challenge for public health law practitioners, researchers and society [Video of public Lecture, 24 September 2015 - Professor Donald Bross]
Professor Donald Bross; Australian Centre for Health Law Research, Queensland University of Technology
September 2015
This lecture was presented and filmed on 24 September 2015. Donald Bross is Professor of Pediatrics and Associate Director for Pediatric Law, Policy and Ethics at the Kempe Center for the Prevention and Treatment of Child Abuse and Neglect at the University of Colorado School of Medicine, and Adjunct Professor to the Australian Centre for Health Law Research at the Queensland University of Technology. Professor Bross advocates for better research in public health law and science saying this is urgently needed to assess and develop policies and law that might better prevent and reduce the effects of interpersonal violence, especially in the family.
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EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Enterprise skills and careers education in schools: Why Australia needs a national strategy
Foundation for Young Australians
November 2015
FYA's Annual Report Card on How are young people faring in the transition from school to work examines the challenges young people are facing in getting a start in the workforce and how prepared they are for the rapidly changing world of work. The report card shows that while young people are staying in education longer, they are still not getting the enterprising skills they need to get a job. It's taking them an average of 4.7 years once they finish full time education to find full time work. FYA's CEO Jan Owen AM said this latest round of data shows the urgent need for Australia to invest in a national enterprise learning strategy, to ensure our young people can thrive in the future economy.
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Educational opportunity in Australia 2015: who succeeds and who misses out
Stephen Lamb, Jen Jackson, Anne Walstab et al.; Mitchell Institute for Health and Education Policy
October 2015
This study draws together information on the opportunities being provided to young Australians as they negotiate the various stages of education and training and attempt to establish themselves in the workforce during their transition to adulthood.
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Mind over Matter
Louis Reynolds and Jonathan Birdwell; Demos UK
October 2015
This UK scoping report, which accompanies a series of film packages that can be found at demos.co.uk/project/mind-over-matter/, explores the concepts behind, evidence supporting and application of growth mindset through qualitative and quantitative research. The evidence review includes forthcoming research by Dweck and her colleagues: a large scale study, based on survey data from 168,000 Chilean 10th-grade students, which will argue that mindset is as important a predictor of academic achievement as socio-economic background. Interventions to promote growth mindset are reviewed.
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EMPLOYMENT

Interns Australia: 2015 annual survey

Interns Australia
12 November 2015
In 2015, Interns Australia conducted a survey of 503 respondents on their experiences with internships. The online survey was conducted over a period of two months between August and October 2015. Participation was open to all those interested, whether they had undertaken an internship or not. This was designed to gauge the attitudes of both those who had experience as interns and those who had no experience as an intern but may nonetheless have a view on issues related to internships.
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Work for the Dole 2014-15 Evaluation Report
Department of Employment
November 2015
Karen Kellard, Dr Nikki Honey and Tess McNamara, The Social Research Centre. Prepared for Department of Employment
The Work for the Dole 2014-15 Evaluation Report describes the impact of the Australian Government's WfD 2014-15 programme using consultations with job seekers, employment service providers, coordinators and host organisations.
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Youth unemployment in Australia
Patrick Carvalho; Centre for Independent Studies: Research Report 7
November 2015
This report looks at quantifying the rising youth unemployment problem, understanding its causes and proposing policy solutions. Currently, there are around 300,000 youth unemployed in Australia, accounting for over a third of total unemployment. Policy recommendations include structural reforms to lift economic growth and policies to combat welfare dependence and deliver effective welfare assistance by adopting an actuarial long-term management of the welfare system.
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Paying a price: Young men and women experiencing joblessness in Australia
Brotherhood of St Laurence
November 2015
Young men and women have been under intense pressure in their job search with the global financial crisis still impacting employment prospects: the unemployment rate for youth aged 15 to 24 years hovers above 13 per cent – a level not experienced in this country since the early 2000s. However, analysing Australian Bureau of Statistics trend data shows that there has been a marked difference in the effects on young males and females. Today, teenage boys and young men who are in the labour market (which comprises people in work or looking for work) are more likely than young women to be unemployed – that is, looking for work. Meanwhile, young women are more likely to be underemployed.
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FAMILY AND SOCIETY

A snapshot of young Australians
Ashlynne McGhee, images by Margaret Burin
November 2015
A large survey of young people in Victoria has revealed some surprising and disturbing details about their lives. This data is from Victorian Government surveys of about 6,000 students in year 5, 8 and 11. It includes young people from 264 state and independent schools across the entire state. The data is collated by the Victorian Child and Adolescent Monitoring System.
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Youth survey report 2015
Mission Australia

November 2015
More than half of young people believe there are barriers which will prevent them reaching their goals when they leave school, according to this report. A total of 18,994 young people aged 15-19 years responded to Mission Australia's Youth Survey 2015. The largest number of responses came from New South Wales (24.9%), Victoria (24.5%) and Queensland (21.6%). Over half of the respondents (55.3%) were female and 6.2% identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. Nationally, the top three issues of concern were coping with stress, school or study problems and body image.
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OECD Family Database
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
November 2015
The OECD Family Database was developed to provide cross-national indicators on family outcomes and family policies across the OECD countries, its enhanced engagement partners and EU member states. The database brings together information from various national and international databases, both within the OECD and external organisations. The database currently includes 70 indicators under four main dimensions: (i) structure of families, (ii) labour market position of families, (iii) public policies for families and children and (iv) child outcomes.
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Mapping Social Cohesion: The Scanlon Foundation surveys 2015
Professor Andrew Markus; Monash University
October 2015
Report presents the findings of the eighth Scanlon Foundation Mapping Social Cohesion national survey, conducted in June-July 2015. The report builds on the knowledge gained through the seven earlier Scanlon Foundation national surveys (2007, 2009-2014) which provide, for the first time in Australian social research, a series of detailed surveys on social cohesion, immigration and population issues.
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HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Stress and wellbeing: how Australians are coping with life
Australian Psychological Society
November 2015
The Australian Psychological Society (APS) has conducted its fifth successive national Stress and wellbeing in Australia survey. This year the survey also examined the impact of social media on Australians' wellbeing and behaviour as well as exploring their experience of the Fear of Missing Out (FoMO). Findings include that younger people (18-25) have consistently reported lower levels of wellbeing than older Australians; Key findings on FoMO (Fear of Missing Out) show that adults were spending 2.1 hours per day and teens 2.7 hours per day connected to social media. This provides a direct comparison between adults and teens. Social media is affecting how Australians behave, with 56 per cent of teens reporting they are heavy social media users (connecting 5+ times per day), with 25 per cent being constantly connected.
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Our Kids - Why are they so stressed? [transcript and video]
Quentin McDermott and Peter Cronau, ABC TV, Four Corners 16 Nov 2015
November 2015
Today, one in four Australian kids say they worry about the future constantly. Cyber bullying and depression rates are at disturbing levels. Quentin McDermott investigates why at a time when we're healthier and wealthier than ever as a nation, are Australian children feeling so anxious and stressed?
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Ray's Night Out
Associate Professor Leanne Hides, Professor David J Kavanagh, Dr Oksana Zelenko et al.; Young and Well CRC

October 2015

Excessive drinking is endemic in young people. Risky single occasion drinking (RSOD) > 4 drinks in < 6 hours) more than doubles the risk of injury in those aged 15 to 25 years, yet many do not view their alcohol use as problematic. The potential role of smartphone applications (apps) in reducing RSOD in young people is yet to be determined. Ray's Night Out is a new iPhone app for promoting harm minimisation and controlled drinking strategies in young people aged 16 to 25, developed using a user-centred approach and iterative design and development process. Results suggest that Ray's Night Out provides a non-stigmatising and easily accessible approach for increasing young people's alcohol-related knowledge and awareness of drinking limits.
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Why don't friends and relatives of underage drinkers comply with secondary supply laws in NSW?
Sandra Jones, Lynda Berends, Austin Wyatt et al.; Foundation for Alcohol Research & Education
November 2015

Research shows that, in addition to the strong influence of perceived peer norms, adult approval and acceptance of alcohol use is highly correlated with underage drinking behaviour. In Australia, almost 60 per cent of alcohol consumed by 12-17 year olds is supplied by friends, relatives or strangers (with much of the remainder provided by parents). The provision of alcohol to people under the age of 18 by someone other than their parent or guardian, or another adult with the express consent of their parent or guardian, is illegal in most (but not all) Australian jurisdictions. This study sought to explore why Australian adults continue to provide alcohol to adolescents despite being aware that this behaviour is illegal.
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The road less travelled: 2015 progress report card on active transport for children and young people
Active Healthy Kids Australia
11 November 2015

When moving from place to place, people can get to where they are going using either passive transport (e.g. driving or being driven in a car), public transport (e.g. bus, train or tram) or active transport (e.g. walking, cycling, skateboard, scooter etc.). Australian and international research indicates that children and young people who are active on a daily basis are less likely to be overweight or obese, are at reduced risk of developing conditions such as Type II diabetes and metabolic syndrome, and are more likely to see improvements in aerobic fitness and bone health and experience positive mental health benefits.
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End the Charade! The ongoing failure to protect children from unhealthy food marketing
Obesity Policy Coalition
November 2015

The Obesity Policy Coalition (OPC) is a partnership between Cancer Council Victoria, Diabetes Victoria and the World Health Organization Collaborating Centre for Obesity Prevention at Deakin University, with funding from VicHealth. The nation's system for protecting children from unhealthy food marketing is mostly a voluntary, self-regulatory system, operated by the food and advertising industries. The Obesity Policy Coalition is calling for far stronger measures and a comprehensive approach led by government to address the growing obesity and health issues for Australian children.
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INDIGENOUS AUSTRALIANS

Closing the gap on indigenous imprisonment rates: AMA Indigenous Health Report Card
Australian Medical Association (AMA)
November 2015

Among the divides between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and non-Indigenous people in Australia, the health and life expectancy gap and the stark difference in the rates of imprisonment are among the most well-known. This Report Card treats the two gaps as connected. While acknowledging the complex drivers of imprisonment in any individual's case, it considers the 'imprisonment gap' as symptomatic of the health gap. In particular, the AMA believes it is possible to isolate particular health issues (mental health

conditions, alcohol and other drug use, substance abuse disorders, and cognitive disabilities are the focus of this report card) as among the most significant drivers of the imprisonment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.
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Aboriginal communities improving Aboriginal health
Megan Campbell, Jenny Hunt; Aboriginal Health and Medical Research Council of NSW
November 2015
This literature review collates and synthesises the published literature documenting the contributions Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services (ACCHSs) have made to the health and wellbeing of Aboriginal communities.
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LAW AND JUSTICE

The state of youth justice 2015: an overview of trends and developments
Dr Tim Bateman; National Association for Youth Justice (NAYJ), UK
October 2015
The National Association for Youth Justice has published an overview of trends and developments in the UK youth justice system. A key finding is that the system is 'substantially' smaller than it was a few years ago. This is due to a sharp decline in the number of children receiving a formal youth justice sanction and a drop in the number of children entering the system for the first time.
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MENTAL HEALTH

Logging in: Using technology in practice to improve young people's mental health [webinar, audio, transcript and Youtube]
Michael Carr-Gregg
October 2015
This webinar described the role of technologies in young people's lives, and how they might be used to support young people's mental health.
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Framework for Mental Health in Multicultural Australia: Towards culturally inclusive service delivery
Mental Health in Multicultural Australia (MHIMA)
October 2015
The Framework for Mental Health in Multicultural Australia: Towards culturally inclusive service delivery (The Framework) has been developed to help organisations and individual workers to evaluate their cultural responsiveness and enhance their delivery of services for CALD communities. The Framework is mapped against current practice, policies and plans. Its implementation will not only assist services to fulfil their existing safety, quality and accreditation requirements, but also offers an ongoing process of assessment and development.
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Connecting rights and recovery in mental health
Scottish Recovery Network (SRN)
October 2015
This briefing paper from SRN explores the connections between human rights and mental health recovery. The paper outlines the current national and international context and describes the links between the human rights model of disability and personal recovery and explains how the principles underpinning rights and recovery can be mutually enhancing and reinforcing. The paper then outlines some ways of working that SRN considers to be

both rights-based and recovery oriented and, finally, how their own work can contribute towards a more explicit link between rights and recovery.
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POLICY AND SERVICE PROVISION

Show your findings: Assessing how government uses evidence to make policy
Jill Rutter, Jen Gold; Institute for Government, UK
November 2015
This UK report looks at whether it is possible to develop a rapid assessment tool to rate government departments on their use of evidence in policy decisions. The idea was to be able to compare and rank departments – to show which used evidence well and which less well, and in doing so highlight and celebrate good practice while incentivising others to match the standards of the best.
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RADICALISATION

Plan of Attack: The making of a teenage terrorist [transcript and video]
Geoff Thompson and Jaya Balendra, ABC TV Four Corners, 23 November 2015
November 2015
The killing of police worker, Curtis Cheng, shot dead in cold blood by a 15-year-old boy outside the headquarters of the NSW Police Force was the crime that shocked a nation, the day that terror struck on home soil. The school boy killer, Farhad Jabar, was not known to police. This investigative report searches for answers about what led to this teenager committing such a random act of violence in the name of the so-called Islamic State.
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TECHNOLOGY AND ONLINE SAFETY

Children and parents: Media use and attitudes report 2015
Ofcom, UK
November 2015
Ofcom, independent regulator and competition authority for the UK communications industries, has examined children's media literacy. Their report provides detailed evidence on media use, attitudes and understanding among children and young people aged 5-15, as well as detailed information about the media access and use of young children aged 3-4. The report also includes findings relating to parents' views about their children's media use, and the ways that parents seek - or decide not - to monitor or limit use of different types of media. The report aims to be a reference for industry, stakeholders and consumers. It also provides context to the work Ofcom undertakes in furthering the interests of consumers and citizens in the markets they regulate.
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VIOLENCE

Preventing youth violence: an overview of the evidence
World Health Organization (WHO)
September 2015
The report reviews what is known about the prevalence and consequences of youth violence, the underlying risk factors and scientific studies on the effectiveness of youth violence prevention programmes. The prevention programmes are grouped into 21 youth violence prevention strategies under which the evidence for the effectiveness of the specific interventions in each strategy is reviewed.
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Recent journal articles

Effects of Viewing Relational Aggression on Television on Aggressive Behavior in Adolescents: A Three-Year Longitudinal Study
Coyne, Sarah M.
Developmental Psychology, Nov 23 , 2015
In the current study, the author examined longitudinal associations between viewing relational aggression on TV and subsequent aggressive behaviour. Participants included 467 adolescents who completed a number of different questionnaires involving media and aggression at 3 different time points. Results revealed that viewing relational aggression on TV was longitudinally associated with future relational aggression. However, early levels of relational aggression did not predict future exposure to televised relational aggression. Conversely, there was a bidirectional relationship between TV violence and physical aggression over time. No longitudinal evidence was found for a general effect of viewing TV, as all significant media effects were specific to the type of aggression viewed. These results support the general aggression model and suggest that viewing relational aggression in the media can have a long-term effect on aggressive behaviour during adolescence.
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Media representations of violence against women and their children: State of knowledge paper
Dr Georgina Sutherland et al.; Australia's National Research Organisation for Women's Safety Limited (ANROWS)
ANROWS Landscapes Issue Fifteen, November 2015
Paper provides an overview of the contemporary evidence on the way news and information media portray violence against women. In the paper studies are grouped into three broad areas of inquiry: media representation (how content and discourse are used in news items on violence against women); audience reception (how audiences interpret news on violence against women and how risk is perceived and managed); and news production (what practices are used in reporting on violence against women and their children).
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Sleep and the early years
Eliza Metcalfe, Frank Oberklaid; Centre for Community Child Health, Murdoch Childrens Research Institute
Community Paediatric Review, Vol.23 No.4 November 2015
In the first years of life, not sleeping can be a very complicated, and even distressing part of life for a family. Sleeping and settling are learned skills for a baby, and they are skills that do not always come naturally. The disruption that sleep problems can create for a family can be significant. This issue of Community Paediatric Review includes this overview of studies on the effects of sleep problems, and an information paper with steps for settling a baby.
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The impact of welfare to work on parents and their children
Michelle Brady, Kay Cook
Evidence Base, Issue 3, 2015
When Welfare to Work activities for single parents were first introduced in the 2005 Commonwealth Budget, the primary claim was that these measures would increase individual wellbeing. A decade on, the veracity of this claim has yet to be comprehensively assessed. In this article, the authors systematically review the 41 Australian studies of income support recipients who were the primary carers of children, to examine the impacts of welfare-to-work on child and parent wellbeing. Research suggests that the reforms have decreased the financial wellbeing of single parents and their children, resulting in parents making the transition from welfare to work feeling less satisfied with their future security and standard of living, and higher poverty rates amongst the population of single parents with dependent children.
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Unhealthy product sponsorship of Australian national and state sports organisations

Rona Macniven, Bridget Kelly, and Lesley King
Health Promotion Journal of Australia 26(1) 52-56
Through website audits, this study investigated the nature and extent of unhealthy food, beverage, alcohol and gambling sponsorship across peak Australian sporting organisations. There was a total of 413 websites operated by the 53 sports, with 1975 company or product sponsors identified. Overall, 39 sports had at least one unhealthy sponsor, and 10% of all sponsors were rated as unhealthy. The researchers suggest that regulatory guidelines should be established to limit such sponsorship and ensure that it is not translated into promotions that may reach and influence children.
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Reducing the volume, exposure and negative impacts of advertising for foods high in fat, sugar and salt to children: A systematic review of the evidence from statutory and self-regulatory actions and educational measures
Stephanie A Chambers et al.
Preventive Medicine, 02/2015; 75.
Research identified and reviewed evidence on 1) the effectiveness of statutory and self-regulatory actions to reduce the volume, exposure or wider impact of advertising for foods high in fat, sugar and salt (HFSS) to children, 2) the role of educational measures. Design/methodology/approach A systematic review of three databases (Medline, CINAHL and PsycINFO) and grey literature. Relevant evidence included studies evaluating advertising bans and restrictions, advertising literacy programmes and parental communication styles. Findings suggested statutory regulation could reduce the volume of and children's exposure to advertising for foods HFSS, and had potential to impact more widely. Self-regulatory approaches showed varied results in reducing children's exposure. There was some limited support for educational measures.
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Delinquency and Gender Moderation in the Moving to Opportunity Intervention: The Role of Extended Neighborhoods
Corina Graif
Criminology, 08/2015; 53(3):366–398.
A long history of research has indicated that neighbourhood poverty increases youth's risk taking and delinquency. This literature predominantly has treated neighbourhoods as independent of their surroundings despite rapidly growing ecological evidence on the geographic clustering of crime that suggests otherwise. This study proposes that to understand neighbourhood effects, investigating youth's wider surroundings holds theoretical and empirical value. By revisiting longitudinal data on more than 1500 low-income youth who participated in the Moving to Opportunity (MTO) randomized intervention, this article explores the importance of extended neighbourhoods (neighbourhoods and surroundings) and different concentrated disadvantage configurations in shaping gender differences in risk taking and delinquency. Among girls, extended neighbourhoods without concentrated disadvantage were associated with lower risk-taking prevalence than extended neighbourhoods with concentrated disadvantage. In contrast, among boys, localized concentration of disadvantage was associated with the highest prevalence of risk taking and delinquency.
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Using accountability for mental health to drive reform
Sebastian P Rosenberg, Ian B Hickie, Patrick D McGorry et al.
Medical Journal of Australia, 203 (8) 2015: 328-330
The authors suggest that greatly enhanced accountability can drive mental health reform. As extant approaches are ineffective, they propose a new approach. Despite 20 years of rhetoric, Australia's approach to accountability in mental health is overly focused on fulfilling governmental reporting requirements rather than using data to drive reform. Australia has failed to develop useful local and regional approaches to benchmarking in mental health. The authors provide a brief overview of the existing system and propose a new, modest but achievable set of indicators by which to monitor the progress of national mental health reform.
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Making Big Communities Small: Using Network Science to Understand the Ecological and Behavioral Requirements for Community Social Capital

Zachary Neal

American Journal of Community Psychology, (2015) Vol.55:369–380. Published online: 8 April 2015

The author suggests that diversity is required to attract the wide range of creative talent that drives innovation and economic growth. But it's also the case that diversity can at times be stymied by the sorting of different groups into separate areas, undermining the very mixing required for those things to happen. The author focuses on how this dilemma might be overcome, starting with the distinction made by Harvard's Robert Putnam about two kinds of social capital, bonding social capital and bridging social capital. He posits that it is possible to facilitate both types of social capital being part of the life of our cities.

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Estimates of the energy deficit required to reverse the trend in childhood obesity in Australian schoolchildren

Thomas Cochrane1,Rachel Davey and F. Robert de Castella

Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, Article first published online: 11 November 2015

Research from Canberra University's Health Research Institute found one in four Australian children were overweight, although this number could be halved with simple changes. The research, conducted with Robert de Castella's charity SmartStart for Kids, was based on data collected from a sample of 31,000 Australia students since 2000. It found the prevalence of obesity could be reduced markedly within 15 months. Researchers were surprised to find that a small daily dietary restriction equivalent to just one treat-size bar of chocolate and about 15 minutes extra of moderate physical activity per day could halve the number of overweight children. Findings supported the hypothesis that childhood overweight or obesity may be caused, for most children, by a small daily energy intake surplus to the requirements of basal metabolic rate and habitual physical activity. Moreover, it was demonstrated how this small daily energy excess may build up over time, leading to the much larger so-called 'maintenance energy gap',3 i.e. the additional change in energy balance required to permanently maintain a lower body weight, which makes the problem of overweight so challenging to reverse.

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Forthcoming conferences and events

This list is cumulative
New events added since the last issue of What's New are highlighted in orange

DECEMBER 2015		
7 December	Melbourne Vic	SmartHealth: 7th International Workshop on Technologies for Health and Wellbeing
7-8 December	Sydney NSW	Livin' It: Let's Work With It. People, Employment and Mental Health
7-9 December	Canberra ACT	Stop Domestic Violence Conference
JANUARY 2016		
14 January	London, UK	Guns, Gangs and Knives: Working in Partnership to Tackle Serious Youth Violence
FEBRUARY 2016		
3-5 February	Melbourne Vic	Disability, Human Rights and Social Equity Conference

3-4 February	Melbourne Vic	Safety & Stability for Vulnerable Children : Improving outcomes through trauma informed practice
9 February	National	Safer Internet Day 2016 - The Office of the Children's eSafety Commissioner; Virtual Classrooms; Online Resources
23-25 February	Melbourne Vic	ANROWS Inaugural National Research Conference on Violence against Women and their Children
29 February - 2 March	Brisbane Qld	Batiba Guwiyal - Extinguish the Flame : Tackling the Impacts of Child Sexual Assault in Indigenous Communities
APRIL 2016		
1-3 April	Sydney NSW	The Digital Health Show
12-13 April	Melbourne Vic	Think Outcomes 2016: Centre for Social Impact (CSI) and Social Impact Measurement Network Australia (SIMNA)
17-19 April	Alice Springs NT	Caring for country kids
18-19 April	Gold Coast Qld	No to Bullying Conference
MAY 2016		
23-24 May	Brisbane Qld	2016 Child Aware Approaches Conference
JUNE 2016		
6-10 June	Melbourne Vic	Second Biennial International Childhood Trauma Conference
13-15 June	Edinburgh Scotland	Centre for Research on Families and Relationships : Unequal families and relationships conference
JULY 2016		
6-8 July	Melbourne Vic	14th Australian Institute of Family Studies conference.
13-14 July	Brisbane Qld	Challenging the mental illness violence nexus : Griffith University Violence Research and Prevention Program
18 July	Sydney	Violence in the media: the stories and the science (further information to come soon)
19-22 July	Sydney NSW	ACSPRI Social Science Methodology Conference
19-23 July	Sydney NSW	22nd World Meeting of the International Society for Research on Aggression (ISRA)
AUGUST 2016		
19 August	Sydney NSW	The Mental Health and Wellbeing of Young People : Generation Next
SEPTEMBER 2016		

8-10 September	Melbourne Vic	Early Childhood Intervention Australia Conference
26-28 September	Melbourne Vic	International Marcé Society Biennial Scientific Conference 2016 - Frontiers in Perinatal Mental Health - looking to the future
OCTOBER 2016		
5-6 October	Melbourne Vic	Australasian Implementation Conference
5-8 October	Darwin NT	Early Childhood Australia national conference
NOVEMBER 2016		
15-18 November	Auckland NZ	International Indigenous Research Conference

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