

Advocate for Children and Young People

Current awareness bulletin

February 2016

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From the web

CHILD RIGHTS

Rights, Remedies and Representation : global report on access to justice for children

Child Rights International Network (CRIN)

February 2016

This CRIN report is the result of a research project scrutinising how the legal systems of 197 countries empower children to realise their rights or perpetuate the rights violations that they should combat. With the support of hundreds of lawyers and NGOs from around the world, a report for every country has been published setting out the status of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child in national law; how the law treats children involved in legal proceedings; the legal means available to challenge violations of children's rights; and the practical considerations when challenging violations using the legal system. Though Australia has performed well overall questions have been raised over the rights of Indigenous and asylum-seeker children.

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RErights: Global action for young people's rights in the digital age

Young and Well CRC;Western Sydney University;Digitally Connected;UNICEF's Voices of Youth

February 2016

This new online platform provides children and young people across the globe with a space to discuss and create content about their rights in the digital age. The content generated through RErights will be presented to the United Nations for consideration in updating the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child for the digital age.

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CHILD PROTECTION

Child Protection Toolkit: What every not-for-profit organisation must do NOW

Our Community Pty Ltd;Moores Legal Pty Ltd

January 2016

The Child Protection Toolkit has been created by Moores and Our Community as part of their shared commitment to promoting child safety, and helping not-for-profit organisations ensure compliance with the complex web of legislation in this area. The toolkit provides advice and practical tools.

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Young people in child protection and under youth justice supervision 2013–14

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW)

February 2016

Information and data on young people aged 10–17 who were involved in the child protection system and under youth justice supervision in 2013–14. The insights that can be gained through data linkage are demonstrated. One-quarter of young people in youth justice detention were also in the child protection system in the same year. Those who were younger at their first youth justice supervision were more likely to also be in child protection.

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Nineteen Child Homicides: What must change so children are put first in child contact arrangements and the family courts

Women's Aid, UK

January 2016

Study reviewed relevant serious case reviews for England and Wales, published between January 2005 and August 2015 (inclusive). It uncovered details of 19 children in 12 families who were killed by perpetrators of domestic abuse. All of the perpetrators were men and fathers to the children that they killed. All of the perpetrators had access to their children through formal or informal child contact.

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Not Everything is Imaginary: Children's Conceptualisations of Interpersonal Safety

Dr Tim Moore; Prof Morag McArthur; Erin Barry; Institute of Child Protection Studies; ICPS Research to Practice Series 11

February 2016

Children and young people in this study differentiated between being safe and feeling safe, and felt it was possible to experience one without the other; or both at once. The review is based on the findings of the first part of a study conducted by ICPS, commissioned by the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse, which examined children's experiences and perceptions of safety in institutions. This component of the study included focus groups with 121 children and young people aged 4 - 18 in the ACT, Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria.

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The evaluation of the Protecting and Nurturing Children: Building Capacity, Building Bridges initiative

Christine Gibson; Helen Francis; Stewart McDougall et al.; Australian Centre for Child Protection, University of South Australia

February 2015

In 2010, the then Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (now the Department of Social Services) funded the Australian Centre for Child Protection (ACCP) to develop and deliver Protecting and Nurturing Children: Building Capacity Building Bridges (BCBB) over three years as an integral initiative supporting the National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children 2009-2020: Protecting Children is Everyone's Business. This report outlines the formative evaluation of Building Capacity Building Bridges and the learnings from this initiative.

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DISABILITY

Tackling homophobic, biphobic and transphobic bullying for disabled children and young people and those with special educational needs ; a guide for school staff

The Anti-Bullying Alliance;National Children's Bureau, UK

March 2016

A report from NATCEN in 2014 found that UK schools lack confidence in dealing with homophobic, biphobic and transphobic bullying, are unsure how to address it and feel under-resourced. This guide aims to equip teachers to feel more confident providing affirmative and accurate representations of gay, bisexual and trans lives in their classroom.

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Post school transition: the experiences of students with disability

Children with Disability Australia (CDA)

December 2015

Many young people with disability have extremely poor post school transition experiences. This report by CDA is based on the direct experience of young people with disability. It highlights key issues from current research, legislation and consultation with key stakeholders. It concludes with recommendations for improving outcomes and options for post school transition of students with disability.

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DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic and family violence and parenting: Mixed methods insights into impact and support needs

Australia's National Research Organisation for Women's Safety (ANROWS)

January 2016

Paper is part of ANROWS State of Knowledge series. It considers how often domestic and family violence (DFV) occurs among parents; the impact of DFV on parenting; the methods and behaviours used by perpetrators to disrupt the mother-child relationship; and interventions used to strengthen and support a healthy mother-child relationship.

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Domestic and family violence and homelessness 2011–12 to 2013–14

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW)

February 2016

Report finds that more than one third of people seeking help from homelessness services in Australia was due to domestic and family violence. The report released by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), is the first of its kind to examine multiple years of homelessness data. The report explores the intersections between family violence and homelessness, gaps in homelessness services, and other issues.

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EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Jurisdictional approaches to student training entitlements: commonalities and differences

Kaye Bowman;Suzy McKenna;Kaye Bowman Consulting;National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER)

January 2016

This report documents the implementation of the student training entitlement funding model by the Australian states and territories, and assesses the commonalities and differences. As at March 2015, the minimum requirements of student entitlement, as set out in the National Partnership Agreement on Skills Reform, were met by all jurisdictions. The implementation differed, however, in how the jurisdictions used the flexibility built into the agreement to go beyond the minimum requirements.

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One school does not fit all

Jennifer Buckingham and Trisha Jha;The Centre for Independent Studies Research Report No.9

January 2016

Analysis of school funding data in this report shows that there are more similarities in how schools are funded than differences. This report aims to challenge the idea that there is such a thing as a 'typical' government, Catholic or independent school by presenting a statistical profile of Australian schools and showcasing profiles of schools across three states and all three sectors. The report also canvasses policy options for improving school choice and school diversity.

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Schools, Australia, 2015 ; ABS 4221.0

Australian Bureau of Statistics

February 2016

Includes data on the numbers of schools, students, and staff involved in the provision or administration of school education in government and non-government schools.

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Connected Communities Strategy - Interim Evaluation Report

Centre for Education and Evaluation, NSW Education

September 2015

Report presents qualitative and quantitative findings regarding the implementation and achievement of key deliverables at the midpoint of the five year Connected Communities Strategy. The evaluation aims to answer how well the model has been formed and implemented across schools, as well as outcomes and impact of distinct components of the strategy. The interim report of the \$60 million 'Connected Communities' program for 15 schools in the most disadvantaged areas in remote NSW suggests that the program has failed to improve academic outcomes for Aboriginal students. It found that there was no improvement in NAPLAN results and there was need for improvement in many areas: including reading and numeracy; HSC completion rates; and secondary school attendance rates.

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Student entitlement models in Australia's national training system: expert views. Discussion paper

Kaye Bowman;Suzy McKenna;National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER)

January 2016

This occasional paper provides the views of 17 'thought leaders' in the Australian vocational education and training (VET) sector. The interviewees considered key elements of the national training system, namely: standards for VET products (training packages and materials); standards for VET providers; and a flexible training market. The interviewees commented on the consistency and flexibility sought in each of these key elements, highlighting where tensions exist, particularly in student training entitlements.

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The longer term impact of PRIME on participating students: first interim report

Anneka Dawson;Sarah Lynch;Caroline Sharp;National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER)

February 2016

Launched in September 2011, PRIME is a commitment to ensure fair and equal access to quality work experience in the legal profession for students from disadvantaged backgrounds. NFER is undertaking a robust and independent evaluation of PRIME and has published two reports on its first and second year. This report provides interim findings from a follow-up study, examining the destinations and career choices of students who took part in the first two years. A total of 213 PRIME participants responded to a survey (26 per cent of those who supplied contact details) and 20 took part in a telephone interview.

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EMPLOYMENT

New rules for employing children in entertainment and modelling

NSW Office of the Children's Guardian

January 2016

The Regulation and Code of Practice in NSW has been updated to help protect children and young people working in entertainment and modelling industries. Children and young people who work in the film, television, entertainment, still photography and modelling industries will be protected under a new Regulation and Code of Practice. The new Regulation was developed following extensive consultations with the sector by the Office of the Children's Guardian.

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The ins and outs of the labour market: employment and labour force transitions for Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians

Boyd Hunter;Matthew Gray

February 2016

Paper uses data from the Australian Census Longitudinal Data set to conduct the first representative analysis of labour force transitions for Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians. Younger Indigenous Australians and those living in remote areas have a substantially lower flow into employment and a higher flow out of employment than their non-Indigenous counterparts. This paper considers several possible explanations for these transitions, such as marginal attachment to the labour force, job search methods that rely on family and friends, labour market segmentation where Indigenous workers tend to secure less stable jobs (because of educational attainment, skills and, possibly, discrimination) and the relative scarcity of Indigenous friendly workplaces.

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New Estimates of Intergenerational Mobility in Australia

Silvia Mendolia;Peter Siminski;Institute for the Study of Labor Discussion Paper No. 9394

September 2015

Paper provides new estimates of intergenerational earnings elasticity for Australia. The researchers closely follow the methodology used by Leigh (2007), but use considerably more data (twelve waves of HILDA and four waves of PSID). Their adjusted estimates are intended to be comparable to those for other countries in Corak (2013). Their preferred estimate (0.35) is considerably higher than implied by Leigh's study, and is less subject to sampling variation. In an international context, intergenerational mobility in Australia is not particularly high, and is consistent with its relatively high level of cross-sectional inequality.

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Labour Force, Australia, Jan 2016 - ABS 6202.0

Australian Bureau of Statistics

January 2016

Australia's unemployment rate is currently six per cent, with high youth unemployment, particularly among males aged 15–19 years. The Australian Bureau of Statistics reports 7,900 jobs were lost over January, with the number of unemployed people now 30,200.

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FAMILY AND SOCIETY

Britain's families: Thriving or surviving?: Inquiry into family life in Britain today

4Children, UK

January 2016

Study on the opportunities and challenges facing Britain's families. Themes considered include: family in the digital age; stress and family time; and helping families help themselves. In June 2015, researchers began to dig deeper into the hopes, fears and aspirations of UK families. Over six months they spoke in depth to hundreds of parents, carers, children and young people, and heard from thousands of others about their daily lives, the challenges they face and their expectations of their own futures. This report outlines what researchers heard from their interviewees.

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Multiculturalism: Key Issues and Sources

NSW Parliamentary Research Service, Issues Backgrounder No.1

January 2016

In 2007 the Parliamentary Research Service published Multiculturalism, Briefing Paper 9/2007 by Lenny Roth. That paper reviewed the history of multiculturalism in Australia and NSW, and set out the debate on the subject up to that time. This Issues Backgrounder updates the relevant sources and legal and policy developments, along with the evidence on public opinion relating to multiculturalism. The paper defines multiculturalism, and includes chapters on NSW Legislation, revised terminology, multicultural policy initiatives and facts, figures and sources on cultural diversity, and public opinion on multiculturalism.

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Enhancements to the longitudinal surveys of Australian youth; Discussion paper

National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER)

January 2016

This National Centre for Vocational Education Research report maps the effectiveness of the implementation of the student training entitlement funding model on a national level, and explores the differences and commonalities between states and territories. The entitlement in the National Partnership Agreement on Skills Reform (2012-16) aims to improve access and equity through provision of a government-subsided training place up to (the first) certificate III level qualification, as a minimum, as well as choice of training provider.

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Muslim Youth Identity: A Review of Australian Research Since the 1980s

Dr S.A. Hamed Hamed Hosseini; Wafa Chafic; School of Humanities and Social Sciences, the University of Newcastle, Research Paper No. 2016-1

Literature review of the body of research undertaken on Australian Muslim young people since the 1980s. While few studies set out to investigate identity directly, existing studies are considered for their contributions towards a better understanding of Muslim youth identity and development. It spans research undertaken since the 1980s, including the qualitative turn in research since Gulf War I and particularly since 9/11. It delineates the thematic lines of inquiry in relation to the factors affecting identity and the various forms of identity expression in young people. It also identifies some of the theoretical approaches adopted by various researchers, as well as the gaps in research that need further investigation.

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HEALTH

Report of the Commission on Ending Childhood Obesity

World Health Organization (WHO); Commission on Ending Childhood Obesity

January 2016

Childhood obesity is reaching alarming proportions in many countries. The Sustainable Development Goals, set by the United Nations in 2015, identify prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases as core priorities. Among the noncommunicable disease risk factors, obesity is particularly concerning and has the potential to negate many of the health benefits that have contributed to increased life expectancy. The Commission has developed a comprehensive, integrated package of recommendations to address childhood obesity.

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The VicHealth Wellbeing Strategy 2015–2019

VicHealth

November 2015

The strategy focuses on building the resilience of young people aged 12–25 years to enable them to cope with, adapt to and bounce back from any change or challenge they experience in their lives. The main strategy report and three literature reviews - Current theories relating to resilience and young people; Epidemiological evidence relating to resilience and young people; and Interventions to build resilience among young people - are available at the VicHealth website.

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Current theories relating to resilience and young people: a literature review

Mandie Shean;VicHealth

October 2015

Paper provides a narrative summary of six of the key theorists in the field of resilience, namely Michael Rutter, Norman Garnezy, Emmy Werner, Suniya Luthar, Ann Masten and Michael Ungar. A definition, the key elements of theory, empirical underpinnings, use in practice and changes in thinking over time is discussed for each theorist.

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Interventions to build resilience among young people: a literature review

Nicola Reavley;Bridget Bassilios;Siobhan Ryan et al.;VicHealth

October 2015

Review of the literature relating to interventions designed to contribute to the development of resilience among children, adolescents and young adults. The researchers aimed to include any intervention which specifically defined itself as a resilience intervention. In addition, in the absence of a generally accepted definition of resilience and a way to measure this, they considered resilience as synonymous with having good mental health.

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Epidemiological evidence relating to resilience and young people: a literature review

Michelle Tollit;Myfanwy McDonald;Rohan Borschmann et al.;VicHealth

November 2015

Review of existing literature in order to identify protective factors that contribute to the development of resilience among children, adolescents and young adults. Studies were included in this review if they were primary research, systematic reviews, or meta-analyses and included at least two measurement points where protective factors were measured prior to a resilient outcome and included empirical data.

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Are the kids alright? Young Australians in their middle years. Final report of the Australian Child Wellbeing Project

Gerry Redmond;Jen Skattebol;Peter Saunders et al.

February 2016

The Australian Child Wellbeing Project (ACWP) is a nationally significant study that has used the perspectives of young people in their middle years (ages 9-14) to conceptualise and measure their wellbeing. The purpose of this final report of the ACWP is to present a description of the project's findings: its aims and methods, summary descriptive results and detailed analysis of a number of specific issues. The national survey was designed to compare the wellbeing of young people who are recognised as marginalised in the Australian context with that of non-marginalised young people. The report therefore includes analysis of wellbeing among young people in five marginalised groups - young people with disability, young carers, young people who are materially disadvantaged, culturally and linguistically diverse young people, and Indigenous young people; supplemented with more limited analysis of wellbeing among young people in rural and remote Australia, and young people in out of home care (because the number of survey participants in these groups was small).

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Are the kids alright? Young Australians in their middle years. Final summary report of the Australian Child Wellbeing Project

Gerry Redmond;Jen Skattebol;Peter Saunders et al.

February 2016

While the in-depth discussions with young people and the survey covered a wide range of topics, the summary report focuses on four issues in particular because they are important as indicators for policy, and because they illustrate some of the interconnections between different domains of wellbeing: hunger as a manifestation of poverty; missing school; pressure from schoolwork; and support networks. The report also discusses policy implications that flow from the analysis.

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ACWP Database

Australian Child Wellbeing Project (ACWP)

February 2016

From this page on the ACWP website you can download the ACWP dataset with the full set of responses from individual students. These files will be of use to health and education researchers who would like to undertake their own secondary analysis of the ACWP data. Includes links to ACWP Main Study Data (SPSS), ACWP Codebook, and the ACWP Data Compendia.

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Australian Child Wellbeing Project technical report

Petra Lietz;Elizabeth O'Grady;Mollie Tobin et al.;Australian Council for Educational Research

December 2015

ACWP is a nationally significant study that has used the perspectives of young people in their middle years (ages 9-14) to conceptualise and measure their wellbeing. The views of a broad range of young people informed the design of a nationally representative survey of 5,440 students in Years 4, 6 and 8 in 180 schools across Australia. Findings from the survey, supplemented with in-depth interviews with over a hundred young people, indicate that while overall, most young people are satisfied with their lives, enjoy school, and report good health, this is less the case among young people who are often seen as marginalised in the Australian context - for example, young people with disability, young carers, materially disadvantaged young people, and Indigenous young people.

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INDIGENOUS AUSTRALIANS

ALS Talking FactSheet Project - films made by and for the mob

Aboriginal Legal Service (ALS), NSW/ACT

December 2015

A series of short films produced by Aboriginal young people in communities across NSW. The ALS Talking FactSheet project gives young people the confidence to make their own films about what's happening in their local communities using their own resources, their own stories, their own networks. It's about turning legal messages about the law into short films that everyone can watch. Topics include the impact of crime on families; the effects of ice on young lives; and domestic violence.

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Literature review relating to the current context and discourse surrounding Indigenous early childhood education, school readiness and transition programs to primary school

Jacynta Krakouer;Australian Council for Educational Research

January 2016

Since the educational experiences of Aboriginal Australians are often framed from a 'deficit' perspective, whereby the failures of Indigenous people to engage with the mainstream educational system are seen as the 'problem', this review presents an alternative approach which highlights the strengths that many Aboriginal children possess when commencing school, strengths that may result from Indigenous child-rearing practices. Consequently, this literature review utilises a strengths-based perspective for Aboriginal early childhood education and school readiness, noting that Aboriginal children are frequently expected to adapt to a foreign educational system whereby school expectations differ from that of their home environment. The role that television can play in assisting Indigenous children to adapt to and understand Western school environments are discussed in this review.

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Hospitalised injuries in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and young people 2011-13

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW)

February 2016

Indigenous children and young people are over one and a half times more likely to have injuries that required hospitalisation when compared to other Australians in the same age-range, this new report has shown. The report shows that the largest difference was at 18-24 years, where Indigenous young people's rate of injury was almost 4,000 cases per 100,000 compared with 2,280 for other Australians. The highest rates were in Indigenous children living in Remote and Very Remote areas.

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Meet 7 Indigenous legends who are fighting to 'close the gap' [web post]

Stephen Stockwell;Angela McCormack;Triple J Hack

February 2016

These young Australians Indigenous legends include: Jack Manning Bancroft who is mentoring high school students; Mikaela Jade who helps traditional landowners tell their stories; and Danielle Dries who advocates for more Indigenous health professionals and a greater focus on rural and remote health; Amelia Telford who is fighting the impact of climate change on Indigenous communities; Luke Pearson who helps Indigenous Australians express their views on social media; David Cole who is breaking the cycle of indigenous disadvantage and healing intergenerational trauma; and Dr Artiene Tatian who is a role model for Indigenous doctors.

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Closing the gap: Prime Minister's report

Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

February 2016

This 2016 Closing the Gap report shows, as in previous years, that there have been mixed levels of success in meeting the targets set by the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) in 2008. It underscores the need for all Australian governments to intensify their efforts and partner with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and all Australians to effect change.

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Kids safe in culture not in care: Outcomes Statement

Family Matters, Secretariat of National Aboriginal and Islander Child Care (SNAICC)

February 2016

This landmark forum was held in Canberra in early February 2016. Over 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous leaders met at Old Parliament House to discuss the ongoing, extraordinary rates of removal of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children into out-of-home care, leaving children separated from their families and their cultures. This Outcomes Statement calls for urgent change to put an end to the despair and trauma perpetuated through a broken child protection system.

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Social justice and native title report 2015

Kirsten Gray, Emily Collett, Susan Nicolson et al.;Human Rights Commission;The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Justice Commissioner

November 2015

Report examines the overrepresentation of Indigenous children and young people in child protection systems and makes a number of recommendations. Recommendations include: the Australian Government takes steps to include child welfare targets as a part of the Closing the Gap, to promote community safety and wellbeing and reduce the overrepresentation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples within the child protection system; State and territory governments take steps to establish Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children's Commissioners in their jurisdictions; and Australian, state and territory governments should collaborate to support greater investment in research and the quality of information relating to child protection through greater funding and the establishment of a National Institute of Indigenous Excellence in Child Wellbeing.

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MENTAL HEALTH

Bullying: final report no. 22

Claire Jago, Tasmania Law Reform Institute (TLRI), University of Tasmania

January 2016

Report considers what role the law should play in responding to all types of bullying behaviours, including cyber-bullying, and questions whether the current legal regime in Tasmania can provide appropriate redress for victims. The Report notes that traditional understandings of bullying are dangerously misconceived. Bullying can encompass an extremely wide range of behaviours, including social exclusion, name-calling, cyber-harassment, gesturing, physical contact, the spreading of rumours, teasing, publishing materials relating to the victim and masquerading as the victim online. Report makes 15 recommendations.

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Children of parents with a mental illness (COPMI): Advice from other young people

COPMI (Children of Parents with a Mental Illness)

January 2016

COPMI have released advice from other young people to help them cope with their parent's illness. COPMI spoke to many young people about what they would have wanted to know when they were first comprehending their situation, or what advice they would give to someone in their position. The advice focuses on practical tips and is part of range of resources for children on parental mental illness.

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Service Innovation Project Component 2: Social Inclusion Model Development Study

Headspace

September 2015

The Service Innovation Project (SIP) aimed to identify, develop and trial innovative approaches to ensure that headspace centres are informed by the best current evidence and resources that support improving the quality and effectiveness of services to young people. The combined methodology used in this project aimed to describe barriers and facilitators, needs and pathways to accessing and receiving care for young people from each of the population groups, and identify modifications or enhancements to the headspace centre model that would enable headspace centres to reduce the barriers and empower young people from these population groups to access and engage with required mental health services and supports.

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ReachOut NextStep

ReachOut Australia; University of Melbourne; Young and Well Cooperative Research Centre

February 2016

ReachOut NextStep is an Australian first online tool that steps young people through their personal situation to connect with tailored mental health support, either online or face-to-face, based on their symptoms and how significantly the symptoms are affecting them. Created by ReachOut Australia in partnership with the University of Melbourne and the Young and Well Cooperative Research Centre, the new tool is powered by a complex algorithm that can respond to thousands of possible combinations based on a young person's needs and preferences, and aims to revolutionise a young person's journey through the mental health system.

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Social Phobia: Fact sheet

Beyondblue

February 2016

Beyondblue has developed a fact sheet identifying a number of risk factors for developing social phobia including having an excessively shy temperament; suffering abuse; being publicly embarrassed or humiliated; and having a family history of mental health problems.

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PARTICIPATION

Children's citizenship: Participation through planning and urban design

Judith Wilks;State of Australian Cities Research Network
December 2011

The State of Australian Cities (SOAC) national conferences have been held biennially since 2003 to support interdisciplinary policy-related urban research. This paper was presented at SOAC 5 held in Melbourne from 29 November - 2 December 2011.

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Enabling audience participation and collective content generation through urban media as a diagnostic method in urban planning

Marcus Foth, M. Hank Haeusler, Luke Hespanol et al.;Henry Halloran Trust;City Concepts
September 2015

The project set out to study the use of so-called 'urban screens' for enabling audience participation in discussions around civic topics. For this purpose Henry Halloran Trust partnered with Urban Screen Productions and the Willoughby City Council, who provided us with access to their urban screen at the Concourse in Chatswood. The project involved the iterative deployment of a total of three audience participation platforms - A platform consisting of a small audio device with a gesture sensor to record votes and an iPad polling app for recording responses to polar questions; A platform consisting of the iPad polling app in Chatswood, the iPad polling app with a polar visualisation on the urban screen at the Concourse, and a full-body voting application, in which people could answer polar questions by waving their arms at the screen; and a platform/setup consisting of an open response visualisation and iPad app at the Concourse in Chatswood in conjunction with a pop-up concept for engaging the local community into a civic discourse.

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Voice of the child: Evidence Review

Maggie Atkinson;Michael Binns;Brid Featherstone et al.
December 2015

The lived experiences of children, young people and families are a core element of the evidence that must inform the work of policy makers and researchers, alongside research and practice expertise. Research demonstrates how vital it is to build upon meaningful direct engagement in case work to involve children and young people in decision-making and service design. The chapters in this review engage with the challenges and opportunities for building rights-based and relationship-based provision with children and young people.

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The '3D Cave' – Involving teenagers in planning and design

Sven De Visscher, Child in the City
February 2016

Teenagers are often regarded as a tough audience to attract in urban planning and design processes. The interdisciplinary research team at University College Ghent, Belgium has developed a digital interactive tool, based on a 3D game engine, to experiment with urban planning and design. The context for the development of this tool was the question what 'the 21st century child and youth friendly eco-neighbourhood' could look like. The city of Ghent was planning such a new neighbourhood as part of its child friendly programme.

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POLICY AND SERVICE PROVISION

Report on government services 2016 [service areas include housing and homelessness; health, mental health; childcare, education and training]

Productivity Commission
January 2016

The annual Report on Government Services (RoGS) provides information on the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of government services in Australia. The 16 separate service areas covered include Community

services (Disability, aged care, child protection and youth justice); Housing and homelessness; Health (Primary and community health, public hospitals, mental health) and Child care, education and training (Early childhood education and care, schools, vocational education and training).

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Trauma-informed care in child/family welfare services

Liz Wall;Daryl Higgins;Cathryn Hunter;Child Family Community Australia CFCA Paper No. 37
February 2016

Paper aims to define and clarify what trauma-informed service delivery means in the context of delivering child/family welfare services in Australia. Exposure to traumatic life events such as child abuse, neglect and domestic violence is a driver of service need. Policies and service providers must respond appropriately to people who are dealing with trauma and its effects in order to ensure best outcomes for individuals and families using these services. Some of the challenges identified in implementing and embedding trauma-informed care across services and systems are discussed.

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POVERTY AND HOMELESSNESS

Future directions for social housing in NSW

NSW Government
January 2016

Sets out the NSW Government's vision for social housing over the next 10 years. This strategy aims to drive better outcomes for tenants including helping those who are able to transition out of social housing. It looks at the whole continuum of housing - from homelessness to the private market. It provides focused support to help people avoid long term social housing tenancies, while also recognising the role stable housing plays in the lives of people who are not able to live elsewhere.

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Income mobility in Australia - Learning Curve 12

Centre for Education and Evaluation, NSW Education
January 2016

Income mobility is a measure of whether children from disadvantaged backgrounds have access to economic opportunities later in life. This Learning Curve summarises recent research on income mobility in Australia and the role played by the Australian education system. The report provides evidence that the Australian education system plays a substantial (though not exclusive) part in the transmission of economic advantage and reducing the cycle of social disadvantage for children.

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Home and Away: Child and Youth Homelessness Report 2016

Mission Australia
February 2016

Up to one in seven young people could be at risk of homelessness, pointing to the need for more early intervention services to address their issues before they become homeless. The report took data collected from the 2015 Youth Survey to look at why the rate of youth homelessness was almost double that of the general population, with more than 44,000 children and teenagers homeless on any given night across Australia. Young Australians were asked about various aspects of home life including safety, comfort, time spent away from home and the frequency in which they moved residence. More than 4000 Queensland teenagers aged 15 to 19 were surveyed. The survey found one in seven Queensland teenagers had spent time away from home in the last three years, with a staggering 85 per cent having left home on more than one occasion, increasing the risk of "normalising" their experiences away from home and falling into homelessness.

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Exploring effective systems responses to homelessness

Naomi Nichols (ed.);Carey Doberstein (ed.)

February 2016

The book aims to leverage collective expertise to produce an evidence base that supports policy and government decision makers, community organizers, institutional leaders (e.g. managers and directors) and funders to conceptualize, plan for and implement coordinated efforts to end homelessness in Canada.

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RADICALISATION

Radicalisation and violent extremism: causes and responses

Chris Angus;New South Wales Parliamentary Research Service e-brief 1/2016

February 2016

The paper reviews the difference between radicalisation and violent extremism ; Causes of radicalisation and violent extremism ; The Australian response to radicalisation ; Counter-radicalisation approaches in other jurisdictions ; and alternative counter-radicalisation responses.

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Advisory report on the Counter-Terrorism Legislation Amendment Bill (No.1) 2015

Parliamentary Joint Committee on Intelligence and Security

February 2016

This cross-party report has backed a government plan to allow children as young as 14 to be subject to an anti-terrorism control order. The report said the law change, proposed by Attorney-General George Brandis in a bill before parliament, was "a reasonable and necessary measure for protecting the community from harm". The parliamentary intelligence and security committee backed the argument of the Australian Federal Police that early intervention, such as the use of control orders, could steer teenagers off the path of radicalisation

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SEXUALITY

Respect.Now.Always campaign

Universities Australia

February 2016

Australia's universities have launched a major new campaign to prevent sexual assault and harassment. The campaign Respect. Now. Always highlights the determination of Australia's universities to ensure that students and staff are safe from sexual assault and sexual harassment. It builds on work done by individual universities in Australia over many years to develop policies, reporting procedures and support services. The campaign will help to raise awareness among the 1.3 million students in Australian universities that sexual assault and sexual harassment are unacceptable. It will also lift the visibility of the services available for students who need help and support. The campaign aims to coordinate and provide support for this work across the sector, with the active leadership of University Vice-Chancellors.

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TECHNOLOGY AND ONLINE SAFETY

Parents, privacy and technology use

Hart Research Associates;Research carried out for Family Online Safety Institute

November 2015

Research included an online survey of 589 parents of kids ages 6 to 17, as well as 3 focus groups in suburban Philadelphia. The project explored how parents view the role that technology plays in their kids' lives, how they manage their kids' online activity, and how parents model good technology use. This report was made possible by a grant from the Digital Trust Foundation.

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eSafety six-month report [1 July to 31 December 2015]

Children's eSafety Commissioner

January 2016

Australia's first Children's eSafety Commissioner, Alastair MacGibbon, has released a six-month report on the investigations conducted by his office. It shows an alarming rise in the numbers of young people creating fake Facebook and Instagram accounts to send malicious or sexually inappropriate messages to others. Although the main target age is 12-14, children as young as 10 are being subjected to online attacks by such cyber bullies. From 1 July to 31 December 2015, the Office resolved 92 cyberbullying complaints, with serious cyberbullying material removed in less than 8 hours. Other issues dealt with included seriously abusive comments, violent threats, offensive images and videos, hate pages and hacking of accounts. Over 2,500 young people in need of further support were referred to Kids Helpline¹.

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Aussie teens and kids online

Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA);Office of the Children's eSafety Commissioner

February 2016

This ACMA research snapshot provides an update to 'Aussie teens online' released by the ACMA in July 2014, and highlights how young people are now engaging online, the devices they use and the services and activities that draw them online. Understanding the levels of online engagement by young people is the first step in exploring related issues such as trust and online safety, themes that will be developed in future research.

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Opportunity for all? Technology and learning in lower-income families

Victoria Rideout;Vikki Katz

February 2016

Recent research on digital media use points to two important gaps in educational opportunity for low-income families with young children. First, there is an access gap. Second, there is what scholars refer to as a participation gap, in which digital resources are not well guided or supported to ensure educational progress. Despite these barriers, many low-income families are using media and new technologies in creative ways to support their children's pathways to success and to strengthen family relationships. In this report, media and policy expert Victoria Rideout and Rutgers University scholar Vikki Katz explore the current uses of digital technologies to help promote educational opportunities for all through a national survey of nearly 1,200 low-income parents of school-age children and in-person interviews with lower-income, Hispanic families in three communities located in Arizona, California, and Colorado.

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Child online safety: a practical guide for parents and carers whose children are using social media

Internet matters;NSPCC;UK Council for Child Internet Safety et al.

December 2015

Two-page Government guide to inform parents and carers about some of the possible risks to children and young people of using social media. Describes why children and young people use social media, what some of the dangers might be and how parents can engage with their children to protect themselves online. Offers practical tips to minimise risks, sources of further information and who to contact if there are concerns.

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Child safety online: a practical guide for providers of social media and interactive services

UK Council for Child Internet Safety;Department of Education

December 2015

Practical guide to assist providers of online, mobile, social media or interactive services to users under 18-years-old, to ingrain online child safety in developing web and mobile technologies. Also aims to help providers of services for those over 18-years-old that are attracting younger users. Covers six guiding principles: managing content; parental controls; dealing with abuse/misuse; dealing with child sexual abuse content and illegal contact; privacy and controls; and education and awareness.

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Australian digital inclusion index; Discussion paper

Telstra;Swinburne Institute for Social Research;Centre for Social Impact

September 2015

Digital disadvantage coincides with other forms of social and economic disadvantage, so those that can potentially benefit most from being connected are at greater risk of being left behind. Digital inclusion is recognised as one of the key social justice challenges facing policy makers and communities worldwide. Digital inclusion is not just about computers, the internet or even technology. It is about using technology as a channel to improve skills, to enhance quality of life, to drive education and to promote economic wellbeing across all elements of society. Digital inclusion is really about social inclusion.

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VIOLENCE

Smart start - preloading and a safe night out: Special report: Mackay preloading

Corey Allen;Nigel Dalton;Grant Devilly et al.;Griffith University

October 2015

The practice of preloading is now commonly understood to be culturally endemic within the youth of today (Foster & Ferguson, 2014). So far, studies have aimed to understand this phenomenon in order to reduce the harm that this practice can have on society. This study reviews previous research and notes that to date there has been no systematic study of preloading which has captured accurate rates of intoxication before people have entered licensed entertainment venues. Therefore this Smart Start study conducted in Mackay, Queensland, has addressed this problem by investigating preloading as it occurs and in the environment in which it displays itself.

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Reducing alcohol-fuelled violence

Professor Janet Ransley

February 2016

A review and assessment of five evidence-based propositions for reducing alcohol related violence. Evidence of measures that don't work and suggestions of where to focus prevention strategies are discussed.

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Tackling Alcohol-fuelled Violence Legislation Amendment Bill 2015 Report No. 20, 55th Parliament

Legal Affairs and Community Safety Committee, Queensland Parliament

February 2016

The Palaszczuk government has proposed new measures to reduce the physical, social and economic harm caused by alcohol misuse. Moving policy forward in a difficult political climate will be challenging. But there is considerable rigorous research evidence to support many of the measures proposed, much of which is outlined in this Parliamentary Legal Affairs and Community Safety Committee Report presented in February 2016.

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Recent journal articles

Why young people's substance use matters for global health

Prof Wayne D Hall;Prof George Patton;Emily Stockings et al.

Lancet Psychiatry, Published Online: 18 February 2016

During puberty, when young people are completing their education, transitioning into employment, and forming longer-term intimate relationships, a shift in emotional regulation and an increase in risky behaviour, including substance use, is seen. This Series paper considers the potential effects of alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drug use during this period on: social, psychological, and health outcomes in adolescence and young adulthood; role transitions, and later health and social outcomes of regular substance use initiated in

adolescence; and the offspring of young people who use substances. The researchers sourced consistent support for causal relations between substance use and outcomes and evidence of biological plausibility from different but complementary research designs. Many adverse health and social outcomes have been associated with different types of substance use.

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School-to-work transitions during volatile economic times

Chesters, Jenny;Baffour, Bernard

Australian Journal of Labour Economics, Vol. 18, No. 3, Dec 2015: 307-327

In August 2009 the combined unemployment and underemployment rate for young people in Australia was double the rate for the working age population. During economic recessions, young people tend to delay entry into the labour market preferring remain in school until the economy rebounds and jobs are easier to secure. This paper presents the results of analyses of the Household Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia data tracking the fortunes of three cohorts of young Australians: those who completed school prior to the Global Financial Crisis (GFC); those who completed school during the GFC; and those who completed school after the GFC to examine the effect of the crisis on school-to-work transitions. The results presented show that transitions between full-time school and full-time employment were affected by, and continue to be affected by, the GFC.

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How far have we come in respecting young children in our research? A meta-analysis of reported early childhood research practice from 2009 to 2012

Fiona Mayne;Christine Howitt;University of Western Australia

Australasian Journal of Early Childhood, Volume 40 No 4 December 2015, p30-38

This paper summarises the reporting of early childhood (EC) research practices through a meta-analysis of 10 scholarly international EC education journals. The analysis included 506 peer-reviewed primary research articles published between 2009 and 2012 (inclusive) involving young children between the ages of birth and eight years. These were reviewed for child status within research, researcher perspective of children involved in research and respectful research culture within EC research. This review provides a broad picture of how young children are currently being involved in research and whether an ideological shift towards more participatory approaches is filtering through to EC research practice. The results indicated that for child status, 96.6 per cent of articles positioned young children in traditional roles as non-participant objects of research (64.6 per cent) and semi-participant subjects (32.0 per cent). Only 3.4 per cent of studies positioned children in inclusive, participatory roles as social actors (3.0 per cent) and co-researchers (0.4 per cent). These results highlight a gap between rights-based EC research literature and the way in which research is being reported with young children. A new Rights-based Research Accountability Framework is presented

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Binge drinking and subsequent depressive symptoms in young women in Australia

Jennifer Powers;Luke Duffy;Lucy Burns et al.

Drug and Alcohol Dependence, published online January 2016

Sixteen per cent of young Australian women have been classified as “extremely frequent” binge drinkers and may be increasing their risk of depression, according to research from the University of Newcastle (UON). Jennifer Powers from UON’s Research Centre for Generational Health and Ageing said her findings provide further evidence of the need for new prevention strategies to curb binge drinking in adolescence. The research was based on data reported by more than 8,000 women from the Australian Longitudinal Study on Women’s Health (ALSWH). The study identified five binge drinking patterns between the ages of 16 and 21.

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Heavy alcohol consumption among marginalised African refugee young people in Melbourne, Australia: motivations for drinking, experiences of alcohol-related problems and strategies for managing drinking

Danielle Horyniak;Peter Higgs;Shelley Cogger et al.

Ethnicity and Health, July 2015

Little is known about substance use among resettled refugee populations. This study aimed to describe motivations for drinking, experiences of alcohol-related problems and strategies for managing drinking among

marginalised African refugee young people in Melbourne, Australia. Face-to-face interviews were conducted with 16 self-identified African refugees recruited from street-based settings in 2012-2013. Interview transcripts were analysed inductively to identify key themes. Findings highlight the urgent need for targeted harm reduction education for African young people who consume alcohol. Given the importance of social relationships within this community, use of peer-based strategies are likely to be particularly effective.

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Predictors of residential stability among homeless young adults: a cohort study

Elise Roy;Marie Robert;Louise Fournier et al.

BMC Public Health, 2015 Vol.16: 131. Published online 2016 Feb 9

Homelessness episodes have been shown to be associated with serious health outcomes among youth. This study was undertaken to estimate the probability of reaching residential stability over time and to identify predictors of residential stability among homeless young adults aged 18 to 25 years. Findings showed that exposure to factors related to opportunities that promote social integration increases the chance of reaching residential stability. On the other hand, factors related to high level of street entrenchment seem to interfere with stabilization.

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Children Australia - A 40 Year Retrospective of Australian Out-of-Home Care: Reflections of the Past and Future Directions

Dave Vicary

Children Australia, Vol.40 (4) Special issue: Out of home care - reflecting on the past and envisioning future developments, December 2015, pp 269 - 270

For 40 years, Children Australia (and previous incarnations) has provided an enormously valuable space for research, practice and policy to delineate challenges, successes and innovation on issues pertaining to the wellbeing and welfare of children and their families. Articles published in the Journal during this period have been incredibly influential and have added to our collective knowledge of children, young people and their families. Nowhere has this been more evident than the area of out-of-home care (OOHC). This paper will explore and reflect on some of the issues that have been articulated in papers published in the journal over the last 40 years – with a specific focus on Australian Kinship, Foster, Residential and Therapeutic Residential Care. Past issues that are still presenting current challenges will be described and opportunities for change and future improvement identified.

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Reflections on Out-of-Home Care

Jennifer Lehmann

Children Australia, Vol.40 (4) Special issue: Out of home care - reflecting on the past and envisioning future developments, December 2015, pp 280 - 285

This paper is a reflective commentary that highlights some of the issues that impacted upon the author's thinking and perspectives as a social worker working in the child, youth and family sector. The paper takes the form of a narrative with some accounts of incidents that were memorable and the author's concerns are that, while there are many aspects of the work done in this sector in the past that we don't want to repeat, there are also features of service delivery that are overlooked in the contemporary tendency to want quick solutions and pursue trends. The conclusions include the need for community-based, co-located services for parents and children who need supports and out-of-home care responses.

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Out of Home Care in Australia: Looking Back and Looking Ahead

Howard Bath

Children Australia, Vol.40 (4) Special issue: Out of home care - reflecting on the past and envisioning future developments, December 2015, pp 310-315

Dr Howard Bath was most recently the Northern Territory Children's Commissioner, first appointed in 2008 and re-appointed in 2012. Trained as a Clinical Psychologist, Howard has studied and worked in both Australia and the USA. He has worked as a youth worker, manager, Agency Director and clinician and was the inaugural Chair of the Child and Family Welfare Association of Australia, the peak body for service providers representing all

states and territories. Howard has presented widely at conferences and training seminars and has authored numerous research reports and articles on topics including family preservation services, out-of-home care, behaviour management and child protection.

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Children's humor types and psychosocial adjustment

Claire L. Fox;Simon C. Hunter;Siân E. Jones

Personality and Individual Differences, Volume 89, January 2016, Pages 86–91

Attempting to understand how humor styles relate to psychological adjustment by correlating these two constructs fails to address the emerging understanding that individuals use combinations of humor styles, and that different combinations may be differentially associated with psychosocial adjustment. Indeed humor types have been identified in adult samples (Galloway, 2010; Leist & Müller, 2013). The main aim of this study was to explore whether similar humor types are evident at a younger age and whether these types can be distinguished in terms of children's psychological and social well-being. Four humor types were identified: 'Interpersonal Humorists' (high on aggressive and affiliative humor, low on self-defeating and self-enhancing humor), 'Self-Defeaters' (high self-defeating humor, low on the other three), 'Humor Endorsers' (high on all four humor styles), and 'Adaptive Humorists' (high on self-enhancing and affiliative humor, but low on aggressive and self-defeating humor). 'Self-Defeaters' scored highest in terms of maladjustment across all of the outcomes measured.

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Why are poorer children at higher risk of obesity and overweight? A UK cohort study

Alice Goisis¹;Amanda Sacker an;Yvonne Kelly

European Journal of Public Health, 2016 Vol.26(1): 7-13. First published online: December 10, 2015

There is limited evidence on which risk factors attenuate income inequalities in child overweight and obesity; whether and why these inequalities widen as children age. Eleven thousand nine hundred and sixty five singletons had complete data at age 5 and 9384 at age 11 from the Millennium Cohort Study (UK). Overweight (age 5 : 15%; age 11 : 20%) and obesity (age 5 : 5%; age 11 : 6%) were defined using the International Obesity Taskforce body mass index cut-points. To measure socioeconomic inequalities, the researchers used quintiles of family income and as risk factors, they considered markers of maternal health behaviours and of children's physical activity, sedentary behaviours and diet. Binary and multinomial logistic regression models were used. The unadjusted analyses revealed stark income inequalities in the risk of obesity at age 5 and 11. At age 5, children in the bottom income quintile had 2.0 increased relative risk of being obese whilst at age 11 they had 3.0 increased risk compared to children in the top income quintile. Similar income inequalities in the risk of overweight emerged by age 11. Physical activity and diet were particularly important in explaining inequalities. Income inequalities in obesity and overweight widened significantly between age 5 and 11 and a similar set of risk factors protected against upward and promoted downward movements across weight categories. Researchers concluded that to reduce income inequalities in overweight and obesity and their widening across childhood the results support the need of early interventions which take account of multiple risk factors.

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Advertising as a cue to consume: a systematic review and meta-analysis of the effects of acute exposure to unhealthy food and nonalcoholic beverage advertising on intake in children and adults

Emma J Boyland;Sarah Nolan;Bridget Kelly et al.

The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, published online 20 January 2016

Researchers examined the evidence for a relation between acute exposure to experimental unhealthy food advertising and food consumption. A systematic review and meta-analysis of published studies was conducted in which advertising exposure (television or Internet) was experimentally manipulated, and food intake was measured. Five electronic databases were searched for relevant publications (SCOPUS, PsycINFO, MEDLINE, Emerald Insight, and JSTOR). An inverse variance meta-analysis was used whereby the standardized mean difference (SMD) in food intake was calculated between unhealthy food advertising and control conditions. Evidence to date shows that acute exposure to food advertising increases food intake in children but not in adults. These data support public health policy action that seeks to reduce children's exposure to unhealthy food advertising.

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The Relationship between Child Stress, Child Mindfulness and Parent Mindfulness

Lea Waters, Melbourne Graduate School of Education, University of Melbourne

Psychology, 2016, 7, 40-51, Published Online January 2016

Study tested the degree to which mindfulness in parents was directly and indirectly related to stress levels in children. A community sample of 68 parent-child dyads completed self-report surveys. Multiple regression analyses revealed that both parent mindfulness and child mindfulness were significantly and negatively related to child stress levels. However, mindfulness in children did not mediate the relationship between mindfulness in parents and stress in children. This study contributes to the emerging literature on the effects of mindful parenting on child wellbeing and provides practical suggestions for how parents and children can increase their mindfulness.

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Current parental attitudes towards upbringing practices in Finland and Sweden 30 years after the ban on corporal punishment

Noora Ellonen et al.

Child abuse review, (Vol.24, No.6) November-December 2015 pp 409-417

Thirty years have now passed since Sweden and Finland, as the first countries in the world, enacted national legislation against corporal punishment. This study examines the current attitudes towards corporal punishment among Finnish and Swedish parents of newborn to 12-year-old children. Differences between the countries in parents' attitudes towards upbringing practices in relation to socio-demographic background factors were also analysed. The study was based on identical survey data collected separately in Finland and Sweden in 2011 and later merged for analysis. The survey included questions regarding parental behaviour and attitudes towards upbringing practices. The analysis showed that a significantly larger proportion of Finnish parents approved of slapping or hitting their children compared to Swedish parents. Swedish parents, on the other hand, approved of shaking more than Finnish parents. Furthermore, a larger proportion of Finnish parents had positive attitudes towards non-violent types of punishments compared to Swedish parents. The socio-demographic background factors did not explain the differences between the countries.

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Factors influencing reductions in smoking among Australian adolescents

Dessaix A;Maag A;McKenzie J et al.

Public Health Research and Practice, 2016 Vol. 26(1) Published online 28 January 2016

The World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control provides an appropriate structure to briefly examine Australian and New South Wales policies and programs that are influencing reductions in smoking among adolescents in Australia. This paper provides an overview of price and recent tax measures to reduce the demand for tobacco, the evolution of smoke-free environment policies, changes to tobacco labelling and packaging, public education campaigns, and restrictions to curb tobacco advertising. It also discusses supply reduction measures that limit adolescents' access to tobacco products. Consideration is given to emerging priorities to achieve continued declines in smoking by Australian adolescents.

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Longitudinal study of e-cigarette use and onset of cigarette smoking among high school students in Hawaii

Thomas A Wills;Rebecca Knight;James D Sargent et al.

Tobacco Control, Published Online 25 January 2016

In 2013, the researchers quizzed 2,338 teenagers from Hawaii and from seven high schools. All of them were ninth and tenth graders and had an average age of just under 10 years. The purpose was to find whether vaping actually helps teen smokers quit smoking or it increases the risks of taking up regular smoking. The teenagers were quizzed again a year later about their smoking and vaping activities. Researchers found out that teenagers who use e-cigarettes are more likely to try real cigarettes a year later. Moreover, the researchers also established a link between regular smoking and higher levels of e-cigarette use at the outset. The study also indicates that it may be beneficial to restrict teenagers from accessing e-cigarettes.

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Children’s mathematical and verbal competence in different early education and care programmes in Australia

Claudia Hildenbrand;Frank Niklas;Caroline Cohrsen et al.;University of Melbourne

Journal of Early Childhood Research, May 21, 2015

This study investigated the relationship between children’s attendance at different types of early childhood education and care programmes and their mathematical and verbal skills. Analyses of data from 1314 children participating in an Australian longitudinal study, the E4Kids project, revealed no relationship between children’s verbal ability and the early childhood education and care programme attended, but mathematics results tell a different story. At the first measurement, children who consistently attended only informal care outperformed children who either consistently attended a formal early childhood education and care service type or attended a mix of formal and informal care. Many early childhood educators describe uncertainty about how to support children’s mathematical learning.

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Gender-based violence in 140 characters or fewer: a #BigData case study of Twitter

Hemant Purohit;Tanvi Banerjee;Andrew Hampton et al.

First Monday, peer reviewed journal on the Internet, Volume 21, Number 1, 4 January 2016

This study examines big (social) data consisting of nearly 14 million tweets collected from Twitter over a period of 10 months to analyze public opinion regarding gender-based violence. Public institutions are increasingly reliant on data from social media sites to measure public attitude and provide timely public engagement. Such reliance includes the exploration of public views on important social issues such as gender-based violence (GBV). In this study, the research team examined big (social) data consisting of nearly 14 million tweets collected from Twitter over a period of 10 months to analyze public opinion regarding GBV, highlighting the nature of tweeting practices by geographical location and gender. They demonstrated the utility of computational social science to mine insight from the corpus while accounting for the influence of both transient events and sociocultural factors. They revealed public awareness regarding GBV tolerance and suggested opportunities for intervention and the measurement of intervention effectiveness assisting both governmental and non-governmental organizations in policy development.

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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

MARCH 2016		
7-11 March	Melbourne Vic	Child and adolescent mental health ; The Royal Children’s Hospital seminar series
18 March	Sydney NSW	2016 ARACY Annual Fiona Stanley Forum and AGM: Social Value and the measurement imperative - Registrations and details
21 March	National	Harmony Day - event registrations and free promotional products
30 March - 1 April	Sydney NSW	Breaking the Cycle for Domestic and Family Violence conference
APRIL 2016		
1-3 April	Sydney NSW	The Digital Health Show
6-7 April	Melbourne Vic	Imagination and Daring Still Works: Australian Government Social Media

		Toolkit 2016
12-13 April	Melbourne Vic	Think Outcomes 2016: Centre for Social Impact (CSI) and Social Impact Measurement Network Australia (SIMNA)
13 April	Melbourne Vic	My way home: competition and choice in human services
17-19 April	Alice Springs NT	Caring for country kids
18-19 April	Gold Coast Qld	No to Bullying Conference
MAY 2016		
17 May	Birmingham UK	Pushed, pulled and ignored: exploring messages from research into children and young people's research into child sexual exploitation
19-20 May	Gold Coast Qld	Australian and New Zealand Addiction Conference 2016, themed Alcohol - Other Drugs - Behavioural Addictions, Prevention, Treatment and Recovery
19-20 May	Melbourne Vic	VICSERV Mental Health Conference
23-24 May	Brisbane Qld	2016 Child Aware Approaches Conference
25-26 May	Melbourne Vic	Connections UnitingCare Conference; Making Lives Better: Improving Life Outcomes for Vulnerable Children and Families
JUNE 2016		
6-7 June	Sydney NSW	Network of Alcohol and other Drugs Agencies (NADA) Conference
6-10 June	Melbourne Vic	Second Biennial International Childhood Trauma Conference
9-10 June	Edinburgh, Scotland	NSPCC Scotland Conference 'Rebuilding Childhood'
13-15 June	Edinburgh Scotland	Centre for Research on Families and Relationships : Unequal families and relationships conference
JULY 2016		
2-3 July	Perth WA	Aboriginal Health Conference - the youth of today, the elders of tomorrow
5-7 July	Sheffield, UK	Children's Media Conference - CMC 2016
6-8 July	Melbourne Vic	14th Australian Institute of Family Studies conference : Research to results: Using evidence to improve outcomes for families. *Note: Early bird registrations close 16 May
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 : ACCM and Macquarie Child and Families Research Centre (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		
15-17 August	Sydney NSW	ACWA 2016 – Pathways to Protection and Permanency: Getting it Right for Children, Young People and Families
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
29-30 September	Singapore	International Family Law Conference 2016: The Future of Family Justice: International and Multi-Disciplinary Pathways
OCTOBER 2016		
5-6 October	Melbourne Vic	Australasian Implementation Conference
5-8 October	Darwin NT	Early Childhood Australia national conference
16-22 October	National	Anti-Poverty Week
25-27 October	Canberra ACT	National Longitudinal Data Conference 2016 : Wellbeing over the life course
NOVEMBER 2016		
7-9 November	Ghent, Belgium	Child in the City Conference 2016
8-10 November	Melbourne Vic	Lowitja Institute International Indigenous Health and Wellbeing Conference
15-18 November	Auckland NZ	International Indigenous Research Conference
29 November - 2 December	Hobart Tas	ANZSOC 2016 : Horizons Criminology

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