# Improving the Lives of Young Victorians in Our Community: a survey of risk and protective factors

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2000



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# Table of Contents

<u>1 E</u>	XECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
1.1	AIMS	1
1.2	МЕТНОД	1
1.3	RESULTS	2
1.3.1	PREVALENCE OF PROBLEM BEHAVIOURS	2
1.3.2	RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS AND OUTCOMES	-3
1.3.3	COMPARISONS WITH USA DATA	4
1.3.4	LIMITATIONS OF THE SURVEY	4
1.3.5	CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS	4
<u>2 IN</u>	TRODUCTION	6
2.1	THE RISK- FOCUSED APPROACH TO PREVENTION	6
2.2	ASSESSMENT OF RISK FACTORS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE	6
2.2.1	FINDINGS OF THE 1998 PHASE 1 SURVEY	7
2.3	PUBLIC HEALTH SIGNIFICANCE	7
2.3.1	SYSTEMATIC APPROACHES TO THE PREVENTION OF PSYCHOSOCIAL	
	PROBLEMS IN YOUTH: THE COMMUNITIES THAT CARE APPROACH TO	
	PREVENTION.	8
2.3.2	SELECTING SERVICES TO REDUCE RISK FACTORS AND ENHANCE	
	PROTECTIVE FACTORS	8
2.4	AIMS OF THE ADOLESCENT HEALTH AND WELL-BEING SURVEY	9
<u>3 M</u>	ETHOD	12
3.1	SURVEY SAMPLE	12
3.1.1	METROPOLITAN MELBOURNE SCHOOLS	12
3.1.2	NON-METROPOLITAN SCHOOLS	12
3.1.3	SCHOOL REFUSAL TO PARTICIPATE	12
3.2	ETHICS	12
3.3	THE SURVEY INSTRUMENT	13
3.3.1	PSYCHOMETRIC PROPERTIES OF THE RISK & PROTECTIVE FACTOR SUBSCALES	14
3.3.2	VALIDITY OF STUDENT SELF-REPORT DATA	14
3.4	STATISTICAL ANALYSIS	15

3.4.1	INTERPRETING 95% CONFIDENCE INTERVALS	16
3.4.2	COMPARISON OF RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTOR SCORES USING Z-SCORES	16
3.4.3	INTERPRETATION OF THE Z-SCORE	17
3.4.4	DEFINITION OF 'ELEVATED' RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS	17
3.4.5	INTERPRETING RISK AND PROTECTIVE PROFILES	18

4	RESULTS

<u>19</u>

4.1	RESPONSE RATES	19
4.2	SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS	20
4.2.1	Gender	20
4.2.2	Age	20
4.2.3	COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME	20
4.2.4	FAMILY STRUCTURE	20
4.2.5	PARENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS	20
4.2.6	PARENT LEVEL OF EDUCATION	21
4.3	PREVALENCE OF OUTCOMES	22
4.3.1	SUBSTANCE USE	22
4.3.2	ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	25
4.3.3	MENTAL HEALTH OUTCOMES AND RELATED FACTORS	25
4.3.4	SEXUAL HEALTH (NB EXCLUDES PARTICIPANTS FROM CATHOLIC SCHOOLS)	26
4.3.5	OTHER ASPECTS OF HEALTH	27
4.4	PREVALENCE OF RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS	28
4.4.1	COMMUNITY RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS	28
4.4.2	FAMILY RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS	28
4.4.3	SCHOOL RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS	28
4.4.4	PEER/INDIVIDUAL RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS	28
4.4.5	RISK PROFILES	29
4.5	RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE NUMBER OF ELEVATED RISK AND	
	PROTECTIVE FACTORS AND SUBSTANCE USE AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	31
4.6	RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE NUMBER OF ELEVATED RISK AND	
	ROTECTIVE FACTORS AND HEALTH OUTCOMES	32
4.7	LIMITATIONS OF THE SURVEY	33
5 CC	OMPARISON WITH USA DATA	34

5.1	COMPARISON WITH PREVALENCE OF OUTCOMES	34
5.2	COMPARISON OF RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS SCORES	34
<u>6 TI</u>	EACHER SURVEY	35
6.1	AIMS	35
6.2		
	METHOD	35
6.2.1	SAMPLE	35
6.2.2	INSTRUMENT AND PROCEDURE	35
6.2.3	METHOD OF ANALYSIS	35
6.3	RESULTS	36
6.3.1	SCHOOL AND TEACHER RESPONSE RATES	36
6.3.2	COMPARISON OF PROPORTIONS	36
6.3.3	RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN SCHOOL RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS	
	ND MEAN NUMBER OF STUDENTS WITH SCHOOL PROBLEMS	37
6.3.4	PREDICTION OF NON-RESPONDERS' SCORES FROM REGRESSION	
	NALYSIS ESTIMATES	38
6.3.5	ESTIMATED IMPACT OF NON-RESPONDERS ON STATE MEAN	39
6.4	DISCUSSION	41
<u>7 SL</u>	JMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	42
7.1	PREVALENCE OF DRUG USE	42
7.2	PREVALENCE OF ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	43
7.3	PREVALENCE OF MENTAL HEALTH OUTCOMES AND OTHER SOCIAL FACTORS	43
7.4	<b>RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS - CHOOSING THE FOCUS OF CHANGE</b>	44
7.5	RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS AND OUTCOMES	45
7.6	CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS	46

# 8 REFERENCES

# Table of Tables

DEMOGRAPHI	CS	
TABLE 2	RESPONSE RATE: OF PARENTS AND STUDENTS BY DHS REGION	51
TABLE 3	RESPONSE RATE: OF PARENTS AND STUDENTS BY	52
TABLE 4	METROPOLITAN LGA RESPONSE RATE: OF PARENTS AND STUDENTS BY SCHOOL	53
TABLE 5	SECTOR RESPONSE RATE: OF PARENTS AND STUDENTS BY YEAR	53
	LEVEL	57
TABLE 6(a-g)TABLE 7(a-g)	STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS BY DHS REGIONS STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS BY METROPOLITAN LGA	57 69
SUBSTANCE US		
TABLE 8	CIGARETTES – EVER, AGE BEGAN, LAST 30 DAYS BY DHS region and year level	82
TABLE 9	CIGARETTES – EVER, AGE BEGAN, LAST 30 DAYS BY	83
	METROPOLITAN LGA	
TABLE 10(a-b)	Alcohol - ever, age began, regularly, past 30	84
	DAYS, BINGE BY DHS REGION AND YEAR LEVEL	
TABLE 11(a-b)	Alcohol - ever, age began, regularly, past 30	86
	DAYS, BINGE BY METROPOLITAN LGA	
TABLE 12(a-i)	OTHER SUBSTANCES – EVER, LAST 30 DAYS BY DHS	88
	REGION	
TABLE 13(a-i)	OTHER SUBSTANCES – EVER, LAST 30 DAYS BY	97
	METROPOLITAN LGA	
TABLE 14	SUBSTANCE USE – EVER, LAST 30 DAYS BY GENDER	106
ANTI-SOCIAL	BEHAVIOUR	
TABLE 15	EVER: SUSPENDED, ARRESTED, CARRIED A WEAPON,	109
	ATTACKED SOMEONE, BELONGED TO A GANG BY DHS	
	REGION AND YEAR LEVEL	
TABLE 16	EVER: SUSPENDED, ARRESTED, CARRIED A WEAPON,	111
	ATTACKED SOMEONE, BELONGED TO A GANG BY	
	METROPOLITAN LGA	
TABLE 17(a-e)	PAST 12 MONTHS: SUSPENDED, DRUNK AT SCHOOL, SOLD	113
	DRUGS, STOLEN CAR ETC BY DHS REGION AND YEAR	
	LEVEL	100
TABLE 18(a-e)	PAST 12 MONTHS: SUSPENDED, ARRESTED, CARRIED A	123
	WEAPON, ATTACKED SOMEONE, BELONGED TO A GANG	
	BY METROPOLITAN LGA	

15

#### MENTAL HEALTH AND OTHER SOCIAL FACTORS

TABLE 19(a-m)	DEPRESSION, DELIBERATE SELF-HARM, SELF ESTEEM, VICTIMISATION, SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR, BMI, EXERCISE, AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS BY DHS REGION	135
TABLE 20(a-k)	DEPRESSION, SCHOOL EXCLUSION, DELIBERATE SELF- HARM, SELF-ESTEEM, SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR, BODY MASS INDEX (BMI), EXERCISE, AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS BY METROPOLITAN LGA	160
TABLE 21	DEPRESSION, SCHOOL EXCLUSION, DELIBERATE SELF- HARM, SELF-ESTEEM, SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR, BMI, EXERCISE, AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS BY GENDER	184

## **RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS**

MEAN (SD) SCORES FOR RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR STATE, DHS REGION AND METROPOLITAN LGA BY	193
YEAR AND GENDER	
NUMBER (%) OF RESPONDENTS IN RESPECTIVE ELEVATED	345
RISK AND PROTECTIVE CATEGORIES FOR SUBSTANCE USE IN	
THE PAST 30 DAYS	
NUMBER (%) OF RESPONDENTS IN RESPECTIVE ELEVATED	347
RISK AND PROTECTIVE CATEGORIES FOR PARTICIPATION IN	
A SELECTED NUMBER OF ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOURS IN THE	
PAST YEAR	
NUMBER (%) OF RESPONDENTS IN RESPECTIVE ELEVATED	349
RISK AND PROTECTIVE CATEGORIES FOR DEPRESSIVE	
SYMPTOMATOLOGY, DELIBERATE SELF HARM,	
HOMELESSNESS AND SEXUAL ACTIVITY	
	FOR STATE, DHS REGION AND METROPOLITAN LGA BY YEAR AND GENDER NUMBER (%) OF RESPONDENTS IN RESPECTIVE ELEVATED RISK AND PROTECTIVE CATEGORIES FOR SUBSTANCE USE IN THE PAST 30 DAYS NUMBER (%) OF RESPONDENTS IN RESPECTIVE ELEVATED RISK AND PROTECTIVE CATEGORIES FOR PARTICIPATION IN A SELECTED NUMBER OF ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOURS IN THE PAST YEAR NUMBER (%) OF RESPONDENTS IN RESPECTIVE ELEVATED RISK AND PROTECTIVE CATEGORIES FOR DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMATOLOGY, DELIBERATE SELF HARM,

## **TEACHER SURVEY**

TABLE 26	NUMBER(%) OF RESPONDERS AND NON-RESPONDERS WITH	37
	LOW SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, BEHAVIOUR PROBLEMS, AND	
	LOW ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT	
TABLE 27	COEFFICIENTS FOR REGRESSION EQUATIONS PREDICTING	37
	SCHOOL RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS FROM MEAN	
	PROBLEM SCORE	
TABLE 28	MEAN (SD) SCHOOL RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTOR	38
	SCORES FOR RESPONDERS AND SCALE SCORES FOR NON-	
	RESPONDERS ESTIMATED FROM REGRESSION EQUATIONS	
TABLE 29	COMPARISON OF ESTIMATED SCHOOL RISK AND	39
	PROTECTIVE FACTOR Z-SCORES	
TABLE 30	ESTIMATED IMPACT ON MEAN STATE SCHOOL RISK AND	39
	PROTECTIVE SCORES WITH HYPOTHETICAL SURVEY OF	
	10,000 students: 7,000 respondents and 3,000 non-	
	RESPONDENTS	

# Table of Figures

EACH HUMAN SERVICES REGION COMPARED WITH THE STATE AVERAGE(even page (even page)FIGURE 2.1 - 2.9ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR EACH HUMAN SERVICES REGION COMPARED WITH (odd page) THE STATE AVERAGE(odd page)FIGURE 3.1 - 3.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF RISK FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE (odd page) STATE AVERAGE219-27FIGURE 4.1- 4.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE (odd page) STATE AVERAGE219-27FIGURE 5.1 - 5.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF RISK FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE (odd page) METROPOLITAN AVERAGE282-34FIGURE 6.1 - 6.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF PROTECTIVE FACTORS ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF PROTECTIVE FACTORS STATE AVERAGE283-34	15 s) 78 s) 79 s) 42 s)
FIGURE 2.1 - 2.9ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR EACH HUMAN SERVICES REGION COMPARED WITH THE STATE AVERAGE199-21 (odd page (odd page 218-27)FIGURE 3.1 - 3.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF RISK FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE STATE AVERAGE218-27 (even page STATE AVERAGEFIGURE 4.1- 4.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE STATE AVERAGE219-21 (odd page STATE AVERAGEFIGURE 5.1 - 5.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF RISK FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE (odd page METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE (odd page METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE (odd page METROPOLITAN AVERAGE	s) 78 s) 79 s) 42 s)
FIGURE 3.1 - 3.31FOR EACH HUMAN SERVICES REGION COMPARED WITH THE STATE AVERAGE(odd page (odd page)FIGURE 3.1 - 3.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF RISK FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE (odd page) STATE AVERAGE219-27 (odd page)FIGURE 4.1- 4.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE (odd page) STATE AVERAGE219-27 (odd page)FIGURE 5.1 - 5.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF RISK FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE (odd page) METROPOLITAN AVERAGE282-34 (odd page)	s) 78 s) 79 s) 42 s)
THE STATE AVERAGEFIGURE 3.1 – 3.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF RISK FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE STATE AVERAGE218-27 (even page (even page)FIGURE 4.1- 4.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE STATE AVERAGE(odd page)FIGURE 5.1 – 5.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF RISK FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE (odd page)282-34 (eodd page)FIGURE 5.1 – 5.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF RISK FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE (odd page)2000 page)	78 s) 79 s) 42 s)
FIGURE 3.1 – 3.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF RISK FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE STATE AVERAGE218-27 (even page STATE AVERAGEFIGURE 4.1- 4.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE STATE AVERAGE(odd page 282-34 (odd page METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE (odd page METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE (odd page METROPOLITAN AVERAGE(odd page (odd page (odd page	s) 79 s) 42 s)
EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE STATE AVERAGE(even page (even page)FIGURE 4.1- 4.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE STATE AVERAGE(odd page)FIGURE 5.1 - 5.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF RISK FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE (odd page) METROPOLITAN AVERAGE(odd page)	s) 79 s) 42 s)
FIGURE 4.1- 4.31       STATE AVERAGE       219-27         FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE       (odd page)         STATE AVERAGE       STATE AVERAGE         FIGURE 5.1 – 5.31       ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF RISK FACTORS FOR       282-34         EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE       (odd page)         METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE       (odd page)	79 s) 12 s)
FIGURE 4.1- 4.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE STATE AVERAGE219-27 (odd page (odd page)FIGURE 5.1 - 5.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF RISK FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE METROPOLITAN AVERAGE282-34 (odd page)	s) 42 s)
FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE STATE AVERAGE(odd page (odd page)FIGURE 5.1 - 5.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF RISK FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE METROPOLITAN AVERAGE(odd page)	s) 42 s)
FIGURE 5.1 – 5.31       STATE AVERAGE         FIGURE 5.1 – 5.31       ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF RISK FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE METROPOLITAN AVERAGE       282-34	42 s)
FIGURE 5.1 – 5.31ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF RISK FACTORS FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE METROPOLITAN AVERAGE282-34 (odd page)	s)
EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE (odd page METROPOLITAN AVERAGE	s)
METROPOLITAN AVERAGE	
	13
<b>EXCLUDE 6.1</b> 6.21 ELEVATION OF DEDUCTION OF DEDUCTIVE FACTORS $292.24$	13
<b>FIGURE 0.1 – 0.31</b> ELEVATION OR REDUCTION OF PROTECTIVE FACTORS 285-54	
FOR EACH METROPOLITAN LGA COMPARED WITH THE (even page	s)
METROPOLITAN AVERAGE	
FIGURE 7 & 8 ELEVATED RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR 34	16
SUBSTANCE USE	
FIGURE 9 & 10ELEVATED RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR ANTI-34	18
SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR	
FIGURE 11 & 12ELEVATED RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR35	50
MENTAL HEALTH AND OTHER SOCIAL FACTORS	
FIGURE 13.1 -COMPARISON OF PREVALENCE DATA FOR SUBSTANCE35	53
13.8 USE AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR FOR WASHINGTON	
STATE, USA AND VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA FOR 'EVER'	
USE	
FIGURE 14.1 -COMPARISON OF PREVALENCE DATA FOR SUBSTANCE35	57
14.5 USE AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR FOR WASHINGTON	
STATE, USA AND VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA FOR 'EVER'	
USE FOR 30 DAY USE	
FIGURE 15.1-         COMPARISON OF RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTOR         36	53
15.33 SCORES FOR WASHINGTON STATE, USA AND VICTORIA	

# Appendices

APPENDIX I	SEMANTIC MODIFICATIONS TO USA CTC QUESTIONS	381
APPENDIX II	Adolescent Health and Well-Being Survey	383
Appendix III	QUESTIONS OMITTED FROM VERSION FOR CATHOLIC SCHOOLS	385
APPENDIX III	95% Confidence Intervals for z-score means greater than 0.15 and 0.20	387
APPENDIX V	TEACHER SURVEY RATING AND SUMMARY SHEETS	389

# 1 Executive Summary

Efforts to tackle adolescent health problems have been advanced in recent years by the adoption of the risk-focused approach to prevention pioneered in public health. This has been based on the identification of common and important *risk factors* (predictors of behavioural and health outcomes) and *protective factors* (moderators and mediators of risk factors) for a range of adolescent health and behaviour problems. These are modifiable factors that we know from previous research predict the later development of health problems. Strategies based on a systematic understanding of these risk factors have been used for the prevention of substance abuse and anti-social behaviour. In this study, the potential of this approach in the prevention of other psychosocial and life-style problems in young people such as depression and anxiety, suicidal behaviour and sexual risk taking is also considered.

The Adolescent Health and Well-Being Survey is a Victorian Department of Human Services initiative. Its purpose has been to comprehensively assess the range of factors shown in longitudinal research to predict common psychosocial health problems in young people. It provides information that aids the planning of effective, systematic and targeted preventive intervention and service provision for young people, their families and their communities. The data were derived from a statewide survey of adolescents in Victoria. The Centre for Adolescent Health undertook the survey for the Community Care Division, Department of Human Services (DHS). The rationale for such a survey was to provide a profile of *risk factors* and *protective factors* for a range of adolescent health and behaviour problems. These data were collected in 1999 to provide detailed information at the DHS regional level and, for metropolitan Melbourne, the Local Government Area (LGA) level.

# 1.1 Aims

The specific aims of this survey were:

- 1. To provide estimates of the prevalence of risk behaviours and health and social outcomes in a Victorian sample of secondary students in Years 7, 9 and 11.
- 2. To measure the relationship between risk and protective factors in a young person's community, family, school and peers and their behaviour.
- 3. To provide state, metropolitan and non-metropolitan averages of risk and protective factors against which individual metropolitan LGAs and DHS regions can be compared.

# 1.2 Method

The Adolescent Health and Well-Being Survey was conducted in 1999 by the Centre for Adolescent Health in Melbourne, Victoria. This was a stratified, school-based survey of a random sample of secondary schools including government, Catholic and independent schools. The sample included 150 metropolitan and 60 non-metropolitan schools providing a population of 12,816 Year 7, Year 9 and Year 11 students of whom 8,984 participated (70% response rate).

The survey instrument measuring risk and protective factors, substance use and anti-social behaviours was adapted from the Communities That Care® Youth Survey (CTC). Adaptations were made to ensure questions and wording of the USA survey were culturally appropriate for Australian adolescents. To broaden the scope of behaviours assessed, measures of depressive symptoms, deliberate self-harm, sexual activity, victimisation and physical activity were included.

# 1.3 Results

#### 1.3.1 Prevalence of problem behaviours

#### 1.3.1.1 Substance use

Alcohol and tobacco remain the most prevalent drugs used by adolescents. Rates of recent alcohol use rose from 27% of Year 7 students to 47% in Year 9 and 67% in Year 11. By Year 11, 37% of respondents had smoked cigarettes in the last 30 days. There is in general a greater use of these substances in non-metropolitan Victoria than in the metropolitan regions.

The use of marijuana was similar for non-metropolitan and metropolitan areas with rates of ever having tried marijuana rising from 3% for Year 7 students to 40% of Year 11 students. Recent marijuana use rose from 1% for Year 7 students to 16% of Year 11 students. The reported use of other illicit substances was substantially lower than for alcohol, cigarettes or marijuana. Except for the use of solvents, which was higher in non-metropolitan regions, use of other substances was slightly higher in metropolitan regions. Ecstasy (3%), solvents (6%), amphetamines (2%), cocaine (2%), tranquillisers (6%) and painkillers (8%) have been used by more young people in this sample than heroin (1%).

A significantly higher proportion of girls reported smoking in the last 30 days (26% vs. 21%), and more girls reported the use of painkillers (8.5% vs 6.9%).

#### 1.3.1.2 Anti-social behaviour

Anti-Social behaviour is defined in this report as behaviour involving either property damage, violent behaviour, theft and truancy and school suspension. Rates of participation in anti-social behaviour generally increased from Year 7 to Year 9 but in most cases there was little difference in prevalence rates between Years 9 and 11. For a number of anti-social behaviours, peak prevalence was in Year 9. Reports of being drunk or high at school and selling illegal drugs were two behaviours demonstrating increases from Year 9 through to Year 11.

The most common anti-social behaviours reported by Year 9 students over the previous 12 months were *stealing from a shop* (30%), *graffiti* (23%), *taking part in a fight or riot* (18%), *carrying a weapon* (18%), and *handling stolen property* (18%).

There were few differences in the reporting of anti-social behaviour in non-metropolitan regions compared to metropolitan regions with the exceptions of *driving a car on a public road* (higher in non-metropolitan regions for all year levels), *carrying a weapon to school* and *pick-pocketing.* Rates of participation for these latter two behaviours were lower for Year 9 students in non-metropolitan regions.

#### 1.3.1.3 Prevalence of mental health outcomes and other social factors

Girls (23%) were twice as likely as boys (12%) to report high levels of depressive symptoms. There was a marked trend across year levels for rates of depressive symptomatology to increase from a prevalence of 13% in Year 7 students to 20% in Year 9, and 22% in Year 11. Overall, there were no significant differences in the reporting of depressive symptoms between young people in metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas.

The prevalence of deliberate self-harm was similar for both males and females. In general, rates of reporting self-harm rose from less than 4% in Year 7 to 6% in Year 9 and 5% in Year 11. There were no significant differences for this behaviour between metropolitan and non-metropolitan students for Years 7 and 9. However, there was a significant difference in the reporting of deliberate self-harm for Year 11 with 6% of Year 11 metropolitan students reporting deliberate self-harm compared with 3.5% in non-metropolitan Year 11 students.

Victimisation was more prevalent for Year 7 students than for older students, and there was a significant difference between metropolitan and non-metropolitan Year 7 students.

Sixty-three percent of metropolitan Year 7 students reported not being bullied compared with 55% of non-metropolitan students.

About 11% of young people were found to be *at possible risk of homelessness* with no significant differences between metropolitan and non-metropolitan respondents. More girls than boys were classified as at *high risk*.

Ten percent of Year 7 students reported *ever having sex* increasing to about one third of Year 11 students. For those who were sexually active, the use of condoms increased with age, but overall, less than 50% of young people always used a condom.

#### 1.3.1.4 Prevalence of risk and protective factors

Risk and protective factors were assessed in four areas: community, family, school and peer/individual. Risk factors with high prevalence and protective factors with low prevalence are likely to be the most important targets for intervention. The following factors emerged as priority targets in Victoria:

- Community: Perceived availability of drugs; norms favourable to drug use; community transitions and mobility; rewards for prosocial community involvement
- Family: Family attachment; family conflict; poor discipline; family history of antisocial behaviour
- School: Academic failure; low school commitment; opportunities & rewards for prosocial involvement
- Peer/Individual: Favourable attitudes to drug use; friend's drug use; perceived fewer risks associated with drug use; social skills

Prevalence rates differed between regions and LGAs for both risk and protective factors. Some regions (e.g. Barwon South Western) had few elevated risk factors and many elevated protective factors while others (e.g. Gippsland) had many elevated risk factors and many depressed protective factors. These local deviations in prevalence rates of risk and protective factors need to be interpreted in the light of the overall prevalence rates found across the State.

#### 1.3.2 Relationships between risk and protective factors and outcomes

Increased levels of risk factors in the young people's environment were associated with increases in the prevalence of substance use, anti-social behaviour and other important health and social outcomes. Similarly, more protective factors in the young people's environment were associated with lower prevalence of substance use, anti-social behaviour and other outcomes. While these associations with risk and protective factors and substance use and anti-social behaviour have been shown before, this study is the first to demonstrate these relationships with mental health problems and other social factors.

The pattern of the relationship found between factors and behaviours can be used to indicate the most effective of type of intervention. A generally linear relationship found between risk and protective factors and outcomes indicates population-based interventions would be most effective. For non-linear relationships, more selective interventions targeted at particular at-risk populations may be warranted.

Population-based interventions targeting risk and protective factors appear most appropriate for reducing or preventing tobacco use, alcohol use and mental health problems such as depressive symptomatology.

Targeted interventions for risk factors that focused on 'high risk' groups (defined geographically or otherwise) seem likely to be useful for illicit substance use, anti-social behaviours, deliberate self-harm and risk of homelessness. However, universal rather than targeted approaches might be more effective for those programmes focusing on protective factors for illicit substance use and anti-social behaviour.

The Menu of Services (Gregg, Toumbourou, Bond, Thomas, Patton, 2000 - provided as a companion report) and other similar documents (e.g. Toumbourou et al, 1999; Marshall and Watt, 1999) provide information on evidence-based, evaluated programmes which have been developed to respond to particular problems directly or through modifiable

protective factors. These manuals can be used in conjunction with the risk profiles for regions or LGAs to choose intervention programmes that have been shown to be effective in modifying behaviours or modifying risk or protective factors.

### 1.3.3 Comparisons with USA data

Prevalence data from adolescents in Grades 6, 8, 10 and 12 in Washington State, USA were available for comparison with the Victorian survey. Victorian adolescents reported higher alcohol use, but lower rates of use of solvents and illicit drugs. The prevalence of cigarette smoking was similar for both groups.

The survey provided largely comparable estimates of risk and protective factors to those found in the USA. Both overall levels of risk and protective factors and developmental trends across years were very similar for young people in Victoria relative to those in Washington State in the USA.

#### 1.3.4 Limitations of the survey

This survey provides the most comprehensive and up-to-date information on the behaviour and health outcomes of adolescents in Victoria. It presents data about adolescents surveyed at school.

Young people not represented in this survey are those who did not participate in the survey for whatever reason, and those young people no longer attending school. It is the latter group that is more likely to be different to those who completed the survey.

Early school leavers and young people with a record of low school attendance are more likely to be involved in the various problem behaviours which were one of the foci for this study. Hence, prevalence estimates of behaviour such as use of heroin and other drugs, risk of homelessness etc will be somewhat under-estimated.

The extent of this bias is, however, likely to be small. ABS statistics show that 85% of students remained at school until the end of Year 11 (ABS, Australia Now – A Statistical Profile, 1999).

To assess the possible bias of those at school who did not complete the survey, a random sample of schools (60) was drawn to collect school-level teacher ratings of three domains considered to be indicators of risk for young people: school attendance, behaviour problems and academic achievement. We found that while non-responders differ in important characteristics from responders in terms of these school measures, the non-response bias on the estimate of scale scores was likely to be very small. Implications for this bias are slight under-estimates of problem behaviours. The level of under- or over-estimation is, however, likely to be small.

## 1.3.5 Conclusions and future directions

The Adolescent Health and Well-Being Survey provides a benchmark for those working with young people. It differs from previous adolescent surveys undertaken in Australia in a number of important respects:

- It provides information on close to nine thousand young people, thus allowing delineation of profiles at State, regional and LGA levels.
- Multiple behavioural and health outcomes have been measured allowing assessment of the extent to which problems cluster in particular geographically defined groups.
- Most importantly, health and behaviour have been measured concurrently with risk and protective factors established over previous decades as key risk factors for problem behaviours in young people.
- These risk and protective factors have been delineated and quantified in the settings where preventive and health promotional interventions might take place, that is, in relation to communities, families and schools.
- The study has, therefore, not only documented the prevalence of problem behaviours but also examines the associations with risk and protective factors.

Important findings of the study include the following:

- There are many salient risk and protective factors in all important areas of the lives of young people in Victoria in their families, their affiliations with peers, their schools and the wider communities in which they live.
- Many problems share common risk and protective factors. There are good reasons to believe that effective intervention for one factor will bring gains in multiple areas.
- The pattern of association between risk and protective factors and the important problems of young people varies. This has important implications for the planning of service provision and strategies of health promotion.

The report provides unique profiles for DHS regions and metropolitan LGAs in terms of adolescent health and behaviours and in the levels of risk and protective factors for young people. This information is invaluable in setting local priorities for action.

Implications of the study for the future are many and varied:

- Lack of baseline data is often a fundamental problem in determining the possible impact of community changes and government initiatives. This report provides statewide baseline indices that are particularly sensitive to preventive programme effects. The data provided will be invaluable in measuring the effectiveness of future activities and changes in communities.
- This survey provides a basis for further large-scale surveys of young people. A triennial survey, addressing a broader range of risk factors and in co-ordination with existing archival data from other sources, would build both a picture of trends over time and would begin to achieve the density of information to indicate geographic differences more precisely.
- The utility of this study is that it provides an evidence base to begin to address causes and symptoms of risks faced by young people in their community, family and school life. The report and the database provide a unique source of information for policy makers and service providers. The ultimate value of this study lies in its possible use by State and local government and local communities.

Although not explicitly designed to measure risk and protective factors for outcomes such as depression and deliberate self-harm, these outcomes showed similar relationships to those found for substance abuse and anti-social behaviour. Extension of the survey to measure a broader range of risk and protective factors relevant to these health and wellbeing outcomes might provide even more valuable data in the future.

The Menu of Services (provided as a companion report) and other similar documents provide information on evidence-based, evaluated programmes developed to respond to particular problems directly or through modifiable risk and protective factors. The unique risk profiles from the Adolescent Health and Well-Being Survey used in conjunction with these comprehensive overviews of community preventive interventions offers even greater scope for comprehensive and effective responses to be made to the current and changing needs of young people.

# 2 Introduction

The Adolescent Health and Well-Being Survey is a Victorian Department of Human Services initiative. Its purpose has been to comprehensively assess the range of factors shown in longitudinal research to predict common psychosocial problems in young people. It provides a planning tool to guide the development of effective prevention and targeted service provision for young people, their families and their communities.

# 2.1 The risk- focused approach to prevention

Efforts to tackle adolescent health and behaviour problems were advanced in the 1990s by the adoption of the risk-focused approach in the prevention of psychosocial problems such as substance abuse in young people. This approach was earlier developed in public health in the prevention of problems such as cancer and cardiovascular disease. The application to psychosocial problems was pioneered by sociologists in North America (Hawkins, Catalano & Miller, 1992; Institute of Medicine, 1994; Farrington, 2000). Their approach has been to develop a long-term strategy based on evidence from longitudinal studies about the factors that predict behavioural problems such as substance abuse and delinquency. This has led to the identification of common and important risk factors (predictors of negative behavioural and adverse outcomes) and protective factors (moderators and mediators of risk factors) for a range of adolescent health and behaviour problems. The prevalence of these factors has been used to guide the selection of interventions using the best evidence-based practice available. The successful application of such methods to juvenile offending and substance abuse has led to further exploration of the potential for this approach in the prevention of other psychosocial and life-style problems for young people such as depression and anxiety, suicidal behaviour and sexual risk taking (Patton, 1999).

The Centre for Adolescent Health has been at the forefront of this endeavour in Australia (Hibbert, Caust, Rosier, Patton, Bowes, 1996; Patton, 1997). It has long been recognised that there is a need for periodic, standardised data collection focusing on the key factors of young people's health, well-being and social functioning to maintain ongoing awareness of progress in prevention as well as awareness of emerging health and social problems (Hibbert et al, 1996). By collecting epidemiological data on risk and protective factors at the community and state level, elevated risk or protective factors in a given area may be identified and prioritised. Interventions that have been found to be effective in reducing prioritised risk factors or enhancing protective factors may then be selected and implemented (Patton, 1997).

The Community Care Division (formerly the Youth and Family Services Division) of the Department of Human Services (DHS), Victoria, provides services to young people at risk of harm or who are experiencing problem behaviours. Most existing services are focused on young people and families with clearly identified serious problems. These services are provided at a time when the problems are often entrenched and require relatively intensive service response. The Community Care Division has identified a need to develop a more preventive approach and to strengthen early intervention services using an evidence-based approach. The present survey was implemented by the Community Care Division to provide population-based data on the needs of young people in Victoria.

# 2.2 Assessment of risk factors for young people

Students were surveyed using the Adolescent Health and Well-Being Survey. The survey was adapted and extended from the United States (USA) instrument that underpins the *Communities That Care ® Program*. The USA survey, its uses and its ongoing development have been described in two recent articles (Pollard, Hawkins, Catalano, & Arthur, 1998; Pollard & Lafquist, 1998), which provide a complete report of the original survey's development and its psychometric properties.

The Australian adaptation of the instrument was undertaken with a view to ensuring its appropriateness for the Australian context and to allow it to address the range of psychosocial problems relevant to Australian youth. This was the rationale for a Phase 1 pilot survey in 1998 (Bond, Thomas, Toumbourou & Patton, 1998).

### 2.2.1 Findings of the 1998 Phase 1 survey

With funding support from the Community Care Division, the Centre for Adolescent Health completed cognitive pre-testing of items and scales with small groups of young people and revised the language and wording of each of the items where appropriate. The survey was piloted with a representative sample of 468 Year 9 students from thirty schools across metropolitan Melbourne in 1998. The concurrent reliability and validity of the instrument was assessed and an Australian version of the instrument was developed suitable for statewide application.

Evidence from the Victorian pilot suggested that students generally responded to the survey candidly. Less than one percent were excluded using criteria for invalid response patterns. The psychometric properties of the risk and protective sub-scales were also found to be satisfactory (Bond et al, 1998). Important findings from the pilot survey were:

- The psychometric properties of both the USA and Australian scales were satisfactory.
- Risk and protective factors were strongly predictive of substance use and delinquency amongst Victorian youth.
- There was a linear increase in *regular alcohol use* and *smoking* with the cumulative number of elevated risk factors and depressed protective factors.
- Marijuana, other illicit drug use and a range of delinquent behaviours were associated with increased risk and decreased protective factors.
- The risk and protective factor profile was relevant to both common mental health problems and deliberate self-harm in Victorian young people.
- Development and analysis of the survey involved a diverse range of government departments in a common process of youth risk assessment.

The Adolescent Health and Well-Being Survey extended the North American survey focus on substance use and anti-social behaviour by including measurement of key issues that have been identified as priority health and behaviour concerns amongst young people in Victoria. Measures were incorporated for their relevance to the prevention and/or reduction of mental health outcomes, sexual risk-taking behaviour, deliberate self-harm, physical exercise and risk factors specific to these areas.

# 2.3 Public health significance

Information from the Adolescent Health and Well-Being Survey was designed to provide a rational basis for policy development around prevention, early intervention and service delivery to young people, their families, schools and communities. It harnessed existing knowledge of adolescent health risk and protective factors. This is relevant to policy development in several respects:

- 1. Interventions can be developed using this information to reduce elevated risk factors and to enhance depressed protective factors.
- 2. By repeating the survey in subsequent years, the success of efforts to prevent problems such as youth substance use, self-harm and anti-social behaviour can be monitored.
- 3. The information provided through the survey is relevant to multiple domains of government and can provide a rational framework for co-ordination and working together. There is considerable co-occurrence of psychosocial youth problems such as substance use, anti-social behaviour, suicidal behaviour, depression and sexual risk taking (Hibbert et al, 1996, Patton 1999). This is largely because the risk factors leading to one problem such as youth substance abuse also raise risks for a variety of other youth problems. An important advantage of a risk-focused approach to prevention and early intervention is, therefore, that it is likely to succeed across a range of adolescent issues, while also promoting healthy youth development.

In addition to providing statewide information, the present survey has been designed to provide information for Victorian Local Government communities around metropolitan Melbourne and within DHS regions outside the metropolitan area. This community information has been made available to guide prevention policy and services within local areas. One method that can be used to develop local prevention planning is the Communities that Care approach.

# 2.3.1 Systematic approaches to the prevention of psychosocial problems in youth: The Communities that Care approach to prevention.

Communities that Care (CTC) is a comprehensive, community-wide risk-focused prevention strategy based upon research on predictors of health and behaviour problems. The approach is theoretically grounded in the social development model (Catalano & Hawkins, 1996; Catalano, Kosterman, Hawkins, et al 1996). Professors J. David Hawkins and Richard Catalano, from the University of Washington, Social Development Research Group, developed the CTC programme to provide a framework for community intervention aimed at modifying factors that undermine healthy youth development (Hawkins, Catalano & Associates, 1992).

The approach begins by identifying "key leaders" with influence over organisational collaborations and/or resources in a specific community. These leaders participate in a training programme explaining the CTC approach and its implications for directing resources into evidence-based prevention programmes. With the support of key leaders, the CTC process is implemented and focuses initially on building local capacity for community prevention. The community mobilisation aspects of CTC are further developed through the establishment of a Community Prevention Board bringing together formal and informal community leaders and intervention personnel. The Community Board is provided with training and assistance to develop a local prevention strategy plan.

Local prevention strategies are developed using a variety of information sources. School survey data assessing a comprehensive range of community risk and protective factors is an important information source, however, other information is also important to the assessment process including local community knowledge and values, demographic data and service analysis information.

Local assessment information is used to diagnose community needs and prioritise intervention targets aimed at reducing elevated risk factors and at increasing depressed protective factors. A list of evaluated interventions that effectively target risk and protective factors is made available to inform the development of local intervention strategies.

Through these steps, CTC aims to assist local Community Boards to select evidence-based interventions tailored to fit local conditions. Once a local prevention plan has been decided upon, CTC provides intensive training and support to ensure rigorous implementation of the selected community interventions (Hawkins, Catalano & Associates, 1992).

Through a partnership between the Women's and Children's Health Care Network and the Rotary Club of Victoria, a company has been formed (CTC Ltd.), with the aim of providing advice and assistance in the CTC system in Victoria.

#### 2.3.2 Selecting services to reduce risk factors and enhance protective factors

In order to assist prevention planning, an understanding will be required of services that can be implemented in Australia that will be effective in reducing risk factors and enhancing protective factors. A number of recent reports provide useful information to this end. A recent Australian report examined risk and prevention focused services relevant to crime prevention (Pathways to Prevention, 1999). A report for the Victorian Department of Human Services has examined evidence for health promotion programmes that can be purchased for delivery within the youth population to prevent a range of adolescent health problems. This report recommended a framework for developing adolescent health promotion services to prevent six outcomes including tobacco use, alcohol and drug abuse, crime, sexual risk-taking, depression and suicidal behaviour (Toumbourou, Patton, Sawyer, Olsson, Catalano, Godfrey, Webb-Pullman, 1999).

## 2.4 Aims of the Adolescent Health and Well-Being Survey

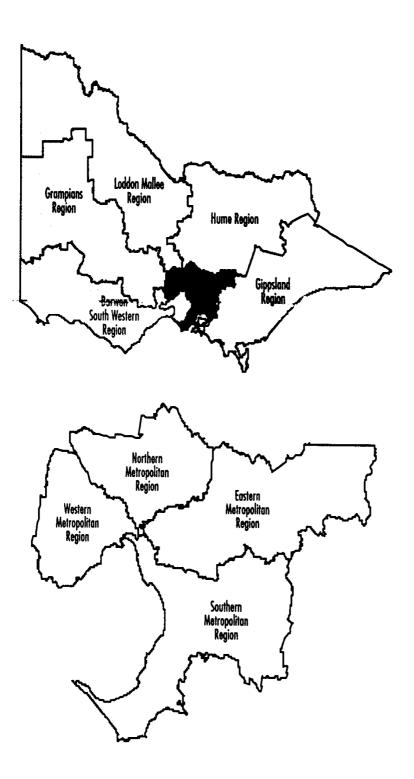
The Adolescent Health and Well-Being Survey was developed to provide scientifically sound information to communities on the prevalence of risk and protective factors among young people, suitable for needs assessment, prevention planning, and intervention planning at the local level. Risk and protective factors assessed using the instrument were characteristics of the school, community, family environments and individual characteristics of the students themselves that are known to predict drug use, delinquency, and related youth problems. Besides measuring risk and protective factors, the survey also assessed the current prevalence of these problem behaviours in the community.

The principal goal of the present project was to provide a comprehensive assessment of risk and protective factors for health and well-being in local areas throughout Victoria based on self-reports from secondary students in Years 7 (12-13 years of age), 9 (14-15 years of age) and 11 (16-17 years of age). Information from the survey has been designed to provide a framework for encouraging the co-ordinated development of early and preventive intervention services in Victoria. The DHS regions and metropolitan Local Government Areas are shown in Map 1 and Map 2.

The specific aims of this survey were:

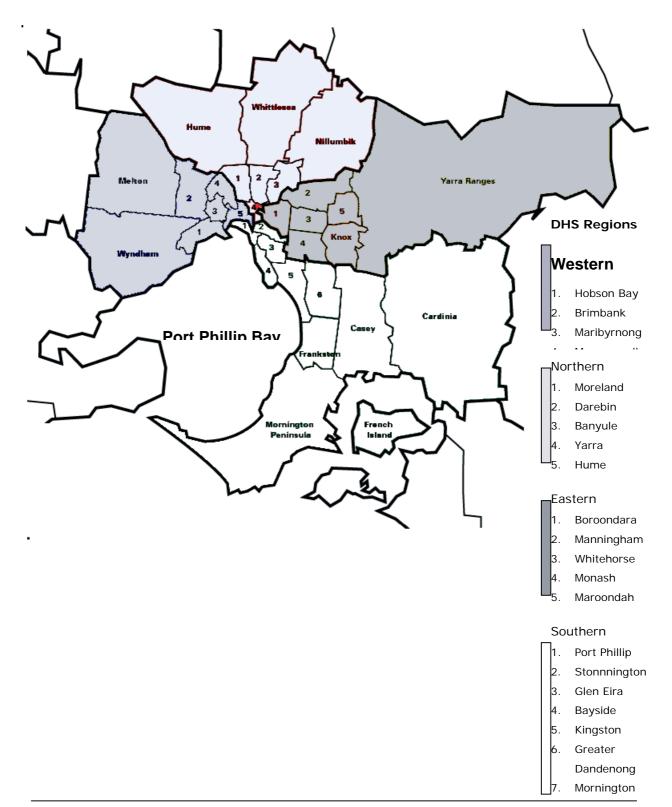
- 1. To provide estimates of the prevalence of risk behaviours and health and social outcomes in a Victorian sample of secondary students in Years 7,9 and 11.
- 2. To measure the relationship between risk and protective factors in a young person's community, family, school and peers and their behaviour.
- 3. To provide state, metropolitan and non-metropolitan averages of risk and protective factors against which individual metropolitan LGAs and DHS regions can be compared.

# Map 1 Department of Human Services Regions



# Map 2 Metropolitan Melbourne Local

# **Government Areas (LGAs)**



# 3 Method

# 3.1 Survey sample

To meet the requirements of providing LGA level data for metropolitan Melbourne and nonmetropolitan regional level data, methods of sampling were different for metropolitan and non-metropolitan schools.

The sampling frame comprised 535 secondary schools in Victoria. Twenty-six schools involved in the Gatehouse Project and concurrently being surveyed by the Centre for Adolescent Health were excluded.

## 3.1.1 Metropolitan Melbourne schools

Two-stage cluster sampling was conducted. The first stage consisted of a stratified random sample of government, Catholic and independent schools in metropolitan Melbourne, with stratification based on the 31 LGAs. The number of schools sampled in each LGA was 5. Schools were selected randomly with a probability proportional to the number of Year 7, 9 and 11 students in the school. In the second stage, a random sample was taken of one Year 7, one Year 9 and one Year 11 class within each selected school.

#### 3.1.2 Non-metropolitan schools

For each non-metropolitan region, a random sample of 12 schools was drawn with a probability proportional to size. A random sample was then taken of one Year 7, one Year 9 and one Year 11 class within each selected school.

## 3.1.3 School refusal to participate

Where schools refused to participate, a school in the same region or LGA was randomly selected to replace the non-participating school where this was possible. For some LGAs, all schools in the LGA were included in the sample and so a replacement school could not be chosen in this situation.

Resampling for replacement schools was discontinued after the middle of Term 3, 1999, as schools sampled after that date would not have time to be fully engaged in the process of the survey and may not have time to achieve a high response rate.

## 3.2 Ethics

Ethics approval was granted from the Royal Children's Hospital Research into Humans Ethics Committee, the Department of Education and Training and the Catholic Education Office. Permission was then sought from the principals of the sampled schools. In each participating school, a member of the survey team briefed Student Welfare Co-ordinators and home room or classroom teachers.

Prior to surveying students, students and their parents were provided with a letter describing the study, an information statement and a consent form. Active consent was required from parents for student participation. Active consent from students was sought on the day of the survey.

The process of obtaining consents and surveying Year 7, 9 and 11 classes was undertaken in terms 1 to 3 of 1999.

# 3.3 The Survey Instrument

The instrument used in the Adolescent Health and Well-Being Survey was adapted and extended from the Communities That Care® Youth Survey (CTC). The Communities That Care® Youth instrument measures a broad range of risk and protective factors in four domains: Community, School, Family, and Peer/Individual. Within these domains, there are 35 scales with an average of 4 questions per scale.

This survey instrument was adapted for use in an Australian setting in three ways.

- Cognitive pre-testing was undertaken to determine whether questions and wording of the USA survey were culturally appropriate for Australian adolescents. Thirty-one young people were involved in the cognitive pre-testing. These young people included five from country Victoria and 26 from the Melbourne metropolitan area. They were asked to read either the USA, UK or final Australian version of the questionnaire. These groups annotated the questionnaire with suggested changes. The outcome of this pre-testing was that the young people found the USA version to be less culturally appropriate than the UK version of some questions. Recommendations for changes were made accordingly (summarised in Appendix I).
- 2. Additional questions about other important youth psychosocial health problems were included:
  - Depressive symptoms: Angold and Costello's Short Mood and Feeling Questionnaire (Angold and Costello, 1995)(13 items)
  - Self-image: Rosenberg's Self Esteem Scale (from Hibbert et al, 1996) (5 items)
  - Sexual activity (Centre for Adolescent Health)
  - Suicidal behaviour (Centre for Adolescent Health)
  - BMI using self-reported height and weight
  - Physical exercise (Centre for Adolescent Health).
- 3 Additional questions for risk and protective factors suggested in Australian studies as particularly relevant for psychosocial youth health problems were included.
  - Peer victimisation (4 items, Centre for Adolescent Health)
  - Sexuality (Centre for Sex, Health and Society)
  - Risk of homelessness (Chamberlain and Mackenzie, 1997)
  - Peer interaction (6 items, Centre for Adolescent Health)
     Perent substance use (4 items, Centre for Adolescent Health)
  - Parent substance use (4 items, Centre for Adolescent Health)
  - Questions from the United Kingdom pilot version of the CTC survey including more detailed or culturally appropriate questions about family involvement and leisure time.

Final modifications were made in consultation with the DHS Risk and Protective Factors Reference Group, established to oversee the project. Australian terms such as 'wagged', 'rave', 'alcoholic soda', 'recess', 'lunch time' have replaced USA terms.

Two versions of the instrument were required because the Catholic Education Office requested questions regarding sexual identity and activity be excluded from the instrument for participating Catholic schools. (Appendix II – Survey Instrument Complete; Appendix III – Questions excluded from the instrument for Catholic school students)

The response set for depressive symptomatology was a 3-point scale: 0 - not true; 1 - sometimes true; and 2 - true. High levels of depressive symptomatology were defined by a score of 12 or greater on the Angold Mood Scale (Angold and Costello, 1995) with at least 2 of the 13 symptoms marked as true.

An episode of deliberate self-harm was confirmed in the following way. Open responses completed by respondents who said 'yes' to deliberate self-harm were coded by a psychiatrist (George Patton) as being either a "definite" or "likely" episode of self-harm (including deliberate recklessness) or as "accident" or "fatuous" comment.

Risk of homelessness was defined according to criteria defined by Chamberlain and Mackenzie (1997).

## 3.3.1 Psychometric properties of the risk & protective factor subscales

Measures of internal consistency of scales or factors provide summary indicators of the extent to which all the items making up a scale or factor measure the same construct. The most common summary measure used is Cronbach's alpha (maximum of 1.0). A scale is generally considered to have good to excellent internal consistency if the alpha is greater than 0.75. As this measure of internal consistency is sensitive to the number of items in a scale, small scales may be considered to have reasonable internal consistency with an alpha less than 0.75.

The psychometric properties of the risk and protective factor scales for the USA CTC survey indicate good internal consistency with an average reliability measure (Cronbach's alpha) of 0.78. The internal consistencies of these scales for the Victorian sample are summarised in Table 1. The average reliability was 0.76. Overall, the internal consistency measures were somewhat lower than those reported in the USA. Five scales had reliabilities lower than 0.70 including 4 of the 10 protective factors.

#### 3.3.2 Validity of student self-report data

Validity of student self-report was assessed using three criteria as specified for the CTC survey (Pollard et al, 1998).

- Honesty question Students were asked how honestly they had responded to all survey questions and were excluded if they reported that they were not honest at all.
- Exaggeration of drug use

   a) Students reporting the use of a fictitious drug, "derbisol", on both questions about this drug were excluded.
   b) Students were excluded if they reported unrealistically frequent use of illicit drugs other than marijuana, which was defined as 120 or more uses in the past 30 days.

   Logically inconsistent pattern of substance use
- Students were excluded if they reported logically inconsistent patterns of substance use. Students were asked about substance use in their 'lifetime' and in the 'past 30 days'. Students were identified as inconsistent respondents if they were inconsistent on more than half of the substances. This approach did not eliminate students who make occasional clerical mistakes.

Of the students participating in the study, 151 (1.7%) were identified by at least one of these three criteria and were excluded from further analysis. Of the students excluded, 115 reported that they were not honest at all, six of whom were also identified for exaggerating drug use and one of whom was also identified for inconsistent reporting of substance use; 37 were identified for reporting the use of derbisol; 13 reported unrealistically frequent use of drugs other than marijuana; and 9 were identified for inconsistent reporting of substance use. Twenty-three students were identified by two or more of the above criteria. The small proportion of completed questionnaires identified as invalid indicates a high compliance level from students completing the survey.

#### Table 1. Psychometric properties of the risk and protective subscales

	No.	Cronbach			Cronbach
Domain	items	Alpha	Domain	items	Alpha
Community Risk Factors			School Risk factors		
Low neighbourhood attachment	3	0.80	Academic failure	2	-
Community disorganisation	5	0.74	Low commitment to school	9	0.76
Personal transitions & mobility	4	0.53			
Community transitions & mobility	1	-	School Protective factors		
Laws & norms favourable to drug use	6	0.77	Opportunities for prosocial involvement	5	0.70
Perceived availability of drugs	5	0.85	Rewards for prosocial involvement	4	0.74
<b>Community Protective factors</b> Opportunities for prosocial involvement	5	0.68	Peer-Individual Risk factors Rebelliousness	3	0.78
Rewards for prosocial involvement	3	0.82	Early initiation of problem behaviour	8	0.72
			Anti-social behaviour	8	0.73
Family Risk factors			Favourable attitudes toward anti-social behaviour	5	0.84
Poor family management	6	0.72	Favourable attitudes toward drug use	5	0.88
Poor discipline	3	0.77	Perceived risks of drug use	4	0.74
Family conflict	3	0.81	Interaction with anti-social peers	6	0.81
Family history of anti-social behaviour	10	0.79	Friends' use of drugs	4	0.81
Parental attitudes favourable toward	4	0.82	Sensation seeking	3	0.78
drug use Parental attitudes favourable to anti- social behaviour	3	0.75	Rewards for anti-social involvement	4	0.84
			Gang involvement	3	0.85
Family Protective factors			Peer-Individual Protective factors		
Attachment	4	0.77	Religiosity	1	-
Opportunities for prosocial involvement	3	0.73	Social skills	4	0.59
Rewards for prosocial involvement	4	0.78	Belief in the moral order	4	0.58

#### 3.4 Statistical analysis

Prevalence estimates are presented in the tables based on inverse probability weights calculated for metropolitan LGAs or non-metropolitan DHS regions. Samples were weighted for the population of Year 7, Year 9 and Year 11 students enrolled in schools within each LGA for metropolitan schools (provided by the Department of Education and Training) and for the population of students enrolled in schools in each year level by DHS region for non-metropolitan schools.

Inverse probability weights were calculated for each LGA or region at each year level. Inverse probability weights were calculated as follows:

#### ivpw=q/p

where q is the proportion of the population in the LGA (or region) of the state population and p is the proportion of the sample in the LGA (or region) of the total sample. The Victorian population of enrolled students for the respective year levels was:

	Metropolitan	Non-	
		metropolitan	
Year 7	41,620	19,258	
Year 9	41,451	19,041	
Year 11	38,586	16,020	

The weights ranged from 0.37 to 2.3.

Weighted counts, percentages, means and standard errors are reported in the following tables unless otherwise stated.

Where reported in the tables, medians are unweighted (i.e. are calculated from the raw data with no adjustment).

Robust confidence intervals were calculated to allow for the sampling design. These were calculated using the survey commands in Stata (StataCorp, 1999) with the following settings: inverse probability weights were set; the strata were defined as the LGA or region; and the primary sampling unit was the school.

#### 3.4.1 Interpreting 95% confidence intervals

Ninety-five percent confidence intervals are provided for all percentages presented in the tables. The 95% confidence interval provides an indication of the precision of a point estimate. That is, if a prevalence estimate is 50% and the 95% confidence interval is 45% to 55%, we would be sure that were we to do 100 similar surveys, the prevalence estimate for 95 of these studies would lie between 45% and 55%. Therefore, a narrow 95% confidence interval indicates high precision.

The confidence interval also allows us to make informed comparisons between two prevalence estimates. Thus, if one community has a prevalence of smoking of 30% and another 35%, we can, by testing the degree to which the confidence intervals overlap, determine if this difference is of statistical significance. Where the differences are statistically significant, we can infer that the two populations have different smoking prevalences.

#### 3.4.2 Comparison of risk and protective factor scores using z-scores

Statewide norms and metropolitan norms have been calculated for each risk and protective factor. The risk and protective factor scores have been converted to standardised scores (z-scores), making it possible to compare risk and protective factors which are calculated on different scales.

Raw scores are converted to z-scores by subtracting the mean score (population score) from each individual's score and dividing by the standard deviation:

#### z=(x-μ)/σ

where, in this case, *x* would be the mean score on a factor for a particular region or LGA,  $\mu$  would be the State mean (i.e. population mean) on that factor and  $\sigma$  would be the population standard deviation. Z-scores, by definition, have a mean of zero and a standard deviation of 1.0.

In determining the importance of risk and protective factors, three aspects need to be considered:

- 1) The overall prevalence of the risk and protective factors;
- 2) The risk relationship between factors and behavioural outcomes; and finally,
- 3) The deviation from the mean.

#### 3.4.3 Interpretation of the z-score

The z-score of a value represents how many standard deviations that score is from the mean. A z-score of 1.0 is one standard deviation above the mean (of zero) and z-score of -1.0 is one standard deviation below the mean. A standard deviation is a measure of spread around the mean. For a normal ('bell-shaped') distribution, 68% of scores lie within one standard deviation of the mean, 95% within two standard deviations and 99% within three standard deviations.

There is no single interpretation of what is a significant difference from the mean. Statistical significance testing does not answer the question of what is a meaningful difference from the public health perspective. Statistical significance is dependent on sample size. That is, the larger the sample sizes the smaller the difference needs to be to be statistically significant.

Cohen (1977) has suggested that a difference of 0.2 is a small effect size, 0.5 is a medium effect size and one of 0.8 is a large effect size. However, this convention has been developed (but not necessarily widely used) for the assessment of change after interventions. It could be argued that a smaller effect size (smaller z-score) might be important from a public health perspective. For interpretation in this report, we have looked at statistical significance by looking at 95% confidence intervals around z-scores of 0.10, 0.15, 0.20 and 0.25, and have also attempted to represent 'public health' significance. (See Appendix IV for sample size, 95% CI graphs).

As stated above, the statistical significance of a score different from zero (standardized population mean) depends on the sample size. For z-scores for DHS regions, sample sizes vary from over 400 to about 2,000. For these comparisons a regional z-score of  $\pm 0.15$  is statistically significant.

For metropolitan LGAs, where the mean sample size is 200, an LGA z-score on a factor of  $\pm 0.20$  is statistically significant.

Therefore, for interpretation of these figures, we have taken the following cut-points:

- 1. A z-score of less than ±0.15 no or little deviation from the mean/little or no importance
- 2. A z-score of more than  $\pm 0.15$  some deviation/some importance
- 3. A z-score of  $\pm$  0.2 or more important difference from the mean.

The following benchmarks have been calculated:

- Statewide norms
- Metropolitan norms (using only respondents from metropolitan Melbourne as defined by metropolitan DHS regions)

#### 3.4.4 Definition of 'elevated' risk and protective factors

Respondents received a score on each risk and protective factor by averaging their responses to the items comprising each factor. Thus each respondent received a score on each of the 35 (25 risk, 10 protective) factors.

Respondents were defined as 'elevated' on a risk or protective factor if they scored in the upper third of the distribution of scores for that specific risk or protective factor.

The number of risk and protective factors for which a respondent was in the 'elevated' range was calculated. For the 25 risk factors, a respondent could be 'elevated' on no factors and hence score zero, be elevated on only one factor and score 1, be elevated on 3 factors and score 3 etc. The maximum possible score is, therefore, 25.

Similarly, for the 10 protective factors, the minimum could be zero and the maximum score 10.

### 3.4.5 Interpreting risk and protective profiles

The risk and protective profiles present the difference in z-scores from the State mean for the 9 DHS regions for all risk and protective factors. The State mean is presented as zero on these figures and scores on factors for each region are presented as deviations from this mean. A risk factor score of 0.2 or higher than the mean indicates a significantly higher risk in the region or LGA. A risk factor score of -0.2 or lower than the mean indicates a score significantly lower than the state mean. Similarly, a protective factor score higher than 0.2 indicates a significantly higher level of protective factors in a region and a score lower than -0.2 indicates a significantly depressed level of protective factors.

# 4 Results

#### 4.1 Response rates

Two hundred and seventeen schools were sampled. From this original sample, 159 (73.3%) schools consented to participate. Three further samples (of 57, 19 and 19 respectively) were drawn to replace schools who refused. Overall, 309 schools were approached. A final sample of 194 participated in the survey, providing a population of 12,816 Year 7, 9 and 11 students. Sixty-five percent of participating schools were government schools, 21% were Catholic schools and 14% were independent schools. This breakdown was similar to the original sample of 217 schools being 62% government, 23% Catholic and 16% independent schools respectively.

Eighty-four percent of students returned consent forms and 16% did not return consent forms. In total, 73% of parents consented and 11% refused consent for their adolescent to participate in the survey. A final response rate of student participation of 70.1% was achieved. That is, 96% of those whose parents had given consent completed the questionnaire. The total number of young people surveyed was 8,984, however, due to incomplete forms, 8,809 provided useable forms.

Tables 2, 3, 4 and 5 summarise the response rates by DHS region, by metropolitan LGA, by school sector and by year level.

There was, overall, higher parent consent in the non-metropolitan regions (75%) than metropolitan regions (72%). Response rates were somewhat lower in the Northern metropolitan (80%) and Western metropolitan (81%) regions than in the Southern metropolitan (88%) and Eastern metropolitan (84%) regions.

A higher percentage of consent forms were returned by students in Catholic (89%) and independent (86%) schools than government (70%) schools and a higher proportion of parents consented for their adolescent to participate in these two sectors (78% Catholic, 77% independent and 70% government).

A greater proportion of Year 7 students (86%) returned consent forms than Year 11 students (81%). Fewer parents gave consent to participate for students in Year 7 (71%) and Year 11 (72%) than students in Year 9 (75%).

 Table 2 Response rate of parents and students by DHS region (page 51)

Table 3 Response rate of parents and students by metropolitan LGA (page 52)

Table 4 Response rate of parents and students by school sector (page 53)

Table 5 Response rate of parents and students by year level (page 53)

# 4.2 Socio-demographic characteristics of respondents

Tables 6(a-g) and 7(a-g) summarise the demographic characteristics of the sample by DHS region and by metropolitan LGA. There were few differences in demographics between metropolitan and non-metropolitan students.

## 4.2.1 Gender

Fifty-two percent of participating Year 7 students were female, 54% of Year 9 students were female and 56% of Year 11 students were female. The proportion of female students in non-metropolitan regions was slightly higher than for metropolitan regions across all year levels but differences were not statistically significant.

# 4.2.2 Age

The mean age for the participants was 12.3 years for Year 7 students, 14.2 years for Year 9 students and 16.2 years for Year 11 students.

#### 4.2.3 Country of birth and language spoken at home

Almost 60% of students in metropolitan regions reported that their mothers were born in Australia and 56% reported their fathers were born in Australia. In non-metropolitan regions, 88% of parents were born in Australia.

Seventy-four percent of metropolitan students spoke English at home compared with 96% of those in non-metropolitan regions.

Comparing metropolitan regions (Table 5b), the Eastern metropolitan region had a higher level of parents born in Australia (65% mothers, 60% fathers) and English spoken at home (82%) than the other metropolitan regions. In the Western metropolitan region, 59% of mothers and 47% of fathers were reported as born in Australia. The LGAs with the lowest percentage of parents born in Australia were Maribyrnong (31%) in the Western metropolitan region.

## 4.2.4 Family structure

About 77% of respondents in both metropolitan and non-metropolitan regions reported that their parents were either married or living together. Eighteen percent reported that their parents were separated or divorced.

There were no significant differences in reported family structure for the metropolitan and non-metropolitan regions.

## 4.2.5 Parent employment status

About 30% of Year 7 students' mothers were in full-time paid employment. A higher percentage of mothers of Year 7 students in metropolitan regions were in full-time employment (36%) compared with those in non-metropolitan regions (29%), but this was not the case for the other year levels. About 40% of the mothers of Year 9 and 11 students were in full-time paid employment in both metropolitan and non-metropolitan regions, and 26% of the mothers of all students were not in paid employment. The Northern metropolitan region had the lowest levels of full-time paid employment for mothers (37% compared with 39% to 41% in the other regions).

Seventy-seven percent of fathers were reported to be in full-time paid employment across regions. The Western metropolitan region reported the lowest level of fathers in full-time work (73%) with the other regions having more than 76% of fathers in full-time work.

#### 4.2.6 Parent level of education

Twenty-one percent of mothers were reported to have completed high school. A greater proportion of mothers in non-metropolitan regions (16%-33%) had not finished high school than in metropolitan regions (14%-27%). This difference was most apparent for students in Year 11.

More metropolitan students in Years 9 and 11 reported their father having a tertiary education (25%-30%) than non-metropolitan students (17%-23%).

The Northern metropolitan (26%) and the Western metropolitan (22%) regions had the lowest reported proportion of mothers completing high school. Only 16% of mothers in the Eastern metropolitan region were reported as not completing high school.

Twenty-two percent of fathers in the Northern metropolitan region had not completed high school compared with about 16%-17% in the Western metropolitan and Southern metropolitan regions and 14% in the Eastern metropolitan region.

#### Table 6(a-g) Student demographics by DHS regions (page 57)

Table 7(a–g) Student demographics by metropolitan LGA (page 69)

# 4.3 Prevalence of outcomes

The prevalence of substance use, anti-social behaviour and other social and health outcomes by DHS region, year level, LGA, and gender, where appropriate, are presented in Tables 8 to 21.

Tables 8 to 14 provide prevalence estimates of substance use by region, year level and gender.

#### 4.3.1 Substance use

The survey findings enabled examination of two separate behaviours relevant to the prevention of youth substance use problems, "early initiation" and "persistence". Early initiation referred to the incidence of first time involvement in specific forms of drug use and was measured by asking whether young people had "ever used" specific drugs and the age at which first use had occurred. The phenomenon of persistence was explored with questions examining whether young people had used drugs recently (in the past 30 days), an indicator of more regular use.

#### 4.3.1.1 Tobacco

To examine experimentation, students were asked whether they had ever smoked cigarettes. Smoking showed a steep increase from Year 7 to 9 then a somewhat smaller increase from Year 9 to 11. By Year 7, 34% had experimented with cigarette smoking (ever smoked). By Year 9, this had risen such that the majority of students (60%) reported *ever smoking*. By Year 11, this had further increased to 70%. More recent use of cigarettes (last 30 days) also showed an increase from Year 7 (9%) to Year 11 (37%), with the largest increase being from Year 7 to Year 9 (26%).

The mean age first smoked was similar across regions. It increased slightly across year levels. This increase across year levels was, however, an artifact of the study design rather than an indication of earlier initiation. Clearly, those reporting age first smoked in Year 7 were the early initiators. Participants who reported smoking in Year 9 and 11 included some who initiated this behaviour between Year 7, 9 and 11 respectively, and this therefore increased the mean age of uptake at each year level measured.

In general, there were few differences in cigarette smoking between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan regions. Year 7 students showed higher rates of having ever smoked in nonmetropolitan Victoria (39%) compared to metropolitan young people (32%).

There were few differences between regions in cigarette smoking in each of the year levels. Variation in prevalence rates for having ever smoked or smoked in the last 30 days tended to be within plus or minus seven percent across regions.

#### 4.3.1.2 Alcohol

All measures of alcohol use showed a steady and approximately linear rise across year levels from Year 7 through to 11. The majority of Year 7 students (51%) reported they had drank alcohol. A smaller number of Year 7 students (19%) reported they had drunk alcohol regularly (at least once or twice a month) and only 5.5% reported binge drinking (having five or more alcoholic drinks on the one occasion). Rates of binge drinking increased to 17% by Year 9 and increased dramatically to 39% by Year 11. Recent use of alcohol (last 30 days) increased from 27% of Year 7 students to 47% in Year 9 and 67% in Year 11.

There was a trend for alcohol use to be higher in non-metropolitan regions compared to metropolitan regions. Amongst the students in Year 7, a higher percentage reported having ever drunk in non-metropolitan regions compared to metropolitan (58% versus 48.5%). A similar trend was apparent for Year 9 students (81% versus 73%).

Regular drinking was more common amongst the older non-metropolitan students. For example, reports of having ever drunk alcohol regularly were higher amongst Year 9 non-

metropolitan students (40%) compared to metropolitan students (32%) and amongst Year 11 non-metropolitan students (63%) compared to those in the metropolitan regions (54%). Binge alcohol use was higher amongst non-metropolitan Year 11 students (47%) compared to metropolitan students (36%).

Differences in alcohol use between regions were in the range of 5% for the same year level, with some exceptions. Reports of ever having drunk alcohol were very high for Year 7 students in the Hume region (63%) relative to the Year 7 total of (51%). A similar trend was observed for the Loddon Mallee region. In Year 9, reports of having ever used alcohol were very high in the Barwon South West region (86%) compared to the Year 9 total of 75%. As was the case for Year 7, reports of having ever used alcohol were high for Year 9 students in Hume. In Year 11, reports of ever having drunk alcohol were highest for Barwon South West students at 93% compared to the Year 11 total of 88%.

#### 4.3.1.3 Marijuana

Use of marijuana was uncommon in Year 7 (3.4%) but showed a steady increase through Year 9 (19.5%) to Year 11 (39.6%). In Year 11, 16% reported having used marijuana in the last 30 days (recent use). There were few differences in marijuana use between non-metropolitan and metropolitan regions. Use of marijuana was high in Hume amongst Year 9 students (31%) and Year 11 students (48%). Marijuana use tended to be lower amongst students in the Grampians in Year 9 (12.5%) and recent use was low amongst Year 11 students in this region (3.5%).

Marijuana use tended to be low amongst Western Metropolitan region students in Year 9 (14.6%) and Year 11 (34.2%) including especially Hobsons Bay (10.8%) and Moreland (12.8%), and tended to be high in Bayside (37.4%), Glen Eira (30.8%) and Port Phillip (31.0%) relative to the metropolitan totals.

#### 4.3.1.4 Other substances

In general, use of other substances tended to be reported by fewer than 10% of students and in most cases fewer than 5% of students in each year level.

Overall, more young people in this survey reported using ecstasy (3%), solvents (6%), amphetamines (2%), cocaine (2.3%), tranquillisers (6%) and painkillers (8%) than heroin (1%). Solvents were one of the more commonly reported substances. Solvent use tended to increase from Year 7 (4.5% ever used) to Year 9 (7.5% ever used), remaining fairly stable at that figure to Year 11 (6.4%).

In general, illicit drug use tended to increase from Year 7 through to Year 11. This applied to use of ecstasy, LSD, other hallucinogens, and heroin. Use of amphetamines and heroin tended to be low in the Grampians region in Years 7 and 9 and was low in the Barwon South West region in Year 7 and in the Loddon Mallee region in Year 9.

#### 4.3.1.5 Summary of substance use by gender

Table 14 summarises substance use by gender for data collapsed across year levels. While approximately the same percentage of males and females had *ever smoked*, a significantly higher proportion of girls reported smoking in the last 30 days (25.5%) compared to boys (21%). More males (73%) than females (69%) reported ever drinking, but confidence intervals overlapped. The only other significant differences in the reporting of other substance use were that more girls reported the use of painkillers (8.5% vs. 6.9%) and slightly more boys reported the use of illicit drugs other than those specified in the question.

Table 8 Cigarettes – ever, age began, last 30 days by DHS region and year level (page 82)

Table 9 Cigarettes – ever, age began, last 30 days by metropolitan LGA (page 83)

Table 10 (a–b) Alcohol - ever, age began, regularly, past 30 days, binge by DHS region and year level (page 84)

Table 11(a–b) Alcohol - ever, age began, regularly, past 30 days, binge by metropolitan LGA (page 86)

Table 12(a-i) Other substances - ever, last 30 days by DHS region (page 88)

Table 13(a-i) Other substances – ever, last 30 days by metropolitan LGA (page 97)

Table 14 Substance use - ever, last 30 days by gender (page 106)

## 4.3.2 Anti-social behaviour

Tables 15 to 19 summarise the prevalence of anti-social behaviour by year level, region and metropolitan LGA. Rates of participation in anti-social behaviour generally increased from Year 7 to Year 9 but in most cases there was little difference in prevalence rates between Years 9 and 11. For a number of anti-social behaviours, peak prevalence was in Year 9. Reports of being drunk or high at school or of selling illegal drugs were two behaviours demonstrating increases from Year 9 through to Year 11.

#### 4.3.2.1 Involvement in anti-social behaviour in the last 12 months (Tables 17-18)

Reports of having recently engaged in anti-social activities demonstrated their peak prevalence in Year 9 students. The most common anti-social behaviours reported by Year 9 students over the previous 12 months were stealing from a shop (29.7%), graffiti (22.9%), taking part in a fight or riot (18.3%), carrying a weapon (17.9%), and handling something stolen (17.6%).

In general, there were few differences between reporting of anti-social involvement in nonmetropolitan regions compared to metropolitan regions. Exceptions were driving a car on a public road (higher in non-metropolitan regions for all year levels) and carrying a weapon to school and pick pocketing (lower for Year 9 students in non-metropolitan regions).

Year 9 students in the Loddon Mallee region tended to report low rates of involvement across a range of anti-social behaviours. Responses were aggregated across year levels to provide estimates of anti-social behaviour for metropolitan LGAs. There was a suprising level of variation across LGAs with respect to the prevalence of particular forms of anti-social behaviour. In general, young people in the Greater Dandenong area demonstrated low involvement in a variety of anti-social behaviours.

Table 15 Ever suspended, arrested, carried a weapon, attacked someone, belonged to a gang by DHS region and year level (page 109)

Table 16 Ever suspended, arrested, carried a weapon, attacked someone, belonged to a gang by metropolitan LGA (page 111)

Table 17(a-e) Past 12 months: suspended, drunk at school, sold drugs, stolen car etc by DHS region and year level (page 113)

Table 18(a-e) Past 12 months: suspended, arrested, carried a weapon, attacked someone, belonged to a gang by metropolitan LGA (page 123)

## 4.3.3 Mental health outcomes and related factors

Tables 19 to 21 summarise health outcomes for young people in the study by year, region and gender.

#### 4.3.3.1 Depressive symptomatology

Tables 19a, 20a and 21a outline levels of high depressive symptomatology for participants classified according to year level, region and sex. Girls (23%) were twice as likely as boys (12%) to report high levels of depressive symptoms. There was a marked trend across year level for rates of depressive symptomatology to increase from a prevalence of 13% in Year 7 students to 20% in Year 9, and to 22% in Year 11. Overall, there were no significant differences in the reporting of depressive symptoms between young people in metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas.

#### 4.3.3.2 Deliberate self-harm

The prevalence of deliberate self-harm was similar for both males and females. Less than 4% of Year 7 students reported an episode of deliberate self-harm. A higher rate of 6% in Year 9 students was also found in Year 11 students. Rates of reporting self-harm were similar in metropolitan and non-metropolitan students for years 7 and 9. In Year 11, rates

were higher in metropolitan students (6%) compared to non-metropolitan students (3.5%).

### 4.3.3.3 Self esteem

Males had a higher self-esteem than females. There was no clear trend for difference in self-esteem across year level. No difference was found in the self-esteem of metropolitan and non-metropolitan students.

## 4.3.3.4 Victimisation

Victimisation and bullying are included under mental health because of their relationship to emotional problems in victims. There were clear trends for victimisation to diminish across year levels on each of the measures. In total, two in five Year 7 students reported some recent bullying and for one in ten, this occurred daily. These rates fell to around one in four reporting some bullying at Year 11 and one in twenty five reporting this happening daily.

Some differences between metropolitan and non-metropolitan students were apparent at Year 7, where 63% of metropolitan Year 7 students reported no bullying compared with 55% of non-metropolitan students. There were no significant differences in the overall reporting of bullying for the other years. Somewhat fewer girls than boys reported being bullied although the frequency of bullying, if bullied, was about the same for both boys and girls.

# 4.3.4 Sexual health (NB excludes participants from Catholic schools)

### 4.3.4.1 Sexual activity

Ten percent of Year 7 students reported ever having sex. This increased to about one third of Year 11 students. Overall, more males (21%) than females (14.3%) reported being sexually active. No differences were found between metropolitan and non-metropolitan students.

As expected, the mean age of first sexual intercourse increased across year level. Age of first intercourse was, on average, higher in females than in males. No differences between metropolitan and non-metropolitan students were found.

Of those who were sexually active, the majority of females (76.7%) had either had no intercourse in the past six months or had only one partner. In contrast, close to 40% of sexually active males reported multiple partners in the past six months with close to one in five reporting sexual intercourse with five or more partners. Rates of sexual activity with multiple partners tended to diminish across year level.

### 4.3.4.2 Use of safe sex and contraceptives

For those who were sexually active, the use of condoms increased across year level. Less than half of sexually active Year 7 students used a condom at each intercourse. Few differences were apparent between metropolitan and non-metropolitan students. About the same number of boys and girls reported always using condoms.

Only 30% of sexually active girls reported always using the contraceptive pill and over 60% never used the pill.

# 4.3.4.3 Sexual orientation

Over 90% of young people in Year 9 and 11 reported being sexually attracted only to the opposite sex. Ten percent of Year 7 students reported not being attracted to anyone. More girls than boys report being attracted to the same or both sexes. Similarly, a greater number of girls reported feeling unsure about sexual attraction or having little sexual attraction to anyone. No differences were evident in comparison of metropolitan and non-metropolitan students.

### 4.3.5 Other aspects of health

### 4.3.5.1 Weight, height and BMI

Self-reported weight and height was used to estimate the Body Mass Index (BMI) of participants. BMI increased significantly across year level. The mean BMI of males was significantly higher than females.

### 4.3.5.2 Physical activity

There were significant differences in male and female participation in physical activity with more than 38% (95% CI 36.3, 39.9) of males reporting exercising every day compared with 23% (95% CI 21, 24) of females. Fourteen percent of females compared with 7% of males did no vigorous exercise at all.

Rates of daily exercise diminished across year level with this trend being more marked for metropolitan students. By Year 11, non-metropolitan young people reported higher rates of daily exercise and lower rates of never exercising than metropolitan students.

Similar trends across year level were found for reports of vigorous exercise with close to one in five Year 11 students reporting never exercising vigorously. For those participating in vigorous exercise, the time spent doing so did not change greatly across year level. Males (27.3%) were far more likely to engage in daily vigorous exercise than females (12.7%) and likely to spend much longer doing so than females.

### 4.3.5.3 Risk of homelessness

Risk of homelessness was included because of the poorer health status of those who become homeless.

Three percent of Year 7 students were classified as being at high risk of homelessness and a further 8% at possible risk. These rates rose to 5% and 13% in Year 9 students and remained high in Year 11 students. Females were more commonly classified as being at high risk (4.9% compared with 3%) or at possible risk (13.5% compared with 9%) than males. No great difference was found between metropolitan and non-metropolitan students.

Table 19(a-k) Depression, deliberate self-harm, self-esteem, victimisation, sexual behaviour, BMI, exercise, at risk of homelessness by DHS region and year level (page 135)

Table 20(a-k) Depression, school exclusion, deliberate self-harm, self-esteem, sexual behaviour, BMI, exercise, at risk of homelessness by metropolitan LGA (page 160)

Table 21 Depression, school exclusion, deliberate self-harm, self-esteem, sexual behaviour, BMI, exercise, at risk of homelessness by gender (page 184)

4.4

# Prevalence of risk and protective factors

Table 22 presents the scores for each risk and protective factor adjusted to a four-point scale ranging from 1 to 4. A mean score of 1-2 indicates that that factor is not present to a marked degree in a particular group. A score of 2-3 generally indicates a substantial number of participants reporting that factor as present. A score of 3-4 means that the great majority of respondents report that factor as present. The prevalence of a risk or protective factor is of crucial importance in planning priorities for intervention. Risk factors that are highly prevalent (>2.0) are likely to be very important as a focus for intervention. Conversely, protective factors that are low in prevalence (<3.0) are likely to be important targets for intervention. Table 22 presents this information on the frequency of risk and protective factors for the sample classified by year level and gender.

# 4.4.1 Community risk and protective factors

Community risk factors with particularly high frequency were perceived availability of drugs and community norms favourable to drug use in the upper year levels, and community transitions and mobility across all year levels. High community disorganisation was relatively uncommon but a sense of low neighbourhood attachment became more apparent in older participants. Low levels of rewards for prosocial involvement in communities were apparent but tended to diminish in the older year levels.

There were few gender differences in rates of community risk and protective factors with the exception of low perceived availability of drugs in Year 7 females.

### 4.4.2 Family risk and protective factors

Some family risk factors were highly prevalent in this sample of young people, notably, family conflict and report of poor discipline, particularly in the older group. Some risk factors became more common in the upper year levels. These included family history of anti-social behaviour and poor family management. Low levels of favourable parental attitudes to anti-social behaviour and drug use are also noteworthy.

Family protective factors tended to diminish in the upper year levels.

There were few obvious gender differences in family risk and protective factors with the exception of a higher level of family conflict reported by older females.

### 4.4.3 School risk and protective factors

The risk factors associated with schools had an intermediate frequency with a trend to higher rates of academic failure and low school commitment in the upper year levels. School protective factors appeared more important. Rewards for prosocial involvement were low in both males and females and many boys report few opportunities for prosocial involvement in schools.

### 4.4.4 Peer/individual risk and protective factors

Some risk factors have an extremely low prevalence and therefore are less likely to be relevant to the Victorian context. These include gang involvement and report of current involvement in non-drug-related anti-social behaviour. Other risk factors are very prevalent in the upper year levels and seem likely to be relevant for intervention across the state. These include favourable attitudes to drug use, which rise from low levels in Year 7 students to very high levels by Year 11. Similarly, the use of drugs by friends increased markedly across year levels, as did the perception of fewer risks associated with drug use. Risk factors with an intermediate prevalence include sensation seeking, favourable attitudes to anti-social behaviour and rebelliousness. Higher rates for males of favourable attitudes to anti-social behaviour were evident in Year 11 students. Higher rates for males of sensation seeking and perception of fewer risks with drug use were found at each year level.

Protective factors with a low prevalence were religiosity and level of social skills. For both social skills and belief in the moral order, males had lower prevalence levels.

### 4.4.5 Risk profiles

As discussed in the Method section (1.2), the scores on the risk and protective factors have been converted to z-scores to enable comparisons to be made between regions and between factors. Figures 1.1 to Figure 2.9 present the difference in z-scores from the State mean for the 9 DHS regions for all risk and protective factors. The State mean is presented as zero on these figures and scores on factors for each region are presented as deviations from this mean. A risk factor score of 0.2 or higher than the mean indicates a significantly higher risk in the region or LGA. A risk factor score of -0.2 or lower than the mean indicates a score significantly lower than the state mean. Similarly, a protective factor score higher than 0.2 indicates a significantly higher level of protective factors in a region and a score lower than -0.2 indicates a significantly depressed level of protective factors.

The Barwon South Western region had many risk factors below the state average. Factors relating to favourable attitudes to drugs were elevated (family history of anti-social behaviour, parental attitude favourable towards drug use, friends' use of drugs, and friends' favourable attitude towards drug use). Sensation seeking was also elevated. Protective factors were generally very prominent with no protective factors below the State average.

The risk profile for the Grampians region showed students tended to have low commitment to school and low neighbourhood attachment. Some family and school risk factors were also elevated. However, community disorganisation and community mobility were low. A number of protective factors were depressed including school opportunities and school rewards and family attachment and family rewards. Religious involvement was low but there was high belief in moral values.

In the Loddon Mallee region, many risk factors were low. However, rewards for anti-social involvement were very high. Protective factors were not particularly high or low except for community and school rewards.

The Hume region emerged as having a profile with a number of community strengths but many elevated risk factors, particularly those related to attitudes, norms and peer relationships. Young people tended to have an early initiation into problem behaviours and family history of anti-social behaviour. Parental attitudes favourable towards drug use were elevated, as were community laws and norms favourable to drug use. Personal transitions and mobility were high. In the protective factor domain, community opportunities and community rewards tended to be high but social skills were very depressed.

Gippsland emerged as an area where many risk factors were apparent and where protective factors were depressed apart from some strengths in the community domain. Commitment to school tended to be low and academic failure high. Many risk factors in the family domain were elevated (poor family management, poor family discipline, parental attitudes tended to be favourable towards drug use, family history of anti-social behaviour, parental attitudes were favourable to anti-social behaviour).

The profile for the Eastern metropolitan region showed most community risk factors were elevated, as were peer/individual factors. There were only two elevated protective factors: community opportunities and religious involvement. There were some indications of problems with family discipline, family management and family conflict.

In Western metropolitan Melbourne community disorganisation was the only clearly elevated risk factor. Social skills and family attachment tended to be areas of higher protective factors.

The Southern metropolitan area emerged as having generally average to low protective factors with a relatively flat risk profile.

The Northern metropolitan region had many risk factors that were low. Community disorganisation was high. Community opportunities and rewards tended to be low, similar to school opportunities.

Table 22 Mean (sd) scores for risk and protective factors for State, DHS region and metropolitan LGA by year and gender (page 193)

Figure 1.1 – 1.9 Elevation or reduction of risk factors for each Human Services Region compared with the State average (page 198-214, even pages only)

Figure 2.1 – 2.9 Elevation or reduction of protective factors for each Human Services Region compared with the State average (page 199-215, odd pages only)

Figure 3.1 – 3.31 Elevation or reduction of risk factors for each metropolitan LGA compared with the State average (page 218-278, even pages only)

Figure 4.1-4.31 Elevation or reduction of protective factors for each metropolitan LGA compared with the State average (page 219-279, odd pages only)

Figure 5.1 – 5.31 Elevation or reduction of risk factors for each metropolitan LGA compared with the metropolitan average (page 282-342, even pages only)

Figure 6.1-6.31 Elevation or reduction of protective factors for each metropolitan LGA compared with the metropolitan average (page 283-343, odd pages only)

# 4.5 Relationships between the number of elevated risk and protective factors and substance use and anti-social behaviour

Table 23 shows the number (%) of respondents in respective elevated risk and protective categories for substance use in the past 30 days. For alcohol use, 13.9% of those who had 0 to 1 elevated risk factors drank alcohol in the past 30 days, compared with 79% of those with 10 or more elevated risk factors. These relationships are presented in Figures 7 and 8.

Clearly there is an association between the proportion of students using any substances and the number of elevated risk factors. This relationship is almost linear with alcohol use. The odds ratios for alcohol use for each level of risk, in relation to those with 0-1, ranges from 2.9 (95% CI 1.4, 2.4) for 2-3 elevated risks factors to 3.7 (95%CI 2.9, 4.8) for 4-6 elevated risk factors, 7.8 (95% CI 6.1, 10.0) for 7-9 factors, and 23.7 (95%CI 18.3, 30.8) for 10 or more elevated risk factors.

There was a clear association between smoking cigarettes and the higher categories of elevated risk. The odds ratios for students with 2 to 3 elevated risk factors in relation to those with 0 to 1 was 3 (95% CI 1.6, 5.2). For students with more than 10 elevated risk factors, the odds ratio was 91.4 (95% CI 54.7, 152). Figure 5 illustrates this relationship between marijuana use and other substance use. This was again associated with higher levels of elevated risk (7 or more).

Figure 8 illustrates the association between protective factors and substance use. There was about a 50% reduction in the risk of drinking alcohol, smoking cigarettes, using marijuana or other drugs with the presence of 2 to 3 elevated protective factors. This was further reduced with 4 or more elevated protective factors.

Table 24 shows the frequency of young people reporting anti-social behaviours for each elevated risk and protective factor category. Involvement in anti-social behaviour was most strongly related to 4 or more elevated risk factors and few protective factors. These relationships are presented in Figures 9 and 10.

Table 23 Number (%) of respondents in respective elevated risk and protective categories for substance use in the past 30 days. (page 345)

Figure 7 and Figure 8 Relationship between elevated risk and protective factors and antisocial behaviour (page 346)

 Table 24 Number (%) of respondents in respective elevated risk and protective categories

 for participation in a selected number of anti-social behaviours in the past year (page 347)

Figure 9 and Figure 10 Relationship between elevated risk and protective factors and substance use (page 348)

4.6

# Relationships between the number of elevated risk and protective factors and health outcomes

Table 25 shows the frequency of various mental health or emotional issues in each of the elevated risk and protective categories. Only 3.6% of young people with 0 to 1 elevated risk factors reported depressive symptomatology whereas 32.5% with 10 or more elevated risk factors reported this problem.

In all cases, those who have more elevated risk or fewer elevated protective factors were more likely to report problems with mood, deliberate self-harm, risk of homelessness or sexual activity.

Odds ratios for depressive symptomatology rose from 2.4 (95%Cl 1.6, 3.7) for 2 to 3 elevated risk factors to 12.9 (95%Cl 8.9, 18.6) for 10 or more elevated risk factors. A similar pattern was seen for the other measures. These relationships are shown in figures 11 and 12.

Table 25 Number (%) of respondents in respective elevated risk and protective categories for depressive symptomatology, deliberate self-harm, risk of homelessness and sexual activity (page 349)

Figure 11 and Figure 12 Relationship between elevated risk and protective factors and mental health and other social outcomes (page 350)

# 4.7 Limitations of the survey

This survey provides the most comprehensive and up-to-date information on the behaviour and health outcomes of adolescents in Victoria. It presents data about adolescents surveyed at school.

Young people not represented in this survey are those whose parents refused consent to participate (10%), those who did not return the consent forms (15%), students who refused or were not at school on the day of the survey (4%) and early school leavers. It is the latter group that is perhaps more likely to be different to those who completed the survey.

Early school leavers and young people with a record of low school attendance are more likely to be involved in the various problem behaviours which were one of the foci for this study. Hence, prevalence estimates of behaviour such as use of heroin and other drugs, risk of homelessness etc will be somewhat under-estimated.

The extent of this bias is, however, likely to be small. Eighty-five percent of students remain at school until Year 11 (ABS, Australia Now – A Statistical Profile, 1999).

To assess the possible bias of those at school who did not complete the survey for whatever reason, a random sample of schools (60) was drawn to collect school-level teacher ratings of three domains considered to be indicators of risk for young people. These were school attendance, behaviour problems and academic achievement. This teacher survey found that while non-responders differ in important characteristics from responders in terms of school measures, the non-response bias on the estimate of scale scores is very small.

Hence, the level of risk factors may be slightly under-estimated in the State survey and the level of protective factors may be slightly over-estimated. The level of under- or over-estimation is, however, likely to be small. (See Section 6 for the full details.)

# 5 Comparison with USA data

To enable international comparison, data were made available by the University of Washington Social Development Research Group. These data were collected from students in Washington State in Grades 6, 8, 10 and 12. Comparisons were made of prevalence of substance use and anti-social behaviours, and mean risk and protective factor scores between these two groups.

# 5.1 Comparison with prevalence of outcomes

Figure 13(1-5) compares prevalence data for *ever use* and Figure 14(1-5) compares past 30 day use for a variety of substances for males and females in Washington State, USA, and Victoria, Australia.

Young people in Victoria reported higher alcohol use, but less use of solvents and illicit drugs. The prevalence of cigarette smoking was similar for both groups. Victorian Year 11 girls had a slightly higher use of cigarettes than girls in 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Grade in Washington State.

Use of alcohol appeared approximately ten percentage points higher at each year level amongst Victorian males and females, and these differences were even more pronounced for recent use of alcohol.

Use of inhalants was approximately twice as prevalent amongst young people in the USA with these differences also very pronounced for recent use. Use of marijuana was over ten percent higher amongst USA young people at each year level and recent marijuana use was also higher for these young people. Cocaine use tended to be higher in the USA sample for those in the upper years and this applied to both use and recent use.

Figure 13(6-8) compares prevalence data for selected anti-social behaviours for males and females for Washington State (Grades 6, 8, 10 and 12) and Victoria (Years 7, 9 and 11). Victorian adolescents reported lower levels of anti-social behaviour than in the USA, particularly males. Although Victorian adolescents reported higher alcohol use overall, self-report of being drunk at school was higher in USA males but similar for females.

# 5.2 Comparison of risk and protective factors scores

Figures 16 and 17 show the mean risk and protective scores for males and females for Washington State (Grades 6, 8, 10 and 12) and Victoria (Years 7, 9 and 11). Mean factor scores have been standardised to a four-point scale (1-4). In general, trends were remarkably similar between the USA and Australia.

For fifteen of the twenty-three risk factors and seven of the ten protective factors there were no detectable trend differences between the Victorian and USA data.

Small differences were observed for three risk factors: academic failure, low perceived risk of drug use (Year 11 females at slightly higher risk relative to USA trends), early initiation of anti-social behaviour (Year 7 females appeared slightly higher risk relative to USA trends) and one protective factor: school opportunities for prosocial involvement (Year 7 females slightly more protected in Victoria).

There were five risk factors and two protective factors that showed more pronounced differences. Incongruent risk factors were community disorganisation, sensation seeking (more prevalent in the USA), poor family discipline, parental attitudes favourable to drug use and attitudes favourable to drug use (higher amongst Year 7 & 9 Australian students). Two protective factors demonstrated differences, family attachment (Year 7 males and females more protected in Australia) and religiosity (which was higher in the USA).

# 6 Teacher Survey

The Adolescent Health and Well-Being Survey achieved an overall response rate of 70.1%. While this response rate is good, it was felt that there is a need to further determine, if possible, the extent of possible bias in responses and, therefore, bias in estimates of risk and protective factors.

To address this issue, a random sample of schools (60) was drawn to collect school-level teacher ratings of three domains considered to be indicators of risk for young people. The three selected domains were: school attendance, behaviour problems and academic achievement.

# 6.1 Aims

The specific aims of this small study were:

- 1. To determine if participating and non-participating students differed in terms of school attendance, behavioural difficulties and school achievement
- 2. To assess the predictive value of the total "risk" scores for respondents in each class for predicting the mean scores on respective risk and protective factors (specifically school and individual factors).

# 6.2 Method

# 6.2.1 Sample

From the schools who had participated in the student survey, 60 were randomly sampled and asked to participate in the teacher survey. Ethics approval for this survey was obtained from Royal Children's Hospital Ethics in Human Research Committee and from the Department of Education. Consent from principals was sought. As only aggregate data was collected, consent from parents was not required.

With permission from the principal, teachers of the relevant three classes were sent a letter explaining the task, the assessment forms and a reply paid envelope.

# 6.2.2 Instrument and procedure

The instrument comprised simple ratings of students' attendance at school, behaviour problems and school achievement (Appendix V). Teachers were asked to rate (yes or no) each person in the class in terms of whether they had less than 90% attendance in their class over the year, whether they had behaviour difficulties and whether their academic achievement was low. All questions covered information teachers routinely have at hand for each student.

In order to compare responders (of the Adolescent Health and Well-Being Survey) with non-responders, the lists sent to teachers comprised three groups of student names: Group A, Group B and Group C. Groups A and C were responders to the Adolescent Health and Well-Being Survey and Group B was non-responders. This presentation of names was done to *reduce* the likelihood of biased reporting by teachers, which may have occurred if teachers had been given two lists of student names (more easily identified as responders and non-responders).

Teachers returned a summary sheet providing the number of young people in the class with these problems in the three groups. Teachers were reminded that no individual information about students should be returned to the Centre for Adolescent Health.

# 6.2.3 Method of Analysis

Comparisons of proportions were undertaken to determine whether participating and nonparticipating students differed in terms of less than 90% school attendance, behavioural difficulties and school achievement. To assess the predictive value of the total "risk" scores for respondents in each class for predicting the mean scores on respective risk and protective factors (specifically school and individual factors), the following information was used:

 Mean risk scores for the sample (of classes) were calculated from class 'Total' scores derived from total teacher rating scores by calculating the number of students in the class who had more than 3 problems, the number who had more than 2 problems etc and dividing by the class size. For example:

Mean Total Problems = (3\*number of students with 3 problems + 2\*number of students with 2 problems + 1\* number of students with 1 problem + 0\*number of students with zero problems)/(class size)

- The mean risk and protective factor scores for specific scales were calculated from relevant classes in the survey data. The scales of interest were:
  - Risk factors: academic failure, low commitment to school,

Protective factors: opportunities for prosocial involvement, rewards for prosocial involvement

• Simple regression analyses were done to ascertain whether information from teacher ratings about the class could provide statistically significantly improved prediction of the average class score on specific risk and protective factors.

The regression  $\beta$  weights were then used to estimate the scores for non-responders on the school factors. These estimated mean scores were compared with actual mean scores from responders to determine the impact of non-responders on the estimates of these factors.

# 6.3 Results

### 6.3.1 School and teacher response rates

Of the 60 schools sampled, 56 agreed to take part in the teacher survey. The 4 schools who refused were replaced by random selection of another 4 schools, all of whom agreed to participate.

The sample of sixty schools provided potential information about 172<sup>1</sup> classes. Information was provided for 164 classes (93.4%) - 55 Year 7 classes, 54 Year 9 classes and 55 Year 11 classes. This provided summary information for 2,642 responders and 1,076 non-responders.

### 6.3.2 Comparison of proportions

Table 26 shows the proportion of responders and non-responders reported as having school attendance of less than 90%, behaviour problems and low academic achievement as assessed by their classroom teacher.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Information was available for 172 classes, not 180 as would be expected from 60 schools by 3 year levels, because not all schools in the sample had all year levels at the school.

# Table 26 Number(%) of sample of responders and non-responders with low school attendance, behaviour problems and low school achievement

	Responders 2,642	(%)	Non-respon 1,076		Risk difference	(95% CI)	Risk ratio	(95% CI)
Attendance <90%	373	(14.1)	277	(25.7)	11.6	(8.7, 14.6)	1.82	(1.5, 2.1)
Behaviour problems	323	(12.2)	205	(19.1)	6.8	(4.2, 9.5)	1.56	(1.3, 1.8)
Low achievement	435	(16.5)	313	(29.1)	12.6	(9.5, 15.5)	1.77	(1.6, 2.0)

Significant differences were found between responders and non-responders. Fourteen percent of responders had an attendance record of less than 90% compared with 26% of non-responders. Similarly, 12% of responders were rated as having behaviour problems and 16.5% were rated as having low academic achievement compared to 19% and 29% of non-responders respectively. This analysis showed that non-responders were about one and a half to two times more likely to have one of these three attributes.

The mean problem scores were calculated for each class. The mean total problem score per class was 0.53 (sd 3.1).

# 6.3.3 Relationships between school risk and protective factors and mean number of students with school problems

The above mean scores were used in simple regression analyses to predict class mean scores on school risk and protective factors. The problem mean score was a statistically significant independent predictor of the two school risk factors: academic failure and low commitment to school, but was also marginally significant for the two school protective factors: opportunities for prosocial involvement and rewards for prosocial involvement. The  $\beta$  coefficients, 95% CI and the percent variance explained by these simple regression analyses are summarised in Table 27.

	ß coefficient	(95% CI)*	t	р	% variance explained
School risk factors					
Academic failure	0.267	(0.143, 0.390)	4.25	<.001	10.7
Low commitment to school	0.265	(0.132, 0.397)	3.95	<.001	9.4
School protective factors					
Opportunities for prosocial involvement	-0.126	(-0.262, 0.0097)	-1.84	.07	2.2
Rewards for prosocial involvement	-0.150	(-0.287, -0.013)	-2.17	.03	3.0

# Table 27 Coefficients for regression equations predicting school risk and protective factors from mean problem score.

\*Used for upper and lower estimates of mean scores in subsequent analyses

These analyses indicate that information about students' attendance at school, their academic achievement and their behaviour improves the prediction of school risk factors scores. That is, this information provides a more precise estimate of a non-responder's possible score on the school risk factors than the use of the mean scores from responders.

# 6.3.4 Prediction of non-responders' scores from regression analysis estimates

Using the above  $\beta$  coefficients, estimates for mean school factor scores for non-responders were calculated. The estimated mean scores were compared with the mean scores for these scales from the total survey and, for interest, with mean scores from the sample of 60 schools. The estimates are summarised in Table 28. Three estimates for non-responders were made for each factor. The first used the  $\beta$  coefficient (Estimated Mean<sup>(1)</sup>), the second used the lower 95% CI estimate for the  $\beta$  coefficient (Estimated Mean<sup>(2)</sup>), and the third used the upper 95% CI estimate (Estimated Mean<sup>(3)</sup>).

Estimated Means<sup>(1)</sup> for the school risk factors were statistically significantly higher than the Total Survey means. However, the estimates using the lower estimate of the  $\beta$  coefficient were very similar to the Total Survey means.

	Total Survey		Responders* from sample of 60 schools		Estimates for non-responders using regression equation			
	Mean	(sd)	Mean	(sd)	Estimated Mean <sup>(1)</sup>	Estimated Mean <sup>(2)</sup>	Estimated Mean <sup>(3)</sup>	
School risk factors								
Academic failure	2.00	(0.7)	2.02	(0.3)	2.11	2.02	2.20	
Low commitment to school	2.27	(0.6)	2.30	(0.3)	2.37	2.28	2.48	
School protective factors								
Opportunities for prosocial involvement	2.83	(0.6)	2.79	(0.3)	2.74	2.65	2.85	
Rewards for prosocial involvement	2.72	(0.6)	2.70	(0.3)	2.65	2.55	2.75	

### Table 28 Mean (sd) school risk and protective factor scores for responders and scale scores for non-responders estimated from regression equations

\*Mean scores from 164 classes

(1) Mean score estimated from ß coefficient

(2) Mean score estimated from lower 95% CI of ß coefficient

(3) Mean score estimated from upper 95% CI for ß coefficient

The predicted means for the non-responders were converted to z-scores and these are shown in Table 29. A z-score of close to zero indicates a score close to the State mean. The estimated z-scores for non-responders are small.

		or non-respon ssion equatior	
	Estimated z score (1)	Estimated z score (2)	Estimated z score <sup>(3)</sup>
School risk factors			
Academic failure	0.16	0.03	2.20
Low commitment to school	0.18	0.02	2.48
School protective factors			
Opportunities for prosocial involvement	-0.16	-0.30	0.04
Rewards for prosocial involvement	-0.11	-0.27	0.05

### Table 29 Comparison of estimated school risk and protective factor z-scores

(1) Mean score estimated from ß coefficient

(2) Mean score estimated from lower 95% CI of ß coefficient

(3) Mean score estimated from upper 95% CI for ß coefficient

### 6.3.5 Estimated impact of non-responders on State mean

Estimating the non-responders' scores as above indicates that non-responders would score somewhat higher on the school risk factors and somewhat lower on the school protective factors. This means that had the non-responders taken part in the survey the state estimates of these factors would be slightly higher for risk factors and slightly lower for protective factors. The level of over- and under-estimate has been calculated for a hypothetical sample of 10,000 with the assumption that 70% participate in the survey and therefore that there is a 30% non-response rate. These estimates are summarised in Table 30.

	Survey mean of hypothetical respondents	Estimate for non-responders using regression equation	Adjusted* survey (n=10,000)			
	n=7,000 Mean		Mean <sup>(1)</sup>	Mean <sup>(2)</sup>	Mean <sup>(3)</sup>	
School risk factors						
Academic failure	2.00	2.11	2.03	2.01	2.06	
Low commitment to school	2.27	2.37	2.30	2.27	2.33	
School protective factors						
Opportunities for prosocial involvement	2.83	2.74	2.80	2.78	2.84	
Rewards for prosocial involvement	2.72	2.65	2.70	2.67	2.73	

#### Table 30 Estimated impact on mean State school risk and protective scores with hypothetical survey of 10,000 students: 7,000 respondents and 3,000 non-respondents

\*Adjusted by including estimates for the non-responders

(1) Mean score estimated from ß coefficient

(2) Mean score estimated from lower 95% CI of ß coefficient

(3) Mean score estimated from upper 95% CI for ß coefficient

These estimates show that for a 30% non-response rate, the mean 'true' sample score on the school factors would be under- or over-estimated by between 0.01 to 0.05 points. A 40% non-response rate would under- or over-estimate the 'true' scores by 0.02 to 0.06 points.

# 6.4 Discussion

This teacher survey has shown that there are significant differences between responders and non-responders in terms of the school measures of attendance, presence of behaviour problems and academic achievement.

The mean number of problems in classes was a significant predictor of school risk and protective factor scores for school commitment, academic failure and rewards for involvement, but was not significant for opportunities for involvement.

These findings have implications for this survey (and other surveys) in terms of measuring and describing school outcomes and factors. This study has provided evidence for the hypothesis that non-responders differ in important characteristics from responders in terms of school measures. From the analyses presented in the previous section, it would appear that the non-response bias on the estimate of scale scores is very small.

These data have provided us with the possibility of estimating the relationship between the school factor scores and the mean number of problems per class and, by using simple regression techniques, have, for the first time, enabled us to begin to estimate the likely impact or bias on the State means for the school factors of non-responders.

However, caution must be used in the interpretation of these data. Firstly, adjustment to the scale scores was only made using the teachers' ratings of students' school attendance, behaviour problems and academic achievement. There may well be many other factors that could improve the 'prediction' of the scale scores for non-responders, which were not possible to include in this analysis. Furthermore, it is possible that some of these factors may increase the differences between responders and non-responders and some may reduce these differences.

Secondly, this sub-study is limited to school factors and behaviours. It is difficult to determine, at this stage, whether these findings can be legitimately generalised to estimates of the other risk and protective factors in this study.

While this procedure has provided important insights into the possible bias in the survey estimates due to non-response, the utility of the information must be recognised as being limited due to:

- sample size of the teachers surveyed (limited for logistic reasons)
- the related issue of precision of these estimates from the teacher rating scales and the reliability of these ratings
- the 'predictive value' of these ratings for the risk and protective factors measured in the Adolescent Health and Well-Being Survey

The 'predicted' estimates reported here should be treated as an indication of the level and direction of bias rather than firm adjustments to the estimates derived from the survey itself. Given this caution, this component of the study provides valuable information about the level and direction of bias. As expected, these data indicate that the level of risk factors may be slightly under-estimated in the State survey and the level of protective factors may be slightly over-estimated. The level of under- or over-estimation is, however, likely to be small.

# 7 Summary and conclusions

The main purpose of the Adolescent Health and Well-Being Survey has been to comprehensively assess the occurrence of risk and protective factors for a range of important health and well-being issues for young people. These factors have been shown in previous longitudinal research to predict common psychosocial problems in young people. The survey aimed to measure the levels of these factors across the state and examine associations between these factors and health and behavioural problems. This report provides a planning tool to guide the development of effective prevention and targeted service provision for young people, their families and their communities.

The survey succeeded in obtaining concurrent estimates both of a comprehensive range of risk and protective factors and a broad range of health and behaviour measures. This is therefore the first survey to test the risk and protective approach to a diverse range of health and well-being issues for young people including sexual health, deliberate self-harm, mental health, risk of homelessness and exercise behaviours.

The survey reported levels of behavioural and other problems similar to other Victorian and Australian surveys of young people and provided comparable estimates of risk and protective factors to those found in the USA.

# 7.1 Prevalence of drug use

The survey clearly demonstrates high rates of involvement by young people in problematic substance use behaviours. Alcohol and cigarettes remain the most prevalent drugs used by adolescents with a steady rise in use from Year 7 to Years 9 and 11. There is, in general, a greater use of these substances in non-metropolitan Victoria than in the metropolitan regions. The use of marijuana increases across year levels but does not differ between non-metropolitan and metropolitan areas.

As expected, the reported use of other illicit substances was considerably lower than for alcohol, cigarettes and marijuana and, in general, was higher in metropolitan regions. Only 1% of participants reported ever using heroin and this was lower than reports for other drugs. However, this is likely to be an under-estimate of heroin use in the community as it is likely that young people taking this drug would not be at school or would not take part in the survey.

In terms of gender differences, the major difference was for smoking in the last 30 days with significantly more girls than boys reporting this. More girls reported the use of painkillers.

Data from the study have considerable implications for targeting prevention campaigns. About a third of Year 7 students reported ever smoking cigarettes, indicating that interventions to prevent experimentation with cigarette use may need to begin in late primary school, continuing through into mid-secondary school.

While less than 10% of Year 7 students reported recent use of tobacco, by Year 9, almost one half of those who had ever experimented had used cigarettes recently. Given this, broader public health campaigns aimed at preventing persistence or escalation of tobacco use may be beneficial beginning in early secondary school.

There were notable variations in tobacco use at the LGA level. Municipalities low in smoking rates included Hobsons Bay (an area noted for its investment in controlling tobacco sales to minors). High rates were observed in municipalities such as Knox and Frankston.

Alcohol use was particularly high in the non-metropolitan regions. By Year 7, the majority of students reported having drunk alcohol, suggesting the importance of the primary school context for alcohol prevention programmes. By Year 11, four in ten students

reported involvement in binge drinking, suggesting the potential for secondary school alcohol education focused on harm reduction.

The prevalence data suggest considerable potential for illicit drug prevention programmes targeting secondary school students. Although very few Year 7 students reported marijuana use, by Year 11, the percent reporting having *ever used marijuana* had risen to 40%. A similar trend for other illicit drug use to increase with secondary school year level was apparent for a range of substances. These data provided some indication of geographic areas that might form particular targets in prevention programmes.

# 7.2 Prevalence of anti-social behaviour

Reports of anti-social behaviour were similar across the State. Peak prevalence for most behaviours occurred in Year 9. Ever carried a weapon was the highest reported anti-social behaviour. Reports of behaviours such as graffiti, being suspended from school and carrying a weapon were similar to those reported by young people in 1992 (Hibbert et al, 1996).

Considerable variation was observed across LGAs in the prevalence of different forms of anti-social behaviour suggesting difficulties for crime prevention programmes attempting to target one specific form of crime.

# 7.3 Prevalence of mental health outcomes and other social factors

The major differences in health outcomes found in this study were between males and females rather than across regions. As previous studies have reported, rates of depressive symptomatology were markedly different between males and females and increased with age (Patton, 1997; Patton & Burns, 1998; Patton, Carlin, Coffey, Wolfe, Hibbert & Bowes, 1998; Glover, Burns, Butler & Patton, 1998). There were, however, no significant differences in the reporting of depressive symptoms between young people in metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas.

The prevalence of deliberate self-harm was similar for both males and females but rates were slightly higher for older students (Years 9 and 11).

A large number of young people experience some form of victimisation. In this study, 40% of Year 7 students reported some recent bullying and for 10%, this occurred daily. The rates of bullying reported in this study are similar to those reported by others (Glover et al, 1998; Salmon & Smith, 1998; Rigby, 1996; Slee 1994). While the occurrence of victimisation diminishes in later years, the high level of victimisation is of concern, especially as it has been shown that young people who report recent victimisation are three times more likely to exhibit depressive symptoms (Glover et al, 1998; Slee, 1992; Salmon & Smith, 1998). The fact that victimisation is common and is associated with other mental health outcomes highlights the need for the implementation of school and community-based prevention and intervention programmes.

As Chamberlain and Mackenzie (1997) found in their report of youth homelessness, our Survey found that about 11% of young people are at *risk of homelessness* and girls are more likely to be classified as at *high risk*. This study has also confirmed Chamberlain and Mackenzie's findings that risk of homelessness is not confined to metropolitan young people.

Rates of sexual activity and sexual attraction were similar to previous reports with just over 30% of Year 11 students having had sex but fewer than 10% of Year 7s being sexually active. Major differences were found between males and females with respect to sexual activity with more males than females reporting being sexually active, reporting a younger age for first intercourse, and reporting more sexual partners. There were few differences between metropolitan and non-metropolitan students. Use of condoms has remained the same at about 65%-70% since the Adolescent Health Survey in 1992 (Hibbert et al, 1996) and it is a concern that a number of young people do not use protective methods. As reported by the Centre for the Study of Sexually Transmissible Diseases (Lindsay et al, 1997), this survey found about 90% or more of young people reported being attracted to the opposite sex with more girls being ambivalent about sexual attraction than boys.

In terms of participation in physical activity, this study is consistent with the summary by AIHW of the ABS 1995 National Health Survey Data (Moon et al, 1999). Participation in physical activity was lower for girls than boys overall, was lower in the later years of school, and lower for young people in the city than the country. Reported weight, height and BMI were also within the range of that reported by ABS (Moon et al, 1999).

# 7.4 Risk and protective factors - choosing the focus of change

The prevalence of a risk or protective factor is of crucial importance in planning priorities for intervention both at State and local levels. Risk factors that are highly prevalent are likely to be very important as a focus for intervention. Conversely, protective factors that are low in prevalence are likely to be the important targets for intervention. The table below summarises those factors that have high, low, and intermediate prevalence rates.

	Priority targets in Victoria	Intermediate priority	Low priority in most instances
Community	Perceived availability of drugs; Norms favourable to drug use; Community transitions and mobility; Rewards for prosocial community involvement	High community disorganisation; Opportunities for community involvement	
Family	Family conflict; Poor discipline; Family history of anti-social behaviour; Family attachment	Poor family management; Opportunities and rewards for prosocial behaviour	Favourable parental attitudes to anti-social behaviour and drug use
School	Academic failure; Low school commitment; Opportunities & rewards for prosocial involvement		
Peer/ Individual	Favourable attitudes to drug use; Friends' drug use; Perceived fewer risks associated with drug use; Social skills	Sensation seeking; Favourable attitudes to anti-social behaviour; Rebelliousness	Gang involvement; Self-reported involvement in non-drug related anti- social behaviour

Risk factors that moved from very low prevalence rates in early secondary school to high prevalence rates in late secondary school (e.g. favourable attitudes to drug use) are included as important targets for intervention.

Those risk factors that become more prominent during the teens or protective factors that decline across this time suggest that adolescent-focused intervention is likely to be more important. These include the rise in favourable personal and community attitudes to drug use, lower perception of risks of drug involvement, greater numbers of friends using drugs, family problems of poor discipline, and the ease of availability of tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs for substance abuse outcomes.

Other factors have high prevalence rates across the teens and suggest that optimal approaches are likely to be those that address both adolescent and child settings. These factors include perceptions of reward and value for community involvement, family conflict and low family attachment, school commitment and academic failure and perceived levels of social skills.

The risk and protective factor profiles for each DHS region and for each metropolitan LGA provide important summary information for each community and indications for intervention specific to those regions. Prevalence rates differed between regions and LGAs

for both risk and protective factors. Some regions (e.g. Barwon South Western) had few elevated risk factors and many elevated protective factors. Others (e.g. Gippsland) had many elevated risk factors and many depressed protective factors. These local deviations in prevalence rates of risk and protective factors should be interpreted in the light of the overall prevalence rates found across the State.

The Menu of Services (Gregg, Toumbourou, Bond, Thomas, Patton, 2000 - provided as a companion report) and other similar documents (e.g. Toumbourou et al, 1999; Marshall & Watt, 1999) provide information on evidence-based, evaluated programmes which have been developed to respond to particular problems directly or through modifiable risk and protective factors. These manuals can be used in conjunction with the risk profiles for regions or LGAs to choose intervention programmes that have been shown to be effective in modifying behaviours or modifying risk or protective factors.

# 7.5 Relationships between risk and protective factors and outcomes

Increased levels of exposure to risk factors in the young people's environment were associated with increases in the prevalence of not only substance use but also anti-social behaviour and other important health problems.

A largely linear relationship was found between the number of elevated risk and protective factors and tobacco and alcohol use. Tobacco and alcohol use, therefore, appear to sit within a broader risk and protection planning framework. Successful strategies for intervention are likely to be universal or 'population-based' and focus on all members of a particular community.

Reports of marijuana use and other illicit drug use were less linearly associated with risk factors. This suggests the potential for a more targeted prevention approach with these substances. With such an approach, groups at particularly high risk (defined geographically or otherwise) would receive interventions targeted to their special needs. Although the relationship with risk factors and illicit drug use is non-linear, that with protective factors remains close to linear and suggests that programmes with a universal rather than targeted approach might be more effective.

A higher level of protective factors in the young person's environment was associated with a lower prevalence of substance use, anti-social behaviour and other adverse health outcomes.

For anti-social behaviour, the relationship with risk factors was similar to that for illicit drug use in that only those at the extreme end of risk had very high rates of anti-social behaviour. In contrast, the relationship with protective factors was linear. These patterns suggest value in targeting interventions for risk factors to those with multiple risks while the promotion of protective factors might better take place universally and involve all members of a community.

For mental health, a linear relationship existed between both risk and protective factors and high levels of depressive symptomatology. This suggests that effective interventions in many areas relevant to drug use and anti-social behaviour may also be effective in reducing levels of this major public health problem. In contrast, the rate of deliberate selfharm rose only at the extremes of risk and the relationship with protective factors was reasonably flat. Response to this problem might best focus on a group with very high levels of risk. It also raises a question about whether a survey more focused on this area (as opposed to drug use and anti-social behaviour) might be more successful in providing information on risks for this particular outcome.

A linear relationship existed between risk and protective factors and sexual activity. This again suggests that successful reduction in risk factors or promotion of protective factors would influence sexual health risk for this group. For risk of homelessness, the pattern of the relationship with risk and protective factors was similar to that for self-harm and suggests that a focus on those with extreme risk scores might be the most sensible way of preventing this outcome.

# 7.6 Conclusions and future directions

The Adolescent Health and Well-Being Survey provides a benchmark for those working with young people. It differs from previous adolescent surveys undertaken in Australia in a number of important respects:

- It provides information on close to nine thousand young people, thus allowing delineation of profiles at State, regional and LGA levels.
- Multiple outcomes have been measured allowing assessment of the extent to which problems cluster in particular geographically defined groups.
- Most importantly, health and behaviour have been measured concurrently with risk and protective factors that have been established over previous decades as key risk factors for problems in young people.
- These risk and protective factors have been delineated and quantified in the settings where preventive and health promotional interventions might take place, that is, in relation to communities, families and schools.
- The study has, therefore, not only documented the prevalence of health and behaviour problems but also examines the associations with risk and protective factors.

Important findings of the study include the following:

- There are many salient risk and protective factors in all important areas of the lives of young people in Victoria in their families, their affiliations with peers, their schools and the wider communities in which they live.
- Many health and behaviour problems share common risk and protective factors. There are good reasons to believe that effective intervention for one factor will bring gains in multiple areas.
- The pattern of association between risk and protective factors and the important problems of young people varies. This has important implications for the planning of service provision and strategies of health promotion.

The report provides unique profiles for DHS regions and metropolitan LGAs in terms of adolescent health and behaviours and in the levels of risk and protective factors for young people. This information is invaluable in setting local priorities for action.

Implications of the study for the future are many and varied. Lack of baseline data is often a fundamental problem in determining the possible impact of community changes and government initiatives. This report provides statewide baseline indices that are particularly sensitive to preventive programme effects. This will be invaluable in measuring the effectiveness of future activities and changes in communities.

This survey provides a basis for further large-scale surveys of young people. A triennial survey, addressing a broader range of risk factors and in co-ordination with existing archival data from other sources, would build both a picture of trends over time and would begin to achieve the density of information to indicate geographic differences more precisely.

The utility of this study is that it provides an evidence base to begin to address causes and symptoms of risks faced by young people in their community, family and school life. The report and the database provide a unique source of information for policy makers and service providers. The ultimate value of this study lies in its possible use by State and local government and local communities.

Although not explicitly designed to measure risk and protective factors for outcomes such as depression and deliberate self-harm, these outcomes showed similar relationships to those found for substance abuse and anti-social behaviour. Extension of the survey to measure a broader range of risk and protective factors relevant to these outcomes might provide even more valuable data in the future.

The unique risk profiles from the Adolescent Health and Well-Being Survey used in conjunction with the comprehensive overviews of community preventive interventions (referred to on page 44) offers even greater scope for comprehensive and effective responses to be made to the current and changing needs of young people.

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### Section 4.1 Response Rates

Table 2 Response rate of parents and students by DHS region (page 51)
Table 3 Response rate of parents and students by metropolitan LGA (page 52)
Table 4 Response rate of parents and students by school sector (page 53)
Table 5 Response rate of parents and students by year level (page 53)

### Table 2 Response rate of parents and students by DHS region

DHS region	total number consent forms of students* returned		•	ents enting	students completing survey		
	n*	n*	(%)*	n*	(%)*	n*	(%)*
Barwon South Western	752	674	(89.6)	589	(78.3)	583	(77.5)
Central Highlands Wimmera	638	543	(85.1)	487	(76.3)	454	(71.2)
Loddon Campaspe Mallee	628	514	(81.8)	459	(73.1)	441	(70.2)
Goulburn North Eastern	646	543	(84.1)	489	(75.7)	457	(70.7)
Gippsland	783	655	(83.7)	574	(73.3)	534	(68.2)
Non-metropolitan total	3447	2929	(85.0)	2598	(75.4)	2469	(71.6)
Eastern Metropolitan	2256	1893	(83.9)	1649	(73.1)	1611	(71.4)
Western Metropolitan	2118	1707	(80.6)	1438	(67.9)	1373	(64.8)
Southern Metropolitan	2985	2616	(87.6)	2292	(76.8)	2214	(74.2)
Northern Metropolitan	2010	1602	(79.7)	1353	(67.3)	1317	(65.5)
Metropolitan total	9369	7818	(83.4)	6732	(71.9)	6515	(69.5)
Total	12816	10747	(83.9)	9330	(72.8)	8984	(70.1)

\* counts and percentages in this table are not weighted

Metropol	litan LGA	total number of students*		consent forms returned		ents enting	students completing survey	
			n*	(%)*	n*	(%)*	n*	(%)*
Eastern	Metropolitan							
	Boroondara (C)	315	288	(91.4)	258	(81.9)	253	(80.3)
	Knox (C)	243	214	(88.1)	166	(68.3)	166	(68.3)
	Manningham (C)	311	265	(85.2)	241	(77.5)	239	(76.8)
	Maroondah (C)	367	287	(78.2)	259	(70.6)	254	(69.2)
	Monash (C)	324	283	(87.3)	239	(73.8)	238	(73.5)
	Whitehorse (C)	344	284	(82.6)	244	(70.9)	241	(70.1)
	Yarra Ranges (S)	352	272	(77.3)	242	(68.8)	220	(62.5)
	Total	2256	1893	(83.9)	1649	(73.1)	1611	(71.4)
Northern	Metropolitan							
	Banyule (C)	389	346	(88.9)	303	(77.9)	300	(77.1)
	Darebin (C)	287	244	(85.0)	207	(72.1)	204	(71.1)
	Hume (C)	283	239	(84.5)	185	(65.4)	178	(62.9)
	Moreland (C)	330	227	(68.8)	182	(55.2)	175	(53.0)
	Nillumbik (S)	207	172	(83.1)	155	(74.9)	154	(74.4)
	Whittlesea (C)	269	183	(68.0)	156	(58.0)	151	(56.1)
	Yarra (C)	245	191	(78.0)	165	(67.3)	155	(63.3)
	Total	2010	1602	(79.7)	1353	(67.3)	1317	(65.5)
Courthorn	. Mature a 194 - 19							
Southerr	n Metropolitan	240	204	(02.2)	054	(70.0)	046	(77.4)
	Bayside (C)	319	294	(92.2)	254	(79.6)	246	(77.1)
	Cardinia (S)	294	272	(92.5)	241	(82.0)	236	(80.3)
	Casey (C)	365	319	(87.4)	259	(71.0)	242	(66.3)
	Frankston (C)	354	299	(84.5)	272	(76.8)	265	(74.9)
	Glen Eira (C)	189	161	(85.2)	141	(74.6)	140	(74.1)
	Greater Dandenong (C)	318	261	(82.1)	208	(65.4)	196	(61.6)
	Kingston (C)	382	356	(93.2)	322	(84.3)	310	(81.2)
	Mornington Peninsula (S)		286	(89.1) (75.6)	254	(79.1)	245	(76.3)
	Port Phillip (C) Stonnington (C)	197 246	149 219	(75.6) (89.0)	134 207	(68.0) (84.1)	130 204	(66.0) (82.9)
	Total	2985	2616	(87.6)	2292	(76.8)	2214	(74.2)
Western	Metropolitan	242	070					
	Brimbank (C)	319	278	(87.1)	235	(73.7)	208	(65.2)
	Hobsons Bay (C)	335	205	(61.2)	169	(50.4)	166	(49.6)
	Maribyrnong (C)	255	205	(80.4)	159	(62.4)	147	(57.6)
	Melbourne (C)	283	252	(89.0)	207	(73.1)	202	(71.4)
	Melton (S)	223	196	(87.9)	167	(74.9)	157	(70.4)
	Moonee Valley (C)	367	329	(89.6)	288	(78.5)	282	(76.8)
	Wyndham (C)	336	242	(72.0)	213	(63.4)	211	(62.8)
	Total	2118	1707	(80.6)	1438	(67.9)	1373	(64.8)

### Table 3 Response rate of parents and students by metropolitan LGA

\* counts and percentages in this table are not weighted

sector	total number of students*	consent forms returned		•	ents enting	students completing survey		
		n*	(%)*	n*	(%)*	n*	(%)*	
Catholic	3013	2684	(89.1)	2359	(78.3)	2311	(76.7)	
Government	7977	6488	(81.3)	5557	(69.7)	5284	(66.2)	
Independent	1826	1575	(86.3)	1414	(77.4)	1389	(76.1)	
Total	12816	10747	(83.9)	9330	(72.8)	8984	(70.1)	

### Table 4 Response rate of parents and students by school sector

\* counts and percentages in this table are not weighted

Table 5	Response rate of	parents and	students by	year level
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year level	total number of students*	consent forms returned		•	ents enting	students completing survey		
		n*	(%)*	n*	(%)*	n*	(%)*	
Year 7	4530	3908	(86.3)	3228	(71.3)	3135	(69.2)	
Year 9	4490	3781	(84.2)	3366	(75.0)	3249	(72.4)	
Year 11	3796	3058	(80.6)	2736	(72.1)	2600	(68.5)	
Total	12816	10747	(83.9)	9330	(72.8)	8984	(70.1)	

\* counts and percentages in this table are not weighted

### Section 4.2 Socio-demographic characteristics of respondents tables

Table 6(a-g) Student demographics by DHS region (pages 57-68)

### Table 7(a-g) Student demographics by metropolitan LGA (pages 69-80)

### Questions included:

Table 6a & 7a 1.1 How old are you? 1.3 Are you: male or female

Table 6b & 7b 1.4 Was your father/mother born in Australia? 1.5 What language do you speak at home?

Table 6c & 7c

1.6c Are your parents...

- living together,
- separated/divorced,
- one/both dead,
- never lived together,

something else

Table 6d-e & 7d-e 1.8 & 1.9 Is your mother/father in paid work?

Table 6f-g & 7f-g 1.10 & 1.11 What is your mother/father's highest level of education?

Year	DHS region		Fer	nale		M	ale	Α	ge
		n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	mean	(se)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	129	(61.7)	(49.2 - 74.1)	80	(38.3)	(25.9 - 50.8)	12.2	(0.04)
	Grampians	78	(62.8)	(43.6 - 82.0)	47	(37.2)	(18.0 - 56.4)	12.4	(0.03)
	Loddon Mallee	86	(52.6)	(46.7 - 58.4)	78	(47.4)	(41.6 - 53.3)	12.3	(0.06)
	Hume	65	(47.7)	(38.6 - 56.8)	72	(52.3)	(43.2 - 61.4)	12.4	(0.05)
	Gippsland	80	. ,	(36.7 - 59.0)	87	. ,	(41.0 - 63.3)	12.5	(0.07)
	Non-metropolitan total	439	(54.7)	(49.2 - 60.2)	363	(45.2)	(39.8 - 50.7)	12.4	(0.03)
	Eastern Metropolitan	275	· · ·	(30.5 - 57.4)	351	· · ·	(42.6 - 69.5)	12.3	(0.03)
	Western Metropolitan	199	. ,	(41.1 - 62.9)	184	, ,	(37.1 - 58.9)	12.1	(0.03)
	Southern Metropolitan	361	. ,	(51.4 - 63.9)	265	, ,	(36.1 - 48.6)	12.2	(0.03)
	Northern Metropolitan Metropolitan total	201 <b>1036</b>		(39.8 - 61.1) (45.4 - 56.5)	197 <b>997</b>		(38.9 - 60.2) (43.5 - 54.5)	12.2 <b>12.2</b>	(0.03) (0.02)
	Total Year 7	1475	. ,	(47.8 - 56.3)	1361	. ,	(43.7 - 52.2)	12.3	(0.01)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	131	(59.4)	(40.6 - 78.3)	89	(40.6)	(21.7 - 59.4)	14.3	(0.06)
	Grampians	68	(59.2)	(42.6 - 75.9)	47	(40.8)	(24.1 - 57.4)	14.4	(0.03)
	Loddon Mallee	94	(53.9)	(42.1 - 65.6)	80	(46.1)	(34.4 - 57.9)	14.4	(0.06)
	Hume	89		(61.8 - 69.8)	46	• •	(30.2 - 38.2)	14.4	(0.04)
	Gippsland	95	. ,	(46.6 - 61.5)	81	, ,	(38.5 - 53.4)	14.4	(0.05)
	Non-metropolitan total	477	(58.1)	(51.5 - 64.6)	343	(41.8)	(35.3 - 48.4)	14.4	(0.02)
	Eastern Metropolitan	316	· · ·	(39.1 - 57.7)	336	· · ·	(42.3 - 60.9)	14.2	(0.04)
	Western Metropolitan	209	. ,	(41.9 - 64.0)	186	, ,	(36.0 - 58.1)	14.2	(0.03)
	Southern Metropolitan	396		(51.4 - 68.2)	266		(31.8 - 48.6)	14.2	(0.03)
	Northern Metropolitan	194		(37.0 - 57.6)	216	` '	(42.4 - 63.0)	14.2	(0.04)
	Metropolitan total	1114	(52.6)	(47.7 - 57.4)	1004	(47.3)	(42.5 - 52.2)	14.2	(0.02)
	Total Year 9	1591	(54.1)	(50.2 - 58.1)	1347	(45.9)	(41.9 - 49.8)	14.2	(0.01)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	106	(62.4)	(40.0 - 84.8)	64	(37.6)	(15.2 - 60.0)	16.2	(0.07)
	Grampians	54	· · ·	(36.8 - 73.3)	44	· · ·	(26.7 - 63.2)	16.3	(0.07)
	Loddon Mallee	63	· · ·	(32.2 - 69.9)	61		(30.1 - 67.8)	16.3	(0.07)
	Hume	52		(38.0 - 70.9)	44		(29.1 - 62.0)	16.3	(0.05)
	Gippsland	79	. ,	(52.3 - 68.2)	52	. ,	(31.8 - 47.7)	16.4	(0.05)
	Non-metropolitan total	355		(48.4 - 66.1)	265		(33.8 - 51.5)	16.3	(0.03)
	Eastern Metropolitan	298	(52.7)	(42.7 - 62.8)	267	(47.3)	(37.2 - 57.3)	16.2	(0.05)
	Western Metropolitan	190		(45.5 - 68.0)	145	(43.2)	(32.0 - 54.5)	16.1	(0.04)
	Southern Metropolitan	305		(48.8 - 67.3)	220		(32.7 - 51.2)	16.2	(0.05)
	Northern Metropolitan	176		(44.2 - 66.4)	142		(33.6 - 55.8)	16.2	(0.05)
	Metropolitan total	969	(55.5)	(50.3 - 60.7)	774	(44.4)	(39.2 - 49.6)	16.2	(0.03)
	Total Year 11	1324	(56.0)	(51.5 - 60.5)	1039	(44.0)	(39.5 - 48.5)	16.2	(0.02)

### Table 6a Student demographics by DHS region and year level

Year		Parents' Country of Birth							Language spoken at home									
	DHS region	Mother born in Australia			Fat	her borr	n in Australia		English			Other language			English & other language			
		n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)		
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	182	(87.4)	(79.9 - 94.9)	178	(86.0)	(79.8 - 92.1)	201	(96.6)	(93.4 - 99.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	7	(3.4)	(0.3 - 6.6)		
	Grampians	114	(90.8)	(85.8 - 95.7)	114	(90.9)	(83.7 - 98.2)	124	(98.2)	(96.1 - 100.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	2	(1.8)	(0.0 - 3.9)		
	Loddon Mallee	151	(90.3)	(88.0 - 92.5)	153	(93.2)	(87.8 - 98.6)	158	(94.9)	(88.6 - 100.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	9	(5.1)	(0.0 - 11.4)		
	Hume	122	(88.8)	(85.3 - 92.4)	118	(85.4)	(80.3 - 90.6)	130	(95.5)	(93.0 - 98.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	6	(4.5)	(2.0 - 7.0)		
	Gippsland	143	(86.8)	(81.5 - 92.2)	142	(86.1)	(81.1 - 91.2)	163	(97.7)	(95.2 - 100.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	4	(2.3)	(0.0 - 4.8)		
	Non-metropolitan total	712	(88.6)	(86.0 - 91.2)	706	(88.1)	(85.2 - 91.0)	776	(96.5)	(94.9 - 98.1)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	28	(3.4)	(1.8 - 5.0)		
	Eastern Metropolitan	422	(67.7)	(64.0 - 71.4)	383	(62.4)	(58.8 - 66.1)	521	(83.0)	(79.6 - 86.4)	11	(1.7)	(0.8 - 2.7)	95	(15.2)	(12.1 - 18.4)		
	Western Metropolitan	214	(56.2)	(49.6 - 62.8)	192	(51.4)	(46.1 - 56.6)	259	(67.3)	(61.3 - 73.3)	19	(4.9)	(2.2 - 7.6)	107	(27.8)	(23.4 - 32.3)		
	Southern Metropolitan	390	(63.0)	(57.8 - 68.1)	379	(61.4)	(55.3 - 67.4)	493	(78.9)	(74.2 - 83.7)	23	(3.7)	(2.2 - 5.3)	108	(17.3)	(13.5 - 21.1)		
	Northern Metropolitan	249	(63.4)	(57.4 - 69.4)	232	(58.6)	(51.9 - 65.3)	292	(73.2)	(64.2 - 82.2)	9	(2.3)	(1.1 - 3.5)	98	(24.5)	(15.6 - 33.5)		
	Metropolitan total	1275	(63.2)	(60.6 - 65.8)	1187	(59.2)	(56.5 - 62.0)	1564	(76.8)	(74.0 - 79.6)	62	(3.0)	(2.2 - 3.8)	409	(20.0)	(17.5 - 22.6)		
	Total Year 7	1987	(70.5)	(68.2 - 72.8)	1892	(67.5)	(64.9 - 70.2)	2340	(82.4)	(80.2 - 84.7)	62	(2.2)	(1.6 - 2.8)	437	(15.4)	(13.3 - 17.4)		
Veer 0	Barwon South-Western	194	(88.0)	(81.1 - 94.8)	190	(87.1)	(79.8 - 94.4)	209	(94.8)	(90.2 - 99.4)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	11	(5.2)	(0.6 - 9.8)		
Year 9	Grampians	194	(88.0) (92.1)	(88.4 - 95.8)	190	(92.0)	(79.8 - 94.4) (84.7 - 99.2)	209 113	(94.6) (97.6)	(95.8 - 99.4)	0 0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	11 3	(3.2)	(0.6 - 9.8) (0.6 - 4.2)		
	Loddon Mallee	153	(88.3)	(85.0 - 91.6)	104	(92.0) (90.4)	(84.7 - 99.2) (81.8 - 98.9)	158	(97.8) (90.9)	(85.6 - 96.2)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	3 16	(2.4)	(0.8 - 4.2) (3.8 - 14.4)		
	Hume	120	(89.0)	(86.6 - 91.3)	116	(86.8)	(79.8 - 93.9)	130	(96.4)	(91.5 - 100.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	5	(3.6)	(0.0 - 8.5)		
	Gippsland	152	(87.2)	(83.3 - 91.2)	162	(92.6)	(89.6 - 95.6)	130	(99.7)	(99.1 - 100.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	1	(0.3)	(0.0 - 0.9)		
	Non-metropolitan total	<b>725</b>	(88.6)	(86.3 - 90.8)	723	(89.6)	(86.4 - 92.8)	786	(95.6)	(93.6 - 97.7)	Ő	(0.0) (0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	35	(0.3) (4.3)	( <b>2.2 - 6.3</b> )		
	Eastern Metropolitan	438	(67.8)	(62.1 - 73.6)	412	(63.6)	(57.6 - 69.5)	550	(84.1)	(79.8 - 88.3)	19	(3.0)	(1.4 - 4.5)	85	(13.0)	(9.4 - 16.5)		
	Western Metropolitan	184	(47.1)	(41.7 - 52.5)	174	(45.7)	(39.0 - 52.4)	238	(60.2)	(52.9 - 67.6)	18	(4.6)	(2.4 - 6.8)	139	(35.1)	(27.8 - 42.4)		
	Southern Metropolitan	376	(56.8)	(51.6 - 62.0)	374	(57.3)	(52.2 - 62.4)	503	(76.0)	(70.6 - 81.4)	29	(4.4)	(2.3 - 6.4)	130	(19.6)	(15.2 - 24.0)		
	Northern Metropolitan	248	(61.2)	(54.4 - 68.0)	215	(52.6)	(46.3 - 59.0)	280	(68.3)	(60.9 - 75.6)	24	(5.8)	(2.6 - 9.0)	106	(25.9)	(20.1 - 31.7)		
	Metropolitan total	1246	(59.2)	(56.2 - 62.2)	1175	(56.2)	(53.2 - 59.2)	1572	(74.0)	(71.0 - 77.0)	91	(4.2)	(3.1 - 5.3)	460	(21.6)	(19.1 - 24.2)		
	Total Year 9	1971	(67.5)	(65.0 - 70.0)	1899	(65.5)	(62.7 - 68.4)	2357	(80.1)	(77.8 - 82.4)	91	(3.1)	(2.3 - 3.9)	495	(16.8)	(14.8 - 18.8)		

### Table 6b Student demographics by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region	Parents' Country of Birth								Language spoken at home								
		Mother born in Australia			Father born in Australia			English				Other language			English & other language			
		n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95%	% CI)	n	(%)	(959	% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	95% CI
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	151	(87.7)	(78.9 - 96.4)	142	(83.7)	(75.8 -	91.5)	165	(96.1)	(91.9 -	100.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	7	(3.9)	(0.0 - 8.1)
	Grampians	86	(87.6)	(81.8 - 93.4)	89	(91.7)	(86.5 -	96.9 <sup>́</sup> )	96	(96.7)	(93.6 -	99.9) <sup>´</sup>	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	3	(3.3)	(0.1 - 6.4)
	Loddon Mallee	113	(90.3)	(85.7 - 94.9)	104	(83.8)	(78.8 -	88.8)	118	(94.6)	(91.4 -	97.9 <sup>)</sup>	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	7	(5.4)	(2.1 - 8.6)
	Hume	81	(86.0)	(78.9 - 93.1)	84	(88.3)	(83.4 -	93.1)	93	(96.7)	(92.8 -	100.0)	2	(2.3)	(0.0 - 5.1)	1	(1.0)	(0.0 - 2.8)
	Gippsland	109	(84.2)	(77.3 - 91.0)	105	(81.9)	(72.8 -	91.1)	129	(99.3)	(97.9 -	100.0)	1	(0.7)	(0.0 - 2.1)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Non-metropolitan total	540	(87.2)	(83.7 - 90.6)	524	(85.3)	(81.9 -	88.7)	601	(96.6)	(95.0 -	98.3)	3	(0.5)	(0.0 - 1.0)	17	(2.8)	(1.2 - 4.3)
	Eastern Metropolitan	332	(58.4)	(53.6 - 63.2)	308	(54.1)	(48.8 -	59.4)	441	(77.8)	(74.4 -	81.1)	22	(3.9)	(1.6 - 6.1)	104	(18.3)	(14.7 - 22.0)
	Western Metropolitan	168	(50.5)	(43.0 - 58.1)	147	(44.5)	(35.9 -	53.1)	213	(64.2)	(55.7 -	72.8)	16	(5.0)	(1.5 - 8.5)	102	(30.8)	(21.4 - 40.1)
	Southern Metropolitan	281	(52.5)	(44.5 - 60.5)	263	(50.0)	(41.9 -	58.1)	391	(73.2)	(65.5 -	80.8)	31	(5.9)	(2.9 - 8.8)	112	(21.0)	(14.3 - 27.7)
	Northern Metropolitan	173	(53.7)	(46.8 - 60.5)	167	(52.1)	(44.9 -	59.3)	210	(65.3)	(57.7 -	72.9)	26	(8.0)	(3.3 - 12.6)	86	(26.7)	(21.1 - 32.3)
	Metropolitan total	954	(54.2)	(50.7 - 57.7)	885	(50.6)	(47.0 -	54.3)	1255	(71.5)	(68.1 -	74.9)	95	(5.4)	(3.8 - 7.0)	404	(23.0)	(19.8 - 26.2)
	Total Year 11	281	(62.8)	(59.7 - 66.0)	273	(59.7)	(56.5 -	62.9)	340	(78.1)	(75.3 -	90.9)	27	(4.1)	(2.9 - 5.3)	86	(17.7)	(15.2 - 20.3)

 Table 6b
 Student demographics by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS Region		Living	together	S	Separate	d/divorc	ed	One	or both	parents o	lead	Ν	ever live	d together	C	Other (un	specified)
		n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95%	% CI)	n	(%)	(95%	CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	180	(86.4)	(80.7 - 92.0)	23	(11.2)	(5.4 -	17.0)	2	(0.9)	(0.0 -	2.2)	0	(0.1)	(0.0 - 0.4)	3	(1.4)	(0.0 - 3.1)
	Grampians	96	(76.2)	(66.9 - 85.4)	26	(20.6)	•	29.5)	1	(1.2)	``	3.6)	0	(0.3)	(0.0 - 0.8)	2	(1.7)	(0.0 - 4.1)
	Loddon Mallee	126	(75.7)	(68.7 - 82.6)	34	(20.5)	(17.0 -	24.0)	1	(0.3)	•	1.1)	3	(1.7)	(0.0 - 4.1)	3	(1.7)	(0.0 - 4.1)
	Hume	98	(71.2)	(63.9 - 78.5)	34	(24.6)	(18.4 -	,	3	(2.0)	(0.0 -	'	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	3	(2.1)	(0.0 - 4.3)
	Gippsland	118	(70.9)	(59.2 - 82.5)	45	(26.9)	(14.1 -	,	1	(0.6)	(0.0 -	,	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	3	(1.6)	(0.0 - 3.2)
	Non-metropolitan total	618	(76.7)	(72.7 - 80.8)	162	(20.1)	(16.2 -	,	8	(0.9)	(0.1 -	,	4	(0.4)	(0.0 - 1.0)	14	(1.6)	(0.7 - 2.6)
	Eastern Metropolitan	482	(77.6)	(74.3 - 81.0)	119	(19.2)	(15.7 -	22.7)	13	(2.2)	(0.4 -	3.9)	6	(1.0)	(0.0 - 2.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Western Metropolitan	303	(79.4)	(75.4 - 83.3)	66	(17.2)	(13.7 -	20.7)	6	(1.6)	(0.5 -	2.7)	1	(0.4)	(0.0 - 0.9)	6	(1.4)	(0.4 - 2.5)
	Southern Metropolitan	499	(79.9)	(74.6 - 85.2)	108	(17.4)	(12.7 -	22.0)	8	(1.3)	(0.5 - 2	2.1)	5	(0.8)	(0.1 - 1.5)	4	(0.6)	(0.0 - 1.2)
	Northern Metropolitan	321	(80.8)	(76.0 - 85.6)	67	(16.9)	(12.0 -	21.8)	4	(1.0)	(0.0 -	1.9)	2	(0.5)	(0.0 - 1.1)	3	(0.8)	(0.0 - 1.8)
	Metropolitan total	1605	(79.2)	(77.0 - 81.5)	360	(17.8)	(15.6 -	19.9)	32	(1.5)	(0.9 -	2.2)	14	(0.7)	(0.3 - 1.1)	13	(0.6)	(0.3 - 0.9)
	Total Year 7	2223	(78.6)	(76.6 - 80.6)	523	(18.5)	(16.6 -	20.4)	39	(1.4)	(0.9 -	1.9)	18	(0.6)	(0.3 - 1.0)	26	(0.9)	(0.6 - 1.3)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	169	(77.0)	(70.7 - 83.2)	37	(17.0)	(10.3 -	23.7)	7	(3.2)	(0.3 -	6 1)	4	(1.8)	(0.0 - 4.1)	2	(1.0)	(0.0 - 2.3)
Teal 9	Grampians	79	(67.7)	(52.6 - 82.9)	30	(17.0)	(10.5 -	38.1)	4	(3.6)	(0.3 -	,	2	(1.6)	(0.0 - 4.7)	2	(1.6)	(0.0 - 2.3) (0.0 - 3.3)
	Loddon Mallee	134	(77.2)	(70.9 - 83.4)	24	(14.0)		18.8)	3	(1.4)	(1.0 -	'	12	(7.1)	(0.1 - 14.2)	0	(0.2)	(0.0 - 0.6)
	Hume	104	(75.2)	(66.0 - 84.4)	24	(17.8)	(6.3 -	29.2)	6	(4.6)	(0.6 -	,	1	(1.0)	(0.0 - 2.5)	2	(0.2)	(0.0 - 0.0) (0.0 - 3.3)
	Gippsland	127	(73.2)	(64.1 - 82.3)	44	(25.1)	(15.5 -	,	3	(1.8)	(0.0 - 3	'	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Non-metropolitan total	611	(74.6)	(70.5 - 78.6)	159	(19.4)	(15.2 -	,	23	(2.8)	(1.5 -	,	20	( <b>2.4</b> )	(0.5 - 4.2)	6	(0.7)	(0.2 - 1.3)
	Eastern Metropolitan	509	(77.8)	(73.7 - 81.9)	113	(17.2)	(13.9 -	20.6)	21	(3.3)	(1.4 -	5.1)	4	(0.6)	(0.0 - 1.3)	7	(1.1)	(0.2 - 2.0)
	Western Metropolitan	309	(78.2)	(73.2 - 83.3)	65	(16.5)	(12.1 -	,	14	(3.6)	(1.8 -	5.3)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	7	(1.7)	(0.6 - 2.9)
	Southern Metropolitan	506	(76.3)	(72.5 - 80.1)	129	(19.4)	(15.7 -	23.2)	18	(2.7)	(1.6 - 🗄	3.7)	2	(0.3)	(0.0 - 0.8)	8	(1.3)	(0.5 - 2.1)
	Northern Metropolitan	318	(77.5)	(73.3 - 81.8)	69	(16.8)	(13.2 -	20.3)	15	(3.7)	(1.4 -	6.0)	4	(1.0)	(0.1 - 1.9)	4	(1.0)	(0.0 - 2.0)
	Metropolitan total	1642	(77.3)	(75.2 - 79.4)	375	(17.6)	(15.7 -	19.5)	68	(3.2)	(2.3 -	4.0)	11	(0.4)	(0.1 - 0.7)	27	(1.2)	(0.7 - 1.7)
	Total Year 9	2253	(76.6)	(74.7 - 78.5)	534	(18.2)	(16.4 -	20.0)	91	(3.1)	(2.4 -	3.8)	30	(1.0)	(0.4 - 1.6)	33	(1.1)	(0.7 - 1.5)

### Table 6c Student demographics by DHS region and year level - parents

Year	DHS Region		Living	together	S	eparate	d/divorced	One	or both	parents dead	N	ever live	d together	c	Other (un	specified)
		n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	130	(75.6)	(68.7 - 82.6)	32	(18.9)	(13.7 - 24.1)	7	(4.3)	(1.3 - 7.4)	1	(0.4)	(0.0 - 1.1)	1	(0.8)	(0.0 - 2.3)
	Grampians	64	(65.7)	(55.9 - 75.5)	24	(24.6)	(17.9 - 31.3)	5	(5.3)	(0.0 - 10.6)	2	(2.4)	(0.1 - 4.7)	2	(2.1)	(0.0 - 4.7)
	Loddon Mallee	98	(78.5)	(65.9 - 91.0)	20	(16.3)	(8.1 - 24.6)	3	(2.7)	(0.0 - 6.0)	3	(2.5)	(0.0 - 5.9)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Hume	70	(73.1)	(67.2 - 79.1)	20	(21.3)	(15.6 - 27.0)	4	(4.7)	(1.0 - 8.4)	1	(0.9)	(0.0 - 2.6)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Gippsland	92	(70.5)	(60.9 - 80.1)	35	(27.1)	(18.1 - 36.1)	2	(1.7)	(0.0 - 3.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	1	(0.7)	(0.0 - 2.1)
	Non-metropolitan total	454	(73.1)	(68.9 - 77.3)	133	(21.3)	(18.0 - 24.6)	23	(3.6)	(2.1 - 5.2)	7	(1.1)	(0.1 - 2.1)	4	(0.6)	(0.0 - 1.3)
	Eastern Metropolitan	420	(73.8)	(67.5 - 80.1)	119	(20.9)	(14.9 - 26.8)	22	(3.9)	(1.8 - 6.1)	3	(0.5)	(0.0 - 1.2)	5	(0.9)	(0.1 - 1.8)
	Western Metropolitan	260	(77.7)	(71.6 - 83.8)	57	(17.1)	(11.8 - 22.5)	12	(3.5)	(1.9 - 5.2)	2	(0.7)	(0.0 - 1.6)	3	(0.9)	(0.0- 1.9)
	Southern Metropolitan	401	(75.1)	(69.8 - 80.4)	111	(20.8)	(16.5 - 25.1)	12	(2.3)	(0.9 - 3.7)	7	(1.4)	(0.0 - 3.1)	2	(0.4)	(0.0 - 0.8)
	Northern Metropolitan	249	(77.3)	(73.3 - 81.3)	58	(18.0)	(14.5 - 21.5)	10	(3.1)	(0.6 - 5.5)	4	(1.2)	(0.2 - 2.1)	2	(0.5)	(0.0 - 1.6)
	Metropolitan total	1330	(75.5)	(72.6 - 78.4)	345	(19.6)	(16.9 - 22.2)	57	(3.2)	(2.2 - 4.1)	16	(0.9)	(0.3 - 1.5)	12	(0.6)	(0.2 - 1.0)
	Total Year 11	1784	(74.9)	(72.5 - 77.4)	478	(20.1)	(18.0 - 22.2)	79	(3.3)	(2.5 - 4.2)	23	(1.0)	(0.4 - 1.5)	16	(0.7)	(0.3 - 1.0)

### Table 6c Student demographics by DHS region and year level - parents

Year	DHS Region	Full t	ime paic	l employment	Part f	time paie	d employment	Not	in paid e	employment*
		n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	61	(29.5)	(24.6 - 34.4)	88	(42.5)	(35.2 - 49.9)	54	(26.1)	(16.5 - 35.7)
	Grampians	32	(26.2)	(20.2 - 32.1)	44	(35.9)	(27.7 - 44.1)	41	(33.2)	(26.7 - 39.6)
	Loddon Mallee	37	(23.2)	(13.2 - 33.1)	65	(40.3)	(30.4 - 50.3)	57	(35.4)	(19.4 - 51.4)
	Hume	43	(31.6)	(23.0 - 40.2)	54	(40.0)	(30.6 - 49.4)	36	(26.6)	(14.2 - 39.0
	Gippsland	54	(32.9)	(25.6 - 40.1)	64	(38.8)	(33.2 - 44.5)	40	(24.5)	(15.9 - 33.1
	Non-metropolitan total	227	(28.7)	(25.1 - 32.3)	315	(39.8)	(36.2 - 43.4)	228	(28.8)	(23.2 - 34.4
	Eastern Metropolitan	240	(38.5)	(35.2 - 41.8)	246	(39.5)	(36.2 - 42.8)	126	(20.3)	(17.0 - 23.5
	Western Metropolitan	133	(35.4)	(31.3 - 39.6)	113	(30.2)	(26.3 - 34.1)	117	(31.1)	(26.6 - 35.5
	Southern Metropolitan	194	(32.2)	(27.7 - 36.6)	230	(38.1)	(33.9 - 42.2)	161	(26.7)	(22.4 - 31.0
	Northern Metropolitan	140	(36.0)	(30.8 - 41.3)	130	(33.6)	(27.1 - 40.1)	106	(27.3)	(22.8 - 31.8
	Metropolitan total	707	(35.5)	(33.3 - 37.6)	720	(36.1)	(34.0 - 38.3)	510	(25.6)	(23.5 - 27.7
	Total Year 7	934	(33.6)	(31.7 - 35.5)	1034	(37.2)	(35.4 - 39.1)	738	(26.6)	(24.3 - 28.8
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	98	(45.2)	(40.5 - 50.0)	65	(29.7)	(23.8 - 35.7)	47	(21.8)	(14.9 - 28.7
ieai 5	Grampians	90 49	(41.7)	(33.8 - 49.6)	33	(28.2)	(23.8 - 33.7) (21.9 - 34.5)	30	(21.0)	(14.9 - 20.7
	Loddon Mallee	49 79	(41.7)	(30.4 - 60.3)	49	(28.0)	(23.2 - 32.8)	30 39	(22.3)	(13.5 - 31.0
	Hume	53	(39.4)	(27.9 - 50.9)	43	(31.8)	(25.4 - 38.2)	35	(22.3)	(19.4 - 32.8
	Gippsland	66	(38.5)	(29.4 - 47.6)		(30.2)	(24.3 - 36.2)	49	(28.7)	(13.4 - 32.0
	Non-metropolitan total	345	(42.3)	(37.9 - 46.7)	241	(29.5)	(26.9 - 32.2)	200	(24.5)	(21.1 - 28.0
	Eastern Metropolitan	276	(43.2)	(39.4 - 46.9)	203	(31.7)	(26.7 - 36.8)	140	(22.0)	(17.7 - 26.2
	Western Metropolitan	144	(37.5)	(32.8 - 42.2)	99	(25.8)	(20.1 - 31.4)	124	(32.3)	(24.6 - 40.0
	Southern Metropolitan	269	(41.0)	(36.2 - 45.8)	195	(29.8)	(26.6 - 32.9)	174	(26.5)	(22.1 - 31.0
	Northern Metropolitan	151	(37.6)	(32.0 - 43.1)	126	(31.4)	(26.0 - 36.8)	107	(26.6)	(21.3 - 31.9
	Metropolitan total	840	(40.3)	(37.9 - 42.7)	623	(29.9)	(27.5 - 32.3)	546	(26.2)	(23.6 - 28.8
	Total Year 9	1185	(40.9)	(38.8 - 43.0)	864	(29.8)	(28.0 - 31.7)	746	(25.8)	(23.6 - 27.9
Voor 11	Domuon Couth Western	70		(24 5 54 2)	54	(20.0)	(20.2	07	(04.0)	(40.0
ear 11	Barwon South-Western Grampians	76 40	(44.4) (40.3)	(34.5 - 54.3) (33.2 - 47.3)	51 28	(29.6) (28.2)	(20.2 - 39.0) (22.5 - 33.8)	37 23	(21.8) (23.4)	(13.3 - 30.3) (16.0 - 30.9)
	Loddon Mallee	40 41	(40.3)	(15.3 - 50.9)	20 41	(20.2)	(22.5 - 33.6) (24.2 - 43.1)	23 37	(23.4)	(10.0 - 30.8) (11.3 - 49.4
	Hume	41	(33.1)	(15.3 - 50.9) (38.6 - 47.9)	30	(33.7)	(24.2 - 43.1) (24.5 - 37.9)	37 19	(30.3)	(11.3 - 49.4) (13.1 - 27.4)
	Gippsland	48	(43.3)	(20.3 - 52.2)	43	(32.6)	(24.5 - 37.5)	33	(20.2)	(17.1 - 33.7
	Non-metropolitan total	<b>246</b>	(30.3) (39.6)	(33.4 - 45.8)	43 193	(32.0) (31.0)	(26.8 - 35.2)	1 <b>50</b>	(23.4) (24.2)	(17.1 - 33.7 (18.6 - 29.8
	Eastern Metropolitan	230	(40.9)	(35.3 - 46.4)	166	(29.5)	(25.5 - 33.4)	145	(25.7)	(21.3 - 30.1
	Western Metropolitan	151	(45.3)	(40.6 - 50.1)	79	(23.6)	(19.5 - 27.8)	95	(28.5)	(23.2 - 33.8
	Southern Metropolitan	241	(45.5)	(39.3 - 51.6)	138	(25.9)	(22.7 - 29.1)	130	(24.5)	(20.3 - 28.7
	Northern Metropolitan	114	(35.8)	(31.2 - 40.4)	83	(26.0)	(20.8 - 31.2)	103	(32.3)	(27.0 - 37.6
	Metropolitan total	736	(42.1)	(39.2 - 45.1)	465	(26.6)	(24.6 - 28.6)	472	(27.0)	(24.6 - 29.4
	Total Year 11	981	(41 5)	(38.8 - 44.2)	657	(27.9)	(25.9 - 29.7)	622	(26.2)	(24.1 - 28.6

\*figures for these 3 categories do not sum to 100 as the remaining responses 'retired' and 'not living with me' are not reported here

Year	DHS region	Full t	ime paic	l employment	Part f	ime paid	l employment	Not	in paid e	mployment*
		n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	165	(80.3)	(73.8 - 86.8)	19	(9.3)	(6.1 - 12.6)	8	(3.9)	(1.0 - 6.8)
	Grampians	91	(74.1)	(65.0 - 83.1)	16	(13.3)	(8.0 - 18.5)	7	(5.9)	(0.4 - 11.5
	Loddon Mallee	113	(72.4)	(66.9 - 77.8)	28	(17.6)	(14.9 - 20.4)	5	(3.1)	(0.8 - 5.5)
	Hume	108	(79.7)	(71.4 - 88.1)	8	(6.1)	(2.2 - 10.1)	6	(4.5)	(0.0 - 9.1)
	Gippsland	112	(68.1)	(58.1 - 78.2)	22	(13.4)	(8.3 - 18.5)	12	(7.2)	(4.4 - 10.1
	Non-metropolitan total	590	(75.0)	(71.1 - 79.0)	94	(11.9)	(9.7 - 14.0)	38	(4.8)	(3.2 - 6.4)
	Eastern Metropolitan	493	(80.7)	(77.3 - 84.0)	51	(8.3)	(5.7 - 10.9)	20	(3.2)	(1.5 - 5.0)
	Western Metropolitan	265	(71.3)	(65.1 - 77.6)	39	(10.5)	(7.3 - 13.7)	34	(9.2)	(6.0 - 12.4
	Southern Metropolitan	498	(81.8)	(78.1 - 85.5)	46	(7.5)	(5.6 - 9.4)	27	(4.4)	(2.4 - 6.4)
	Northern Metropolitan	292	(76.8)	(72.7 - 80.9)	39	(10.2)	(7.8 - 12.5)	25	(6.6)	(4.1 - 9.0)
	Metropolitan total	1548	(78.5)	(76.4 - 80.5)	174	(8.8)	(7.5 - 10.0)	106	(5.3)	(4.2 - 6.4)
	Total Year 7	2138	(77.5)	(75.6 - 79.4)	267	(9.7)	(8.6 - 10.8)	144	(5.2)	(4.3 - 6.2)
Voor 0	Parwan South Wastern	195	(95.6)	(92 7 99 F)	0	(4.4)	(0,2, 7,0)	6	(2,7)	(07 49)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	185	(85.6)	(82.7 - 88.5)	9	(4.1)	(0.3 - 7.9)	6	(2.7)	(0.7 - 4.8)
	Grampians	84	(72.6)	(62.4 - 82.9)	9	(7.6)	(4.0 - 11.3)	10	(8.3)	(3.9 - 12.7
	Loddon Mallee	122	(70.6)	(61.7 - 79.6)	26	(15.1)	(3.6 - 26.6)	11	(6.4)	(3.4 - 9.4)
	Hume	102	(76.1)	(66.5 - 85.8)	13	(9.4)	(3.8 - 14.9)	5	(3.6)	(0.6 - 6.6)
	Gippsland	127	(72.5)	(64.5 - 80.4)	20	(11.2)	(5.1 - 17.4)	12	(6.7)	(2.8 - 10.5
	Non-metropolitan total	620	(76.1)	(72.1 - 80.2)	76	(9.3)	(5.6 - 13.0)	43	(5.2)	(3.7 - 6.8)
	Eastern Metropolitan	529	(83.0)	(78.5 - 87.4)	33	(5.1)	(3.0 - 7.3)	22	(3.5)	(1.9 - 5.1)
	Western Metropolitan	280	(72.9)	(66.9 - 78.8)	24	(6.2)	(3.8 - 8.6)	45	(11.8)	(7.1 - 16.6
	Southern Metrooplitan	499	(76.4)	(71.8 - 81.0)	44	(6.7)	(4.2 - 9.2)	36	(5.5)	(3.0 - 8.0)
	Northern Metropolitan	302	(77.7)	(71.9 - 83.4)	19	(4.8)	(2.2 - 7.4)	29	(7.4)	(4.5 - 10.3
	Metropolitan total	1610	(78.0)	(75.5 - 80.5)	119	(5.7)	(4.5 - 6.9)	132	(6.4)	(5.0 - 7.7)
	Total Year 9	2230	(77.5)	(75.4 - 79.7)	195	(6.8)	(5.4 - 8.2)	175	(6.1)	(5.0 - 7.2)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	136	(79.8)	(70.3 - 89.3)	11	(6.2)	(1.8 - 10.6)	7	(3.9)	(0.0 - 8.7)
	Grampians	70	(72.1)	(65.8 - 78.4)	8	(7.8)	(1.4 - 14.2)	3	(3.6)	(0.3 - 6.8)
	Loddon Mallee	87	(72.1)	(45.1 - 96.4)	5	(4.0)	(1.4 - 14.2) (0.0 - 9.5)	17	(13.9)	(0.0 - 30.2
	Hume	75	(70.0)	(72.9 - 85.3)	6	(4.0)	(1.0 - 12.7)	2	(13.9)	(0.0 - 5.5)
	Gippsland	95	(75.0)	(67.6 - 82.5)	11	(8.3)	(0.3 - 16.3)	4	(2.5)	(0.8 - 6.3)
	Non-metropolitan total	<b>463</b>	(75.6)	· · · ·	40	(6.5) (6.5)	( <b>3.6 - 9.4</b> )	34	(5.5) (5.6)	(0.0 - 0.0) (1.0 - 10.1
	Eastern Metropolitan	441	(79.3)	(73.9 - 84.8)	31	(5.5)	(2.3 - 8.8)	18	(3.2)	(1.1 - 5.3)
	Western Metropolitan	242	(74.0)	(68.3 - 79.8)	20	(6.2)	(3.1 - 9.4)	22	(6.6)	(3.9 - 9.3)
	Southern Metropolitan	404	(77.8)	(72.2 - 83.4)	21	(4.1)	(2.5 - 5.7)	34	(6.5)	(3.8 - 9.2)
	Northern Metropolitan	227	(73.1)	(67.7 - 78.5)	13	(4.2)	(2.2 - 6.2)	29	(9.3)	(6.3 - 12.3
	Metropolitan total	1314	(76.7)	(73.8 - 79.6)	85	(4.9)	(3.6 - 6.3)	102	(5.9)	(4.6 - 7.2)
	Total Year 11	1777	(76 /)	(73.6 - 79.2)	125	(5.4)	(4.1 - 6.6)	137	(5.9)	(4.3 - 7.4)

### Table 6e Student demographics by DHS region and year level - Fathers' paid employment

\*figures for these 3 categories do not sum to 100 as the remaining responses 'retired' and 'not living with me' are not reported here

Year	DHS region	Did	not finis	h high school	Com	pleted I	nigh school		ТА	FE		Univ	ersity	Do	on't kno educ	w level of ation
		n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	32	(15.2)	(7.4 - 23.0)	44	(21.5)	(11.8 - 31.2)	8	(3.9)	(1.3 - 6.5)	48	(23.4)	(9.2 - 37.6)	75	(36.0)	(27.9 - 44.1)
	Grampians	18	(14.6)	(11.5 - 17.8)	32	(25.5)	(19.6 - 31.5)	8	(6.8)	(3.0 - 10.5)	12	(9.8)	(3.3 - 16.2)	54	(43.3)	(35.0 - 51.7)
	Loddon Mallee	31	(18.8)	(4.7 - 32.9)	48	(28.7)	(19.5 - 38.0)	6	(3.5)	(0.0 - 7.5)	18	(10.9)	(1.1 - 20.7)	63	(38.1)	(17.0 - 59.2)
	Hume	17	(12.3)	(8.5 - 16.0)	31	(22.9)	(14.4 - 31.4)	11	(8.3)	(1.8 - 14.8)	22	(15.9)	(12.5 - 19.3)	55	(40.6)	(33.7 - 47.5)
	Gippsland	26	(15.9)	(10.8 - 20.9)	40	(24.4)	(15.0 - 33.9)	16	(9.5)	(4.7 - 14.3)	17	(10.6)	(5.8 - 15.3)	65	(39.6)	(30.2 - 49.1)
	Non-metropolitan total	124	(15.5)	(11.7 - 19.2)	195	(24.4)	(20.0 - 28.9)	49	(6.1)	(4.0 - 8.1)	118	(14.7)	(9.7 - 19.7)	312	(39.1)	(33.6 - 44.7)
	Eastern Metropolitan	64	(10.3)	(6.7 - 13.9)	106	(16.9)	(12.4 - 21.4)	28	(4.5)	(2.5 - 6.4)	157	(25.1)	(20.1 - 30.1)	270	(43.2)	(39.3 - 47.1)
	Western Metropolitan	52	(13.6)	(9.4 - 17.8)	78	(20.5)	(15.9 - 25.1)	19	(5.1)	(3.7 - 6.5)	57	(14.9)	(10.3 - 19.4)	175	(46.0)	(39.7 - 52.3)
	Southern Metropolitan	77	(12.6)	(9.3 - 15.9)	100	(16.2)	(13.4 - 19.1)	30	(5.0)	(2.9 - 7.0)	120	(19.6)	(15.4 - 23.8)	287	(46.7)	(41.8 - 51.5)
	Northern Metropolitan	81	(20.7)	(15.5 - 25.9)	83	(21.4)	(16.9 - 25.9)	22	(5.6)	(3.7 - 7.4)	60	(15.3)	(11.1 - 19.5)	144	(37.0)	(32.6 - 41.4)
	Metropolitan total	274	(13.6)	(11.6 - 15.6)	367	(18.2)	(16.1 - 20.3)	99	(4.9)	(3.9 - 5.9)	393	(19.5)	(17.1 - 21.9)	876	(43.6)	(41.2 - 46.0)
	Total Year 7	398	(14.2)	(12.2 - 16.0)	562	(20.0)	(18.0 - 22.0)	148	(5.3)	(4.4 - 6.2)	511	(18.2)	(15.9 - 20.5)	1187	(42.3)	(40.0 - 44.7)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	38	(17.2)	(8.4 - 25.9)	36	(16.2)	(10.7 - 21.8)	25	(11.2)	(7.3 - 15.2)	63	(28.5)	(19.8 - 37.1)	59	(26.9)	(16.4 - 37.4)
	Grampians	32	(28.3)	, ,	20	(17.3)	(9.7 - 24.9)	9	(7.9)	(4.6 - 11.1)	17	(15.2)	(4.0 - 26.4)	36	(31.3)	( )
	Loddon Mallee	44	` '	(16.7 - 38.2)	43	` '	(16.8 - 36.3)	8	(4.7)	(0.2 - 9.2)	18	(11.4)	( ,	49	` '	(21.7 - 38.2)
	Hume	36	(26.6)	(17.9 - 35.4)	30	(22.4)	(16.3 - 28.6)	10	(7.3)	(2.9 - 11.7)	23	(17.3)	(10.9 - 23.6)	35	(26.3)	(16.7 - 35.9)
	Gippsland	44	(25.3)	(18.2 - 32.4)	41	(23.0)	(18.8 - 27.3)	10	(5.4)	(1.6 - 9.2)	22	(12.7)	(7.8 - 17.6)	59	(33.6)	(28.2 - 39.0)
	Non-metropolitan total	195	(24.1)	(20.3 - 27.9)	169	(20.9)	(17.6 - 24.2)	61	(7.5)	(5.5 - 9.4)	144	(17.8)	(14.0 - 21.6)	238	(29.5)	(25.3 - 33.7)
	Eastern Metropolitan	104	(16.1)	(12.7 - 19.6)	137	(21.2)	(17.4 - 25.0)	49	(7.6)	(5.0 - 10.3)	175	(27.1)	(23.2 - 30.9)	181	(28.0)	(24.1 - 31.8)
	Western Metropolitan	97	(25.1)	(20.1 - 30.1)	86	(22.1)	(18.4 - 25.8)	23	(5.9)	(3.1 - 8.7)	55	(14.2)	(10.9 - 17.6)	127	(32.7)	(27.4 - 38.0)
	Southern Metropolitan	100	(15.2)	(12.5 - 17.9)	125	(19.0)	(16.1 - 21.9)	50	(7.6)	(5.5 - 9.7)	143	(21.8)	(17.1 - 26.5)	240	(36.4)	(32.1 - 40.7)
	Northern Metropolitan	95	(23.2)	(18.4 - 28.0)	102	(25.1)	(20.4 - 29.8)	25	(6.0)	(3.7 - 8.3)	73	(18.0)	(12.8 - 23.1)	113	(27.7)	(22.8 - 32.7)
	Metropolitan total	397	(18.8)	(16.9 - 20.7)	450	(21.4)	(19.5 - 23.3)	147	(6.9)	(5.7 - 8.2)	447	(21.2)	(19.0 - 23.4)	660	(31.4)	(29.2 - 33.6)
	Total Year 9	591	(20.3)	(18.6 - 22.1)	619	(21.3)	(19.7 - 23.0)	208	(7.1)	(6.1 - 8.2)	591	(20.3)	(18.4 - 22.2)	898	(30.9)	(28.9 - 32.9)

#### Table 6f Student demographics by DHS region and year level - Mothers' level of education

**Centre for Adolescent Health** 

Year	DHS region	Did	not finis	h high school	Com	pleted h	nigh school		TAF	FE		Unive	ersity	Do	on't knov educ	w level of ation
		n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	42	(24.6)	(13.2 - 35.9)	23	(13.4)	(5.5 - 21.3)	18	(10.2)	(5.1 - 15.4)	70	(40.8)	(21.2 - 60.3)	19	(11.1)	(3.7 - 18.5)
	Grampians	29	(29.3)		23	(23.8)	(18.0 - 29.6)	6	(6.1)	(2.1 - 10.1)	15	(15.7)	(7.5 - 23.8)	25	(25.2)	(14.4 - 36.0)
	Loddon Mallee	51	(41.8)	(29.4 - 54.3)	24	(20.1)	(10.0 - 30.1)	9	(7.6)	(3.6 - 11.6)	17	(14.4)	(2.7 - 26.1)	19	(16.1)	(7.5 - 24.8)
	Hume	32	(33.0)	(22.5 - 43.5)	24	(24.9)	(20.6 - 29.1)	4	(4.6)	(0.0 - 9.6)	22	(22.4)	(14.5 - 30.4)	15	(15.1)	(7.5 - 22.7)
	Gippsland	51	(39.0)	(26.7 - 51.2)	23	(17.4)	(12.8 - 22.0)	8	(6.0)	(1.1 - 11.0)	29	(22.2)	(12.9 - 31.4)	20	(15.4)	(11.3 - 19.6)
	Non-metropolitan total	204	(33.0)	(27.7 - 38.3)	117	(18.9)	(15.3 - 22.6)	45	(7.2)	(5.0 - 9.5)	153	(24.8)	(17.4 - 32.1)	98	(15.9)	(12.2 - 19.5)
	Eastern Metropolitan	126	(22.3)	(16.3 - 28.3)	125	(22.1)	(17.9 - 26.3)	59	(10.4)	(7.4 - 13.4)	166	(29.3)	(24.8 - 33.8)	90	(15.9)	(12.1 - 19.7)
	Western Metropolitan	95	(28.5)	(23.4 - 33.6)	82	(24.5)	(19.7 - 29.4)	19	(5.6)	(2.6 - 8.7)	61	(18.5)	(12.5 - 24.4)	76	(22.9)	(15.0 - 30.8)
	Southern Metropolitan	139	(26.1)	(23.1 - 29.1)	107	(20.1)	(16.0 - 24.1)	35	(6.6)	(4.6 - 8.5)	141	(26.4)	(22.1 - 30.8)	111	(20.9)	(17.1 - 24.6)
	Northern Metropolitan	113	(36.2)	(30.5 - 41.9)	62	(19.8)	(15.2 - 24.4)	24	(7.7)	(5.2 - 10.2)	48	(15.2)	(10.9 - 19.6)	66	(21.1)	(16.5 - 25.7)
	Metropolitan total	473	(27.1)	(24.5 - 29.6)	376	(21.5)	(19.2 - 23.7)	137	(7.8)	(6.4 - 9.2)	416	(23.8)	(21.3 - 26.2)	343	(19.7)	(17.2 - 22.1)
	Total Year 11	677	(28.7)	(26.3 - 31.0)	493	(20.9)	(18.9 - 22.8)	182	(7.7)	(65-89)	569	(24.1)	(21 4 - 26 7)	441	(18.7)	(16.6 - 20.7)

Table 6f Student demographics by DHS region and year level - Mothers' level of education

Year	DHS region	Did	not finisl	n high school	Co	mpleted	high school		ТА	FE		Univ	ersity	D		w level of ation
		n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	28	(13.8)	(8.9 - 18.6)	38	(18.5)	(13.1 - 23.8)	5	(2.4)	(0.0 - 5.4)	49	(23.9)	(10.2 - 37.5)	86	(41.5)	(32.0 - 50.9)
	Grampians	16	(12.4)	(6.9 - 17.9)	26	(20.7)	(16.1 - 25.3)	7	(5.3)	(2.1 - 8.5)	21	(17.1)	(6.7 - 27.5)	56	(44.5)	(32.7 - 56.3)
	Loddon Mallee	31	(18.9)	(9.0 - 28.7)	39	(23.4)	(15.9 - 30.9)	2	(1.4)	(0.0 - 3.2)	17	(10.1)	(4.4 - 15.8)	77	(46.3)	(28.5 - 64.2)
	Hume	16	(11.7)	(8.2 - 15.2)	28	(20.2)	(13.2 - 27.2)	5	(3.8)	(0.3 - 7.2)	25	(18.4)	(10.7 - 26.2)	63	(45.9)	(34.9 - 57.0)
	Gippsland	30	(18.4)	(10.1 - 26.8)	30	(18.3)	(9.8 - 26.8)	5	(2.8)	(0.3 - 5.3)	24	(14.4)	(7.3 - 21.5)	76	(46.0)	(38.9 - 53.1)
	Non-metropolitan total	122	(15.2)	(12.0 - 18.3)	161	(20.0)	(16.9 - 23.2)	24	(2.9)	(1.6 - 4.2)	137	(17.0)	· /	357	(44.7)	(39.2 - 50.1)
	Eastern Metropolitan	49	(7.8)	(4.1 - 11.5)	78	(12.5)	(9.1 - 15.9)	34	(5.5)	(3.7 - 7.3)	156	(25.1)	(19.5 - 30.6)	305	(49.1)	(45.7 - 52.6)
	Western Metropolitan	41	(10.7)	(7.8 - 13.6)	61	(16.1)	(13.3 - 18.9)	14	(3.6)	(2.0 - 5.2)	64	(16.7)	(11.1 - 22.4)	202	(52.9)	(46.8 - 59.1)
	Southern Metropolitan	81	(13.2)	(9.9 - 16.5)	93	(15.1)	(11.9 - 18.3)	31	(5.0)	(3.3 - 6.6)	119	(19.2)	(15.0 - 23.5)	293	(47.5)	(43.8 - 51.2)
	Northern Metropolitan	62	(15.8)	(11.7 - 19.8)	60	(15.1)	(11.8 - 18.5)	19	(4.8)	(2.6 - 7.0)	75	(18.9)	(15.3 - 22.6)	179	(45.3)	(39.8 - 50.8)
	Metropolitan total	233	(11.5)	(9.7 - 13.3)	292	(14.4)	(12.8 - 16.1)	98	(4.8)	(3.9 - 5.7)	413	(20.4)	(17.9 - 23.0)	979	(48.6)	(46.4 - 50.8)
	Total Year 7	355	(12.6)	(11.0 - 14.2)	453	(16.1)	(14.5 - 17.6)	121	(4.3)	(3.5 - 5.1)	550	(19.5)	(17.2 - 21.9)	1336	(47.5)	(45.3 - 49.7)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	48	(21.7)	(15.2 - 28.2)	43	(19.7)	(15.3 - 24.2)	17	(7.9)	(4.0 - 11.9)	52	(23.8)	(13.5 - 34.1)	59	(26.8)	(18.7 - 34.9)
i oui o	Grampians	36	(31.1)	(23.4 - 38.7)	12	(9.9)	(4.3 - 15.5)	4	(3.8)	(1.0 - 6.5)	20	(16.9)	(4.4 - 29.4)	45	(38.3)	(27.5 - 49.2)
	Loddon Mallee	43	(25.6)	(12.6 - 38.5)	21	(12.5)	(9.7 - 15.3)	16	(9.7)	(7.2 - 12.2)	19	(11.4)	(2.7 - 20.2)	68	(40.7)	(30.3 - 51.2)
	Hume	31	(22.7)	(14.9 - 30.6)	27	(20.0)	(11.5 - 28.5)	8	(5.8)	(0.0 - 12.3)	21	(15.4)	(9.7 - 21.2)	48	(36.0)	(26.7 - 45.4)
	Gippsland	35	(20.2)	(12.0 - 28.4)	33	( )	(14.6 - 23.5)	15	(8.5)	(3.9 - 13.1)	24	(13.7)	(8.6 - 18.8)	68	(38.6)	(29.4 - 47.7)
	Non-metropolitan total	193	(23.6)	(19.6 - 27.7)	136	(16.7)	( )	61	(7.4)	(5.4 - 9.4)	136	(16.7)	(12.6 - 20.7)	288	(35.4)	(30.9 - 39.9)
	Eastern Metropolitan	99	(15.3)	(11.4 - 19.1)	93	(14.4)	(11.1 - 17.6)	55	(8.6)	(6.3 - 10.8)	204	(31.5)	(28.1 - 35.0)	196	(30.3)	(26.7 - 33.9)
	Western Metropolitan	79	(20.3)	(16.3 - 24.3)	61	(15.7)	(11.5 - 20.0)	27	(6.9)	(4.4 - 9.3)	68	(17.6)	(14.0 - 21.3)	153	(39.5)	(34.5 - 44.5)
	Southern Metropolitan	93	(14.1)	(11.0 - 17.2)	107	(16.2)	(12.9 - 19.5)	53	(8.0)	(5.8 - 10.2)	163	(24.8)	(20.2 - 29.3)	244	(36.9)	(33.1 - 40.7)
	Northern Metropolitan	82	(20.2)	(16.0 - 24.4)	72	(17.9)	(13.1 - 22.6)	31	(7.7)	(4.3 - 11.0)	95	(23.7)	(18.6 - 28.7)	123	(30.6)	(25.6 - 35.6)
	Metropolitan total	352	(16.7)	(14.8 - 18.7)	333	(15.8)	(14.0 - 17.7)	166	(7.8)	(6.6 - 9.1)	532	(25.3)	(23.1 - 27.5)	716	(34.1)	(32.0 - 36.2)
	Total Year 9	545	(18.7)	(16.9 - 20.5)	469	(16.1)	(14.6 - 17.6)	227	(7.8)	(6.7 - 8.8)	668	(22.9)	(20.9 - 24.9)	1005	(34.5)	(32.5 - 36.5)

#### Table 6g Student demographics by DHS region and year level - Fathers' level of education

Year	DHS region	Did	not finis	h high school	Co	mpleted	high school		ТА	FE			Univ	ersity	C		w level of ation
		n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95%	% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	42	(24.2)	(12.9 - 35.6)	26	(15.2)	(7.4 - 23.0)	14	(8.1)	(3.8 -	12.3)	69	(40.4)	(21.5 - 59.4)	21	(12.1)	(7.4 - 16.8)
	Grampians	26	(27.0)	(19.5 - 34.5)	16	(16.6)	(11.8 - 21.3)	8	(8.3)	(2.7 -	13.8)	12	(12.4)	(6.1 - 18.7)	35	(35.7)	(26.3 - 45.2)
	Loddon Mallee	45	(36.6)	(12.6 - 60.7)	20	(16.1)	(9.8 - 22.5)	9	(7.4)	(2.6 -	12.3)	26	(21.1)	(5.7 - 36.4)	23	(18.7)	(11.5 - 26.0)
	Hume	34	(35.5)	(19.9 - 51.0)	19	(19.4)	(13.9 - 24.8)	6	(5.8)	(1.2 -	10.5)	18	(18.4)	(11.0 - 25.9)	20	(20.9)	(12.4 - 29.5)
	Gippsland	51	(39.6)	(25.3 - 53.8)	21	(16.4)	(9.9 - 22.9)	10	(7.9)	(2.5 -	13.2)	15	(11.9)	(3.6 - 20.2)	31	(24.2)	(18.8 - 29.6)
	Non-metropolitan total	198	(32.1)	(24.9 - 39.2)	102	(16.5)	(13.4 - 19.5)	47	(7.5)	(5.3 -	9.7)	141	(22.7)	(15.4 - 30.0)	130	(21.1)	(17.5 - 24.6)
	Eastern Metropolitan	103	(18.2)	(13.9 - 22.5)	88	(15.5)	(11.5 - 19.5)	44	(7.8)	(5.5 -	10.0)	220	(38.7)	(32.1 - 45.3)	112	(19.8)	(14.9 - 24.7)
	Western Metropolitan	74	(22.2)	(17.5 - 26.9)	66	(19.8)	(14.5 - 25.2)	32	(9.6)	(5.9 -	13.4)	71	(21.5)	(14.2 - 28.8)	89	(26.9)	(19.6 - 34.1)
	Southern Metropolitan	120	(22.5)	(18.4 - 26.6)	75	(14.1)	(10.5 - 17.8)	52	(9.8)	(6.2 -	13.4)	168	(31.5)	(26.8 - 36.1)	118	(22.1)	(18.4 - 25.7)
	Northern Metropolitan	97	(31.2)	(25.4 - 37.1)	44	(14.0)	(10.3 - 17.7)	20	(6.6)	(3.9 -	9.3)	65	(20.9)	(15.1 - 26.7)	85	(27.3)	(22.3 - 32.3)
	Metropolitan total	394	(22.6)	(20.2 - 24.9)	272	(15.6)	(13.5 - 17.7)	149	(8.5)	(6.9 -	10.1)	524	(30.0)	(26.8 - 33.1)	404	(23.2)	(20.6 - 25.8)
	Total Year 11	592	(25.1)	(22.6 - 27.6)	374	(15.9)	(14.1 - 17.6)	196	(8.3)	(7.0 -	9.6)	664	(28.1)	(25.2 - 31.1)	534	(22.6)	(20.5 - 24.7)

Table 6g Student demographics by DHS region and year level - Fathers' level of education

## Table 7a Student demographics by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA		Fer	nale		M	ale	A	ge
	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	mean	(se)
Eastern Metropolitan								
Boroondara (C)	291	(73.7)	(43.3 - 100.0)	104	(26.3)	(0.0- 56.7)	14.2	(0.24)
Knox (C)	61	(35.7)	(4.6 - 66.8)	110	(64.3)	(33.2 - 95.4)	14.2	(0.09)
Manningham (C)	34	(20.9)	(0.0 - 48.1)	128	(79.1)	(51.9 - 106.4)	14.1	(0.30)
Maroondah (C)	111	(48.5)	(46.2 - 50.8)	118	(51.5)	(49.2 - 53.8)	14.1	(0.13)
Monash (C)	73	(20.4)	(0.0 - 46.4)	284	(79.6)	(53.6 - 105.6)	14.1	(0.05)
Whitehorse (C)	146	(62.4)	(34.9 - 90.0)	88	(37.6)	(10.0 - 65.1)	14.4	(0.21)
Yarra Ranges (S)	173	(58.5)	(50.2 - 66.9)	123	(41.5)	(33.1 - 49.8)	14.2	(0.19)
Eastern Metropolitan total	889	(48.2)	(37.9 - 58.4)	955	(51.7)	(41.5 - 62.0)	14.2	(0.08)
Northern Metropolitan								
Banyule (C)	94	(33.7)	(5.5 - 61.9)	184	(66.3)	(38.1 - 94.5)	14.1	(0.07)
Darebin (C)	107	(74.8)	(44.2 - 105.4)	36	(25.2)	(0.0 - 55.8)	14.1	(0.13)
Hume (C)	89	(50.0)	(42.1 - 57.9)	89	(50.0)	(42.1 - 57.9)	13.9	(0.06)
Moreland (C)	69	(43.0)	(15.8 - 70.3)	91	(57.0)	(29.7 - 84.2)	14.1	(0.28)
Nillumbik (S)	52	(57.2)	(43.0 - 71.4)	39	(42.8)	(28.6 - 57.0)	14.0	(0.06)
Whittlesea (C)	111	(58.9)	(49.9 - 67.9)	78	(41.1)	(32.1 - 50.1)	13.9	(0.06)
Yarra (C)	49	(55.6)	(27.0 - 84.3)	39	(44.4)	(15.7 - 73.0)	14.2	(0.19)
Northern Metropolitan total	570	(50.6)	(40.9 - 60.3)	555	(49.3)	(39.6 - 59.0)	14.1	(0.05)
Southern Metropolitan								
Bayside (C)	50	(48.5)	(10.9 - 86.0)	54	(51.5)	(14.0 - 89.1)	14.4	(0.31)
Cardinia (S)	59	(53.2)	(47.6 - 58.8)	52	(46.8)	(41.2 - 52.4)	14.0	(0.16)
Casey (C)	134	(56.7)	(51.3 - 62.0)	102	(43.3)	(38.0 - 48.7)	13.9	(0.06)
Frankston (C)	110	(55.2)	(45.1 - 65.3)	89	(44.8)	(34.7 - 54.9)	14.0	(0.07)
Glen Eira (C)	59	(56.5)	(53.8 - 59.2)	45	(43.5)	(40.8 - 46.2)	14.1	(0.10)
Greater Dandenong (C)	156	(51.1)	(42.5 - 59.7)	149	(48.9)	(40.3 - 57.5)	14.2	(0.19)
Kingston (C)	161	(71.6)	(44.6 - 98.6)	64	(28.4)	(1.4 - 55.4)	14.1	(0.13)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	108	(53.9)	(46.9 - 60.9)	92	(46.1)	(39.1 - 53.1)	14.0	(0.06)
Port Phillip (C)	110	(66.7)	(34.7 - 98.8)	55	(33.3)	(1.2 - 65.3)	14.3	(0.38)
Stonnington (C)	116	(70.0)	(22.6 - 117.4)	50	(30.0)	(0.0 - 77.4)	14.2	(0.23)
Southern Metropolitan total	1061	(58.5)	(51.6 - 65.4)	751	(41.4)	(34.5 - 48.3)	14.1	(0.06)
Western Metropoliton								
Western Metropolitan	1 1 4	(E4 0)		404	(40.0)	(122 511)	10.0	(0,0,1)
Brimbank (C)	141	(51.2)		134	(48.8)	(43.2 - 54.4)	13.9	(0.24)
Hobsons Bay (C)	94 55	(79.2)	. ,	25 52	(20.8)	(0.0 - 45.1)	14.0	(0.08)
Maribyrnong (C)	55	(51.4)	, ,	52 79	(48.6) (64.5)	(8.0 - 89.2)	14.4	(0.11)
Melbourne (C)	43	(35.5)	(0.0 - 76.1)	78	(64.5)	(23.9 - 105.1)	14.5	(0.20)
Melton (S)	47	(47.9)	(42.4 - 53.3)	52	(52.1)	(46.7 - 57.6)	14.1	(0.24)
Moonee Valley (C)	132	(59.8)	(22.0 - 97.6)	89 85	(40.2)	(2.4 - 78.0)	14.0	(0.13)
Wyndham (C)	86	(50.1)	(40.4 - 59.9)	85	(49.9)	(40.1 - 59.6)	13.8	(0.24)
Western Metropolitan total	598	(53.7)	(43.3 - 64.1)	514	(46.2)	(35.8 - 56.6)	14.0	(0.08)
Metropolitan Total	3119	(52.9)	(48.1 - 57.6)	2776	(47.0)	(42.3 - 51.8)	14.1	(0.03)
Centre for Adolescent H	<b></b>		69					

Table 7b	Student demographics by metropolitan LGA

			Parents' co	untry of b	irth					Lang	juage spo	oken at hor	ne				
Metropolitan LGA	Mot	her born	in Australia	Fat	ner born	in Australia		Eng	llish		Other la	nguage	E	Englisl	h & othe	r language	•
	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% C	I)	n	(%)	(95% (	CI)
Eastern Metropolitan																	
Boroondara (C)	248	(62.8)	(52.9 - 72.7)	233	(58.7)	(46.9 - 70.5)	324	(81.6)	(74.8 - 88.4)	18	(4.5)	(0.8 - 8.2	)	55	(14.0)	(8.3 - 1	9.6
Knox (C)	123	(73.1)	(61.6 - 84.6)	126	(75.0)	(68.0 - 82.1)	157	(91.8)	(85.7 - 97.8)	2	(1.2)	(0.0 - 2.3	3)	12	(7.1)	(1.4 - 1	2.8
Manningham (C)	111	(69.3)	(55.5 - 83.0)	91	(57.7)	(45.8 - 69.6)	122	(75.7)	(64.0 - 87.4)	9	(5.4)	(0.0 - 12	,	31	(18.9)	(12.3 - 2	
Maroondah (C)	166	(72.3)	(69.9 - 74.6)	155	(68.2)	(64.0 - 72.4)	209	(91.2)	(88.4 - 94.0)	2	(0.9)	(0.0 - 1.8	,	18	(7.9)	(5.8 - 9	
Monash (C)	165	(46.1)	(41.5 - 50.6)	154	(43.1)	```	228	(63.7)	(56.3 - 71.1)	13	(3.5)	(1.4 - 5.7	'	118	(32.8)	(27.5 - 3	
Whitehorse (C)	144	(61.7)	(51.9 - 71.5)	133	(56.5)	(45.9 - 67.2)	192	(81.5)	(74.3 - 88.8)	6	(2.7)	(0.4 - 4.9	'	37	(15.8)	(10.4 - 2	
Yarra Ranges (S)	236	(80.4)	. ,	211	(73.0)	(62.8 - 83.2)	279	(94.5)	(88.8 - 100.0)	3	(1.0)	(0.0 - 2.1	,	13	(4.6)	(0.0 - 9	
Eastern Metropolitan total	1193	(64.8)	(61.6 - 68.0)	1103	(60.2)	(56.5 - 63.9)	1511	(81.7)	(79.1 - 84.4)	52	(2.8)	(1.6 - 3.9	9)	284	(15.3)	(13.2 - 1	7.5)
Northern Metropolitan																	
Banyule (C)	191	(68.4)	(61.8 - 75.0)	185	(66.1)	(59.0 - 73.2)	224	(80.1)	(75.6 - 84.5)	6	(2.1)	(0.2 - 4.0	))	50	(17.8)	(14.3 - 2	13
Darebin (C)	50	(35.7)	(31.7 - 39.6)	43	(30.2)	(24.3 - 36.1)	67	(46.5)	(34.8 - 58.2)	16	(10.8)	(1.5 - 20	,	61	(42.6)	(38.7 - 4	
Hume (C)	123	(70.3)	(56.9 - 83.7)	114	(65.1)	. ,	143	(81.0)	(66.8 - 95.2)	4	(2.5)	(0.0 - 4.9	'	29	(16.6)	(3.6 - 2	
Moreland (C)	66	(41.3)	(26.3 - 56.3)	57	· · /	(14.9 - 55.9)	75	(46.8)	(27.3 - 66.2)	13	(8.3)	(1.2 - 15	,	72	(44.9)	(31.6 - 5	
( )		` '	( /		· · /	( ,		· · /	(	0	· · /		'	3	` '		
Nillumbik (S)	81	(88.2)	( ,	76	(82.2)	· · · ·	90	(97.3)	(94.4 - 100.0)		(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	,		(2.7)	(0.0 - 5	
Whittlesea (C)	114	(61.7)	(45.8 - 77.7)	103	(55.1)	( )	132	(69.8)	(41.8 - 97.8)	5	(2.9)	(0.0 - 6.4	,	52	(27.3)	(1.2 - 5	
Yarra (C)	45	(49.9)	(29.4 - 70.4)	37	(41.2)	(25.1 - 57.3)	51	(57.8)	(36.6 - 79.1)	14	(15.7)	(2.8 - 28	.7)	23	(26.4)	(10.5 - 4	2.4)
Northern Metropolitan total	670	(59.8)	(55.0 - 64.5)	614	(54.6)	(49.0 - 60.1)	782	(69.1)	(62.8 - 75.5)	59	(5.1)	(3.1 - 7.1	)	290	(25.6)	(20.1 - 3	31.1)
Southern Metropolitan																	
Bayside (C)	60	(57.7)	(44.9 - 70.6)	58	(55.6)	(44.5 - 66.7)	82	(78.3)	(66.3 - 90.2)	5	(5.1)	(0.0 - 11	.3)	17	(16.6)	(9.1 - 2	24.2
Cardinia (S)	83	(74.9)	(65.4 - 84.3)	84	(75.4)	(68.1 - 82.6)	108	(97.8)	(95.2 - 100.0)	0	(0.3)	(0.0 - 1.0	))	2	(1.8)	(0.0 - 4	.0)
Casey (C)	146	(61.9)	(48.0 - 75.7)	139	(58.9)	(46.3 - 71.5)	181	(76.7)	(61.2 - 92.2)	3	(1.2)	(0.0 - 2.8	3)	52	(22.1)	(8.0 - 3	6.2)
Frankston (C)	145	(73.1)	(60.5 - 85.7)	138	(70.1)	(54.1 - 86.0)	183	(91.9)	(84.3 - 99.5)	3	(1.5)	(0.3 - 2.6	6)	13	(6.7)	(0.1 - 1	3.2
Glen Eira (C)	64	(61.7)	(47.6 - 75.8)	56	(54.4)	(43.0 - 65.9)	75	(72.3)	(65.1 - 79.6)	5	(5.1)	(2.5 - 7.7	7)	23	(22.6)	(13.5 - 3	, 1.6)
Greater Dandenong (C)	62	(20.0)	. ,	66	(22.1)	(16.3 - 27.9)	127	(40.9)	(25.6 - 56.3)	46	(14.8)	(4.9 - 24	.6)	137	(44.3)	(37.6 - 5	
Kingston (C)	152	(67.8)	(63.8 - 71.8)	145	· · /	(61.0 - 68.9)	186	(82.5)	(78.1 - 86.8)	5	(2.0)	(0.3 - 3.7	'	35	(15.5)	(12.1 - 1	
Mornington Peninsula (S)	160	(80.4)	(76.7 - 84.1)	150	(77.1)	· · · ·	191	(95.8)	(93.2 - 98.4)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0	,	8	(4.2)	(1.6 - 6	
Port Phillip (C)	72	(43.2)	(14.9 - 71.5)	81	(50.0)	(12.1 - 87.9)	121	(73.7)	(46.4 - 100.0)	9	(5.5)	(0.4 - 10	/	34	(20.8)	(0.0 - 4	
Stonnington (C)	105	(62.9)	(40.0 - 85.9)	100	• •	(38.1 - 82.1)	133	(79.5)	(57.3 - 100.0)	7	(4.4)	(0.0 - 10	'	27	(16.1)	(0.0 - 3	
Southern Metropolitan total	1048	(57.6)	(52.7 - 62.5)	1016	(56.6)	(51.2 - 62.0)	1387	(76.1)	(71.3 - 80.9)	84	(4.5)	(2.8 - 6.3	3)	350	(19.2)	(15.4 - 2	2.9

Centre for Adolescent Health

			Parents' co	untry of	birth					Lang	juage sp	oken at home			
Metropolitan LGA	Mot	her borı	n in Australia	Fat	her borr	n in Australia		Eng	glish		Other la	inguage	Englis	h & othe	er language
	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)
Western Metropolitan															
Brimbank (C)	95	(35.0)	(28.6 - 41.3)	83	(31.2)	(19.5 - 42.9)	132	(48.6)	(38.3 - 58.9)	12	(4.4)	(1.0 - 7.9)	128	(47.0)	(36.7 - 57.2)
Hobsons Bay (C)	52	(43.8)	(26.8 - 60.7)	49	(41.7)	(24.3 - 59.2)	66	(55.1)	(30.3 - 79.9)	13	(10.9)	(2.0 - 19.9)	41	(34.0)	(15.6 - 52.3
Maribyrnong (C)	34	(31.7)	(15.7 - 47.7)	32	(31.4)	(20.9 - 41.8)	45	(41.4)	(23.8 - 59.1)	11	(10.2)	(0.0 - 24.9)	52	(48.4)	(34.5 - 62.3)
Melbourne (C)	58	(48.4)	(31.5 - 65.3)	56	(46.6)	(26.6 - 66.7)	74	(62.1)	(42.6 - 81.6)	8	(6.7)	(0.7 - 12.8)	37	(31.2)	(13.3 - 49.0
Melton (S)	74	(75.2)	(67.6 - 82.8)	72	(73.7)	(69.0 - 78.3)	90	(90.9)	(83.7 - 98.1)	1	(1.2)	(0.0 - 2.9)	8	(7.9)	(2.3 - 13.6
Moonee Valley (C)	144	(65.7)	(60.1 - 71.3)	123	(56.8)	(52.5 - 61.2)	169	(76.3)	(67.8 - 84.7)	5	(2.0)	(0.0 - 4.4)	48	(21.7)	(13.0 - 30.3)
Wyndham (C)	109	(64.6)	(59.8 - 69.4)	99	(59.2)	(51.6 - 66.9)	134	(78.1)	(70.5 - 85.6)	4	(2.1)	(0.7 - 3.6)	34	(19.8)	(13.2 - 26.4)
Western Metropolitan total	565	(51.2)	(47.2 - 55.3)	513	(47.3)	(42.6 - 51.9)	710	(63.8)	(58.4 - 69.2)	54	(4.8)	(2.7 - 6.8)	348	(31.3)	(26.3 - 36.2)
Metropolitan total	3475	(59.1)	(56.9 - 61.2)	3247	(55.6)	(53.2 - 58.0)	4390	(74.2)	(71.9 - 76.6)	248	(4.1)	(3.3 - 5.0)	1273	(21.5)	(19.5 - 23.4

Table 7b Student demographics by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA		Living	g together	S	eparated	/divorced	One	or both p	parents dead	Ne	ever live	d together	0	ther (un	specified)
	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)
Eastern Metropolitan															
Boroondara (C)	291	(73.1)	(63.5 - 82.8)	85	(21.4)	(12.8 - 30.0)	15	(3.7)	(1.0 - 6.5)	3	(0.9)	(-0.2 - 2.0)	3	(0.8)	(-0.3 - 1.9)
Knox (C)	109	(62.9)	(57.3 - 68.6)	53	(30.4)	(22.5 - 38.3)	8	(4.7)	(0.7 - 8.6)	2	(1.2)	(0.0 - 2.4)	1	(0.8)	(-0.7 - 2.4)
Manningham (C)	135	(83.8)	(79.3 - 88.3)	20	(12.4)	(12.1 - 12.7)	3	(1.6)	(-0.7 - 3.9)	1	(0.4)	(-0.4 - 1.2)	3	(1.7)	(-0.6 - 4.1)
Maroondah (C)	166	(72.9)	(62.2 - 83.5)	52	(22.8)	(14.1 - 31.4)	6	(2.6)	(-0.5 - 5.7)	3	(1.3)	(-0.4 - 2.9)	1	(0.5)	(-0.3 - 1.3)
Monash (C)	295	(82.0)	(71.6 - 92.4)	52	(14.5)	(4.1 - 24.9)	9	(2.6)	(1.9 - 3.3)	2	(0.5)	(-0.5 - 1.4)	2	(0.4)	(-0.4 - 1.3)
Whitehorse (C)	197	(84.8)	(78.8 - 90.8)	29	(12.4)	(8.2 - 16.5)	3	(1.3)	(-0.3 - 2.9)	1	(0.4)	(-0.3 - 1.2)	2	(1.1)	(-0.0 - 2.1)
Yarra Ranges (S)	216	(74.6)	(65.9 - 83.2)	59	(20.4)	(13.1 - 27.7)	13	(4.6)	(1.4 - 7.7)	1	(0.5)	(-0.5 - 1.5)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Eastern Metropolitan total	1410	(76.5)	(72.7 - 80.2)	350	(19.0)	(15.5 - 22.4)	57	(3.1)	(2.1 - 4.0)	13	(0.7)	(0.2 - 1.1)	13	(0.6)	(0.2 - 1.1)
Northern Metropolitan															
	225	(02.0)	(70.0 00.4)	27	(12.4)	(0.0 47.5)	4	(1 1)	(0.2	2	(1.0)	(0, 2, -1, 0)	4	(0, 2)	(0.2 4.0)
Banyule (C)	235	(83.8)	(78.2 - 89.4)	37	(13.4)	(9.3 - 17.5)	-	(1.4)	(0.3 - 2.5)	3	(1.0)	(0.2 - 1.9)	1	(0.3)	(-0.3 - 1.0)
Darebin (C)	114	(79.2)	(71.8 - 86.7)	22	(15.4)	(10.3 - 20.5)	6	(4.3)	(-0.2 - 8.9)	1	(0.4)	(-0.5 - 1.3)	1	(0.6)	(-0.6 - 1.8)
Hume (C)	131	(74.2)	(70.0 - 78.4)	41	(23.2)	(19.3 - 27.1)	1	(0.4)	(-0.5 - 1.3)	1	(0.8)	(-0.1 - 1.8)	2	(1.4)	(-1.4 - 4.1)
Moreland (C)	110	(68.1)	(62.9 - 73.2)	36	(22.3)	(18.7 - 25.9)	11	(6.5)	(2.3 - 10.7)	3	(1.9)	(-0.4 - 4.2)	2	(1.2)	(-0.2 - 2.6)
Nillumbik (S)	78	(85.0)	(73.7 - 96.2)	13	(13.7)	(1.4 - 26.1)	1	(1.3)	(-0.0 - 2.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Whittlesea (C)	161	(85.8)	(78.1 - 93.5)	22	(11.5)	(4.4 - 18.7)	4	(2.1)	(1.3 - 2.9)	1	(0.6)	(-0.4 - 1.6)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Yarra (C)	61	(67.5)	(61.6 - 73.4)	23	(26.0)	(23.3 - 28.6)	2	(2.6)	(-0.8 - 5.9)	1	(0.6)	(-0.6 - 1.9)	3	(3.3)	(0.0 - 6.6)
Northern Metropolitan total	889	(78.6)	(75.9 - 81.2)	194	(17.1)	(14.9 - 19.3)	29	(2.5)	(1.4 - 3.6)	10	(0.8)	(0.4 - 1.3)	9	(0.8)	(0.2 - 1.3)
Southern Metropolitan															
Bayside (C)	78	(74.2)	(61.7 - 86.7)	23	(22.0)	(12.1 - 31.9)	1	(1.1)	(-0.2 - 2.4)	1	(1.4)	(0.1 - 2.7)	1	(1.3)	(0.3 - 2.4)
Cardinia (S)	91	(83.3)	(73.1 - 93.6)	16	(14.4)	(6.1 - 22.6)	2	(1.5)	(0.2 - 2.7)	0	(0.3)	(-0.4 - 1.1)	1	(0.5)	(-0.5 - 1.5)
Casey (C)	183	(77.4)	(65.7 - 89.0)	47	(19.9)	(9.6 - 30.1)	4	(1.6)	(-1.5 - 4.6)	1	(0.3)	(-0.3 - 0.8)	2	(0.9)	(-0.2 - 2.0)
Frankston (C)	144	(72.4)	(59.9 - 84.9)	47	(23.3)	(11.7 - 35.0)	4	(2.0)	(0.8 - 3.2)	2	(1.2)	(-0.5 - 2.8)	2	(1.1)	(-0.1 - 2.4)
Glen Eira (C)	69	(66.6)	(53.0 - 80.2)	31	(29.8)	(15.5 - 44.0)	1	(0.9)	(-0.6 - 2.4)	1	(0.9)	(-1.1 - 2.9)	2	(1.8)	(0.3 - 3.3)
Greater Dandenong (C)	259	(82.7)	(74.6 - 90.9)	33	(10.6)	(6.2 - 15.1)	13	(4.3)	(2.2 - 6.3)	6	(1.9)	(-1.9 - 5.7)	1	(0.5)	(-0.5 - 1.4)
Kingston (C)	184	(82.6)	(75.2 - 90.0)	35	(15.8)	(8.4 - 23.1)	2	(1.1)	(0.5 - 1.6)	1	(0.3)	(-0.2 - 0.8)	1	(0.3)	(-0.3 - 0.9)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	131	(65.3)	(55.8 - 74.7)	62	(30.9)	(23.5 - 38.3)	4	(2.1)	(-0.4 - 4.6)	1	(0.4)	(-0.5 - 1.4)	3	(1.3)	(0.2 - 2.3)
Port Phillip (C)	120	(73.4)	(56.7 - 90.1)	35	(21.6)	(10.4 - 32.8)	6	(3.4)	(-1.4 - 8.1)	1	(0.8)	(-1.0 - 2.6)	1	(0.8)	(-0.6 - 2.2)
Stonnington (C)	146	(87.4)	(84.1 - 90.6)	20	(11.7)	(7.9 - 15.5)	2	(0.9)	(0.1 - 1.8)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
		(01.1)	(0.11 00.0)	20	()	(	-	(0.0)	(0.1 1.0)	Ŭ	(0.0)	(0.0 0.0)	v	(0.0)	(0.0 0.0)
Southern Metropolitan total	1406	(77.1)	(73.5 - 80.7)	348	(19.1)	(16.1 - 22.0)	38	(2.1)	(1.3 - 2.8)	15	(0.7)	(0.0 - 1.5)	14	(0.7)	(0.4 - 1.1)

Table 7c Student demographics by metropolitan LGA - parents

**Centre for Adolescent Health** 

Metropolitan LGA		Living	together	S	eparateo	d/divorced	One	or both	parents dead	N	ever live	d together	O	ther (un	specified)
	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)
Western Metropolitan															
Brimbank (C)	220	(80.6)	(74.4 - 86.9)	41	(15.0)	(9.0 - 20.9)	8	(3.0)	(0.9 - 5.1)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	4	(1.4)	(0.2 - 2.6)
Hobsons Bay (C)	96	(80.5)	(72.2 - 88.8)	18	(14.7)	(6.4 - 23.0)	3	(2.8)	(0.6 - 4.9)	1	(0.7)	(0.0 - 2.2)	2	(1.3)	(0.0 - 2.8)
Maribyrnong (C)	77	(70.2)	(56.1 - 84.4)	25	(23.2)	(11.7 - 34.7)	4	(3.5)	(1.6 - 5.4)	2	(1.5)	(0.0 - 4.6)	2	(1.6)	(0.1 - 3.0)
Melbourne (C)	89	(74.6)	(59.4 - 89.8)	24	(20.4)	(7.2 - 33.6)	5	(4.5)	(2.3 - 6.8)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	0	(0.4)	(0.0 - 1.2)
Melton (S)	79	(79.3)	(67.7 - 90.8)	17	(17.3)	(6.6 - 28.1)	2	(2.1)	(1.3 - 2.8)	1	(0.6)	(0.0 - 1.8)	1	(0.7)	(0.0 - 1.9)
Moonee Valley (C)	183	(83.0)	(73.8 - 92.2)	32	(14.7)	(7.2 - 22.1)	4	(1.6)	(-0.0 - 3.3)	1	(0.3)	(0.0 - 1.0)	1	(0.4)	(0.0 - 1.2)
Wyndham (C)	129	(75.3)	(62.0 - 88.5)	30	(17.8)	(6.4 - 29.2)	6	(3.3)	(1.9 - 4.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	6	(3.6)	(0.0 - 5.4)
Western Metropolitan total	872	(78.4)	(74.4 - 82.5)	188	(16.9)	(13.3 - 20.4)	32	(2.8)	(2.1 - 3.6)	4	(0.3)	(0.0 - 0.7)	15	(1.3)	(0.9 - 1.8)
Metropolitan Total	4577	(77.4)	(75.6 - 79.3)	1081	(18.2)	(16.6 - 19.9)	156	(2.6)	(2.1 - 3.1)	41	(0.6)	(0.4 - 0.9)	51	(0.8)	(0.6 - 1.0)

Table 7c Student demographics by metropolitan LGA - parents

### Table 7d Student demographics by metropolitan LGA - Mothers' paid employment

Metropolitan LGA	Full t	ime paid	employment	Part t	ime paid	employment	Not	in paid e	mployment*
	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)
Eastern Metropolitan									
Boroondara (C)	168	(42.9)	(36.1 - 49.8)	127	(32.4)	(22.0 - 42.8)	87	(22.2)	(17.4 - 27.1)
Knox (C)	66	(38.4)	(31.0 - 45.8)	52	(30.4)	(19.2 - 41.5)	44	(25.6)	(13.8 - 37.3)
Manningham (C)	62	(38.6)	(29.1 - 48.1)	57	(35.0)	(26.5 - 43.4)	38	(23.3)	(16.7 - 29.9)
Maroondah (C)	89	(39.5)	(33.5 - 45.5)	83	(36.6)	(32.2 - 41.1)	48	(21.2)	(16.1 - 26.3)
Monash (C)	158	(45.0)	(39.4 - 50.5)	110	(31.2)	(27.8 - 34.6)	73	(20.7)	(17.1 - 24.3)
Whitehorse (C)	92	(39.5)	(32.1 - 46.8)	95	(40.9)	(38.6 - 43.1)	41	(17.8)	(10.5 - 25.0)
Yarra Ranges (S)	109	(37.9)	(31.9 - 44.0)	91	(31.6)	(23.1 - 40.1)	81	(27.9)	(18.8 - 37.1)
Eastern metropolitan total	745	(40.8)	(38.1 - 43.5)	614	(33.6)	(30.6 - 36.7)	411	(22.5)	(20.0 - 25.0)
Northern Metropolitan									
Banyule (C)	109	(39.0)	(35.6 - 42.5)	117	(42.1)	(36.6 - 47.6)	47	(16.7)	(11.9 - 21.6
Darebin (C)	43	(30.3)	(28.5 - 32.1)	34	(24.1)	(15.2 - 32.9)	60	(42.5)	(34.9 - 50.1
Hume (C)	69	(40.5)	(34.2 - 46.8)	43	(25.3)	(10.6 - 39.9)	46	(27.4)	(16.8 - 37.9
Moreland (C)	42	(26.2)	(19.2 - 33.2)	40	(25.2)	(13.3 - 37.2)	62	(39.3)	(25.0 - 53.7
Nillumbik (S)	37	(40.2)	(32.7 - 47.7)	36	(39.1)	(32.6 - 45.5)	18	(19.9)	(14.6 - 25.2
Whittlesea (C)	71	(39.2)	(25.6 - 52.8)	49	(26.7)	(10.0 - 43.5)	56	(30.9)	(26.7 - 35.1
Yarra (C)	34	(40.0)	(25.2 - 54.8)	21	(24.0)	(13.5 - 34.5)	26	(30.0)	(7.6 - 52.4
Northern Metropolitan total	405	(36.5)	(33.5 - 39.5)	339	(30.6)	(26.1 - 35.0)	316	(28.4)	(24.9 - 32.0
Southern Metropolitan									
Bayside (C)	43	(40.9)	(30.2 - 51.6)	34	(32.9)	(29.6 - 36.3)	26	(24.5)	(15.6 - 33.3
Cardinia (S)	43	(39.0)	(32.0 - 46.0)	34	(31.1)	(22.2 - 40.0)	28	(26.1)	(20.6 - 31.5
Casey (C)	85	(37.5)	(31.3 - 43.7)	73	(32.1)	(25.9 - 38.3)	63	(27.7)	(18.9 - 36.4
Frankston (C)	84	(43.2)	(34.6 - 51.9)	60	(31.0)	(27.9 - 34.1)	45	(23.1)	(12.7 - 33.4
Glen Eira (C)	35	(34.8)	(17.2 - 52.4)	37	(37.0)	(30.7 - 43.3)	24	(23.6)	(10.1 - 37.0)
Greater Dandenong (C)	109	(35.6)	(21.6 - 49.6)	69	(22.6)	(16.2 - 28.9)	113	(36.8)	(21.2 - 52.3)
Kingston (C)	92	(41.4)	(37.4 - 45.4)	80	(35.9)	(29.4 - 42.3)	47	(21.2)	(16.2 - 26.1
Mornington Peninsula (S)	66	(34.5)	(25.6 - 43.3)	71	(36.9)	(27.0 - 46.8)	48	(25.2)	(19.7 - 30.6
Port Phillip (C)	80	(48.5)	(25.7 - 71.3)	47	(28.4)	(14.1 - 42.7)	33	(19.7)	(10.9 - 28.5)
Stonnington (C)	67	(40.0)	(25.8 - 54.2)	57	(34.0)	(30.5 - 37.6)	39	(23.3)	(13.6 - 33.0
Southern Metropolitan total	705	(39.3)	(35.3 - 43.3)	563	(31.4)	(28.9 - 33.8)	466	(25.9)	(22.6 - 29.3)
Vestern Metropolitan									
Brimbank (C)	87	(32.2)	(26.5 - 38.0)	72	(26.6)	(22.7 - 30.6)	100	(37.2)	(27.5 - 46.8
Hobsons Bay (C)	37	(31.2)	(21.0 - 41.3)	26	(22.2)	(9.1 - 35.3)	51	(43.2)	(23.9 - 62.5
Maribyrnong (C)	40	(39.2)	(25.1 - 53.3)	23	(22.9)	(13.8 - 32.0)	35	(34.4)	(12.5 - 56.2
Melbourne (C)	51	(43.8)	(36.7 - 50.9)	33	(28.6)	(25.4 - 31.8)	28	(23.9)	(17.8 - 29.9
Melton (S)	43	(43.4)	(37.6 - 49.2)	26	(26.6)	(21.5 - 31.6)	27	(27.5)	(16.2 - 38.9
Moonee Valley (C)	95	(44.1)	(39.9 - 48.3)	71	(32.6)	(27.6 - 37.7)	45	(20.7)	(17.9 - 23.5
Nyndham (C)	75	(43.9)	(38.6 - 49.1)	39	(23.2)	(15.4 - 30.9)	49	(28.8)	(19.9 - 37.8
Western Metropolitan total	428	(39.1)	(36.4 - 41.9)	291	(26.6)	(24.0 - 29.2)	336	(30.7)	(26.5 - 34.9
·		. ,	. /		. ,	. ,		. ,	
letropolitan Total	2282	(39.2)	(37.5 - 40.9)	1808	(31.0)	(29.5 - 32.6)	1528	(26.2)	(24.6 - 27.9)

\*figures for these 3 categories do not sum to 100 as the remaining responses 'retired' and 'not living with me' are not reported here

Table 7e	Student demographics by metropolitan LGA - Fathers' pai	d employment

Metropolitan LGA	Full t	ime paio	d employment	Part t	ime paio	d employment	Not	in paid e	employment
	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)
Eastern Metropolitan									
Boroondara (C)	316	(81.3)	(76.7 - 85.9)	19	(5.0)	(1.1 - 8.9)	4	(1.1)	(0.1 - 2.1)
Knox (C)	130	(78.3)	(73.6 - 82.9)	12	(7.2)	(4.1 - 10.3)	4	(2.5)	(0.1 - 4.8)
Manningham (C)	138	(85.5)	(74.8 - 96.1)	8	(4.8)	(0.8 - 8.7)	5	(2.9)	(0.8 - 4.9)
Maroondah (C)	184	(82.2)	(77.4 - 87.1)	8	(3.8)	(2.1 - 5.4)	10	(4.5)	(3.1 - 6.0)
Monash (C)	276	(79.4)	(70.0 - 88.8)	22	(6.4)	(2.4 - 10.5)	21	(5.9)	(3.7 - 8.2)
Whitehorse (C)	200	(86.4)	(79.5 - 93.4)	13	(5.8)	(1.7 - 9.8)	4	(1.9)	(0.6 - 3.2)
farra Ranges (S)	219	(76.7)	(67.7 - 85.7)	31	(10.9)	(6.4 - 15.4)	12	(4.2)	(0.5 - 7.8)
Eastern Metropolitan total	1463	(81.0)	(78.2 - 83.9)	114	(6.3)	(4.8 - 7.8)	60	(3.3)	(2.5 - 4.1)
Northern Metropolitan									
Banyule (C)	242	(88.8)	(85.6 - 92.0)	8	(2.9)	(1.7 - 4.1)	3	(1.1)	(-0.4 - 2.5)
Darebin (C)	88	(64.2)	(58.9 - 69.5)	14	(10.0)	(7.8 - 12.2)	21	(15.0)	(12.5 - 17.5
Hume (C)	133	(78.8)	(69.4 - 88.2)	16	(9.3)	(5.3 - 13.3)	7	(4.1)	(-0.1 - 8.4)
Moreland (C)	94	(62.1)	( )	13	(8.8)	(3.9 - 13.8)	20	(12.9)	(3.7 - 22.)
Nillumbik (S)	81	(88.8)	(84.0 - 93.6)	5	(5.5)	(3.4 - 7.7)	1	(1.3)	(-0.1 - 2.7)
Whittlesea (C)	131	(74.8)	(69.9 - 79.8)	8	(4.4)	(0.2 - 8.6)	20	(11.6)	(6.5 - 16.
/arra (C)	51	(62.1)	(43.6 - 80.6)	7	(8.3)	(5.7 - 10.9)	11	(13.4)	(-0.6 - 27.3
Northern Metropolitan total	821	(76.0)	(72.3 - 79.7)	70	(6.5)	(5.2 - 7.8)	83	(7.6)	(5.6 - 9.6)
Southern Metropolitan									
Bayside (C)	85	(83.1)	(75.6 - 90.5)	4	(3.8)	(1.6 - 6.0)	3	(3.2)	(1.5 - 4.9)
Cardinia (S)	91	(84.0)	(79.3 - 88.7)	8	(7.6)	(4.8 - 10.4)	2	(2.0)	(1.1 - 3.0)
Casey (C)	200	(87.4)	(83.0 - 91.8)	13	(5.5)	(4.0 - 7.1)	6	(2.5)	(0.4 - 4.5)
Frankston (C)	150	(77.1)	(64.5 - 89.7)	10	(5.2)	(2.7 - 7.6)	9	(4.9)	(2.9 - 6.8)
Glen Eira (C)	73	(73.5)	(53.5 - 93.4)	10	(10.1)	(3.7 - 16.5)	7	(6.9)	(0.6 - 13.3
Greater Dandenong (C)	199	(66.2)	(53.0 - 79.5)	32	(10.8)	(6.3 - 15.4)	38	(12.8)	(6.3 - 19.4
Kingston (C)	184	(82.9)	(77.5 - 88.2)	10	(4.5)	(1.1 - 7.9)	7	(3.3)	(1.6 - 5.0)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	146	(74.4)	(69.8 - 79.0)	14	(7.0)	(4.5 - 9.5)	9	(4.7)	(-0.2 - 9.7)
Port Phillip (C)	125	(76.7)	(62.5 - 90.8)	6	(3.7)	(0.7 - 6.7)	11	(6.8)	(-0.8 - 14.4
Stonnington (C)	148	(88.8)	(86.1 - 91.4)	4	(2.1)	(-0.3 - 4.5)	3	(1.8)	(-1.1 - 4.8)
Southern Metropolitan total	1401	(78.6)	(75.4 - 81.8)	111	(6.2)	(5.1 - 7.2)	97	(5.4)	(3.9 - 6.9)
Western Metropolitan									
Brimbank (C)	188	(69.9)	(59.2 - 80.7)	25	(9.1)	(4.8 - 13.5)	30	(11.1)	(4.4 - 17.9
Hobsons Bay (C)	69	(58.6)	(41.8 - 75.5)	15	(13.1)	(10.1 - 16.1)	18	(15.6)	(2.5 - 28.7
Maribyrnong (C)	58	(57.0)	(34.8 - 79.2)	10	(9.9)	(1.4 - 18.5)	17	(16.3)	(5.2 - 27.3
Melbourne (C)	84	(72.8)	(60.0 - 85.7)	10	(8.7)	(5.5 - 11.9)	7	(5.7)	(0.7 - 10.6
Melton (S)	81	(82.4)	(68.0 - 96.7)	2	(2.0)	(-1.0 - 4.9)	7	(7.2)	(1.5 - 12.9
Moonee Valley (C)	174	(81.2)	(72.8 - 89.5)	13	(6.1)	(2.7 - 9.6)	13	(5.8)	(3.3 - 8.4)
Wyndham (C)	134	(79.9)		8	(4.6)	(2.2 - 7.1)	10	(6.2)	(1.3 - 11.0
Nestern Metropolitan total	787	(72.6)	(67.8 - 77.4)	83	(7.6)	(5.9 - 9.3)	101	(9.3)	(6.6 - 12.0
Metropolitan Total	4472	(77.7)	(76.0 - 79.5)	378	(6.5)	(5.8 - 7.2)	340	(5.9)	(5.1 - 6.7)

\*figures for these 3 categories do not sum to 100 as the remaining responses 'retired' and 'not living with me' are not reported here

Metropolitan LGA	Did r	not finisł	n high school	Со	npleted	high school		ТА	FE		Univ	ersity	D		w level of ation
	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)
Eastern Metropolitan															
Boroondara (C)	34	(8.6)	(4.6 - 12.6)	55	(13.9)	(9.7 - 18.2)	42	(10.6)	(9.3 - 11.9)	184	(46.5)	(38.7 - 54.3)	81	(20.4)	(15.9 - 24.9
Knox (C)	37	(21.7)	(10.3 - 33.2)	40	(23.2)	(21.3 - 25.2)	11	(6.2)	(1.3 - 11.1)	27	(15.5)	(4.6 - 26.4)	57	(33.3)	(25.9 - 40.7
Manningham (C)	26	(15.8)	(13.5 - 18.2)	33	(20.6)	(15.2 - 26.0)	5	(3.2)	(0.6 - 5.8)	58	(35.6)	(25.6 - 45.5)	40	(24.9)	(18.5 - 31.2
Maroondah (C)	48	(21.1)	(16.4 - 25.8)	43	(18.7)	(13.4 - 24.1)	19	(8.3)	(3.8 - 12.8)	47	(20.5)	(14.0 - 26.9)	72	(31.4)	(27.9 - 35.0
Monash (C)	46	(12.9)	(3.3 - 22.5)	90	(25.4)	(19.5 - 31.3)	22	(6.2)	(2.5 - 9.8)	77	(21.8)	(18.6 - 24.9)	120	(33.8)	(27.9 - 39.6
Whitehorse (C)	42	(18.4)	(10.1 - 26.7)	42	(18.2)	(15.0 - 21.4)	13	(5.5)	(3.0 - 8.0)	73	(31.5)	(25.6 - 37.4)	61	(26.4)	(21.5 - 31.3
Yarra Ranges (S)	61	(21.0)	(11.4 - 30.5)	64	(22.0)	(14.4 - 29.7)	25	(8.5)	(1.2 - 15.9)	32	(11.1)	(6.9 - 15.2)	109	(37.5)	(29.0 - 45.9
Eastern Metropolitan total	295	(16.0)	(12.9 - 19.1)	368	(20.0)	(17.7 - 22.2)	136	(7.4)	(5.8 - 9.0)	497	(27.0)	(24.9 - 29.1)	540	(29.4)	(26.9 - 31.9
Northern Metropolitan															
Banyule (C)	66	(23.6)	(16.6 - 30.5)	55	(19.7)	(14.7 - 24.8)	24	(8.5)	(5.5 - 11.5)	64	(22.7)	(15.8 - 29.6)	71	(25.5)	(21.4 - 29.6
Darebin (C)	46	(32.0)	(25.6 - 38.4)	29	(20.6)	(15.2 - 26.0)	8	(5.6)	(2.7 - 8.6)	21	(14.4)	(8.1 - 20.7)	39	(27.4)	(19.9 - 34.9
Hume (C)	48	(27.9)	(19.4 - 36.4)	52	(30.0)	(26.2 - 33.9)	9	(5.2)	(2.4 - 8.0)	12	(6.7)	(-2.2 - 15.5)	52	(30.2)	(23.1 - 37.3
Moreland (C)	47	(30.2)	(22.5 - 37.9)	31	(19.8)	(13.8 - 25.9)	9	(5.6)	(3.0 - 8.2)	9	(6.1)	(4.0 - 8.1)	60	(38.4)	(32.1 - 44.7
Nillumbik (S)	13	(14.6)	(2.9 - 26.3)	21	(22.9)	(13.7 - 32.1)	9	(10.3)	(6.1 - 14.5)	23	(25.9)	(5.4 - 46.4)	24	(26.3)	(22.0 - 30.6
Whittlesea (C)	60	(32.8)	(23.7 - 41.8)	48	(26.1)	(17.1 - 35.0)	6	(3.5)	(-0.2 - 7.2)	19	(10.3)	(6.8 - 13.9)	50	(27.3)	(21.6 - 33.0
Yarra (C)	9	(10.2)	(8.3 - 12.2)	12	(13.9)	(2.3 - 25.5)	5	(5.9)	(1.7 - 10.1)	33	(38.3)	(16.3 - 60.3)	28	(31.7)	(10.4 - 53.0
Northern Metropolitan total	289	(25.9)	(22.8 - 29.0)	248	(22.2)	(19.6 - 24.9)	70	(6.3)	(4.9 - 7.6)	181	(16.2)	(12.7 - 19.8)	324	(29.1)	(26.2 - 32.1
Southern Metropolitan															
Bayside (C)	17	(16.8)	(6.9 - 26.8)	15	(14.2)	(10.0 - 18.3)	6	(5.5)	(0.7 - 10.2)	33	(31.6)	(20.2 - 43.0)	33	(32.0)	(24.2 - 39.8
Cardinia (S)	21	(19.5)	(12.0 - 26.9)	25	(22.7)	(21.2 - 24.2)	9	(8.4)	(5.0 - 11.9)	23	(21.0)	(9.3 - 32.7)	31	(28.3)	(18.7 - 38.0
Casey (C)	47	(20.3)	(14.8 - 25.9)	51	(22.0)	(18.3 - 25.8)	22	(9.5)	(5.0 - 14.1)	27	(11.7)	(6.3 - 17.1)	84	(36.4)	(31.0 - 41.8
Frankston (C)	36	(18.4)	(9.9 - 26.9)	43	(22.1)	(16.5 - 27.8)	15	(7.7)	(4.4 - 11.1)	37	(18.6)	(0.1 - 37.1)	65	(33.1)	(28.3 - 38.0
Glen Eira (C)	15	(15.1)	(7.5 - 22.6)	17	(17.0)	(7.9 - 26.0)	10	(9.5)	(5.9 - 13.0)	27	(26.2)	(10.3 - 42.1)	33	(32.3)	(26.5 - 38.1
Greater Dandenong (C)	61	(19.5)	(14.4 - 24.6)	53	(16.9)	(9.1 - 24.8)	13	(4.2)	(1.6 - 6.9)	35	(11.1)	(4.9 - 17.3)	151	(48.2)	(36.2 - 60.3
Kingston (C)	35	(15.9)	(11.0 - 20.8)	39	(17.7)	(13.9 - 21.5)	13	(5.7)	(3.0 - 8.4)	48	(21.7)	(11.0 - 32.4)	86	(39.0)	(30.8 - 47.2
Mornington Peninsula (S)	56	(27.6)	(23.4 - 31.9)	41	(20.6)	(14.2 - 26.9)	10	(5.0)	(1.9 - 8.2)	28	(14.1)	(5.5 - 22.6)	66	(32.7)	(24.7 - 40.8
Port Phillip (C)	14	(8.5)	(3.1 - 13.8)	27	(16.7)	(5.3 - 28.1)	11	(6.6)	(4.6 - 8.7)	64	(39.2)	(27.6 - 50.8)	48	(29.0)	(20.8 - 37.2
Stonnington (C)	14	(8.3)	(3.1 - 13.5)	20	(12.0)	(3.7 - 20.2)	7	(4.3)	(1.3 - 7.3)	83	(50.6)	(46.2 - 55.1)	41	(24.8)	(17.6 - 31.9
Southern Metropolitan total	317	(17.5)	(15.4 - 19.5)	332	(18.3)	(16.0 - 20.6)	116	(6.4)	(5.3 - 7.4)	405	(22.3)	(18.9 - 25.8)	638	(35.3)	(32.6 - 38.0

Table 7f Student demographics by metropolitan LGA - Mothers' level of education

**Centre for Adolescent Health** 

Metropolitan LGA	Did r	not finisl	h high school	Cor	npleted	high school		TA	NFE		Univ	ersity	D		w level of ation
	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)
Western Metropolitan															
Brimbank (C)	66	(24.3)	(17.0 - 31.5)	67	(24.8)	(18.7 - 30.8)	7	(2.6)	(-1.2 - 6.4)	16	(6.0)	(2.9 - 9.2)	115	(42.3)	(29.8 - 54.8)
Hobsons Bay (C)	42	(35.9)	(26.2 - 45.7)	24	(21.0)	(14.0 - 28.0)	4	(3.2)	(-0.4 - 6.9)	9	(7.5)	(4.1 - 10.9)	38	(32.3)	(21.3 - 43.3)
Maribyrnong (C)	20	(18.3)	(6.9 - 29.7)	27	(24.9)	(18.1 - 31.7)	6	(5.3)	(1.8 - 8.9)	19	(17.9)	(3.6 - 32.2)	36	(33.5)	(22.4 - 44.7)
Melbourne (C)	15	(13.0)	(4.7 - 21.3)	18	(15.4)	(6.9 - 24.0)	8	(6.4)	(2.9 - 9.9)	44	(37.4)	(19.7 - 55.1)	33	(27.8)	(16.7 - 38.8)
Melton (S)	21	(21.0)	(10.7 - 31.2)	21	(21.6)	(14.8 - 28.4)	9	(9.2)	(1.8 - 16.5)	18	(18.7)	(12.2 - 25.2)	29	(29.6)	(19.8 - 39.4)
Moonee Valley (C)	40	(18.1)	(13.6 - 22.5)	49	(22.4)	(18.7 - 26.0)	18	(8.1)	(4.8 - 11.3)	41	(18.5)	(14.3 - 22.6)	73	(33.0)	(26.8 - 39.3)
Wyndham (C)	40	(23.9)	(13.3 - 34.5)	38	(22.7)	(15.2 - 30.2)	10	(5.9)	(2.5 - 9.4)	25	(15.1)	(8.3 - 22.0)	54	(32.4)	(25.3 - 39.4)
Western Metropolitan total	244	(22.1)	(18.7 - 25.4)	245	(22.2)	(19.6 - 24.9)	61	(5.5)	(3.9 - 7.1)	173	(15.7)	(12.0 - 19.3)	378	(34.3)	(30.1 - 38.5)
Metropolitan Total	1143	(19.5)	(18.0 - 21.0)	1192	(20.3)	(19.1 - 21.6)	383	(6.5)	(5.8 - 7.2)	1256	(21.4)	(19.8 - 23.0)	1879	(32.1)	(30.6 - 33.6)

Table 7f Student demographics by metropolitan LGA - Mothers' level of education

Metropolitan LGA	Did	not finisl	h high school	Co	mpleted	high school		TA	<b>\FE</b>		Univ	ersity	D		w level of ation
	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)
Eastern Metropolitan															
Boroondara (C)	23	(6.0)	(4.1 - 7.8)	30	(7.6)	(3.6 - 11.6)	32	(8.3)	(5.1 - 11.5)	203	(52.2)	(45.9 - 58.5)	101	(25.9)	(22.8 - 29.1)
Knox (C)	36	(20.5)	(12.5 - 28.5)	31	(18.1)	(12.5 - 23.7)	12	(7.1)	(4.0 - 10.3)	23	(13.0)	(4.2 - 21.7)	72	(41.3)	(26.4 - 56.2)
Manningham (C)	24	(14.8)	(5.6 - 24.0)	22	(13.5)	(6.6 - 20.4)	11	(6.9)	(3.2 - 10.6)	73	(44.8)	(34.1 - 55.4)	33	(20.1)	(17.4 - 22.7)
Maroondah (C)	42	(18.4)	(13.9 - 23.0)	39	(16.9)	(11.2 - 22.7)	15	(6.6)	(2.0 - 11.2)	46	(20.4)	(8.4 - 32.3)	86	(37.7)	(34.5 - 40.9)
Monash (C)	44	(12.3)	(6.3 - 18.2)	48	(13.2)	(8.0 - 18.4)	17	(4.8)	(2.8 - 6.8)	112	(31.1)	(14.1 - 48.0)	139	(38.6)	(30.7 - 46.6)
Whitehorse (C)	21	(9.0)	(4.4 - 13.7)	38	(16.5)	(10.4 - 22.6)	22	(9.5)	(5.2 - 13.8)	91	(39.1)	(29.7 - 48.5)	60	(25.8)	(18.9 - 32.7)
Yarra Ranges (S)	61	(20.9)	(12.1 - 29.7)	51	(17.5)	(12.3 - 22.7)	23	(8.0)	(5.7 - 10.3)	32	(11.1)	(4.8 - 17.5)	124	(42.5)	(35.3 - 49.7)
Eastern Metropolitan total	251	(13.6)	(11.3 - 15.9)	258	(14.0)	(12.0 - 16.1)	134	(7.2)	(5.9 - 8.5)	580	(31.5)	(27.4 - 35.6)	614	(33.4)	(30.9 - 36.0)
Northern Metropolitan															
Banyule (C)	52	(18.8)	(13.6 - 23.9)	41	(14.9)	(8.8 - 21.0)	20	(7.0)	(3.4 - 10.7)	88	(31.8)	(22.4 - 41.1)	76	(27.5)	(24.3 - 30.7)
Darebin (C)	36	(25.1)	(16.7 - 33.5)	26	(18.6)	(11.7 - 25.5)	8	(5.5)	(1.1 - 9.9)	22	(15.7)	(10.8 - 20.7)	50	(35.1)	(30.0 - 40.2)
Hume (C)	44	(25.1)	(16.5 - 33.8)	27	(15.8)	(10.8 - 20.9)	15	(8.5)	(4.0 - 12.9)	21	(12.0)	(5.6 - 18.4)	67	(38.6)	(33.3 - 43.9)
Moreland (C)	38	(24.0)	(19.7 - 28.2)	21	(13.3)	(2.8 - 23.8)	11	(6.7)	(3.3 - 10.2)	16	(10.1)	(3.4 - 16.9)	72	(45.8)	(40.1 - 51.5)
Nillumbik (S)	12	(13.6)	(1.0 - 26.1)	12	(14.0)	(8.1 - 20.0)	6	(6.8)	(1.8 - 11.8)	34	(38.0)	(16.9 - 59.1)	24	(27.6)	(20.4 - 34.8)
Whittlesea (C)	49	(26.6)	(19.8 - 33.4)	40	(21.7)	(20.1 - 23.3)	7	(3.7)	(0.2 - 7.1)	23	(12.3)	(11.2 - 13.4)	66	(35.7)	(32.0 - 39.5)
Yarra (C)	11	(12.8)	(9.6 - 16.0)	7	(7.8)	(3.4 - 12.2)	5	(5.9)	(1.9 - 9.9)	32	(36.7)	(18.5 - 54.8)	32	(36.8)	(15.5 - 58.1)
Northern Metropolitan total	241	(21.7)	(18.9 - 24.4)	175	(15.8)	(13.2 - 18.4)	70	(6.3)	(4.7 - 7.9)	235	(21.2)	(17.6 - 24.7)	387	(34.9)	(32.2 - 37.5)
Southern Metropolitan															
Bayside (C)	11	(10.2)	(6.5 - 13.9)	19	(17.8)	(9.7 - 26.0)	5	(4.9)	(3.8 - 6.1)	34	(32.9)	(17.5 - 48.3)	35	(34.1)	(28.6 - 39.7)
Cardinia (S)	31	(28.1)	(19.7 - 36.4)	17	(15.0)	(8.4 - 21.6)	12	(11.0)	(4.8 - 17.2)	14	(12.8)	(7.2 - 18.4)	37	(33.1)	(24.2 - 42.0)
Casey (C)	52	(22.2)	(15.8 - 28.6)	42	(18.2)	(10.6 - 25.9)	17	(7.5)	(3.5 - 11.4)	27	(11.6)	(3.1 - 20.1)	94	(40.5)	(35.2 - 45.8)
Frankston (C)	41	(21.0)	(11.6 - 30.4)	32	(16.3)	(12.8 - 19.8)	14	(7.3)	(3.5 - 11.0)	45	(23.1)	(9.0 - 37.3)	63	(32.3)	(25.3 - 39.3
Glen Eira (C)	13	(12.8)	(0.8 - 24.9)	13	(13.1)	(5.8 - 20.5)	12	(11.8)	(10.2 - 13.4)	21	(21.0)	(-0.2 - 42.1)	41	(41.2)	(34.8 - 47.7
Greater Dandenong (C)	42	(13.5)	(8.5 - 18.4)	59	(18.9)	(15.2 - 22.6)	24	(7.8)	(4.8 - 10.9)	47	(15.1)	(9.4 - 20.9)	140	(44.7)	(38.3 - 51.0
Kingston (C)	33	(14.5)	(11.2 - 17.8)	34	(15.2)	(10.5 - 19.9)	18	(8.0)	(6.1 - 10.0)	55	(24.6)	(14.0 - 35.1)	85	(37.7)	(32.9 - 42.4
Mornington Peninsula (S)	50	(25.3)	(17.4 - 33.2)	34	(17.1)	(10.8 - 23.4)	15	(7.7)	(3.5 - 12.0)	25	(12.4)	(3.9 - 20.9)	74	(37.5)	(29.8 - 45.2)
Port Phillip (C)	14	(8.8)	(5.5 - 12.1)	13	(8.1)	(-0.0 - 16.3)	14	(8.3)	(1.4 - 15.1)	76	(46.0)	(34.3 - 57.8)	47	(28.8)	(13.9 - 43.7)
Stonnington (C)	8	(4.8)	(3.7 - 5.9)	12	(7.3)	(3.8 - 10.8)	3	(2.0)	(-0.3 - 4.4)	105	(63.3)	(59.0 - 67.6)	37	(22.5)	(17.1 - 27.9)
Southern Metropolitan total	295	(16.2)	(14.0 - 18.4)	275	(15.2)	(13.2 - 17.2)	136	(7.4)	(6.2 - 8.7)	450	(24 8)	(21.2 - 28.4)	654	(36.2)	(33.8 - 38.5)

Table 7g Student demographics by metropolitan LGA - Fathers' level of education

**Centre for Adolescent Health** 

Metropolitan LGA	Did	not finisl	h high school	Co	mpleted	high school		TA	FE		Univ	ersity	D		w level of ation
	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)
Western Metropolitan															
Brimbank (C)	44	(16.1)	(11.2 - 21.0)	51	(18.7)	(11.4 - 26.0)	20	(7.3)	(4.0 - 10.7)	29	(10.6)	(8.9 - 12.3)	128	(47.2)	(37.7 - 56.8)
Hobsons Bay (C)	34	(29.1)	(20.9 - 37.3)	15	(12.8)	(9.7 - 15.9)	6	(4.8)	(1.7 - 7.9)	10	(8.6)	(5.5 - 11.7)	53	(44.8)	(39.2 - 50.4)
Maribyrnong (C)	16	(14.4)	(4.9 - 24.0)	21	(19.6)	(9.7 - 29.4)	6	(5.6)	(1.6 - 9.5)	22	(20.7)	(7.8 - 33.6)	43	(39.7)	(29.8 - 49.7)
Melbourne (C)	14	(12.0)	(0.4 - 23.6)	16	(13.8)	(3.6 - 24.0)	6	(4.9)	(1.5 - 8.3)	53	(44.4)	(19.2 - 69.6)	30	(25.0)	(11.3 - 38.7)
Melton (S)	18	(18.6)	(11.7 - 25.5)	17	(17.3)	(12.8 - 21.7)	8	(7.9)	(6.8 - 8.9)	19	(19.5)	(8.0 - 31.0)	36	(36.8)	(23.6 - 49.9)
Moonee Valley (C)	33	(15.1)	(11.2 - 18.9)	37	(16.7)	(12.9 - 20.5)	19	(8.5)	(3.5 - 13.5)	46	(21.1)	(16.4 - 25.7)	85	(38.7)	(32.8 - 44.6)
Wyndham (C)	34	(20.4)	(16.8 - 23.9)	31	(18.7)	(13.5 - 23.8)	9	(5.1)	(-0.1 - 10.4)	24	(14.2)	(2.4 - 25.9)	69	(41.7)	(31.2 - 52.1)
Western Metropolitan total	193	(17.5)	(15.0 - 20.0)	188	(17.0)	(14.3 - 19.8)	72	(6.5)	(4.9 - 8.1)	203	(18.4)	(13.9 - 23.0)	444	(40.3)	(36.3 - 44.3)
Metropolitan Total	979	(16.7)	(15.4 - 17.9)	897	(15.3)	(14.1 - 16.4)	412	(7.0)	(6.3 - 7.7)	1468	(25.0)	(23.0 - 27.0)	2099	(35.8)	(34.4 - 37.3)

Table 7g Student demographics by metropolitan LGA - Fathers' level of education

Section 4.3 Prevalence of outcomes

Section 4.3.1 Substance Use

Table 8 Cigarettes – ever, age began, last 30 days by DHS region and year level (page 82)

Table 9 Cigarettes – ever, age began, last 30 days by metropolitan LGA (page 83)

Table 10 (a-b) Alcohol – ever, age began, regularly, past 30 days, binge by DHS region and year level (pages 84-85)

Table 11 (a-b) Alcohol – ever, age began, regularly, past 30 days, binge by metropolitanLGA (pages 86-87)

Table 12 (a-i) Other substances – ever, last 30 days by DHS region and year level (pages 88-96)

 Table 13 (a-i) Other substances – ever, last 30 days by metropolitan region (pages 97-105)

Table 14 Substance use – ever, last 30 days by gender (page 106)

#### Questions included:

#### Tables 8 & 9

- 6.4a Have you ever smoked cigarettes?
- 6.4b How old were you when you first smoked a cigarette, even just a puff?
- 6.4c During the past 30 days have you smoked cigarettes?

Tables 10 & 11

6.5a In your lifetime, have you ever drunk alcohol (more than just a few sips)?6.5b How old were you when you first drank alcohol (more than a sip or two)?6.6a In your lifetime, have you ever drunk alcohol regularly (ie at least once or twice a month)?

6.9 Think back over the last 2 weeks. Have you had five or more alcoholic drinks in a row?

Tables 12, 13 & 14

6.13 In your lifetime, have you used any of the following...

- 6.14 During the last 30 days, have you used any of the following...
- marijuana
- ecstasy/LSD or other hallucinogens
- solvents to get high
- amphetamines
- cocaine or crack
- heroin
- sleeping tablets/tranquillisers (without a doctor's prescription)
- painkillers (NOT for medical reasons)
- any other illegal drugs

Year	DHS region		ever s	moked			smokeo 30 d		t	age firs	t smoked
		n	(%)	(959	%CI)	n	(%)	-	%CI)	mean	(se)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	77	(38.9)	(27.4-	50.3)	30	(15.1)	(4.8-	25.4)	11.0	(0.1)
i oui i	Grampians	52	(41.4)	(27.6-	,	11	(9.2)		15.2)	11.1	(0.1)
	Loddon Mallee	58	(38.6)	(33.9-	,	17	(10.8)	•	18.8)	10.9	(0.1)
	Hume	52	(40.8)	(32.4-	,	16	(12.0)	`	15.6)	11.1	(0.1)
	Gippsland	54	(35.6)	(26.1-	45.1)	14	(8.6)	(3.7-	13.4)	11.1	(0.1)
	Non metropolitan total	293	(38.9)	(34.4-	43.4)	89	(11.4)	(7.9-	14.9)	11.0	(0.05)
	Western Metropolitan	173	(30.7)	(25.1-	36.2)	40	(6.9)	(4.3-	9.4)	11.1	(0.1)
	Northern Metropolitan	108	(32.6)	(27.1-	38.1)	29	(8.3)	(5.6-	11.0)	11.1	(0.1)
	Eastern Metropolitan	186	(31.7)	(26.6-		45	(7.4)	(4.8-	10.0)	10.9	(0.1)
	Southern Metropolitan	114	(32.4)	(27.9-	36.9)	43	(11.1)	(7.1-	15.2)	11.1	(0.1)
	Metropolitan total	580	(31.7)	(29.0-	34.4)	156	(8.2)	(6.7-	9.6)	11.0	(0.04)
	Year 7 total	873	(33.8)	(31.4-	36.1)	245	(9.1)	(7.6-	10.6)	11.0	(0.03)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	138	(65.4)	(55.6-	75 1)	60	(28.5)	(18.1-	30.0)	12.0	(0.1)
rear 9	Grampians	73	(62.7)	(50.8-	,	34	(28.7)	(20.5-	,	12.0	(0.1)
	Loddon Mallee	96	(58.3)	(39.0-	,	44	(25.1)		43.8)	12.2	(0.1)
	Hume	30 79	(60.5)	(52.6-	,	45	(34.0)	(25.8-	,	11.9	(0.3)
	Gippsland	105	(62.5)	(55.0-	,	45	(26.2)	(15.1-	,	11.8	(0.2)
	Non metropolitan total	491	(62.1)	(56.3-	67.9)	226	(28.2)	(22.2-	34.2)	11.9	(0.1)
	Western Metropolitan	382	(61.2)	(55.2-	67.2)	168	(27.0)	(20.8-	33.1)	12.0	(0.1)
	Northern Metropolitan	220	(57.6)	(50.8-	64.3)	95	(24.8)	(20.1-	29.6)	12.0	(0.1)
	Eastern Metropolitan	396	(61.4)	(55.1-	67.6)	174	(26.8)	(22.6-	31.0)	11.9	(0.1)
	Southern Metropolitan	210	(53.6)	(47.5-	59.7)	92	(22.9)	(19.1-	26.7)	11.9	(0.1)
	Metropolitan total	1208	(59.1)	(56.0-	62.3)	529	(25.7)	(23.2-	28.3)	12.0	(0.1)
	Year 9 total	1699	(60.0)	(57.2-	62.7)	755	(26.4)	(24.0-	28.9)	12.0	(0.04)
Voor 14	Parwon South Mosters	105	(7E 4)	(67.4	02 21	70	(11 1)	(20 F	F2 2)	12.0	(0.2)
rear 11	Barwon South-Western	125	(75.1)	(67.1-		70 32	(41.4)	(29.5- (23.1-		13.0	(0.2)
	Grampians Loddon Mallee	76 87	(77.3) (69.3)	(73.0- (59.0-	,	32 40	(33.2) (32.2)	(23.1-	,	12.5 13.1	(0.2) (0.2)
	Hume	69	(73.6)	(64.7-		40 34	(32.2)	(23.0-		12.5	(0.2)
	Gippsland	89 94	(73.6) (72.1)	(64.7- (63.7-	,	34 49	(38.0)	(28.9- (29.7-	,	12.5	(0.2)
	Non metropolitan total	451	(73.4)	(69.5-	77.4)	225	(36.7)	(31.9-	41.6)	12.8	(0.1)
	Western Metropolitan	387	(68.7)	(64.6-	72.8)	202	(35.8)	(29.3-	42.3)	12.7	(0.1)
	Northern Metropolitan	236	(70.8)	(65.9-		118	(36.0)	(29.1-	,	12.7	(0.2)
	Eastern Metropolitan	364	(68.4)	(63.2-		210	(39.6)	(32.7-		12.5	(0.1)
	Southern Metropolitan	213	(69.7)	(63.4-		116	(38.2)	(32.4-	,	13.0	(0.1)
	Metropolitan total	1200	(69.2)	(66.6-	71.7)	647	(37.4)	(34.0-	40.8)	12.7	(0.1)
	Year 11 total	1651	(70.3)	(68.2-	72.4)	872	(37.2)	(34.4-	40.1)	12.7	(0.1)

Table 8 Cigarette smoking: ever smoked, age began smoking, smoked in the last 30 days by year & DHS region

Table 9 Cigarette smoking: ever smoked, age began smoking, smoked in the last 30 days by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA		ever sr	noked	sme	oked in I	ast 30 days	age first	smoke
	n	(%)	(95% CI)	n	(%)	(95% CI)	mean	(se)
Eastern Metropolitan								
Boroondara (C)	198	(52.4)	(47.6- 57.3)	84	(22.2)	(13.4- 31.1)	12.3	(0.1)
Knox (C)	113	(67.9)	(64.3-71.6)	52	(31.0)	(20.4- 41.6)	11.9	(0.3)
Manningham (C)	69	(43.5)	(30.5- 56.5)	29	(18.2)	(10.8- 25.6)	12.5	(0.1)
Maroondah (C)	115	(58.7)	(53.7- 63.7)	45	(23.5)	(15.5- 31.4)	12.2	(0.2
Monash (C)	177	(51.6)	(40.9- 62.3)	66	(18.5)	(15.3- 21.7)	12.0	(0.1
Whitehorse (C)	105	(46.1)	(36.9- 55.4)	55	(23.7)	(14.0- 33.5)	12.2	(0.2
Yarra Ranges (S)	166	(58.7)	(49.5- 68.0)	79	(28.0)	(18.0- 38.0)	11.8	(0.1
Eastern Metropolitan total	942	(53.8)	(50.5- 57.1)	410	(23.2)	(19.9- 26.5)	12.1	(0.1)
Northern Metropolitan								
Banyule (C)	130	(52.5)	(42.4- 62.6)	67	(26.2)	(16.9- 35.4)	12.0	(0.1
Darebin (C)	72	(52.7)	(42.7- 62.6)	34	(24.0)	(18.7- 29.2)	12.2	(0.2
Hume (C)	81	(48.9)	(40.5- 57.2)	36	(20.5)	(13.6- 27.5)	11.9	(0.2
Moreland (C)	85	(57.0)	(48.2- 65.9)	35	(22.0)	(16.0- 28.0)	12.0	(0.4
Nillumbik (S)	46	(52.4)	(35.4- 69.5)	18	(20.2)	(12.4- 28.0)	12.2	(0.2
Whittlesea (C)	85	(47.9)	(39.4- 56.5)	47	(25.2)	(19.7- 30.7)	12.4	(0.2
Yarra (C)	36	(44.0)	(40.1- 47.9)	16	(17.7)	(13.1- 22.2)	12.4	(0.2
Northern Metropolitan total	536	(51.2)	(47.2- 55.1)	251	(23.0)	(20.1- 26.0)	12.1	(0.1)
Southern Metropolitan								
Bayside (C)	58	(58.5)	(39.0- 78.1)	33	(32.7)	(16.0- 49.4)	11.9	(0.1
Cardinia (S)	60	(57.3)	(50.7- 64.0)	23	(21.7)	(10.5- 33.0)	11.9	(0.2
Casey (C)	127	(57.6)	(51.0- 64.2)	55	(24.3)	(16.6- 32.0)	11.9	(0.1
Frankston (C)	124	(62.9)	(55.8-70.1)	60	(30.9)	(23.1- 38.7)	12.0	(0.2
Glen Eira (C)	53	(54.4)	(37.1-71.8)	26	(26.1)	(5.7- 46.4)	11.8	(0.1
Greater Dandenong (C)	133	(44.1)	(36.9- 51.2)	54	(17.6)	(11.3- 24.0)	12.0	(0.2
Kingston (C)	107	(48.8)	(38.8- 58.9)	48	(21.7)	(14.2-29.2)	11.9	(0.2
Mornington Peninsula (S)	119	(62.1)	(49.3- 75.0)	55	(28.0)	(18.0- 38.0)	11.9	(0.2
Port Phillip (C)	91	(55.0)	(41.4- 68.5)	39	(23.7)	(11.5- 35.8)	11.9	(0.2
Stonnington (C)	74	(44.4)	(35.1- 53.7)	35	(21.3)	(18.9- 23.8)	12.3	(0.2
Southern Metropolitan total	946	(53.6)	(50.2- 57.1)	429	(24.0)	(20.9- 27.1)	11.9	(0.1)
Western Metropolitan								
Brimbank (C)	144	(57.0)	(48.0- 66.0)	56	(21.8)	(14.4- 29.1)	11.9	(0.3
Hobsons Bay (C)	44	(39.9)	(30.8- 48.9)	16	(13.9)	(7.2- 20.7)	12.2	(0.1
Maribyrnong (C)	52	(52.6)	(42.5- 62.6)	24	(23.4)	(19.1- 27.8)	12.1	(0.1
Velbourne (C)	58	(49.4)	(35.3- 63.5)	27	(23.2)	(10.1- 36.2)	12.5	(0.2
Velton (S)	59	(59.4)	(49.2- 69.6)	31	(31.0)	(21.3- 40.7)	12.2	(0.1
Moonee Valley (C)	124	(57.7)	(49.6- 65.8)	53	(24.7)	(19.3- 30.0)	12.2	(0.1
Wyndham (C)	83	(53.9)	(37.4-70.3)	36	(22.8)	(8.4- 37.2)	12.1	(0.2
Western Metropolitan total	564	(53.9)	(49.2- 58.9)	242	(22.9)	(19.2- 26.5)	12.1	(0.1
Total Metropolitan	2988	(53.3)	(51.4- 55.1)	1332	(23.4)	(21.7- 25.0)	12.1	(0.03

 Table 10a
 Alcohol use: ever drank alcohol, age began drinking, drinking in past 30 days by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region		ever	drank	age firs	st drank	dı	rank in p	ast 30 days
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	mean	(se)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	104	(55.5)	(41.4 - 69.5)	10.9	(0.1)	67	(35.1)	(22.9 - 47.3
	Grampians	64	(53.4)	(42.9 - 64.0)	11.1	(0.2)	36	(29.4)	(22.0 - 36.8
	Loddon Mallee	84	(59.4)	(52.4 - 66.4)	10.9	(0.1)	47	(31.6)	(22.2 - 40.9
	Hume	81	(62.8)	(56.2 - 69.3)	11.0	(0.1)	40	(29.4)	(21.3 - 37.6
	Gippsland	86	(58.8)	(50.1 - 67.5)	11.0	(0.1)	46	(29.5)	(18.7 - 40.4
	Non metropolitan total	421	(57.9)	(53.1- 62.7)	11.0	(0.1)	237	(31.3)	(26.6- 36.0
	Eastern Metropolitan	265	(48.1)	(43.3 - 52.9)	10.9	(0.1)	160	(27.9)	(23.5 - 32.4
	Western Metropolitan	155	(47.3)	(39.8 - 54.9)	11.0	(0.1)	81	(23.5)	(17.6 - 29.5
	Southern Metropolitan	275	(48.7)	(44.3 - 53.1)	11.0	(0.1)	142	(23.9)	(19.7 - 28.2
	Northern Metropolitan	179	(49.9)	(43.4 - 56.4)	10.9	(0.04)	94	(24.9)	(17.9 - 32.0
	Metropolitan total	874	(48.5)	(45.7- 51.3)	10.9	(0.03)	477	(25.3)	(22.7- 27.9
	Year 7 total	1295	(51.2)	(48.8- 53.6)	11.0	(0.03)	714	(27.0)	(24.7- 29.3
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	178	(85.9)	(78.3 - 93.5)	12.4	(0.2)	115	(55.3)	(44.8 - 65.8
rear 9	Grampians	94	(82.0)	(78.3 - 93.3) (74.7 - 89.4)	12.4	(0.2)	59	(55.3)	(44.8 - 05.8
	Loddon Mallee	122	(71.4)	(54.7 - 88.1)	12.1	(0.2)	60	(34.8)	(9.2 - 60.3
	Hume	107	(84.3)	(76.7 - 91.9)	12.4	(0.2)	76	(54.0)	(48.7 - 67.4
	Gippsland	134	(79.6)	(70.9 - 88.4)	12.2	(0.2)	87	(52.1)	(43.2 - 61.1
	Non metropolitan total	634	(80.6)	(74.9- 86.3)	12.2	(0.1)	398	(50.0)	(41.5- 58.4
	Eastern Metropolitan	450	(73.2)	(67.8 - 78.7)	12.1	(0.1)	318	(51.1)	(45.5 - 56.8
	Western Metropolitan	262	(70.2)	(64.7 - 75.8)	12.0	(0.1)	155	(41.4)	(35.5 - 47.3
	Southern Metropolitan	480	(76.0)	(71.4 - 80.7)	12.1	(0.1)	297	(46.2)	(41.4 - 50.9
	Northern Metropolitan	263	(69.1)	(63.7 - 74.5)	12.1	(0.1)	173	(44.2)	(39.2 - 49.1
	Metropolitan total	1455	(72.8)	(70.1- 75.4)	12.1	(0.04)	944	(46.4)	(43.7- 49.2
	Year 9 total	2089	(75.0)	(72.6- 77.4)	12.1	(0.04)	1341	(47.4)	(44.4- 50.5
(ear 11	Barwon South-Western	158	(93.0)	(89.3 - 96.7)	13.5	(0.2)	130	(76.5)	(67.2 - 85.8
	Grampians	88	(89.4)	(85.9 - 92.9)	13.5	(0.2)	73	(74.0)	(66.7 - 81.4
	Loddon Mallee	108	(89.5)	(84.1 - 94.9)	13.6	(0.2)	83	(68.1)	(59.8 - 76.3
	Hume	85	(91.1)	(85.1 - 97.1)	13.2	(0.2)	76	(80.5)	(73.6 - 87.4
	Gippsland	116	(89.9)	(85.4 - 94.3)	13.8	(0.2)	92	(71.4)	(64.9 - 78.0
	Non metropolitan total	556	(90.8)	(88.7 - 92.9)	13.5	(0.1)	454	(74.0)	(70.3 - 77.7
	Eastern Metropolitan	483	(86.9)	(83.2 - 90.5)	13.4	(0.1)	374	(66.5)	(61.3 - 71.8
	Western Metropolitan	289	(87.4)	(83.5 - 91.3)	13.3	(0.1)	196	(59.8)	(52.8 - 66.8
	Southern Metro	461	(88.2)	(84.6 - 91.7)	13.4	(0.1)	365	(68.9)	(64.2 - 73.7
	Northern Metro	257	(85.5)	(80.9 - 90.0)	13.3	(0.1)	182	(60.6)	(54.1 - 67.0
	Metropolitan total	1489	(87.1)	(85.2 - 89.1)	13.4	(0.1)	1117	(64.9)	(62.1 - 67.8
	Year 11 total	2045	(88.1)	(86.5 - 89.6)	13.4	(0.0)	1571	(67.3)	(64.9 - 69.7

Year	DHS region	e		k alcohol Iarly*	•	n started regularly*		binge c	lrinking
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	mean	(se)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	50	(26.2)	(12.7 - 39.7)	11.3	(0.2)	7	(3.8)	(0.6 - 7.0)
	Grampians	23	(18.5)	(8.0 - 29.0)	11.1	(0.2)	3	(2.4)	(0.0 - 4.7)
	Loddon Mallee	46	(30.8)	(25.8 - 35.8)	10.9	(0.1)	17	(11.4)	(2.0 - 20.9
	Hume	24	(18.0)	(12.0 - 24.0)	10.8	(0.3)	6	(4.7)	(2.2 - 7.2)
	Gippsland	30	(19.1)	(10.3 - 27.9)	10.7	(0.2)	12	(7.5)	(1.3 - 13.8
	Non metropolitan total	174	(22.9)	(18.1- 27.7)	11.0	(0.9)	45	(6.0)	(3.2- 8.8)
	Eastern Metro	107	(18.5)	(15.9 - 21.0)	11.0	(0.1)	32	(5.6)	(3.1 - 8.1)
	Western Metro	61	(17.6)	(13.2 - 21.9)	11.2	(0.1)	16	(4.8)	(1.7 - 7.8)
	Southern Metro	111	(18.5)	(14.5 - 22.4)	11.2	(0.1)	25	(4.2)	(2.5 - 5.9)
	Northern Metro	62	(16.3)	(11.8 - 20.8)	11.0	(0.1)	28	(7.3)	(4.4 - 10.3
	Metropolitan total	340	(17.9)	(16.0- 19.8)	11.1	(0.1)	101	(5.3)	(4.1- 6.6)
	Year 7 total	514	(19.3)	(17.4- 21.3)	11.1	(0.05)	146	(5.5)	(4.3- 6.7)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	93	(43.7)	(36.0 - 51.4)	13.2	(0.2)	37	(18.1)	(10.1 - 26.0
	Grampians	44	(38.5)	(30.2 - 46.8)	12.9	(0.2)	24	(21.3)	(9.6 - 33.0
	Loddon Mallee	54	(31.1)	(15.3 - 46.9)	12.8	(0.3)	22	(12.5)	(2.2 - 22.)
	Hume	58	(44.7)	(36.0 - 53.4)	13.3	(0.1)	28	(21.6)	(15.7 - 27.4
	Gippsland	69	(40.7)	(32.7 - 48.8)	12.9	(0.2)	44	(26.5)	(19.9 - 33.2
	Non metropolitan total	317	(39.7)	(34.2- 45.3)	13.0	(0.1)	155	(19.7)	(15.2- 24.1
	Eastern Metro	209	(33.8)	(29.4 - 38.1)	12.8	(0.1)	129	(21.1)	(15.2 - 26.9
	Western Metro	106	(27.8)	(23.8 - 31.8)	12.6	(0.1)	46	(12.2)	(8.5 - 16.0
	Southern Metro	225	(34.8)	(30.8 - 38.8)	12.9	(0.1)	107	(16.6)	(13.3 - 19.9
	Northern Metro	112	(28.5)	(23.7 - 33.2)	12.7	(0.1)	46	(11.8)	(8.6 - 15.0
	Metropolitan total	652	(32.0)	(29.8- 34.1)	12.8	(0.1)	328	(16.2)	(13.9- 18.5
	Year 9 total	970	(34.1)	(32.0- 36.3)	12.9	(0.1)	484	(17.2)	(15.1- 19.2
rear 11	Barwon South-Western	105	(61.5)	(47.8 - 75.2)	14.8	(0.1)	81	(48.1)	(36.8 - 59.4
	Grampians	62	(62.5)	(49.1 - 76.0)	14.7	(0.2)	44	(45.0)	(31.2 - 58.7
	Loddon Mallee	84	(68.8)	(62.1 - 75.5)	14.7	(0.2)	61	(49.7)	(42.5 - 57.0
	Hume	62	(66.5)	(61.0 - 72.0)	14.7	(0.2)	44	(47.5)	(38.1 - 57.0
	Gippsland	75	(58.2)	(49.2 - 67.1)	14.9	(0.1)	57	(44.5)	(35.9 - 53.2
	Non metropolitan total	388	(63.2)	(58.0 - 68.4)	14.8	(0.1)	287	(47.1)	(42.3 - 51.3
	Eastern Metro	329	(58.2)	(52.0 - 64.4)	14.5	(0.1)	228	(40.3)	(34.7 - 46.
	Western Metro	149	(45.1)	(37.7 - 52.6)	14.4	(0.1)	93	(28.2)	(22.5 - 34.0
	Southern Metro	307	(57.8)	(52.2 - 63.4)	14.5	(0.1)	197	,	(31.2 - 43.3
	Northern Metro	155	(51.0)	(44.7 - 57.4)	14.5	(0.1)	103	(34.0)	(27.7 - 40.3
	Metropolitan total	940	(54.3)	(51.0 - 57.6)	14.5	(0.1)	621	(36.0)	(32.9 - 39.0
	Year 11 total	1328	(56.6)	(53.8 - 59.5)	14.6	(0.0)	907	(38.9)	(36.2 - 41.5

 Table 10b
 Alcohol use: regular drinking (once or twice a month), binge drinking by year level and DHS region

\* Regularly - at least once or twice a month

Table 11a Alcohol use: ever drank alcohol, age began drinking, drinking in past 30 days by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA		ever	drank	age b drin	egan king	dra	nk in the	past 30 c	lays
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	mean	(se)	n	(%)	(95%	%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan									
Boroondara (C)	245	(64.7)	(60.6 - 68.8)	12.8	(0.2)	188	(49.1)	(40.7 -	57.5
Knox (C)	132	(82.8)	(80.2 - 85.4)	12.2	(0.2)	94	(56.6)	(48.0 -	
Manningham (C)	91	(59.4)	(46.4 - 72.3)	12.2	(0.1)	61	(38.7)	(29.2 -	
Maroondah (C)	144	(75.9)	(69.5 - 82.3)	12.5	(0.1)	95	(50.4)	(40.7 -	
Monash (C)	246	(70.0)	(64.2 - 78.2)	12.0	(0.1)	167	(47.4)	(44.0 -	
Whitehorse (C)	144	(63.9)	(58.5 - 69.3)	12.7	(0.1)	107	(43.9)	(34.8 -	
Yarra Ranges (S)	144	(03.9) (72.7)	(61.3 - 84.1)	12.7	(0.1)	147	(43.9)	(34.8 - (41.2 -	
Eastern Metropolitan total	1198	(69.6)	(66.7- 72.5)	12.4	(0.1)	852	(48.5)	(45.3-	51.7
Northern Metropolitan									
Banyule (C)	167	(67.5)	(56.0 - 78.9)	12.1	(0.2)	117	(46.0)	(35.3 -	56.7
Darebin (C)	88	(65.7)	(51.7 - 79.8)	12.1	(0.3)	53	(38.2)	(29.0 -	
Hume (C)	111	(66.8)	(61.5 - 72.2)	12.3	(0.1)	67	(39.5)	(30.1 -	
Moreland (C)	103	(67.6)	(55.2 - 80.0)	12.3	(0.3)	58	(37.5)	(29.2 -	
Nillumbik (S)	56	(68.5)	(62.1 - 74.9)	12.3	(0.0)	42	(49.7)	(37.8 -	
Whittlesea (C)	125	(71.0)	(62.5 - 79.6)	12.3	(0.1)	77	(42.0)	(33.0 -	
Yarra (C)	50	(71.0) (59.7)	(49.5 - 69.9)	12.3	(0.1)	35	(42.0) (41.5)	(33.0 - (31.4 -	
Northern Metropolitan total	699	(67.2)	(63.0- 71.5)	12.2	(0.1)	449	(42.0)	(37.9-	
Southern Metropolitan	- 4	(70.4)		10.0	(0.0)	50		(40.4	
Bayside (C)	74	(76.1)	(65.6 - 86.6)	12.3	(0.3)	53	(53.7)	(42.1 -	
Cardinia (S)	83	(79.1)	(72.0 - 86.2)	12.1	(0.1)	57	(53.0)	(46.6 -	
Casey (C)	150	(71.5)	(64.0 - 79.1)	12.4	(0.1)	93	(41.3)	(35.9 -	46.6
Frankston (C)	145	(74.9)	(68.6 - 81.3)	12.3	(0.1)	94	(49.1)	(41.6 -	56.5
Glen Eira (C)	72	(74.6)	(56.9 - 92.4)	11.9	(0.1)	48	(49.3)	(38.9 -	59.7
Greater Dandenong (C)	167	(58.6)	(56.3 - 61.0)	12.5	(0.1)	87	(28.7)	(18.2 -	39.1
Kingston (C)	143	(66.1)	(57.9 - 74.4)	12.3	(0.1)	108	(48.9)	(42.6 -	55.3
Mornington Peninsula (S)	156	(82.1)	(71.2 - 92.9)	12.2	(0.1)	105	(53.6)	(41.3 -	65.9
Port Phillip (C)	118	(72.4)	(65.5 - 79.4)	12.5	(0.2)	86	(53.5)	(42.6 -	64.3
Stonnington (C)	107	(66.3)	(59.9 - 72.7)	12.5	(0.1)	73	(44.4)	(35.1 -	
Southern Metropolitan total	1216	(70.8)	(67.9- 73.6)	12.3	(0.05)	601	(45.5)	(42.6-	48.4
No down Modeon oliton									
Western Metropolitan	170	(60.4)	(65.1 - 73.1)	10.0	(0.2)	07	(27 0)	(22.7	10 1
Brimbank (C)	173 55	(69.1) (50.0)	( ,	12.2	(0.2)	97 22	(37.9)	(32.7 -	
Hobsons Bay (C)	55	(50.0) (60.5)	(39.3 - 60.7)	12.6	(0.1)	32	(28.6)	(17.4 - (10.6	
Maribyrnong (C)	58	(60.5)	(42.8 - 78.3)	12.1	(0.1)	33	(33.2)	(19.6 -	
Melbourne (C)	79	(68.2)	(55.1 - 81.3)	12.6	(0.2)	53	(46.4)	(33.0 -	
Velton (S)	79	(81.0)	(73.5 - 88.5)	12.2	(0.2)	58	(58.9)	(46.0 -	
Moonee Valley (C)	159	(73.3)	(65.0 - 81.6)	12.4	(0.1)	101	(46.7)	(38.2 -	
Wyndham (C)	102	(71.1)	(58.9 - 83.2)	12.0	(0.3)	59	(38.8)	(27.6 -	50.0
Western Metropolitan total	706	(68.4)	(64.4- 72.5)	12.3	(0.1)	433	(41.3)	(37.2-	45.4
Total Metropolitan	3819	(69.3)	(67.6- 70.9)	12.3	(0.1)	2335	(45.0)	(43.2-	46 7

Table 11b Alcohol use: regular drinking (once or twice a month), binge drinking by year level and metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA			ık alcohol larly*	age whe	n started		binge o	Irinking
	n	(%)	(95%Cl)	mean	(se)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan								
Boroondara (C)	126	(32.9)	(25.1 - 40.7)	13.7	(0.3)	93	(24.5)	(16.8 - 32.3)
Knox (C)	77	(46.8)	(39.1 - 54.5)	13.0	(0.2)	40	(24.7)	(13.8 - 35.6)
Manningham (C)	46	(28.9)	(19.3 - 38.5)	13.7	(0.1)	20	(12.5)	(5.7 - 19.4)
Maroondah (C)	68	(35.3)	(25.8 - 44.8)	13.4	(0.2)	43	(22.7)	(17.4 - 28.0)
Monash (C)	134	(38.0)	(32.9 - 43.1)	13.1	(0.1)	75	(21.6)	(18.1 - 25.1)
Whitehorse (C)	79	(34.4)	(25.3 - 43.6)	13.9	(0.3)	44	(19.3)	(11.9 - 26.7)
Yarra Ranges (S)	116	(41.1)	(32.3 - 49.9)	13.4	(0.2)	74	(26.0)	(15.6 - 36.4)
Eastern Metropolitan total	645	(36.6)	(33.5- 39.7)	13.4	(0.1)	389	(22.2)	(19.3- 25.2)
Northern Metropolitan								
Banyule (C)	84	(33.1)	(24.0 - 42.2)	13.3	(0.3)	48	(19.1)	(13.3 - 24.9)
Darebin (C)	43	(31.0)	(20.0 - 42.1)	13.1	(0.4)	10	(7.1)	(3.8 - 10.5)
Hume (C)	51	(30.0)	(26.4 - 33.5)	13.2	(0.3)	31	(18.4)	(8.8 - 28.0)
Moreland (C)	38	(24.1)	(14.6 - 33.6)	13.1	(0.5)	25	(16.1)	(10.0 - 22.2)
Nillumbik (S)	31	(36.7)	(22.3 - 51.1)	13.8	(0.4)	16	(18.8)	(6.3 - 31.3)
Whittlesea (C)	53	(28.8)	(21.0 - 36.6)	13.2	(0.3)	36	(19.9)	(13.7 - 26.0)
Yarra (C)	28	(32.8)	(20.2 - 45.4)	13.1	(0.4)	10	(11.4)	(8.8 - 14.1)
Northern Metropolitan total	329	(30.5)	(26.9- 34.2)	13.2	(0.1)	177	(16.5)	(13.8- 19.3)
Southern Metropolitan								
Bayside (C)	43	(42.7)	(27.6 - 57.8)	13.5	(0.3)	28	(28.0)	(8.4 - 47.6)
Cardinia (S)	44	(40.3)	(29.4 - 51.2)	12.9	(0.1)	25	(23.6)	(16.3 - 30.8)
Casey (C)	70	(31.2)	(25.2 - 37.3)	13.4	(0.2)	31	(13.6)	(9.6 - 17.7)
Frankston (C)	80	(41.1)	(33.9 - 48.2)	13.6	(0.2)	47	(24.4)	(17.4 - 31.5)
Glen Eira (C)	40	(40.5)	(26.3 - 54.6)	13.4	(0.1)	18	(17.9)	(15.8 - 19.9)
Greater Dandenong (C)	82	(27.0)	(23.5 - 30.5)	13.1	(0.3)	30	(10.0)	(3.5 - 16.5)
Kingston (C)	80	(36.1)	(30.3 - 42.0)	13.7	(0.2)	43	(19.5)	(16.3 - 22.7)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	91	(46.0)	(35.8 - 56.2)	13.1	(0.2)	50	(25.4)	(15.5 - 35.3)
Port Phillip (C)	62	(37.8)	(25.5 - 50.0)	13.6	(0.2)	29	(17.7)	(15.0 - 20.4)
Stonnington (C)	51	(31.1)	(23.4 - 38.8)	13.5	(0.2)	29	(17.7)	(11.8 - 23.6)
Southern Metropolitan total	486	(36.1)	(33.3- 38.9)	13.4	(0.1)	329	(18.6)	(16.3- 21.0)
Western Metropolitan								
Brimbank (C)	65	(25.0)	(18.9 - 31.1)	13.1	(0.3)	38	(14.8)	(9.1 - 20.6)
Hobsons Bay (C)	22	(19.6)	(15.4 - 23.9)	13.7	(0.2)	10	(8.5)	(4.5 - 12.5)
Maribyrnong (C)	29	(28.9)	(20.8 - 37.0)	13.0	(0.4)	15	(14.9)	(3.1 - 26.8)
Melbourne (C)	38	(32.3)	(16.0 - 48.6)	13.5	(0.2)	21	(18.7)	(10.4 - 27.0)
Melton (S)	45	(46.1)	(42.3 - 49.9)	12.9	(0.2)	21	(21.2)	(11.8 - 30.6)
Moonee Valley (C)	68	(30.9)	(21.4 - 40.3)	13.3	(0.1)	29	(13.4)	(8.0 - 18.9)
Wyndham (C)	50	(32.7)	(25.0 - 40.4)	13.1	(0.3)	21	(14.0)	(6.9 - 21.2)
Western Metropolitan total	316	(29.9)	(26.3- 33.4)	13.2	(0.1)	155	(14.8)	(12.0- 17.6)
Total Metropolitan	1776	(34.1)	(32.4- 35.7)	13.3	(0.05)	1050	(18.6)	(17.2- 20.0)

\* regularly - at least once or twice a month

Year	DHS region	ev	ver used	marijuana	u	sed in la	st 30 days
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	7	(3.6)	(-0.4 - 7.7)	2	(0.8)	(-0.7 - 2.3)
	Grampians	2	(1.5)	(-0.6 - 3.5)	1	(0.6)	(-0.6 - 1.8)
	Loddon Mallee	14	(8.8)	(-1.1 - 18.7)	1	(0.4)	(-0.4 - 1.1)
	Hume	4	(3.0)	(0.1 - 5.8)	3	(2.2)	(-0.7 - 5.2)
	Gippsland	4	(2.7)	(0.1 - 5.3)	1	(0.4)	(-0.4 - 1.1)
	Non metropolitan total	31	(4.0)	(1.2 - 6.8)	7	(0.8)	(0.9- 1.5)
	Eastern Metropolitan	19	(3.3)	(1.6 - 4.9)	9	(1.5)	(0.3 - 2.7)
	Western Metropolitan	10	(2.8)	(1.2 - 4.5)	5	(1.4)	(0.6 - 2.2)
	Southern Metropolitan	16	(2.6)	(1.1 - 4.1)	4	(0.7)	(0.0 - 1.4)
	Northern Metropolitan	16	(4.2)	(1.5 - 7.0)	7	(1.8)	(0.6 - 3.0)
	Metropolitan total	61	(3.0)	(2.2 - 4.1)	25	(1.2)	(0.7- 1.8)
	Year 7 total	92	(3.4)	(2.3 - 4.5)	31	(1.2)	(0.7 - 1.6)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	35	(16.4)	(0,0, 22,0)	16	(7 5)	(2.0 - 13.1)
real 9	Grampians	35 14	(16.4) (12.5)	(9.9 - 22.9) (6.4 - 18.5)	4	(7.5)	(0.6 - 6.5)
	Loddon Mallee	22	(12.5)	(0.4 - 18.5) (1.9 - 23.3)	4 12	(3.5) (6.6)	(-1.6 - 14.9)
	Hume	40	(30.6)	(1.9 - 23.3) (27.5 - 33.7)	22	(0.0)	(13.3 - 20.1)
	Gippsland	40	(25.5)	(18.5 - 32.4)	17	(10.7)	(5.2 - 14.5)
	Non metropolitan total	45 155	(23.3) (19.3)	(15.3 - 23.2)	70	(8.3) (8.7)	(6.0- 11.5)
	Eastern Metropolitan	122	(19.7)	(14.8 - 24.6)	69	(11.1)	(6.1 - 16.1)
	Western Metropolitan	55	(14.6)	(10.6 - 18.5)	27	(7.0)	(3.8 - 10.3)
	Southern Metropolitan	160	(24.6)	(20.6 - 28.6)	71	(10.9)	(8.3 - 13.5)
	Northern Metropolitan	65	(16.4)	(11.8 - 21.0)	29	(7.4)	(4.2 - 10.6)
	Metropolitan total	401	(19.7)	(17.4 - 22.0)	195	(9.6	(7.6- 11.5)
	Year 9 total	555	(19.5)	(17.6 - 21.5)	265	(9.3)	(7.7 - 10.9)
		70	(40.0)	(00.0 55.0)		(40.7)	(7.0
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	72	(42.0)	(29.0 - 55.0)	23	(13.7)	(7.6 - 19.9)
	Grampians	32	(32.2)	(22.3 - 42.2)	9	(9.3)	(4.2 - 14.4)
	Loddon Mallee Hume	57 43	(45.9) (47.6)	(33.5 - 58.2)	18	(14.5) (20.5)	(8.3 - 20.6)
	Gippsland	43 52	(47.6) (39.7)	(41.5 - 53.7) (27.1 - 52.2)	19 27	(20.5) (20.3)	(12.0 - 28.9) (7.1 - 33.5)
	Non metropolitan total	256	(41.5)	(35.9 - 47.2)	97	(20.3) (15.6)	(11.7 - 19.4)
	Eastern Metropolitan	228	(40.2)	(32.9 - 47.5)	93	(16.4)	(11.8 - 21.0)
	Western Metropolitan	114	(34.2)	(32.9 - 47.3) (28.4 - 39.9)	51	(15.4)	(10.2 - 20.6)
	Southern Metropolitan	229	(43.3)	(36.9 - 49.6)	102	(19.1)	(10.2 - 20.0)
	Northern Metropolitan	106	(34.5)	(27.3 - 41.6)	36	(13.1)	(7.5 - 15.9)
	Metropolitan total	677	( <b>39.0</b> )	(35.5 - 42.5)	282	(16.2)	(13.9 - 18.6)
	Year 11 total	933	(39.6)	(36.6 - 42.6)	378	(16.1)	(14.1 - 18.1)

# Table 12a Other substances - ever and in the last 30 days by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region			stasy, LSD or icinogens	u	sed in la	st 30 days
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	2	(0.8)	(0.0 - 2.2)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Grampians	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Loddon Mallee	1	(0.4)	(0.0 - 1.1)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Hume	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Gippsland	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Non metropolitan total	2	(0.3)	(0.0 - 0.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Eastern Metropolitan	5	(0.9)	(0.0 - 1.8)	3	(0.4)	(0.0 - 1.1)
	Western Metropolitan	4	(1.1)	(0.0 - 2.5)	1	(0.2)	(0.0 - 0.6)
	Southern Metropolitan	2	(0.3)	(0.0 - 0.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Northern Metropolitan	2	(0.6)	(0.0 - 1.4)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Metropolitan total	13	(0.7)	(0.3 - 1.1)	3	(0.2)	(0.0 - 0.4)
	Year 7 total	15	(0.6)	(0.2 - 0.9)	3	(0.1)	(0.0 - 0.3)
VeerO	Barwon South-Western	7	(2.5)		4	(0, 4)	(0.0 1.0)
Year 9	Grampians	2	(3.5) (2.0)	(1.5 - 5.5) (0.0 - 4.1)	1 0	(0.4)	(0.0 - 1.0) (0.0 - 0.0)
	Loddon Mallee	2	(2.0)	(0.0 - 4.1) (0.0 - 2.3)	0	(0.0) (0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0) (0.0 - 0.0)
	Hume	7	(0.9)	(1.3 - 9.7)	1	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0) (0.0 - 2.1)
	Gippsland	6	(3.6)	(1.5 - 5.7)	1	(0.7)	(0.0 - 2.1)
	Non metropolitan total	24	(3.1)	(1.9 - 4.2)	3	(0.0) (0.4)	(0.0 - 0.8)
	Eastern Metropolitan	12	(1.9)	(0.6 - 3.3)	2	(0.4)	(0.0 - 1.0)
	Western Metropolitan	7	(1.8)	(0.5 - 3.2)	3	(0.4)	(0.0 - 1.0)
	Southern Metropolitan	, 24	(3.8)	(2.2 - 5.3)	7	(0.0)	(0.3 - 1.8)
	Northern Metropolitan	7	(1.8)	(0.6 - 3.0)	5	(1.1)	(0.5 - 2.0)
	Metropolitan total	, 50	(1.0) (2.5)	(0.0 ° 3.0) (1.7 - 3.2)	18	(1.2) (0.9)	(0.5 - 1.2)
	Year 9 total	74	(2.6)	(2.0 - 3.3)	21	(0.7)	(0.5 - 1.0)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	10	(5.9)	(3.8 - 8.1)	1	(0.8)	(0.0 - 2.3)
	Grampians	3	(5.9) (3.4)	(3.8 - 8.1) (0.5 - 6.3)	0	(0.8) (0.0)	(0.0 - 2.3) (0.0 - 0.0)
	Loddon Mallee	10	(3.4) (7.8)	(0.5 - 0.3) (2.2 - 13.5)	1	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Hume	9	(9.3)	(3.4 - 15.3)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 1.0) (0.0 - 0.0)
	Gippsland	6	(4.2)	(0.1 - 8.4)	1	(0.7)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Non metropolitan total	37	(6.1)	(4.1 - 8.0)	3	(0.5)	(0.0 - 1.0)
	Eastern Metropolitan	59	(10.4)	(6.9 - 13.9)	18	(3.1)	(1.0 - 5.2)
	Western Metropolitan	14	(10.4)	(1.2 - 6.9)	3	(0.8)	(0.0 - 2.0)
	Southern Metropolitan	41	(7.7)	(5.2 - 10.2)	14	(0.0)	(0.9 - 4.5)
	Northern Metropolitan	8	(2.5)	(1.5 - 3.5)	1	(0.4)	(0.0 - 0.9)
	Metropolitan total	120	(7.0)	(5.5 - 8.5)	36	(2.1)	(1.7 - 3.0)
	Year 11 total	157	(6.7)	(5.5 - 8.0)	39	(1.6)	(1.0 - 1.8)

## Table 12bOther substances - ever and in the last 30 days by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region	е	ver used	l solvents	u	sed in la	st 30 days
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	7	(3.6)	(-0.1 - 7.4)	1	(0.6)	(-0.6 - 1.8)
	Grampians	7	(5.7)	(-0.2 - 11.6)	3	(2.2)	(-0.2 - 4.6)
	Loddon Mallee	16	(10.2)	(5.9 - 14.4)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Hume	5	(3.5)	(0.5 - 6.5)	3	(1.9)	(-0.7 - 4.5)
	Gippsland	9	(5.5)	(1.2 - 9.7)	7	(4.7)	(1.3 - 8.1)
	Non metropolitan total	43	(5.6)	(3.4 - 7.9)	14	(1.8)	(0.8 2.8)
	Eastern Metropolitan	20	(3.4)	(1.7 - 5.1)	6	(1.0)	(0.1 - 2.0)
	Western Metropolitan	15	(4.2)	(2.3 - 6.1)	6	(1.6)	(0.5 - 2.8)
	Southern Metropolitan	26	(4.4)	(2.6 - 6.2)	9	(1.6)	(0.5 - 2.7)
	Northern Metropolitan	17	(4.4)	(1.4 - 7.4)	5	(1.2)	(-0.1 - 2.6)
	Metropolitan total	77	(4.0)	(3.0 - 5.1)	26	(1.3)	(0.8 1.9)
	Year 7 total	121	(4.5)	(3.5 - 5.5)	40	(1.5)	(1.0 2.0)
Veer 0	Barwon South-Western	12	(57)	(07 07)	2	(1.0)	(01 25)
Year 9	Grampians	12	(5.7) (9.3)	(2.7 - 8.7) (1.4 - 17.1)	3 0	(1.2)	(-0.1 - 2.5) (.0.0 0.0)
	Loddon Mallee	9	(9.3) (5.0)	(1.4 - 17.1) (0.3 - 9.8)	1	(0.0)	(-0.2 - 1.8)
	Hume	9 19	(14.7)	(9.0 - 20.4)	5	(0.8) (3.9)	(0.5 - 7.4)
	Gippsland	19 14	(8.2)	(4.3 - 12.2)	1	(0.5)	(-0.5 - 1.5)
	Non metropolitan total	64	(8.2) (8.1)	(4.3 - 12.2) (5.7 - 10.5)	, 10	(0.3) (1.2)	(0.4 2.0)
	Non metropolitan total	04	(0.1)	(3.7 - 10.3)	10	(1.2)	(0.4 2.0)
	Eastern Metropolitan	52	(8.5)	(6.1 - 11.0)	20	(3.2)	(1.9 - 4.5)
	Western Metropolitan	21	(5.6)	(2.7 - 8.5)	5	(1.3)	(0.1 - 2.4)
	Southern Metropolitan	49	(7.6)	(5.2 - 10.0)	10	(1.5)	(0.7 - 2.4)
	Northern Metropolitan	27	(6.8)	(4.5 - 9.2)	6	(1.6)	(0.3 - 2.9)
	Metropolitan total	150	(7.4)	(6.1 - 8.7)	41	(2.0)	(1.4 2.6)
	Year 9 total	214	(7.5)	(6.4 - 8.7)	51	(1.8)	(1.3 2.3)
			(0,7)		0	(4,4)	
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	11	(6.7)	(3.0 - 10.4)	2	(1.1)	(-0.3 - 2.6)
	Grampians	5	(4.9)	(0.2 - 9.6)	0	(0.3)	(-0.3 - 0.9)
	Loddon Mallee	10	(8.2)	(3.2 - 13.3)	4	(3.3)	(0.3 - 6.4)
	Hume Gippsland	7	(7.8)	(3.7 - 11.9) (0.7 - 8.4)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Non metropolitan total	6 <b>39</b>	(4.6) <b>(6.4)</b>	(0.7 - 8.4) <b>(4.4 - 8.5)</b>	3 <b>9</b>	(2.1) <b>(1.5)</b>	(-1.2 - 5.3) (0.3 2.6)
	Eastern Metropolitan	43	(7.5)	(5.2 - 9.7)	4	(0.8)	(0.0 - 1.5)
	Western Metropolitan	43 16	(7.5) (4.8)	(5.2 - 9.7) (1.8 - 7.8)	4 1	(0.8)	(0.0 - 1.5) (-0.3 - 0.9)
	Southern Metropolitan	38	. ,	· /	4	. ,	(-0.3 - 0.9) (0.1 - 1.5)
	Northern Metropolitan	30 14	(7.3) (4.7)	(4.5 - 10.1) (2.5 - 6.8)	4	(0.8) (1.2)	(0.1 - 1.5) (0.5 - 2.0)
	Metropolitan total	111	(4.7) (6.4)	(5.1 - 7.8)	13	(1.2) (-0.8)	(0.3 · 2.0) (0.4 1.1)
	Year 11 total	150	(6.4)	(5.3 7.6)	22	(1.0)	(0.5 1.4)

## Table 12c Other substances - ever and in the last 30 days by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region	ever	used an	nphetamines	u	sed in la	st 30 days
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Grampians	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Loddon Mallee	1	(0.9)	(0.0 - 2.4)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Hume	1	(0.7)	(0.0 - 2.0)	1	(0.7)	(0.0 - 2.0)
	Gippsland	1	(0.4)	(0.0 - 1.1)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Non metropolitan total	3	(0.4)	(0.0 - 0.8)	1	(0.1)	(0.0 - 0.4)
	Eastern Metropolitan	4	(0.7)	(0.0 - 1.5)	3	(0.4)	(0.0 - 1.1)
	Western Metropolitan	4	(1.1)	(0.0 - 2.2)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Southern Metropolitan	4	(0.6)	(0.0 - 1.3)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Northern Metropolitan	3	(0.9)	(0.0 - 1.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Metropolitan total	15	(0.8)	(0.4 - 1.2)	3	(0.1)	(0.0 - 0.3)
	Year 7 total	18	(0.7)	(0.4 - 1.0)	3	(0.1)	(0.0 - 0.3)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	4	(2.0)	(0.4 - 3.7)	3	(1.4)	(0.0 - 2.9)
rear 9	Grampians	1	(0.8)	(0.0 - 2.4)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 2.3) (0.0 - 0.0)
	Loddon Mallee	1	(0.5)	(0.0 - 1.3)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Hume	5	(3.9)	(0.7 - 7.0)	2	(0.0) (1.5)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Gippsland	3	(2.0)	(0.0 - 4.4)	1	(0.4)	(0.0 - 1.2)
	Non metropolitan total	14	(1.8)	(0.9 - 2.7)	6	(0.7)	(0.1 - 1.2)
	Eastern Metropolitan	13	(2.1)	(0.5 - 3.7)	2	(0.4)	(0.0 - 1.0)
	Western Metropolitan	6	(1.5)	(0.3 - 2.6)	1	(0.3)	(0.0 - 1.0)
	Southern Metropolitan	18	(2.8)	(1.5 - 4.0)	2	(0.3)	(0.0 - 0.7)
	Northern Metropolitan	4	(1.1)	(0.3 - 1.8)	2	(0.5)	(0.0 - 1.1)
	Metropolitan total	40	(2.0)	(1.3 - 2.7)	8	(0.4)	(0.1 - 0.7)
	Year 9 total	55	(2.0)	(1.4 - 2.5)	13	(0.5)	(0.2 - 0.7)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	4	(2.6)	(0.5 - 4.6)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Grampians	4 5	(2.0)	(0.8 - 9.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0) (0.0 - 0.0)
	Loddon Mallee	5 4	(4.9)	(0.6 - 9.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0) (0.0 - 0.0)
	Hume	6	(6.8)	(3.3 - 10.2)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0) (0.0 - 0.0)
	Gippsland	8	(6.3)	(0.0 - 12.7)	1	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Non metropolitan total	<b>28</b>	(0.3) <b>(4.6)</b>	(0.0 - 12.7) (2.8 - 6.3)	1	(1.1) (0.2)	(0.0 - 2.0) (0.0 - 0.6)
	Eastern Metropolitan	38	(6.8)	(4.0 - 9.6)	10	(1.7)	(0.6 - 2.7)
	Western Metropolitan	8	(2.5)	(0.6 - 4.4)	2	(0.5)	(0.0 - 1.4)
	Southern Metropolitan	31	(5.9)	(3.5 - 8.2)	7	(0.0)	(0.4 - 2.4)
	Northern Metropolitan	10	(3.3)	(2.0 - 4.5)	2	(0.8)	(0.0 - 1.8)
	Metropolitan total	87	(5.1)	(3.8 - 6.3)	21	(0.0) (1.2)	(0.7 - 1.7)
	Year 11 total	115	(5.0)	(3.9 - 6.0)	22	(1.0)	(0.5 - 1.4)

# Table 12d Other substances - ever and in the last 30 days by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region	ever	used coo	caine or crack	u	sed in la	st 30 days
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	9	(4.6)	(0.0 - 11.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Grampians	5	(4.3)	(0.7 - 7.8)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Loddon Mallee	4	(2.5)	(0.0 - 4.9)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Hume	4	(2.7)	(0.8 - 4.5)	2	(1.5)	(0.0 - 3.3)
	Gippsland	1	(0.6)	(0.0 - 1.8)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Non metropolitan total	23	(3.0)	(0.9 - 5.0)	2	(0.3)	(0.0 - 0.6)
	Eastern Metropolitan	16	(2.8)	(1.3 - 4.3)	3	(0.6)	(0.0 - 1.3)
	Western Metropolitan	12	(3.4)	(1.1 - 5.8)	3	(0.8)	(0.0 - 1.5)
	Southern Metropolitan	6	(1.0)	(0.2 - 1.8)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Northern Metropolitan	15	(4.0)	(1.4 - 6.5)	5	(1.2)	(0.1 - 2.3)
	Metropolitan total	49	(2.6)	(1.7 - 3.4)	11	(0.6)	(0.2 - 0.9)
	Year 7 total	72	(2.7)	(1.8 - 3.5)	13	(0.5)	(0.2 - 0.7)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	4	(2.0)	(0 4 2 7)	2	(1.4)	(0 0 2 7)
real 9			(2.0)	(0.4 - 3.7)	3	(1.4)	(0.0 - 2.7)
	Grampians Loddon Mallee	1 7	(0.8)	(0.0 - 2.4) (0.0 - 8.6)	1 0	(0.8)	(0.0 - 2.3)
	Hume	3	(4.1) (2.2)	(0.0 - 8.8)	1	(0.2) (0.7)	(0.0 - 0.6) (0.0 - 2.1)
	Gippsland	3 4	(2.2)	(0.0 - 5.3)	1	(0.7)	(0.0 - 2.1) (0.0 - 1.5)
	Non metropolitan total	19	(2.2) (2.4)	(0.9 - 3.9) (0.9 - 3.9)	6	(0.3) (0.7)	(0.0 - 1.3) (0.2 - 1.3)
	Non men opontan total	15	(2.4)	(0.9 - 3.9)	U	(0.7)	(0.2 - 1.3)
	Eastern Metropolitan	10	(1.6)	(0.1 - 3.2)	3	(0.4)	(0.0 - 0.9)
	Western Metropolitan	10	(2.7)	(1.4 - 4.1)	4	(1.1)	(0.1 - 2.1)
	Southern Metropolitan	19	(2.9)	(1.5 - 4.4)	8	(1.2)	(0.4 - 2.1)
	Northern Metropolitan	7	(1.7)	(0.3 - 3.2)	2	(0.5)	(0.0 - 1.2)
	Metropolitan total	46	(2.3)	(1.5 - 3.0)	17	(0.8)	(0.4 - 1.2)
	Year 9 total	65	(2.3)	(1.6 3.0)	23	(0.8)	(0.5 - 1.1)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	3	(1.8)	(0.0 - 3.8)	1	(0.3)	(0.0 - 1.1)
	Grampians	3	(3.0)	(0.0 - 6.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 1.1) (0.0 - 0.0)
	Loddon Mallee	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Hume	1	(1.2)	(0.0 - 3.1)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Gippsland	2	(1.2)	(0.0 - 3.5)	1	(0.7)	(0.0 - 2.1)
	Non metropolitan total	9	(1.5)	(0.6 - 2.4)	2	(0.3)	(0.0 - 0.6)
	Eastern Metropolitan	16	(2.8)	(0.8 - 4.7)	4	(0.8)	(0.0 - 1.6)
	Western Metropolitan	9	(2.8)	(0.6 - 4.9)	3	(0.8)	(0.0 - 2.0)
	Southern Metropolitan	11	(2.1)	(0.9 - 3.3)	2	(0.3)	(0.0 - 0.8)
	Northern Metropolitan	1	(0.4)	(0.0 - 1.2)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Metropolitan total	37	(2.1)	(1.3 - 3.0)	8	(0.5)	(0.1 - 0.9)
	Year 11 total	46	(2.0)	(1.3 - 2.6)	10	(0.4)	(0.1 - 0.7)

# Table 12e Other substances - ever and in the last 30 days by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region		ever use	d heroin	u	sed in la	st 30 days
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Grampians	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Loddon Mallee	1	(0.4)	(0.0 - 1.2)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Hume	1	(0.7)	(0.0 - 2.0)	1	(0.7)	(0.0 - 2.0)
	Gippsland	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Non metropolitan total	2	(0.2)	(0.0 - 0.5)	1	(0.1)	(0.0 - 0.4)
	Eastern Metropolitan	4	(0.7)	(0.0 - 1.6)	4	(0.7)	(0.0 - 1.6)
	Western Metropolitan	4	(1.3)	(0.3 - 2.3)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Southern Metropolitan	6	(0.9)	(0.1 - 1.8)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Northern Metropolitan	2	(0.6)	(0.0 - 1.2)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Metropolitan total	16	(0.9)	(0.4 - 1.3)	4	(0.2)	(0.0 - 0.5)
	Year 7 total	18	(0.7)	(0.4 - 1.0)	5	(0.2)	(0.0 - 0.4)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	2	(1 4)	(0,0, 2,8)	2	(0,7)	(0.0 1.8)
real 9	Grampians	3 0	(1.4)	(0.0 - 2.8)	2 0	(0.7)	(0.0 - 1.8)
	Loddon Mallee	1	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	-	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Hume	3	(0.3)	(0.0 - 0.9)	0 2	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Gippsland	3 1	(2.6) (0.8)	(0.5 - 4.6) (0.0 - 2.0)	∠ 1	(1.3) (0.5)	(0.0 - 3.1) (0.0 - 1.5)
		8		(0.0 - 2.0) (0.4 - 1.6)	4		. ,
	Non metropolitan total	o	(1.0)	(0.4 - 1.0)	4	(0.5)	(0.1 - 1.0)
	Eastern Metropolitan	6	(1.0)	(0.3 - 1.7)	1	(0.1)	(0.0 - 0.3)
	Western Metropolitan	5	(1.5)	(0.0 - 3.1)	3	(0.9)	(0.0 - 1.9)
	Southern Metropolitan	8	(1.3)	(0.5 - 2.0)	3	(0.5)	(0.0 - 1.0)
	Northern Metropolitan	6	(1.6)	(0.2 - 3.0)	3	(0.7)	(0.0 - 1.4)
	Metropolitan total	26	(1.3)	(0.8 - 1.8)	10	(0.5)	(0.2 - 0.8)
	Year 9 total	34	(1.2)	(0.8 - 1.6)	14	(0.5)	(0.3 0.7)
V 1 1	Demuse Couth Western	0	(1.0)		4	(0, 0)	(0.0 1.1)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	2 2	(1.0)	(0.0 - 2.5) (0.0 - 4.8)	1	(0.3)	(0.0 - 1.1) (0.0 - 0.0)
	Grampians		(2.1)	. ,	0	(0.0)	```
	Loddon Mallee	5 1	(4.3)	(1.2 - 7.4)	1	(0.5)	(0.0 - 1.5)
	Hume	1	(0.8)	(0.0 - 2.4)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Gippsland	1	(1.1)	(0.0 - 2.7)	1	(0.7)	(0.0 - 2.1)
	Non metropolitan total	11	(1.8)	(0.7 - 3.0)	2	(0.3)	(0.0 - 0.8)
	Eastern Metropolitan	23	(4.1)	(1.9 - 6.2)	4	(0.7)	(0.0 - 1.6)
	Western Metropolitan	6	(1.9)	(0.0 - 4.0)	2	(0.6)	(0.0 - 1.5)
	Southern Metropolitan	12	(2.2)	(0.2 - 4.1)	3	(0.5)	(0.0 - 1.4)
	Northern Metropolitan	3	(1.0)	(0.0 - 1.9)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Metropolitan total	44	(2.5)	(1.5 - 3.6)	9	(0.5)	(0.1 - 1.0)
	Year 11 total	55	(2.3)	(1.5 - 3.2)	11	(0.5)	(0.1 - 0.8)

# Table 12f Other substances - ever and in the last 30 days by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region			sleeping nquillisers	u	sed in la	st 30 days
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	7	(3.6)	(0.1 - 7.0)	1	(0.8)	(0.0 - 2.2)
	Grampians	5	(3.7)	(1.0 - 6.3)	3	(2.8)	(0.2 - 5.4)
	Loddon Mallee	8	(5.1)	(0.2 - 10.0)	1	(0.4)	(0.0 - 1.1)
	Hume	7	(5.6)	(1.5 - 9.7)	2	(1.2)	(0.0 - 2.9)
	Gippsland	9	(5.8)	(1.2 - 10.5)	2	(1.1)	(0.0 - 2.6)
	Non metropolitan total	36	(4.7)	(2.8 - 6.6)	9	(1.2)	(0.4 - 1.9)
	Eastern Metropolitan	28	(5.0)	(2.8 - 7.1)	8	(1.5)	(0.4 - 2.6)
	Western Metropolitan	8	(2.4)	(0.9 - 3.9)	3	(0.9)	(0.0 - 1.7)
	Southern Metropolitan	22	(3.7)	(2.4 - 4.9)	8	(1.3)	(0.5 - 2.1)
	Northern Metropolitan	18	(4.7)	(2.6 - 6.7)	3	(0.7)	(0.0 - 1.4)
	Metropolitan total	76	(4.0)	(3.1 - 4.9)	22	(1.1)	(0.7 - 1.6)
	Year 7 total	112	(4.2)	(3.4 - 5.1)	31	(1.1)	(0.7 - 1.5)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	8	(2.0)	(2.3 - 5.4)	C	(1.0)	(0.0 2.2)
rear 9		o 10	(3.8) (8.9)	(4.0 - 13.8)	2 4	(1.0)	(0.0 - 2.3) (1.6 - 5.8)
	Grampians Loddon Mallee	7	(8.9) (4.2)	(4.0 - 13.8) (0.4 - 7.9)	4 0	(3.7)	(1.6 - 5.6) (0.0 - 0.0)
	Hume	7 17	(4. <i>2)</i> (13.1)	(0.4 - 7.9) (7.2 - 19.0)	6	(0.0) (5.0)	(0.0 - 0.0) (0.8 - 9.2)
	Gippsland	15	(13.1)	(4.5 - 12.9)	3	(3.0)	(0.0 - 9.2) (0.2 - 3.9)
	Non metropolitan total	<b>57</b>	(0.7) (7.2)	(4.3 - 12.9) (5.2 - 9.2)	16	(2.1) (2.0)	(0.2 - 3.9) (1.1 - 3.0)
	Eastern Metropolitan	47	(7.6)	(5.1 - 10.2)	22	(3.5)	(1.6 - 5.4)
	Western Metropolitan	27	(7.2)	(4.2 - 10.2)	12	(3.2)	(1.4 - 5.1)
	Southern Metropolitan	49	(7.6)	(5.5 - 9.7)	10	(1.6)	(0.6 - 2.6)
	Northern Metropolitan	30	(7.7)	(4.8 - 10.7)	3	(0.6)	(0.0 - 1.6)
	Metropolitan total	153	(7.6)	(6.2 - 8.8)	47	(2.3)	(1.6 - 3.1)
	Year 9 total	210	(7.5)	(6.4 - 8.5)	63	(2.2)	(1.6 - 2.8)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	14	(8.4)	(4.2 - 12.6)	6	(3.4)	(0.4 - 6.5)
	Grampians	6	(6.4)	(1.8 - 11.1)	2	(3.4)	(0.4 - 0.3) (0.1 - 4.7)
	Loddon Mallee	10	(8.4)	(2.7 - 14.2)	3	(2.5)	(0.1 - 4.7) (0.0 - 5.9)
	Hume	5	(5.6)	(2.3 - 8.9)	2	(1.7)	(0.0 - 3.8)
	Gippsland	6	(4.8)	(0.8 - 8.7)	1	(1.1)	(0.0 - 2.7)
	Non metropolitan total	42	(6.9)	(4.7 - 9.1)	14	(2.3)	(1.1 - 3.6)
	Eastern Metropolitan	51	(9.0)	(5.5 - 12.5)	10	(1.8)	(0.7 - 2.9)
	Western Metropolitan	26	(7.9)	(4.9 - 10.9)	10	(2.9)	(1.2 - 4.6)
	Southern Metropolitan	50	(9.5)	(7.3 - 11.8)	14	(2.7)	(1.2 - 4.2)
	Northern Metropolitan	18	(5.9)	(3.8 - 8.0)	6	(2.0)	(0.7 - 3.3)
	Metropolitan total	145	(8.4)	(6.9 - 9.9)	40	(2.3)	(1.6 - 3.0)
	Year 11 total	187	(8.0)	(6.8 - 9.3)	55	(2.3)	(1.7 - 2.9)

## Table 12g Other substances - ever and in the last 30 days by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region	e\	ver used	painkillers	u	sed in la	st 30 days
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	12	(6.4)	(2.1 - 10.7)	5	(2.5)	(0.4 - 4.6)
	Grampians	7	(5.6)	(1.3 - 10.0)	1	(1.2)	(0.0 - 2.9)
	Loddon Mallee	9	(5.7)	(0.0 - 11.9)	5	(3.4)	(0.0 - 7.2)
	Hume	5	(4.0)	(1.5 - 6.5)	5	(3.4)	(0.9 - 5.8)
	Gippsland	15	(9.3)	(4.5 - 14.1)	5	(3.3)	(0.6 - 6.0)
	Non metropolitan total	49	(6.3)	(4.2 - 8.5)	22	(2.8)	(1.6 - 4.0)
	Eastern Metropolitan	38	(6.7)	(4.9 - 8.5)	22	(3.8)	(1.8 - 5.8)
	Western Metropolitan	18	(5.1)	(2.0 - 8.3)	5	(1.4)	(0.2 - 2.7)
	Southern Metropolitan	33	(5.5)	(3.6 - 7.5)	18	(3.1)	(2.0 - 4.1)
	Northern Metropolitan	23	(6.1)	(4.0 - 8.3)	13	(3.3)	(1.3 - 5.3)
	Metropolitan total	112	(5.9)	(4.8 - 7.0)	58	(3.0)	(2.2 - 3.9)
	Year 7 total	161	(6.0)	(5.1 - 7.0)	80	(3.0)	(2.3 - 3.7)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	1.4	(6,6)	(E 4 7 9)	4	(1.0)	(0.0 4.2)
rear 9		14	(6.6)	(5.4 - 7.8)	4	(1.9)	(0.0 - 4.2)
	Grampians Loddon Mallee	13	(11.3)	(4.8 - 17.7)	8	(7.1)	(2.2 - 11.9)
		9 10	(5.2)	(0.8 - 9.7)	5	(2.8)	(0.3 - 5.3)
	Hume	19 15	(14.7)	(9.8 - 19.6)	8 8	(5.9) (4.6)	(3.2 - 8.6)
	Gippsland		(9.1)	(6.5 - 11.8)		(4.6)	(2.4 - 6.7)
	Non metropolitan total	70	(8.8)	(6.8 - 10.8)	32	(4.0)	(2.8 - 5.4)
	Eastern Metropolitan	69	(11.2)	(7.6 - 14.8)	26	(4.2)	(2.2 - 6.1)
	Western Metropolitan	26	(6.9)	(4.5 - 9.2)	15	(3.9)	(2.3 - 5.5)
	Southern Metropolitan	55	(8.6)	(6.5 - 10.7)	23	(3.6)	(2.1 - 5.1)
	Northern Metropolitan	30	(7.8)	(5.3 - 10.2)	16	(4.0)	(2.2 - 5.8)
	Metropolitan total	181	(8.9)	(7.5 - 10.3)	79	(3.9)	(3.0 - 4.8)
	Year 9 total	251	(8.9)	(7.7 - 10.1)	112	(4.0)	(3.2 - 4.7)
Voor 11	Barwon South-Western	15	(0, 0)	(47 124)	7	(4.2)	
Year 11	Grampians	15 13	(9.0) (12.7)	(4.7 - 13.4) (6.8 - 18.7)	7 5	(4.3) (5.3)	(0.0 - 9.0) (1.3 - 9.4)
	Loddon Mallee	13	(12.7) (9.9)	(6.8 - 18.7) (5.4 - 14.3)	5 9	(5.3) (6.9)	(1.3 - 9.4) (2.2 - 11.5)
	Hume	12	(9.9) (11.3)	(5.4 - 14.3) (5.1 - 17.5)	9 3	(6.9)	(2.2 - 11.5) (0.9 - 6.2)
	Gippsland	15	(11.3) (11.7)	(3.1 - 17.3)	5 6	(3.6) (4.6)	(0.9 - 0.2) (0.0 - 11.4)
	Non metropolitan total	65	(11.7) (10.7)	(3.1 - 20.3) (8.0 - 13.5)	<b>30</b>	(4.0) <b>(5.0)</b>	(0.0 - 11.4) (2.7 - 7.2)
	Non menopolitari total	05	(10.7)	(0.0 - 13.3)	50	(5.5)	(2.1 - 1.2)
	Eastern Metropolitan	42	(7.5)	(4.6 - 10.3)	12	(2.1)	(0.9 - 3.3)
	Western Metropolitan	18	(5.3)	(2.5 - 8.0)	5	(1.4)	(0.0 - 2.8)
	Southern Metropolitan	42	(8.0)	(6.1 - 10.0)	16	(3.0)	(1.7 - 4.3)
	Northern Metropolitan	29	(9.6)	(6.5 - 12.6)	11	(3.8)	(1.7 - 5.8)
	Metropolitan total	131	(7.5)	(6.2 - 9.0)	44	(2.5)	(1.8 - 3.3)
	Year 11 total	197	(8.4)	(7.2 - 9.6)	74	(3.2)	(2.4 - 4.0)

# Table 12h Other substances - ever and in the last 30 days by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region	ever used other illegal drugs			used in last 30 days		
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	5	(2.4)	(0.3 - 4.5)	0	(0.2)	(0.0 - 0.6)
	Grampians	4	(3.5)	(0.0 - 7.3)	1	(1.1)	(0.0 - 2.9)
	Loddon Mallee	9	(5.8)	(0.0 - 13.4)	1	(0.4)	(0.0 - 1.1)
	Hume	1	(0.7)	(0.0 - 2.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Gippsland	4	(2.3)	(0.1 - 4.5)	2	(1.0)	(0.0 - 2.3)
	Non metropolitan total	23	(3.0)	(0.9 - 5.0)	4	(0.5)	(0.0 - 0.9)
	Eastern Metropolitan	8	(1.3)	(0.2 - 2.5)	6	(1.1)	(0.1 - 2.1)
	Western Metropolitan	6	(1.7)	(0.4 - 3.1)	2	(0.6)	(0.0 - 1.2)
	Southern Metropolitan	8	(1.4)	(0.5 - 2.4)	4	(0.7)	(0.1 - 1.2)
	Northern Metropolitan	8	(2.1)	(0.6 - 3.7)	3	(0.9)	(0.1 - 1.6)
	Metropolitan total	30	(1.5)	(1.0 - 2.2)	16	(0.8)	(0.4 - 1.2)
	Year 7 total	53	(2.0)	(1.2 - 2.8)	20	(0.7)	(0.4 - 1.0)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	8	(3.9)	(1.1 - 6.6)	5	(2.6)	(0.3 - 4.8)
	Grampians	4	(3.8)	(2.3 - 5.4)	4	(2.0)	(0.3 - 4.8)
	Loddon Mallee	4 2	(3.8)	(0.0 - 2.6)	0	(0.0)	(1.7 - 0.0) (0.0 - 0.0)
	Hume	6	(4.7)	(1.1 - 8.2)	5	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0) (1.0 - 6.3)
	Gippsland	7	(4.5)	(2.4 - 6.6)	4	(2.3)	(0.3 - 4.3)
	Non metropolitan total	28	( <b>3.5</b> )	(2.3 - 4.7)	18	(2.0) (2.0)	(1.1 - 2.9)
	Eastern Metropolitan	26	(4.3)	(1.6 - 6.9)	10	(1.6)	(0.3 - 2.9)
	Western Metropolitan	13	(3.4)	(1.9 - 4.8)	7	(1.8)	(0.6 - 3.0)
	Southern Metropolitan	32	(4.9)	(3.1 - 6.7)	, 12	(1.9)	(0.6 - 3.2)
	Northern Metropolitan	11	(4.3)	(1.4 - 4.2)	7	(1.7)	(0.6 - 2.9)
	Metropolitan total	81	( <b>4.0</b> )	(3.0 - 5.1)	36	(1.7) (1.7)	(1.1 - 2.3)
	Year 9 total	109	(3.9)	(3.0 - 4.8)	55	(1.8)	(1.3 - 2.3)
Year 11			(7.0)			(( )	
	Barwon South-Western	8	(5.0)	(0.4 - 9.5)	3	(1.6)	(0.0 - 3.4)
	Grampians	4	(4.3)	(1.2 - 7.3)	1	(1.4)	(0.0 - 3.5)
	Loddon Mallee	4	(3.0)	(0.0 - 6.2)	4	(3.0)	(0.0 - 6.2)
	Hume	5	(5.1) (4.4)	(2.0 - 8.3) (0.0 - 9.0)	2 3	(1.8)	(0.0 - 4.3)
	Gippsland	6 <b>27</b>	(4.4)	(0.0 - 9.0) (2.5 - 6.2)	3 13	(2.5)	(0.0 - 5.4) (0.6 - 2.8)
	Non metropolitan total	21	(4.4)	(2.5 - 0.2)	13	(1.7)	(0.0 - 2.0)
	Eastern Metropolitan	34	(6.0)	(3.7 - 8.2)	17	(3.1)	(1.8 - 4.4)
	Western Metropolitan	14	(4.2)	(2.3 - 6.0)	4	(1.3)	(0.0 - 3.4)
	Southern Metropolitan	16	(3.0)	(1.3 - 4.6)	4	(0.8)	(0.2 - 1.4)
	Northern Metropolitan	12	(4.0)	(2.2 - 5.8)	5	(1.7)	(0.2 - 3.1)
	Metropolitan total	75	(4.4)	(3.4 - 5.4)	31	(1.4)	(0.8 - 2.0)
	Year 11 total	102	(4.4)	(3.4 - 5.3)	44	(1.5)	(1.0 - 2.0)

## Table 12i Other substances - ever and in the last 30 days by DHS region and year level

Metropolitan LGA	e	ver used	marijuana	u	sed in la	st 30 days
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan						
Boroondara (C)	108	(28.5)	(19.9 - 37.2)	43	(11.5)	(3.0 - 20.0)
Knox (C)	45	(26.8)	(15.3 - 38.3)	28	(17.2)	(1.9 - 32.6)
Manningham (C)	22	(14.2)	(5.8 - 22.6)	8	(5.2)	(1.3 - 9.2)
Maroondah (C)	33	(17.8)	(13.8 - 21.8)	16	(8.3)	(4.2 - 12.4)
Monash (C)	48	(13.7)	(11.1 - 16.2)	22	(6.2)	(2.3 - 10.1)
Whitehorse (C)	43	(18.2)	(13.1 - 23.3)	21	(9.1)	(7.4 - 10.8)
Yarra Ranges (S)	70	(24.4)	(10.2 - 38.6)	32	(11.0)	(1.1 - 20.8)
Eastern Metropolitan total	369	(20.9)	(17.6 - 24.2)	170	(9.7)	(6.7 - 12.6)
Northern Metropolitan						
Banyule (C)	47	(18.3)	(10.5 - 26.2)	14	(5.4)	(0.9 - 9.8)
Darebin (C)	26	(18.3)	(7.5 - 29.1)	14	(9.9)	(2.6 - 17.2)
Hume (C)	30	(17.2)	(10.7 - 23.7)	14	(8.2)	(4.8 - 11.6)
Moreland (C)	20	(12.8)	(6.9 - 18.8)	6	(3.9)	(0.6 - 7.2)
Nillumbik (S)	15	(18.1)	(5.8 - 30.4)	6	(6.5)	(1.2 - 11.9)
Whittlesea (C)	31	(16.6)	(4.6 - 28.5)	8	(4.3)	(1.3 - 7.3)
Yarra (C)	18	(20.1)	(8.3 - 32.0)	10	(11.5)	(0.8 - 22.2)
Northern Metropolitan total	186	(17.2)	(13.5 - 20.9)	72	(6.6)	(4.7 - 8.6)
Southern Metropolitan						
Bayside (C)	37	(37.4)	(17.0 - 57.8)	18	(18.2)	(5.9 - 30.5)
Cardinia (S)	19	(18.0)	(10.9 - 25.0)	11	(10.2)	(3.3 - 16.8)
Casey (C)	48	. ,	(16.2 - 26.1)	18	(7.9)	(2.4 - 13.4)
Frankston (C)	53		(17.6 - 36.7)	23	(11.6)	(5.5 - 17.8)
Glen Eira (C)	30		(22.1 - 39.5)	13	(12.9)	(3.6 - 22.3)
Greater Dandenong (C)	37	(12.3)	(7.2 - 17.4)	14	(4.6)	(1.3 - 7.9)
Kingston (C)	39		(14.0 - 21.6)	21	(9.7)	(7.2 - 12.2)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	43		(12.6 - 30.8)	19	(9.6)	(6.2 - 13.1)
Port Phillip (C)	51	(31.0)	(25.7 - 36.4)	23	(13.7)	(11.6 - 15.9)
Stonnington (C)	45	(27.5)	(20.3 - 34.8)	17	(10.0)	(4.2 - 15.9)
Southern Metropolitan total	404	(22.7)	(20.2 - 25.2)	176	(9.9)	(8.2 - 11.6)
Western Metropolitan						
Brimbank (C)	35	(13.3)	(6.8 - 19.8)	21	(8.0)	(0.7 - 15.2)
Hobsons Bay (C)	12	. ,	(2.4 - 19.2)	3	(2.3)	(-1.1 - 5.7)
Maribyrnong (C)	20	. ,	(8.2 - 30.1)	7	(7.1)	(2.1 - 12.1)
Melbourne (C)	24		(11.9 - 29.3)	12	(10.5)	(2.4 - 18.6)
Melton (S)	23		(11.8 - 34.5)	10	(10.6)	
Moonee Valley (C)	35	. ,	(10.6 - 21.8)	17	(7.8)	(3.2 - 12.3)
Wyndham (C)	30		(11.1 - 28.3)	13	(8.2)	(3.3 - 13.1)
Western Metropolitan total	179	(16.8)	(13.7 - 19.9)	83	(7.8)	(5.2 - 10.4)

# Table 13a Other substances - ever and in the last 30 days by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA			stasy, LSD or ucinogens	us	ed in la	$\begin{array}{c} (0.0 - 2.3) \\ (0.0 - 2.5) \\ (0.0 - 1.3) \\ (0.0 - 1.4) \end{array}$		
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)		
Eastern Metropolitan								
Boroondara (C)	28	(7.5)	(3.8 - 11.1)	11	(2.8)	(0.2 - 5.4)		
Knox (C)	12	(7.1)	(1.3 - 12.9)	4	(2.7)	(0.0 - 5.4)		
Manningham (C)	5	(3.2)	(1.4 - 5.1)	2	(1.0)	(0.0 - 2.3)		
Maroondah (C)	5	(2.8)	(0.0 - 5.7)	2	(1.1)	(0.0 - 2.5)		
Monash (C)	8	(2.2)	(1.1 - 3.3)	2	(0.4)			
Whitehorse (C)	7	(3.1)	(1.7 - 4.6)	1	(0.4)	(0.0 - 1.4)		
Yarra Ranges (S)	10	(3.7)	(0.0 - 8.6)	1	(0.5)			
Eastern Metropolitan total	75	(4.3)	(3.0 - 5.6)	23	(1.3)	(0.6 - 2.0)		
Northern Metropolitan								
Banyule (C)	2	(0.8)	(0.0 - 1.5)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)		
Darebin (C)	4	(2.8)	(1.3 - 4.3)	2	(1.5)			
Hume (C)	2	(1.1)	(0.0 - 3.2)	0	(0.0)	. ,		
Moreland (C)	5	(3.1)	(0.5 - 5.6)	3	(2.2)			
Nillumbik (S)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	0	(0.0)			
Whittlesea (C)	3	(1.8)	(0.9 - 2.7)	0	(0.0)			
Yarra (C)	1	(1.3)	(0.0 - 3.6)	1	(0.6)	(0.0 - 1.8)		
Northern Metropolitan total	17	(1.6)	(1.0 - 2.2)	6	(0.6)	(0.2 - 0.9)		
Southern Metropolitan								
Bayside (C)	8	(8.1)	(2.5 - 13.6)	3	(2.6)	(0.0 - 7.5)		
Cardinia (S)	2	(1.5)	(0.3 - 2.7)	0	(0.3)	,		
Casey (C)	6	(2.7)	(1.1 - 4.4)	2	(1.1)	· ,		
Frankston (C)	7	(3.5)	(0.0 - 7.9)	2	(1.0)			
Glen Eira (C)	4	• •	(1.6 - 6.1)	0	(0.0)			
Greater Dandenong (C)	6	(2.0)	(0.0 - 3.9)	2	(0.7)			
Kingston (C)	10		(2.3 - 6.9)	5	(2.1)			
Mornington Peninsula (S)	8	. ,	(0.2 - 7.4)	2	(0.8)			
Port Phillip (C)	13		(3.5 - 12.1)	3	(1.8)			
Stonnington (C)	4	(2.4)	(1.7 - 3.1)	2	(1.4)			
Southern Metropolitan total	67	(3.8)	(2.8 - 4.8)	21	(1.2)	(0.6 - 1.9)		
Western Metropolitan								
Brimbank (C)	3	(1.1)	(0.0 - 2.5)	3	(1.1)	(0.0 - 2.7)		
Hobsons Bay (C)	3	(2.3)	(0.0 - 7.0)	0	(0.0)			
Maribyrnong (C)	2	(2.4)	(0.0 - 7.0)	1	(0.0)			
Melbourne (C)	6	(5.1)	(0.4 - 9.8)	1	(0.7)			
Melton (S)	3	(3.1)	(0.4 - 9.0) (2.1 - 4.0)	1	(0.3)			
Moonee Valley (C)	3	(3.0)	(2.1 - 4.0) (0.0 - 3.0)	1	(0.6)			
Wyndham (C)	5	(1.3)	(0.4 - 5.9)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)		
Western Metropolitan total	24	(2.3)	(1.3 - 3.3)	7	(0.6)	(0.1 - 1.1)		

Table 13b Other substances - ever and in the last 30 days by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA	ev	ver used	I solvents	us	ed in la	st 30 days
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan						
Boroondara (C)	20	(5.2)	(2.3 - 8.0)	6	(1.5)	(0.6 - 2.4)
Knox (C)	11	(6.6)	(0.8 - 12.3)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Manningham (C)	13	(8.1)	(5.5 - 10.7)	6	(3.5)	(1.9 - 5.1)
Maroondah (C)	11	(6.1)	(3.0 - 9.1)	1	(0.5)	(0.0 - 1.6)
Monash (C)	19	(5.4)	(4.7 - 6.1)	5	(1.4)	(0.0 - 2.9)
Whitehorse (C)	21	(8.9)	(5.8 - 11.9)	7	(3.1)	(0.0 - 6.6)
Yarra Ranges (S)	20	(7.1)	(2.6 - 11.6)	6	(2.0)	(0.8 - 3.3)
Eastern Metropolitan total	115	(6.5)	(5.3 - 7.8)	30	(1.7)	(1.1 - 2.4)
Northern Metropolitan						
Banyule (C)	13	(5.1)	(1.7 - 8.5)	3	(1.1)	(0.0 - 2.4)
Darebin (C)	9	(6.3)	(0.0 - 13.2)	1	(0.9)	(0.0 - 2.8)
Hume (C)	6	(3.2)	(0.0 - 6.4)	4	(2.1)	(0.0 - 4.5)
Moreland (C)	13	(8.6)	(4.0 - 13.1)	2	(1.2)	(0.2 - 2.3)
Nillumbik (S)	6	(6.7)	(3.5 - 9.8)	1	(1.5)	(0.0 - 3.0)
Whittlesea (C)	7	(3.6)	(1.7 - 5.5)	3	(1.7)	(0.9 - 2.6)
Yarra (C)	5	(5.7)	(2.8 - 8.5)	1	(0.6)	(0.0 - 1.8)
Northern Metropolitan total	58	(5.4)	(3.9 - 6.9)	15	(1.4)	(0.8 - 2.0)
Southern Metropolitan	_	(= ->)		-		
Bayside (C)	5	(5.0)	(3.8 - 6.2)	2	(2.2)	(0.6 - 3.8)
Cardinia (S)	4	(3.6)	(1.8 - 5.4)	2	(1.8)	(0.0 - 3.6)
Casey (C)	12	(5.4)	(2.0 - 8.9)	4	(1.9)	(0.0 - 3.8)
Frankston (C)	19	(9.9)	(5.4 - 14.3)	4	(1.9)	(0.0 - 3.8)
Glen Eira (C)	15	. ,	(4.5 - 25.5)	2	(1.6)	(0.0 - 4.9)
Greater Dandenong (C)	16	(5.5)	(1.2 - 9.8)	3	(1.0)	(0.0 - 1.9)
Kingston (C)	13	(6.1)	(2.8 - 9.4)	2	(1.0)	(0.5 - 1.6)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	14	(6.8)	(3.2 - 10.4)	4	(1.8)	(0.0 - 3.7)
Port Phillip (C) Stonnington (C)	9 6	(5.6) (2.0)	(0.6 - 10.5) (0.1 - 7.7)	1	(0.7)	(0.0 - 2.2) (0.0 - 0.0)
Stonnington (C)	0	(3.9)	(0.1 - 7.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Southern Metropolitan total	114	(6.4)	(5.1 - 7.8)	24	(1.3)	(0.8 - 1.8)
Western Metropolitan						
Brimbank (C)	15	(5.8)	(3.9 - 7.7)	5	(2.0)	(0.0 - 4.3)
Hobsons Bay (C)	3	(2.4)	(0.0 - 7.1)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Maribyrnong (C)	2	(1.9)	(0.0 - 4.1)	1	(0.9)	(0.0 - 2.9)
Melbourne (C)	4	(3.7)	(2.2 - 5.1)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Melton (S)	9	(8.7)	(5.0 - 12.4)	2	(1.8)	(0.0 - 4.2)
Moonee Valley (C)	10	(4.5)	(0.2 - 8.8)	4	(1.6)	(0.5 - 2.7)
Wyndham (C)	9	(6.2)	(0.0 - 12.6)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Western Metropolitan total	52	(4.9)	(3.4 - 6.4)	11	(1.1)	(0.4 - 1.7)

Table 13c Other substances - ever and in the last 30 days by metropolitan LGA

# Table 13d Other substances - ever and in the last 30 days by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA	ever	used ar	nphetamines	u	st 30 days	
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan						
Boroondara (C)	17	(4.6)	(1.2 - 8.0)	4	(1.0)	(-0.2 - 2.1)
Knox (C)	9	(5.4)	(0.5 - 10.4)	4	(2.7)	(-0.1 - 5.4)
Manningham (C)	3	(1.9)	(0.2 - 3.5)	1	(0.6)	(-0.6 - 1.8)
Maroondah (C)	4	(2.2)	(-1.3 - 5.8)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Monash (C)	5	(1.3)	(-0.3 - 3.0)	2	(0.5)	(-0.5 - 1.4)
Whitehorse (C)	11	(4.9)	(2.8 - 6.9)	2	(1.0)	(-0.1 - 2.2)
Yarra Ranges (S)	6	(2.0)	(0.8 - 3.3)	1	(0.5)	(-0.5 - 1.5)
Eastern Metropolitan total	55	(3.1)	(2.1 - 4.2)	15	(0.8)	(0.4 - 1.3)
Northern Metropolitan						
Banyule (C)	3	(1.2)	(-0.3 - 2.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Darebin (C)	4	(3.2)	(1.2 - 5.1)	2	(1.4)	(-0.4 - 3.2)
Hume (C)	3	(1.5)	(-0.3 - 3.4)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Moreland (C)	3	(2.2)	(0.8 - 3.6)	1	(0.7)	(-0.4 - 1.9)
Nillumbik (S)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Whittlesea (C)	3	(1.8)	(0.9 - 2.6)	1	(0.6)	(-0.7 - 1.9)
Yarra (C)	1	(0.6)	(-0.5 - 1.8)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Northern Metropolitan total	17	(1.6)	(1.0 - 2.2)	4	(0.4)	(0.0 - 0.7)
Southern Metropolitan						
Bayside (C)	4	(4.2)	(2.2 - 6.2)	2	(1.7)	(0.5 - 2.8)
Cardinia (S)	2	(1.7)	(0.1 - 3.2)	0	(0.3)	(-0.4 - 1.1)
Casey (C)	4	(1.9)	(1.0 - 2.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Frankston (C)	6	(2.8)	(-0.7 - 6.3)	1	(0.3)	(-0.3 - 0.9)
Glen Eira (C)	3	(2.6)	(-0.8 - 6.0)	1	(0.6)	(-0.7 - 2.0)
Greater Dandenong (C)	8	(2.7)	(0.1 - 5.4)	2	(0.7)	(-0.7 - 2.2)
Kingston (C)	12	(5.4)	(3.5 - 7.3)	3	(1.4)	(0.0 - 2.8)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	2	(0.8)	(-0.8 - 2.5)	1	(0.4)	(-0.4 - 1.2)
Port Phillip (C)	8		(3.0 - 6.9)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Stonnington (C)	5	(2.8)	(-0.8 - 6.5)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Southern Metropolitan total	53	(3.0)	(2.1 - 3.8)	9	(0.5)	(0.2 - 0.9)
Western Metropolitan						
Brimbank (C)	3	(1.1)	(-0.5 - 2.7)	3	(1.1)	(-0.5 - 2.7)
Hobsons Bay (C)	2	(1.6)	(-1.6 - 4.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Maribyrnong (C)	2	(2.1)	(-1.0 - 5.3)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Melbourne (C)	3	(2.8)	(-1.1 - 6.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Melton (S)	2		(0.4 - 3.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Moonee Valley (C)	3	(1.4)	(-0.5 - 3.2)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Wyndham (C)	3	(1.9)	(0.2 - 3.5)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Western Metropolitan total	18	(1.7)	(0.8 - 2.5)	3	(0.3)	(-0.1 - 0.6)

Metropolitan LGA	ever	used co	caine or crack	u	sed in la	st 30 days
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan						
Boroondara (C)	13	(3.5)	(-0.6 - 7.5)	2	(0.4)	(-0.4 - 1.3)
Knox (C)	2	(1.5)	(-0.5 - 3.5)	1	(0.6)	(-0.8 - 2.0)
Manningham (C)	5	(2.9)	(0.4 - 5.4)	2	(1.4)	(0.4 - 2.4)
Maroondah (C)	3	(1.5)	(-1.6 - 4.7)	1	(0.6)	(-0.6 - 1.7)
Monash (C)	8	(2.3)	(1.1 - 3.4)	2	(0.4)	(-0.4 - 1.3)
Whitehorse (C)	5	(2.0)	(-0.4 - 4.3)	3	(1.2)	(-0.6 - 3.0)
Yarra Ranges (S)	6	(2.1)	(-0.1 - 4.3)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Eastern Metropolitan total	41	(2.4)	(1.3 - 3.5)	10	(0.6)	(0.0 - 1.0)
Northern Metropolitan						
Banyule (C)	4	(1.6)	(0.0 - 3.1)	1	(0.4)	(-0.3 - 1.1)
Darebin (C)	4	(2.9)	(-0.7 - 6.5)	1	(0.5)	(-0.5 - 1.5)
Hume (C)	2	(1.4)	(-1.2 - 3.9)	1	(0.7)	(-0.6 - 2.0)
Moreland (C)	7	(4.6)	(-1.0 - 10.2)	4	(2.2)	(-1.0 - 5.5)
Nillumbik (S)	1	(1.4)	(0.0 - 2.9)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Whittlesea (C)	3	(1.5)	(-0.2 - 3.2)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Yarra (C)	2	(1.8)	(-0.6 - 4.1)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Northern Metropolitan total	23	(2.1)	(1.1 - 3.2)	6	(0.6)	(0.1 - 1.1)
Southern Metropolitan						
Bayside (C)	2	(1.8)	(0.8 - 2.8)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Cardinia (S)	1	(0.8)	(-0.1 - 1.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Casey (C)	6	(2.8)	(-1.1 - 6.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Frankston (C)	2	(1.0)	(-1.1 - 3.2)	1	(0.4)	(-0.5 - 1.3)
Glen Eira (C)	2	(1.6)	(-1.0 - 4.2)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Greater Dandenong (C)	5	(1.7)	(-0.6 - 4.0)	3	(1.0)	(0.0 - 2.0)
Kingston (C)	10	(4.8)	(2.0 - 7.6)	3	(1.5)	(0.2 - 2.8)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	1	(0.4)	(-0.4 - 1.3)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Port Phillip (C)	3	(1.8)	(0.3 - 3.3)	2	(0.9)	(-0.6 - 2.4)
Stonnington (C)	3	(2.1)	(0.8 - 3.4)	1	(0.5)	(-0.4 - 1.4)
Southern Metropolitan total	36	(2.0)	(1.2 - 2.8)	10	(0.5)	(0.2 - 0.9)
Western Metropolitan						
Brimbank (C)	6	(2.2)	(-1.2 - 5.6)	3	(1.1)	(-0.5 - 2.7)
Hobsons Bay (C)	3	(3.1)	(0.3 - 5.8)	1	(0.7)	(-0.9 - 2.3)
Maribyrnong (C)	6	(6.1)	(2.0 - 10.1)	1	(1.4)	(-0.2 - 3.0)
Melbourne (C)	3	(2.8)	(0.3 - 5.4)	1	(0.9)	(-0.7 - 2.5)
Melton (S)	3	(2.7)	(0.3 - 5.2)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Moonee Valley (C)	3	(1.3)	(-0.1 - 2.6)	1	(0.6)	(-0.5 - 1.8)
Wyndham (C)	7	(4.9)	(0.2 - 9.6)	2	(1.3)	(-0.4 - 3.1)
Western Metropolitan total	31	(3.0)	(1.7 - 4.2)	10	(0.9)	(0.3 - 1.5)

# Table 13e Other substances - ever and in the last 30 days by metropolitan LGA

# Table 13f Other substances - ever and in the last 30 days by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA		ed heroin	used in last 30 days					
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)		
Eastern Metropolitan								
Boroondara (C)	11	(3.0)	(1.0 - 5.0)	3	(0.9)	(-0.2 - 2.0)		
Knox (C)	1	(0.6)	(-0.8 - 2.1)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)		
Manningham (C)	5	(3.2)	(-0.1 - 6.5)	2	(1.4)	(-0.3 - 3.2)		
Maroondah (C)	1	(0.6)	(-0.5 - 1.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)		
Monash (C)	6	(1.8)	(-0.9 - 4.4)	2	(0.5)	(-0.5 - 1.4)		
Whitehorse (C)	4	(1.7)	(-0.3 - 3.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)		
Yarra Ranges (S)	4	(1.6)	(0.1 - 3.0)	1	(0.5)	(-0.5 - 1.6)		
Eastern Metropolitan total	33	(1.9)	(1.1 - 2.7)	9	(0.5)	(0.1 - 0.9)		
Northern Metropolitan								
Banyule (C)	2	(0.8)	(-0.2 - 1.8)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)		
Darebin (C)	2	(1.4)	(0.2 - 2.6)	1	(1.0)	(-0.2 - 2.3)		
Hume (C)	2	(1.1)	(-1.1 - 3.3)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)		
Moreland (C)	3	(2.2)	(-0.3 - 4.8)	1	(0.7)	(-0.4 - 1.9)		
Nillumbik (S)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)		
Whittlesea (C)	1	(0.6)	(-0.5 - 1.6)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)		
Yarra (C)	1	(0.9)	(-1.0 - 2.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)		
Northern Metropolitan total	11	(1.1)	(0.4 - 1.7)	3	(0.2)	(0.0 - 0.5)		
Southern Metropolitan								
Bayside (C)	2	(2.3)	(-1.2 - 5.9)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)		
Cardinia (S)	2	(2.3)	(-0.3 - 1.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0) (0.0 - 0.0)		
Casey (C)	3	(0.3)	(-0.8 - 3.5)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0) (0.0 - 0.0)		
Frankston (C)	4	(1.3)	(-0.2 - 4.3)	1	(0.0)	(-0.3 - 0.9)		
Glen Eira (C)	4	(0.6)	(-0.2 - 4.3) (-0.8 - 2.1)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)		
Greater Dandenong (C)	7	(0.0)	(-0.2 - 5.3)	4	(0.0)	(-0.2 - 2.6)		
Kingston (C)	5	(2.0)	(1.7 - 2.6)	2	(0.8)	(0.1 - 1.4)		
Mornington Peninsula (S)	0	(2.1)	(0.0 - 0.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.1 - 1.4) (0.0 - 0.0)		
Port Phillip (C)	3	(0.0)	(0.2 - 3.1)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0) (0.0 - 0.0)		
Stonnington (C)	0	(1.0)	(0.2 - 0.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0) (0.0 - 0.0)		
Southern Metropolitan total	25	(1.4)	(0.8 - 2.1)	6	(0.3)	(0.1 - 0.6)		
Western Metropolitan								
Brimbank (C)	3	(1.1)	(-0.3 - 2.6)	1	(0.5)	(-0.5 - 1.6)		
Hobsons Bay (C)	3		(-0.5 - 2.0) (-2.5 - 7.3)	2	(0.5)	(-0.7 - 3.7)		
Maribyrnong (C)	2		(-2.0 - 6.4)	1	(0.7)	(-0.7 - 3.1)		
Melbourne (C)	2	(2.2)	(-2.0 - 0.4)	1	(0.7)	(-0.4 - 1.3)		
Melton (S)	1	(0.6)	(-0.3 - 1.6)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)		
Moonee Valley (C)	3	(0.6)	(-0.5 - 1.6)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0) (0.0 - 0.0)		
Nyndham (C)	2	(1.3)	(-0.4 - 3.1)	1	(0.0) (0.8)	(-0.8 - 2.3)		
Western Metropolitan total	16	(1.5)	(0.6 - 2.5)	5	(0.5)	(0.1 - 0.9)		

Metropolitan LGA	,		d sleeping anquillisers	U	ised in la	st 30 days
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan						
Boroondara (C)	24	(6.4)	(1.2 - 11.6)	9	(2.4)	(0.8 - 4.0)
Knox (C)	14	(8.5)	(2.3 - 14.6)	4	(2.4)	(-1.1 - 5.8)
Manningham (C)	11	(7.0)	(4.6 - 9.4)	4	(2.7)	(-0.3 - 5.7)
Maroondah (C)	14	(7.5)	(3.1 - 11.8)	6	(3.2)	(0.5 - 5.9)
Monash (C)	24	(6.9)	(4.0 - 9.9)	5	(1.4)	(-0.1 - 2.9)
Whitehorse (C)	22	(9.2)	(5.5 - 13.0)	5	(2.2)	(1.4 - 3.1)
Yarra Ranges (S)	17	(6.2)	(-0.1 - 12.5)	7	(2.6)	(0.1 - 5.1)
Eastern Metropolitan total	126	(7.2)	(5.3 - 9.1)	41	(2.3)	(1.5 - 3.1)
Northern Metropolitan						
Banyule (C)	18	(7.1)	(2.7 - 11.5)	4	(1.5)	(-0.5 - 3.6)
Darebin (C)	9	(6.4)	(3.2 - 9.6)	2	(1.8)	(1.3 - 2.2)
Hume (C)	10	(5.7)	(3.5 - 8.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Moreland (C)	10	(6.3)	(-0.7 - 13.2)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Nillumbik (S)	8	(9.5)	(7.6 - 11.3)	1	(0.8)	(-0.7 - 2.3)
Whittlesea (C)	6	(3.3)	(-1.2 - 7.8)	3	(1.7)	(-0.3 - 3.7)
Yarra (C)	6	(6.4)	(1.5 - 11.4)	1	(1.2)	(-0.1 - 2.5)
Northern Metropolitan total	66	(6.1)	(4.4 - 7.9)	11	(1.0)	(0.4 - 1.7)
Southern Metropolitan						
Bayside (C)	8	(7.9)	(5.1 - 10.7)	2	(2.4)	(0.7 - 4.1)
Cardinia (S)	6	(5.5)	(3.3 - 7.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Casey (C)	17	(7.6)	(5.8 - 9.5)	4	(1.8)	(-0.5 - 4.1)
Frankston (C)	20	(10.4)	(7.5 - 13.3)	5	(2.3)	(0.5 - 4.2)
Glen Eira (C)	6	(6.1)	(0.0 - 12.2)	1	(1.3)	(-0.4 - 3.0)
Greater Dandenong (C)	15	(4.9)	(2.2 - 7.6)	5	(1.7)	(0.0 - 3.4)
Kingston (C)	14	(6.3)	(3.9 - 8.7)	3	(1.4)	(-0.1 - 2.9)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	13	(6.9)	(1.3 - 12.5)	4	(2.2)	(1.0 - 3.3)
Port Phillip (C)	16	(9.8)	(7.1 - 12.5)	6	(3.4)	(2.3 - 4.6)
Stonnington (C)	6	(3.8)	(2.7 - 4.8)	2	(0.9)	(0.1 - 1.8)
Southern Metropolitan total	121	(6.9)	(5.9 - 7.9)	32	(1.8)	(1.3 - 2.4)
Western Metropolitan						
Brimbank (C)	11	(4.3)	(1.9 - 6.7)	7	(2.7)	(0.8 - 4.6)
Hobsons Bay (C)	3	(4.3)	(0.6 - 5.6)	, 1	(0.8)	(-0.8 - 2.3)
Maribyrnong (C)	7	(7.0)	(2.5 - 11.4)	3	(3.1)	(1.1 - 5.1)
Melbourne (C)	4	(3.5)	(2.3 - 4.8)	2	(1.9)	(0.7 - 3.0)
Melton (S)	11	(10.8)	(4.6 - 17.0)	3	(3.5)	(1.8 - 5.2)
Moonee Valley (C)	14	(6.4)	(3.5 - 9.4)	5	(2.1)	(1.1 - 3.0)
Wyndham (C)	11	(0.4)	(3.9 - 10.4)	4	(2.1)	(-0.7 - 5.5)
Western Metropolitan total	61	(5.8)	(4.6 - 7.0)	25	(2.3)	(1.6 - 3.1)

 Table 13g
 Other substances - ever and in the last 30 days by metropolitan LGA

# Table 13h Other substances - ever and in the last 30 days by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA	e\	ver used	painkillers	u	sed in la	st 30 days
	n	(%)	(95%Cl)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan						
Boroondara (C)	22	(5.9)	(1.7 - 10.1)	10	(2.8)	(0.3 - 5.3)
Knox (C)	20	(12.4)	(5.0 - 19.9)	10	(5.8)	(0.9 - 10.7)
Manningham (C)	16	(10.1)	(5.4 - 14.8)	7	(4.2)	(2.2 - 6.3)
Maroondah (C)	18	(9.7)	(5.5 - 14.0)	8	(4.3)	(1.4 - 7.1)
Monash (C)	26	(7.3)	(3.6 - 11.1)	10	(2.8)	(0.0 - 5.5)
Whitehorse (C)	17	(7.4)	(5.1 - 9.6)	6	(2.5)	(1.3 - 3.7)
Yarra Ranges (S)	30	(10.6)	(4.8 - 16.5)	9	(3.1)	(0.1 - 6.2)
Eastern Metropolitan total	150	(8.5)	(6.7 - 10.4)	59	(3.4)	(2.3 - 4.5)
Northern Metropolitan						
Banyule (C)	16	(6.3)	(4.1 - 8.5)	7	(2.7)	(1.5 - 4.0)
Darebin (C)	9	(6.3)	(5.7 - 6.9)	5	(3.3)	(2.2 - 4.4)
Hume (C)	14	(8.4)	(6.3 - 10.6)	6	(3.7)	(0.5 - 6.8)
Moreland (C)	15	(9.6)	(7.9 - 11.3)	5	(3.0)	(1.5 - 4.5)
Nillumbik (S)	7	(8.3)	(2.2 - 14.3)	3	(3.1)	(-0.7 - 6.9)
Whittlesea (C)	, 19	(10.6)	(7.2 - 14.0)	14	(7.4)	(4.4 - 10.5)
Yarra (C)	2	(2.5)	(0.3 - 4.6)	1	(1.2)	(-0.3 - 2.7)
Northern Metropolitan total	83	(7.7)	(6.6 - 8.8)	40	(3.7)	(2.7 - 4.7)
Southern Metropolitan						
Bayside (C)	7	(7.5)	(4.5 - 10.4)	1	(1.4)	(-0.3 - 3.1)
Cardinia (S)	8	(7.3)	(5.4 - 10.1)	4	(4.0)	(1.2 - 6.7)
Casey (C)	19	(8.5)	(5.1 - 11.8)	9	(3.9)	(1.2 - 0.7) (2.2 - 5.6)
Frankston (C)	19	(8.4)	(1.1 - 15.7)	9 6	(3.9)	(-0.5 - 6.7)
Glen Eira (C)	10	(10.4)	(5.2 - 15.6)	5	(5.3)	(-0.3 - 0.7) (3.4 - 7.3)
Greater Dandenong (C)	16	(10.4)	(2.4 - 8.5)	3	(1.0)	(-0.3 - 2.2)
Kingston (C)	10	(7.6)	(3.8 - 11.3)	7	(3.2)	(1.3 - 5.0)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	17	(7.0) (9.5)	(5.3 - 13.7)	13	(6.5)	(1.5 - 5.0) (3.6 - 9.4)
Port Phillip (C)	13	(6.7)	(1.3 - 12.1)	6	(3.5)	(0.7 - 6.3)
Stonnington (C)	7	(4.1)	(1.1 - 7.1)	3	(3.3)	(1.3 - 2.6)
Southern Metropolitan total	131	(7.4)	(6.0 - 8.8)	58	(3.2)	(2.5 - 4.0)
Western Metropolitan						
Brimbank (C)	9	(3.6)	(-1.2 - 8.5)	4	(1.6)	(-0.9 - 4.1)
Hobsons Bay (C)	9 3	(3.0)	(-0.4 - 6.3)	2	(1.0)	(-0.5 - 4.1)
Maribyrnong (C)	5	(5.0)	(-0.4 - 0.3) (3.0 - 7.5)	2 1	(1.4)	(-0.5 - 3.3) (-0.6 - 2.0)
Melbourne (C)	5 4	(3.2) (3.5)	(-0.3 - 7.4)	2	(0.7) (1.3)	(-0.6 - 2.0) (0.2 - 2.5)
	4 14	(3.5) (14.2)	(-0.3 - 7.4) (12.6 - 15.7)			(0.2 - 2.5) (7.1 - 10.3)
Velton (S) Voonee Valley (C)	14 11	. ,	(12.6 - 15.7) (2.3 - 7.5)	9 4	(8.7) (1.7)	(7.1 - 10.3) (0.4 - 3.0)
Wyndham (C)	11	(4.9) (9.4)	(2.3 - 7.5) (6.9 - 11.8)	4	(1.7) (2.7)	(0.4 - 3.0) (0.6 - 4.8)
Western Metropolitan total	61	(5.8)	(4.1 - 7.5)	24	(2.3)	(1.4 - 3.2)

Metropolitan LGA	ever u	ised oth	er illegal drugs	u	sed in la	st 30 days
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan						
Boroondara (C)	20	(5.4)	(2.7 - 8.0)	5	(1.3)	(-0.4 - 3.0)
Knox (C)	7	(4.3)	(0.4 - 8.3)	5	(2.8)	(0.1 - 5.4)
Manningham (C)	5	(3.2)	(0.1 - 6.2)	2	(1.4)	(-0.4 - 3.2)
Maroondah (C)	4	(2.3)	(0.6 - 4.0)	3	(1.7)	(0.4 - 3.0)
Monash (C)	16	(4.4)	(0.3 - 8.6)	6	(1.8)	(-0.7 - 4.3)
Whitehorse (C)	5	(2.3)	(1.4 - 3.1)	5	(2.3)	(1.4 - 3.1)
Yarra Ranges (S)	10	(3.6)	(0.4 - 6.7)	3	(1.0)	(-0.2 - 2.2)
Eastern Metropolitan total	68	(3.9)	(2.7 - 5.1)	29	(1.7)	(0.9 - 2.4)
Northern Metropolitan						
Banyule (C)	6	(2.4)	(-0.2 - 5.0)	3	(1.2)	(-0.1 - 2.5)
Darebin (C)	7	(5.1)	(1.6 - 8.5)	3	(2.2)	(-1.0 - 5.5)
Hume (C)	4	(2.1)	(-0.7 - 4.9)	1	(0.7)	(-0.8 - 2.1)
Moreland (C)	8	(5.5)	(3.2 - 7.8)	4	(2.7)	(0.3 - 5.1)
Nillumbik (S)	1	(0.8)	(-0.7 - 2.2)	1	(0.8)	(-0.7 - 2.2)
Whittlesea (C)	4	(2.3)	(1.0 - 3.6)	1	(0.6)	(-0.7 - 1.8)
Yarra (C)	1	(1.3)	(-0.2 - 2.8)	1	(1.2)	(-0.1 - 2.5)
Northern Metropolitan total	31	(2.9)	(2.0 - 3.9)	14	(1.3)	(0.6 - 2.1)
Southern Metropolitan						
Bayside (C)	5	(5.4)	(2.1 - 8.6)	1	(1.1)	(-0.3 - 2.4)
Cardinia (S)	2	(2.3)	(0.7 - 3.9)	2	(1.1)	(0.7 - 2.9)
Casey (C)	5	(2.1)	(0.9 - 3.2)	2	(0.8)	(-0.8 - 2.3)
Frankston (C)	9	(4.4)	(2.5 - 6.3)	3	(0.0)	(-0.5 - 3.5)
Glen Eira (C)	4	(3.8)	(1.2 - 6.4)	2	(1.9)	(-0.6 - 4.3)
Greater Dandenong (C)	7	(2.2)	(0.1 - 4.3)	3	(1.0)	(0.0 - 1.9)
Kingston (C)	8	(3.5)	(2.5 - 4.6)	2	(0.7)	(-0.4 - 1.8)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	4	(2.2)	(-1.1 - 5.5)	2	(0.9)	(-0.8 - 2.6)
Port Phillip (C)	10	(6.1)	(1.3 - 11.0)	4	(2.1)	(-1.5 - 5.7)
Stonnington (C)	2	(1.5)	(0.8 - 2.1)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Southern Metropolitan total	56	(3.2)	(2.3 - 4.0)	19	(1.1)	(0.5 - 1.6)
Western Metropolitan						
Brimbank (C)	7	(2.8)	(0.5 - 5.1)	4	(1.6)	(-0.2 - 3.4)
Hobsons Bay (C)	2	(2.8)	(0.2 - 2.9)	4	(0.7)	(-0.2 - 3.4) (-0.4 - 1.9)
Maribyrnong (C)	2 1	(1.5)	(-0.7 - 2.1)	1	(0.7)	(-0.4 - 1.9) (-0.7 - 2.1)
Melbourne (C)	7	(5.7)	(-0.7 - 2.1) (2.5 - 8.9)	2	(0.7)	(-0.2 - 2.9)
Melbourne (C) Melton (S)	3	(3.5)	(-0.3 - 7.2)	2	(1.4)	(-0.2 - 2.9) (0.0 - 0.0)
Moonee Valley (C)	6	(3.0)	(1.6 - 4.4)	1	(0.0)	(-0.1 - 1.4)
Wyndham (C)	6	(3.0)	(1.4 - 6.6)	2	(0.0)	(-0.2 - 2.4)
Western Metropolitan total	32	(3.1)	(2.2 - 4.0)	10	(1.0)	(0.5 - 1.5)

# Table 13i Other substances - ever and in the last 30 days by metropolitan LGA

Substance	gender		ever	used	n       n       ( $(2)$ 57.6)       1096       (2         55.1)       761       (2         71.2)       1958       (4         75.2)       1641       (4         21.0)       336       (1         22.7)       329       (9         4.0)       40       (0 $\cdot$ 7.3)       57       (1 $\cdot$ 7.3)       57       (1 $\cdot$ 2.9)       19       (0 $\cdot$ 2.9)       19       (0 $\cdot$ 2.9)       24       (0 $\cdot$ 3.4)       20       (0 $\cdot$ 1.4)       11       (0		n last 30 days		
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)		
cigarettes	female male	2336 1855	(55.5) (52.9)	(53.4- 57.6) (50.7- 55.1)		(25.7) (21.3)	(23.5 - 27.8) (19.5 - 23.1)		
alcohol	female male	2878 2506	(69.3) (73.1)	(67.4- 71.2) (70.9- 75.2)		(46.3) (46.5)	(44.0 - 48.6) (44.1 - 49.0)		
marijuana	female male	828 737	(19.4) (20.8)	(17.7- 21.0) (18.8- 22.7)		(7.8) (9.2)	(6.8 - 8.9) (7.8 - 10.7)		
ecstasy/LSD	female male	142 100	(3.3) (2.9)	(2.7- 4.0) (2.3- 3.4)	-	(0.9) (0.6)	(0.6 - 1.2) (0.4 - 0.9)		
solvents	female male	273 205	(6.4) (5.8)	(5.5- 7.3) (5.0- 6.6)		(1.3) (1.5)	(1.0 - 1.7) (1.1 - 1.9)		
amphetamines	female male	101 83	(2.4) (2.4)	(1.8- 2.9) (1.8- 2.9)		(0.4) (0.5)	(0.2 - 0.7) (0.3 - 0.8)		
cocaine	female male	87 92	(2.1) (2.6)	(1.5- 2.6) (1.9- 3.4)		(0.6) (0.6)	(0.3 - 0.8) (0.3 - 0.8)		
heroin	female male	45 61	(1.1) (1.7)	(0.7- 1.4) (1.2- 2.3)		(0.3) (0.5)	(0.1 - 0.4) (0.3 - 0.8)		
sleeping tablets/tranquillisers	female male	299 203	(7.0) (5.8)	(6.2- 7.9) (5.0- 6.6)	86 60	(2.0) (1.7)	(1.6 - 2.4) (1.3 - 2.1)		
painkillers	female male	361 244	(8.5) (6.9)	(7.5- 9.5) (5.9- 7.9)	169 95	(4.0) (2.7)	(3.3 - 4.6) (2.1 - 3.3)		
any other illegal drug	female male	120 143	(2.8) (4.1)	(2.3- 3.3) (3.3- 4.9)	42 59	(1.0) (1.7)	(0.7 - 1.3) (1.2 - 2.1)		

# Table 14 Substance use: ever used and used in last 30 days by gender

### Section 4.3 Prevalence of outcomes

### Section 4.3.2 Anti-social behaviour

Table 15 Ever: suspended, arrested, carried a weapon, attacked someone, belonged to a gang by DHS region and year level (pages 109-110)

Table 16 Ever: suspended, arrested, carried a weapon, attacked someone, belonged to a gang by metropolitan LGA (pages 111-112)

Table 17(a-e) Past 12 months: suspended, arrested, carried a weapon, attacked someone, belonged to a gang by DHS region and year level (pages 113-122)

Table 18(a-e) Past 12 months: suspended, arrested, carried a weapon, attackedsomeone, belonged to a gang by metropolitan LGA (pages 123-132)

#### Questions included:

Table 15 & 16

#### 3.5 Have you ever...

- been suspended from school
- been arrested
- carried a weapon
- attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting them
- belonged to a gang

#### Table 18 & 19

3.7 In the past year have you...

- been suspended from school
- been drunk or highat school
- sold illegal drugs
- stolen or tried to steal a motorbike or car
- driven a car or motorbike on a public road when under-age
- taken a weapon to school
- attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting them
- written or sprayed graffiti on walls, buses, train seats, shelters etc
- stolen anything from a shop, supermarket or department store
- stolen anything from school, work or anywhere else worth more than \$10
- stolen a bicycle
- stolen anything from or out of a car
- pick-pocketed, snatched or racked anything from anybody
- bought, sold or held on to something you knew or believed had been stolen
- threatened somebody with a weapon, or beat them up, to get money or valuables
- took part in fighting, riot or disorder eg at a football match, near a pub, nightclub or just in the streets
- set fire to other people's property on purpose
- hurt someone with a knife, stick or other weapon
- carried a weapon

	DHS region	e١	ver been	suspended	e١	ver bee	n arrested	ev	er carrie	ed a weapon	eve	er attack	ed someone	eve	r belong	ed to a <u>gang</u>
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	7	(3.1)	(0.9 - 5.3)	5	(2.4)	(0.5 - 4.2)	28	(13.6)	(6.2 - 20.9)	9	(4.5)	(1.8 - 7.1)	8	(3.8)	(0.6 - 7.0)
	Grampians	6	(4.4)	(0.0 - 9.3)	2	(1.5)	(0.0 - 3.5)	24	(19.5)	(9.4 - 29.6)	7	(6.0)	(1.2 - 10.7)	5	(4.4)	(1.9 - 6.9)
	Loddon Mallee	16	(9.4)	(0.9 - 17.9)	4	(2.3)	(0.1 - 4.5)	22	(13.4)	(3.8 - 23.1)	5	(2.9)	(0.0 - 6.5)	19	(11.3)	(1.1 - 21.4)
	Hume	8	(5.8)	(0.5 - 11.0)	3	(2.0)	(0.1 - 3.9)	20	(14.6)	(10.4 - 18.8)	16	(11.7)	(5.1 - 18.2)	8	(5.5)	(0.7 - 10.3)
	Gippsland	19	(11.1)	(0.0 - 25.4)	1	(0.8)	(0.0 - 2.1)	32	(19.3)	(10.0 - 28.6)	22	(13.5)	(4.2 - 22.9)	24	(14.7)	(9.7 - 19.7)
	Non metropolitan total	54	(6.7)	(2.8 - 10.6)	15	(1.8)	(1.0 - 2.7)	126	(15.8)	(11.9 - 19.7)	60	(7.5)	(4.6 - 10.4)	64	(8.0)	(5.2 - 10.8)
	Eastern Metropolitan	33	(5.3)	(3.1 - 7.4)	14	(2.2)	(0.9 - 3.6)	111	(17.6)	(13.5 - 21.8)	52	(8.3)	(5.4 - 11.1)	48	(7.6)	(5.9 - 9.2)
	Western Metropolitan	19	(5.0)	(2.7 - 7.3)	6	(1.7)	(0.4 - 2.9)	44	(11.6)	(8.1 - 15.1)	25	(6.6)	(3.8 - 9.4)	35	(9.2)	(6.2 - 12.3)
	Southern Metropolitan	23	(3.8)	(2.2 - 5.3)	7	(1.2)	(0.5 - 1.9)	77	(12.3)	(9.5 - 15.2)	41	(6.6)	(4.6 - 8.5)	39	(6.3)	(4.1 - 8.4)
	Northern Metropolitan	19	(4.8)	(3.1 - 6.6)	9	(2.2)	(0.5 - 3.9)	58	(14.7)	(9.2 - 20.2)	30	(7.6)	(4.7 - 10.6)	27	(6.8)	(4.4 - 9.2)
	Metropolitan total	95	(4.7)	(3.7 - 5.7)	36	(1.8)	(1.1 - 2.4)	290	(14.3)	(12.2 - 16.3)	148	(7.3)	(6.0 - 8.6)	148	(7.3)	(6.2 - 8.5)
	Year 7 total	149	(5.3)	(3.9 - 6.6)	51	(1.8)	(1.3 - 2.3)	417	(14.7)	(12.9 - 16.5)	208	(7.3)	(6.1 - 8.6)	212	(7.5)	(6.4 - 8.6)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	21	(9.6)	(5.6 - 13.6)	10	(4.5)	(1.2 - 7.7)	24	(10.8)	(6.2 - 15.4)	15	(6.7)	(2.8 - 10.7)	11	(5.1)	(2.1 - 8.0)
rour o	Grampians	19	(16.2)	(5.9 - 26.4)	5	(4.3)	(1.8 - 6.7)	17	(15.1)	(10.5 - 19.7)	11	(9.2)	(5.1 - 13.3)	9	(8.0)	(1.8 - 14.3)
	Loddon Mallee	15	(8.5)	(0.0 - 20.9)	3	(1.5)	(0.0 - 3.4)	33	(19.2)	(14.8 - 23.6)	8	(4.8)	(0.9 - 8.8)	5	(2.9)	(0.0 - 6.0)
	Hume	21	(15.6)	(5.8 - 25.4)	5	(4.1)	(0.6 - 7.5)	27	(20.0)	(13.9 - 26.0)	17	(12.7)	(5.8 - 19.5)	14	(10.8)	(7.1 - 14.6)
	Gippsland	35	(20.1)	(8.8 - 31.4)	8	(4.5)	(1.8 - 7.2)	41	(23.3)	(17.6 - 29.0)	25	(14.0)	(7.1 - 21.0)	10	(5.9)	(2.1 - 9.6)
	Non metropolitan total	111	(13.5)	(8.9 - 18.2)	30	(3.7)	(2.3 - 5.1)	142	(17.4)	(14.9 - 19.9)	76	(9.2)	(6.6 - 11.9)	50	(6.1)	(4.2 - 8.1)
	Eastern Metropolitan	79	(12.1)	(7.5 - 16.7)	25	(3.9)	(1.3 - 6.5)	130	(20.1)	(15.2 - 25.0)	56	(8.6)	(5.6 - 11.6)	51	(7.9)	(5.0 - 10.8)
	Western Metropolitan	55	(13.9)	(8.4 - 19.3)	11	(2.8)	(0.7 - 4.9)	57	(14.4)	(10.2 - 18.5)	47	(12.0)	(8.0 - 15.9)	41	(10.5)	(6.5 - 14.5)
	Southern Metropolitan	86	(12.9)	(10.0 - 15.9)	25	(3.8)	(2.4 - 5.1)	118	(17.8)	(14.0 - 21.7)	70	(10.5)	(7.8 - 13.1)	61	(9.2)	(6.6 - 11.8)
	Northern Metropolitan	60	(14.6)	(9.5 - 19.8)	16	(4.0)	(1.7 - 6.3)	89	(21.7)	(17.1 - 26.4)	45	(11.1)	(6.7 - 15.5)	46	(11.2)	(8.0 - 14.5)
	Metropolitan total	279	(13.2)	(11.0 - 15.4)	78	(3.7)	(2.6 - 4.8)	393	(18.6)	(16.4 - 20.9)	218	(10.3)	(8.6 - 12.0)	199	(9.4)	(7.9 - 11.0)
	Year 9 total	390	(13.3)	(11.2 - 15.3)	108	(3.7)	(2.8 - 4.6)	535	(18.2)	(16.5 - 20.1)	294	(10.0)	(8.6 - 11.4)	249	(8.5)	(9.8 - 1.6)

Table 15 Ever participated in antisocial behaviour by DHS region and year level

Centre for Adolescent Health

Year	DHS region	ev	er been	suspended	ev	er beei	n arrested	eve	er carrie	d a weapon	ever attacked someone ever				ever belonged to a gang		
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	22	(12.5)	(5.9 - 19.2)	6	(3.4)	(-0.4 - 7.3)	13	(7.6)	(3.7 - 11.5)	14	(7.9)	(3.6 - 12.2)	5	(2.8)	(-0.2 - 5.8)	
	Grampians	13	(13.0)	(5.1 - 20.8)	5	(4.8)	(0.9 - 8.7)	12	(12.5)	(7.4 - 17.7)	7	(6.9)	(2.7 - 11.0)	2	(2.4)	(-0.4 - 5.1)	
	Loddon Mallee	15	(12.2)	(7.9 - 16.5)	12	(9.2)	(0.2 - 18.3)	15	(12.4)	(4.6 - 20.1)	13	(10.4)	(4.9 - 15.9)	7	(5.7)	(3.6 - 7.8)	
	Hume	19	(19.5)	(7.5 - 31.6)	4	(4.4)	(0.8 - 8.1)	15	(15.5)	(9.4 - 21.6)	11	(11.7)	(1.9 - 21.6)	4	(4.7)	(0.6 - 8.8)	
	Gippsland	14	(10.5)	(3.1 - 17.9)	11	(8.0)	(3.8 - 12.2)	14	(10.6)	(5.3 - 15.8)	15	(11.3)	(8.0 - 14.6)	8	(6.2)	(2.4 - 10.0)	
	Non metropolitan total	82	(13.2)	(9.8 - 16.6)	37	(5.9)	(3.2 - 8.7)	69	(11.2)	(8.6 - 13.8)	59	(9.5)	(7.1 - 12.0)	27	(4.3)	(2.8 - 5.8)	
	Eastern Metropolitan	70	(12.3)	(8.9 - 15.6)	37	(6.5)	(4.2 - 8.9)	100	(17.6)	(12.4 - 22.8)	68	(12.0)	(8.4 - 15.7)	34	(6.0)	(4.1 - 7.9)	
	Western Metropolitan	55	(16.4)	(11.0 - 21.8)	18	(5.5)	(1.7 - 9.3)	54	(16.1)	(10.0 - 22.2)	32	(9.7)	(6.4 - 12.9)	21	(6.2)	(3.2 - 9.1)	
	Southern Metropolitan	83	(15.5)	(11.2 - 19.7)	30	(5.6)	(3.3 - 7.9)	78	(14.7)	(11.2 - 18.2)	59	(11.1)	(8.3 - 13.9)	27	(5.1)	(3.5 - 6.7)	
	Northern Metropolitan	55	(17.2)	(12.3 - 22.1)	13	(4.0)	(1.9 - 6.1)	53	(16.7)	(12.9 - 20.4)	30	(9.5)	(6.1 - 12.8)	28	(8.7)	(4.7 - 12.7)	
	Metropolitan total	262	(14.9)	(12.7 - 17.1)	98	(5.6)	(4.3 - 6.9)	285	(16.3)	(13.9 - 18.7)	190	(10.8)	(9.1 - 12.5)	109	(6.3)	(5.1 - 7.4)	
	Year 11 total	345	(14.5)	(12.6 - 16.3)	135	(5.7)	(4.5 - 6.9)	354	(14.9)	(13.0 - 16.8)	249	(10.5)	(9.1 - 11.9)	135	(5.7)	(6.7 - 10.8)	

### Table 15 Ever participated in antisocial behaviour by DHS region and year level

	Table 16	Ever partie	pated in	antisocial I	behaviour k	by metropolitan LGA
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Metropolitan LGA	eve	er been	suspended	e\	ver bee	n arrested	eve	er carrie	d a weap	oon	ever	rattack	ed som	neone	ever	belong	ed to a gang
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%	%CI)	n	(%)	(95%	%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan																	
Boroondara (C)	28	(7.1)	(0.0 - 14.9)	15	(3.7)	(0.2 - 7.2)	44	(11.1)	(3.5 -	18.7)	22	(5.6)	(3.0 -	8.2)	13	(3.2)	(0.4 - 6.0)
Knox (C)	43	(25.5)	(18.7 - 32.4)	17	(10.0)	(1.2 - 18.8)	45	(26.3)	(17.8 -	34.8)	22	(13.0)	(3.0 -	23.0)	20	(12.0)	(8.4 - 15.5
Manningham (C)	10	(6.2)	(1.9 - 10.4)	6	(3.5)	(1.1 - 5.9)	26	(16.1)	(9.6 -	22.6)	16	(10.1)	(7.3 -	12.8)	14	(8.5)	(3.3 - 13.7
Maroondah (C)	22	(9.6)	(3.6 - 15.5)	6	(2.7)	(1.3 - 4.2)	49	(21.3)	(16.9 -	,	18	(8.0)	•	10.4)	12	(5.2)	(1.9 - 8.6)
Monash (C)	22	(6.1)	(2.2 - 10.1)	11	(3.1)	(1.3 - 5.0)	71	(19.9)	(11.1 -	,	54	(15.1)	(8.0 -	'	43	(12.2)	(6.4 - 18.0
Whitehorse (C)	18	(7.7)	(1.1 - 14.3)	10	(4.1)	(0.1 - 8.1)	36	(15.6)	(7.3 -	,	16	(6.8)	(4.2 -	,	13	(5.6)	(2.6 - 8.6)
/arra Ranges (S)	38	(12.8)	(8.5 - 17.0)	12	(4.1)	(1.6 - 6.5)	69	(23.5)	(15.4 -	,	28	(9.4)	·	19.9)	18	(6.0)	(3.6 - 8.3)
Eastern Metropolitan total	182	(9.8)	(7.4 - 12.2)	76	(4.1)	(2.8 - 5.5)	340	(18.5)	(15.4 -	21.6)	176	(9.6)	(7.1 -	12.0)	132	(7.2)	(5.7 - 8.7)
Northern Metropolitan Banyule (C) Darebin (C) Hume (C)	16 25 29	(5.7) (17.6) (16.2)	(2.6 - 8.7) (5.4 - 29.8) (13.3 - 19.1)	7 5 9	(2.5) (3.2) (4.9)	(2.0 - 3.0) (0.0 - 7.2) (0.0 - 10.4)	52 26 31	(19.1) (18.1) (17.4)	(15.6 - (6.1 - (13.9 -	30.0) 21.0)	30 17 14	(11.0) (11.9) (7.9)	(7.0 - (2.0 - (5.7 -	21.7) 10.1)	20 14 19	(7.2) (9.8) (10.6)	(4.0 - 10.3 (3.0 - 16.6 (6.6 - 14.6
Aoreland (C)	33	(20.3)	(8.5 - 32.1)	4	(2.7)	(1.2 - 4.3)	42	(26.3)	(13.1 -	,	22	(13.8)	·	18.5)	21	(12.8)	(7.0 - 18.7
Nillumbik (S)	7	(7.2)	(0.0 - 16.8)	4	(3.9)	(0.0 - 9.1)	9	(9.3)	(5.7 -	,	5	(5.1)	·	11.5)	7	(7.2)	(5.9 - 8.5)
Vhittlesea (C)	16	(8.8)	(0.3 - 17.2)	5	(2.5)	(0.9 - 4.0)	33	(17.3)	(10.8 -	,	9	(4.8)	(2.7 -	,	13	(7.0)	(1.1 - 12.9
′arra (C)	9	(10.1)	(3.7 - 16.5)	5	(5.8)	(0.0 - 14.5)	8	(8.7)	(2.6 -	14.8)	9	(9.7)	(0.0 -	19.3)	8	(8.8)	(3.0 - 14.6
lorthern Metropolitan total	134	(11.9)	(9.0 - 14.8)	38	(3.4)	(2.0 - 4.7)	200	(17.8)	(14.9 -	20.6)	106	(9.4)	(7.4 -	11.4)	101	(9.0)	(7.0 - 10.9
Southern Metropolitan																	
Bayside (C)	16	(14.9)	(0.0 - 30.9)	8	(7.8)	(0.0 - 15.7)	20	(19.6)	(5.0 -	34.2)	13	(12.9)	(1.8 -	24.1)	13	(12.2)	(2.6 - 21.9
Cardinia (S)	9	(8.1)	(3.3 - 12.8)	4	(3.7)	(0.4 - 7.0)	20	(17.8)	(9.8 -	25.9)	8	(7.8)	(3.0 -	12.5)	8	(7.7)	(2.7 - 12.6
casey (C)	40	(16.8)	(10.7 - 22.9)	5	(2.1)	(0.8 - 3.4)	38	(16.0)	(11.9 -	20.1)	24	(10.3)	(7.5 -	13.1)	16	(6.6)	(4.7 - 8.4)
Trankston (C)	28	(13.8)	(7.3 - 20.3)	7	(3.7)	(0.7 - 6.6)	40	(20.1)	(14.7 -	25.5)	23	(12.0)	(6.9 -	17.1)	19	(9.8)	(5.3 - 14.3
Glen Eira (C)	16	(15.7)	(2.5 - 28.8)	4	(3.6)	(1.6 - 5.7)	18	(17.1)	(7.5 -	,	14	(14.0)	(4.4 -	,	9	(8.6)	(3.1 - 14.1
Freater Dandenong (C)	28	(9.1)	(2.4 - 15.7)	12	(3.8)	(0.9 - 6.8)	46	(14.7)	(10.4 -	,	30	(9.7)	`	15.9)	21	(6.7)	(2.3 - 11.2
(ingston (C)	14	(6.4)	(2.3 - 10.5)	8	(3.7)	(1.6 - 5.8)	21	(9.4)	(4.5 -	,	14	(6.1)	(1.5 -	,	12	(5.3)	(1.9 - 8.6)
fornington Peninsula (S)	20	(10.2)	(4.7 - 15.7)	5	(2.6)	(1.5 - 3.7)	36	(18.0)	(15.5 -	,	14	(7.2)	(4.3 -	,	15	(7.4)	(5.5 - 9.4)
Port Phillip (C)	17	(10.2)	(2.5 - 18.5)	4	(2.5)	(1.0 - 5.7)	18	(10.0)	(13.3 -	,	18	(11.0)	(4.7 -	,	8	(4.8)	(3.7 - 6.0)
Stonnington (C)	4	(10.3)	(0.0 - 5.7)	5	(2.3)	(0.0 - 0.2)	16	(9.9)	(0.0 -	,	9	(5.5)	(4.7 -	,	6	(4.0)	(0.2 - 7.6)
	7	(4.7)	(0.0 0.7)	0	(2.0)	(0.0 0.0)	10	(0.0)	(0.0 -	<b>_</b> 1.7 <i>j</i>	0	(0.0)	(1.2 -	5.77	U	(0.0)	(0.2 7.0)
outhern Metropolitan total	192	(10.5)	(8.2 - 12.9)	62	(3.4)	(2.5 - 4.4)	272	(15.0)	(12.9 -	17.2)	169	(9.3)	(7.5 -	11.1)	126	(7.0)	(5.7 - 8.3)

Centre for Adolescent Health

Table 16 Ever participated in antisocial behaviour by metropolitan LGA	Table 16 Ever	participated in	antisocial behaviour	by metropolitan LGA
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Metropolitan LGA	ev	er been	suspended	е	ver bee	en arrested	ev	ver carrie	ed a weapon	eve	er attack	ed someone	eve	er belon	ged to a gang
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Western Metropolitan															
Brimbank (C)	32	(11.7)	(4.8 - 18.6)	6	(2.1)	(0.0 - 4.5)	25	(9.1)	(6.6 - 11.6)	19	(7.0)	(1.1 - 13.0)	23	(8.5)	(3.8 - 13.2)
Hobsons Bay (C)	18	(15.4)	(0.0 - 31.0)	7	(5.7)	(0.0 - 15.6)	14	(11.6)	(0.0 - 26.9)	9	(7.7)	(0.0 - 15.9)	5	(4.5)	(0.0 - 11.6)
Maribyrnong (C)	18	(16.6)	(8.4 - 24.8)	5	(4.5)	(2.9 - 6.1)	21	(19.5)	(7.6 - 31.4)	12	(11.4)	(6.9 - 15.9)	11	(10.6)	(6.1 - 15.0)
Melbourne (C)	10	(8.3)	(2.3 - 14.3)	2	(1.7)	(0.0 - 4.6)	23	(19.3)	(9.8 - 28.8)	13	(10.6)	(5.5 - 15.6)	7	(5.8)	(1.8 - 9.8)
Melton (S)	14	(14.4)	(6.2 - 22.6)	4	(4.2)	(0.0 - 9.7)	23	(23.1)	(17.6 - 28.6)	12	(12.5)	(6.5 - 18.6)	10	(9.9)	(3.3 - 16.4)
Moonee Valley (C)	15	(6.6)	(1.1 - 12.1)	8	(3.4)	(0.0 - 7.0)	28	(12.7)	(4.5 - 20.9)	16	(7.1)	(1.9 - 12.3)	17	(7.6)	(2.2 - 12.9)
Wyndham (C)	22	(12.8)	(3.9 - 21.7)	5	(2.8)	(0.2 - 5.4)	21	(12.3)	(6.6 - 17.9)	23	(13.4)	(8.3 - 18.6)	24	(14.0)	(7.7 - 20.2)
Western Metropolitan total	129	(11.6)	(8.3 - 14.8)	36	(3.2)	(1.7 - 4.8)	155	(13.9)	(10.9 - 17.0)	105	(9.4)	(7.1 - 11.7)	97	(8.7)	(6.5 - 11.0)
Metropolitan total	636	(10.8)	(9.5 - 12.1)	212	(3.6)	(3.0 - 4.3)	968	(16.4)	(15.0 - 17.9)	556	9.42	(8.3 - 10.5)	456	(7.8)	(6.9 - 8.6)

Year	DHS region	:	suspen scł	ded fro 100l	m			or high chool				illegal ugs			stolen or mot	a car orbike
		n	(%)	(959	%CI)	n	(%)	(95)	%CI)	n	(%)	95 <sup>י</sup>	%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	5	(2.2)	(0.1 -	4.3)	6	(2.7)	(0.3 -	5.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 -	0.0)	2	(0.9)	(0.0 - 2.4
	Grampians	1	(0.9)	(0.0 -	2.2)	5	(3.7)	(0.0 -	7.3)	1	(0.6)	(0.0 -	1.8)	2	(1.8)	(0.0 - 4.0)
	Loddon Mallee	18	(10.9)	(0.1 -	, 21.7)	4	(2.5)	(0.0 -	5.7)	1	(0.6)	(0.0 -	1.5)	4	(2.3)	(0.1 - 4.5
	Hume	6	(4.0)	(0.0 -	8.7)	4	(2.7)	(0.0 -	5.3)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 -	0.0)	2	(1.3)	(0.0 - 3.0)
	Gippsland	21	(12.5)	(0.0 -	26.7)	4.7	(2.8)	(0.1 -	5.6)	3	(2.1)	(0.0 -	4.3)	1	(0.5)	(0.0 - 1.4)
	Non metropolitan total	50	(6.2)	(2.0 -	10.4)	23	(2.8)	(1.5 -	4.0)	5	(0.6)	(0.1 -	1.2)	10	(1.3)	(0.5 - 2.1)
	Eastern Metropolitan	30	(4.8)	(2.7 -	6.9)	15	(2.5)	(0.5 -	4.4)	4	(0.7)	(0.0 -	1.4)	7	(1.0)	(0.0 - 2.2)
	Western Metropolitan	13	(3.4)	(1.4 -	5.4)	5	(1.4)	(0.1 -	2.8)	2	(0.5)	(0.0 -	1.3)	5	(1.2)	(0.2 - 2.2)
	Southerm Metropolitan	18	(2.9)	(1.5 -	4.3)	8	(1.3)	(0.4 -	2.2)	2	(0.4)	(0.0 -	1.1)	2	(0.3)	(0.0 - 0.7
	Northern Metropolitan	13	(3.2)	(1.7 -	4.7)	12	(2.9)	(1.4 -	4.5)	3	(0.7)	(0.0 -	1.5)	1	(0.3)	(0.0 - 0.9)
	Metropolitan total	74	(3.7)	(2.7 -	4.6)	41	(2.0)	(1.2 -	2.8)	11	(0.5)	(0.2 -	0.9)	14	(0.7)	(0.3 - 1.1)
	Year 7 total	124	(4.4)	(3.0 -	3.5)	63	(2.2)	(1.6 -	2.9)	16	(0.6)	(0.2 -	0.9)	25	(0.9)	(0.5 - 1.3)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	15	(6.7)	(1.8 -	11.6)	21	(9.5)	(3.0 -	16.0)	4	(1.6)	(0.2 -	3.0)	4	(1.9)	(0.0 - 3.8)
i cui c	Grampians	13	(11.5)	`	17.9)	15	(13.1)	`	19.9)	6	(5.4)	(1.1 -	,	2	(1.6)	(0.0 - 3.3)
	Loddon Mallee	8	(4.5)	`	10.4)	12	(7.0)	`	10.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 -	/	2	(1.2)	(0.0 - 2.7)
	Hume	16	(12.1)	`	19.2)	27	(20.1)	(13.2 -	,	6	(4.6)	(0.0 -	/	5	(3.8)	(
	Gippsland	26	(14.8)	`	24.0)	22	(12.7)	•	22.0)	6	(3.5)	(0.5 -	,	5	( )	(0.0 - 5.8)
	Non metropolitan total	78	(9.5)	`	12.9)	97	(11.9)	`	15.2)	22	(2.7)	(1.4 -	4.0)	18	( )	(1.1 - 3.3)
	Eastern Metropolitan	56	(8.7)	(5.4 -	11.9)	77	(11.8)	(7.8 -	15.9)	21	(3.2)	(0.9 -	5.6)	19	(3.0)	(0.4 - 5.5)
	Western Metropolitan	37	(9.5)	(5.3 -	13.6)	36	(9.2)	(4.9 -	13.4)	7	(1.7)	(0.7 -	2.7)	5	(1.3)	(0.3 - 2.2)
	Southern Metropolitan	62	(9.2)	(6.5 -	12.0)	89	(13.4)	(10.7 -	16.0)	29	(4.4)	(2.6 -	6.2)	18	(2.7)	(1.3 - 4.0)
	Northern Metropolitan	43	(10.4)	(6.5 -	14.4)	33	(8.2)	(4.5 -	11.8)	13	(3.2)	(1.4 -	5.0)	15	(3.6)	(1.5 - 5.8)
	Metropolitan total	198	(9.3)	(7.6 -	11.1)	235	(11.1)	(9.3 -	12.9)	70	(3.3)	(2.3 -	4.3)	57	(2.7)	(1.7 - 3.7)
	Year 9 total	276	(9.4)	(7.8 -	10.9)	332	(11.3)	(9.7 -	12.9)	92	(3 1)	(2.3 -	3.9)	75	(2.6)	(1.8 - 3.3)

Table 17a Participated in antisocial behaviour in past 12 months by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region	S	•	ded from nool			or high chool			illegal ugs			a car torbike
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	7	(3.9)	(1.1 - 6.7)	36	(21.0)	(12.0 - 30.0)	6	(3.7)	(0.2 - 7.1)	0	(0.1)	(0.0 - 0.3)
	Grampians	8	(8.6)	(3.0 - 14.2)	17	(17.0)	(11.0 - 23.1)	4	(4.4)	(1.3 - 7.6)	3	(3.1)	(0.2 - 6.0)
	Loddon Mallee	3	(2.7)	(0.0 - 6.1)	24	(19.1)	(7.7 - 30.5)	4	(3.4)	(0.1 - 6.8)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Hume	8	(8.6)	(4.7 - 12.6)	22	(22.9)	(13.3 - 32.6)	13	(13.2)	(6.0 - 20.5)	2	(2.4)	(0.0 - 5.6)
	Gippsland	5	(4.1)	(0.5 - 7.6)	19	(14.6)	(4.7 - 24.6)	5	(3.9)	(0.2 - 7.5)	2	(1.7)	(0.0 - 4.9)
	Non metropolitan total	32	(5.2)	(3.3 - 7.0)	118	(18.9)	(14.5 - 23.4)	33	(5.3)	(3.4 - 7.1)	8	(1.2)	(0.2 - 2.3)
	Eastern Metro	32	(5.7)	(3.4 - 8.0)	122	(21.5)	(15.8 - 27.3)	31	(5.5)	(3.2 - 7.8)	17	(2.9)	(1.2 - 4.7)
	Western Metro	24	(7.1)	(3.8 - 10.3)	37	(11.0)	(6.1 - 15.9)	16	(4.9)	(2.4 - 7.3)	7	(2.1)	(0.7 - 3.5)
	Southern Metro	30	(5.5)	(3.7 - 7.4)	91	(17.0)	(12.5 - 21.6)	41	(7.6)	(4.7 - 10.5)	14	(2.6)	(1.0 - 4.2)
	Northern Metro	24	(7.6)	(4.7 - 10.5)	48	(14.9)	(10.2 - 19.5)	20	(6.4)	(4.0 - 8.9)	6	(1.9)	(0.5 - 3.4)
	Metropolitan total	110	(6.2)	(5.0 - 7.5)	298	(16.9)	(14.3 - 19.6)	109	(6.2)	(4.9 - 7.5)	44	(2.5)	(1.7 - 3.3)
	Year 11 total	142	(6.0)	(3.0 - 5.8)	416	(17.5)	(15.2 - 19.8)	142	(5.9)	(4.8 - 7.0)	51	(2.2)	(1.5 - 2.8)

 Table 17a
 Participated in antisocial behaviour in past 12 months by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region			n a car olic road		w	take eapon t		ol	at	tacked	someo	ne		done g	graffiti	
		n	(%)	(959	%CI)	n	(%)	(95%	%CI)	n	(%)	(95%	%CI)	n	(%)	(95%	%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	16	(7.5)	(2.4 -	12.6)	7	(3.2)	(0.1 -	6.2)	7	(3.2)	(0.2 -	6.2)	19	(8.9)	(3.8 -	13.9)
	Grampians	11	(8.4)	(0.1 -	16.6)	6	(4.8)	(0.9 -	8.8)	5	(4.0)	(0.6 -	7.4)	13	(10.3)	(3.9 -	16.7)
	Loddon Mallee	14	(8.6)	(5.0 -	12.3)	2	(1.0)	(0.0 -	2.6)	4	(2.1)	(0.0 -	4.7)	15	(9.1)	(7.8 -	10.4)
	Hume	2	(1.2)	(0.0 -	2.8)	5	(3.4)	(0.1 -	6.7)	14	(10.0)	(2.9 -	17.0)	13	(9.8)	(5.8 -	13.8)
	Gippsland	7	(4.2)	(0.5 -	7.8)	12	(7.2)	(2.9 -	11.6)	13	(8.0)	(3.7 -	12.3)	19	(11.7)	(6.7 -	16.6)
	Non metropolitan total	49	(6.1)	(3.9 -	8.4)	31	(3.9)	(2.2 -	5.5)	42	(5.2)	(3.2 -	7.3)	80	(9.9)	(7.8 -	12.0)
	Eastern Metropolitan	22	(3.5)	(1.3 -	5.7)	40	(6.3)	(3.8 -	8.8)	47	(7.4)	(4.9 -	9.9)	71	(11.4)	(7.8 -	15.0)
	Western Metropolitan	9	(2.4)	(1.0 -	3.7)	13	(3.4)	(1.7 -	5.1)	23	(6.1)	(3.4 -	8.7)	40	(10.4)	(6.7 -	14.2)
	Southerm Metropolitan	17	(2.7)	(1.7 -	3.7)	18	(2.9)	(1.6 -	4.2)	35	(5.6)	(3.5 -	7.7)	63	(10.1)	(7.0 -	13.3)
	Northern Metropolitan	10	(2.6)	(0.5 -	4.7)	24	(6.0)	(3.4 -	8.5)	30	(7.6)	(4.2 -	10.9)	46	(11.6)	(7.4 -	15.9)
	Metropolitan total	58	(2.9)	(2.0 -	3.8)	94	(4.6)	(3.6 -	5.7)	135	(6.6)	(5.3 -	7.9)	221	(10.9)	(9.0 -	12.7)
	Year 7 total	108	(3.8)	(2.9 -	4.7)	126	(4.4)	(3.5 -	5.3)	177	(6.2)	(5.1 -	7.3)	300	(10.6)	(9.1 -	12.0)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	37	(16.9)	(7.4 -	26.5)	8	(3.7)	(1.7 -	5.8)	14	(6.5)	(2.3 -	10.8)	34	(15.7)	(10.9 -	20.4)
	Grampians	13	(11.3)	`	15.3)	8	(6.6)	(1.3 -	,	4	(3.9)	(0.0 -	8.5)	27	(22.9)	(12.8 -	,
	Loddon Mallee	29	(16.6)	(9.4 -	,	5	(3.1)	(0.4 -	,	8	(4.6)	(0.8 -	,	32	(18.4)	(2.0 -	,
	Hume	26	(19.7)	(13.5 -	,	9	(6.7)	(2.6 -	10.8)	14	(10.6)	(5.8 -	, 15.4)	36	(26.9)	(17.4 -	,
	Gippsland	20	(11.6)	(7.0 -	16.2)	14	(8.0)	(1.1 -	,	21	(11.9)	(5.0 -	18.7)	41	(23.4)	(16.3 -	30.5)
	Non metropolitan total	126	(15.4)	(12.0 -	18.7)	44	(5.4)	(3.3 -	7.5)	62	(7.6)	(5.1 -	10.1)	170	(20.8)	(16.1 -	25.5)
	Eastern Metropolitan	29	(4.4)	(2.6 -	6.2)	62	(9.5)	(5.7 -	13.2)	61	(9.3)	(6.1 -	12.6)	147	(22.5)	(18.9 -	26.2)
	Western Metropolitan	20	(5.0)	(2.8 -	7.3)	30	(7.7)	(4.4 -	11.1)	44	(11.1)	(7.7 -	14.5)	85	(21.5)	(17.5 -	25.5)
	Southern Metropolitan	35	(5.3)	(3.9 -	6.8)	64	(9.6)	(7.2 -	11.9)	62	(9.3)	(6.8 -	11.9)	162	(24.4)	(21.0 -	27.8)
	Northern Metropolitan	29	(7.1)	(3.9 -	10.4)	56	(13.8)	(9.6 -	17.9)	39	(9.5)	(5.6 -	13.5)	108	(26.5)	(22.0 -	31.1)
	Metropolitan total	113	(5.3)	(4.3 -	6.4)	212	(10.0)	(8.3 -	11.7)	206	(9.7)	(8.1 -	11.3)	502	(23.7)	(21.7 -	25.7)
	Year 9 total	239	(8.1)	(6.9 -	9.3)	257	(8.7)	(7.3 -	10.1)	268	(9.1)	(7.8 -	10.5)	672	(22.9)	(20.9 -	24.8)

 Table 17b
 Participated in antisocial behaviour in past 12 months by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region		driven on a put	a car blic road	w	take eapon	en a to school	att	acked	someone		done	graffiti
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	17	(10.3)	(3.4 - 17.2)	5	(3.1)	(0.0 - 6.4)	4	(2.6)	(0.6 - 4.7)	14	(8.2)	(4.8 - 11.5)
	Grampians	16	(15.9)	(5.6 - 26.3)	2	(2.4)	(0.3 - 4.6)	5	(5.0)	(0.8 - 9.1)	16	(16.2)	(11.7 - 20.8)
	Loddon Mallee	29	(23.4)	(17.9 - 29.0)	5	(4.2)	(0.6 - 7.8)	4	(3.5)	(0.0 - 7.9)	17	(13.5)	(6.7 - 20.2)
	Hume	19	(20.0)	(8.6 - 31.4)	5	(5.4)	(0.4 - 10.4)	8	(8.4)	(2.1 - 14.7)	19	(19.5)	(11.3 - 27.7)
	Gippsland	9	(7.1)	(1.5 - 12.7)	4	(3.2)	(0.0 - 6.6)	7	(5.0)	(1.3 - 8.7)	17	(13.2)	(7.5 - 18.9)
	Non metropolitan total	91	(14.7)	(10.7 - 18.6)	22	(3.6)	(2.0 - 5.2)	28	(4.6)	(2.7 - 6.4)	83	(13.4)	(10.6 - 16.0)
	Eastern Metropolitan	41	(7.1)	(4.3 - 9.9)	38	(6.7)	(4.5 - 9.0)	49	(8.6)	(5.1 - 12.0)	78	(13.7)	(9.7 - 17.7)
	Western Metropolitan	24	(7.1)	(3.5 - 10.6)	17	(5.2)	(2.2 - 8.2)	26	(7.7)	(3.9 - 11.5)	75	(22.8)	(16.8 - 28.8)
	Southerm Metropolitan	30	(5.6)	(3.6 - 7.6)	29	(5.4)	(2.9 - 7.8)	45	(8.3)	(6.2 - 10.5)	79	(14.7)	(10.6 - 18.7)
	Northern Metropolitan	23	(7.3)	(4.3 - 10.4)	23	(7.1)	(3.8 - 10.5)	28	(8.6)	(5.4 - 11.9)	66	(20.8)	(18.0 - 23.7)
	Metropolitan total	118	(6.7)	(5.3 - 8.1)	107	(6.1)	(4.8 - 7.4)	147	(8.4)	(6.8 - 9.9)	299	(17.0)	(14.8 - 19.2)
	Year 11 total	209	(8.8)	(7.3 - 10.3)	130	(5.4)	(4.4 - 6.5)	175	(7.4)	(6.1 - 8.7)	382	(16.1)	(14.3 - 17.8)

 Table 17b
 Participated in antisocial behaviour in past 12 months by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region	5	stolen fr	om a shop		olen fron or anywhe		I		stoler	n a bike	stole	n anyth	ing from a car
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95)	%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	27	(12.9)	(6.8 - 19.0)	16	(7.6)	(2.8 -	12.5)	2	(0.7)	(0.0 - 2.2)	9	(4.4)	(0.6 - 8.1)
	Grampians	21	(16.3)	(10.5 - 22.1)	5	(4.2)	(0.6 -	7.8)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	3	(2.3)	(0.0 - 5.4)
	Loddon Mallee	45	(26.9)	(10.9 - 42.9)	9	(5.3)	(1.1 -	9.5)	0	(0.2)	(0.0 - 0.7)	6	(3.5)	(0.7 - 6.2)
	Hume	25	(18.0)	(9.8 - 26.1)	15	(10.9)	(6.3 -	15.5)	2	(1.3)	(0.0 - 2.9)	5	(3.6)	(0.0 - 7.6)
	Gippsland	30	(18.2)	(8.6 - 27.8)	6	(3.5)	(0.7 -	6.3)	1	(0.5)	(0.0 - 1.4)	4	(2.7)	(0.1 - 5.4)
	Non metropolitan total	147	(18.3)	(12.9 - 23.6)	51	(6.3)	(4.4 -	8.3)	4	(0.5)	(0.0 - 1.1)	27	(3.4)	(1.9 - 4.9)
	Eastern Metropolitan	128	(20.3)	(15.8 - 24.9)	50	(7.9)	(4.6 -	11.3)	11	(1.8)	(0.0 - 4.0)	26	(4.1)	(1.8 - 6.4)
	Western Metropolitan	66	(17.2)	(12.6 - 21.7)	18	(4.7)	(1.9 -	7.4)	3	(0.8)	(0.0 - 1.7)	7	(1.8)	(0.7 - 2.9)
	Southerm Metropolitan	106	(16.9)	(13.0 - 20.9)	36	(5.9)	(3.8 -	7.9)	10	(1.5)	(0.3 - 2.7)	16	(2.6)	(1.2 - 4.0)
	Northern Metropolitan	69	(17.2)	(12.2 - 22.3)	29	(7.4)	(4.3 -	10.5)	7	(1.8)	(0.3 - 3.3)	9	(2.3)	(0.9 - 3.7)
	Metropolitan total	368	(18.1)	(15.8 - 20.3)	133	(6.6)	(5.1 -	8.0)	31	(1.5)	(0.7 - 2.4)	58	(2.9)	(2.0 - 3.7)
	Year 7 total	515	(18.1)	(15.9 - 20.4)	184	(6.5)	(5.3 -	7.7)	35	(1.3)	(0.6 - 1.9)	85	(3.0)	(2.2 - 3.8)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	56	(25.6)	(16.0 - 35.2)	31	(14.2)	(9.9 -	18.5)	5	(2.3)	(0.3 - 4.3)	14	(6.3)	(2.3 - 10.2)
	Grampians	32	(27.5)	(19.1 - 35.9)	11	(9.3)	•	16.8)	4	(3.1)	(0.2 - 6.0)	8	(7.2)	(2.3 - 12.1)
	Loddon Mallee	51	(29.4)	(11.2 - 47.7)	14	(8.1)		16.0)	1	(0.6)	(0.0 - 1.6)	6	(3.3)	(0.0 - 7.3)
	Hume	45	(33.7)	(27.5 - 39.9)	27	(20.5)	(14.0 -	26.9)	5	(3.8)	(0.2 - 7.4)	7	(5.6)	(1.8 - 9.3)
	Gippsland	55	(31.0)	(23.9 - 38.1)	36	(20.5)	(14.2 -	26.8)	8	(4.8)	(0.7 - 8.8)	13	(7.6)	(3.4 - 11.8)
	Non metropolitan total	238	(29.2)	(24.1 - 34.3)	119	(14.6)	(11.2 -	17.9)	23	(2.8)	(1.5 - 4.2)	49	(5.9)	(3.9 - 7.9)
	Eastern Metropolitan	206	(31.7)	(27.8 - 35.5)	117	(17.9)	(14.2 -	21.7)	13	(1.9)	(0.7 - 3.2)	26	(4.0)	(2.0 - 6.0)
	Western Metropolitan	98	(24.8)	(20.0 - 29.6)	54	(13.8)	(8.7 -	18.9)	12	(3.1)	(1.0 - 5.1)	21	(5.4)	(2.5 - 8.3)
	Southern Metropolitan	219	(33.0)	(28.4 - 37.6)	106	(15.9)	(13.1 -	18.6)	12	(1.8)	(1.0 - 2.6)	38	(5.7)	(3.6 - 7.8)
	Northern Metropolitan	109	(26.6)	(21.4 - 31.9)	62	(15.2)	(11.9 -	18.4)	17	(4.2)	(1.7 - 6.7)	23	(5.7)	(3.5 - 7.8)
	Metropolitan total	632	(29.8)	(27.5 - 32.2)	339	(16.0)	(14.2 -	17.8)	54	(2.5)	(1.8 - 3.3)	108	(5.1)	(4.0 - 6.2)
	Year 9 total	870	(29.7)	(27.5 - 31.9)	458	(15.6)	(14.0 -	17.2)	77	(2.6)	(2.0 - 3.3)	157	(5.3)	(4.4 - 6.3)

Table 17c Participated in antisocial behaviour in past 12 months by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region	s	tolen f	rom a shop		olen fron or anywhe			stole	n a bike	stole	en anythi	ing from a ca
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	25	15	(8.7 - 20.8)	23	(13.3)	(6.3 - 20.3)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.1)	1	(0.8)	(0.0 - 2.3)
	Grampians	23	23	(14.9 - 30.7)	10	(10.0)	(3.3 - 16.6)	2	(2.1)	(0.0 - 4.8)	3	(3.2)	(0.0 - 6.5)
	Loddon Mallee	22	17	(10.5 - 23.9)	14	(10.9)	(7.6 - 14.2)	3	(2.5)	(0.0 - 5.9)	3	(2.7)	(0.0 - 6.0)
	Hume	33	34	(23.7 - 44.4)	18	(18.6)	(11.3 - 25.9)	5	(4.8)	(2.2 - 7.4)	10	(10.9)	(6.2 - 15.5)
	Gippsland	29	22	(18.0 - 26.4)	14	(10.8)	(6.4 - 15.3)	2	(1.5)	(0.0 - 3.1)	2	(1.5)	(0.0 - 3.4)
	Non metropolitan total	131	21	(17.8 - 24.4)	78	(12.6)	(9.9 - 15.3)	12	(1.9)	(0.8 - 3.0)	20	(3.3)	(1.9 - 4.7)
	Eastern Metropolitan	145	25	(19.5 - 31.2)	91	(16.0)	(10.9 - 21.2)	11	(1.9)	(0.6 - 3.3)	31	(5.5)	(3.3 - 7.7)
	Western Metropolitan	76	23	(17.1 - 28.3)	49	(14.8)	(9.8 - 19.8)	6	(1.7)	(0.1 - 3.3)	14	(4.3)	(1.6 - 7.0)
	Southerm Metropolitan	151	28	(24.4 - 32.2)	97	(18.1)	(13.5 - 22.8)	13	(2.4)	(1.2 - 3.5)	34	(6.3)	(3.8 - 8.9)
	Northern Metropolitan	82	26	(20.0 - 31.2)	56	(17.5)	(12.9 - 22.1)	11	(3.4)	(1.2 - 5.6)	13	(4.1)	(2.3 - 5.9)
	Metropolitan total	454	26	(23.1 - 28.5)	294	(16.7)	(14.2 - 19.2)	40	(2.3)	(1.5 - 3.0)	93	(5.3)	(4.0 - 6.5)
	Year 11 total	585	25	(22.4 - 26.7)	372	(15.6)	(13.6 - 17.6)	52	(2.2)	(1.6 - 2.8)	113	(4.7)	(3.8 - 5.7)

Table 17c Participated in antisocial behaviour in past 12 months by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region		pick-po	cketed	h		something s stolen			ened someone n a weapon		•	art in a or riot
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	8	(3.6)	(0.5 - 6.7)	11	(5.2)	(1.6 - 8.9)	3	(1.5)	(0.0 - 3.3)	20	(9.6)	(5.6 - 13.5)
	Grampians	5	(4.2)	(0.0 - 8.7)	6	(4.6)	(0.0 - 10.2)	2	(1.3)	(0.0 - 3.1)	12	(9.3)	(3.4 - 15.1)
	Loddon Mallee	8	(4.8)	(0.4 - 9.1)	9	(5.4)	(1.5 - 9.3)	1	(0.3)	(0.0 - 1.1)	18	(10.6)	(0.0 - 21.7)
	Hume	7	(4.8)	(0.3 - 9.2)	11	(7.9)	(3.5 - 12.3)	1	(1.0)	(0.0 - 2.4)	17	(12.1)	(5.7 - 18.6)
	Gippsland	10	(6.2)	(0.0 - 12.5)	15	(9.0)	(3.6 - 14.4)	5	(3.0)	(0.8 - 5.3)	23	(13.7)	(7.8 - 19.6)
	Non metropolitan total	38	(4.7)	(2.6 - 6.8)	52	(6.4)	(4.3 - 8.5)	12	(1.4)	(0.6 - 2.3)	89	(11.0)	(7.8 - 14.2)
	Eastern Metropolitan	38	(6.1)	(2.9 - 9.3)	74	(11.9)	(8.6 - 15.1)	13	(2.1)	(0.0 - 4.3)	86	(13.7)	(10.0 - 17.5)
	Western Metropolitan	15	(4.0)	(2.0 - 6.0)	21	(5.5)	(3.0 - 8.0)	2	(0.5)	(0.0 - 1.1)	44	(11.4)	(6.3 - 16.5)
	Southerm Metropolitan	36	(5.8)	(3.8 - 7.7)	46	(7.4)	(5.1 - 9.7)	7	(1.2)	(0.3 - 2.1)	59	(9.5)	(6.7 - 12.3)
	Northern Metropolitan	28	(7.1)	(4.0 - 10.2)	31	(7.9)	(4.7 - 11.0)	3	(0.8)	(0.1 - 1.5)	51	(12.9)	(10.0 - 15.9)
	Metropolitan total	118	(5.8)	(4.4 - 7.2)	173	(8.5)	(7.0 - 10.0)	26	(1.3)	(0.5 - 2.0)	240	(11.8)	(10.0 - 13.7)
	Year 7 total	155	(5.5)	(4.3 - 6.6)	224	(7.9)	(6.7 - 9.1)	38	(1.3)	(0.7 - 1.9)	329	(11.6)	(10.0 - 13.2)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	13	(5.8)	(2.0 - 9.6)	31	(14.2)	(6.4 - 22.0)	3	(1.2)	(0.0 - 2.8)	30	(13.7)	(9.0 - 18.5)
	Grampians	9	(7.9)	(5.0 - 10.8)	-	(15.4)	(6.4 - 24.5)	2	(1.6)	(0.0 - 4.5)	24	(20.8)	(11.2 - 30.4)
	Loddon Mallee	5	(3.1)	(0.0 - 6.5)	15	(8.4)	(1.2 - 15.6)	1	(0.5)	(0.0 - 1.3)	29	(16.9)	(10.4 - 23.4)
	Hume	17	(12.8)	(6.6 - 19.0)	-	(23.8)	(13.6 - 33.9)	5	(4.0)	(0.1 - 7.8)	25	(18.4)	(13.7 - 23.1)
	Gippsland	11	(6.4)	(1.7 - 11.1)	36	(20.7)	(15.3 - 26.1)	4	(2.3)	(0.6 - 4.1)	29	(16.8)	(11.7 - 22.0)
	Non metropolitan total	56	(6.8)	(4.6 - 9.0)	132	(16.1)	(12.1 - 20.1)	15	(1.8)	(0.8 - 2.8)	138	(16.8)	(14.1 - 19.6)
	Eastern Metropolitan	74	(11.4)	(7.7 - 15.0)	100	(15.4)	(11.6 - 19.3)	20	(3.2)	(1.3 - 5.1)	120	(18.5)	(13.7 - 23.4)
	Western Metropolitan	44	(11.1)	(7.8 - 14.3)	80	(20.5)	(15.5 - 25.4)	10	(2.6)	(0.3 - 4.9)	79	(20.0)	(14.1 - 26.0)
	Southern Metropolitan	79	(11.9)	(9.1 - 14.7)	125	(19.0)	(16.1 - 21.8)	18	(2.7)	(1.6 - 3.8)	109	(16.4)	(12.9 - 19.9)
	Northern Metropolitan	36	(9.0)	(6.2 - 11.8)	79	(19.3)	(14.4 - 24.2)	17	(4.1)	(2.1 - 6.1)	90	(22.2)	(17.2 - 27.1)
	Metropolitan total	233	(11.0)	(9.4 - 12.7)	385	(18.2)	(16.2 - 20.2)	65	(3.1)	(2.2 - 4.0)	399	(18.8)	(16.5 - 21.2)
	Year 9 total	289	(9.8)	(8.5 - 11.2)	517	(17.6)	(15.8 - 19.5)	80	(2.7)	(2.0 - 3.4)	537	(18.3)	(16.4 - 20.2)

Table 17d Participated in antisocial behaviour in past 12 months by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region		pick-po	cketed				something s stolen			ened someone h a weapon		•	art in a or riot
		n	(%)	(95%	%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	15	(8.6)	(7.1 -	10.1)	19	(11.0)	(3.8 - 18.2	1	(0.3)	(0.0 - 1.0)	22	(12.7)	(5.1 - 20.4)
	Grampians	3	(3.5)	(0.0 -	7.3)	13	(13.5)	(8.6 - 18.5	1	(1.0)	(0.0 - 3.3)	19	(19.2)	(12.6 - 25.9)
	Loddon Mallee	1	(0.8)	(0.0 -	2.6)	12	(9.9)	(4.3 - 15.6	4	(3.0)	(0.0 - 6.2)	25	(19.6)	(13.6 - 25.6)
	Hume	6	(5.9)	(0.0 -	12.4)	17	(17.8)	(9.6 - 25.9	1	(0.8)	(0.0 - 2.5)	22	(22.5)	(16.2 - 28.7)
	Gippsland	4	(2.7)	(0.0 -	5.8)	16	(12.0)	(7.3 - 16.7	4	(3.2)	(0.0 - 6.7)	31	(23.5)	(17.7 - 29.3)
	Non metropolitan total	29	(4.6)	(2.9 -	6.3)	77	(12.5)	(9.5 - 15.4)	10	(1.7)	(0.4 - 2.9)	118	(18.9)	(15.7 - 22.1)
	Eastern Metropolitan	52	(9.1)	(5.4 -	12.9)	113	(20.0)	(14.7 - 25.2)	17	(3.0)	(0.7 - 5.2)	103	(18.1)	(14.3 - 22.0)
	Western Metropolitan	30	(9.1)	(5.7 -	12.5)	79	(23.7)	(18.9 - 28.4)	4	(1.3)	(0.0 - 2.9)	69	(20.6)	(15.9 - 25.4)
	Southerm Metropolitan	40	(7.4)	(5.4 -	9.4)	116	(21.6)	(17.6 - 25.7)	8	(1.6)	(0.8 - 2.3)	106	(19.8)	(16.0 - 23.6)
	Northern Metropolitan	33	(10.5)	(7.2 -	13.7)	77	(24.0)	(19.2 - 28.8)	11	(3.4)	(1.4 - 5.4)	71	(22.1)	(17.1 - 27.2)
	Metropolitan total	155	(8.9)	(7.2 -	10.5)	385	(21.9)	(19.5 - 24.4	40	(2.3)	(1.4 - 3.2)	348	(19.8)	(17.7 - 22.0)
	Year 11 total	184	(7.7)	(6.5 -	9.0)	462	(19.4)	(17.4 - 21.4)	50	(2.1)	(1.4 - 2.9)	466	(19.6)	(17.8 - 21.4)

 Table 17d
 Participated in antisocial behaviour in past 12 months by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region	-	et fire t propert	-		someone a weapor		carri	ed a we	apon
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	5	(2.2)	(-0.4 - 4.9)	16	(7.7)	(4.0 - 11.5)	24	(11.7)	(6.7 - 16.7)
· our ·	Grampians	4	(3.3)	(-1.8 - 8.3)	5	(3.6)	(1.6 - 5.6)	25	(20.2)	(8.9 - 31.5)
	Loddon Mallee	4	(2.4)	(0.2 - 4.6)	17	(10.5)	(5.7 - 15.3)	17	(10.4)	(0.0 - 20.7)
	Hume	5	(3.8)	(-0.4 - 7.9)	16	(11.7)	(2.2 - 21.2)	18	(13.1)	(8.2 - 18.0)
	Gippsland	3	(1.9)	(-0.6 - 4.4)	24	(14.4)	(8.9 - 19.9)	34	(20.6)	(12.6 - 28.6)
	Non metropolitan total	21	(2.6)	(1.2 - 4.1)	78	(9.7)	(7.2 - 12.2)	118	(14.8)	(10.9 - 18.7)
	Eastern Metropolitan	20	(3.2)	(1.1 - 5.3)	69	(11.0)	(7.5 - 14.5)	112	(18.0)	(13.4 - 22.6)
	Western Metropolitan	9	(2.4)	(1.1 - 3.8)	22	(5.6)	(2.8 - 8.5)	45	(11.8)	(8.0 - 15.7)
	Southerm Metropolitan	17	(2.8)	(1.3 - 4.2)	48	(7.8)	(5.6 - 9.9)	77	(12.3)	(9.6 - 15.1)
	Northern Metropolitan	9	(2.3)	(1.0 - 3.7)	36	(9.1)	(7.1 - 11.2)	57	(14.4)	(8.9 - 19.9)
	Metropolitan total	56	(2.7)	(1.9 - 3.6)	175	(8.6)	(7.2 - 10.1)	291	(14.4)	(12.3 - 16.5)
	Year 7 total	59	(2.7)	(2.0 - 3.4)	199	(8.9)	(7.7 - 10.2)	324	(14.5)	(12.6 - 16.4)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	11	(4.9)	(1.4 - 8.4)	13	(6.1)	(1.8 - 10.5)	23	(10.6)	(5.9 - 15.3)
	Grampians	7	(6.2)	(2.7 - 9.8)	13	(10.9)	(4.8 - 17.0)	21	(18.3)	(10.8 - 25.8)
	Loddon Mallee	5	(2.7)	(0.0 - 5.6)	19	(11.3)	(6.0 - 16.6)	25	(14.5)	(9.7 - 19.3)
	Hume	11	(7.9)	(2.6 - 13.2)	18	(13.4)	(5.1 - 21.8)	25	(19.0)	(11.2 - 26.8)
	Gippsland	10	(5.7)	(3.4 - 7.9)	22	(12.3)	(5.6 - 19.0)	36	(20.7)	(15.2 - 26.3)
	Non metropolitan total	43	(5.3)	(3.6 - 7.0)	85	(10.4)	(7.7 - 13.2)	131	(16.1)	(13.3 - 18.8)
	Eastern Metropolitan	38	(5.9)	(2.9 - 9.0)	63	(9.8)	(6.2 - 13.5)	128	(19.9)	(14.5 - 25.2)
	Western Metropolitan	17	(4.3)	(1.7 - 6.9)	33	(8.3)	(5.0 - 11.6)	54	(13.8)	(9.7 - 18.0)
	Southern Metropolitan	38	(5.8)	(3.5 - 8.1)	57	(8.6)	(6.3 - 10.9)	116	(17.5)	(14.0 - 21.1)
	Northern Metropolitan	23	(5.7)	(2.3 - 9.1)	36	(8.7)	(5.1 - 12.2)	94	(23.1)	(18.2 - 28.1)
	Metropolitan total	117	(5.5)	(4.1 - 7.0)	189	(8.9)	(7.3 - 10.6)	392	(18.6)	(16.3 - 21.0)
	Year 9 total	127	(5.5)	(4.3 - 6.6)	211	(9.4)	(8.0 - 10.8)	428	(17.9)	(16.0 - 19.8)

Table 17e Participated in antisocial behaviour in past 12 months by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region	S	et fire t	D	hurt	someone	with	carri	ied a we	apon
		F	property	<b>y</b>	i	a weapor	ı			
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%Cl)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	3	(2.0)	(0.0 - 4.1)	5	(3.0)	(0.0 - 6.5)	9	(5.2)	(0.6 - 9.8)
	Grampians	2	(1.6)	(0.0 - 4.1)	2	(2.4)	(0.0 - 5.5)	7	(7.2)	(4.0 - 10.3)
	Loddon Mallee	7	(5.2)	(0.0 - 11.8)	2	(1.7)	(0.0 - 4.2)	12	(9.7)	(2.6 - 16.8)
	Hume	4	(4.0)	(0.4 - 7.5)	10	(11.1)	(6.0 - 16.2)	13	(14.3)	(8.3 - 20.2)
	Gippsland	3	(2.4)	(0.0 - 5.2)	6	(4.5)	(0.8 - 8.2)	12	(9.4)	(3.8 - 14.9)
	Non metropolitan total	19	(3.0)	(1.0 - 4.9)	26	(4.2)	(2.4 - 6.0)	54	(8.7)	(6.1 - 11.3)
	Eastern Metropolitan	17	(3.0)	(1.3 - 4.7)	32	(5.7)	(3.4 - 7.9)	83	(14.6)	(10.0 - 19.2)
	Western Metropolitan	20	(6.1)	(3.2 - 9.0)	14	(4.2)	(1.1 - 7.4)	46	(13.9)	(8.6 - 19.2)
	Southerm Metropolitan	13	(2.4)	(1.2 - 3.7)	22	(4.0)	(2.4 - 5.7)	75	(14.0)	(10.5 - 17.6)
	Northern Metropolitan	15	(4.7)	(2.7 - 6.8)	28	(8.9)	(5.8 - 12.0)	47	(14.9)	(10.7 - 19.2)
	Metropolitan total	65	(3.7)	(2.8 - 4.7)	96	(5.5)	(4.3 - 6.7)	251	(14.3)	(12.1 - 16.6)
	Year 11 total	68	(3.5)	(2.7 - 4.4)	102	(5.1)	(4.1 - 6.2)	263	(12.9)	(11.1 - 14.7)

 Table 17e
 Participated in antisocial behaviour in past 12 months by DHS region and year level

Metropolitan LGA		ended fi lool	rom	drunk	or high chool			illegal Jgs			stolen	i a car torbike	
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)		(%)	(95%	6CI)		(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan													
Boroondara (C)	15	(3.8)	(0.0 - 9.1)	63	(16.1)	(11.1 - 21.0)	15	(3.7)	(0.0 -	7.9)	4	(1.1)	(0.0 - 3.2)
Knox (C)	33	(19.0)	(17.4 - 20.7)	23	(13.5)	(5.0 - 21.9)	9	(5.2)	(0.3 -	10.1)	9	(5.2)	(0.0 - 11.
Manningham (C)	7	(4.5)	(1.5 - 7.6)	7	(4.4)	(1.5 - 7.4)	3	(1.7)	(0.0 -	3.5)	2	(1.3)	(0.0 - 2.9)
Maroondah (C)	14	(5.9)	(1.1 - 10.7)	26	(11.2)	(8.1 - 14.3)	7	(3.1)	(1.9 -	4.4)	4	(1.8)	(0.0 - 3.8)
Monash (C)	14	(4.0)	(1.3 - 6.7)	28	(7.8)	(2.2 - 13.4)	9	(2.6)	(0.0 -	5.2)	12	(3.5)	(0.0 - 7.5
Whitehorse (C)	13	(5.4)	(1.1 - 9.7)	18	(7.7)	(4.9 - 10.5)	5	(2.1)	(0.3 -		1	(0.4)	(0.0 - 1.1)
Yarra Ranges (S)	23	(7.9)	(4.7 - 11.2)	49	(16.6)	(5.7 - 27.6)	9	(2.9)	(0.0 -		10	(3.4)	(0.9 - 5.9)
Eastern Metropolitan total	119	(6.4)	(4.8 - 8.1)	214	(11.6)	(9.0 - 14.3)	56	(3.1)	(1.7 -	4.4)	43	(2.3)	(1.1 - 3.5)
Northern Metropolitan													
Banyule (C)	8	(2.8)	(0.0 - 5.9)	25	(8.9)	(6.0 - 11.8)	10	(3.5)	(1.1 -	5.9)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)
Darebin (C)	12	(8.4)	(0.4 - 16.5)	16	(11.1)	(4.4 - 17.7)	5	(3.2)	(0.0 -	7.0)	5	(3.6)	(0.0 - 8.2)
Hume (C)	21	(11.8)	(8.8 - 14.9)	13	(7.3)	(5.4 - 9.2)	7	(3.9)	(1.4 -	6.3)	5	(2.9)	(0.0 - 6.2)
Moreland (C)	19	(11.6)	(4.4 - 18.8)	12	(7.6)	(0.0 - 15.4)	5	(2.9)	(0.0 -	6.7)	8	(5.0)	(2.0 - 8.0)
Nillumbik (S)	4	(4.3)	(0.0 - 8.9)	7	(7.4)	(0.3 - 14.6)	3	(2.9)	(0.2 -	5.6)	1	(0.7)	(0.0 - 2.1)
Whittlesea (C)	9	(4.9)	(0.8 - 9.1)	12	(6.5)	(1.5 - 11.6)	5	(2.8)	(1.8 -	3.9)	1	(0.6)	(0.0 - 1.9
Yarra (C)	7	(8.0)	(3.6 - 12.4)	8	(8.8)	(3.4 - 14.1)	2	(2.7)	(0.8 -	4.7)	2	(2.4)	(0.0 - 6.8)
Northern Metropolitan total	80	(7.1)	(5.1 - 9.0)	93	(8.2)	(6.2 - 10.2)	36	(3.2)	(2.2 -	4.3)	22	(2.0)	(0.9 - 3.1)
Southern Metropolitan													
Bayside (C)	7	(6.8)	(0.3 - 13.4)	19	(18.3)	(1.7 - 34.9)	8	(8.1)	(0.0 -	17.4)	6	(5.4)	(0.0 - 12.8
Cardinia (S)	8	(7.5)	(1.9 - 13.1)	11	(10.2)	(3.6 - 16.8)	5	(4.9)	(0.2 -	9.7)	2	(1.6)	(0.0 - 3.8)
Casey (C)	23	(9.9)	(5.9 - 13.8)	24	(10.2)	(5.5 - 14.8)	8	(3.6)	(0.2 -	7.0)	5	(2.3)	(0.0 - 5.0)
Frankston (C)	20	(9.9)	(4.8 - 15.0)	27	(13.5)	(7.7 - 19.3)	6	(2.8)	(0.3 -	5.2)	8	(3.8)	(0.6 - 6.9)
Glen Eira (C)	10	(9.7)	(0.0 - 19.6)	19	(18.5)	(10.5 - 26.5)	5	(4.5)	(0.8 -	8.3)	2	(2.4)	(1.7 - 3.1)
Greater Dandenong (C)	8	(2.6)	(0.9 - 4.2)	16	(5.2)	(1.7 - 8.7)	7	(2.1)	(-0.5 -	4.8)	3	(0.9)	(0.0 - 2.9)
Kingston (C)	10	(4.5)	(0.7 - 8.3)	21	(9.5)	(7.6 - 11.4)	10	(4.5)	(2.3 -	6.8)	3	(1.4)	(0.7 - 2.2)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	16	(8.1)	(3.0 - 13.1)	18	(9.2)	(4.3 - 14.2)	6	(2.9)	(1.0 -	4.8)	2	(0.8)	(0.0 - 1.7)
Port Phillip (C)	4	(2.3)	(0.0 - 7.4)	20	(12.2)	(7.5 - 17.0)	11	(6.9)	(2.5 -		2	(0.9)	(0.0 - 2.9)
Stonnington (C)	2	(1.4)	(0.0 - 3.6)	12	(7.1)	(3.2 - 10.9)	6	(3.3)	(0.0 -	- /	2	(0.9)	(0.0 - 2.1)
Southern Metropolitan total	109	(6.0)	(4.5 - 7.5)	189	(10.3)	(8.5 - 12.1)	72	(4.0)	(2.7 -	5.2)	34	(1.8)	(1.1 - 2.6)

Table 18a Participated in antisocial behaviour in past 12 months by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA	suspe sch	ended fi ool	rom		or high chool			illegal ugs		stoler or mo	) a car torbike	
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Western Metropolitan												
Brimbank (C)	26	(9.5)	(3.3 - 15.7)	13	(4.6)	(0.4 - 8.7)	3	(1.1)	(0.0 - 2.6)	6	(2.1)	(0.1 - 4.1)
Hobsons Bay (C)	5	(4.2)	(0.0 - 8.4)	4	(3.7)	(0.1 - 7.2)	2	(1.5)	(0.0 - 4.4)	1	(0.7)	(0.0 - 2.2)
Maribyrnong (C)	10	(9.4)	(2.1 - 16.7)	10	(9.0)	(0.0 - 21.0)	3	(2.9)	(0.6 - 5.3)	2	(2.1)	(1.2 - 3.0)
Melbourne (C)	8	(6.7)	(2.2 - 11.3)	12	(9.9)	(3.6 - 16.3)	4	(3.6)	(0.0 - 8.3)	2	(1.5)	(0.0 - 3.5)
Melton (S)	9	(8.9)	(3.1 - 14.6)	6	(5.7)	(1.6 - 9.7)	3	(2.9)	(0.2 - 5.6)	2	(1.8)	(0.5 - 3.1)
Moonee Valley (C)	8	(3.8)	(0.0 - 7.8)	15	(6.9)	(3.8 - 10.1)	8	(3.6)	(0.8 - 6.4)	1	(0.6)	(0.0 - 1.5)
Wyndham (C)	7	(4.4)	(0.0 - 9.0)	19	(11.1)	(3.9 - 18.2)	2	(1.2)	(0.0 - 2.6)	3	(1.7)	(0.0 - 3.7)
Western Metropolitan total	74	(6.7)	(4.5 - 8.8)	78	(7.1)	(4.8 - 9.3)	25	(2.3)	(1.3 - 3.2)	17	(1.5)	(0.8 - 2.2)
Metropolitan total	382	(6.5)	(5.6 - 7.3)	574	(9.7)	(8.6 - 10.8)	189	(3.2)	(2.6 - 3.8)	116	(1.9)	(1.4 - 2.4)

Table 18a Participated in antisocial behaviour in past 12 months by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA	c		n a car blic road			weapon chool	а	ttacked	someone		done	graffiti
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan												
Boroondara (C)	8	(2.0)	(0.0 - 4.4)	15	(3.8)	(0.7 - 7.0)	20	(5.1)	(1.4 - 8.8)	62	(15.7)	(10.3 - 21.2)
Knox (C)	17	(9.9)	(2.7 - 17.0)	23	(13.3)	(2.8 - 23.7)	22	(12.8)	(1.9 - 23.8)	38	(22.0)	(9.9 - 34.0)
Manningham (C)	5	(2.9)	(1.1 - 4.8)	10	(6.3)	(3.3 - 9.4)	14	(8.5)	(4.5 - 12.5)	24	(14.6)	(9.9 - 19.3
Maroondah (C)	10	(4.5)	(0.0 - 8.9)	16	(7.0)	(2.9 - 11.0)	23	(10.1)	(6.2 - 14.0)	37	(16.1)	(13.1 - 19.1
Monash (C)	17	(4.8)	(2.2 - 7.5)	40	(11.0)	(7.6 - 14.4)	43	(11.9)	(6.7 - 17.2)	46	(12.9)	(7.8 - 18.0
Whitehorse (C)	12	(5.1)	(1.2 - 9.1)	21	(9.0)	(1.7 - 16.4)	13	(5.4)	(2.8 - 8.0)	33	(14.2)	(10.1 - 18.4
Yarra Ranges (S)	22	(7.5)	(4.6 - 10.5)	15	(4.9)	(1.2 - 8.7)	22	(7.4)	(0.0 - 16.3)	57	(19.1)	(13.8 - 24.5)
Eastern Metropolitan total	91	(4.9)	(3.6 - 6.3)	140	(7.6)	(5.8 - 9.3)	156	(8.4)	(6.2 - 10.7)	297	(16.0)	(13.8 - 18.3)
Northern Metropolitan												
Banyule (C)	15	(5.4)	(2.2 - 8.6)	27	(9.6)	(5.1 - 14.2)	26	(9.5)	(5.2 - 13.7)	49	(17.7)	(11.9 - 23.6
Darebin (C)	7	(5.1)	(0.9 - 9.3)	12	(8.2)	(0.2 - 16.1)	15	(10.3)	(0.0 - 20.6)	35	(24.5)	(20.9 - 28.1
Hume (C)	14	(8.1)	(2.1 - 14.1)	21	(12.0)	(9.4 - 14.6)	17	(9.5)	(7.4 - 11.6)	39	(22.1)	(15.7 - 28.5
Moreland (C)	12	(7.5)	(4.0 - 11.0)	26	(16.3)	(9.6 - 23.1)	18	(11.5)	(7.1 - 15.9)	32	(19.8)	(13.9 - 25.7
Nillumbik (S)	4	(4.2)	(0.0 - 10.4)	6	(6.4)	(0.0 - 12.9)	5	(5.3)	(0.0 - 11.4)	15	(15.9)	(12.7 - 19.1
Whittlesea (C)	7	(3.7)	(0.0 - 10.3)	6	(3.4)	(0.2 - 6.5)	9	(4.6)	(2.1 - 7.2)	36	(19.0)	(12.0 - 26.0
Yarra (C)	4	(4.3)	(0.9 - 7.7)	5	(5.8)	(0.6 - 10.9)	7	(7.9)	(0.4 - 15.5)	16	(17.8)	(7.8 - 27.7
Northern Metropolitan total	63	(5.6)	(3.6 - 7.6)	103	(9.1)	(6.8 - 11.5)	97	(8.6)	(6.5 - 10.7)	221	(19.6)	(17.2 - 22.0)
Southern Metropolitan												
Bayside (C)	6	(6.1)	(1.1 - 11.0)	9	(8.6)	(0.0 - 18.7)	10	(9.4)	(3.1 - 15.7)	18	(16.9)	(4.7 - 29.1)
Cardinia (S)	10	(8.6)	(4.3 - 12.9)	5	(4.2)	(0.0 - 9.5)	8	(7.2)	(2.6 - 11.7)	19	(16.8)	(12.9 - 20.8
Casey (C)	12	(4.9)	(2.5 - 7.3)	13	(5.5)	(2.6 - 8.4)	20	(8.6)	(6.6 - 10.7)	41	(17.5)	(13.2 - 21.9
Frankston (C)	11	(5.5)	(2.5 - 8.5)	15	(7.5)	(4.5 - 10.4)	22	(11.0)	(6.9 - 15.2)	43	(21.4)	(12.9 - 30.0
Glen Eira (C)	3	(3.3)	(0.0 - 7.9)	15	(14.1)	(6.9 - 21.3)	14	(13.9)	(2.1 - 25.8)	24	(23.1)	(4.5 - 41.7
Greater Dandenong (C)	13	(4.3)	(1.6 - 6.9)	11	(3.5)	(0.5 - 6.6)	21	(6.8)	(1.9 - 11.8)	36	(11.7)	(10.1 - 13.2
Kingston (C)	6	(2.8)	(1.7 - 3.9)	8	(3.7)	(0.6 - 6.8)	12	(5.4)	(0.9 - 9.9)	36	(16.0)	(13.6 - 18.3
Mornington Peninsula (S)	14	(6.9)	(4.1 - 9.7)	15	(7.6)	(4.5 - 10.8)	12	(5.9)	(3.1 - 8.8)	31	(15.3)	(8.2 - 22.3
Port Phillip (C)	4	(2.6)	(1.6 - 3.6)	10	(6.0)	(2.6 - 9.3)	14	(8.6)	(6.2 - 11.0)	38	(22.7)	(5.9 - 39.5
Stonnington (C)	2	(1.4)	(0.0 - 4.2)	10	(5.8)	(0.0 - 13.0)	8	(4.5)	(1.4 - 7.6)	19	(11.5)	(8.2 - 14.9
Southern Metropolitan total	82	(4.5)	(3.6 - 5.4)	110	(6.0)	(4.7 - 7.4)	142	(7.8)	(6.3 - 9.2)	304	(16.7)	(14.3 - 19.0)

Table 18b Participated in antisocial behaviour in past 12 months by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA	c		n a car blic road	t		weapon chool	а	ttacked	someone		done	graffiti
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Western Metropolitan												
Brimbank (C)	12	(4.3)	(0.8 - 7.8)	9	(3.4)	(0.0 - 7.0)	22	(7.9)	(2.9 - 12.9)	50	(18.1)	(11.1 - 25.2)
Hobsons Bay (C)	3	(2.8)	(0.0 - 8.3)	5	(4.2)	(0.0 - 9.8)	6	(4.9)	(0.0 - 10.5)	9	(7.5)	(3.7 - 11.3)
Maribyrnong (C)	3	(2.9)	(0.0 - 6.5)	10	(9.1)	(4.7 - 13.6)	8	(7.1)	(5.1 - 9.2)	24	(22.5)	(17.3 - 27.6)
Melbourne (C)	5	(4.2)	(0.1 - 8.2)	8	(6.9)	(3.6 - 10.3)	12	(10.2)	(5.5 - 14.9)	20	(16.9)	(7.9 - 25.9)
Melton (S)	7	(6.8)	(3.9 - 9.7)	8	(8.6)	(4.6 - 12.5)	10	(10.2)	(6.0 - 14.5)	21	(20.7)	(15.2 - 26.3)
Moonee Valley (C)	12	(5.3)	(0.6 - 10.0)	8	(3.8)	(0.4 - 7.3)	17	(7.5)	(2.9 - 12.1)	45	(20.7)	(15.0 - 26.3)
Wyndham (C)	11	(6.3)	(3.6 - 9.0)	11	(6.8)	(3.3 - 10.2)	18	(10.8)	(6.9 - 14.8)	31	(18.4)	(12.1 - 24.8)
Western Metropolitan total	52	(4.7)	(3.2 - 6.3)	61	(5.5)	(3.9 - 7.1)	93	(8.3)	(6.4 - 10.3)	200	(18.1)	(15.3 - 20.8)
Metropolitan total	288	(4.9)	(4.2 - 5.6)	414	(7.0)	(6.1 - 7.9)	488	(8.2)	(7.3 - 9.2)	1022	(17.3)	(16.1 - 18.5)

 Table 18b
 Participated in antisocial behaviour in past 12 months by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA	s	tolen fro	om a shop			om school here else		stolen	a bike	stole	en anythi	ng from a car
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan												
Boroondara (C)	88	(22.0)	(13.4 - 30.7)	48	(12.0)	(4.3 - 19.7)	3	(0.7)	(0.0 - (2.1)	8	(2.0)	(0.4 - 3.5)
Knox (C)	67	(40.1)	(26.9 - 53.4)	34	(19.7)	(11.7 - 27.7)	4	(2.1)	(1.4 - (2.9)	15	(8.7)	(0.0 - 20.0
Manningham (C)	30	(18.2)	(12.7 - 23.8)	20	(12.1)	(8.0 - 16.2)	3	(1.7)	(0.0 - (4.1)	8	(5.2)	(0.0 - 10.7
Maroondah (C)	56	(24.3)	(19.2 - 29.5)	32	(13.7)	(8.6 - 18.7)	3	(1.3)	(0.0 - (2.6)	12	(5.1)	(2.6 - 7.7)
Monash (C)	95	(26.5)	(18.7 - 34.4)	49	(13.8)	(7.5 - 20.1)	14	(4.0)	(0.7 - (7.3)	19	(5.2)	(1.1 - 9.4)
Whitehorse (C)	50	(21.5)	(12.1 - 30.8)	34	(14.5)	(7.8 - 21.2)	4	(1.8)	(0.0 - (3.7)	8	(3.6)	(0.0 - 7.3)
Yarra Ranges (S)	92	(31.0)	(26.4 - 35.6)	42	(14.4)	(7.6 - 21.1)	4	(1.5)	(0.0 - (3.6)	13	(4.5)	(0.3 - 8.6)
Eastern Metropolitan total	478	(25.9)	(22.8 - 28.9)	258	(14.0)	(11.3 - 16.6)	35	(1.9)	(1.0 - 2.8)	83	(4.5)	(2.8 - 6.2)
Northern Metropolitan												
Banyule (C)	75	(27.1)	(21.1 - 33.2)	43	(15.7)	(10.3 - 21.1)	7	(2.5)	(0.8 - (4.3)	10	(3.5)	(1.4 - 5.6)
Darebin (C)	36	(24.8)	(11.0 - 38.5)	16	(10.9)	(0.8 - 21.0)	5	(3.1)	(0.0 - (6.8)	8	(5.6)	(0.0 - 12.0
Hume (C)	43	(24.3)	(19.6 - 29.0)	28	(15.7)	(9.6 - 21.9)	8	(4.5)	(0.7 - (8.2)	6	(3.1)	(1.9 - 4.3)
Moreland (C)	38	(23.9)	(15.4 - 32.5)	22	(13.8)	(9.9 - 17.7)	7	(4.3)	(0.0 - (9.1)	9	(5.5)	(1.0 - 10.0
Nillumbik (S)	18	(19.8)	(9.4 - 30.3)	13	(14.2)	(9.3 - 19.1)	1	(1.5)	(0.1 - (3.0)	3	(2.8)	(0.0 - 6.3)
Whittlesea (C)	32	(17.0)	(7.7 - 26.4)	19	(10.2)	(5.5 - 14.8)	4	(2.3)	(0.0 - (4.8)	8	(4.2)	(1.4 - 7.1)
Yarra (C)	17	(19.4)	(17.6 - 21.1)	6	(6.8)	(2.1 - 11.6)	3	(3.6)	(0.4 - (6.7)	3	(3.0)	(0.8 - 5.1)
Northern Metropolitan total	260	(23.0)	(19.6 - 26.5)	147	(13.1)	(10.6 - 15.6)	35	(3.1)	(1.9 - 4.4)	46	(4.0)	(2.7 - 5.3)
Southern Metropolitan												
Bayside (C)	28	(26.7)	(15.6 - 37.8)	17	(16.4)	(3.1 - 29.7)	5	(5.2)	(0.0 - (11.2)	10	(9.7)	(2.9 - 16.4
Cardinia (S)	31	(27.9)	(18.7 - 37.0)	14	(12.3)	(6.8 - 17.8)	1	(1.3)	(0.5 - (2.1)	7	(5.9)	(1.4 - 10.5
Casey (C)	62	(26.1)	(19.4 - 32.9)	28	(11.6)	(8.1 - 15.1)	7	(2.9)	(0.5 - (5.2)	13	(5.4)	(1.6 - 9.2)
Frankston (C)	63	(31.8)	(22.7 - 40.9)	31	(15.6)	(11.2 - 19.9)	4	(2.0)	(0.0 - (5.2)	10	(4.9)	(2.9 - 6.9)
Glen Eira (C)	34	(32.5)	(16.4 - 48.6)	18	(17.1)	(10.3 - 23.9)	6	(5.4)	(3.4 - (7.4)	6	(6.0)	(0.2 - 11.8
Greater Dandenong (C)	51	(16.3)	(11.6 - 20.9)	24	(7.8)	(3.7 - 11.9)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - (0.0)	11	(3.5)	(1.7 - 5.4)
Kingston (C)	57	(25.5)	(20.9 - 30.1)	25	(11.0)	(6.7 - 15.2)	2	(1.0)	(0.2 - (1.8)	7	(3.0)	(2.0 - 3.9)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	56	(28.1)	(17.1 - 39.1)	30	(14.8)	(6.7 - 23.0)	4	(1.8)	(0.0 - (3.7)	13	(6.4)	(1.6 - 11.2
Port Phillip (C)	50	(30.2)	(27.3 - 33.1)	33	(19.8)	(15.2 - 24.4)	4	(2.7)	(0.0 - (5.9)	7	(4.4)	(0.0 - 9.5)
Stonnington (C)	45	(26.9)	(21.9 - 31.9)	21	(12.4)	(10.1 - 14.7)	1	(0.5)	(0.0 - (1.4)	5	(2.8)	(0.0 - 5.9)
Southern Metropolitan total	477	(26.1)	(23.7 - 28.5)	239	(13.1)	(11.2 - 15.0)	34	(1.9)	(1.2 - 2.6)	88	(4.8)	(3.6 - 6.0)

#### Table 18c Participated in antisocial behaviour in past 12 months by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA	s	tolen fro	om a shop			om school here else		stolen	a bike	stole	n anythi	ng from a car
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Western Metropolitan												
Brimbank (C)	57	(20.6)	(15.0 - 26.2)	26	(9.4)	(5.5 - 13.3)	4	(1.5)	(0.0 - (4.6)	12	(4.2)	(0.0 - 8.7)
Hobsons Bay (C)	14	(11.8)	(3.8 - 19.7)	6	(4.7)	(1.7 - 7.7)	3	(2.2)	(0.0 - (6.4)	3	(2.2)	(0.0 - 6.5)
Maribyrnong (C)	30	(28.2)	(15.7 - 40.7)	9	(8.9)	(0.0 - 19.8)	2	(2.0)	(0.0 - (4.9)	5	(4.7)	(2.9 - 6.5)
Melbourne (C)	24	(20.0)	(14.6 - 25.4)	18	(15.2)	(10.3 - 20.2)	2	(2.0)	(0.1 - (4.0)	0	(0.4)	(0.0 - 1.1)
Melton (S)	25	(25.5)	(9.5 - 41.4)	16	(16.5)	(12.6 - 20.4)	2	(2.5)	(0.0 - (6.1)	7	(7.6)	(0.0 - 15.2)
Moonee Valley (C)	46	(20.9)	(13.4 - 28.4)	28	(12.7)	(5.4 - 20.1)	3	(1.4)	(0.0 - (3.4)	6	(2.8)	(1.2 - 4.4)
Wyndham (C)	43	(25.2)	(19.1 - 31.3)	18	(10.7)	(5.7 - 15.7)	4	(2.4)	(0.0 - (5.5)	9	(5.3)	(2.1 - 8.5)
Western Metropolitan total	239	(21.5)	(18.4 - 24.6)	122	(11.0)	(8.8 - 13.1)	21	(1.9)	(0.7 - 3.1)	42	(3.8)	(2.3 - 5.3)
Metropolitan total	1454	(24.6)	(23.1 - 26.1)	766	(13.0)	(11.8 - 14.2)	125	(2.1)	(1.6 - 2.6)	259	(4.4)	(3.6 - 5.1)

#### Table 18c Participated in antisocial behaviour in past 12 months by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA		pick-pc	ocketed	h		something s stolen			ened someone h a weapon		•	art in a or riot
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan												
Boroondara (C)	18	(4.6)	(0.0 - 9.2)	40	(10.2)	(4.7 - 15.7)	3	(0.7)	(0.0 - (1.7)	30	(7.6)	(4.4 - 10.8)
Knox (C)	13	(7.7)	(0.4 - 15.1)	36	(21.1)	(9.7 - 32.6)	9	(5.4)	(0.5 - (10.2)	42	(24.5)	(14.3 - 34.7)
Manningham (C)	15	(9.5)	(5.1 - 13.8)	24	(15.1)	(9.1 - 21.0)	4	(2.5)	(0.0 - (6.1)	37	(22.6)	(15.3 - 29.9)
Maroondah (C)	22	(9.8)	(7.2 - 12.5)	34	(15.0)	(11.4 - 18.5)	5	(2.2)	(1.0 - (3.3)	38	(16.7)	(14.0 - 19.4)
Monash (C)	51	(14.2)	(9.5 - 18.9)	68	(19.0)	(10.2 - 27.7)	13	(3.6)	(0.0 - (7.1)	95	(26.5)	(13.9 - 39.2)
Whitehorse (C)	18	(7.7)	(3.6 - 11.8)	37	(15.6)	(6.3 - 25.0)	2	(1.1)	(0.0 - (2.9)	25	(10.9)	(3.1 - 18.7)
Yarra Ranges (S)	26	(8.9)	(1.6 - 16.2)	48	(16.4)	(10.1 - 22.8)	15	(5.0)	(0.0 - (10.7)	42	(14.3)	(8.5 - 20.1)
Eastern Metropolitan total	164	(8.9)	(6.8 - 11.0)	288	(15.6)	(12.8 - 18.4)	51	(2.8)	(1.5 - 4.0)	309	(16.8)	(13.6 - 19.9)
Northern Metropolitan		(40.0)	(0.0. 40.4)	47	(17.0)	(40.0.00.0)	0	(0,0)		00	(04.0)	(10.1 07.0)
Banyule (C)	34	(12.3)	(8.2 - 16.4)	47	(17.0)	(13.3 - 20.8)	9	(3.2)	(1.5 - (4.9)	60	(21.8)	(16.4 - 27.2)
Darebin (C)	11	(7.7)	(2.6 - 12.7)	27	(18.8)	(12.4 - 25.3)	5	(3.7)	(0.0 - (8.1)	25	(17.6)	(9.5 - 25.6)
Hume (C)	12	(6.8)	(2.5 - 11.1)	29	(16.6)	(12.2 - 21.0)	4	(2.2)	(0.0 - (4.8))	39	(22.4)	(16.8 - 28.0
Moreland (C)	12	(7.4)	(2.6 - 12.1)	32	(19.7)	(12.7 - 26.8)	5	(2.9)	(0.0 - (6.6)	39	(24.3)	(15.4 - 33.2
Nillumbik (S)	7	(7.8)	(-0.9 - 16.4)	12	(13.2)	(6.5 - 19.8)	2	(2.7)	(0.2 - (5.2)	11	(12.2)	(2.4 - 22.0
Whittlesea (C)	18	(9.6)	(6.0 - 13.3)	28	(14.7)	(9.0 - 20.5)	4	(1.9)	(0.4 - (3.4)	29	(15.3)	(5.2 - 25.5)
Yarra (C)	4	(4.8)	(2.7 - 7.0)	12	(13.4)	(7.0 - 19.8)	2	(2.1)	(0.0 - (4.7)	9	(9.8)	(3.3 - 16.4)
Northern Metropolitan total	98	(8.7)	(6.8 - 10.6)	187	(16.6)	(14.4 - 18.8)	31	(2.7)	(1.7 - 3.7)	212	(18.9)	(15.8 - 21.9)
Southern Metropolitan												
Bayside (C)	10	(10.1)	(5.5 - 14.8)	19	(18.0)	(10.5 - 25.5)	4	(3.5)	(0.0 - (7.0)	20	(19.5)	(8.0 - 31.1)
Cardinia (S)	9	(8.0)	(1.5 - 14.6)	18	(16.5)	(14.0 - 19.1)	1	(0.8)	(0.0 - (1.7)	22	(19.4)	(12.5 - 26.4)
Casey (C)	14	(5.8)	(1.6 - 10.0)	28	(11.9)	(8.3 - 15.5)	8	(3.2)	(1.4 - (5.0)	40	(17.2)	(13.1 - 21.2)
Frankston (C)	21	(10.4)	(6.0 - 14.9)	29	(14.9)	(11.1 - 18.6)	5	(2.3)	(0.1 - (4.6)	34	(17.2)	(11.3 - 23.0)
Glen Eira (C)	10	(9.9)	(4.7 - 15.1)	29	(27.7)	(20.6 - 34.8)	6	(5.5)	(5.3 - (5.6)	16	(15.3)	(3.0 - 27.7
Greater Dandenong (C)	22	(7.1)	(3.9 - 10.2)	44	(14.1)	(9.6 - 18.6)	1	(0.5)	(0.0 - (1.4)	43	(13.8)	(10.1 - 17.4)
Kingston (C)	17	(7.6)	(7.0 - 8.1)	28	(12.6)	(10.7 - 14.5)	2	(1.1)	(0.0 - (2.1)	28	(12.3)	(8.0 - 16.6)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	13	(6.4)	(3.2 - 9.5)	29	(14.3)	(7.6 - 21.0)	4	(2.2)	(0.3 - (4.1)	34	(17.0)	(10.9 - 23.1)
Port Phillip (C)	21	(12.8)	(7.8 - 17.9)	39	(23.5)	(12.9 - 34.2)	2	(0.9)	(0.0 - (2.4))	27	(16.2)	(5.6 - 26.7)
Stonnington (C)	18	(10.5)	(5.1 - 16.0)	24	(14.2)	(4.8 - 23.6)	2	(1.0)	(0.0 - (2.0)	10	(6.2)	(0.0 - 12.7
Southern Metropolitan total	155	(8.5)	(7.1 - 9.8)	287	(15.8)	(13.9 - 17.6)	34	(1.9)	(1.3 - 2.4)	274	(15.0)	(12.9 - 17.2)

Table 18d Participated in antisocial behaviour in past 12 months by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA		pick-po	cketed			something s stolen			ened someone h a weapon		•	art in a or riot
	n	(%)	(95%Cl)	n	(%)	(95%Cl)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Western Metropolitan												
Brimbank (C)	14	(5.2)	(4.0 - 6.4)	43	(15.8)	(11.8 - 19.9)	6	(2.0)	(0.0 - (5.0)	49	(17.9)	(14.0 - 21.8)
Hobsons Bay (C)	6	(5.5)	(0.0 - 11.3)	6	(4.9)	(0.6 - 9.3)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - (0.0)	11	(9.1)	(0.0 - 18.2)
Maribyrnong (C)	10	(9.3)	(0.0 - 18.8)	20	(18.8)	(4.0 - 33.5)	2	(2.2)	(0.0 - (4.9)	17	(15.8)	(7.3 - 24.4)
Melbourne (C)	7	(6.0)	(3.4 - 8.5)	26	(21.4)	(16.3 - 26.5)	2	(1.4)	(0.0 - (3.1)	21	(17.9)	(6.5 - 29.3)
Melton (S)	13	(13.4)	(4.7 - 22.0)	20	(20.3)	(12.5 - 28.1)	1	(0.6)	(0.0 - (1.5)	21	(21.1)	(10.5 - 31.8)
Moonee Valley (C)	19	(8.6)	(4.6 - 12.7)	42	(19.0)	(8.8 - 29.2)	5	(2.1)	(0.0 - (5.1)	38	(17.4)	(2.7 - 32.1)
Wyndham (C)	19	(11.3)	(6.2 - 16.3)	23	(13.8)	(10.8 - 16.8)	2	(1.0)	(0.0 - (2.1)	34	(20.0)	(13.6 - 26.4)
Western Metropolitan total	89	(8.1)	(6.3 - 9.8)	180	(16.3)	(13.4 - 19.2)	16	(1.5)	(0.5 - 2.5)	192	(17.3)	(13.5 - 21.1)
Metropolitan total	506	(8.6)	(7.7 - 9.5)	942	(16.0)	(14.7 - 17.2)	132	(2.2)	(1.7 - 2.7)	987	(16.7)	(15.2 - 18.2)

Table 18d Participated in antisocial behaviour in past 12 months by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA	S	et fire to	o propery			omeone weapon		carried a	a weapon
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan									
Boroondara (C)	12	(3.1)	(0.0 - 7.2)	21	(5.3)	(0.0 - 11.7)	44	(11.1)	(4.6 - 17.6)
Knox (C)	10	(5.9)	(1.8 - 10.0)	24	(13.8)	(2.9 - 24.8)	41	(24.3)	(16.7 - 32.0)
Manningham (C)	3	(1.6)	(0.3 - 3.0)	15	(9.3)	(8.4 - 10.1)	24	(15.0)	(6.4 - 23.5)
Maroondah (C)	11	(4.7)	(2.7 - 6.8)	23	(10.0)	(5.6 - 14.4)	40	(17.7)	(12.5 - 22.9)
Monash (C)	18	(4.9)	(1.0 - 8.9)	42	(11.7)	(6.6 - 16.7)	75	(20.8)	(11.6 - 29.9)
Whitehorse (C)	13	(5.7)	(1.0 - 10.3)	16	(6.8)	(2.5 - 11.2)	37	(16.2)	(6.2 - 26.2)
Yarra Ranges (S)	9	(3.0)	(0.0 - 6.6)	25	(8.4)	(5.6 - 11.3)	62	(21.1)	(11.2 - 31.0)
Eastern Metropolitan total	75	(4.1)	(2.6 - 5.6)	164	(8.9)	(6.8 - 11.1)	323	(17.6)	(14.3 - 20.9)
Northern Metropolitan									
Banyule (C)	11	(4.0)	(1.8 - 6.2)	26	(9.5)	(5.3 - 13.8)	53	(19.4)	(14.9 - 24.0)
Darebin (C)	6	(4.3)	(0.0 - 9.5)	13	(9.3)	(2.4 - 16.2)	22	(15.2)	(5.3 - 25.1)
Hume (C)	8	(4.4)	(2.1 - 6.6)	9	(5.3)	(0.5 - 10.2)	31	(17.4)	(14.4 - 20.5)
Moreland (C)	11	(7.0)	(0.0 - 13.9)	23	(14.6)	(9.8 - 19.4)	43	(27.2)	(15.1 - 39.4)
Nillumbik (S)	5	(5.3)	(4.1 - 6.5)	8	(8.4)	(4.3 - 12.5)	12	(13.2)	(8.7 - 17.8)
Whittlesea (C)	5	(2.5)	(1.1 - 3.9)	14	(7.4)	(2.1 - 12.7)	27	(14.8)	(8.9 - 20.6)
Yarra (C)	2	(2.1)	(0.0 - 4.9)	6	(6.7)	(1.8 - 11.7)	10	(10.7)	(-0.4 - 21.9)
Northern Metropolitan total	47	(4.2)	(2.8 - 5.6)	100	(8.9)	(6.8 - 11.0)	198	(17.7)	(14.8 - 20.6)
Southern Metropolitan									
Bayside (C)	4	(3.9)	(0.1 - 7.7)	10	(9.5)	(2.4 - 16.5)	20	(19.6)	(6.9 - 32.3)
Cardinia (S)	5	(4.2)	(1.3 - 7.1)	10	(9.2)	(6.2 - 12.2)	18	(16.2)	(10.1 - 22.4)
Casey (C)	5	(2.2)	(0.2 - 4.1)	15	(6.6)	(3.9 - 9.2)	35	(15.1)	(12.9 - 17.3)
Frankston (C))	11	(5.3)	(2.8 - 7.9)	20	(10.0)	(3.6 - 16.4)	43	(21.9)	(14.8 - 28.9)
Glen Eira (C)	6	(5.5)	(-0.4 - 11.4)	13	(12.8)	(8.9 - 16.7)	18	(17.5)	(9.9 - 25.0)
Greater Dandenong (C)	8	(2.6)	(1.9 - 3.3)	13	(4.3)	(3.5 - 5.0)	41	(13.2)	(9.2 - 17.3)
Kingston (C))	6	(2.6)	(0.5 - 4.6)	10	(4.4)	(2.2 - 6.6)	18	(8.0)	(3.2 - 12.8)
Mornington Peninsula	15	(7.3)	(4.0 - 10.6)	23	(11.6)	(6.7 - 16.5)	35	(17.6)	(12.7 - 22.4)
Port Phillip (C)	10	(6.0)	(-0.4 - 12.4)	8	(4.5)	(3.2 - 5.9)	21	(12.8)	(7.6 - 18.0)
Stonnington (C))	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	5	(2.8)	(-1.3 - 7.0)	17	(10.4)	(0.3 - 20.5)
Southern Metropolitan total	68	(3.8)	(2.8 - 4.7)	127	(7.0)	(5.7 - 8.2)	267	(14.7)	(12.7 - 16.7)

Table 18e Participated in antisocial behaviour in past 12 months by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA	Se	et fire to	propery			omeone weapon		carried a	a weapon
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Western Metropolitan									
Brimbank (C)	10	(3.7)	(1.1 - 6.3)	14	(5.2)	(1.7 - 8.6)	21	(7.6)	(4.2 - 11.0)
Hobsons Bay (C)	1	(0.6)	(0.0 - 1.8)	5	(4.1)	(0.0 - 9.6)	9	(7.7)	(0.0 - 17.9)
Maribyrnong (C)	5	(4.2)	(0.9 - 7.6)	6	(5.4)	(-0.1 - 10.9)	20	(18.6)	(11.1 - 26.0)
Melbourne (C)	5	(4.4)	(0.6 - 8.1)	7	(6.3)	(3.7 - 8.8)	20	(16.8)	(7.2 - 26.4)
Melton (S)	5	(5.5)	(3.4 - 7.6)	10	(9.7)	(4.0 - 15.4)	25	(25.2)	(20.2 - 30.2)
Moonee Valley (C)	12	(5.6)	(1.9 - 9.3)	15	(6.9)	(0.7 - 13.0)	29	(13.2)	(3.8 - 22.5)
Wyndham (C)	8	(4.7)	(1.7 - 7.7)	11	(6.7)	(3.5 - 9.8)	22	(13.1)	(7.6 - 18.6)
Western Metropolitan total	46	(4.2)	(3.0 - 5.4)	68	(6.2)	(4.3 - 8.0)	145	(13.2)	(10.3 - 16.1)
Metropolitan total	236	(4.0)	(3.4 - 4.7)	459	(7.1)	(6.9 - 8.7)	933	(15.9)	(14.4 - 17.4)

Table 18e Participated in antisocial behaviour in past 12 months by metropolitan LGA

Section 4.3 Prevalence of outcomes

Section 4.3.3 Mental health outcomes and related factors

Section 4.3.4 Sexual health

Section 4.3.5 Other aspects of health

Table 19(a-m) Depressive symptomatology, deliberate self-harm, self esteem, victimisation, sexual behaviour, BMI, exercise, at risk or homelessness (pages 135-159)

Table 20(a-m) Depressive symptomatology, deliberate self-harm, self esteem, victimisation, sexual behaviour, BMI, exercise, at risk or homelessness (pages 160-183)

Table 21 Depressive symptomatology, deliberate self-harm, self esteem, victimisation,sexual behaviour, BMI, exercise, at risk or homelessness (pages 184-186)

### Questions included:

Table 19, 20 & 21

### Depressive symptomatology

10.8 In the past two weeks...

- I felt miserable or unhappy
- I felt so tired I just sat around and did nothing
- I was very restless
- I cried a lot
- I found it hard to think properly or concentrate
- I hated myself
- I was a bad person
- I felt lonely
- I thought I could never be as good as other kids
- I did everything wrong
- I felt I was no good anymore
- I thought nobody really loved me
- I didn't enjoy anything at all

### Deliberate self-harm

10.7a In the past 6 months have you ever deliberately hurt yourself or done anything that you knew might have harmed you or even killed you

### Self esteem

10.8 In the past two weeks...

- I felt that I had a number of good qualities
- I was able to do things as well as most people
- I took a positive attitude towards myself
- I generally felt satisfied with myself
- I felt I am a person of worth, as good as others

#### Victimisation

5.10a Have you been bullied recently (ie teased or called names, had rumours spread about you, been deliberately left out of things, threatened physically or actually hurt)

# Sexual behaviour

10.5a Have you ever had sex

10.5b How old were you when you first had sex

10.5c In the past 6 months how many people have you had sex with

10.5d When you have sex do you use...(contraceptive methods)

10.6 Which of these statements best describes your sexual feelings at the moment?

### BMI

10.2 How tall are you

10.3 How much do you weigh

## Exercise

10.4a How often do you play sport or do exercise, including in and out of school

10.4b In the past 2 weeks how many times did you do any vigorous exercise that made you sweat or breathe hard, such as basketball, netball, jogging, aerobics, football or similar aerobic activities

10.4c When you did exercise vigorously, how long do you usually spend

## **Risk of homelessness**

4.3 How much do you agree with the following statements...

- I get into a lot of conflict with my parents
- I would like to move out of home soon
- I feel happy at home
- 4.4 Have you run away from home in the past 12 months

4.5 Do you feel safe at home

Year	DHS region	Dej		symptoms ed >11)	Del	iberate	self-harm	Self es (max so	
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	mean	(se)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	13	(8.8)	(2.3 - 15.3)	7	(3.8)	(1.6 - 6.0)	6.7	(0.4)
	Grampians	21	(19.0)	(7.8 - 30.1)	6	(4.5)	(1.7 - 7.3)	5.9	(0.3)
	Loddon Mallee	16	(12.9)	(6.0 - 19.8)	13	(8.2)	(2.4 - 13.9)	5.8	(0.2)
	Hume	14	(13.0)	(8.1 - 17.8)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	6.4	(0.3)
	Gippsland	26	(18.4)	(10.6 - 26.2)	5	(3.5)	(1.2 - 5.9)	5.6	(0.3)
	Non metropolitan total	91	(14.2)	(10.7 - 17.8)	31	(4.1)	(2.2 - 6.0)	6.1	(0.2)
	Eastern Metropolitan	52	(11.2)	(7.6 - 14.9)	23	(4.6)	(2.8 - 6.4)	6.5	(0.2)
	Western Metropolitan	26	(10.0)	(6.3 - 13.6)	10	(3.2)	(1.3 - 5.2)	5.9	(0.2)
	Southern Metropolitan	67	(13.8)	(10.2 - 17.4)	13	(2.3)	(1.1 - 3.6)	6.3	(0.2)
	Northern Metropolitan	37	(12.4)	(9.4 - 15.4)	8	(2.4)	(0.9 - 3.8)	6.0	(0.1)
	Metropolitan total	181	(12.1)	(10.2 - 13.9)	54	(3.2)	(2.4 - 4.0)	6.2	(0.1)
	Year 7 total	273	(12.7)	(11.1 - 14.4)	85	(3.5)	(2.6 - 4.3)	6.2	(0.1)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	23	(13.8)	(5.5 - 22.1)	7	(4.0)	(1.5 - 6.4)	6.2	(0.4)
ical 5	Grampians	23	(13.0)	(12.5 - 33.5)	5	(4.7)	(1.6 - 7.8)	5.6	(0.4)
	Loddon Mallee	28	(20.3)	(15.1 - 25.5)	7	(4.0)	(0.4 - 7.7)	5.6	(0.2)
	Hume	30	(26.9)	(19.9 - 34.0)	10	(8.1)	(2.4 - 13.8)	5.2	(0.2)
	Gippsland	35	(24.1)	(19.0 - 29.2)	13	(8.1)	(5.7 - 10.5)	5.5	(0.3)
	Non metropolitan total	138	(21.0)	(17.7 - 24.3)	42	(5.7)	(4.1 - 7.3)	5.7	(0.1)
	Eastern Metropolitan	89	(18.7)	(13.7 - 23.8)	37	(6.9)	(4.4 - 9.3)	6.1	(0.1)
	Western Metropolitan	61	(20.3)	(16.2 - 24.4)	17	(5.0)	(2.7 - 7.3)	5.8	(0.2)
	Southern Metropolitan	121	(21.6)	(18.2 - 25.0)	35	(5.7)	(3.7 - 7.7)	5.7	(0.1)
	Northern Metropolitan	55	(17.7)	(13.6 - 21.7)	25	(7.0)	(3.8 - 10.1)	5.8	(0.2)
	Metropolitan total	326	(19.8)	(17.6 - 21.9)	114	(6.2)	(5.0 - 7.4)	5.9	(0.1)
	Year 9 total	464	(20.1)	(18.3 - 21.9)	157	(6.0)	(5.0 - 7.0)	5.8	(0.1)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	25	(16.1)	(8.3 - 23.9)	5	(2.9)	(0.6 - 5.1)	6.7	(0.2)
	Grampians	20	(24.3)	(17.0 - 31.6)	3	(3.1)	(0.7 - 5.5)	6.0	(0.2)
	Loddon Mallee	17	(15.0)	(5.7 - 24.2)	4	(3.3)	(-2.4 - 9.0)	6.0	(0.3)
	Hume	19	(23.1)	(18.3 - 27.9)	3	(4.0)	(0.6 - 7.5)	5.9	(0.3)
	Gippsland	28	(26.0)	(17.3 - 34.7)	6	(4.6)	(0.3 - 8.9)	6.1	(0.3)
	Non metropolitan total	109	(20.2)	(16.2 - 24.2)	21	(3.5)	(1.8 - 5.2)	6.2	(0.1)
	Eastern Metropolitan	88	(17.7)	(14.0 - 21.4)	34	(6.5)	(3.8 - 9.1)	6.4	(0.1)
	Western Metropolitan	59	(20.5)	(15.1 - 25.9)	10	(3.0)	(0.6 - 5.3)	6.2	(0.2)
	Southern Metropolitan	132	(27.4)	(23.0 - 31.9)	26	(5.0)	(2.8 - 7.2)	6.1	(0.1)
	Northern Metropolitan	65	(26.0)	(20.9 - 31.2)	24	(8.5)	(6.4 - 10.6)	5.9	(0.2)
	Metropolitan total	343	(22.7)	(20.4 - 25.0)	93	(5.7)	(4.4 - 6.9)	6.2	(0.1)
	Year 11 total	83	(22.0)	(20.0 - 24.0)	28	(5.1)	(4.1 - 6.2)	6.2	(0.1)

 Table 19a
 Depressive symptoms, deliberate self-harm and self-esteem by DHS region and year level

DHS region		Not E	Bullied	bı	ullied < c	once a week	bulli		llied t once a week		bullied	most days
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7												
Barwon South-Western	113	(54.8)	(47.1 - 62.5)	42	(20.5)	(15.9 - 25.0)	34	(16.4)	(10.6 - 22.2)	17	(8.3)	(3.1 - 13.6)
Grampians	71	(57.5)	(46.9 - 68.1)	29	(23.5)	(17.3 - 29.7)	6	(5.1)	(0.8 - 9.4)	17	(13.9)	(7.8 - 19.9)
Loddon Mallee	81	(51.6)	(38.4 - 64.8)	40	(25.6)	(20.7 - 30.5)	17	(10.6)	(5.2 - 15.9)	19	(12.2)	(5.0 - 19.4)
Hume	74	(53.8)	(45.9 - 61.7)	29	(21.5)	(15.8 - 27.3)	7	(5.5)	(2.6 - 8.3)	26	(19.2)	(13.6 - 24.7)
Gippsland	92	(56.0)	(47.6 - 64.4)	38	(23.0)	(14.5 - 31.5)	14	(8.6)	(4.7 - 12.5)	20	(12.4)	(7.0 - 17.8)
Non-metropolitan total	430	(54.7)	(50.2 - 59.1)	179	(22.7)	(19.8 - 25.5)	78	(10.0)	(7.6 - 12.3)	100	(12.7)	(10.0 - 15.4)
Eastern Metropolitan	362	(60.2)	(54.0 - 66.4)	116	(19.3)	(15.3 - 23.4)	62	(10.3)	(7.9 - 12.8)	61	(10.2)	(6.8 - 13.5)
Western Metropolitan	236	(64.1)	(56.7 - 71.6)	57	(15.5)	(12.5 - 18.5)	32	(8.7)	(5.1 - 12.3)	43	(11.7)	(7.9 - 15.5)
Southern Metropolitan	381	(61.7)	(56.9 - 66.5)	121	(19.6)	(16.5 - 22.7)	54	(8.7)	(5.9 - 11.6)	62	(10.0)	(7.1 - 12.8)
Northern Metropolitan	260	(66.2)	(59.7 - 72.6)	75	(19.0)	(14.1 - 23.9)	18	(4.7)	(2.3 - 7.0)	40	(10.2)	(6.6 - 13.7)
Metropolitan total	1238	(62.6)	(59.5 - 65.6)	369	(18.7)	(16.7 - 20.6)	166	(8.4)	(7.0 - 9.8)	206	(10.4)	(8.7 - 12.1)
Year 7 total	1669	(60.3)	(57.7 - 62.9)	548	(19.8)	(18.2 - 21.4)	245	(8.8)	(7.6 - 10.1)	306	(11.0)	(9.6 - 12.5)
Year 9												
Barwon South-Western	133	(61.7)	(55.0 - 68.5)	43	(19.8)	(15.2 - 24.3)	25	(11.7)	(7.7 - 15.7)	15	(6.8)	(2.4 - 11.1)
Grampians	67	(57.7)	(51.7 - 63.7)	27	(23.6)	(18.6 - 28.6)	9	(7.5)	(3.4 - 11.7)	13	(11.2)	(4.5 - 17.8)
Loddon Mallee	124	(71.2)	(63.4 - 79.0)	18	(10.2)	(4.9 - 15.6)	10	(5.6)	(0.6 - 10.5)	23	(13.0)	(7.3 - 18.7)
Hume	81	(61.0)	(53.3 - 68.8)	28	(21.2)	(16.2 - 26.3)	12	(8.7)	(5.3 - 12.2)	12	(9.0)	(4.6 - 13.3)
Gippsland	106	(61.5)	(52.5 - 70.6)	34	(19.9)	(11.6 - 28.3)	19	(10.8)	(8.5 - 13.2)	13	(7.7)	(3.1 - 12.3)
Non-metropolitan total	510	(63.0)	(59.0 - 67.0)	150	(18.5)	(15.5 - 21.6)	74	(9.1)	(7.2 - 11.1)	75	(9.3)	(7.0 - 11.5)
Eastern Metropolitan	450	(70.6)	(66.3 - 75.0)	97	(15.3)	(11.9 - 18.7)	47	(7.3)	(5.3 - 9.4)	43	(6.7)	(4.4 - 9.1)
Western Metropolitan	270	(69.2)	(63.4 - 75.0)	61	(15.7)	(12.6 - 18.8)	30	(7.6)	(5.0 - 10.3)	29	(7.5)	(3.8 - 11.1)
Southern Metropolitan	443	(67.0)	(63.5 - 70.6)	114	(17.3)	(14.4 - 20.1)	54	(8.2)	(6.1 - 10.3)	50	(7.5)	(4.7 - 10.3)
Northern Metropolitan	243	(60.0)	(53.7 - 66.4)	89	(21.9)	(16.6 - 27.1)	29	(7.2)	(3.6 - 10.7)	44	(10.9)	(6.8 - 15.1)
Metropolitan total	1407	(67.2)	(64.7 - 69.6)	362	(17.3)	(15.4 - 19.1)	160	(7.6)	(6.4 - 8.9)	166	(7.9)	(6.4 - 9.5)
Year 9 total	1918	(66.0)	(64.0 - 68.1)	512	(17.6)	(16.1 - 19.2)	234	(8.0)	(7.0 - 9.1)	241	(8.3)	(7.0 - 9.6)

Year	DHS region		Not B	Bullied	b	ullied <	once a week	bullie	Bullied d about	d once a week	k	oullied r	nost days
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	116	(71.0)	(64.7 - 77.3)	29	(17.9)	(12.4 - 23.5)	10	(6.3)	(3.5 - 9.1)	8	(4.8)	(2.7 - 6.8)
	Grampians	74	(74.7)	(67.7 - 81.8)	14	(13.9)	(8.4 - 19.4)	6	(6.3)	(1.6 - 10.9)	5	(5.1)	(1.2 - 9.0)
	Loddon Mallee	103	(82.3)	(69.8 - 94.9)	10	(8.2)	(0.0 - 19.2)	9	(7.5)	(4.3 - 10.7)	2	(1.9)	(0.0 - 5.5)
	Hume	70	(77.5)	(70.2 - 84.8)	12	(13.1)	(6.9 - 19.3)	6	(6.2)	(1.9 - 10.6)	3	(3.2)	(0.7 - 5.7)
	Gippsland	96	(73.3)	(65.2 - 81.4)	23	(17.3)	(12.3 - 22.3)	8	(5.8)	(1.0 - 10.5)	5	(3.6)	(0.4 - 6.9)
	Non-metropolitan total	459	(75.4)	(71.0 - 79.8)	88	14	(10.8 - 18.1)	39	(6.4)	(4.7 - 8.2)	23	(3.8)	(2.3 - 5.2)
	Eastern Metropolitan	444	(78.3)	(74.7 - 82.0)	77	(13.5)	(10.0 - 17.1)	25	(4.5)	(2.6 - 6.3)	21	(3.7)	(2.0 - 5.3)
	Western Metropolitan	254	(76.7)	(72.0 - 81.4)	48	(14.5)	(10.9 - 18.1)	15	(4.5)	(2.2 - 6.8)	14	(4.3)	(1.9 - 6.8)
	Southern Metropolitan	422	(79.1)	(75.4 - 82.7)	63	(11.9)	(9.1 - 14.7)	32	(6.1)	(3.9 - 8.3)	16	(3.0)	(1.5 - 4.5)
	Northern Metropolitan	244	(78.4)	(74.5 - 82.4)	37	(11.8)	(9.1 - 14.5)	15	(4.7)	(2.2 - 7.2)	16	(5.0)	(2.9 - 7.2)
	Metropolitan total	1364	(78.3)	(76.3 - 80.3)	225	(12.9)	(11.2 - 14.6)	87	(5.0)	(3.9 - 6.1)	67	(3.8)	(2.9 - 4.7)
	Year 11 total	1460	(77.5)	(75.7 - 79.4)	247	(13.3)	(11.8 - 14.8)	95	(5.4)	(4.4 - 6.3)	71	(3.8)	(3.0 - 4.6)

Table 19b Peer victimisation by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region		ever h	ad sex	age first	had sex
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	mean	(se)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	11	(9.9)	(0.0 - 21.1)	11.7	(0.3)
	Grampians	7	(8.1)	(1.9 - 14.3)	10.5	(0.2)
	Loddon Mallee	16	(11.3)	(4.0 - 18.5)	11.9	(0.6)
	Hume	8	(10.4)	(2.4 - 18.5)	10.5	(0.5)
	Gippsland	15	(13.3)	(7.5 - 19.1)	11.2	(0.4)
	Non-metropolitan total	57	(10.7)	(7.1 - 14.4)	11.3	(0.2)
	Eastern Metropolitan	34	(10.1)	(5.4 - 14.7)	11.8	(0.2)
	Western Metropolitan	24	(11.8)	(7.2 - 16.4)	11.6	(0.3)
	Southern Metropolitan	50	(11.4)	(7.9 - 14.9)	11.2	(0.2)
	Northern Metropolitan	11	(4.7)	(1.7 - 7.7)	11.4	(0.3)
	Metropolitan total	119	(9.8)	(7.8 - 11.8)	11.5	(0.1)
	Year 7 total	176	(10.1)	(8.2 - 11.9)	11.4	(0.1)
	Demuse Couth Mesters	00	(40.4)	(7.4.04.7)	40.0	(0,0)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	20	(16.1)	(7.4 - 24.7)	13.2	(0.3)
	Grampians	12	(12.9)	(4.7 - 21.0)	13.5	(0.2)
	Loddon Mallee	11	(7.2)	(0.5 - 13.9)	14.1	(0.4)
	Hume	15	(18.4)	(12.3 - 24.5)	12.5	(0.4)
	Gippsland	22	(17.4)		12.8	(0.3)
	Non-metropolitan total	80	(13.9)	(9.9 - 17.8)	13.1	(0.2)
	Eastern Metropolitan	52	(14.6)	(9.0 - 20.1)	13.0	(0.2)
	Western Metropolitan	40	(16.3)	(9.7 - 22.9)	13.0	(0.2)
	Southern Metropolitan	88	(17.5)	(13.3 - 21.6)	13.2	(0.2)
	Northern Metropolitan	42	(15.5)	(8.9 - 22.1)	13.0	(0.5)
	Metropolitan total	221	(16.1)	(13.4 - 18.9)	13.1	(0.1)
	Year 9 total	301	(15.5)	(13.2 - 17.8)	13.1	(0.1)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	38	(34.7)	(16.0 - 53.4)	14.7	(0.2)
	Grampians	24	(30.0)	(17.9 - 42.1)	15.0	(0.2)
	Loddon Mallee	31	(30.9)	(11.2 - 50.5)	15.4	(0.2)
	Hume	23	(40.2)	(30.4 - 50.1)	14.6	(0.3)
	Gippsland	29	(41.7)	(32.2 - 51.1)	15.2	(0.3)
	Non-metropolitan total	145	(34.8)	(26.8 - 42.8)	15.0	(0.1)
	Eastern Metropolitan	115	(27.7)	(22.0 - 33.4)	15.1	(0.1)
	Western Metropolitan	59	(23.1)	(14.2 - 32.0)	14.6	(0.2)
	Southern Metropolitan	133	(31.9)	(25.8 - 38.1)	14.7	(0.1)
	Northern Metropolitan	67	(30.8)	(24.3 - 37.2)	14.8	(0.1)
	Metropolitan total	375	(28.7)	(25.2 - 32.1)	14.8	(0.1)
	Year 11 total	520	(30.1)	(26.9 - 33.3)	14.9	(0.1)

 Table 19c
 Sexual activity by DHS region and year level - ever had sex, age first had sex

Veen					Nu	mber		•	last 6		s if sexually a	ctive		<i>C</i> ives			
Year	DHS region		nc	one			0	ne		ť	NO		three	- five		more t	han five
		n	(%)	(95%	%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%C
Year 7																	
	Barwon South-Western	3	(33.5)	(5 -	62)	1	(14.8)	(0 - 49)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	2	(17.5)	(4 - 31)	3	(34.2)	(7 - 61
	Grampians	4	(55.0)	(19 -	91)	0	(5.3)	(0 - 16)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(11.6)	(0 - 26)	2	(28.0)	(0 - 69
	Loddon Mallee	3	(21.7)	(0 -	53)	10	(67.3)	(20 - 114)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	2	(10.9)	0 - 27
	Hume	6	(71.3)	(37 -	105)	1	(16.1)	(0 - 50)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(12.6)	(0 - 33
	Gippsland	7	(55.6)	(29 -	83)	1	(11.8)	(0 - 30)	1	(11.8)	(0 - 30)	2	(16.2)	(0 - 35)	1	(4.6)	(0 - 15
	Non-metropolitan total	23	(44.2)	(24 -	64)	15	(28.6)	(2 - 56)	1	(2.9)	(0 - 7)	4	(8.5)	(0 - 17)	8	(15.8)	(4 - 28
	Eastern Metropolitan	14	(43.9)	(22 -	66)	9	(28.0)	(4 - 52)	1	(2.8)	(0 - 9)	2	(7.2)	(0 - 21)	6	(18.1)	(0 - 36
	Western Metropolitan	9	(46.0)	(24 -	68)	5	(26.5)	(15 - 38)	1	(4.3)	(0 - 13)	2	(9.4)	(0 - 23)	3	(13.8)	(0 - 28
	Southern Metropolitan	18	(42.0)	(23 -	61)	8	(19.3)	(5 - 33)	6	(13.9)	(8 - 20)	1	(2.0)	(0 - 6)	10	(22.8)	(8 - 37
	Northern Metropolitan	7	(64.9)	(33 -	97)	1	(12.9)	(-5 - 31)	2	(16.8)	(0 - 41)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(5.4)	(0 - 16
	Metropolitan total	47	(45.6)	(34 -	57)	24	(22.6)	(13 - 33)	9	(9.0)	(5 - 14)	5	(4.7)	(0 - 10)	19	(18.0)	(9 - 27
	Year 7 total	70	(45.1)	(35 -	56)	38	(24.6)	(13 - 36)	11	(7.0)	(4 - 10)	9	(6.0)	(2 - 10)	27	(17.3)	(10 - 24
Year 9																	
	Barwon South-Western	2	(9.0)	(0 -	20)	10	(51.7)	(28 - 75)	3	(15.6)	(4 - 27)	2	(10.6)	(0 - 31)	3	(13.2)	(0 - 32
	Grampians	7	(56.7)	(36 -	77)	4	(32.6)	(18 - 47)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(7.6)	(0 - 18)	0	(3.1)	(0 - 10
	Loddon Mallee	0	(3.1)	(0 -	10)	8	(71.5)	(48 - 95)	2	(20.1)	(0 - 45)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(5.3)	(0 - 16
	Hume	5	(31.5)	(9 -	54)	7	(45.3)	(33 - 57)	1	(4.7)	(0 - 15)	1	(6.9)	(0 - 18)	2	(11.6)	(0 - 25
	Gippsland	6	(25.7)	(15 -	37)	10	(44.0)	(22 - 66)	2	(9.4)	(0 - 21)	1	(4.9)	(0 - 14)	4	(16.1)	(0 - 36
	Non-metropolitan total	19	(24.1)	(16 -	33)	38	(48.1)	(38 - 58)	8	(10.1)	(4 - 16)	5	(6.4)	(0 - 13)	9	(11.2)	(3 - 19
	Eastern Metropolitan	11	(21.8)	(7.1 -	36)	20	(40.5)	(22 - 59)	8	(16.7)	(11 - 23)	6	(11.2)	(3 - 19)	5	(9.8)	(1 - 19
	Western Metropolitan	8	(19.3)	(7.2 -	31)	15	(37.8)	(20 - 55)	4	(9.5)	(2 - 17)	4	(9.2)	(3 - 15)	9	(24.3)	(14 - 35
	Southern Metropolitan	21	(24.2)	(16.1 -	32)	38	(44.0)	(34 - 54)	8	(9.3)	(4 - 15)	8	(9.1)	(3 - 16)	11	(13.4)	(3 - 23
	Northern Metropolitan	7	(17.1)	(6.7 -	27)	17	(45.9)	(21 - 71)	3	(7.4)	(0 - 16)	3	(6.8)	(-1 - 15)	9	(22.7)	(5 - 41
	Metropolitan total	46	(21.4)	(16 -	27)	90	(42.4)	(34 - 51)	23	(10.7)	(7 - 14)	20	(9.2)	(6 - 13)	34	(16.2)	(10 - 22
	Year 9 total	65	(22.2)	(15 -	24)	128	(44.0)	(38 - 50)	31	(10.6)	(8 - 14)	25	(8.4)	(5 - 12)	43	(14.8)	(10 - 20

Table 19d Sexual activity by DHS region and year level - number of sexual partners in last 6 months if sexually active

Year	DHS region		no	ne		0	ne		tv	vo		three	- five		more th	nan five
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	5	(11.9)	(0 - 25)	25	(66.1)	(54 - 78)	4	(10.7)	(0 - 27)	0.0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	4	(11.3)	(0 - 28)
	Grampians	2	(9.2)	(0 - 23)	15	(62.2)	(43 - 81)	4	(16.1)	(0 - 34)	2.4	(10.1)	(2 - 18)	1	(2.4)	(0 - 7)
	Loddon Mallee	6	(18.0)	(8 - 28)	12	(40.3)	(13 - 68)	11	(36.4)	(4 - 69)	1.0	(3.4)	(0 - 10)	1	(1.9)	(0 - 6)
	Hume	2	(10.8)	(1 - 20)	16	(70.7)	(54 - 88)	1	(2.5)	(0 - 8)	3.6	(16.0)	(6 - 26)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
	Gippsland	6	(20.3)	(2 - 39)	14	(49.4)	(35 - 64)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	4.9	(17.4)	(8 - 27)	4	(12.9)	(1 - 24)
	Non-metropolitan total	20	(14.3)	(8 - 20)	82	(57.4)	(49 - 66)	20	(13.7)	(5 - 23)	12	(8.3)	(4 - 12)	9	(6.4)	(1 - 11)
	Eastern Metropolitan	26	(22.7)	(13 - 32)	52	(46.7)	<b>(36 -</b> 57)	19	(17.2)	(8 - 26)	8.3	(7.4)	(3 - 12)	7	(6.0)	(1 - 11)
	Western Metropolitan	16	(26.8)	(14 - 39)	29	(49.7)	(35 - 65)	7	(12.2)	(4 - 20)	1.8	(3.0)	(0 - 7)	5	(8.3)	(1 - 16)
	Southern Metropolitan	27	(20.8)	(11 - 30)	69	(53.0)	(45 - 61)	23	(17.2)	(11 - 24)	7.1	(5.5)	(1 - 9)	5	(3.5)	(1 - 6)
	Northern Metropolitan	10	(15.6)	(9 - 22)	33	(50.0)	(36 - 64)	13	(19.2)	(10 - 29)	5.8	(8.9)	(4 - 14)	4	(6.4)	(0 - 13)
	Metropolitan total	79	(21.4)	(16 - 27)	183	(50.0)	(45 - 55)	62	(16.8)	(13 - 21)	23	(6.3)	(4 - 9)	20	(5.6)	(3 - 8)
	Year 11 total	99	(19.4)	(15 - 24)	266	(52.1)	(47 - 57)	81	(15.9)	(12 - 20)	35	(6.9)	(5 - 9)	30	(5.8)	(4 - 8)

Table 19d Sexual activity by DHS region and year level - number of sexual partners in last 6 months if sexually active

Year	DHS region						use of co	ondoms					
		ne	ver use o	condoms	some	times us	e condoms	use	condom	s most times	alw	ays use	condoms
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	1	(25.0)	(7 - 43)	1	(25.0)	(7 - 43)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	3	(49.9)	(14 - 85)
	Grampians	3	(65.0)	(28 - 102)	1	(17.9)	(0 - 53)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(17.1)	(0 - 40)
	Loddon Mallee	6	(31.0)	(18 - 44)	1	(3.2)	(0 - 11)	3	(15.1)	(0 - 42)	9	(50.7)	(10 - 92)
	Hume	7	(73.3)	(48 - 99)	1	(11.7)	(0 - 32)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(15.0)	(0 - 42)
	Gippsland	5	(39.4)	(20 - 58)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(7.7)	(0 - 24)	6	(52.9)	(34 - 72)
	Non-metropolitan total	21	(42.9)	(30 - 56)	4	(7.9)	(0 - 16)	4	(7.4)	(0 - 17)	20	(41.7)	(21 - 63)
	Eastern Metropolitan	8	(26.4)	(8 - 45)	3	(11.6)	(0 - 28)	4	(12.9)	(1 - 25)	14	(49.1)	(36 - 62)
	Western Metropolitan	7	(43.5)	(23 - 64)	1	(7.7)	(0 - 19)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	8	(48.9)	(25 - 72)
	Southern Metropolitan	12	(34.0)	(16 - 52)	3	(8.9)	(0 - 21)	2	(5.2)	(-2 - 12)	18	(51.9)	(35 - 68)
	Northern Metropolitan	4	(46.9)	(8 - 86)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	4	(53.1)	(14 - 92)
	Metropolitan total	31	(34.5)	(24 - 45)	8	(8.7)	(2 - 16)	6	(6.2)	(1 - 11)	45	(50.6)	(41 - 60)
	Year 7 total	52	(37.5)	(29 - 46)	12	(8.4)	(3 - 14)	9	(6.6)	(2 - 11)	66	(47.4)	(38 - 57)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	5	(25.9)	(14 - 38)	1	(3.9)	(0.0 - 11)	3	(16.0)	(-4 - 36)	11	(54.1)	(42 - 67)
	Grampians	3	(22.2)	(3 - 42)	1	(7.1)	(0.0 - 21)	3	(21.3)	(-7 - 49)	6	(49.3)	(28 - 71)
	Loddon Mallee	3	(24.7)	(0 - 64)	1	(10.1)	(0.0 - 24)	1	(4.8)	(-5 - 15)	6	(60.4)	(20 - 100)
	Hume	4	(31.4)	(10 - 53)	1	(7.1)	(0.0 - 19)	2	(12.0)	(0 - 24)	7	(49.5)	(29 - 70)
	Gippsland	5	(20.3)	(3 - 38)	1	(6.0)	(0.0 - 15)	5	(20.8)	(3 - 39)	13	(53.0)	(30 - 76)
	Non-metropolitan total	20	(24.5)	(15 - 34)	5	(6.4)	(1.6 - 11)	13	(1.6)	(7 - 25)	43	(53.0)	(42 - 64)
	Eastern Metropolitan	9	(17.5)	(7 - 28)	4	(8.0)	(1.2 - 15)	2	(3.9)	(0 - 9)	37	(70.6)	(60 - 82)
	Western Metropolitan	11	(30.6)	(11 - 50)	5	(13.2)	(5.2 - 21)	5	(13.8)	(3 - 24)	15	(42.5)	(24 - 61)
	Southern Metropolitan	28	(32.9)	(23 - 43)	3	(3.0)	(0.0 - 6)	2	(2.9)	(0 - 6)	51	(61.2)	(50 - 72)
	Northern Metropolitan	11	(29.7)	(12 - 48)	3	(6.9)	(0.0 - 16)	1	(1.9)	(0 - 6)	24	(61.5)	(42 - 81)
	Metropolitan total	59	(28.1)	(21 - 35)	14	(6.7)	(3.5 - 10)	10	(4.8)	(2 - 8)	128	(60.4)	(53 - 68)
	Year 9 total	64	(27.1)	(21 - 33)	16	(6.6)	(4.0 - 9)	15	(8.0)	(5 - 11)	140	(58.3)	(52 - 65)

Table 19e Sexual activity by DHS region and year level - use of condoms

Year	DHS region						use of co			s most times	- h		
		nev	er use c	ondoms	some	imes use	e condoms	use	condoms	s most times	aiw	ays use	condoms
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	3	(8.5)	(-2 - 19)	4	(10.9)	(5 - 17)	3	(8.4)	(1 - 16)	26	(72.1)	(62 - 82)
	Grampians	2	(8.5)	(-2 - 19)	3	(14.3)	(5 - 23)	2	(8.5)	(1 - 16)	15	(68.7)	(58 - 79)
	Loddon Mallee	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	5	(17.7)	(4 - 32)	4	(13.1)	(3 - 23)	21	(69.2)	(53 - 85)
	Hume	3	(14.5)	(-3 - 32)	2	(7.5)	(-1 - 16)	5	(23.0)	(12 - 34)	12	(55.0)	(37 - 74)
	Gippsland	4	(12.6)	(2 - 23)	6	(19.7)	(10 - 29)	5	(18.6)	(-4 - 41)	14	(49.1)	(15 - 83)
	Non-metropolitan total	12	(8.4)	(3 - 14)	20	(14.2)	(10 - 19)	20	(13.9)	(8 - 20)	90	(63.5)	(53 - 74)
	Eastern Metropolitan	15	(13.8)	(7 - 21)	16	(14.6)	(9 - 21)	26	(23.1)	(11 - 35)	54	(48.5)	(39 - 58)
	Western Metropolitan	5	(8.7)	(2 - 16)	5	(8.0)	(1 - 15)	7	(11.9)	(3 - 21)	42	(71.5)	(63 - 80)
	Southern Metropolitan	25	(19.3)	(12 - 26)	16	(12.8)	(8 - 17)	21	(16.3)	(11 - 22)	66	(51.6)	(42 - 61)
	Northern Metropolitan	10	(15.5)	(4 - 27)	10	(14.7)	(7 - 23)	11	(16.4)	(7 - 26)	36	(53.5)	(45 - 62)
	Metropolitan total	55	(15.2)	(11 - 19)	47	(12.9)	(10 - 16)	64	(17.7)	(13 - 22)	198	(54.2)	(49 - 59)
	Year 11 total	59	(13.3)	(10 - 17)	53	(13.3)	(11 - 16)	70	(16.6)	(13 - 20)	212	(56.8)	(52 - 61)

Table 19e Sexual activity by DHS region and year level - use of condoms

Year	DHS region						use of contra	aceptive	e pill				
			nev	/er		somet	imes		most	times		alwa	iys
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	3	(52.7)	(19 - 86)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	3	(47.3)	(14 - 81)
	Grampians	4	(91.0)	(72 - 110)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(9.0)	(0 - 28)
	Loddon Mallee	15	(80.9)	(68 - 94)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	3	(19.1)	(6 - 32)
	Hume	9	(100.0)	(100 - 100)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
	Gippsland	10	(87.2)	(67 - 100)	1	(7.7)	(0 - 24)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(5.0)	(0 - 16)
	Non-metropolitan total	41	(83.3)	(74 - 93)	1	(1.9)	(0 - 6)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	7	(14.8)	(5 - 24)
	Eastern Metropolitan	22	(75.9)	(59 - 93)	2	(5.8)	(0 - 15)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	5	(18.4)	(0 - 36)
	Western Metropolitan	12	(82.2)	(67 - 97)	1	(4.7)	(0 - 14)	1	(3.3)	(0 - 10)	1	(9.8)	(0 - 22)
	Southern Metropolitan	27	(76.3)	(61 - 92)	0	(1.0)	(0 - 3)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	8	(22.8)	(7 - 39)
	Northern Metropolitan	8	(100.0)	(100 - 100)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
	Metropolitan total	69	(79.3)	(70 - 88)	3	(3.1)	(0 - 7)	1	(0.5)	(0 - 2)	15	(17.0)	(8 - 26)
	Year 7 total	79	(80.8)	(74 - 88)	4	(2.7)	(0 - 6)	1	(0.3)	(0 - 1)	15	(16.2)	(9 - 23)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	15	(75.7)	(53 - <b>99)</b>	1	(4.4)	(0 - 14)	3	(13.4)	(0 - 39)	1	(6.5)	(0 - 16)
	Grampians	8	(62.0)	(42 - <b>82)</b>	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(7.1)	(0 - 16)	4	(30.9)	(12 - 50)
	Loddon Mallee	9	(83.0)	(60 - <b>100)</b>	0	(3.1)	(0 - 10)	0	(3.1)	(0 - 10)	1	(10.8)	(0 - 31)
	Hume	9	(65.3)	(38 - <b>92)</b>	2	(11.4)	(0 - 26)	1	(7.1)	(0 - 19)	2	(16.2)	(0 - 35)
	Gippsland	13	(58.3)	(39 - 78)	1	(6.4)	(0 - 16)	2	(8.5)	(0 - 18)	6	(26.8)	(9 - 45)
	Non-metropolitan total	54	(67.8)	(57 - 79)	4	(5.3)	(1 - 10)	7	(8.5)	(1 - 16)	15	(18.4)	(10 - 27)
	Eastern Metropolitan	37	(69.4)	(51.8 - 86.9)	4	(7.1)	(0.0 - 15.0)	3	(6.5)	(0.0 - 13.8)	9	(17.0)	(6.7 - 27.4)
	Western Metropolitan	31	(81.6)	(71.8 - 91.4)	2	(5.3)	(0.0 - 12.5)	2	(5.3)	(0.0 - 12.4)	3	(7.8)	(0.9 - 14.6)
	Southern Metropolitan	67	(79.7)	(70.4 - 89.0)	4	(5.1)	(1.4 - 8.8)	3	(3.4)	(0.0 - 6.9)	10	(11.8)	(3.9 - 19.7)
	Northern Metropolitan	30	(79.5)	(61.2 - 97.7)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	8	(20.5)	(2.3 - 38.8)
	Metropolitan total	166	(77.4)	(71 - 84)	10	(4.7)	(2 - 8)	8	(3.9)	(1 - 7)	30	(14.0)	(9 - 19)
	Year 9 total	179	(74.8)	(69 - 81)	12	(4.9)	(3 - 7)	10	(5.2)	(2 - 8)	36	(15.2)	(11 - 20)

Table 19f Sexual activity by DHS region and year level - use of contraceptive pill

Year	DHS region						use of contr	racept	ive pill				
			neve	r		somet	imes		most	times		alw	ays
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	24	(65.7)	(47 - 85)	4	(10.8)	(0 - 23)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	9	(23.5)	(12 - 35)
ieai ii	Grampians	24 9	(39.2)	(47 - 63) (27 - 51)	2	(7.0)	(0 - 23)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	12	(53.9)	(12 - 33)
	Loddon Mallee	19	(61.7)	(41 - 82)	4	(13.0)	(0 - 29)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	8	(25.3)	(9 - 42)
	Hume	12	(52.4)	(32 - 73)	2	(9.4)	(0 - 16)	1	(6.5)	(0 - 19)	7	(31.7)	(18 - 46)
	Gippsland	13	(45.8)	(12 - 79)	3	(11.0)	(0 - 22)	1	(3.5)	(0 - 11)	11	(39.8)	(12 - 67)
	Non-metropolitan total	77	(54.5)	(44 - 65)	15	(10.5)	(5 - 16)	2	(1.8)	(0 - 4)	47	(33.3)	(25 - 42)
	Eastern Metropolitan	63	(57.3)	(42 - 72)	10	(8.8)	(2 - 15)	8	(7.7)	(1 - 14)	29	(26.2)	(16 - 36)
	Western Metropolitan	38	(63.3)	(53 - 74)	2	(3.4)	(0 - 6)	3	(4.4)	(0 - 9)	17	(28.9)	(20 - 38)
	Southern Metropolitan	73	(56.6)	(50 - 63)	9	(6.8)	(2 - 12)	9	(7.4)	(3 - 12)	38	(29.3)	(22 - 37)
	Northern Metropolitan	41	(64.7)	(52 - 77)	5	(7.9)	(0 - 15)	3	(4.0)	(1 - 7)	15	(23.4)	(12 - 35)
	Metropolitan total	214	(59.4)	(53 - 65)	25	(7.0)	(4 - 10)	23	(6.4)	(4 - 9)	98	(27.2)	(23 - 32)
	Year 11 total	228	(58.0)	(53 - 63)	29	(8.0)	(5 - 11)	24	(5.1)	(3 - 7)	110	(29 -	(24.8 - 33)

 Table 19f
 Sexual activity by DHS region and year level - use of contraceptive pill

Year	DHS region		ne	ver			ome other cor etimes	ntracep		thod times		alw	ays
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	2	(27.6)	(11 - 44)	1	(25.0)	(7 - 43)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	3	(47.3)	(14 - 81)
	Grampians	3	(90.2)	(70 - 10)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(9.8)	(0 - 30)
	Loddon Mallee	12	(81.2)	(60 - 100)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	3	(18.8)	(0 - 40)
	Hume	9	(100.0)	(100 - 100)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
	Gippsland	11	(92.3)	(76 - 100)	1	(7.7)	(0 - 24)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
	Non-metropolitan total	37	(81.5)	(67 - 96)	2	(5.3)	(0 - <b>12)</b>	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	6	(13.3)	(2 - 24)
	Eastern Metropolitan	21	(71.8)	(55 - 89)	4	(13.2)	(0 - 27)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	4	(14.9)	(1 - 29)
	Western Metropolitan	11	(77.5)	(65 - 90)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(3.3)	(0 - 10)	3	(19.3)	(7 - 32)
	Southern Metropolitan	28	(79.0)	(65 - 93)	2	(5.2)	(0 - 12)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	6	(15.9)	(5 - 27)
	Northern Metropolitan	8	(100.0)	(100 - 100)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
	Metropolitan total	68	(78.3)	(70 - 87)	6	(6.5)	(1 - 12)	0	(0.5)	(0 - 2)	13	(14.6)	(8 - 22)
	Year 7 total	79	(79.4)	(72 - 87)	7	(6.1)	(2 - 10)	0	(0.4)	(0 - 1)	13	(14.2)	(8 - 20)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	14	(71.9)	(51 - 93)	2	(11.3)	(0 - 27)	1	(6.7)	(0 - 20)	2	(10.1)	(2 - 18)
i oui o	Grampians	7	(57.3)	(37 - 77)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(7.6)	(0 - 18)	4	(35.1)	(10 - 60)
	Loddon Mallee	9	(83.1)	(57 - 100)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	2	(16.9)	(0 - 43)
	Hume	12	(83.8)	(65 - 100)	1	(6.5)	(0 - 20)	1	(4.9)	(0 - 14)	1	(4.9)	(0 - 16)
	Gippsland	14	(65.4)	(50 - 81)	3	(12.8)	(5 - 21)	2	(8.7)	(0 - 18)	3	(13.1)	(0 - 28)
	Non-metropolitan total	56	(71.5)	(62 - 81)	6	(7.6)	(2 - 13)	5	(6.2)	(1 - 11)	12	(14.7)	(7 - 22)
	Eastern Metropolitan	34	(62.7)	(51 - 74)	6	(11.2)	(2 - 21)	3	(5.7)	(0 - 12)	11	(20.5)	(10 - 31)
	Western Metropolitan	31	(84.4)	(74 - 95)	2	(5.2)	(-2 - 13)	2	(4.3)	(0 - 10)	2	(6.2)	(0 - 12)
	Southern Metropolitan	67	(78.1)	(69 - 87)	7	(8.4)	(2 - 15)	5	(5.7)	(0 - 11)	7	(7.8)	(3 - 13)
	Northern Metropolitan	31	(81.2)	(68 - 94)	1	(3.0)	(-2 - 8)	1	(1.9)	(0 - 6)	5	(13.9)	(0 - 29)
	Metropolitan total	162	(75.8)	(70 - 82)	16	(7.6)	(4 - 11)	10	(4.8)	(2 - 8)	25	(11.8)	(7 - 16)
	Year 9 total	177	(74.7)	(70 - 80)	19	(7.6)	(5 - 11)	12	(5.1)	(3 - 8)	28	(12.6)	(9 - 17)

Table 19g Sexual activity by DHS region and year level - use of some other other contraceptive method

Year	DHS region		nev	/er	U	Ise of sor somet	ne other con imes	trace	eptive me most t			alwa	iys
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	31	(85.2)	(77 - 93)	3	(7.2)	(1 - 13)	1	(3.6)	(0 - 9)	1	(4.0)	(0 - 11)
	Grampians	19	(86.6)	(80 - 94)	2	(7.0)	(0 - 15)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(6.4)	(0 - 13)
	Loddon Mallee	27	(87.2)	(77 - 97)	2	(5.5)	(0 - 14)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	2	(7.3)	(0 - 18)
	Hume	17	(78.7)	(66 - 92)	2	(9.7)	(2 - 17)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	2	(11.5)	(5 - 18)
	Gippsland	28	(96.5)	(89 - 100)	1	(1.7)	(0 - 5)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(1.7)	(0 - 5)
	Non-metropolitan total	122	(87.2)	(83 - 92)	8	(6.1)	(3 - 9)	1	(0.9)	(0 - 3)	8	(5.8)	(2 - 9)
	Eastern Metropolitan	90	(80.7)	(71 - 90)	12	(10.9)	(4 - 17)	4	(3.5)	(0 - 7)	5	(4.9)	(0 - 10)
	Western Metropolitan	51	(86.1)	(79 - 93)	5	(8.1)	(1 - 15)	1	(0.9)	(0 - 3)	3	(4.9)	(0 - 10)
	Southern Metropolitan	106	(84.0)	(79 - 90)	9	(7.3)	(4 - 10)	5	(3.6)	(0 - 7)	6	(5.1)	(2 - 8)
	Northern Metropolitan	58	(90.1)	(82 - 98)	4	(6.8)	(1 - 13)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	2	(3.1)	(0 - 7)
	Metropolitan total	304	(84.4)	(80 - 89)	30	(8.4)	(6 - 11)	9	(2.5)	(1 - 4)	17	(4.7)	(3 - 7)
	Year 11 total	332	(85.2)	(82 - 88)	31	(7.8)	(6 - 10)	9	(2.1)	(1 - 4)	17	(5.0)	(3 - 7)

Table 19g Sexual activity by DHS region and year level - use of some other other contraceptive method

Year	DHS region		Attractec opposi	•			ted to sexes	1		ed only to e sex		Not	sure			tracted thers
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	99	(91.2)	(85 - 98)	0	(0.1)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	4	(3.7)	(0 - 8)	5	(5.0)	(0 - 10)
	Grampians	88	(94.5)	(91 - 98)	3	(3.4)	(1 - 6)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.3)	(0 - 1)	2	(1.8)	(0 - 4)
	Loddon Mallee	116	(86.4)	(75 - 97)	3	(2.4)	(0 - 6)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	6	(4.5)	(2 - 7)	9	(6.7)	(1 - 12)
	Hume	72	(88.0)	(80 - 96)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	3	(4.3)	(0 - 10)	6	(7.8)	(3 - 13)
	Gippsland	85	(83.3)	(73 - 93)	1	(0.8)	(0 - 2)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	3	(2.7)	(0 - 6)	14	(13.3)	(3 - 24)
	Non-metropolitan total	461	(88.5)	(84 - 93)	7	(1.4)	(2 - 3)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	17	(3.2)	(2 - 5)	36	(6.9)	(4 - 10)
	Eastern Metropolitan	254	(79.0)	(72 - 86)	3	(0.9)	(0 - 2)	4	(1.3)	(-0 - 3)	20	(6.1)	(2 - 10)	41	(12.6)	(8 - 17)
	Western Metropolitan	159	(82.5)	(75 - 90)	2	(1.0)	(1 - 1)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	8	(4.4)	(1 - 8)	23	(12.1)	(7 - 17)
	Southern Metropolitan	338	(79.7)	(75 - 85)	7	(1.6)	(1 - 3)	4	(1.0)	(0 - 2)	23	(5.4)	(3 - 8)	52	(12.3)	(9 - 16)
	Northern Metropolitan	184	(84.4)	(80 - 89)	4	(1.8)	(0 - 4)	2	(1.0)	(-0 - 2)	8	(3.9)	(2 - 6)	19	(8.9)	(4 - 14)
	Metropolitan total	935	(80.9)	(78 - 84)	16	(1.4)	(1 - 2)	11	(0.9)	(0 - 2)	59	(5.1)	(4 - 7)	135	(11.7)	(10 - 14)
	Year 7 total	1396	(83.2)	(81 - 86)	23	(1.4)	(1 - 2)	11	(0.6)	(0 - 1)	76	(4.5)	(3 - 6)	172	(10.2)	(8 - 12)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	123	(96.8)	(93 - 101)	4	(3.2)	(0 - 7)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
i cui c	Grampians	90	(96.2)	(92 - 100)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	Õ	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(1.4)	(0 - 4)	2	(2.3)	(0 - 5)
	Loddon Mallee	141	(97.6)	(95 - 100)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(0.8)	(0 - 2)	2	(1.6)	(0 - 4)
	Hume	69	(90.8)	(83 - 98)	2	(2.3)	(0 - 5)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	2	(2.6)	(0 - 6)	3	(4.4)	(0 - 8)
	Gippsland	121	(98.8)	(97 - 101)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(1.2)	(-1 - 3)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
	Non-metropolitan total	544	(96.5)	(95 - 98)	6	(1.0)	(0 - 2)	1	(0.3)	(-0 - 1)	4	(0.8)	(0 - 2)	8	(13.9)	(0 - 2)
	Eastern Metropolitan	322	(93.8)	(91 - 97)	9	(2.6)	(1 - 5)	5	(1.5)	(0 - 3)	3	(0.9)	(0 - 2)	4	(1.1)	(0 - 2)
	Western Metropolitan	226	(93.6)	(90 - 97)	7	(3.0)	(1 - 5)	1	(0.2)	(-0 - 1)	2	(0.8)	(0 - 2)	6	(2.3)	(0 - 5)
	Southern Metropolitan	460	(93.1)	(90 - 97)	8	(1.6)	(1 - 3)	1	(0.2)	(-0 - 1)	13	(2.7)	(1 - 5)	12	(2.4)	(1 - 4)
	Northern Metropolitan	245	(92.6)	(89 - 96)	4	(1.7)	(0 - 3)	1	(0.4)	(-0 - 1)	7	(2.8)	(1 - 5)	7	(2.5)	(0 - 5)
	Metropolitan total	1253	(93.3)	(92 - 95)	29	(2.1)	(1 - 3)	8	(0.6)	(0 - 1)	26	(1.9)	(1 - 3)	28	(2.1)	(1 - 3)
	Year 9 total	1797	(94.2)	(93 - 96)	35	(1.8)	(1 - 3)	10	(0.5)	(0 - 1)	30	(1.6)	(1 - 2)	36	(1.9)	(1 - 3)

# Table 19h Sexuality by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region	1		d only to ite sex		Attrac both s		At	tracteo same	d only to sex		Not s	sure		Not att to ot	
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	104	(95.6)	(89 - 100)	4	(3.7)	(0 - 10)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(0.6)	(0 - 2)
	Grampians	75	(96.1)	(94 - 99)	1	(1.9)	(0 - 4)	1	(1.7)	(0 - 4)	0	(0.4)	(0 - 1)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
	Loddon Mallee	102	(97.2)	(92 - 100)	2	(1.7)	(0 - 6)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(1.1)	(0 - 3)
	Hume	55	(96.7)	(91 - 100)	2	(3.3)	(0 - 9)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
	Gippsland	64	(92.3)	(87 - 98)	1	(1.8)	(0 - 4)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(1.4)	(0 - 4)	3	(4.5)	(0 - 10)
	Non-metropolitan total	400	(95.7)	(93 - 98)	10	(2.5)	(0 - 5)	1	(0.3)	(0 - 1)	1	(0.3)	(0 - 1)	5	(1.2)	(0 - 2)
	Eastern Metropolitan	378	(93.6)	(90 - 97)	6	(1.6)	(0 - 4)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	14	(3.5)	(1 - 6)	5	(1.3)	(0 - 3)
	Western Metropolitan	239	(93.3)	(89 - 97)	8	(3.0)	(0 - 5)	2	(0.7)	(0 - 2)	5	(1.9)	(0 - 4)	3	(1.2)	(0 - 3)
	Southern Metropolitan	387	(93.5)	(91 - 96)	12	(3.0)	(1 - 5)	1	(0.3)	(0 - 1)	9	(2.1)	(0 - 4)	4	(1.0)	(0 - 2)
	Northern Metropolitan	203	(91.8)	(88 - 96)	4	(1.7)	(0 - 3)	3	(1.3)	(0 - 3)	7	(3.4)	(1 - 5)	4	(1.8)	(0 - 3)
	Metropolitan total	1207	(93.2)	(92 - 95)	30	(2.3)	(1 - 3)	6	(0.5)	(0 - 1)	35	(2.7)	(2 - 4)	17	(1.3)	(1 - 2)
	Year 11 total	1607	(93.8)	(92 - 95)	40	(2.4)	(1 - 3)	7	(0.4)	(0 - 1)	36	(2.1)	(1 - 3)	22	(1.3)	(1 - 2)

 Table 19h
 Sexuality by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region	Hei	ght	Wei	ight	В	MI
		mean	(se)	mean	(se)	mean	(se)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	156.7	(1.7)	46.9	(1.0)	19.0	(0.3)
	Grampians	156.1	(0.7)	47.2	(1.2)	19.3	(0.4)
	Loddon Mallee	158.2	(1.4)	47.3	(1.3)	19.0	(0.4)
	Hume	158.3	(0.9)	46.9	(0.8)	18.7	(0.3)
	Gippsland	157.6	(0.9)	49.1	(1.4)	19.7	(0.4)
	Non-metropolitan total	157.4	(0.6)	47.5	(0.5)	19.1	(0.2)
	Eastern Metropolitan	156.5	(0.6)	45.7	(0.5)	18.8	(0.2)
	Western Metropolitan	156.8	(0.7)	45.6	(0.8)	18.7	(0.3)
	Southern Metropolitan	156.1	(0.6)	45.5	(0.5)	18.7	(0.2)
	Northern Metropolitan	157.9	(0.9)	47.4	(0.8)	19.0	(0.3)
	Metropolitan total	156.7	(0.3)	45.9	0.3)	18.8	(0.1)
	Year 7 total	156.9	(0.3)	46.4	(0.3)	18.9	(0.1)
V 0	Denver Couth Western	400 7	(0,0)	50.0	(4.0)	20.0	(0, 0)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	166.7	(0.9)	58.2	(1.3)	20.8	(0.2)
	Grampians	168.0	(1.3)	57.4	(1.6)	20.3	(0.3)
	Loddon Mallee Hume	168.5	(0.8)	59.7 58.7	(0.9)	21.2 21.0	(0.4)
		167.4 169.0	(0.8)	56.7 59.8	(0.6)	21.0	(0.2)
	Gippsland <b>Non-metropolitan total</b>	169.0 167.9	(0.6) <b>(0.4)</b>	59.8 58.8	(1.0) <b>(0.6)</b>	20.9 <b>20.9</b>	(0.3) (0.2)
	Non-metropontari totar	107.9	(0.4)	50.0	(0.0)	20.9	(0.2)
	Eastern Metropolitan	165.9	(0.7)	56.1	(0.7)	20.4	(0.2)
	Western Metropolitan	165.5	(0.5)	56.4	(0.8)	20.7	(0.3)
	Southern Metropolitan	166.6	(0.5)	56.3	(0.5)	20.3	(0.1)
	Northern Metropolitan	166.3	(0.7)	57.6	(0.8)	20.7	(0.2)
	Metropolitan total	166.1	(0.3)	56.5	(0.3)	20.5	(0.1)
	Year 9 total	166.6	(0.3)	57.2	(0.3)	20.6	(0.1)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	171.8	(1.6)	63.5	(0.9)	21.8	(0.2)
	Grampians	169.6	(1.0)	62.4	(0.9) (1.7)	21.8	(0.2)
	Loddon Mallee	169.0	(0.6)	64.8	(1.7)	21.7	(0.4)
	Hume	172.7	(0.0)	64.6	(1.0)	22.5	(0.4)
	Gippsland	172.0	(0.7)	64.9	(0.8)	21.0	(0.4)
	Non-metropolitan total	171.2	(0.6)	<b>64.1</b>	(0.5) (0.5)	22.0	(0.2)
	Eastern Metropolitan	171.2	(0.7)	62.9	(0.7)	21.5	(0.2)
	Western Metropolitan	169.3	(0.8)	63.5	(0.8)	22.0	(0.2)
	Southern Metropolitan	169.6	(0.9)	61.0	(0.9)	21.2	(0.2)
	Northern Metropolitan	169.9	(0.8)	64.1	(0.9)	22.3	(0.2)
	Metropolitan total	170.1	(0.4)	62.6	(0.4)	21.6	(0.1)
	Year 11 total	170.4	(0.3)	63.0	(0.4)	21.7	(0.1)

# Table 19i Height, weight and BMI by DHS region and year level

							Frequency	of exerc	ise				
Year	DHS region		nev	er	less	than or	nce a week	two o	r more tir	nes a week		every o	day
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	2	(1.1)	(0 - 3)	14	(7.6)	(3 - 12)	115	(61.2)	(51 - 71)	56	(30.2)	(24 - 37)
	Grampians	5	(3.8)	(0 - 8)	19	(15.6)	(7 - 24)	53	(42.8)	(27 - 58)	47	(37.8)	(26 - 49)
	Loddon Mallee	7	(4.8)	(0 - 10)	10	(6.7)	(0 - 15)	73	(47.3)	(40 - 55)	63	(41.2)	(36 - 46)
	Hume	5	(4.1)	(2 - 6)	8	(6.1)	(3 - 9)	74	(54.8)	(48 - 62)	47	(35.0)	(25 - 45)
	Gippsland	5	(3.0)	(0 - 6)	16	(10.4)	(4 - 17)	87	(55.4)	(47 - 64)	49	(31.2)	(25 - 38)
	Non-metropolitan total	24	(3.2)	(2 - 5)	69	(9.0)	(6 - 12)	402	(53.0)	(48 - 58)	263	(34.7)	(31 - 39)
	Eastern Metropolitan	13	(2.5)	(1 - 4)	41	(7.8)	(6 - 10)	285	(54.6)	(50 - 59)	184	(35.2)	(31 - 40)
	Western Metropolitan	11	(3.5)	(1 - 6)	39	(12.2)	(8 - 16)	165	(51.9)	(48 - 56)	103	(32.4)	(29 - 36)
	Southern Metropolitan	11	(1.9)	(1 - 3)	69	(12.0)	(9 - 14)	302	(52.4)	(48 - 57)	195	(33.8)	(29 - 38)
	Northern Metropolitan	15	(4.2)	(2 - 7)	44	(12.8)	(9 - 17)	176	(50.9)	(44 - 58)	111	(32.1)	(26 - 38)
	Metropolitan total	50	(2.8)	(2 - 4)	193	(10.9)	(10 - 12)	929	(52.7)	(50 - 55)	593	(33.6)	(31 - 36)
	Year 7 total	74	(2.9)	(2 - 4)	261	(10.4)	(9 - 12)	1,331	(52.8)	(51 - 55)	856	(33.9)	(32 - 36)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	4	(2.3)	(0 - 5)	12	(6.4)	(3 - 9)	114	(61.6)	(56 - 67)	55	(29.6)	(24 - 35)
	Grampians	7	(6.1)	(3 - 9)	20	(17.3)	(9 - 25)	51	(44.3)	(40 - 49)	37	(32.3)	(23 - 42)
	Loddon Mallee	2	(1.4)	(0 - 3)	19	(11.7)	(5 - 18)	88	(53.0)	(44 - 62)	56	(33.9)	(26 - 42)
	Hume	5	(4.2)	(2 - 7)	17	(13.0)	(8 - 18)	69	(54.0)	(46 - 62)	37	(28.7)	(21 - 36)
	Gippsland	8	(5.1)	(3 - 7)	22	(13.3)	(8 - 19)	83	(50.9)	(41 - 61)	50	(30.6)	(22 - 39)
	Non-metropolitan total	27	(3.6)	(2 - 5)	89	(11.8)	(9 - 14)	405	(53.5)	(50 - 57)	235	(31.0)	(28 - 35)
	Eastern Metropolitan	27	(4.8)	(2 - 8)	59	(10.6)	(7 - 14)	294	(52.3)	(45 - 59)	182	(32.3)	(28 - 36)
	Western Metropolitan	17	(4.8)	(3 - 7)	77	(21.6)	(18 - 26)	172	(47.9)	(44 - 52)	92	(25.7)	(21 - 30)
	Southern Metropolitan	32	(5.1)	(3 - 7)	96	(15.5)	(12 - 19)	314	(50.5)	(47 - 54)	180	(28.9)	(24 - 34)
	Northern Metropolitan	22	(6.0)	(4 - 8)	62	(16.9)	(10 - 24)	170	(46.2)	(38 - 54)	114	(30.8)	(26 - 36)
	Metropolitan total	98	(5.1)	(4 - 6)	295	(15.5)	(13 - 18)	950	(49.7)	(47 - 53)	567	(29.7)	(27 - 32)
	Year 9 total	125	(4.7)	(4 - 6)	385	(14.4)	(13 - 16)	1,355	(50.8)	(48 - 53)	802	(30.0)	(28 - 32)

# Table 19j Frequency of exercise by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region		nev	er	less	than or	Frequency nce a week			nes a week		every o	lav
	-	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year11	Barwon South-Western	7	(4.0)	(0 - 9)	31	(18.2)	(10 - 27)	82	(48.8)	(41 - 56)	49	(29.0)	(20 - 38)
	Grampians	6	(5.8)	(2 - 9)	15	(14.9)	(4 - 26)	55	(56.2)	(41 - 72)	23	(23.1)	(12 - 34)
	Loddon Mallee	6	(4.5)	(0 - 11)	27	(21.7)	(18 - 25)	59	(47.2)	(42 - 52)	33	(26.5)	(21 - 32)
	Hume	8	(9.0)	(4 - 14)	18	(19.7)	(11 - 28)	38	(43.2)	(33 - 53)	25	(28.1)	(16 - 41)
	Gippsland	12	(9.6)	(0 - 20)	17	(14.0)	(7 - 21)	57	(46.2)	(34 - 59)	37	(30.3)	(19 - 41)
	Non-metropolitan total	38	(6.3)	(3 - 9)	107	(17.7)	(14 - 22)	292	(48.3)	(44 - 53)	167	(27.9)	(23 - 32)
	Eastern Metropolitan	34	(6.2)	(3 - 9)	122	(22.5)	(16 - 29)	254	(46.8)	(42 - 51)	133	(24.4)	(20 - 29)
	Western Metropolitan	36	(10.8)	(7 - 14)	85	(25.9)	(20 - 32)	139	(42.5)	(36 - 49)	68	(20.8)	(17 - 25)
	Southern Metropolitan	59	(11.1)	(8 - 14)	111	(21.0)	(16 - 26)	236	(44.6)	(39 - 50)	123	(23.2)	(18 - 28)
	Northern Metropolitan	46	(15.8)	(10 - 22)	69	(23.6)	(19 - 28)	108	(37.0)	(32 - 42)	69	(23.6)	(19 - 29)
	Metropolitan total	175	(10.3)	(8 - 12)	388	(22.9)	(20 - 26)	738	(43.6)	(41 - 46)	393	(23.2)	(21 - 26)
	Year 11 total	213	(9.3)	(8 - 11)	495	(21.5)	(19 - 24)	1,029	(44.8)	(43 - 47)	560	(24.4)	(22 - 27)

## Table 19j Frequency of exercise by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region		dai	ly			of vigorous	exercis	once a			not at	all
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	32	(16.9)	(10 - 23)	100	(53.2)	(46 - 60)	54	(28.5)	(20 - 37)	3	(1.4)	(0 - 3)
	Grampians	23	(18.9)	(12 - 26)	57	(45.9)	(40 - 60)	36	(28.9)	(17 - 40)	8	(6.3)	(2 - 11)
	Loddon Mallee	40	(10.3)	(12 - 20) (21 - 32)	70	(46.2)	(32 - 53)	33	(20.3)	(17 - 40) (14 - 29)	9	(5.6)	(4 - 7)
	Hume	25	(20.4)	(11 - 27)	66	(50.6)	(42 - 59)	28	(21.7)	(14 - 23)	12	(9.2)	(5 - 14)
	Gippsland	23	(15.3)	(9 - 22)	76	(49.3)	(42 - 53) (39 - 59)	20 45	(29.4)	(10 - 27)	9	(5.2)	(4 - 8)
	Non-metropolitan total	144	(19.2)	(16 - 23)	370	(49.3) (49.3)	(45 - 54)	196	(26.1)	(23 - 30)	40	(5.4) (5.4)	(4 - 7)
	Eastern Metropolitan	125	(23.6)	(18 - 29)	237	(44.8)	(40 - 50)	133	(25.2)	(20 - 30)	34	(6.4)	(4 - 9)
	Western Metropolitan	70	(22.2)	(17 - 28)	139	(44.1)	(38 - 50)	82	(26.0)	(21 - 31)	24	(7.6)	(5 - 10)
	Southern Metropolitan	123	(21.4)	(18 - 25)	285	(49.7)	(45 - 54)	134	(23.3)	(20 - 27)	32	(5.6)	(4 - 7)
	Northern Metropolitan	77	(22.4)	(18 - 27)	145	(42.1)	(36 - 48)	89	(25.9)	(21 - 30)	33	(9.6)	(6 - 13)
	Metropolitan total	395	(22.4)	(20 - 25)	806	(45.7)	(43 - 49)	438	(24.9)	(23 - 27)	123	(7.0)	(6 - 8)
	Year 7 total	539	(21.5)	(20 - 23)	1175	(46.8)	(45 - 49)	634	(25.2)	(23 - 27)	163	(6.5)	(6 - 8)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	37	(19.3)	(13 - 26)	102	(53.4)	(44 - 63)	36	(19.1)	(13 - 25)	16	(8.3)	(4 - 12)
i oui o	Grampians	23	(20.1)	(15 - 25)	46	(40.6)	(33 - 48)	34	(30.7)	(22 - 39)	10	(8.6)	(3 - 14)
	Loddon Mallee	39	(23.4)	(8 - 39)	72	(43.5)	(36 - 51)	48	(28.7)	(20 - 37)	7	(4.4)	(0 - 9)
	Hume	22	(17.4)	(10 - 24)	58	(45.6)	(32 - 59)	34	(26.4)	(14 - 38)	14	(10.6)	(3 - 18)
	Gippsland	29	(17.7)	(12 - 24)	75	(46.1)	(41 - 51)	46	(28.2)	(21 - 35)	13	(8.0)	(4 - 12)
	Non-metropolitan total	112	(19.6)	(15 - 24)	251	(46.5)	(42 - 51)	162	(26.1)	(22 - 30)	44	(7.8)	(5 - 10)
	Eastern Metropolitan	109	(19.8)	(16 - 24)	282	(50.8)	(44 - 58)	123	(22.2)	(18 - 26)	40	(7.2)	(5 - 10)
	Western Metropolitan	67	(18.7)	(14 - 24)	157	(44.0)	(39 - 49)	106	(29.8)	(26 - 34)	26	(7.4)	(4 - 10)
	Southern Metropolitan	124	(20.0)	(15 - 25)	283	(45.6)	(42 - 49)	158	(25.6)	(21 - 30)	54	(8.8)	(7 - 11)
	Northern Metropolitan	82	(22.6)	(18 - 27)	146	(40.0)	(35 - 45)	89	(24.4)	(21 - 28)	47	(13.0)	(9 - 17)
	Metropolitan total	383	(20.2)	(18 - 23)	866	(45.8)	(43 - 49)	476	(25.2)	(23 - 27)	168	(8.9)	(8 - 10)
	Year 9 total	495	(20.0)	(18 - 22)	1118	(46.0)	(44 - 48)	638	(25.4)	(24 - 27)	211	(8.6)	(7 - 10)

Table 19k Frequency of vigorous exercise in past 2 weeks by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region		dai	ly		• •	/ of vigorous les a week	exercis	e in past once a			not a	t all
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	26	(15.6)	(9 - 23)	88	(52.2)	(43 - 62)	28	(16.7)	(11 - 23)	26	(15.5)	(3 - 28)
	Grampians	12	(11.9)	(3 - 21)	49	(50.1)	(38 - 63)	27	(27.8)	(19 - 36)	10	(10.2)	(1 - 19)
	Loddon Mallee	15	(11.8)	(8 - 15)	59	(47.6)	(43 - 53)	27	(21.7)	(15 - 28)	23	(18.9)	(14 - 24)
	Hume	16	(18.3)	(11 - 26)	40	(45.4)	(38 - 53)	21	(23.7)	(14 - 33)	11	(12.6)	(4 - 22)
	Gippsland	27	(21.9)	(17 - 27)	47	(37.8)	(27 - 48)	30	(23.9)	(18 - 30)	20	(16.3)	(10 - 23)
	Non-metropolitan total	70	(15.9)	(13 - 19)	195	(47.0)	(42 - 52)	105	(22.0)	(19 - 25)	65	(15.1)	(11 - 19)
	Eastern Metropolitan	86	(15.9)	(12 - 20)	200	(36.8)	(31 - 43)	177	(32.7)	(26 - 39)	79	(14.6)	(12 - 17)
	Western Metropolitan	53	(16.2)	(11 - 21)	99	(30.5)	(25 - 36)	110	(33.7)	(28 - 39)	64	(19.6)	(15 - 24)
	Southern Metropolitan	88	(16.6)	(12 - 21)	192	(36.5)	(31 - 42)	155	(29.3)	(26 - 32)	93	(17.6)	(13 - 22)
	Northern Metropolitan	46	(15.5)	(11 - 20)	96	(32.7)	(29 - 37)	81	(27.5)	(22 - 33)	71	(24.3)	(17 - 31)
	Metropolitan total	272	(16.1)	(14 - 18)	587	(34.8)	(32 - 38)	522	(30.9)	(28 - 34)	307	(18.2)	(16 - 20)
	Year 11 total	342	(16.1)	(14 - 18)	782	(38.0)	(36 - 41)	627	(28.6)	(26 - 31)	371	(17.4)	(15 - 19)

Table 19k Frequency of vigorous exercise in past 2 weeks by DHS region and year level

						Time us	ually spent e	xercisin	g vigoro	usly			
Year	DHS region		< 20 min	utes	2	0 - 39 mi	nutes	<b>40</b>	minutes	- 1 hour		> 1 ho	ur
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	40	(21.9)	(15 - 29)	52	(28.5)	(21 - 36)	58	(31.7)	(22 - 42)	33	(17.9)	(11 - 25)
	Grampians	17	(13.5)	(6 - 21)	33	(26.8)	(23 - 31)	47	(37.8)	(28 - 48)	27	(21.9)	(18 - 26)
	Loddon Mallee	32	(21.7)	(18 - 26)	49	(32.6)	(21 - 44)	34	(22.6)	(12 - 33)	34	(23.1)	(19 - 28)
	Hume	18	(13.7)	(9 - 19)	38	(29.0)	(23 - 35)	44	(34.0)	(26 - 42)	30	(23.3)	(15 - 31)
	Gippsland	27	(17.7)	(11 - 24)	43	(27.8)	(19 - 36)	39	(25.0)	(18 - 32)	45	(29.5)	(21 - 38)
	Non-metropolitan total	134	(18.1)	(15 - 21)	215	(29.0)	(25 - 33)	221	(29.9)	(25 - 34)	170	(23.0)	(20 - 26)
	Eastern Metropolitan	82	(15.9)	(12 - 20)	134	(26.0)	(22 - 30)	160	(31.1)	(26 - 36)	139	(27.0)	(22 - 32)
	Western Metropolitan	68	(21.8)	(17 - 27)	73	(23.5)	(19 - 28)	91	(29.3)	(23 - 35)	79	(25.4)	(21 - 30)
	Southern Metropolitan	109	(19.6)	(16 - 23)	149	(26.6)	(23 - 30)	186	(33.3)	(30 - 37)	114	(20.5)	(18 - 23)
	Northern Metropolitan	72	(21.5)	(17 - 26)	86	(25.8)	(21 - 30)	92	(27.6)	(24 - 31)	84	(25.2)	(21 - 29)
	Metropolitan total	331	(19.3)	(17 - 21)	442	(25.7)	(24 - 28)	529	(30.8)	(29 - 33)	416	(24.2)	(22 - 26)
	Year 7 total	465	(18.9)	(17 - 21)	656	(26.7)	(25 - 29)	751	(30.5)	(28 - 33)	586	(23.9)	(22 - 26)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	27	(14.2)	(7 - 22)	40	(21.2)	(14 - 28)	79	(42.1)	(34 - 50)	42	(22.5)	(16 - 29)
	Grampians	22	(20.1)	(17 - 23)	27	(24.5)	(20 - 29)	41	(36.9)	(31 - 43)	21	(18.5)	(14 - 23)
	Loddon Mallee	34	(20.6)	(14 - 27)	59	(35.9)	(28 - 43)	32	(19.6)	(4 - 35)	39	(24.0)	(11 - 37)
	Hume	32	(25.6)	(16 - 35)	34	(27.2)	(21 - 33)	34	(26.8)	(17 - 36)	26	(20.4)	(13 - 28)
	Gippsland	29	(18.2)	(12 - 24)	40	(24.9)	(18 - 31)	53	(33.4)	(24 - 43)	38	(23.6)	(17 - 30)
	Non-metropolitan total	144	(19.2)	(16 - 22)	200	(26.7)	(23 - 30)	239	(31.9)	(26 - 38)	166	(22.1)	(18 - 26)
	Eastern Metropolitan	75	(13.9)	(10 - 18)	144	(26.7)	(23 - 30)	184	(34.1)	(30 - 38)	137	(25.4)	(22 - 29)
	Western Metropolitan	70	(19.8)	(16 - 23)	92	(26.2)	(22 - 30)	117	(33.1)	(27 - 39)	74	(21.0)	(16 - 25)
	Southern Metropolitan	120	(19.6)	(16 - 23)	172	(28.1)	(23 - 33)	189	(30.9)	(26 - 36)	132	(21.5)	(18 - 25)
	Northern Metropolitan	78	(21.7)	(17 - 26)	91	(25.1)	(21 - 30)	99	(27.5)	(23 - 32)	93	(25.7)	(21 - 30)
	Metropolitan total	343	(18.4)	(16 - 20)	499	(26.7)	(24 - 29)	589	(31.6)	(29 - 34)	435	(23.3)	(21 - 25)
	Year 9 total	487	(18.6)	(17 - 20)	699	(26.7)	(25 - 29)	829	(31.7)	(29 - 34)	601	(23.0)	(21 - 25)

Table 19I	Time usually spent exercising vigorously by DHS region and year level
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						Time us	ually spent e	xercisin	g vigoro	usly			
Year	DHS region		< 20 min	utes	2	0 - 39 mi	nutes	40	minutes	- 1 hour		> 1 ho	ur
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	30	(18.0)	(8 - 28)	34	(20.7)	(12 - 29)	61	(36.9)	(27 - 46)	41	(24.4)	(15 - 34)
	Grampians	13	(13.9)	(4 - 23)	34	(36.1)	(26 - 46)	34	(36.3)	(30 - 42)	13	(13.7)	(5 - 23)
	Loddon Mallee	21	(17.4)	(12 - 23)	19	(15.5)	(11 - 20)	37	(30.7)	(23 - 39)	44	(36.3)	(23 - 49)
	Hume	19	(21.4)	(12 - 31)	21	(24.5)	(15 - 34)	24	(27.7)	(23 - 33)	23	(26.4)	(17 - 35)
	Gippsland	18	(16.0)	(9 - 23)	21	(18.3)	(11 - 26)	37	(32.0)	(26 - 38)	39	(33.7)	(24 - 43)
	Non-metropolitan total	101	(17.3)	(13 - 21)	129	(22.2)	(18 - 26)	194	(33.2)	(29 - 37)	159	(27.3)	(22 - 33)
	Eastern Metropolitan	96	(17.9)	(14 - 21)	121	(22.6)	(19 - 27)	211	(39.4)	(33 - 45)	109	(20.2)	(17 - 23)
	Western Metropolitan	78	(24.2)	(19 - 30)	91	(28.1)	(23 - 33)	92	(28.4)	(22 - 35)	62	(19.3)	(14 - 24)
	Southern Metropolitan	93	(18.3)	(14 - 23)	126	(24.6)	(20 - 29)	152	(29.7)	(26 - 34)	140	(27.4)	(21 - 34)
	Northern Metropolitan	67	(23.1)	(18 - 28)	84	(29.1)	(24 - 34)	72	(25.1)	(19 - 31)	66	(22.7)	(17 - 29)
	Metropolitan total	334	(20.1)	(18 - 22)	422	(25.4)	(23 - 28)	528	(31.8)	(29 - 35)	376	(22.7)	(20 - 25)
	Year 11 total	435	(19.4)	(17 - 21)	551	(24.6)	(23 - 27)	721	(32.1)	(30 - 35)	536	(23.9)	(21 - 26)

 Table 19I
 Time usually spent exercising vigorously by DHS region and year level

Year	DHS region		possibly	y at risk		most a	at risk
		n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Year 7	Barwon South-Western	7	(3.6)	(0.9 - 6.4)	2	(1.0)	(0.0 - 2.5)
	Grampians	10	(8.7)	(3.3 - 14.0)	3	(2.3)	(0.0 - 4.7)
	Loddon Mallee	13	(8.3)	(2.3 - 14.4)	9	(5.8)	(1.5 - 10.1)
	Hume	11	(8.1)	(3.9 - 12.4)	5	(3.9)	(2.3 - 5.5)
	Gippsland	24	(15.7)	(8.7 - 22.7)	11	(7.3)	(3.8 - 10.7)
	Non-metropolitan total	65	(8.6)	(6.2 - 11.0)	30	(3.9)	(2.5 - 5.4)
	Eastern Metropolitan	50	(8.6)	(5.5 - 11.7)	22	(3.8)	(1.4 - 6.1)
	Western Metropolitan	16	(4.5)	(3.1 - 5.9)	6	(1.7)	(0.7 - 2.7)
	Southern Metropolitan	39	(6.8)	(4.3 - 9.3)	19	(3.4)	(1.4 - 5.3)
	Northern Metropolitan	33	(8.6)	(5.8 - 11.4)	10	(2.7)	(0.7 - 4.7)
	Metropolitan total	138	(7.3)	(5.9 - 8.6)	58	(3.0)	(2.0 - 4.1)
	Year 7 total	203	(7.7)	(6.5 - 8.9)	88	(3.3)	(2.4 - 4.2)
Year 9	Barwon South-Western	22	(10.2)	(4.5 - 15.8)	8	(3.7)	(0.0 - 7.5)
ieal 5	Grampians	22	(10.2)	(10.8 - 28.4)	9	(8.2)	(3.5 - 12.8
	Loddon Mallee	22	(13.0)	(10.0 - 20.4) (8.9 - 16.8)	8	(0.2)	(0.4 - 8.4)
	Hume	24	(12.3)	(14.9 - 21.5)	9	(6.8)	(3.7 - 9.9)
	Gippsland	25	(14.2)	(9.2 - 19.3)	8	(0.0)	(1.5 - 8.0)
	Non-metropolitan total	115	(14.3)	(11.8 - 16.7)	42	(5.2)	(3.5 - 6.9)
	Eastern Metropolitan	84	(13.3)	(10.1 - 16.4)	28	(4.5)	(2.7 - 6.3)
	Western Metropolitan	53	(13.9)	(10.1 - 17.7)	21	(5.4)	(3.2 - 7.5)
	Southern Metropolitan	86	(13.2)	(10.4 - 15.9)	31	(4.7)	(2.9 - 6.5)
	Northern Metropolitan	47	(11.9)	(8.0 - 15.7)	20	(5.1)	(2.8 - 7.3)
	Metropolitan total	269	(13.1)	(11.4 - 14.8)	99	(4.8)	(3.8 - 5.8)
	Year 9 total	384	(13.4)	(12.0 - 14.9)	141	(4.9)	(4.1 - 5.8)
Year 11	Barwon South-Western	14	(8.3)	(2.8 - 13.9)	2	(1.2)	(0.0 - 3.3)
	Grampians	12	(12.5)	(7.4 - 17.6)	4	(4.5)	(0.0 - 0.0)
	Loddon Mallee	15	(12.3)	(4.6 - 20.0)	4	(3.4)	(0.0 - 8.2)
	Hume	10	(11.3)	(6.4 - 16.3)	1	(0.8)	(0.0 - 2.4)
	Gippsland	24	(18.6)	(6.6 - 30.7)	5	(3.9)	(0.0 - 7.9)
	Non-metropolitan total	75	(12.4)	(8.7 - 16.1)	16	(2.7)	(9.7 - 4.4)
	Eastern Metropolitan	74	(13.3)	(10.2 - 16.4)	30	(5.3)	(3.1 - 7.6)
	Western Metropolitan	32	(9.8)	(6.6 - 13.1)	8	(2.6)	(0.6 - 4.6)
	Southern Metropolitan	82	(15.5)	(12.1 - 18.9)	22	(4.2)	(2.6 - 5.9)
	Northern Metropolitan	43	(14.2)	(10.9 - 17.5)	17	(5.7)	(2.8 - 8.6)
	Metropolitan total	232	(13.5)	(11.8 - 15.2)	78	(4.5)	(3.4 - 5.6)
	Year 11 total	307	(13.2)	(11.6 - 14.8)	94	(4.0)	(3.1 - 5.0)

Table 19m Risk of homelessness by DHS region and year level

Table 20a Depressive symptoms, deliberate self-harm and self-esteem by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA	De	pressive (score	e sympto ed >11)	oms	De	eliberate	e self-harm	Self e (max so	steem core 10
	n	(%)	(95%	%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	mean	(se)
Eastern Metropolitan									
Boroondara (C)	40	(13.4)	(8 -	19)	17	(5.2)	(2.3 - 8.1)	6.8	(0.1)
Knox (C)	18	(15.1)	(-0 -	31)	11	(7.7)	(0.4 - 15.1)	6.3	(0.5)
Manningham (C)	16	(11.8)	(7 -	17)	5	(3.8)	(2.3 - 5.2)	6.4	(0.3)
Maroondah (C)	25	(18.7)	(10 -	27)	7	(5.0)	(1.3 - 8.7)	6.2	(0.2)
Monash (C)	36	(11.6)	(7 -	16)	21	(6.2)	(3.6 - 8.8)	6.4	(0.1)
Whitehorse (C)	41	(19.9)	(16 -	24)	16	(7.2)	(3.7 - 10.7)	6.4	(0.1)
Yarra Ranges (S)	52	(22.8)	(15 -	31)	16	(6.6)	(2.1 - 11.1)	5.6	(0.2)
Eastern Metropolitan total	229	(15.9)	(13 -	19)	94	(6.0)	(4.6 - 7.4)	6.4	(0.1)
Northern Metropolitan									
Banyule (C)	41	(21.0)	(14.8 -	27.1)	15	(6.6)	(4.0 - 9.2)	6.1	(0.3)
Darebin (C)	24	(20.8)	(11.6 -		9	(6.5)	(4.0 - 8.9)	6.1	(0.2)
Hume (C)	17	(12.1)	(7.9 -	,	10	(6.2)	(2.2 - 10.1)	5.3	(0.2)
Moreland (C)	27	(21.0)	(15.6 -	,	9	(5.8)	(1.3 - 10.3)	5.6	(0.2)
Nillumbik (S)	9	(15.1)	`	22.2)	5	(7.3)	(-2.1 - 16.7)	6.1	(0.3)
Whittlesea (C)	27	(20.2)	(13.3 -	,	9	(5.3)	(2.6 - 8.0)	5.9	(0.2)
Yarra (C)	10	(13.8)	(1.0 -	,	2	(2.3)	(-0.0 - 4.7)	6.1	(0.4)
Northern Metropolitan total	156	(18.3)	(15.5 -	21.1)	57	(5.9)	(4.4 - 7.3)	5.9	(0.1)
Southern Metropolitan									
Bayside (C)	12	(13.9)	(4.7 -	23.2)	5	(5.2)	(0.6 - 9.7)	6.4	(0.2)
Cardinia (S)	15	(17.0)	•	24.3)	5	(5.3)	(2.8 - 7.9)	6.1	(0.1)
Casey (C)	41	(22.8)	(19.4 -	,	6	(3.1)	(0.3 - 5.9)	5.8	(0.3)
Frankston (C)	31	(18.3)	(9.5 -	,	14	(7.1)	(2.6 - 11.7)	6.1	(0.3)
Glen Eira (C)	20	(26.4)	(11.6 -	,	4	(5.1)	(-5.7 - 15.9)	5.9	(0.8)
Greater Dandenong (C)	81	(30.7)	(23.2 -		10	(3.5)	(1.5 - 5.6)	5.7	(0.2)
Kingston (C)	30	(15.6)	(11.5 -	,	6	(3.0)	(1.6 - 4.5)	6.0	(0.2)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	30	(18.3)	(11.6 -		13	(6.6)	(2.6 - 10.5)	5.7	(0.2)
Port Phillip (C)	35	(22.4)	•	36.0)	6	(3.8)	(0.7 - 6.9)	6.1	(0.3)
Stonnington (C)	24	(16.4)	(14.0 -	,	4	(2.5)	(0.4 - 4.6)	6.8	(0.4)
Southern Metropolitan total	320	(21.0)	(18.3 -	23.6)	74	(4.4)	(3.2 - 5.5)	6.0	(0.1)
Western Metropolitan									
Brimbank (C)	27	(14.3)	(9.3 -	19.4)	5	(2.4)	(1.2 - 3.6)	5.8	(0.3)
Hobsons Bay (C)	17	(19.2)	(14.4 -	,	5	(4.7)	(-1.2 - 10.5)	5.9	(0.2)
Maribyrnong (C)	12	(16.2)	(11.8 -		2	(2.6)	(-0.7 - 5.8)	5.7	(0.2)
Melbourne (C)	16	(15.2)	(11.0 -		2	(2.0)	(-0.6 - 5.0)	6.8	(0.0)
Melton (S)	15	(17.3)		25.7)	7	(7.2)	(3.9 - 10.6)	5.9	(0.4)
Moonee Valley (C)	34	(17.8)	(11.4 -	,	6	(2.9)	(1.3 - 4.5)	6.1	(0.2)
Wyndham (C)	24	(21.5)	(13.7 -		9	(6.8)	(-0.4 - 13.9)	5.7	(0.2)
Western Metropolitan total	145	(17.2)	(14.8 -	19.5)	37	(3.8)	(2.4 - 5.2)	6.0	(0.1)
Metropolitan Total	850	(18.2)	(16.8 -	19.6)	262	(5.0)	(4.4 - 5.7)	6.1	(0.1)

Metropolitan LGA		Not b	ullied			Bullie	ed					
				bullied	l less tha	an once a week	bulli	ed about	once a week	k	oullied m	lost days
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan												
Boroondara (C)	301	(77.6)	(72 - 83)	53	(13.8)	(13 - 15)	15	(3.9)	(0 - 8)	18	(4.7)	(2 - 7)
Knox (C)	109	(63.5)	(55 - 72)	34	(19.5)	(10 - 29)	18	(10.2)	(6 - 14)	12	(6.7)	(3 - 10)
Manningham (C)	102	(64.2)	(59 - 69)	27	(17.3)	(14 - 21)	17	(10.8)	(8 - 14)	12	(7.6)	(4 - 11)
Maroondah (C)	139	(67.1)	(57 - 77)	25	(12.2)	(9 - 16)	18	(8.5)	(6 - 11)	25	(12.2)	(2 - 23)
Monash (C)	250	(69.8)	(68 - 72)	57	(16.0)	(11 - 21)	27	(7.6)	(5 - 10)	24	(6.7)	(3 - 10)
Whitehorse (C)	166	(70.9)	(65 - 76)	43	(18.5)	(14 - 23)	12	(4.9)	(4 - 6)	13	(5.6)	(2 - 10)
Yarra Ranges (S)	189	(65.7)	(55 - 77)	50	(17.4)	(11 - 23)	28	(9.7)	(6 - 14)	21	(7.2)	(1 - 13)
Eastern Metropolitan total	1257	(69.6)	(67 - 72)	291	(16.1)	(14 - 18)	134	(7.4)	(6 - 9)	125	(6.9)	(5 - 9)
Northern Metropolitan												
Banyule (C)	181	(68.9)	(64 - 74)	41	(15.7)	(11 - 20)	20	(7.4)	(5 - 10)	21	(7.9)	(6 - 10)
Darebin (C)	104	(73.5)	(66 - 81)	22	(15.2)	(12 - 19)	4	(2.9)	(0 - 5)	12	(8.4)	(1 - 15)
Hume (C)	111	(62.6)	(56 - 69)	39	(21.8)	(14 - 30)	13	(7.1)	(3 - 11)	15	(8.5)	(7 - 11)
Moreland (C)	106	(66.1)	(56 - 76)	29	(18.3)	(11 - 26)	12	(7.3)	(1 - 13)	13	(8.3)	(0 - 17)
Nillumbik (S)	53	(59.4)	(52 - 67)	19	(20.8)	(12 - 30)	6	(6.9)	(5 - 8)	12	(13.0)	(12 - 14)
Whittlesea (C)	126	(66.4)	(55 - 78)	40	(20.9)	(16 - 26)	5	(2.6)	(0 - 5)	19	(10.0)	(4 - 16)
Yarra (C)	66	(74.8)	(68 - 81)	11	(12.4)	(6 - 19)	3	(3.6)	(0 - 9)	8	(9.2)	(7 - 12)
Northern Metropolitan total	747	(67.4)	(64 - 71)	200	(18.0)	(16 - 20)	62	(5.6)	(4 - 7)	100	(9.0)	(7 - 11)

# Table 20b Peer victimisation by metropolitan LGA

# Table 20b Peer victimisation by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA		Not bu	Illied	bullied	d less tha	Bul n once a week		ed about	once a week	bullied most days			
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	
Southern Metropolitan													
Bayside (C)	70	(68.6)	(57 - 81)	20	(19.3)	(11 - 27)	7	(6.8)	(5 - 9)	5	(5.3)	(2 - 9)	
Cardinia (S)	73	(66.2)	(58 - 74)	19	(17.4)	(11 - 24)	7	(6.5)	(5 - 8)	11	(9.9)	(4 - 16)	
Casey (C)	160	(68.6)	(57 - 80)	45	(19.4)	(11 - 28)	12	(5.3)	(1 - 10)	15	(6.6)	(1 - 12)	
Frankston (C)	123	(63.2)	(60 - 67)	31	(15.8)	(13 - 18)	22	(11.4)	(9 - 14)	19	(9.6)	(5 - 14)	
Glen Eira (C)	67	(65.0)	(63 - 67)	18	(17.7)	(12 - 24)	6	(6.1)	(5 - 7)	12	(11.3)	(6 - 17)	
Greater Dandenong (C)	215	(68.8)	(63 - 74)	50	(16.0)	(11 - 21)	21	(6.9)	(3 - 11)	26	(8.3)	(1 - 15)	
Kingston (C)	165	(73.6)	(67 - 80)	30	(13.2)	(10 - 16)	18	(7.9)	(5 - 11)	12	(5.3)	(0 - 11)	
Mornington Peninsula (S)	117	(58.4)	(52 - 65)	43	(21.4)	(15 - 28)	26	(12.9)	(11 - 15)	15	(7.3)	(6 - 9)	
Port Phillip (C)	118	(71.7)	(65 - 78)	26	(15.6)	(12 - 19)	12	(7.2)	(1 - 14)	9	(5.5)	(2 - 9)	
Stonnington (C)	137	(82.3)	(75 - 89)	17	(10.3)	(6 - 15)	9	(5.2)	(1 - 10)	4	(2.2)	(0 - 4)	
Southern Metropolitan total	1245	(68.7)	(66 - 71)	299	(16.5)	(15 - 18)	141	(7.8)	(7 - 9)	127	(7.0)	(5 - 9)	
Western Metropolitan													
Brimbank (C)	178	(67.1)	(54 - 80)	43	(16.3)	(13 - 20)	20	(7.7)	(1 - 15)	24	(8.9)	(1 - 17)	
Hobsons Bay (C)	91	(76.4)	(72 - 81)	13	(10.9)	(5 - 16)	7	(5.5)	(3 - 8)	9	(7.3)	(2 - 13)	
Maribyrnong (C)	85	(82.4)	(78 - 87)	10	(9.6)	(8 - 11)	4	(3.6)	(0 - 7)	5	(4.4)	(1 - 8)	
Melbourne (C)	83	(69.6)	(59 - 80)	21	(17.8)	(12 - 23)	7	(5.5)	(2 - 9)	8	(7.1)	(1 - 13)	
Melton (S)	54	(55.2)	(49 - 62)	24	(23.9)	(20 - 28)	11	(11.6)	(6 - 18)	9	(9.3)	(6 - 13)	
Moonee Valley (C)	166	(75.6)	(67 - 84)	30	(13.6)	(10 - 17)	12	(5.6)	(3 - 8)	11	(5.2)	(1 - 10)	
Wyndham (C)	103	(62.5)	(50 - 75)	26	(15.5)	(9 - 22)	16	(9.5)	(4 - 15)	20	(12.4)	(6 - 18)	
Western Metropolitan total	760	(69.8)	(65 - 74)	166	(15.3)	(14 - 17)	77	(7.0)	(5 - 9)	86	(7.9)	(5 - 11)	
Metropolitan total	4009	(68.9)	(67 - 71)	956	(16.4)	(16 - 17)	417	(7.1)	(6 - 8)	438	(7.5)	(7 - 9)	

Metropolitan LGA		ever h	ad sex	age first	had sex
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	mean	(se)
Eastern Metropolitan					
Boroondara (C)	55	(16.4)	(9 - 24)	14.3	(0.4)
Knox (C)	28	(27.5)	(20 - 35)	13.2	(0.6)
Manningham (C)	15	(18.6)	(5 - 32)	13.5	(0.6)
Maroondah (C)	25	(25.3)	(16 - 35)	14.3	(0.4)
Monash (C)	12	(8.2)	(10 00)	15.7	(0.2)
Whitehorse (C)	21	. ,	( )	14.4	
Yarra Ranges (S)	44	(12.9) (25.5)	(13 - 37)	14.4	(0.2) (0.4)
Eastern Metropolitan total	200	(18.1)	(14 - 23)	14.1	(0.2)
Northern Metropolitan					
Banyule (C)	17	(16.9)	(6 - 28)	14.0	(1.1)
Darebin (C)	17	(20.6)	(13 - 28)	13.8	(0.6)
Hume (C)	27	(16.8)	(10 - 23)	14.2	(0.4)
Moreland (C)	19	(27.0)	(0 - 57)	14.0	(0.2
Nillumbik (S)	7	(11.7)	(7 - 17)	14.4	(0.9)
Whittlesea (C)	, 19	(11.7)	(6 - 17)	14.1	
Yarra (C)	19	(11.7) (15.6)	(5 - 26)	13.4	(0.4) (0.3)
Northern Metropolitan total	120	(16.5)	(12 - 21)	14.0	(0.2)
Southern Metropolitan					
Bayside (C)	20	(28.9)	(11 - 47)	13.7	(0.2)
Cardinia (S)	11	(13.8)	(1 - 27)	14.1	(0.4)
	35	. ,	(1 - 27)	14.1	
Casey (C)		(21.9)	( )		(0.2)
Frankston (C)	34	(24.6)	(15 - 34)	13.6	(0.1)
Glen Eira (C)	20	(22.4)	(7 - 38)	13.5	(0.4)
Greater Dandenong (C)	35	(18.4)	(12 - 25)	13.0	(0.4)
Kingston (C)	20	(15.5)	(9 - 22)	14.1	(0.2)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	48	(24.7)	(19 - 31)	13.6	(0.4)
Port Phillip (C)	27	(17.0)	(3 - 31)	13.6	(0.1)
Stonnington (C)	22	(14.2)	(7 - 21)	14.2	(0.3)
Southern Metropolitan total	272	(20.0)	(17 - 23)	13.7	(0.1)
Western Metropolitan					
Brimbank (C)	30	(15.0)	(5 - 25)	13.1	(0.5)
Hobsons Bay (C)	13	(19.5)	(8 - 30)	14.7	(0.2)
Maribyrnong (C)	14	(21.9)	(12 - 32)	13.2	(0.3)
Melbourne (C)	11	(16.9)	(11 - 22)	13.7	(0.1
Melton (S)	12	(16.6)	(0 - 37)	13.6	(0.1)
Moonee Valley (C)	22	(18.9)	(10 - 28)	13.1	(0.6)
Wyndham (C)	20	(17.6)	(5 - 30)	14.4	(0.3)
Western Metropolitan total	123	(17.5)	(13 - 22)	13.6	(0.2)
Metropolitan Total	715	(18.4)	(16 - 20)	13.9	(0.1)

 Table 20c
 Sexual activity by metropolitan LGA - ever had sex, age first had sex

Metropolitan LGA		no	ne		01	al partners in ne		tv			three -	five		more th	nan five
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan															
Boroondara (C)	14	(26.8)	(11 - 43)	25	(49.7)	(32 - 68)	5	(10.7)	(1 - 20)	3	(6.4)	(1 - 12)	3	(6.4)	(0 - 18)
Knox (C)	9	(32.2)	(8 - 57)	6	(22.7)	(4 - 42)	4	(15.7)	(8 - 24)	4	(12.9)	(0 - 32)	5	(16.5)	(8 - 25)
Manningham (C)	4	(26.1)	(21 - 31)	6	(42.8)	(36 - 49)	1	(5.0)	(1 - 9)	1	(9.3)	(0 - 22)	2	(16.8)	(7 - 27)
Maroondah (C)	7	(29.1)	(19 - 39)	6	(24.9)	(11 - 39)	6	(25.4)	(3 - 48)	2	(8.5)	(0 - 20)	3	(12.1)	(0 - 26)
Monash (C)	2	(12.5)	(0 - 27)	5	(37.5)	(0 - 80)	5	(37.5)	(0 - 109)	2	(12.5)	(0 - 27)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
Whitehorse (C)	5	(21.5)	(1 - 42)	12	(53.8)	(36 - 72)	3	(13.3)	(0 - 28)	1	(6.7)	(0 - 15)	1	(4.7)	(0 - 10)
Yarra Ranges (S)	10	(24.6)	(5 - 44)	22	(51.3)	(41 - 62)	4	(10.2)	(6 - 15)	3	(6.8)	(2 - 12)	3	(7.1)	(0 - 17)
Eastern Metropolitan total	50	(25.8)	(19 - 33)	81	(42.1)	(35 - 50)	29	(14.8)	(9 - 20)	16	(8.4)	(4 - 13)	17	(8.9)	(5 - 13)
Northern Metropolitan															
Banyule (C)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	11	(68.6)	(15 - 100)	3	(18.9)	(0 - 48)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	2	(12.5)	(0 - 41)
Darebin (C)	3	(19.3)	(8 - 31)	5	(31.9)	(23 - 41)	2	(11.9)	(0 - 41)	3	(20.0)	(0 - 40)	3	(16.9)	(0 - 44)
Hume (C)	3	(10.1)	(6 - 14)	14	(52.0)	(31 - 73)	3	(12.9)	(9 - 17)	2	(8.4)	(0 - 19)	4	(16.5)	(0 - 34)
Moreland (C)	7	(36.8)	(11 - 62)	3	(17.4)	(4 - 30)	5	(26.4)	(20 - 33)	2	(13.0)	(3 - 23)	1	(6.4)	(2 - 11)
Nillumbik (S)	1	(7.8)	(0 - 18)	4	(62.9)	(41 - 84)	1	(10.8)	(0 - 40)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(18.6)	(4 - 33)
Whittlesea (C)	6	(33.9)	(9 - 59)	10	(54.5)	(26 - 83)	1	(5.8)	(0 - 16)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(5.8)	(0 - 19)
Yarra (C)	4	(33.8)	(12 - 55)	4	(36.4)	(16 - 56)	2	(18.6)	(0 - 37)	1	(4.7)	(0 - 12)	1	(6.5)	(0 - 16)
Northern Metropolitan total	23	(20.5)	(14 - 27)	51	(45.3)	(31 - 59)	17	(15.0)	(8 - 22)	8	(7.4)	(3 - 12)	13	(11.8)	(4 - 19)

 Table 20d
 Sexual activity by DHS region and year level - number of sexual partners in last 6 months if sexually active

Metropolitan LGA		nc	one			ne			sexually acti vo		three	- five		more th	han five
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%C
Southern Metropolitan															
Bayside (C)	6	(33.4)	(13 - 53)	6	(32.7)	(19 - 46)	1	(5.5)	(2 - 9)	4	(20.5)	(0 - 42)	2	(8.0)	(4 - 12
Cardinia (S)	3	(24.5)	(8 - 41)	5	(48.0)	(13 - 83)	1	(13.8)	(0 - 31)	1	(8.4)	(0 - 19)	1	(5.4)	(0 - 18
Casey (C)	10	(29.9)	(17 - 43)	19	(54.1)	(38 - 71)	4	(10.8)	(0 - 23)	2	(5.1)	(0 - 15)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
Frankston (C)	5	(15.7)	(0 - 33)	14	(43.8)	(26 - 62)	7	(22.0)	(4 - 40)	4	(11.3)	(0 - 30)	2	(7.2)	(1 - 13
Glen Eira (C)	2	(10.2)	(4 - 17)	8	(42.3)	(23 - 61)	4	(22.1)	(7 - 37)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	5	(25.4)	(4 - 47
Greater Dandenong (C)	12	(36.3)	(8 - 65)	9	(27.3)	(-0 - 55)	4	(13.7)	(0 - 30)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	7	(22.7)	(6 - 39
Kingston (C)	2	(14.5)	(8 - 21)	8	(52.3)	(19 - 86)	4	(23.6)	(0 - 50)	2	(9.6)	(0 - 24)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	10	(21.5)	(11 - 32)	23	(49.6)	(43 - 56)	8	(16.2)	(13 - 20)	1	(1.8)	(0 - 5)	5	(11.1)	(0 - 23
Port Phillip (C)	9	(34.4)	(20 - 49)	13	(48.4)	(37 - 60)	2	(5.7)	(0 - 13)	2	(5.7)	(0 - 13)	2	(5.7)	(0 - 13
Stonnington (C)	6	(29.2)	(15 - 44)	10	(44.2)	(29 - 59)	2	(7.1)	(4 - 11)	2	(7.4)	(0 - 17)	3	(12.2)	(0 - 28
Southern Metropolitan total	66	(25.4)	(19 - 32)	115	(44.4)	(38 - 51)	36	(14.1)	(10 - 18)	16	(6.1)	(2 - 10)	26	(10.0)	(5 - 15
Western Metropolitan															
Brimbank (C)	7	(24.1)	(1 - 47)	10	(35.2)	(10 - 60)	3	(11.0)	(0 - 23)	1	(4.6)	(0 - 15)	7	(25.1)	(13 - 37
Hobsons Bay (C)	4	(34.4)	(20 - 49)	7	(58.2)	(39 - 77)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(7.4)	(0 - 17)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
Maribyrnong (C)	3	(23.5)	(0 - 58)	6	(43.8)	(22 - 65)	2	(16.4)	(2 - 31)	1	(10.9)	(4 - 18)	1	(5.5)	(0 - 13
Melbourne (C)	3	(29.4)	(22 - 37)	5	(40.5)	(27 - 54)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	3	(30.1)	(23 - 37
Melton (S)	1	(9.0)	(-3 - 21)	8	(60.9)	(48 - 74)	2	(13.5)	(13 - 14)	1	(10.7)	(5 - 16)	1	(5.9)	(0 - 14
Moonee Valley (C)	7	(32.3)	(11 - 53)	6	(31.3)	(15 - 47)	1	(3.5)	(0 - 11)	2	(11.3)	(0 - 27)	4	(21.6)	(14 - 29
Wyndham (C)	7	(36.8)	(14 - 60)	8	(39.4)	(11 - 67)	4	(19.8)	(6 - 34)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(4.0)	`(0 -  11
Western Metropolitan total	32	(27.6)	(18 - 37)	49	(41.8)	(33 - 50)	12	(9.9)	(5 - 15)	7	(6.2)	(2 - 10)	17	(14.6)	(11 - 19
Metropolitan total	172	(25.1)	(21 - 29)	297	(43.5)	(39 - 48)	94	(13.7)	(11 - 16)	48	(7.0)	(5 - 9)	74	(10.8)	(8 - 13

 Table 20d
 Sexual activity by DHS region and year level - number of sexual partners in last 6 months if sexually active

Metropolitan LGA						Use o	f condo	oms				
		ne	ver		someti	mes		most t	imes		alwa	iys
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan												
Boroondara (C)	9	(16.2)	(9 - 23)	5	(8.9)	(0 - 21)	14	(25.2)	(16 - 35)	28	(49.7)	(31 - 69)
Knox (C)	3	(8.9)	(3 - 15)	2	(6.9)	(0 - 19)	8	(28.1)	(9 - 47)	16	(56.0)	(31 - 81)
Manningham (C)	1	(12.0)	(3 - 21)	1	(6.0)	(1 - 11)	2	(13.6)	(3 - 24)	8	(68.4)	(44 - 92)
Maroondah (C)	5	(21.5)	(12 - 31)	3	(12.1)	(0 - 30)	3	(13.3)	(0 - 41)	13	(53.1)	(34 - 72)
Monash (C)	3	(28.6)	(0 - 61)	2	(14.3)	(0 - 31)	2	(14.3)	(0 - 55)	5	(42.9)	(35 - 51)
Whitehorse (C)	3	(16.2)	(14 - 18)	3	(14.1)	(0 - 29)	1	(7.1)	(0 - 14)	13	(62.6)	(40 - 85)
Yarra Ranges (S)	7	(18.3)	(4 - 33)	9	(21.5)	(12 - 31)	1	(3.4)	(0 - 9)	23	(56.7)	(46 - 67)
Eastern Metropolitan total	32	(16.7)	(12 - 21)	24	(12.4)	(7 - 18)	31	(16.3)	(10 - 22)	105	(54.7)	(47 - 62)
Northern Metropolitan												
Banyule (C)	3	(18.6)	(0 - 61)	1	(6.4)	(1 - 11)	3	(19.2)	(4 - 34)	9	(55.8)	(33 - 78)
Darebin (C)	5	(27.8)	(6 - 50)	3	(15.7)	(0 - 35)	2	(11.4)	(0 - 28)	8	(45.1)	(19 - 71)
Hume (C)	5	(18.7)	(4 - 33)	3	(12.6)	(8 - 17)	1	(5.5)	(0 - 11)	17	(63.2)	(48 - 78)
Moreland (C)	5	(28.3)	(11 - 46)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	2	(12.6)	(4 - 21)	11	(59.1)	(48 - 70)
Nillumbik (S)	1	(7.8)	(0 - 18)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	2	(32.3)	(21 - 44)	4	(59.9)	(40 - 80)
Whittlesea (C)	6	(33.1)	(6 - 60)	4	(25.1)	(0 - 50)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	7	(41.8)	(18 - 66)
Yarra (C)	1	(12.6)	(5 - 20)	1	(10.6)	(0 - 25)	1	(5.3)	(0 - 12)	8	(71.4)	(48 - 95)
Northern Metropolitan total	26	(22.6)	(13 - 32)	12	(11.0)	(5 - 17)	12	(10.3)	(5 - 16)	64	(56.1)	(48 - 64)

# Table 20e Sexual activity by metropolitan LGA - use of condoms

Metropolitan LGA						Use of	condo	oms				
		nev	er		someti	mes		most	times		alwa	ays
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Southern Metropolitan												
Bayside (C)	5	(26.4)	(17 - 36)	2	(10.7)	(4 - 18)	1	(3.6)	(0 - 7)	11	(59.4)	(56 - 63)
Cardinia (S)	4	(34.1)	(10 - 58)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	2	(14.3)	(-16 - 45)	6	(51.6)	(39 - 64)
Casey (C)	8	(24.4)	(16 - 33)	3	(9.9)	(3 - 16)	5	(15.2)	(5 - 25)	17	(50.5)	(34 - 67)
Frankston (C)	6	(16.6)	(9 - 25)	4	(11.2)	(4 - 18)	4	(10.7)	(7 - 14)	21	(61.6)	(52 - 71)
Glen Eira (C)	4	(21.2)	(0 - 58)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	3	(14.8)	(13 - 16)	12	(63.9)	(29 - 99)
Greater Dandenong (C)	10	(40.1)	(3 - 77)	1	(5.6)	(-9 - 20)	4	(17.2)	(0 - 34)	10	(37.1)	(17 - 58)
Kingston (C)	3	(19.9)	(0 - 39)	3	(18.2)	(3 - 33)	2	(13.7)	(6 - 21)	7	(48.3)	(32 - 64)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	12	(25.3)	(16 - 35)	6	(12.5)	(9 - 16)	3	(5.5)	(1 - 10)	26	(56.7)	(48 - 66)
Port Phillip (C)	8	(33.3)	(0 - 72)	2	(6.4)	(-1 - 14)	2	(6.4)	(-1 - 14)	13	(53.9)	(1 - 100)
Stonnington (C)	5	(24.0)	(13 - 35)	2	(7.4)	(-2 - 17)	1	(3.7)	(-3 - 10)	13	(64.9)	(57 - 73)
Southern Metropolitan total	64	(26.0)	(19 - 34)	22	(8.9)	(6 - 12)	25	(10.1)	(7 - 13)	136	(54.9)	(48 - 62)
Western Metropolitan												
Brimbank (C)	9	(33.4)	(3 - 64)	4	(14.9)	(3 - 27)	3	(10.2)	(0 - 22)	12	(41.6)	(21 - 63)
Hobsons Bay (C)	3	(24.7)	(17 - 32)	1	(7.0)	(0 - 16)	1	(7.0)	(0 - 21)	8	(61.4)	(51 - 71)
Maribymong (C)	3	(23.3)	(0 - 55)	1	(5.4)	(0 - 18)	2	(16.1)	(0 - 37)	7	(55.3)	(39 - 72)
Melbourne (C)	1	(16.2)	(0 - 44)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	8	(83.8)	(56 - 100)
Melton (S)	2	(16.4)	(0 - 37)	2	(13.7)	(13 - 14)	2	(13.5)	(0 - 31)	7	(56.4)	(18 - 94)
Moonee Valley (C)	1	(7.8)	(0 - 14)	2	(12.0)	(9 - 15)	2	(14.1)	(1 - 27)	12	(66.1)	(50 - 82)
Wyndham (C)	3	(15.3)	(0 - 37)	1	(6.3)	(0 - 20)	2	(10.6)	(4 - 17)	13	(67.8)	(49 - 87)
Western Metropolitan total	23	(20.9)	(11 - 31)	11	(9.6)	(5 - 15)	12	(10.7)	(5 - 16)	66	(58.8)	(50 - 68)
Metropolitan total	145	(21.9)	(18 - 26)	69	(10.4)	(8 - 13)	80	(12.1)	(10 - 15)	370	(55.7)	(52 - 60)

## Table 20e Sexual activity by metropolitan LGA - use of condoms

Metropolitan LGA						use of contr	aceptiv	/e pill				
		nev	er		someti	mes		most	imes		alwa	ys
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan												
Boroondara (C)	40	(71.0)	(53 - 89)	7	(11.8)	(3 - 21)	1	(2.5)	(0 - 7)	8	(14.6)	(0 - 25)
Knox (C)	17	(59.8)	(17 - 100)	1	(3.5)	(0 - 11)	3	(10.4)	(0 - 29)	8	(26.3)	(0 - 54)
Manningham (C)	9	(74.4)	(55 - 94)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(5.6)	(1 - 10)	2	(20.1)	(5 - 35)
Maroondah (C)	17	(73.4)	(56 - 91)	2	(8.9)	(0 - 27)	1	(4.4)	(0 - 14)	3	(13.3)	(3 - 24)
Monash (C)	8	(71.4)	(39 - 100)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	3	(28.6)	(0 - 61)
Whitehorse (C)	9	(45.3)	(24 - 67)	2	(12.2)	(0 - 27)	3	(14.5)	(0 - 32)	6	(28.0)	(13 - 43)
Yarra Ranges (S)	22	(53.5)	(27 - 80)	3	(7.1)	(1 - 13)	3	(7.1)	(1 - 13)	13	(32.4)	(15 - 49)
Eastern Metropolitan total	122	(63.5)	(52 - 75)	15	(7.9)	(4 - 12)	12	(6.2)	(2 - 10)	43	(22.5)	(15 - 30)
Northern Metropolitan												
Banyule (C)	8	(53.1)	(43 - 63)	1	(6.8)	(0 - 29)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	6	(40.1)	(8 - 72)
Darebin (C)	11	(67.0)	(40 - 93)	1	(7.2)	(3 - 11)	1	(7.2)	(0 - 16)	3	(18.6)	(0 - 41)
Hume (C)	21	(79.6)	(71 - 88)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(2.8)	(0 - 8)	5	(17.6)	(9 - 26)
Moreland (C)	16	(87.2)	(56 - 100)	1	(6.6)	(0 - 26)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(6.2)	(0 - 25)
Nillumbik (S)	4	(57.0)	(39 - 75)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	3	(43.0)	(25 - 61)
Whittlesea (C)	12	(73.2)	(48 - 98)	1	(6.7)	(0 - 22)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	3	(20.1)	(0 - 45)
Yarra (C)	8	(72.7)	(51 - 95)	1	(5.1)	(0 - 12)	1	(5.1)	(0 - 12)	2	(17.1)	(4 - 30)
Northern Metropolitan total	80	(72.4)	(61 - 84)	5	(4.6)	(0 - 1)	3	(2.3)	(0 - 4)	23	(20.7)	(10 - 32)

#### Table 20f Sexual activity by metropolitan LGA - use of contraceptive pill

Metropolitan LGA						use of conti	raceptiv	ve pill				
·		nev	ver		someti	mes	•	most	times		alwa	ys
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Southern Metropolitan												
Bayside (C)	11	(57.8)	(42 - 74)	1	(6.0)	(1 - 11)	1	(5.6)	(0 - 11)	6	(30.6)	(14 - 47)
Cardinia (S)	6	(54.8)	(53 - 56)	1	(8.7)	(2 - 16)	1	(6.6)	(1 - 12)	3	(29.8)	(19 - 41)
Casey (C)	27	(80.2)	(71 - 90)	1	(4.0)	(0 - 8)	1	(2.0)	(0 - 5)	5	(13.9)	(0 - 29)
Frankston (C)	25	(76.4)	(61 - 92)	1	(4.3)	(0 - 14)	1	(2.5)	(0 - 8)	6	(16.8)	(11 - 22)
Glen Eira (C)	14	(71.9)	(49 - 95)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	5	(28.1)	(5 - 51)
Greater Dandenong (C)	17	(65.7)	(33 - 98)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	4	(17.2)	(0 - 34)	4	(17.1)	(0 - 34)
Kingston (C)	9	(57.9)	(45 - 71)	2	(14.7)	(3 - 27)	1	(9.1)	(0 - 24)	3	(18.2)	(12 - 24)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	27	(57.4)	(45 - 69)	2	(3.5)	(0 - 7)	2	(3.5)	(0 - 8)	17	(35.6)	(23 - 48)
Port Phillip (C)	21	(87.2)	(72 - 100)	3	(12.8)	(0 - 28)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
Stonnington (C)	11	(51.2)	(41 - 62)	2	(7.7)	(4 - 12)	2	(7.7)	(0 - 18)	7	(33.5)	(18 - 49)
Southern Metropolitan total	167	(67.3)	(61 - 73)	13	(5.4)	(3 - 8)	12	(5.0)	(2 - 8)	56	(22.4)	(17 - 28)
Western Metropolitan												
Brimbank (C)	20	(72.9)	(64 - 82)	1	(4.9)	(0 - 14)	1	(4.9)	(0 - 13)	5	(17.3)	(8 - 26)
Hobsons Bay (C)	10	(80.4)	(61 - 100)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	2	(19.6)	(0 - 39)
Maribyrnong (C)	10	(67.9)	(42 - 94)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(5.1)	(0 - 13)	4	(27.0)	(0 - 56)
Melbourne (C)	8	(86.3)	(82 - 91)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(13.7)	(9 - 18)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
Melton (S)	7	(59.6)	(58 - 61)	1	(9.0)	(3 - 15)	1	(4.5)	(0 - 10)	3	(27.0)	(26 - 28)
Moonee Valley (C)	14	(77.9)	(60 - 96)	2	(12.5)	(0 - 25)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	2	(9.6)	(2 - 17)
Wyndham (C)	11	(62.6)	(55 - 70)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(6.6)	(0 - 16)	5	(30.8)	(25 - 37)
Western Metropolitan total	81	(72.0)	(66 - 78)	5	(4.2)	(1 - 8)	5	(4.6)	(2 - 8)	22	(19.2)	(14 - 25)
Metropolitan total	450	(67.8)	(63 - 72)	38	(5.8)	(4 - 8)	32	(4.8)	(3 - 7)	143	(21.6)	(18 - 25)

#### Table 20f Sexual activity by metropolitan LGA - use of contraceptive pill

Metropolitan LGA		ne	ver			some other co etimes	ontrac	•	ethod the time		alwa	iys
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan												
Boroondara (C)	42	(74.9)	(63 - 87)	7	(12.1)	(5 - 19)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	7	(13.1)	(5 - 21)
Knox (C)	21	(73.6)	(63 - 84)	4	(14.0)	(8 - 20)	1	(3.5)	(0 - 9)	3	(8.9)	(2 - 16)
Manningham (C)	7	(62.8)	(57 - 69)	2	(19.6)	(12 - 27)	1	(5.6)	(1 - 10)	1	(12.0)	(3 - 21)
Maroondah (C)	21	(87.3)	(79 - 96)	1	(3.8)	(0 - 9)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	2	(8.8)	(2 - 16)
Monash (C)	8	(71.4)	(39 - 100)	2	(14.3)	(0 - 31)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	2	(14.3)	(0 - 31)
Whitehorse (C)	16	(73.2)	(66 - 80)	2	(8.7)	(5 - 13)	2	(11.4)	(0 - 25)	1	(6.7)	(0 - 22)
Yarra Ranges (S)	29	(71.4)	(56 - 87)	4	(10.9)	(2 - 20)	3	(7.1)	(0 - 18)	4	(10.6)	(0 - 23)
Eastern Metropolitan total	144	(74.4)	(69 - 80)	22	(11.3)	(8 - 15)	7	(3.6)	(0 - 7)	21	(10.7)	(6 - 15)
Northern Metropolitan												
Banyule (C)	14	(100.0)	(100 - 100)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
Darebin (C)	13	(75.8)	(60 - 91)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(4.2)	(0 - 13)	3	(19.9)	(0 - 44)
Hume (C)	22	(85.3)	(58 - 112)	1	(2.8)	(0 - 8)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	3	(11.9)	(0 - 34)
Moreland (C)	16	(87.2)	(72 - 103)	2	(12.8)	(0 - 28)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
Nillumbik (S)	6	(89.2)	(66 - 113)	1	(10.8)	(0 - 34)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
Whittlesea (C)	15	(93.3)	(81 - 105)	1	(6.7)	(0 - 19)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
Yarra (C)	10	(88.0)	(76 - 100)	1	(5.1)	(0 - 12)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(7.0)	(0 - 22)
Northern Metropolitan total	97	(87.7)	(80 - 96)	5	(5.0)	(2 - 8)	1	(0.7)	(-1 - 2)	7	(6.6)	(0 - 14)

Table 20g Sexual activity by metropolitan LGA - use of some other other contraceptive method

Metropolitan LGA					Use of s	ome other c	ontrace	eptive me	ethod			
		ne	ver		some	times		most of	the time		alw	ays
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Southern Metropolitan												
Bayside (C)	15	(79.2)	(71 - 87)	1	(7.0)	(0 - 14)	1	(5.6)	(0 - 12)	2	(8.3)	(2 - 14)
Cardinia (S)	9	(79.7)	(69 - 91)	0	(4.4)	(0 - 15)	1	(7.7)	(0 - 16)	1	(8.3)	(0 - 18)
Casey (C)	29	(87.4)	(79 - 96)	2	(7.3)	(0 - 15)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	2	(5.3)	(0 - 11)
Frankston (C)	32	(96.4)	(93 - 100)	1	(1.8)	(0 - 6)	1	(1.8)	(0 - 5)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
Glen Eira (C)	16	(79.6)	(64 - 95)	3	(12.5)	(4 - 21)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	2	(7.9)	(0 - 19)
Greater Dandenong (C)	14	(59.4)	(32 - 87)	3	(12.5)	(2 - 23)	4	(15.7)	(0 - 40)	3	(12.4)	(2 - 23)
Kingston (C)	11	(71.6)	(54 - 89)	2	(13.7)	(6 - 21)	2	(10.2)	(0 - 27)	1	(4.6)	(0 - 13)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	34	(71.4)	(62 - 81)	5	(10.7)	(6 - 16)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	8	(18.0)	(11 - 25)
Port Phillip (C)	24	(100.0)	(100 - 100)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
Stonnington (C)	18	(84.7)	(65 - 100)	1	(3.7)	(0 - 13)	2	(7.9)	(0 - 21)	1	(3.7)	(0 - 10)
Southern Metropolitan total	201	(81.3)	(76 - 87)	18	(7.4)	(5 - 10)	9	(3.8)	(0 - 7)	19	(7.6)	(5 - 10)
Western Metropolitan												
Brimbank (C)	21	(82.7)	(73 - 92)	4	(17.3)	(8 - 27)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
Hobsons Bay (C)	11	(87.4)	(78 - 97)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	2	(12.6)	(3 - 22)
Maribyrnong (C)	12	(89.5)	(81 - 98)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(10.5)	(2 - 19)
Melbourne (C)	9	(89.5)	(88 - 91)	1	(5.7)	(0 - 14)	0	(4.8)	(0 - 14)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
Melton (S)	9	(76.1)	(71 - 81)	2	(13.5)	(0 - 32)	1	(10.4)	(0 - 24)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
Moonee Valley (C)	15	(83.8)	(72 - 96)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	3	(16.2)	(4 - 28)
Wyndham (C)	15	(84.2)	(72 - 96)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(4.6)	(0 - 14)	2	(11.2)	(5 - 17)
Western Metropolitan total	93	(84.4)	(81 - 88)	7	(6.1)	(3 - 9)	3	(2.3)	(0 - 5)	8	(7.2)	(4 - 11)
Metropolitan total	534	(80.9)	(78 - 84)	52	(7.9)	(6 - 10)	20	(3.0)	(1 - 5)	55	(8.3)	(6 - 10)

Table 20g Sexual activity by metropolitan LGA - use of some other other contraceptive method

		Attracted only to opposite sex				ted to sexes			d only to e sex		Not	sure		Not att to ot	tracted hers
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan															
Boroondara (C)	270	(83.2)	(80 - 86)	8	(2.4)	(1 - 4)	5	(1.4)	(1 - 2)	15	(4.8)	(1 - 9)	26	(8.1)	(5 - 11)
Knox (C)	98	(95.7)	(89 - 100)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	4	(4.3)	(0 - 11)
Manningham (C)	63	(85.4)	(81 - 90)	3	(3.7)	(1 - 6)	1	(1.3)	(0 - 4)	3	(3.6)	(3 - 4)	4	(6.1)	(2 - 10)
Maroondah (C)	84	(88.4)	(80 - 97)	1	(1.1)	(0 - 3)	1	(1.1)	(0 - 3)	5	(5.4)	(3 - 8)	4	(4.0)	(0 - 9)
Monash (C)	130	(92.0)	(90 - 94)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	6	(4.5)	(0 - 9)	5	(3.5)	(0 - 7)
Whitehorse (C)	154	(93.4)	(89 - 98)	2	(1.5)	(0 - 3)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	4	(2.4)	(0 - 5)	4	(2.7)	(1 - 5)
Yarra Ranges (S)	157	(92.9)	(89 - 97)	4	(2.6)	(0 - 6)	3	(1.7)	(0 - 3)	3	(1.8)	(0 - 4)	2	(0.9)	(0 - 3)
Eastern Metropolitan total	954	(89.3)	(87 - 92)	19	(1.7)	(1 - 3)	9	(0.9)	(0 - 1)	37	(3.4)	(2 - 5)	50	(4.7)	(3 - 6)
Northern Metropolitan															
Banyule (C)	87	(91.5)	(88 - 95)	1	(1.0)	(0 - 3)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	3	(3.2)	(1 - 5)	4	(4.3)	(0 - 10)
Darebin (C)	68	(84.8)	(71 - 99)	4	(4.3)	(0 - 8)	1	(0.8)	(0 - 3)	4	(4.4)	(0 - 9)	5	(5.7)	(0 - 12)
Hume (C)	142	(91.8)	(86 - 98)	2	(1.5)	(0 - 4)	1	(0.8)	(0 - 2)	2	(1.2)	(0 - 4)	7	(4.6)	(3 - 6)
Moreland (C)	64	(91.1)	(87 - 95)	1	(1.7)	(0 - 6)	2	(3.4)	(0 - 9)	2	(2.8)	(1 - 4)	1	(1.1)	(0 - 3)
Nillumbik (S)	53	(85.3)	(83 - 88)	3	(4.0)	(1 - 7)	1	(0.9)	(0 - 2)	3	(4.9)	(4 - 6)	3	(4.9)	(3 - 7)
Whittlesea (C)	152	(95.1)	(91 - 99)	1	(0.7)	(0 - 2)	1	(0.7)	(0 - 2)	4	(2.7)	(1 - 4)	1	(0.9)	(0 - 2)
Yarra (C)	66	(80.7)	(68 - 93)	1	(0.6)	(0 - 2)	1	(0.6)	(0 - 2)	6	(6.8)	(1 - 13)	9	(11.1)	(4 - 18)
Northern Metropolitan total	632	(89.8)	(87 - 92)	12	(1.7)	(1 - 3)	6	(0.9)	(0 - 2)	23	(3.3)	(2 - 4)	30	(4.3)	(3 - 6)

#### Table 20h Sexuality by metropolitan LGA

		Attracted opposit	-			ted to sexes	A		d only to e sex		Not	sure		Not att to ot	
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Southern Metropolitan															
Bayside (C)	64	(92.3)	(88 - 97)	1	(1.1)	(0 - 3)	1	(2.0)	(1 - 3)	1	(2.0)	(1 - 3)	2	(2.5)	(0 - 5)
Cardinia (S)	73	(94.5)	(94 - 95)	1	(1.3)	(0 - 2)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	2	(2.8)	(2 - 4)	1	(1.3)	(0 - 3)
Casey (C)	140	(94.7)	(93 - 96)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(0.8)	(0 - 2)	3	(2.3)	(0 - 4)	3	(2.1)	(0 - 5)
Frankston (C)	121	(89.0)	(83 - 95)	3	(2.6)	(0 - 5)	1	(0.6)	(0 - 2)	2	(1.7)	(0 - 4)	8	(6.1)	(2 - 10)
Glen Eira (C)	85	(96.1)	(88 - 100)	2	(1.8)	(0 - 5)	1	(1.1)	(0 - 3)	1	(1.1)	(0 - 3)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)
Greater Dandenong (C)	144	(78.0)	(70 - 86)	6	(3.2)	(0 - 6)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	13	(7.2)	(2 - 12)	21	(11.6)	(6 - 17)
Kingston (C)	110	(89.4)	(78 - 100)	1	(1.2)	(0 - 2)	1	(1.2)	(0 - 2)	2	(1.3)	(0 - 4)	9	(6.9)	(0 - 15)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	178	(92.3)	(89 - 96)	3	(1.8)	(0 - 4)	1	(0.5)	(0 - 1)	3	(1.8)	(0 - 4)	7	(3.7)	(1 - 6)
Port Phillip (C)	142	(87.3)	(85 - 90)	9	(5.3)	(1 - 10)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	7	(4.2)	(1 - 7)	5	(3.2)	(0 - 7)
Stonnington (C)	127	(85.2)	(76 - 95)	1	(0.6)	(0 - 2)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	9	(6.3)	(0 - 13)	12	(7.9)	(4 - 12)
Southern Metropolitan total	1185	(89.0)	(87 - 91)	27	(2.0)	(1 - 3)	7	(0.5)	(0 - 1)	45	(3.4)	(2 - 5)	68	(5.1)	(4 - 7)
Western Metropolitan															
Brimbank (C)	177	(92.2)	(85 - 99.2)	6	(3.1)	(1 - 5)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(0.7)	(0 - 2)	8	(4.1)	(0 - 8)
Hobsons Bay (C)	54	(85.5)	(76 - 94.7)	2	(2.6)	(0 - 6)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(1.1)	(0 - 3)	7	(10.8)	(3 - 19)
Maribyrnong (C)	54	(85.4)	(69 - 100.0)	1	(2.3)	(0 - 5)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	3	(5.3)	(0 - 14)	4	(7.0)	(2 - 12)
Melbourne (C)	60	(90.1)	(82 - 98.0)	3	(4.1)	(2 - 7)	1	(0.8)	(0 - 2)	2	(3.5)	(0 - 8)	1	(1.4)	(0 - 4)
Melton (S)	71	(93.7)	(89 - 98.3)	1	(2.0)	(1 - 3)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	1	(1.0)	(0 - 2)	3	(3.3)	(0 - 8)
Moonee Valley (C)	106	(90.4)	(85 - 95.5)	2	(2.0)	(0 - 6)	2	(1.5)	(0 - 4)	2	(1.9)	(0 - 4)	5	(4.2)	(0 - 8)
Wyndham (C)	102	(90.8)	(89 - 92.7)	1	(1.0)	(0 - 3)	0	(0.0)	(0 - 0)	5	(4.1)	(1 - 7)	4	(4.0)	(1 - 7)
Western Metropolitan total	624	(90.4)	(88 - 93)	17	(2.4)	(1 - 4)	2	(0.3)	(0 - 0)	15	(2.2)	(1 - 3)	32	(4.6)	(3 - 6)
Metropolitan total	3395	(89.5)	(88 - 91)	75	(2.0)	(2 - 2)	25	(0.7)	(0 - 1)	120	(3.2)	(3 - 4)	180	(4.7)	(4 - 6)

#### Table 20h Sexuality by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA	Hei	ght	Wei	ght	BI	МІ
	mean	(se)	mean	(se)	mean	(se)
Eastern Metropolitan						
Boroondara (C)	163.7	(0.8)	52.9	(1.1)	19.7	(0.2)
Knox (C)	165.3	(1.4)	55.3	(1.0)	20.2	(0.2)
Manningham (C)	166.3	(1.6)	56.9	(1.9)	20.3	(0.3)
Maroondah (C)	166.0	(0.6)	56.1	(1.5)	20.2	(0.5)
Monash (C)	164.9	(0.9)	55.3	(1.2)	20.3	(0.4)
Whitehorse (C)	164.2	(1.4)	55.5	(1.2)	20.4	(0.4)
Yarra Ranges (S)	166.1	(1.7)	59.2	(0.6)	21.4	(0.4)
Eastern Metropolitan total	165.0	(0.5)	55.6	(0.5)	20.3	(0.1)
Northern Metropolitan						
Banyule (C)	165.8	(1.5)	55.9	(1.5)	20.3	(0.3)
Darebin (C)	163.2	(1.1)	55.1	(1.0)	20.5	(0.2)
Hume (C)	167.2	(1.1)	57.9	(1.7)	20.5	(0.2)
Moreland (C)	164.2	(1.4)	58.7	(1.4)	21.5	(0.2)
Nilumbik (S)	164.7	(1.1)	55.0	(0.3)	20.4	(0.2)
Whittlesea (C)	164.0	(0.9)	56.6	(0.7)	21.0	(0.4)
Yarra (C)	163.5	(2.3)	54.5	(2.3)	20.4	(0.3)
Northern Metropolitan total	164.8	(0.6)	56.4	(0.6)	20.7	(0.1)
Southorn Metropoliton						
Southern Metropolitan Bayside (C)	167.8	(2.4)	57.1	(2.2)	20.2	(0.3)
Cardinia (S)	166.3	(0.8)	56.2	(0.7)	20.2	(0.2)
Casey (C)	163.3	(0.8)	56.2 54.8	(0.7)	20.2 20.5	(0.2)
Frankston (C)	163.6	(0.9)	53.9	(0.6)	20.3	(0.3)
Glen Eira (C)	164.3	(1.0)	55.9	(0.0) (1.8)	20.1	(0.2)
Greater Dandenong (C)	162.5	(0.9)	53.2	(1.6)	20.0	(0.4)
Kingston (C)	163.4	(0.5)	52.7	(0.8)	20.0 19.7	(0.0)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	164.2	(0.3)	52.7 54.3	(0.0)	20.0	(0.3)
Port Phillip (C)	164.9	(0.8)	54.5 56.4	(1.1)	20.0	(0.2)
Stonnington (C)	165.8	(1.6)	50.4 54.6	(1.2)	20.5 19.7	(0.2)
Southern Metropolitan total	164.2	(0.4)	54.5	(0.4)	20.1	(0.1)
Western Metropolitan		(6.5)		<i></i>		/
Brimbank (C)	164.7	(0.8)	56.8	(1.8)	20.9	(0.6)
Hobsons Bay (C)	160.8	(1.3)	54.4	(1.7)	20.9	(0.3)
Maribyrnong (C)	163.7	(1.3)	53.6	(1.3)	19.9	(0.4)
Melbourne (C)	166.5	(1.9)	58.5	(2.1)	21.0	(0.4)
Melton (S)	164.9	(0.9)	57.0	(2.8)	20.8	(0.8)
Moonee Valley (C)	163.5	(1.4)	54.4	(1.5)	20.2	(0.4)
Wyndham (C)	165.0	(1.1)	55.8	(0.6)	20.3	(0.3)
Western Metropolitan total	164.2	(0.5)	55.8	(0.7)	20.6	(0.2)
Metropolitan Total	164.5	(0.3)	55.4	(0.3)	20.4	(0.1)
or Adolescent Health	17	5				

# Table 20i Height, weight and BMI by metropolitan LGA

						Frequency	of exerc	ise				
Metropolitan LGA		neve	r	less	than on	ce a week	two o	r more tii	mes a week		every	day
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan												
Boroondara (C)	15	(4.3)	(0 - 9)	52	(15.3)	(9 - 22)	187	(54.7)	(50 - 60)	88	(25.7)	(23 - 29)
Knox (C)	10	(6.9)	(0 - 13)	19	(12.4)	(3 - 22)	70	(46.4)	(32 - 60)	52	(34.4)	(33 - 36)
Manningham (C)	7	(4.6)	(0 - 9)	20	(13.3)	(10 - 17)	74	(49.7)	(41 - 58)	48	(32.4)	(23 - 41)
Maroondah (C)	5	(3.3)	(1 - 5)	11	(7.2)	(2 - 13)	85	(55.4)	(47 - 64)	52	(34.1)	(29 - 39)
Monash (C)	13	(3.7)	(0 - 8)	30	(8.6)	(1 - 16)	182	(53.0)	(41 - 65)	120	(34.7)	(32 - 37)
Whitehorse (C)	10	(4.2)	(1 - 7)	46	(20.0)	(11 - 29)	109	(47.9)	(36 - 60)	64	(27.9)	(20 - 36)
Yarra Ranges (S)	15	(5.6)	(3 - 9)	45	(17.4)	(11 - 23)	126	(48.3)	(36 - 61)	75	(28.7)	(18 - 39)
Eastern Metropolitan total	74	(4.5)	(3 - 6)	222	(13.7)	(11 - 17)	833	(51.2)	(47 - 55)	498	(30.6)	(28 - 33)
Northern Metropolitan												
Banyule (C)	13	(5.4)	(0 - 12)	28	(11.9)	(8 - 15)	113	(48.6)	(46 - 51)	80	(34.1)	(30 - 38)
Darebin (C)	11	(7.8)	(6 - 9)	35	(25.5)	(19 - 32)	55	(39.9)	(32 - 48)	37	(26.8)	(18 - 35)
Hume (C)	14	(8.4)	(3 - 14)	27	(16.1)	(6 - 26)	73	(44.1)	(36 - 53)	52	(31.4)	(17 - 46)
Moreland (C)	13	(8.8)	(6 - 12)	35	(23.1)	(13 - 33)	62	(41.0)	(37 - 46)	41	(27.1)	(21 - 33)
Nillumbik (S)	2	(3.0)	(0 - 6)	7	(9.8)	(2 - 17)	40	(57.3)	(43 - 71)	21	(29.9)	(21 - 39)
Whittlesea (C)	25	(14.8)	(8 - 21)	32	(19.0)	(1 - 37)	71	(42.2)	(19 - 65)	40	(24.0)	(15 - 33)
Yarra (C)	6	(7.0)	(6 - 8)	13	(15.3)	(8 - 22)	41	(49.4)	(35 - 64)	23	(28.3)	(18 - 39)
Northern Metropolitan total	83	(8.3)	(6 - 11)	176	(17.4)	(14 - 21)	455	(45.1)	(41 - 50)	294	(29.1)	(26 - 33)

#### Table 20j Frequency of exercise by metropolitan LGA

						Freq	uency	of exerc	ise				
Metropolitan LGA		neve	er	less	than on	ce a we	ek	two or	more tii	nes a week		every	day
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%	%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%Cl)
Southern Metropolitan													
Bayside (C)	7	(7.0)	(0 - 14)	16	(16.7)	(11 -	22)	47	(47.9)	(39 - 57)	28	(28.4)	(21 - 36)
Cardinia (S)	4	(4.4)	(2 - 7)	13	(12.7)	(5 -	20)	47	(47.0)	(37 - 57)	36	(35.9)	(26 - 46)
Casey (C)	10	(4.9)	(4 - 6)	33	(15.6)	(10 -	21)	105	(49.2)	(43 - 56)	64	(30.2)	(21 - 39)
Frankston (C)	13	(6.6)	(3 - 10)	27	(14.0)	(11 -	17)	97	(50.2)	(41 - 59)	57	(29.2)	(23 - 35)
Glen Eira (C)	4	(4.9)	(2 - 8)	19	(20.8)	(16 -	26)	37	(41.1)	(39 - 43)	30	(33.2)	(30 - 36)
Greater Dandenong (C)	20	(6.7)	(4 - 9)	70	(23.6)	(15 -	32)	156	(52.4)	(42 - 63)	52	(17.3)	(9 - 26)
Kingston (C)	12	(5.7)	(4 - 8)	34	(16.0)	(14 -	18)	110	(51.7)	(49 - 54)	56	(26.7)	(24 - 30)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	13	(6.5)	(1 - 12)	17	(8.7)	(3 -	14)	101	(51.5)	(43 - 60)	65	(33.3)	(21 - 45)
Port Phillip (C)	12	(7.3)	(0 - 15)	29	(17.8)	(-4 -	39)	62	(37.9)	(27 - 49)	61	(37.0)	(12 - 62)
Stonnington (C)	6	(3.6)	(2 - 5)	18	(10.8)	(4 -	18)	90	(55.6)	(52 - 60)	49	(30.0)	(19 - 41)
Southern Metropolitan total	102	(5.9)	(5 - 7)	276	(16.0)	(13 -	19)	852	(49.3)	(46 - 52)	497	(28.8)	(25 - 33)
Western Metropolitan													
Brimbank (C)	14	(5.7)	(3 - 9)	60	(25.1)	(22 -	28)	111	(45.9)	(41 - 50)	56	(23.3)	(19 - 28)
Hobsons Bay (C)	9	(7.9)	(4 - 12)	25	(23.3)	(15 -	31)	53	(48.4)	(37 - 59)	22	(20.4)	(18 - 23)
Maribyrnong (C)	9	(8.7)	(2 - 16)	23	(23.0)	(16 -	30)	39	(39.1)	(29 - 49)	29	(29.2)	(17 - 42)
Melbourne (C)	4	(3.7)	(0 - 7)	15	(13.4)	(3 -	24)	54	(46.8)	(40 - 54)	41	(36.1)	(23 - 49)
Melton (S)	4	(4.4)	(0 - 10)	16	(16.4)	(13 -	20)	48	(48.4)	(42 - 55)	30	(30.8)	(23 - 38)
Moonee Valley (C)	11	(5.1)	(3 - 8)	40	(18.6)	(11 -	26)	117	(55.0)	(47 - 63)	45	(21.3)	(20 - 23)
Wyndham (C)	13	(10.2)	(6 - 15)	21	(16.4)	(9 -	24)	56	(42.9)	(32 - 54)	40	(30.4)	(23 - 37)
Western Metropolitan total	64	(6.4)	(5 - 8)	201	(20.0)	(17 -	23)	476	(47.4)	(44 - 50)	264	(26.2)	(24 - 29)
Metropolitan total	322	(6.0)	(5 - 7)	875	(16.3)	(15 -	18)	2616	(48.7)	(47 - 51)	1553	(28.9)	(27 - 31)

Table 20j	Frequency of exercise by metropolitan LGA	

Metropolitan LGA		dail	v		• •	of vigorous e les a week		once a			not at	all
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan												
Boroondara (C)	48	(14.3)	(12 - 17)	145	(42.8)	(37 - 48)	106	(31.2)	(23 - 39)	40	(11.7)	(8 - 16)
Knox (C)	34	(22.6)	(21 - 25)	66	(44.3)	(28 - 60)	32	(21.5)	(13 - 30)	17	(11.6)	(4 - 19)
Manningham (C)	36	(24.7)	(17 - 32)	59	(39.8)	(31 - 48)	38	(25.7)	(23 - 28)	15	(9.8)	(3 - 17)
Maroondah (C)	25	(16.6)	(12 - 21)	76	(49.9)	(45 - 55)	36	(23.8)	(22 - 26)	15	(9.7)	(6 - 14)
Monash (C)	86	(25.0)	(14 - 36)	168	(48.7)	(31 - 67)	73	(21.2)	(8 - 34)	17	(5.1)	(4 - 7)
Whitehorse (C)	39	(16.8)	(9 - 25)	98	(42.6)	(37 - 48)	67	(29.1)	(21 - 37)	26	(11.5)	(8 - 15)
Yarra Ranges (S)	52	(19.8)	(12 - 28)	106	(40.6)	(31 - 50)	81	(31.0)	(21 - 41)	22	(8.5)	(6 - 11)
Eastern Metropolitan total	272	(19.7)	(17 - 23)	574	(44.2)	(39 - 49)	328	26.7	(23 - 31)	113	(9.4)	(8 - 11)
Northern Metropolitan												
Banyule (C)	54	(23.2)	(14 - 32)	88	(38.0)	(32 - 44)	65	(28.2)	(22 - 35)	25	(10.6)	(5 - 17)
Darebin (C)	26	(19.5)	(10 - 29)	42	(30.8)	(21 - 40)	41	(30.5)	(24 - 37)	26	(19.2)	(12 - 26)
Hume (C)	36	(21.8)	(17 - 27)	64	(39.1)	(29 - 49)	39	(23.7)	(16 - 31)	25	(15.4)	(5 - 26)
Moreland (C)	36	(23.5)	(18 - 29)	55	(36.4)	(33 - 39)	37	(24.3)	(21 - 27)	24	(15.8)	(9 - 23)
Nillumbik (S)	9	(12.7)	(10 - 16)	40	(58.0)	(52 - 64)	14	(20.6)	(16 - 25)	6	(8.6)	(-1 - 18)
Whittlesea (C)	28	(16.6)	(8 - 25)	66	(39.2)	(34 - 44)	43	(25.6)	(17 - 34)	31	(18.6)	(15 - 22)
Yarra (C)	17	(20.8)	(11 - 31)	31	(38.4)	(32 - 45)	19	(23.0)	(13 - 33)	14	(17.7)	(6 - 29)
Northern Metropolitan total	205	(20.5)	(17 - 24)	386	(38.6)	(36 - 41)	258	(25.8)	(23 - 29)	151	(15.1)	(12 - 18)

Table 20k Frequency of vigorous exercise in past 2 weeks by metropolitan LGA

Motropoliton I CA		ا د ام	h.,		• •	of vigorous	exercis	•			n e t - t	
Metropolitan LGA		dai	IV	two -	three tim	es a week		once a	week		not at	all
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%Cl)
Southern Metropolitan												
Bayside (C)	19	(19.3)	(11 - 28)	39	(39.7)	(29 - 50)	28	(29.0)	(22 - 36)	12	(12.0)	(6 - 18)
Cardinia (S)	24	(23.4)	(18 - 28)	48	(47.2)	(39 - 56)	23	(22.6)	(15 - 30)	7	(6.8)	(3 - 11)
Casey (C)	37	(17.9)	(16 - 20)	91	(43.7)	(37 - 50)	58	(27.8)	(24 - 31)	22	(10.6)	(7 - 14)
Frankston (C)	40	(20.8)	(16 - 25)	83	(42.9)	(40 - 46)	46	(24.0)	(20 - 28)	24	(12.3)	(7 - 17)
Glen Eira (C)	19	(21.2)	(17 - 25)	32	(36.0)	(32 - 40)	27	(30.4)	(26 - 34)	11	(12.4)	(6 - 19)
Greater Dandenong (C)	52	(17.4)	(9 - 26)	130	(43.6)	(38 - 49)	83	(28.0)	(23 - 33)	33	(10.9)	(6 - 16)
Kingston (C)	42	(19.8)	(15 - 24)	95	(44.5)	(40 - 49)	55	(25.9)	(19 - 32)	21	(9.8)	(7 - 12)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	42	(21.4)	(16 - 27)	93	(47.2)	(38 - 56)	44	(22.5)	(16 - 28)	18	(9.0)	(4 - 14)
Port Phillip (C)	29	(17.7)	(-3 - 39)	72	(43.9)	(38 - 49)	43	(26.0)	(15 - 37)	20	(12.4)	(1 - 24)
Stonnington (C)	31	(19.2)	(11 - 28)	78	(48.8)	(36 - 62)	39	(24.4)	(14 - 35)	12	(7.5)	(4 - 11)
Southern Metropolitan total	334	(19.4)	(17 - 22)	760	(44.2)	(42 - 47)	447	(26.0)	(24 - 28)	179	(10.4)	(9 - 12)
Western Metropolitan												
Brimbank (C)	46	(19.3)	(9 - 30)	88	(36.8)	(28 - 46)	80	(33.8)	(30 - 38)	24	(10.2)	(5 - 15)
Hobsons Bay (C)	14	(13.4)	(6 - 21)	36	(33.3)	(24 - 42)	36	(33.8)	(28 - 39)	21	(19.5)	(15 - 24)
Maribymong (C)	19	(19.2)	(9 - 29)	34	(34.5)	(22 - 47)	31	(31.2)	(23 - 40)	15	(15.1)	(10 - 21)
Melbourne (C)	25	(22.1)	(13 - 31)	55	(48.3)	(33 - 64)	25	(22.2)	(5 - 39)	8	(7.4)	(3 - 11)
Melton (S)	23	(23.7)	(13 - 35)	42	(42.7)	(33 - 52)	26	(26.4)	(24 - 29)	7	(7.3)	(3 - 11)
Moonee Valley (C)	31	(14.4)	(7 - 22)	95	(44.8)	(41 - 49)	62	(29.1)	(22 - 36)	25	(11.7)	(6 - 17)
Wyndham (C)	31	(24.3)	(15 - 33)	46	(35.6)	(26 - 45)	38	(29.3)	(23 - 35)	14	(10.9)	(4 - 18)
Western Metropolitan total	189	(19.0)	(15 - 23)	395	(39.6)	(36 - 43)	298	(29.9)	(27 - 33)	114	(11.5)	(9 - 14)
Metropolitan total	1001	(19.6)	(18 - 21)	2115	(42.3)	(40 - 44)	1331	(26.9)	(25 - 29)	557	(11.2)	(10 - 12)

Table 20k Frequency of vigorous exercise in past 2 weeks by metropolitan LGA

					Time	e usually spent e	xercisi	ng vigor	ously			
	< 20 minutes				20 - 39 minutes 4			0 minute	es - 1 hour	> 1 hour		
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan												
Boroondara (C)	58	(17.3)	(10.8 - 23.8)	91	(27.2)	(23.1 - 31.2)	125	(37.4)	(27.5 - 47.3)	60	(18.1)	(14.8 - 21.5)
Knox (C)	19	(13.3)	(6.8 - 19.9)	32	(22.8)	(13.1 - 32.5)	42	(29.9)	(15.6 - 44.3)	48	(34.0)	(31.5 - 36.6)
Manningham (C)	19	(12.8)	(5.3 - 20.2)	35	(23.8)	(20.8 - 26.9)	54	(37.1)	(28.3 - 45.9)	39	(26.3)	(25.0 - 27.7)
Maroondah (C)	23	(15.1)	(8.1 - 22.2)	31	(20.0)	(12.8 - 27.2)	63	(41.1)	(32.3 - 49.9)	36	(23.8)	(15.1 - 32.5)
Monash (C)	54	(16.0)	(9.0 - 23.0)	78	(23.1)	(18.7 - 27.5)	109	(32.2)	(23.0 - 41.5)	97	(28.7)	(24.0 - 33.3)
Whitehorse (C)	40	(17.9)	(10.0 - 25.8)	58	(25.8)	(19.5 - 32.0)	88	(39.1)	(33.5 - 44.8)	39	(17.2)	(12.4 - 22.0)
Yarra Ranges (S)	41	(15.8)	(10.2 - 21.5)	76	(29.4)	(24.0 - 34.8)	75	(29.2)	(22.0 - 36.4)	66	(25.6)	(17.4 - 33.8)
Eastern Metropolitan total	253	(15.9)	(13.2 - 18.6)	400	(25.1)	(22.9 - 27.2)	556	(34.9)	(31.3 - 38.5)	385	(24.1)	(21.7 - 26.5)
Northern Metropolitan												
Banyule (C)	47	(20.7)	(15.4 - 26.0)	48	(21.0)	(16.7 - 25.3)	71	(30.9)	(22.7 - 39.2)	63	(27.4)	(21.0 - 33.8)
Darebin (C)	34	(25.5)	(17.6 - 33.4)	33	(25.2)	(16.0 - 34.4)	31	(23.1)	(17.3 - 28.9)	35	(26.2)	(16.8 - 35.6)
Hume (C)	38	(23.7)	(14.7 - 32.6)	40	(25.1)	(13.9 - 36.2)	45	(28.3)	(20.8 - 35.8)	37	(23.0)	(13.7 - 32.3)
Moreland (C)	35	(23.1)	(18.1 - 28.1)	50	(32.9)	(25.6 - 40.2)	31	(20.2)	(15.1 - 25.3)	36	(23.9)	(17.1 - 30.6)
Nillumbik (S)	11	(16.4)	(8.8 - 24.0)	18	(26.6)	(20.1 - 33.0)	20	(29.6)	(17.0 - 42.2)	19	(27.4)	(13.7 - 41.1)
Whittlesea (C)	37	(22.5)	(13.4 - 31.5)	47	(28.8)	(20.8 - 36.8)	49	(29.6)	(27.9 - 31.4)	31	(19.1)	(13.7 - 24.5)
Yarra (C)	15	(18.8)	(11.2 - 26.4)	24	(30.8)	(24.7 - 37.0)	17	(22.2)	(4.9 - 39.5)	22	(28.2)	(16.5 - 39.9)
Northern Metropolitan total	216	(22.0)	(19.2 - 24.9)	261	(26.5)	(23.5 - 29.5)	263	(26.8)	(23.6 - 30.0)	242	(24.6)	(21.6 - 27.7)

#### Table 201 Time usually spent exercising vigorously by metropolitan LGA

		< 20 n	ninutes			e usually spent e minutes			ously es - 1 hour	> 1 hour		
	n	(9/)	(95%CI)		(%)	(95%CI)		(%)	(95%CI)		(%)	(95%CI)
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Southern Metropolitan												
Bayside (C)	16	(16.9)	(11.3 - 22.5)	27	(27.7)	(24.9 - 30.5)	31	(31.8)	(26.7 - 36.9)	23	(23.6)	(17.1 - 30.1
Cardinia (S)	14	(14.4)	(8.2 - 20.5)	25	(24.8)	(21.4 - 28.1)	35	(35.0)	(24.9 - 45.1)	26	(25.9)	(17.7 - 34.1
Casey (C)	51	(25.2)	(20.0 - 30.4)	52	(25.6)	(19.6 - 31.6)	58	(28.3)	(19.9 - 36.8)	43	(20.9)	(12.2 - 29.5
Frankston (C)	36	(19.4)	(14.1 - 24.6)	49	(26.0)	(21.6 - 30.4)	58	(31.0)	(27.4 - 34.5)	44	(23.7)	(16.9 - 30.5
Glen Eira (C)	17	(19.6)	(12.6 - 26.6)	26	(29.9)	(18.4 - 41.3)	28	(31.3)	(24.9 - 37.7)	17	(19.2)	(17.2 - 21.2
Greater Dandenong (C)	83	(28.6)	(19.4 - 37.7)	72	(24.7)	(15.6 - 33.9)	60	(20.6)	(17.1 - 24.1)	76	(26.1)	(12.7 - 39.5
Kingston (C)	34	(15.9)	(14.2 - 17.6)	51	(24.4)	(17.1 - 31.6)	82	(38.7)	(27.6 - 49.8)	45	(21.1)	(13.0 - 29.2
Mornington Peninsula (S)	36	(18.8)	(9.5 - 28.1)	55	(28.5)	(22.2 - 34.8)	54	(28.1)	(23.3 - 33.0)	48	(24.5)	(21.3 - 27.8
Port Phillip (C)	21	(13.5)	(3.2 - 23.8)	44	(27.6)	(13.0 - 42.2)	55	(34.6)	(22.8 - 46.3)	39	(24.3)	(10.4 - 38.3
Stonnington (C)	13	(8.7)	(3.9 - 13.4)	46	(29.8)	(17.7 - 42.0)	68	(43.7)	(31.3 - 56.2)	27	(17.7)	(11.4 - 24.1
Southern Metropolitan total	323	(19.2)	(16.8 - 21.6)	447	(26.5)	(23.8 - 29.3)	527	(31.3)	(28.5 - 34.2)	386	(22.9)	(19.7 - 26.1)
Western Metropolitan												
Brimbank (C)	54	(23.0)	(14.6 - 31.4)	59	(25.0)	(18.3 - 31.7)	71	(30.0)	(22.0 - 38.1)	52	(22.0)	(16.0 - 28.0
Hobsons Bay (C)	30	(28.8)	(19.7 - 37.8)	28	(26.3)	(20.9 - 31.7)	30	(28.8)	(23.3 - 34.3)	17	(16.2)	(8.7 - 23.6
Maribyrnong (C)	29	(30.0)	(21.9 - 38.0)	25	(25.6)	(19.5 - 31.6)	21	(21.5)	(16.9 - 26.2)	22	(22.9)	(16.4 - 29.4
Melbourne (C)	15	(12.7)	(9.1 - 16.4)	28	(24.8)	(16.0 - 33.5)	36	(31.8)	(25.5 - 38.0)	35	(30.7)	(18.7 - 42.8
Melton (S)	16	(16.6)	(9.9 - 23.3)	26	(26.8)	(25.0 - 28.7)	38	(39.5)	(26.8 - 52.2)	16	(17.0)	(11.0 - 23.0
Moonee Valley (C)	46	(21.6)	(16.9 - 26.3)	53	(25.2)	(18.5 - 32.0)	72	(34.1)	(23.8 - 44.5)	40	(19.1)	(13.6 - 24.5
Wyndham (C)	26	(20.5)	(11.2 - 29.7)	37	(29.3)	(22.1 - 36.4)	31	(24.6)	(13.2 - 36.0)	33	(25.7)	(22.0 - 29.3
Western Metropolitan total	216	(21.9)	(18.8 - 24.9)	256	(25.9)	(23.3 - 28.6)	300	(30.4)	(26.6 - 34.1)	215	(21.8)	(19.2 - 24.5
Metropolitan total	1008	(19.2)	(17.8 - 20.7)	1363	(26.0)	(24.6 - 27.3)	1646	(31.4)	(29.6 - 33.1)	1228	(23.4)	(21.9 - 24.9

#### Table 20I Time usually spent exercising vigorously by metropolitan LGA

Metropolitan LGA	1	oossibly	at risk	Σ.		t risk	
	n	(%)	(95%	∕₀CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Eastern Metropolitan							
Boroondara (C)	43	(11.5)	(7 -	16)	16	(4.3)	(1 - 7)
Knox (C)	25	(15.1)	(4 -	26)	8	(4.9)	(1 - 9)
Manningham (C)	14	(9.0)	(7 -	11)	7	(4.3)	(3 - 6)
Maroondah (C)	25	(11.8)	(7 -	,	12	(5.4)	(4 - 7)
Monash (C)	29	(8.1)	(3 -	,	9	(2.7)	(0 - 6)
Whitehorse (C)	23	(10.3)	(6 -	,	6	(2.9)	(0 - 6)
Yarra Ranges (S)	49	(17.4)	(12 -	23)	22	(7.7)	(5 - 11)
Eastern Metropolitan total	208	(11.8)	(10 -	14)	80	(4.5)	(3 - 6)
Northern Metropolitan							
Banyule (C)	31	(12.1)	(8 -	16)	15	(5.6)	(3 - 8)
Darebin (C)	19	(14.2)	(7 -	21)	6	(4.5)	(0 - 9)
Hume (C)	18	(10.6)	(2 -	19)	7	(4.3)	(0 - 8)
Moreland (C)	22	(14.2)	(9 -	19)	5	(3.6)	(1 - 6)
Nillumbik (S)	7	(7.5)	(4 -	11)	3	(3.6)	(3 - 5)
Whittlesea (C)	21	(11.2)	(6 -	,	9	(4.8)	(3 - 7)
Yarra (C)	5	(5.5)	(3 -	8)	2	(2.1)	(0 - 5)
Northern Metropolitan total	123	(11.4)	(9 -	13)	47	(4.4)	(3 - 6)
Southern Metropolitan							
Bayside (C)	10	(9.9)	(3 -	17)	3	(2.9)	(1 - 5)
Cardinia (S)	4	(4.0)	(1 -	,	1	(0.9)	(0 - 2)
Casey (C)	28	(12.7)	(9 -		9	(4.1)	(2 - 6)
Frankston (C)	27	(13.9)	(8 -	,	12	(6.0)	(3 - 9)
Glen Eira (C)	22	(22.1)	(6 -	,	13	(13.1)	(0 - 28)
Greater Dandenong (C)	35	(11.4)	(7 -	,	13	(4.1)	(0 - 8)
Kingston (C)	22	(9.9)	(9 -	'	4	(1.8)	(1 - 3)
Mornington Peninsula (S)	28	(14.6)	(8 -		12	(6.2)	(3 - 10)
Port Phillip (C)	17	(10.6)	(4 -	,	5	(3.3)	(2 - 5)
Stonnington (C)	15	(9.3)	(2 -	,	2	(0.9)	(0 - 3)
Southern Metropolitan total	207	(11.8)	(10 -	14)	72	(4.1)	(3 - 5)
Western Metropolitan							
Brimbank (C)	21	(8.0)	(6 -	10)	8	(3.2)	(1 - 5)
Hobsons Bay (C)	5	(4.5)	(0 - (2 -		2	(1.5)	(1 - 3) (0 - 4)
Maribyrnong (C)	14	(13.7)	(2 -		4	(3.7)	(0 - 10)
Malibymong (C) Melbourne (C)	9	(7.3)	(1 -		2	(1.9)	(0 - 10)
Melton (S)	12	(12.6)	(4 -		7	(6.8)	(1 - 13)
Moonee Valley (C)	23	(10.9)	(7 -	,	6	(2.8)	(1 - 5)
Wyndham (C)	17	(10.9)	(5 -		6	(3.9)	(0 - 7)
Western Metropolitan total	101	(9.5)	(8 -	11)	35	(3.8)	(2 - 4)
Metropolitan Total	639	(11.3)	(10 -	12)	235	(4.1)	(4 - 5)

Table 20m Risk of homelessness by metropolitan LGA

# Table 21 Mental health and social factors by gender

		Ferr	ale		Ма	lle
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Depressive symptomatology	839	(23.4)	(21.6 - 25.3)	338	(11.7)	(10.2 - 13.3)
Deliberate self-harm	210	(5.3)	(4.5 - 6.0)	143	(4.4)	(3.6 - 5.2)
Self esteem (mean, se)	6	(0.1)		6	(0.1)	
Victimisation Not bullied	2976	(69.0)	(67.0 - 70.9)	2389	(65.5)	(63.4 - 67.5)
Bullied < once a week	763	(17.7)	(16.4 - 18.9)	600	(16.5)	(15.0 - 17.9)
Bullied about once a week	301	(7.0)	(6.1 - 7.9)	302	(8.3)	(7.4 - 9.1)
Bullied most days	275	(6.4)	(5.4 - 7.4)	358	(9.8)	(8.6 - 11.0)
<b>Sexual activity</b> Ever had sex	489	(16.3)	(14.3 - 18.2)	498	(21.0)	(18.6 - 23.4)
Age first sex (mean, se)	14	(0.1)		13	(0.1)	
Sexual partners in last 6 months None in last 6 months	108	(22.7)	(18.7 - 26.7)	121	(25.7)	(20.9 - 30.4)
One in last 6 months	258	(54.0)	(49.2 - 58.8)	173	(36.6)	(31.5 - 41.7)
Two in last 6 months	64	(13.3)	(9.9 - 16.8)	59	(12.6)	(9.4 - 15.8)
3 to 5 in last six months	30	(6.2)	(3.9 - 8.5)	38	(8.0)	(5.4 - 10.7)
More than 5 in last 6 months	18	(3.8)	(1.8 - 5.8)	81	(17.2)	(13.5 - 20.8)
Condom Use Never use condoms	83	(17.8)	(14.0 - 21.5)	110	(23.9)	(19.2 - 28.6)
Sometimes use condoms	60	(12.8)	(9.9 - 15.7)	38	(8.3)	(5.9 - 10.7)
Mostly use condoms	74	(15.8)	(12.5 - 19.1)	42	(9.1)	(6.1 - 12.1)
Always use condoms	251	(53.6)	(49.1 - 58.2)	270	(58.7)	(53.4 - 63.9)
Jse of contraceptive pill Never use the pill	682	(20.5)	(18.8 - 22.2)	558	(13.7)	(12.4 - 14.9)
Sometimes use the pill	226	(6.8)	(5.8 - 7.8)	781	(19.5)	(17.9 - 21.2)
Most often use the pill	599	(18.3)	(16.7 - 19.9)	1155	(28.9)	(27.3 - 30.5)
Always use the pill	738	(22.6)	(20.9 - 24.2)	1365	(34.1)	(32.0 - 36.2)

#### Table 21 Mental health and social factors by gender

		Fem	ale		Ма	le
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
Use of other contraception Never use other contraception	388	(83.6)	(80.2 - 87.0)	359	(78.8)	(75.4 - 82.2)
Sometimes use other contraception	31	(6.8)	(4.7 - 8.8)	36	(8.0)	(5.8 - 10.2)
Most often use other contraception	11	(2.4)	(0.7 - 4.1)	15	(3.2)	(1.6 - 4.9)
Always use other contracpetion	33	(7.2)	(5.0 - 9.4)	45	(10.0)	(7.1 - 12.8)
Sexuality Attracted to opposite sex	2637	(88.9)	(87.7 - 90.2)	2134	(93.0)	(91.6 - 94.4)
Attracted to both sexes	67	(2.2)	(1.6 - 2.9)	30	(1.3)	(0.8 - 1.8)
Attracted to same sex	18	(0.6)	(0.3 - 0.9)	8	(0.4)	(0.1 - 0.6)
Not sure who I am attracted to	101	(3.4)	(2.8 - 4.1)	39	(1.7)	(1.1 - 2.3)
Not attracted to anyone	142	(4.8)	(4.0 - 5.6)	83	(3.6)	(2.6 - 4.6)
<b>Height, wieght, BMI</b> Height in cm (mean, se)	162	(0.2)		168	(0.3)	
Weight in kg (mean, se)	53	(0.3)		59	(0.3)	
BMI (mean, se)	20	(0.1)		21	(0.1)	
<b>Exercise</b> Never exercise	252	(6.2)	(5.2 - 7.1)	157	(4.7)	(3.8 - 5.6)
Exercise < once a week		(18.5)	· · ·		(11.2)	(9.8 - 12.6)
	758	. ,	(16.8 - 20.3)	376		. ,
Exercise 2 or more times a week Exercise every day	2151 927	(52.6) (22.7)	(50.8 - 54.5) (21.0 - 24.3)	1539 1277	(46.0) (38.1)	(43.9 - 48.0) (36.3 - 39.9)
		-			-	
Vigourous exercise Vigourous exercise every day	519	(12.7)	(11.4 - 14.0)	907	(27.3)	(25.3 - 29.2)
Vigourous exercise 2-3 days	1733	(42.5)	(40.6 - 44.4)	1513	(45.5)	(43.3 - 47.7)
Vigourous exercise once a week	1268	(31.1)	(29.2 - 33.0)	682	(20.5)	(18.8 - 22.2)
No vigourous exercise	558	(13.7)	(12.4 - 14.9)	226	(6.8)	(5.8 - 7.8)

#### Table 21 Mental health and social factors by gender

		Fem	ale	Male				
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)		
Time spent on vigourous exercise < 20 minutes	781	(19.5)	(17.9 - 21.2)	599	(18.3)	(16.7 - 19.9)		
21-39 minutes	1155	(28.9)	(27.3 - 30.5)	738	(22.6)	(20.9 - 24.2)		
40 - 60 minutes	1365	(34.1)	(32.0 - 36.2)	926	(28.3)	(26.5 - 30.2)		
>60 minutes	701	(17.5)	(16.4 - 18.6)	1008	(30.8)	(28.9 - 32.7)		
Risk of homelessness Possibly at risk	569	(13.5)	(12.3 - 14.7)	321	(9.0)	(7.9 - 10.1)		
Most at risk	209	(4.9)	(4.2 - 5.7)	112	(3.1)	(2.5 - 3.8)		

# Section 4.5 Questions comprising risk and protective factor sub-scales

### **Community Risk and Protective Factors**

#### Low Neigbourhood attachment

2.1 How much do you agree with the following statements:

- 2.1c I'd like to get out of my neighbourhood
- 2.1b I like my neighbourhood.
- 2.1a If I had to move, I would miss the neighbourhood I now live in

#### **Community Disorganisation**

2.1&2.2 How much do you agree with the following statements?

- 2.1h I feel safe in my neighbourhood
  - 2.2a There are fights in my neighbourhood
  - 2.2c There is crime and/or drug selling in my neighbourhood
- 2.2e There are lots of empty or abandoned buildings in my neighbourhood
- 2.2g There is lots of graffiti in my neighbourhood

#### Personal transitions and mobility

1.13 Have you moved house in the past year (last 12 months)?

1.14 How many times have you moved house since you started primary school?

5.11 Have you changed schools in the past year?

5.12 How many times have you changed schools since you were five

years old (please include moving up from primary to secondary school)?

#### Community transitions and mobility

2.1e People move in and out of my neighbourhood a lot

#### Laws and norms favourable to substance use

2.7 In your opinion, How wrong would most adults in your neighborhood think it

- is for kids your age to:
- 2.7a use marijuana?
- 2.7b drink alcohol?
- 2.7c smoke cigarettes?
- 2.4 Have you known any adults personally who in the past year have:

2.4a used marijuana, ecstasy, LSD (acid), speed or other illegal drugs?2.4b sold or dealt drugs?

2.4c done other things that could get them into trouble with the police, like stealing, selling stolen goods, mugging or assaulting others, etc? 2.4d got drunk or high?

2.5a If a kid (under 18) drank some beer, wine, alcoholic soda (eg Subzero) or spirits in your neighbourhood would he or she be caught by the police?

2.5b If a kid smoked marijuana in your neighbourhood would he or she be caught by the police?

2.5c If a kid carried a weapon in your neighbourhood would he or she be caught by the police?

# Perceived availability of drugs

- 6.2 How easy would it be for you to get any of the following:
  - 6.2a beer, wine, alcoholic soda or spirits

- 6.2b cigarettes
- 6.2c marijuana
- 6.2d a drug like Ecstasy, LSD or speed
- 6.2e heroin

# **Opportunities for prosocial involvement**

9.3 Which of the following activities for people your age are available in your community?

- 9.3a sports teams
- 9.3b Scouts/Guides
- 9.3c Youth Groups

9.3d Community service (e.g. visiting or helping people, environmental projects, fundraising for charity)

# Rewards for prosocial involvement

- 2.2b There are people in my neighbourhood who are proud of me when I do something well
- 2.2d There are people in my neighbourhood who encourage me to do my best
- 2.2f My neighbours notice when I am doing something well and let me know

# Family Risk and Protective Factors

# Poor family management

- 4.1a The rules in my family are clear
- 4.1b My parents want me to call if I'm going to be late getting home
- 4.1c My parents ask me I've done my homework
- 4.1d When I'm not at home, one of my parents knows where I am and who I am with
- 4.1e My parents would know if I didn't come home on time
- 4.1f My family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use

# Poor discipline

- 4.2a If you drank some beer, wine, alcoholic soda (eg Subzero) or spirits without your parents' permission, would you be caught by your parents?
- 4.2b If you wagged school would you be caught by your parents?
- 4.2c If you carried a weapon without your parents' permission, would you be caught by your parents?

# Family conflict

- 4.1g People in my family often insult or yell at each other
- 4.1h People in my family have serious arguments
- 4.1i We argue about the same things in my family over and over again

# Family history of anti-social behaviour

4.12 Has anyone in your family ever had a severe alcohol or drug problem?4.11 Have any of your brothers or sisters ever:

- 4.11a drunk beer, wine, alcoholic soda or spirits?
- 4.11b used marijuana
- 4.11c smoked cigarettes?

# Parental attitudes favourable towards drug use

- 7.2 How wrong do you think your parents feel it would be for you to:
  - 7.2a Drink beer, alcoholic soda or wine regularly
  - 7.2b Drink spirits regularly
  - 7.2c smoke cigarettes?
  - 7.2d use marijuana?

# Parental attitudes favourable toward antisocial behaviour

- 7.2 How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to:
  - 7.2e steal anything worth more than \$10?
  - 7.2f draw graffiti, or write things or draw pictures on buildings or other
  - property (without the owner's permission)
  - 7.2g pick a fight with someone?

### Family attachment

- 4.7a Do you feel very close to your mother?
- 4.7c Do you share your thoughts and feelings with your mother?
- 4.7d Do you feel very close to your father?
- 4.7f Do you share your thoughts and feelings with your father?

#### Opportunities for prosocial involvement

- 4.1j My parents give me lots of chances to do fun things with them
- 4.1k My parents ask me what I think before most family decisions affecting me are made
- 4.11 If I had a personal problem, I could ask my Mum or Dad for help

#### Rewards for prosocial involvement

- 4.7b Do you enjoy spending time with your mother?
- 4.7e Do you enjoy spending time with your father?
- 4.10b My parents notice when I am doing something well and let me know about it.
- 4.10a How often do your parents tell you they're proud of you for something you've done?

# School risk and protective factors

#### Academic failure

- 5.2 Putting them all together, what were your marks like last year?
- 5.3 Are your school marks better than the marks of most students in your class?

# Low commitment to school

- 5.4 How often do you feel that the school work you are assigned is meaningful and important?
- 5.5 How interesting are most of your school subjects to you?
- 5.6 How important do you think the things you are learning in school are going to be for your later life?
- 5.7 Thinking back over the past year in school, how often did you...
  - 5.7a enjoy being in school
  - 5.7b hate being in school
  - 5.7c try to do your best work in school
- 5.9 During the last four school weeks how many whole days of school have you missed...
  - 5.9a because of illness
  - 5.9b because you wagged
  - 5.9c for other reasons

# **Opportunities for prosocial involvement**

5.1 How much do you agree with the following statements:

5.1a In my school, students have lots of chances to help decide things like class activities and rules

5.1b There are lots of chances for students in my school to talk with a teacher one-on-one

5.1c There are lots of chances to be part of class discussions or activities 5.1d There are lots of chances for students in my school to get involved in sports, clubs and other school activities at recess, lunchtime and after school

5.1i Teachers ask me to work on special classroom projects

### Rewards for prosocial involvement

- 5.1 How much do you agree with the following statements:
  - 5.1e My teachers notice when I am doing something well and let me know
  - 5.1f The school lets my parents know when I have done something well
  - 5.1g I feel safe at my school
  - 5.1h My teachers praise me when I work hard in school

#### Peer/individual risk and protective factors Rebelliousness

- 8.1a I do the opposite of what people tell me, just to make them angry
- 8.1b I like to see how much I can get away with
- 8.1e I ignore rules that get in my way

# Early initiation of problem behaviour

- 3.5 Have you ever... (if so) how old were you when you first did?
  - 3.5a been suspended from school?
  - 3.5b been arrested?
  - 3.5c carried a weapon?
  - 3.5d attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting them?
  - 3.5f tried marijuana?
- 6.4b How old were you when you first smoked a cigarette, even just a puff?
- 6.5b How old were you when you first drank alcohol (more than just a sip or two)?
- 6.6a In your lifetime have you ever drunk alcohol regularly (ie at least once or twice a month)? (if so) how old were you when you first did?

# Antisocial behaviour

- 3.7 In the past year (12 months) have you:
  - 3.7a been suspended from school?
  - 3.7v carried a weapon?
  - 3.7d sold illegal drugs?
  - 3.5e stolen or tried to steal a car or motorbike?
  - 3.7h attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting them?
  - 3.7c been drunk or high at school?
  - 3.7g taken a weapon to school?

#### Favourable attitudes toward antisocial behaviour

- 7.1 How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to:
  - 7.1f take a weapon to school?
  - 7.1g steal anything worth more than \$10?
  - 7.1h pick a fight with someone?
  - 7.1i attack someone with the idea of seriously hurting them?

7.1j stay away from school all day when their parents think they are at school?

### Favourable attitudes toward drug use

- 7.1 How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to:
  - 7.1a drink beer, wine or alcoholic soda (e.g. Subzero) regularly?
  - 7.1b drink spirits (e.g. vodka, whisky, gin) regularly?
  - 7.1c smoke cigarettes?

- 7.1d use marijuana?
- 7.1e use ecstasy, LSD, speed or another illegal drug?

#### Perceived risks of drug use

7.5 How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in

- other ways) if they:
- 7.5b try marijuana once or twice?
- 7.5c smoke marijuana regularly?
- 7.5d have one or two alcoholic drinks every day?

#### Interaction with antisocial peers

- 3.3 Think of your four best friends (the friends you feel closest to).
  - In the past year (12 months), have any of your best friends:
    - 3.3a been suspended from school?
    - 3.3b carried a weapon?
    - 3.3c sold illegal drugs?
    - 3.3d stolen or tried to steal a car or a motorbike?
    - 3.3f been arrested?
    - 3.3g dropped out of school?

#### Friends' use of drugs

7.3 In the past year (12 months), have any of your best friends:

- 7.3a smoked cigarettes?
- 7.3b tried beer, wine, alcoholic soda or spirits when their parents didn't know about it?
- 7.3c used marijuana?
- 7.3d used ecstacy, LSD, speed or other illegal drugs?

# Sensation seeking

8.2 Have you ever done any of the following things?

- 8.2a Done what feels good (i.e. for a buzz) no matter what?
- 8.2b Done something dangerous because someone dared you to do it?
- 8.2c Done 'crazy' things even if they are a little dangerous?

#### **Rewards for antisocial involvement**

- 7.4 What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you:
  - 7.4a smoked cigarettes?
    - 7.4b began drinking alcohol regularly (ie at least once or twice a month)?
    - 7.4c used marijuana?
    - 7.4d carried a weapon?

# Gang involvement

- 3.3i Think of your four best friends (the friends you feel closest to). In the past year (12 months), have any of your best friends been members of a gang?
- 3.5ea Have you ever belonged to a gang?
- 3.5eb How old were you when you first did?

# Religiosity

9.1f How often do you attend religious services or activities?

### Social Skills

3.8 You're looking at CD's in a music store with a friend. You look up and see her slip a CD under her coat. She smiles and says "Which one do you want? Go ahead, take it while nobody's around." There is nobody in sight, no employees and no other customers. What would you do now? Ignore her

Tell her to put the CD back Grab a CD and leave the store Act like it's a joke and ask her to put it back

3.9 It's 8:00 on a weeknight and you are about to go over to a friend's home when your mother asks you where you are going. You say "Oh, just going to go hang out with some friends." She says, "No, you'll just get into trouble if you go out. Stay home tonight." What would you do now? Leave the house anyway
Not say anything and start watching TV Explain what you are going to do with your friends, tell her when you'd get

home and ask if you can go out Get into an argument with her

3.10 You are visiting another part of town, and you don't know any of the people your age there. You are walking down the street, and some teenager you don't know is walking toward you. He is about your size, and as he is about to pass you, he deliberately bumps into you and you almost lose your balance. What would you say or do?

Push the person back Say "Excuse me" and keep on walking Say "Watch where you are going" and keep on going Swear at the person and walk away

3.11 You are at a party at someone's house, and one of your friends offers you a drink containing alcohol. What would you say or do? Drink it

Tell your friend "No thanks, I don't drink" and suggest that you and your friend go and do something else

Just say "No thanks" and walk away

Make up a good excuse, tell your friend you had something else to do, and leave

#### Belief in the moral order

- 8.1d I think it is okay to take something without asking, if you can get away with it
- 8.1g I think sometimes it's okay to cheat at school
- 8.1c It is all right to beat up people if they start the fight
- 8.1f It is important to be honest with your parents, even if they become upset or you get punished

	Gender	Ye	ar 7	Ye	ar 9	Yea	r 11
		Mean	(sd)	Mean	(sd)	Mean	(sd)
Community - risk factors							
Low neighbourhood attachment	female	1.77	(1.59)	1.90	(1.26)	2.01	(1.83)
	male	1.82	(1.28)	1.92	(1.43)	2.05	(1.67)
High community disorganisation	female	1.54	(1.14)	1.72	(0.98)	1.79	(1.52)
	male	1.66	(1.17)	1.72	(1.47)	1.82	(1.42)
Personal transitions and mobility	female	1.87	(1.42)	1.61	(1.20)	1.66	(1.58)
	male	1.86	(1.32)	1.59	(1.46)	1.64	(1.72)
Community transitions and mobility	female	2.15	(2.21)	2.17	(2.03)	2.15	(1.99)
	male	2.20	(2.38)	2.13	(2.21)	2.14	(2.61)
Community laws and norms favourable to drug use	female	1.71	(1.22)	2.10	(1.23)	2.36	(1.29)
	male	1.79	(1.05)	2.14	(1.47)	2.37	(1.38)
Perceived availability of drugs	female	1.55	(1.36)	2.19	(1.78)	2.66	(1.91)
	male	1.72	(1.55)	2.30	(2.17)	2.72	(2.08)
Community - protective factors Community opportunities for prosocial involvement	female male	3.40 3.25	(2.02) (2.07)	3.45 3.32	(1.69) (2.22)	3.49 3.49	(1.92) (1.94)
Rewards for prosocial involvement	female	2.72	(2.54)	2.52	(1.67)	2.44	(2.03)
	male	2.64	(2.11)	2.51	(1.90)	2.41	(2.04)
Family - risk factors							
Poor family management	female	1.50	(1.33)	1.73	(1.08)	1.80	(1.29)
	male	1.59	(1.27)	1.75	(1.26)	1.83	(1.64)
Poor discipline	female	1.82	(1.95)	2.47	(2.03)	2.80	(1.92)
	male	2.03	(1.93)	2.62	(1.97)	2.92	(1.96)
Family conflict	female	2.01	(2.01)	2.37	(1.69)	2.40	(2.19)
	male	2.08	(1.86)	2.16	(2.06)	2.23	(2.40)
Family history of anti-social behaviour	female	1.69	(1.87)	2.15	(2.29)	2.48	(2.36)
	male	1.67	(1.50)	2.07	(1.98)	2.24	(2.37)
Parental attitudes favourable to drug use	female	1.19	(0.95)	1.47	(1.22)	1.77	(1.75)
	male	1.25	(0.98)	1.57	(1.68)	1.83	(1.78)
Parental attitudes favourable to anti-social behaviour	female	1.18	(0.86)	1.30	(0.95)	1.27	(1.11)
	male	1.25	(1.06)	1.42	(1.15)	1.32	(1.34)
Family - protective factors	female	3.19	(1.73)	2.76	(1.74)	2.79	(1.78)
Attachment	male	3.26	(1.79)	2.99	(1.93)	2.88	(2.02)

### Table 22 Mean (SE) scores for risk and protective factors for State by gender

		Gender	Yea	ar 7	Yea	ar 9	Year 11	
			Mean	(sd)	Mean	(sd)	Mean	(sd)
	Opportunities for prosocial involvement	female male	3.18 3.10	(1.83) (1.62)	2.79 2.91	(1.71) (1.73)	2.77 2.80	(1.96 (1.91
	Rewards for prosocial involvement	female male	3.37 3.32	(1.56) (1.63)	2.95 3.04	(1.52) (1.65)	2.91 2.92	) (1.72 (2.18
Cabaal	viels feature			· · ·		<b>、</b> ,		,
School -	risk factors Academic failure	female male	1.80 1.93	(1.36) (1.30)	2.02 2.08	(1.49) (1.72)	2.05 2.11	(1.61 (1.83
	Low commitment to school	female male	1.78 1.87	(1.25) (1.20)	2.02 2.04	(1.06) (1.14)	1.98 1.99	(1.02 (1.15
School -	protective factors							
	Opportunities for prosocial involvement	female male	3.07 2.91	(1.30) (1.45)	2.78 2.67	(1.18) (1.63)	2.83 2.73	(1.21 (1.55
	Rewards for prosocial involvement	female male	2.97 2.82	(1.58) (1.83)	2.62 2.58	(1.36) (1.57)	2.69 2.68	(1.40 (1.57
Peer-ind	lividual - risk factors							
	Rebelliousness	female male	1.73 1.79	(1.95) (2.17)	1.98 1.99	(1.69) (1.74)	1.89 1.94	(1.61 (1.92
	Early intitiation of problem behaviour	female male	1.33 1.51	(0.87) (1.21)	1.53 1.68	(1.02) (1.39)	1.58 1.64	(0.99 (0.87
	Anti-social behaviour	female male	1.02 1.06	(0.16) (0.37)	1.04 1.11	(0.24) (0.59)	1.05 1.10	(0.36 (0.63
	Favourable attitudes toward anti-social behaviour	female male	1.45 1.54	(1.33) (1.64)	1.81 1.87	(1.48) (1.52)	1.76 1.86	(1.41 (1.59
	Favourable attitudes toward drug use	female male	1.46 1.58	(1.43) (1.73)	2.12 2.13	(1.83) (1.99)	2.49 2.51	(1.70 (2.47
	Perceived risks of drug use	female male	1.85 1.99	(1.92) (2.53)	2.03 2.25	(1.77) (2.37)	2.15 2.35	(1.73 (2.01
	Interaction with anti-social peers	female male	1.05 1.13	(0.45) (0.68)	1.15 1.30	(0.79) (1.51)	1.19 1.35	(0.90 (1.39
	Friend's use of drugs	female male	1.29 1.37	(1.27) (1.86)	1.93 1.90	(2.23) (2.32)	2.32 2.30	(2.04 (2.15
	Sensation seeking	female male	1.39 1.54	(1.15) (1.64)	1.63 1.83	(1.45) (1.74)	1.71 1.95	(1.46 (1.82

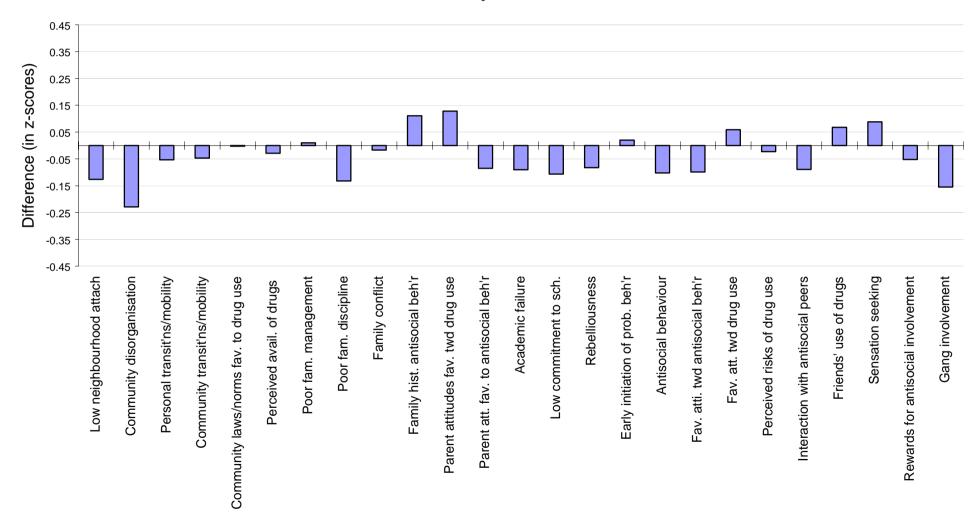
#### Table 22 Mean (SE) scores for risk and protective factors for State by gender

		Gender Year 7 Year 9		ar 9	Yea	ur 11		
			Mean	(sd)	Mean	(sd)	Mean	(sd)
	Rewards for anti-social	female	1.60	(2.28)	1.87	(1.97)	1.69	(1.59)
	involvement	male	1.63	(2.02)	1.80	(1.96)	1.65	(1.50)
	Gang involvement	female male	1.16 1.28	(1.30) (1.69)	1.14 1.35	(1.11) (2.24)	1.12 1.22	(1.13) (1.45)
Peer Indivi	dual - protective factors			<b>、</b> ,				. ,
	Religiosity	female male	1.76 1.74	(2.16) (2.63)	1.66 1.69	(2.08) (2.31)	1.68 1.68	(1.91) (2.25)
	Social skills	female male	3.14 2.87	(1.73) (1.88)	2.73 2.54	(1.63) (1.96)	2.73 2.52	(1.50) (1.44)
	Belief in the natural order	female male	3.36 3.12	(1.23) (1.35)	3.04 2.87	(1.28) (1.23)	3.19 2.87	(1.34) (1.27)

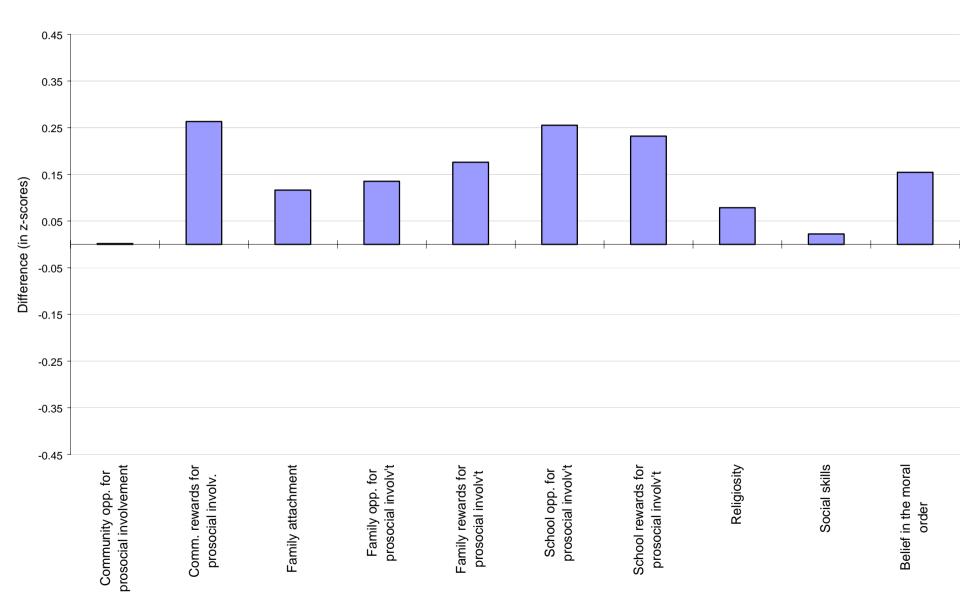
# Table 22 Mean (SE) scores for risk and protective factors for State by gender

Figure 1.1 to Figure 2.9

Elevation or reduction of risk and protective factors for Department of Human Service Regions compared with the Victorian State average



# Figure 1.1 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Barwon South-Western students compared to state norms



# Figure 2.1 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Barwon South-Western students compared to state norms

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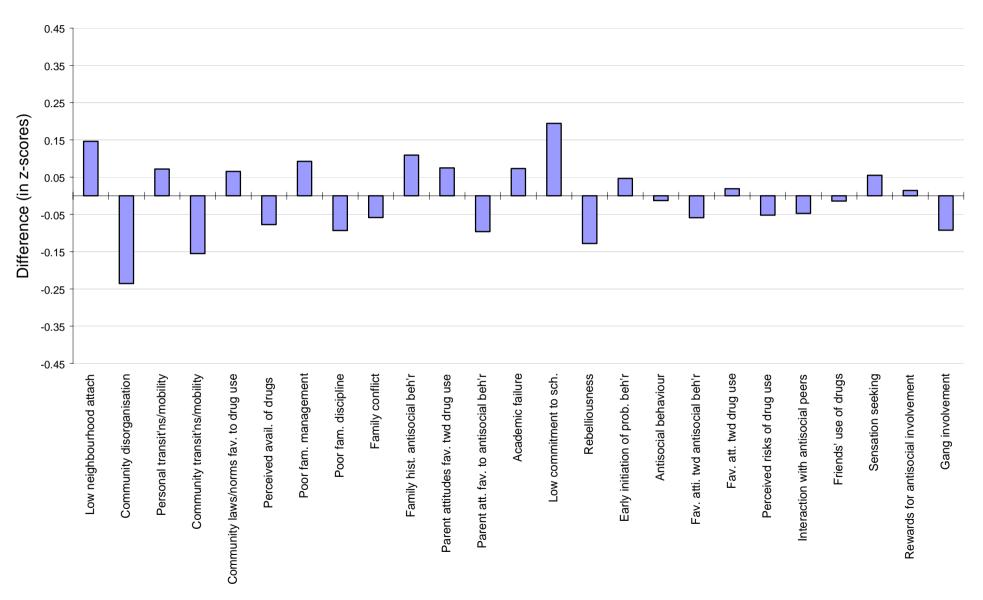
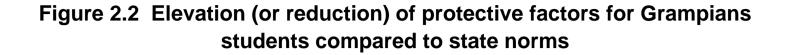
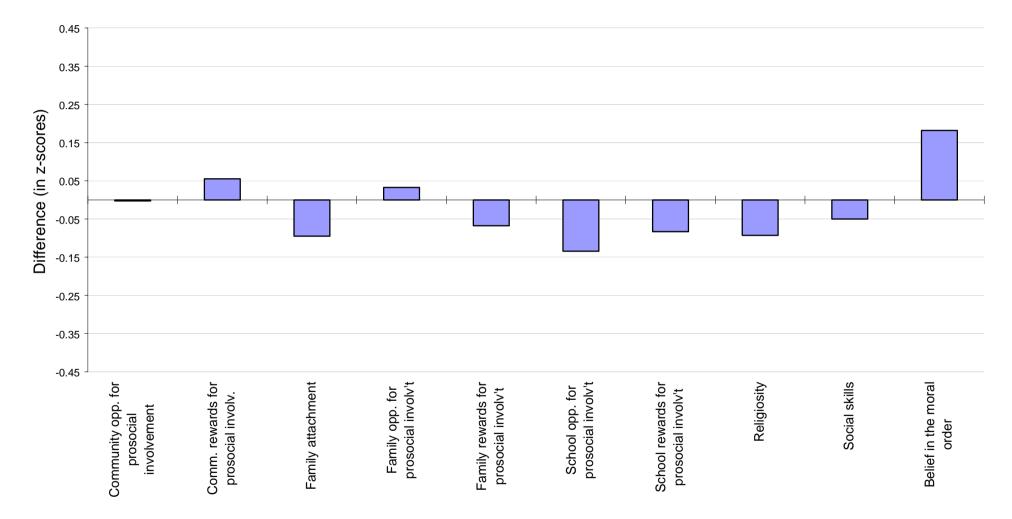
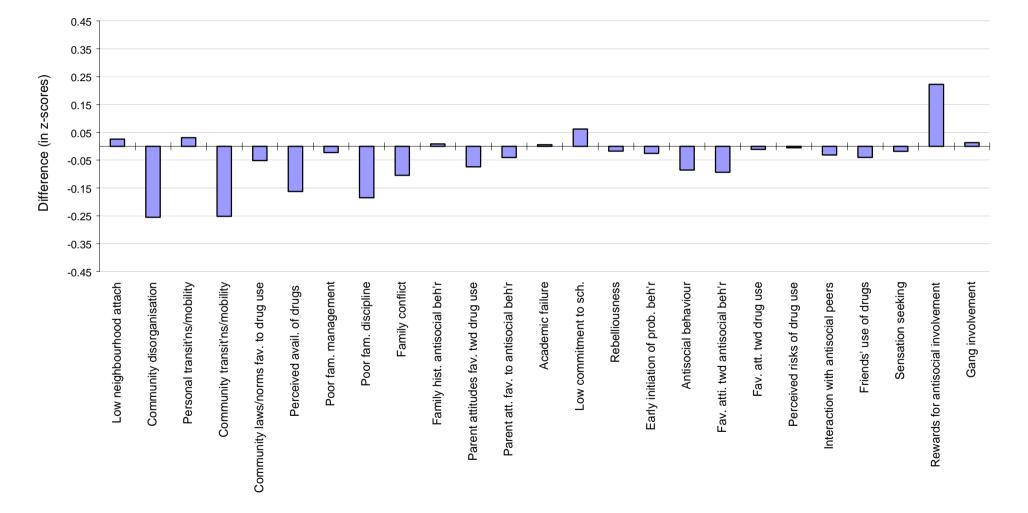


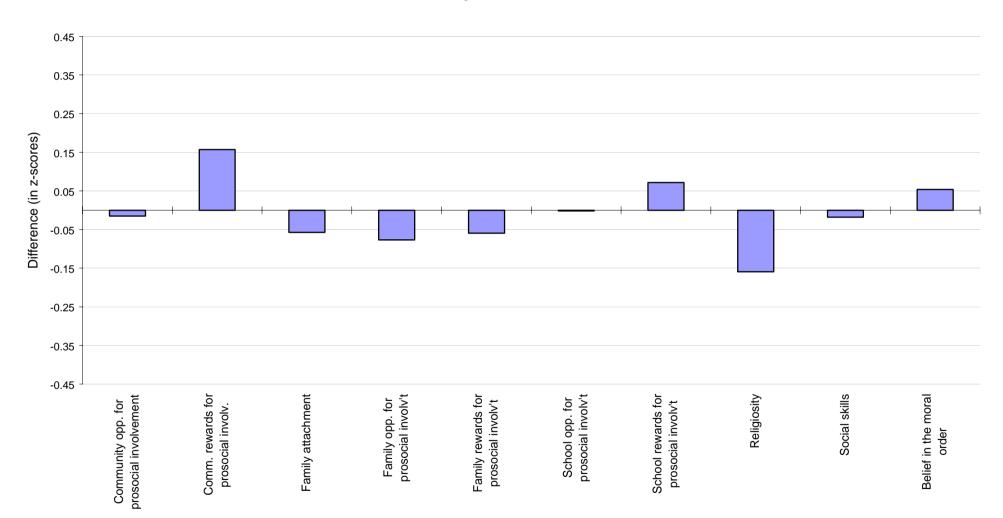
Figure 1.2 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Grampians students compared to state norms



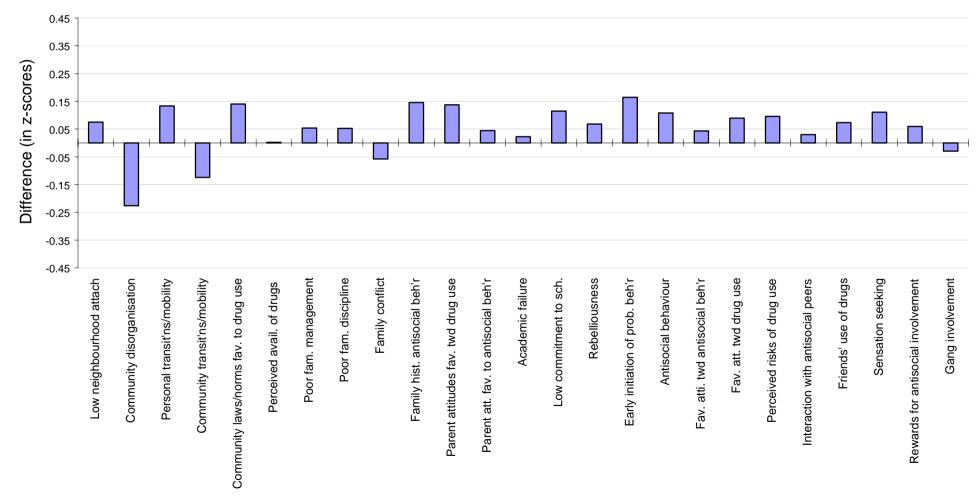




# Figure 1.3 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Loddon Mallee students compared to state norms



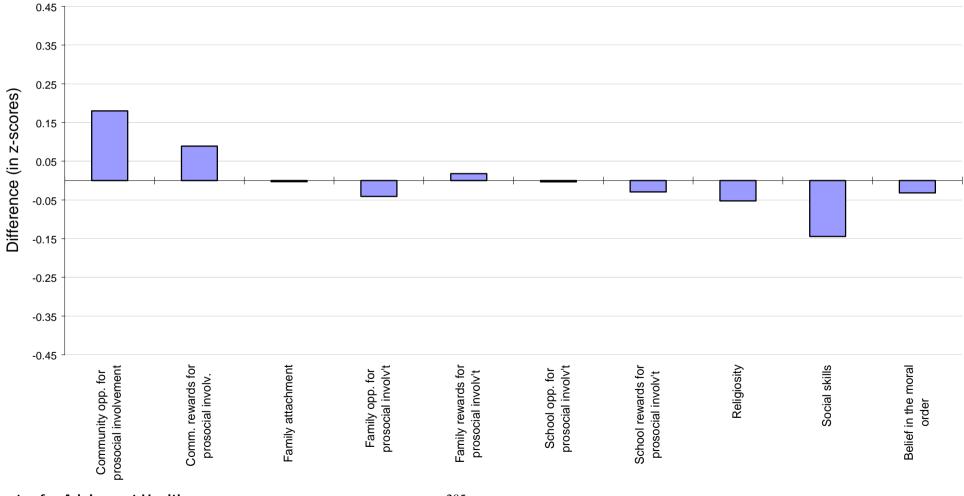
# Figure 2.3 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Loddon Mallee students compared to state norms

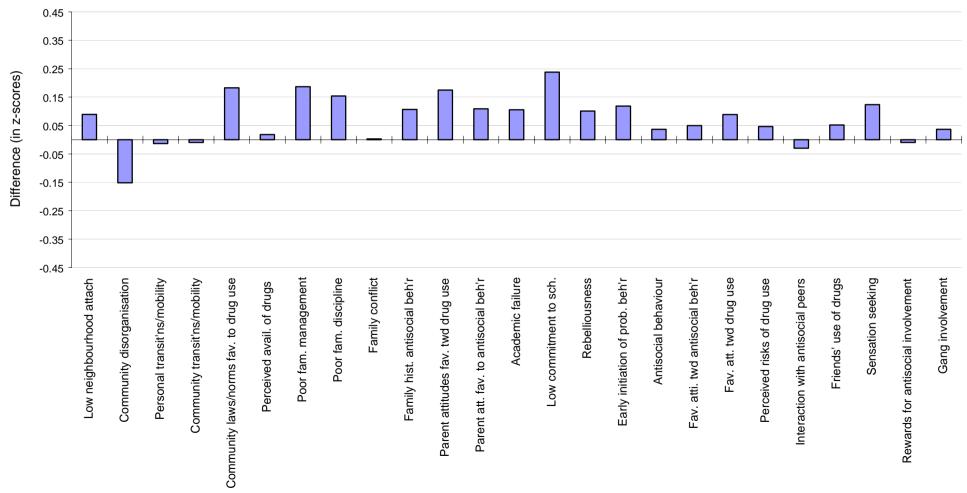


# Figure 1.4 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Hume students compared to state norms

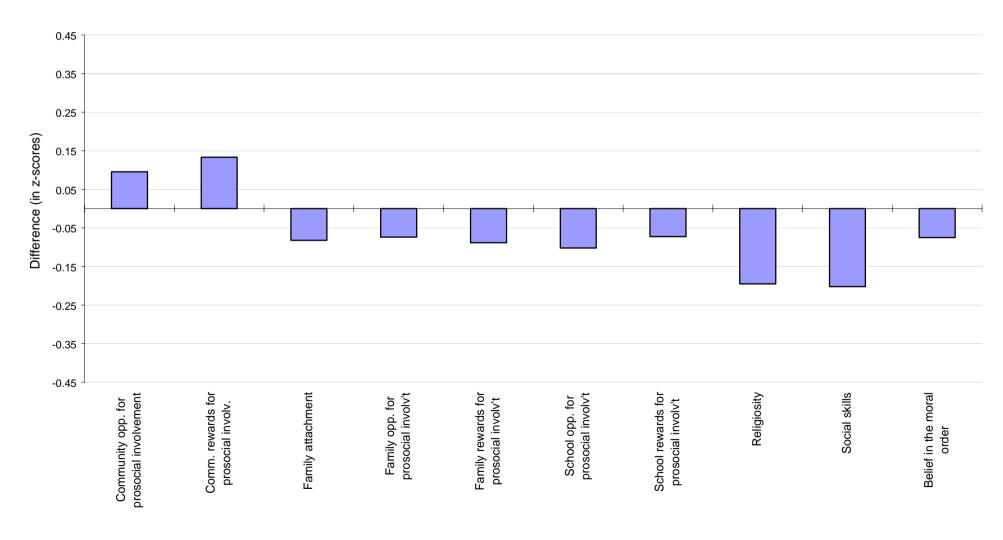
Centre for Adolescent Health

## Figure 2.4 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Hume students compared to state norms

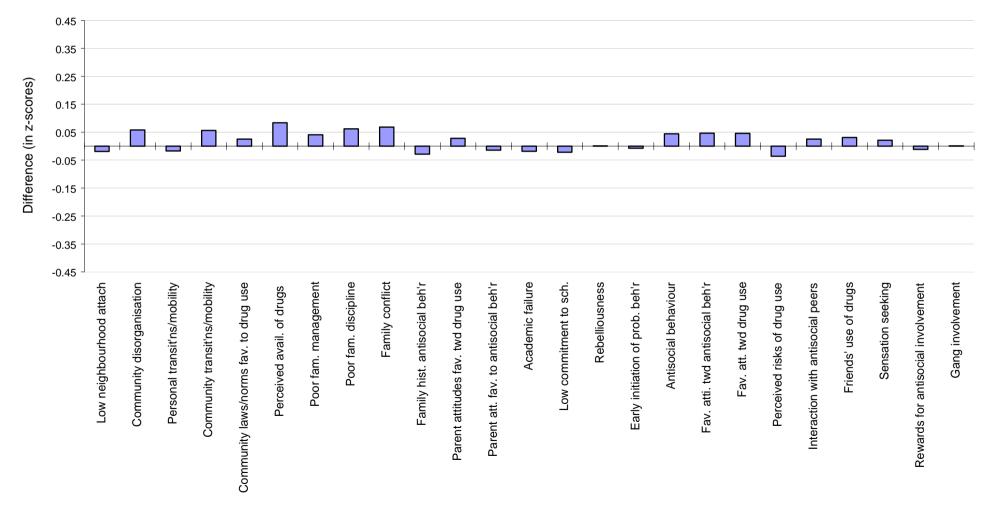




#### Figure 1.5 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Gippsland students compared to state norms

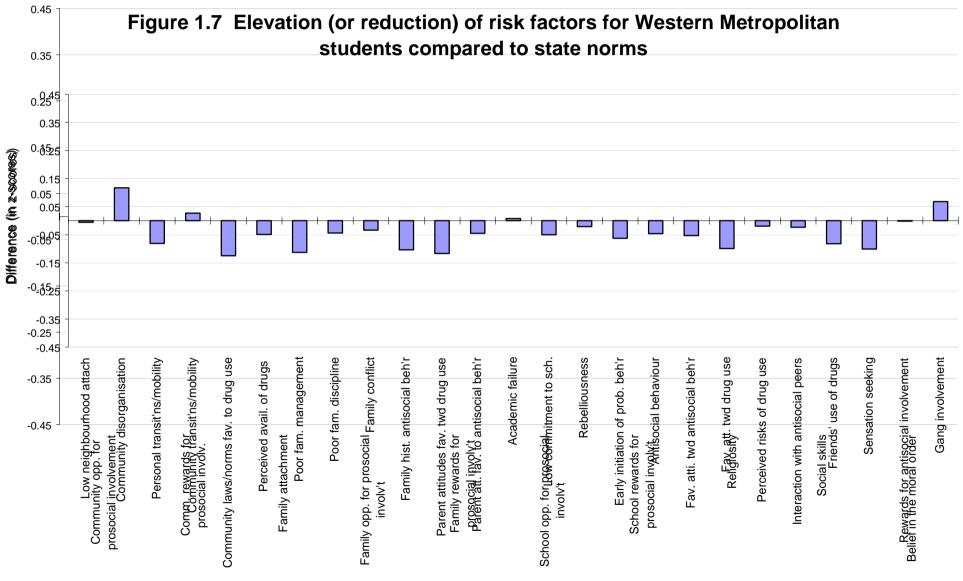


#### Figure 2.5 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Gippsland students compared to state norms

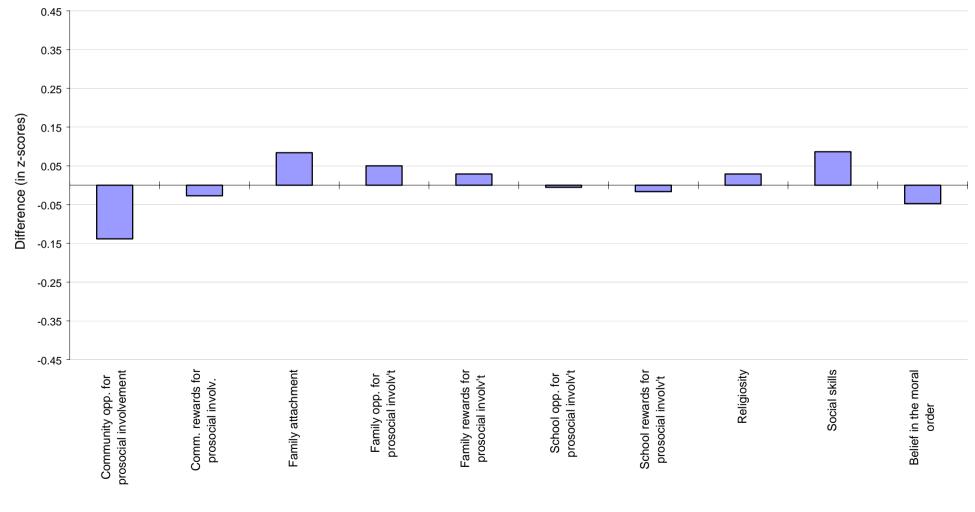


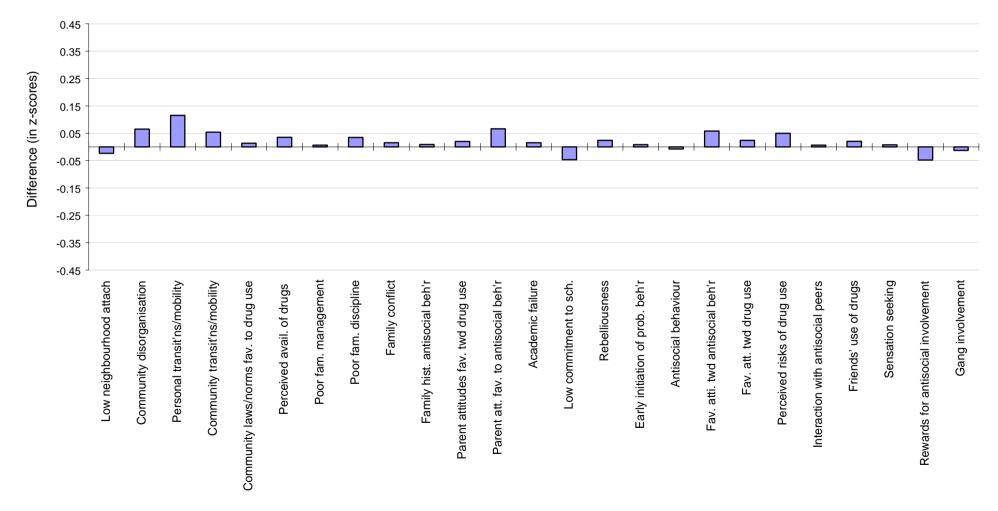
#### Figure 1.6 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Eastern Metropolitan students compared to state norms

#### Figure 2.6 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Eastern Metropolitan students compared to state norms



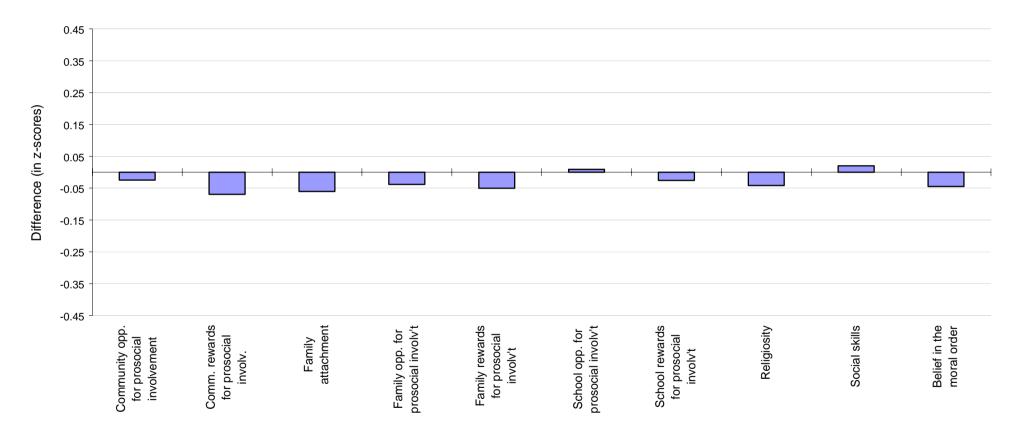
#### Figure 2.7 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Western Metropolitan students compared to state norms

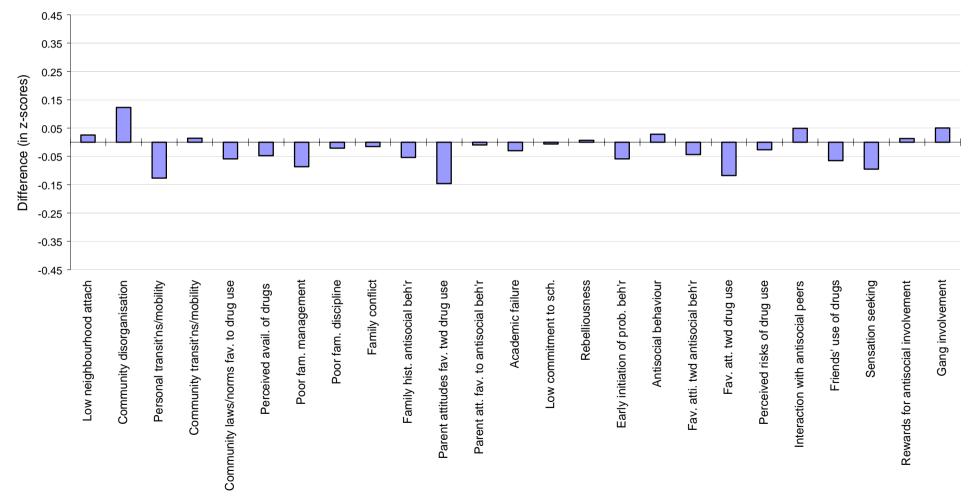




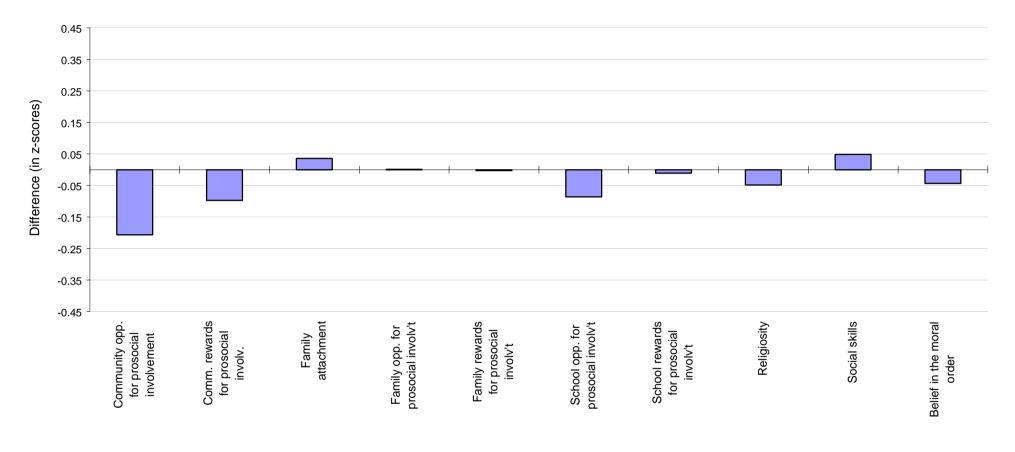
#### Figure 1.8 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Southern Metropolitan students compared to state norms

#### Figure 2.8 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Southern Metropolitan students compared to state norms





## Figure 1.9 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Northern Metropolitan students compared to state norms



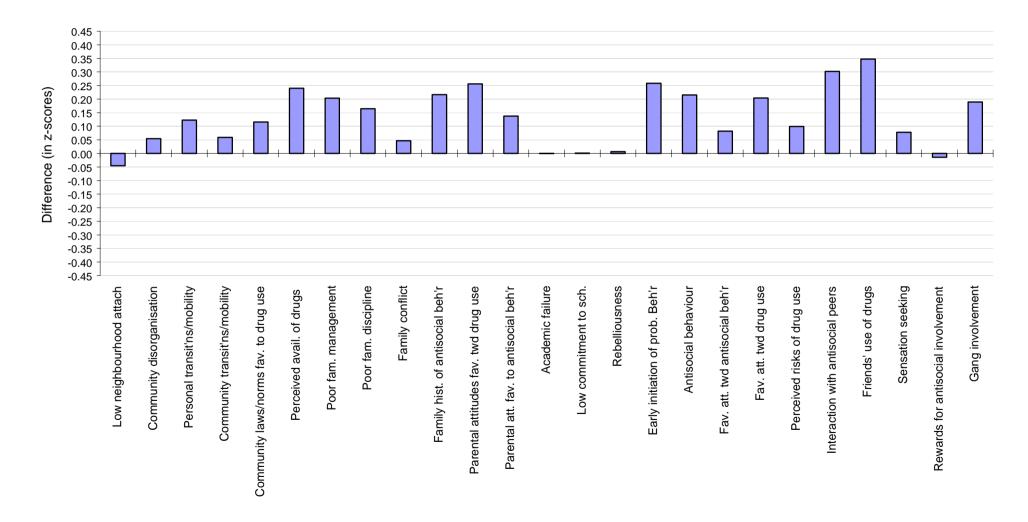
#### Figure 2.9 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Northern Metropolitan students compared to state norms

Figures 3.1 to 4.31

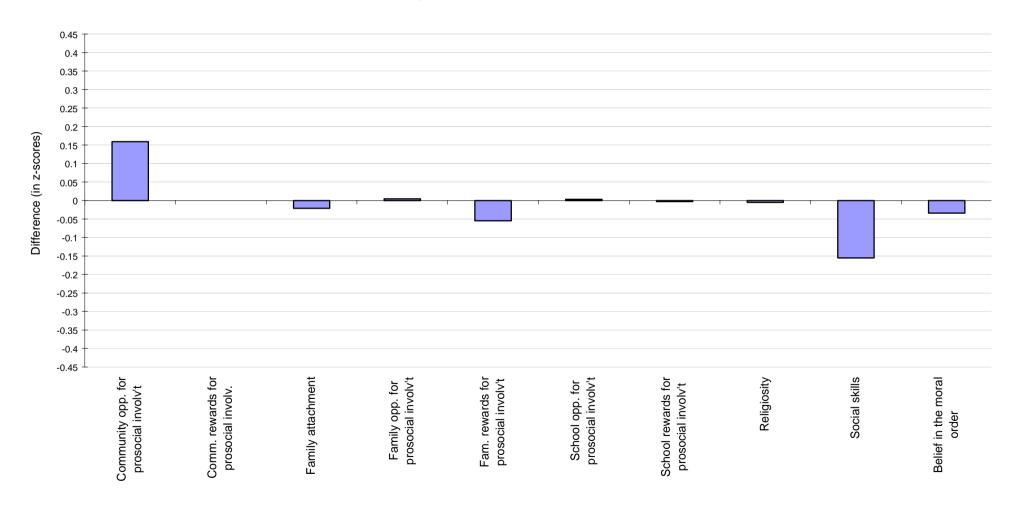
Elevation or reduction of risk and protective factors for each Metropolitan LGA compared with the Victorian State average

#### 0.45<sub>45</sub> 0.40 0.35<sup>4</sup> 0.305 0.25 0.20<sup>3</sup> Difference (in z-scores) 0.055 0.10 0.05 0.005 0.05 -0.10 -0.15 -0.200 -0.25 -0.30 -0.35 -0.40<sub>5</sub> -0.45 -0.2 Gang involvement Family attachrpet fam. management Social skills Comm. Fewards for transit'ns/mobility prosocial involv. Community laws/norms fav. to drug use Poor fam. discipline Family conflict Famentanards fol. to antisocial beh'r prosocial involvt Academic failure sch. Early initiation of prob. Beh'r Fav. att. twd drug use Religiosity Perceived risks of drug use attach prosocial Coommunity disorganisation Personal transit'ns/mobility antisocial beh'r Parental attitudes fav. twd drug use Rebelliousness School rewards foAntisocial behaviour Fav. att. twd antisocial beh'r Interaction with antisocial peers Sensation seeking Perceived avail. of drugs Rewards for antisocial involvement -0.25 9 -0.3 Low neighbourhood Low commitment -0.35 -0.4 prosocial involv't Family hist. of -0.45 prosocial involv't Belief in the moral Community opp. for Family opp. for School opp. for prosocial involv't order

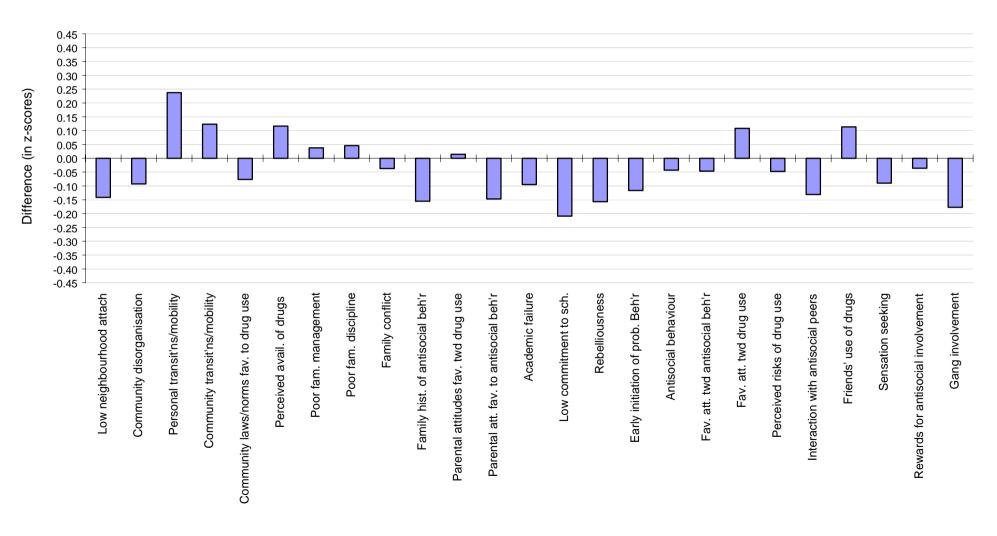
# Figure 4. Flevetion (or reduction) of disk factors for Banyule (C) students students compared to the state mean



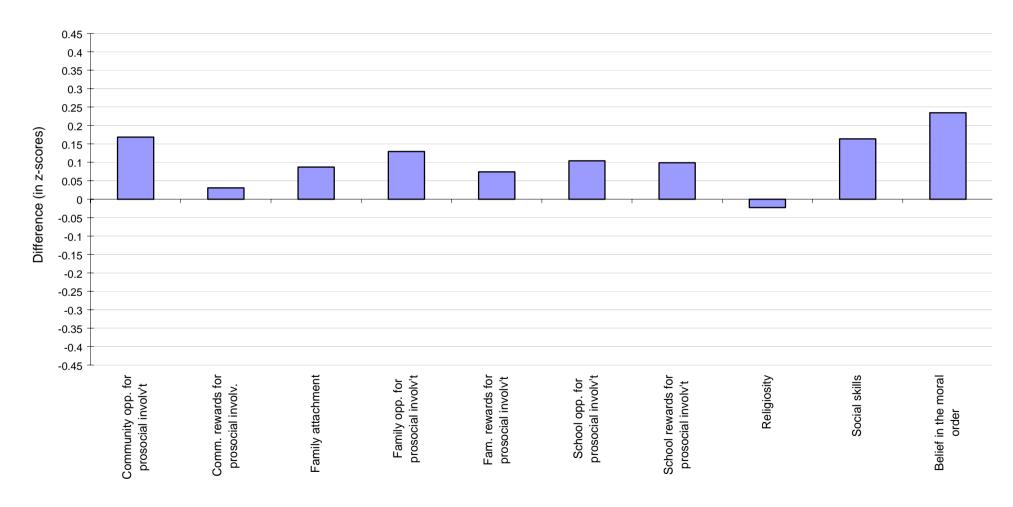
## Figure 3.2 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Bayside (C) students compared to state mean



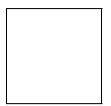
#### Figure 4.2 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Bayside (C) students compared to the state mean

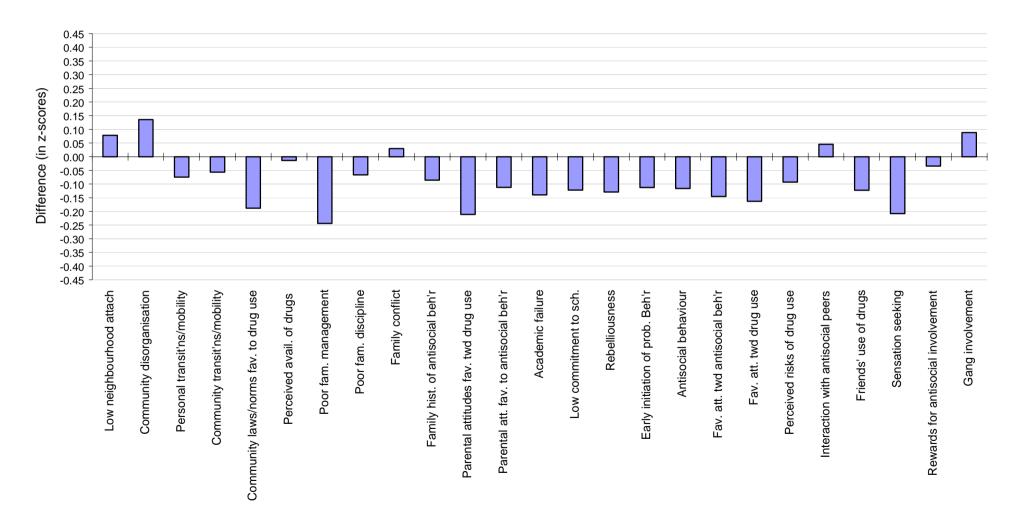


#### Figure 3.3 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Booroondara (C) students compared to state mean

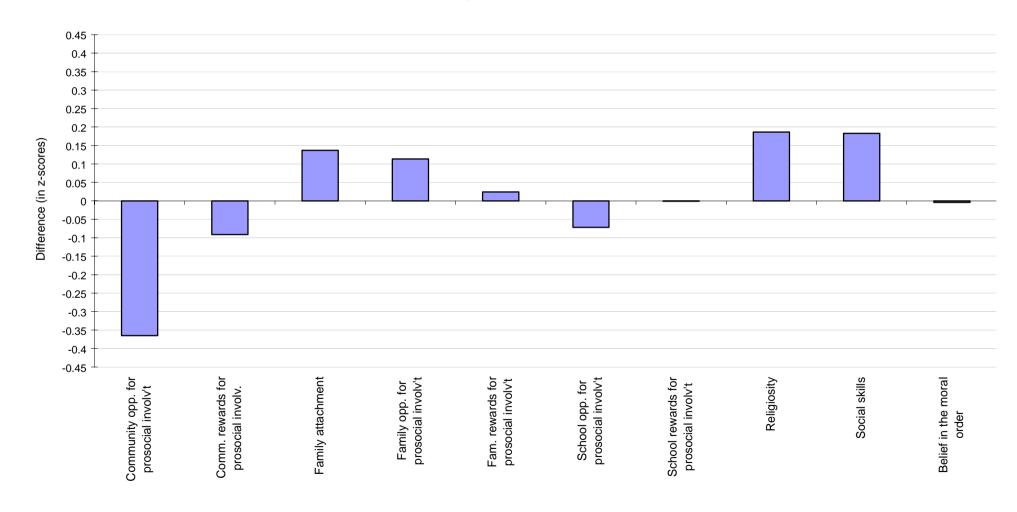


## Figure 4.3 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Boroondara (C) students compared to the state mean

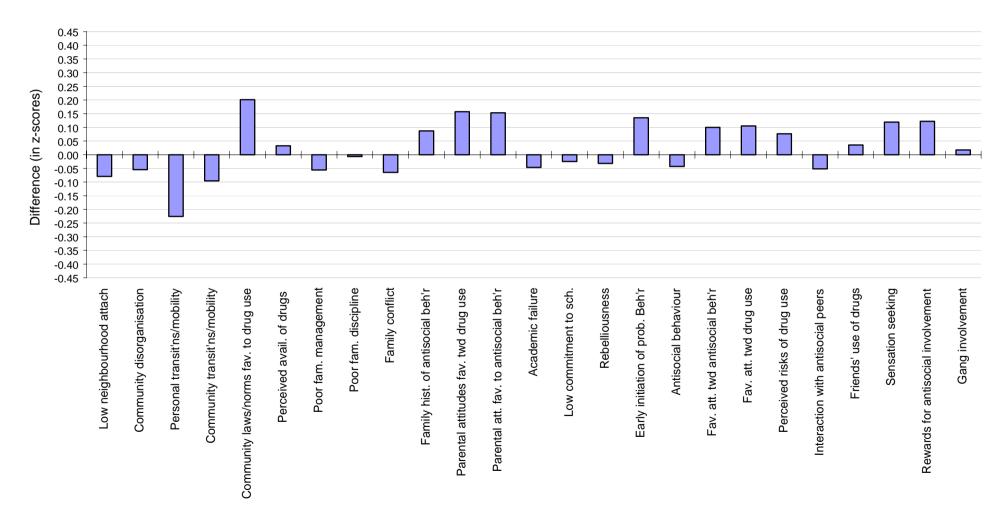




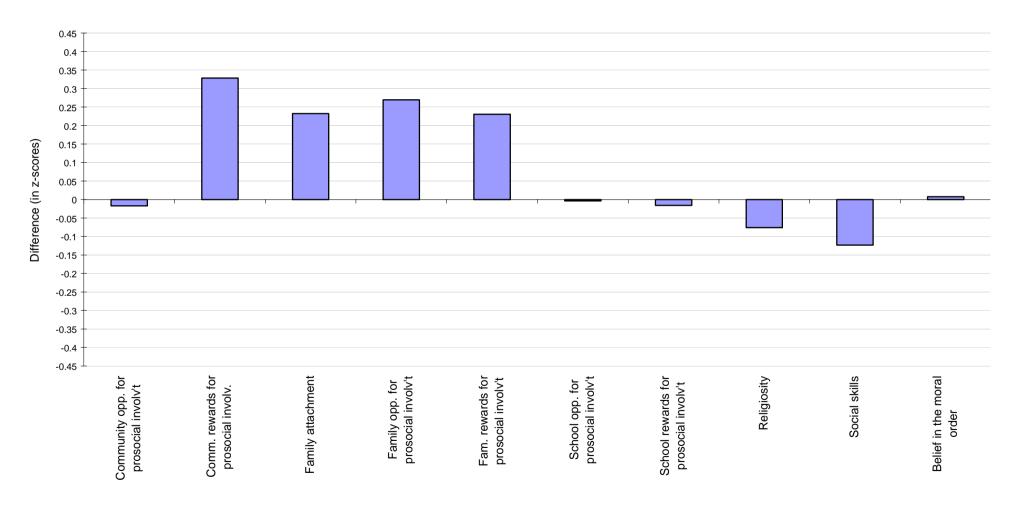
## Figure 3.4 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Brimbank (C) students compared to state mean



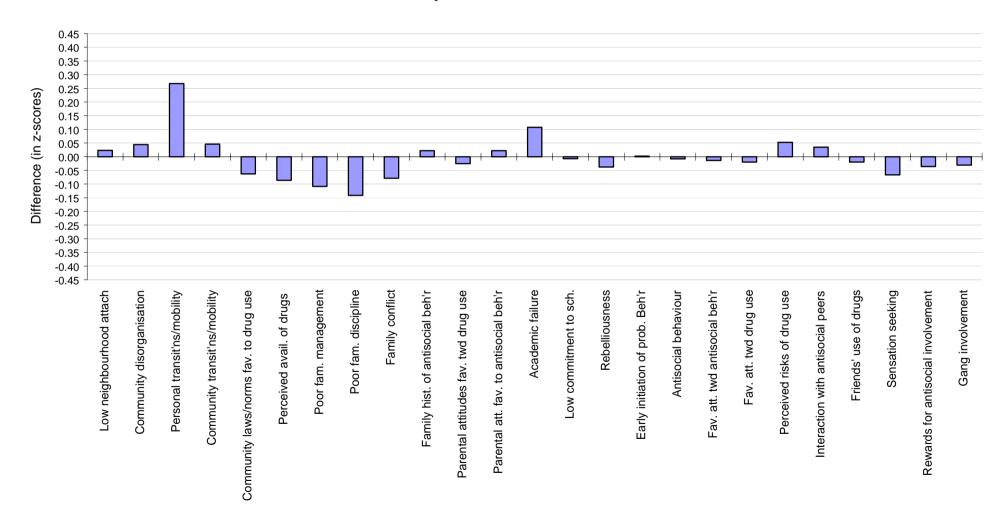
#### Figure 4.4 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Brimbank (C) students compared to the state mean



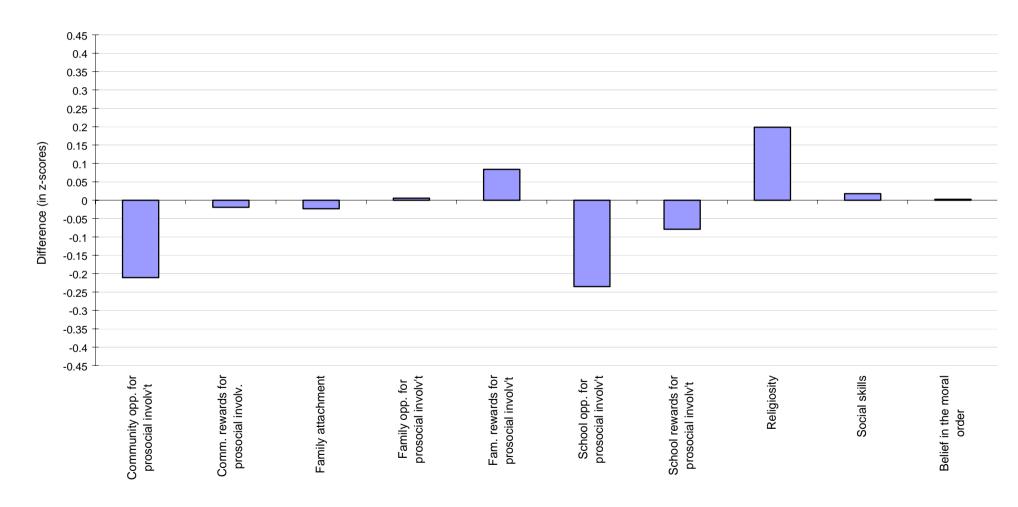
#### Figure 3.5 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Cardinia (S) students compared to state mean



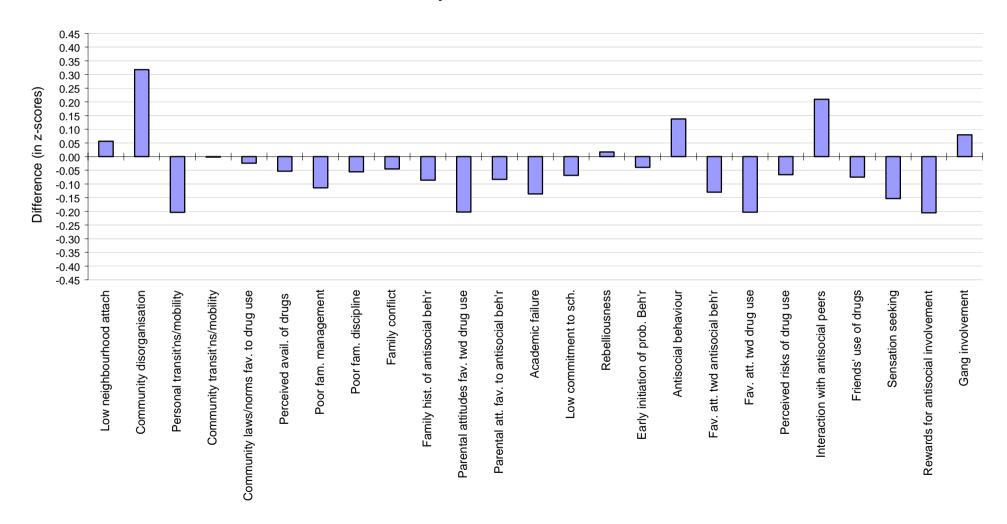
## Figure 4.5 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Cardinia (S) students compared to the state mean



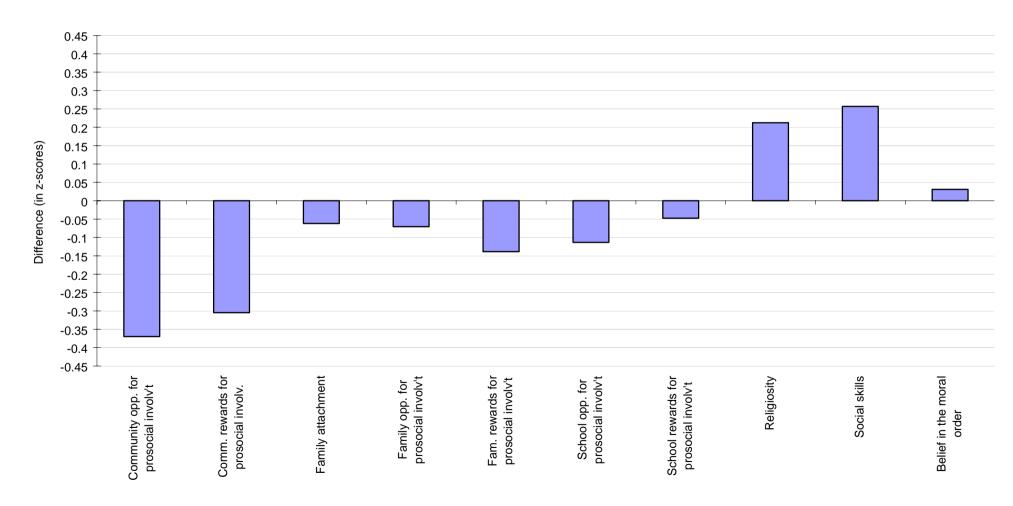
#### Figure 3.6 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Casey (C) students compared to state mean



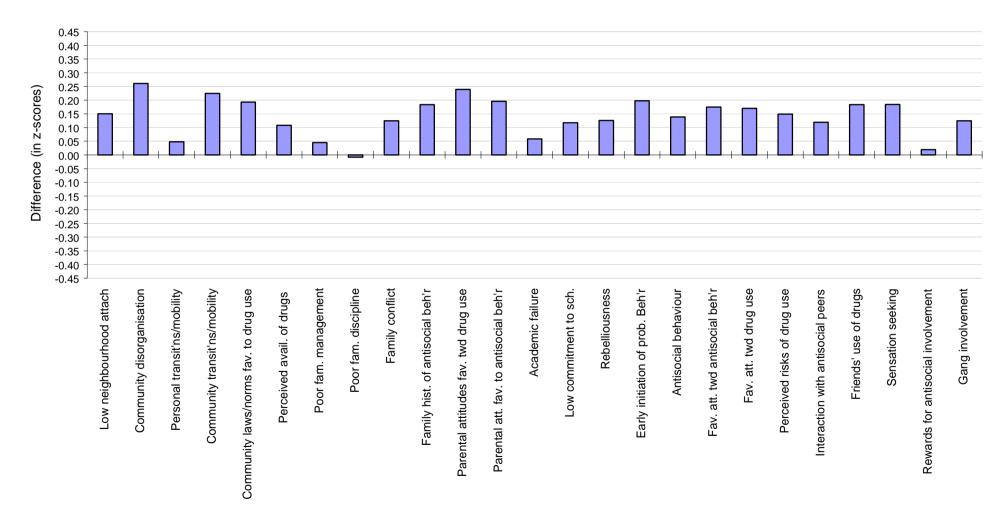
#### Figure 4.6 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Casey (C) students compared to the state mean



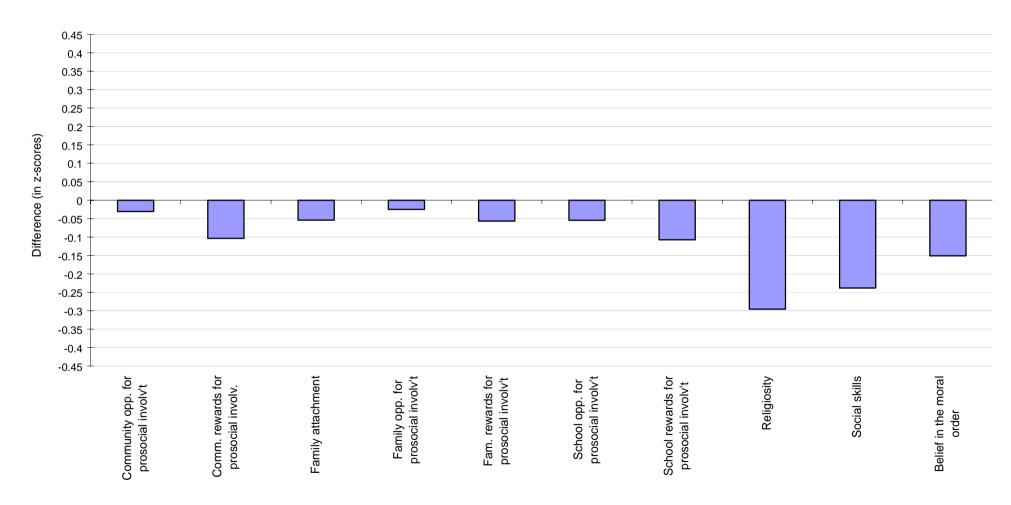
#### Figure 3.7 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Darebin (C) students compared to state mean



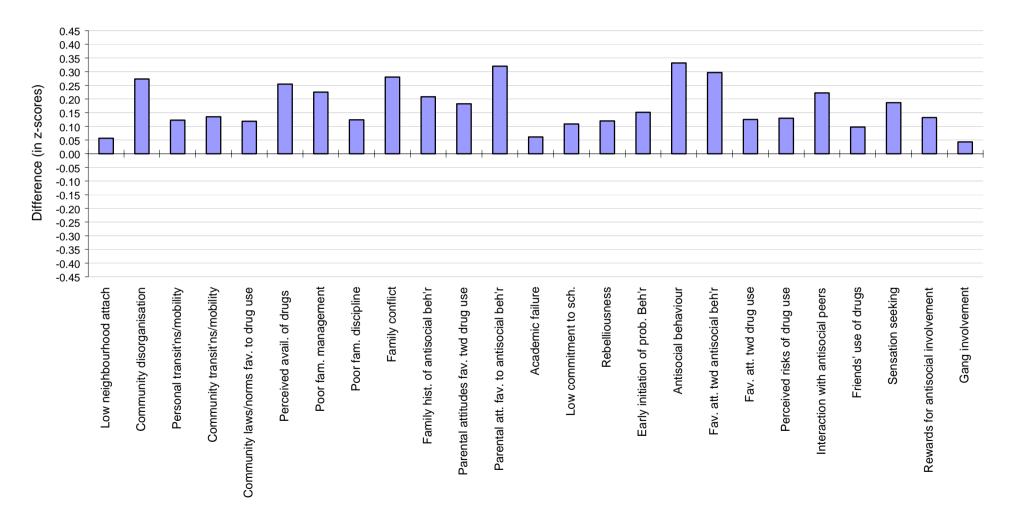
#### Figure 4.7 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Darebin (C) students compared to the state mean



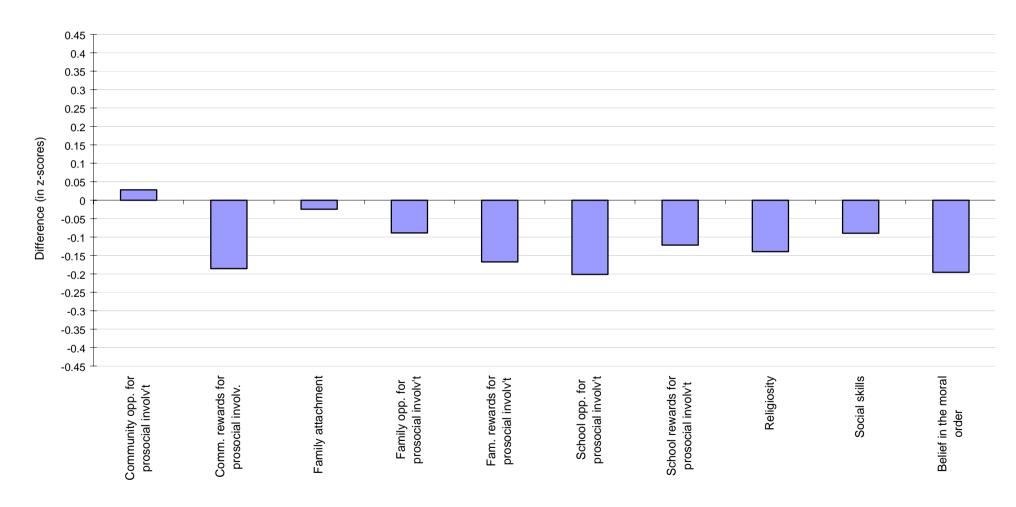
#### Figure 3.8 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Frankston (C) students compared to state mean



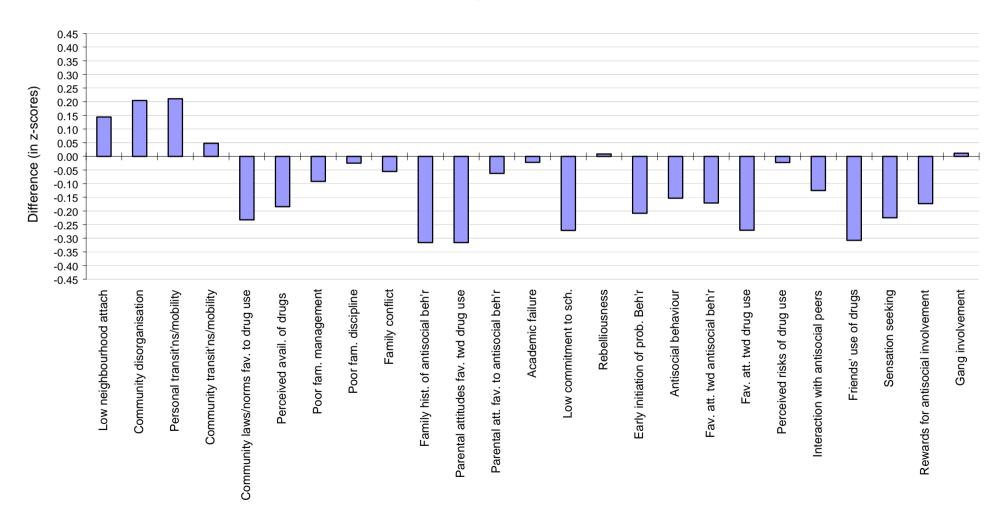
#### Figure 4.8 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Frankston (C) students compared to the state mean



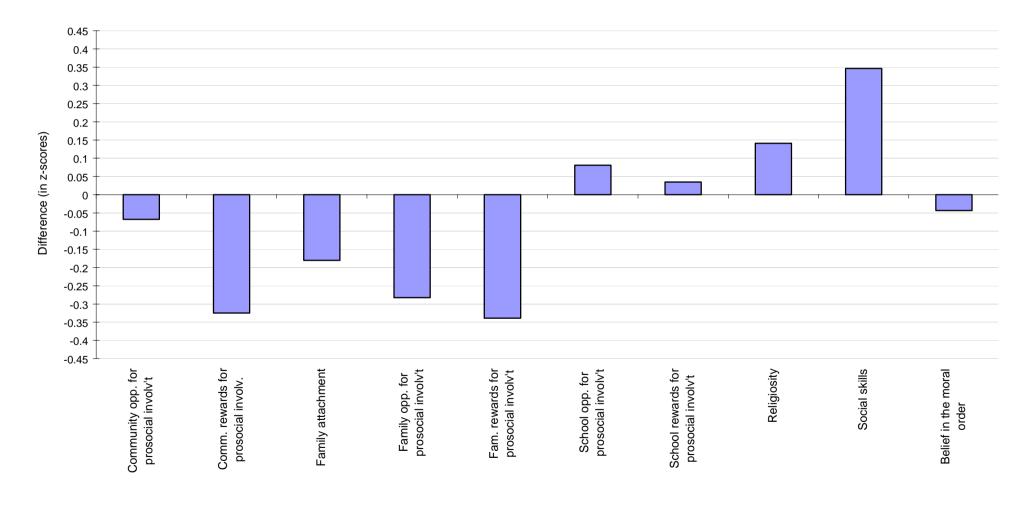
#### Figure 3.9 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Glen Eira (C) students compared to state mean



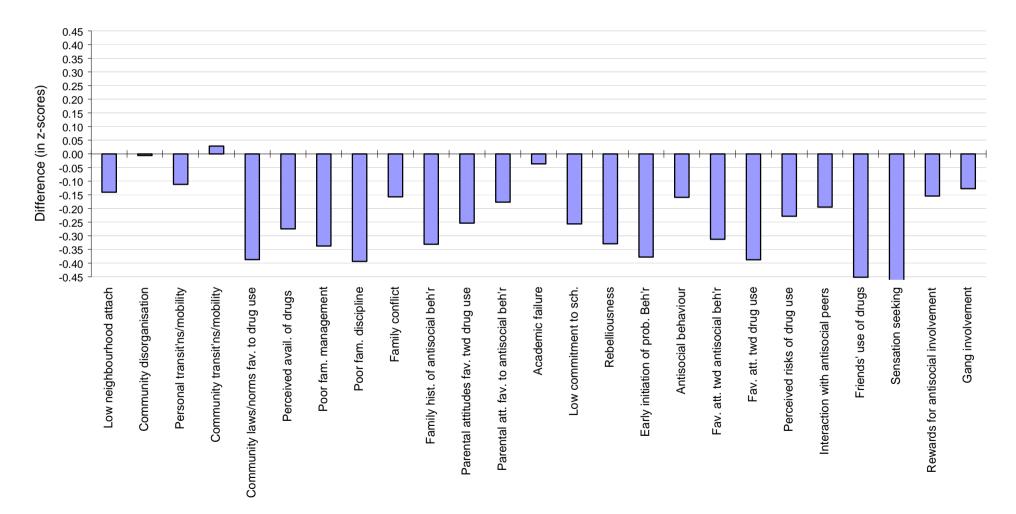
#### Figure 4.9 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Glen Eira (C) students compared to the state mean



#### Figure 3.10 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Greater Dandenong (C) students compared to state mean

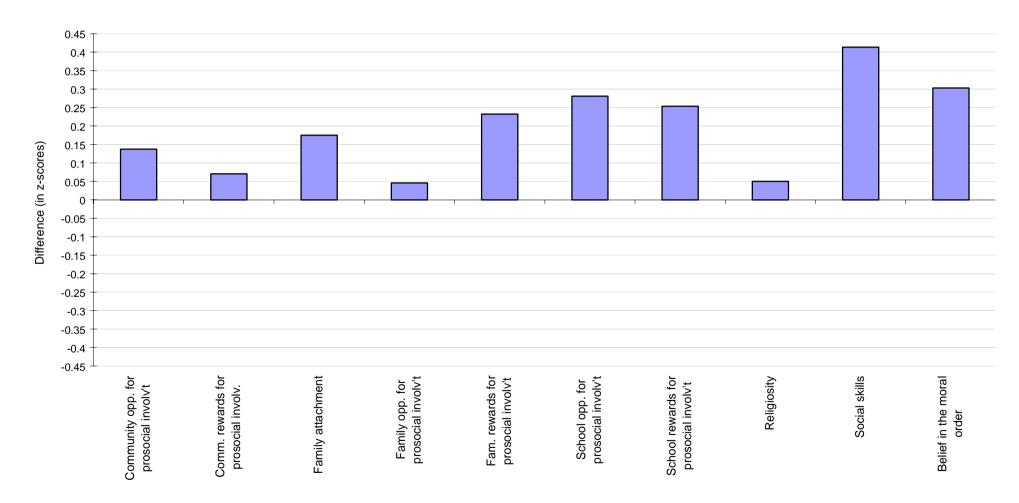


#### Figure 4.10 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Greater Dandenong (C) students compared to the state mean

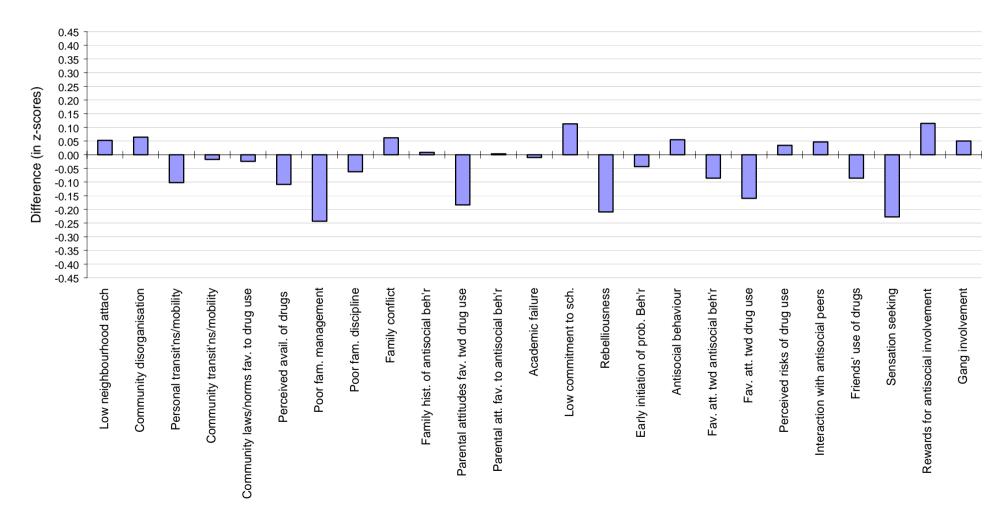


#### Figure 3.11 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Hobson Bay (C) students compared to state mean

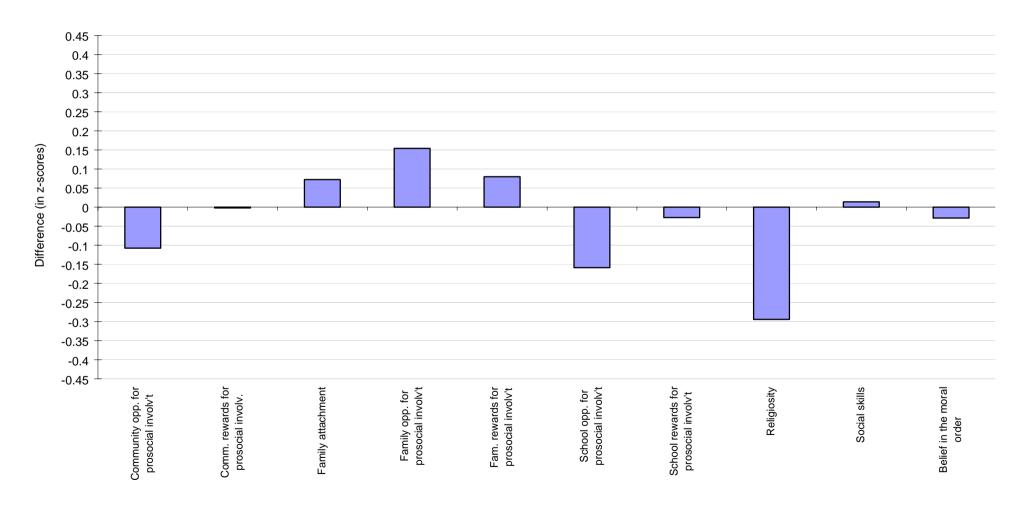
Centre for Adolescent Health



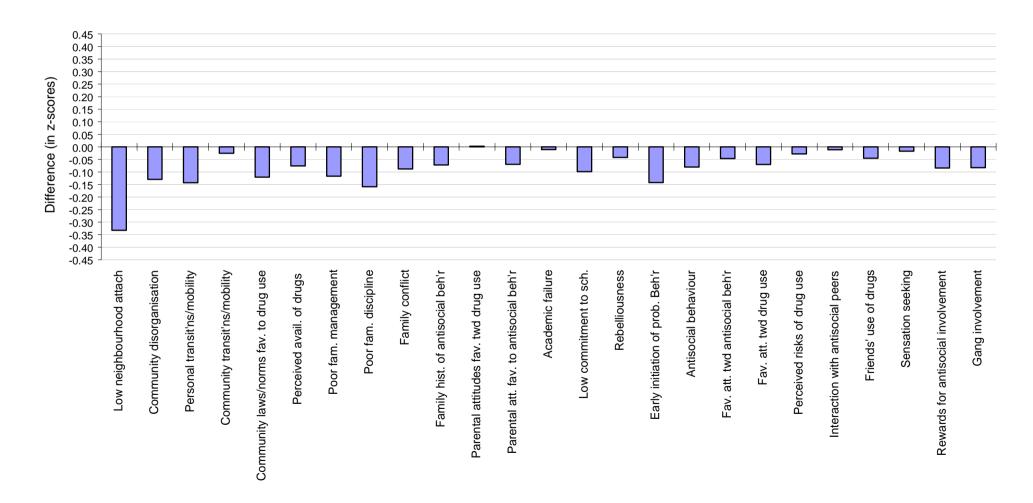
#### Figure 4.11 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Hobsons Bay (C) students compared to the state mean



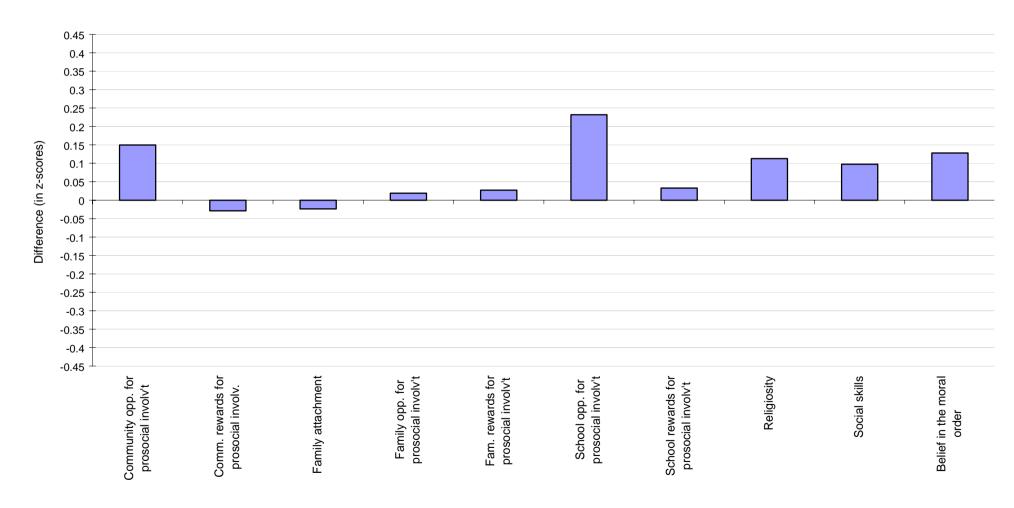
#### Figure 3.12 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Hume (C) students compared to state mean



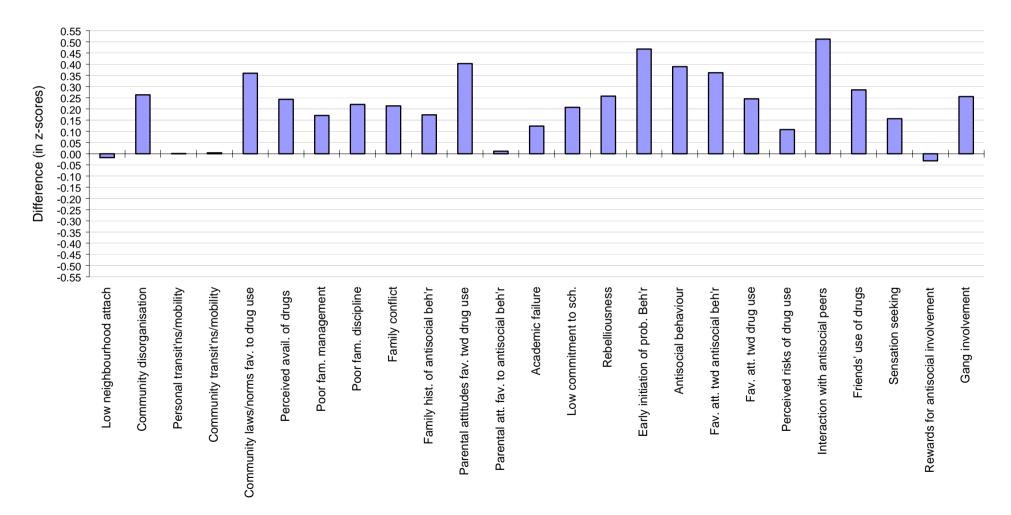
#### Figure 4.12 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Hume (C) students compared to the state mean



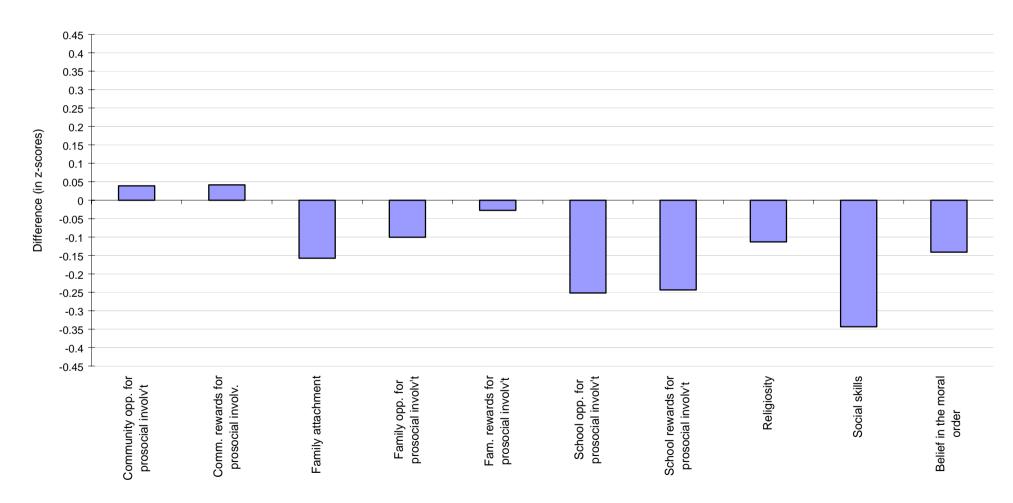
#### Figure 3.13 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Kingston (C) students compared to state mean



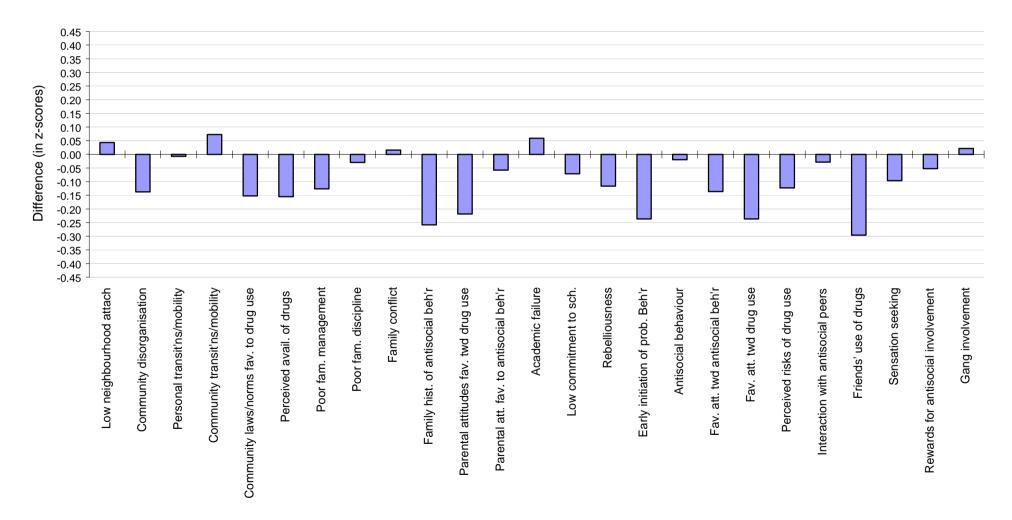
## Figure 4.13 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Kingston (C) students compared to the state mean



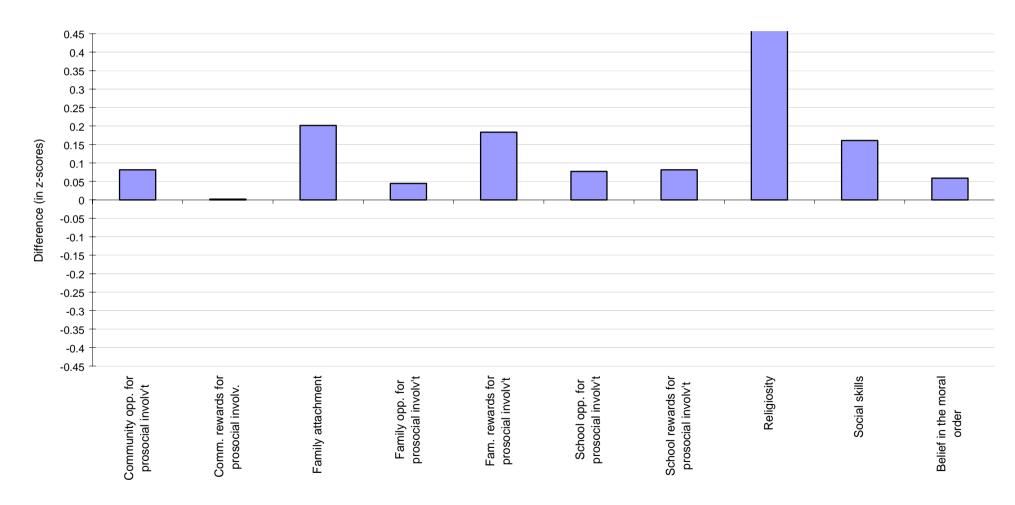
#### Figure 3.14 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Knox (C) students compared to state mean



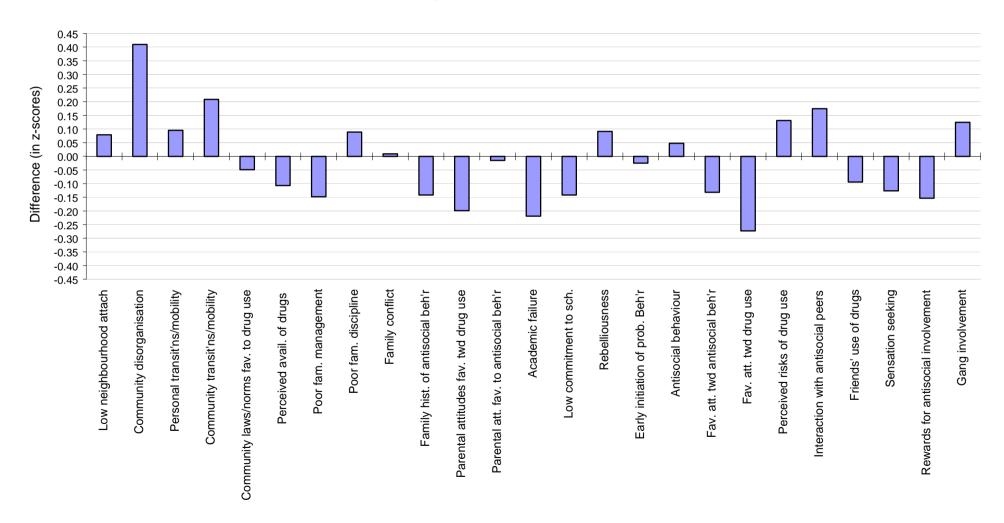
## Figure 4.14 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Knox (C) students compared to the state mean



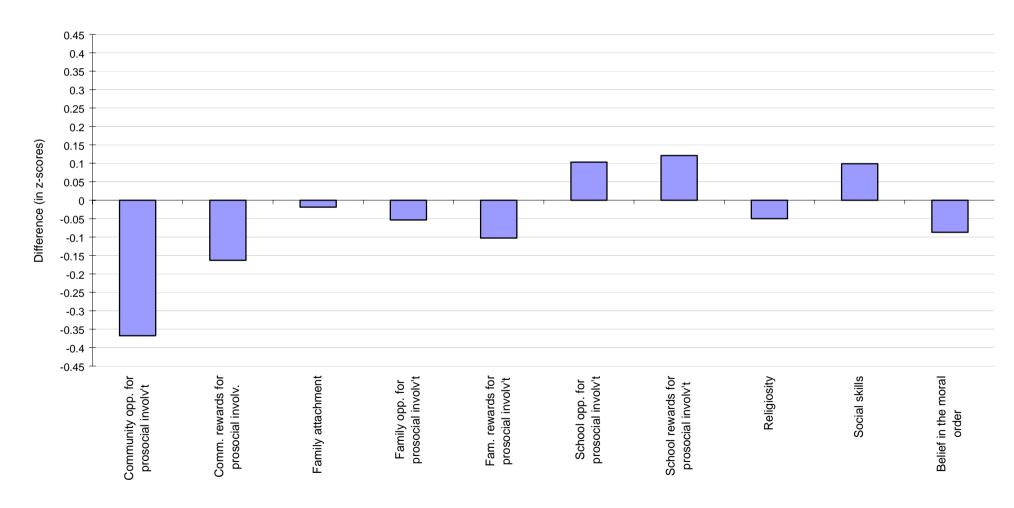
#### Figure 3.15 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Manningham (C) students compared to state mean



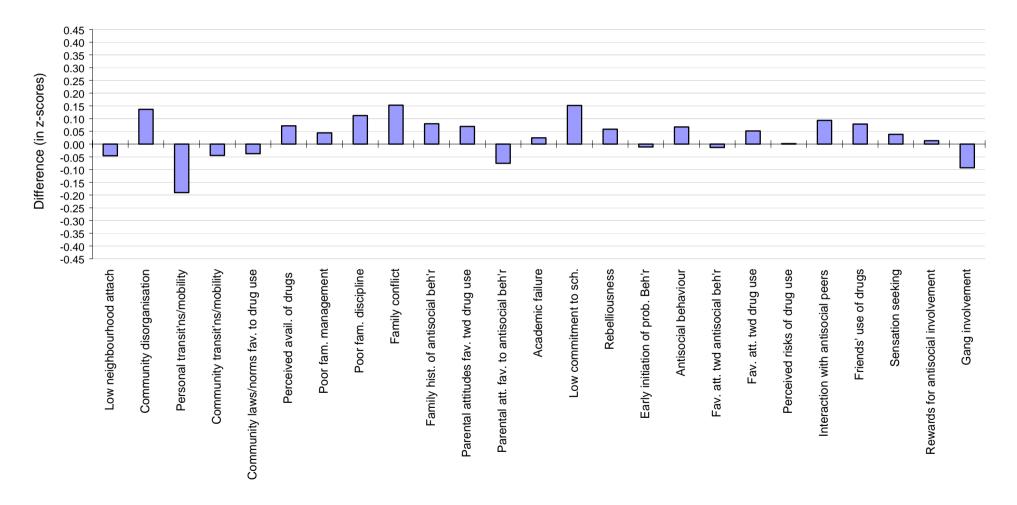
## Figure 4.15 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Manningham (C) students compared to the state mean



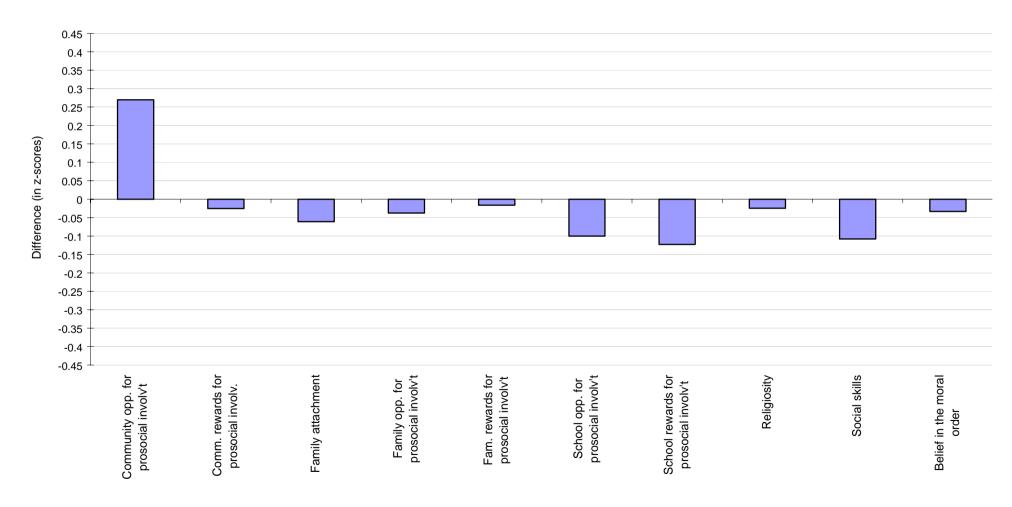
#### Figure 3.16 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Maribyrnong (C) students compared to state mean



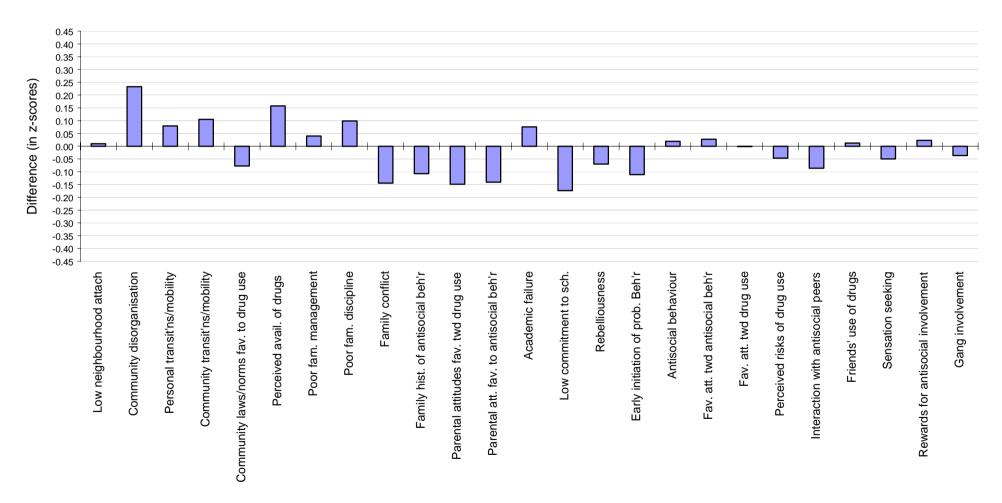
## Figure 4.16 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Maribyrnong (C) students compared to the state mean



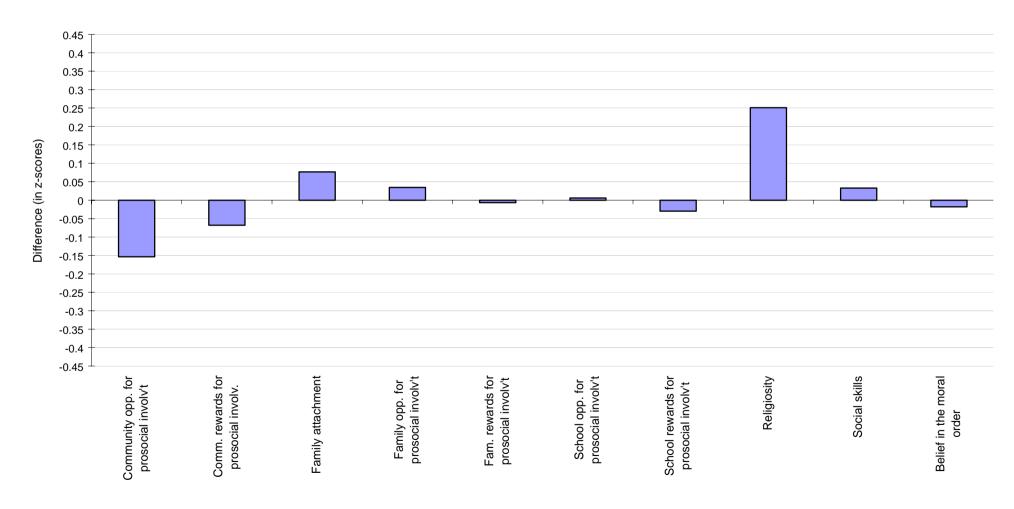
#### Figure 3.17 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Maroondah (C) students compared to state mean



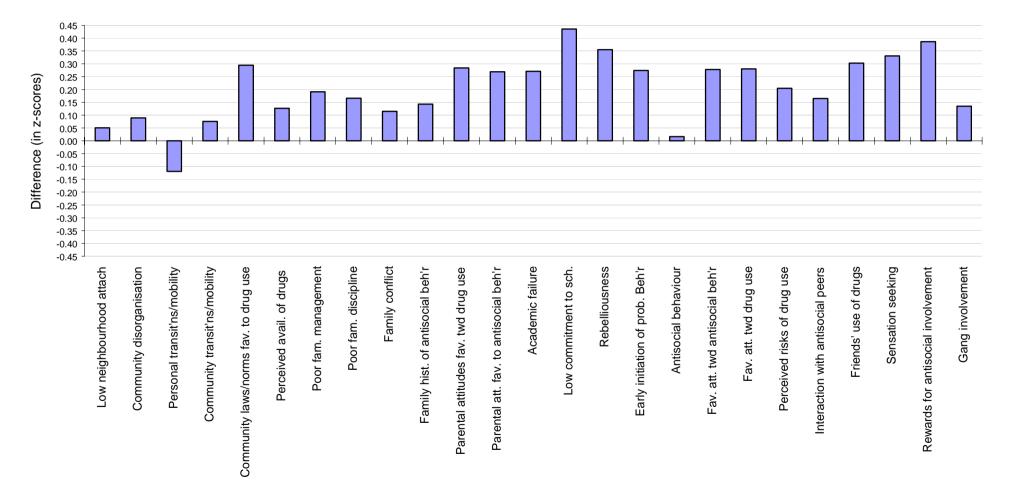
# Figure 4.17 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Maroondah (C) students compared to the state mean



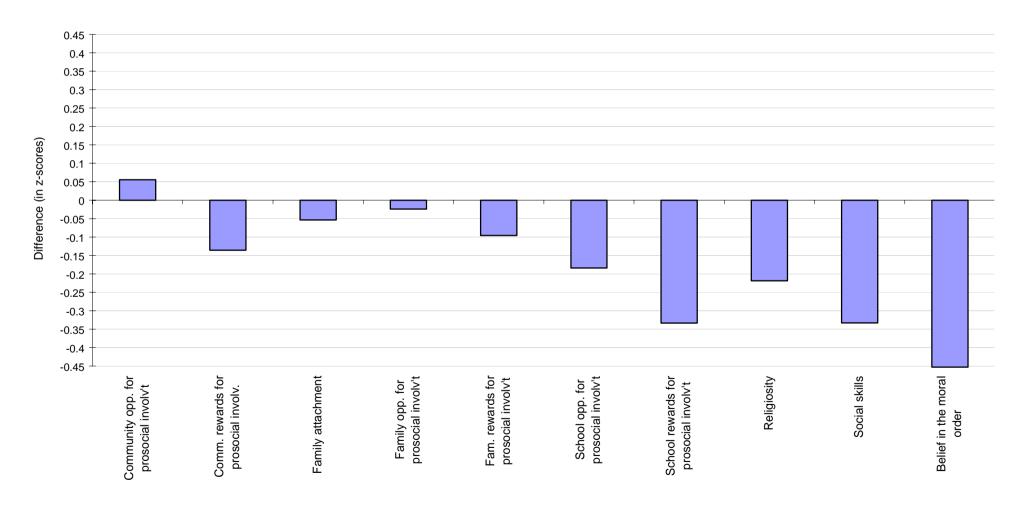
## Figure 3.18 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Melbourne (C) students compared to state mean



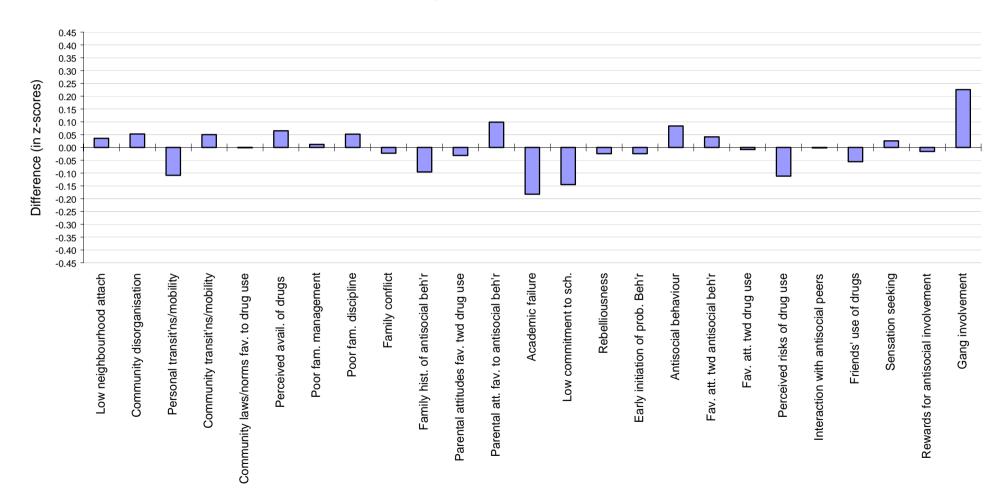
## Figure 4.18 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Melbourne (C) students compared to the state mean



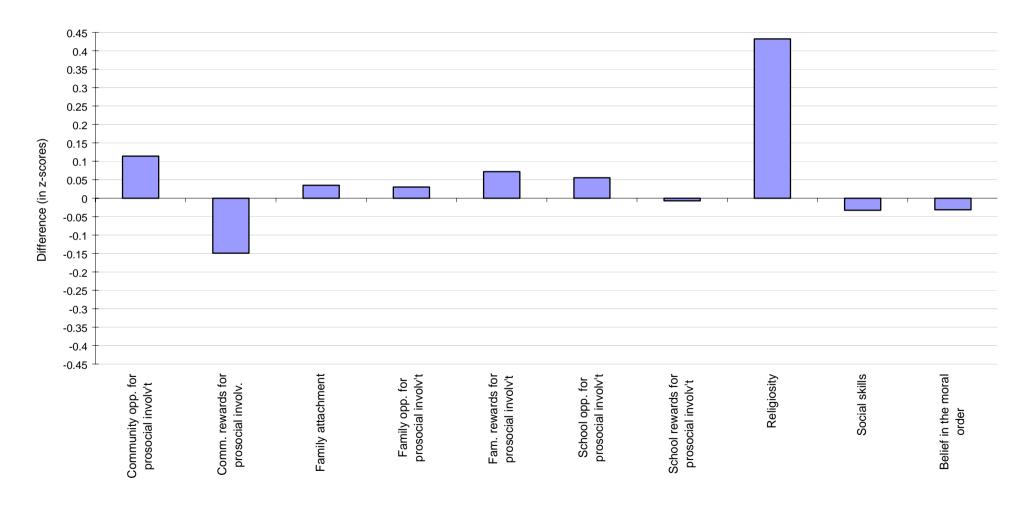
## Figure 3.19 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Melton (S) students compared to state mean



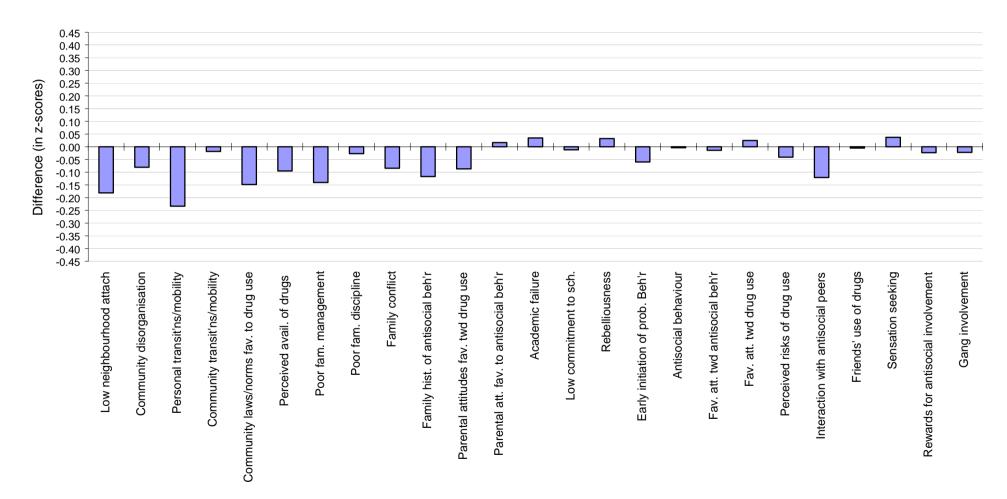
#### Figure 4.19 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Melton (S) students compared to the state mean



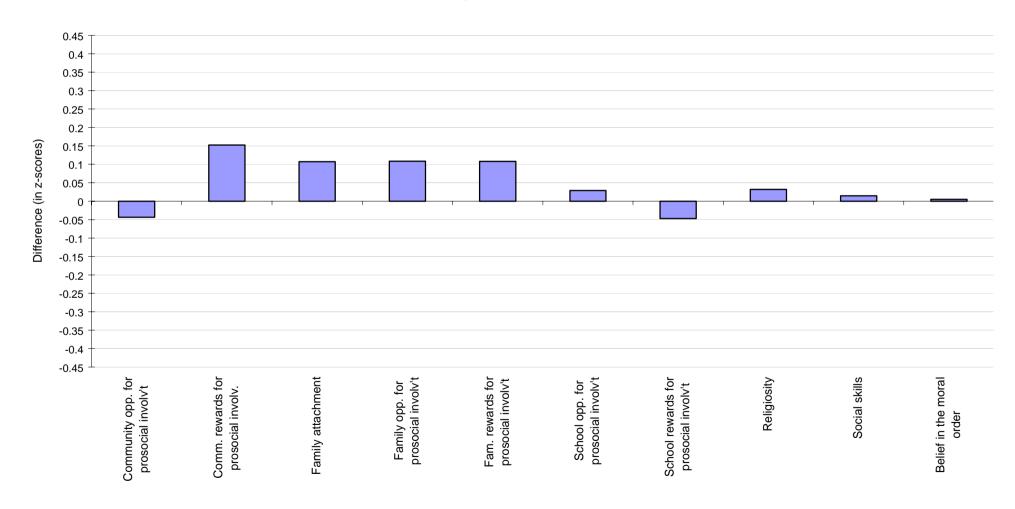
#### Figure 3.20 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Monash (C) students compared to state mean



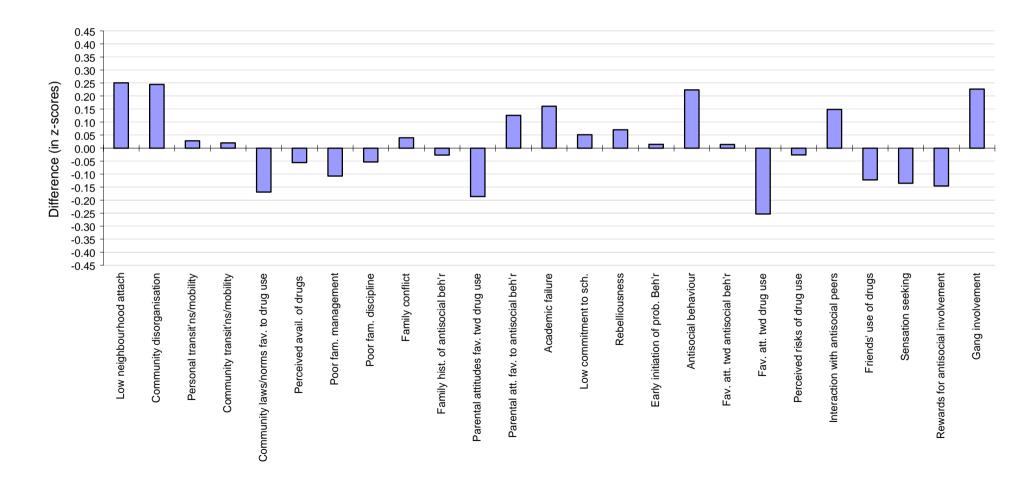
## Figure 4.20 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Monash (C) students compared to the state mean



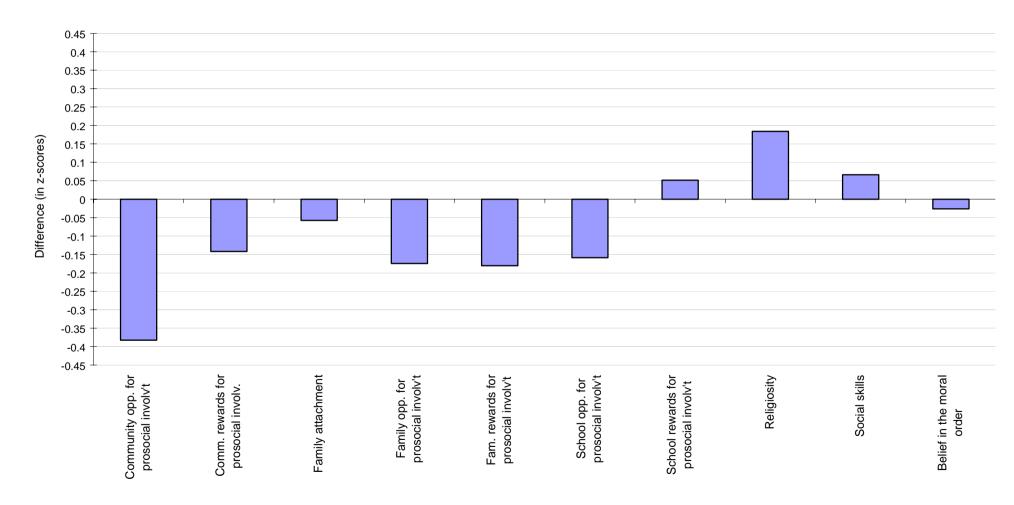
#### Figure 3.21 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Moonee Valley (C) students compared to state mean



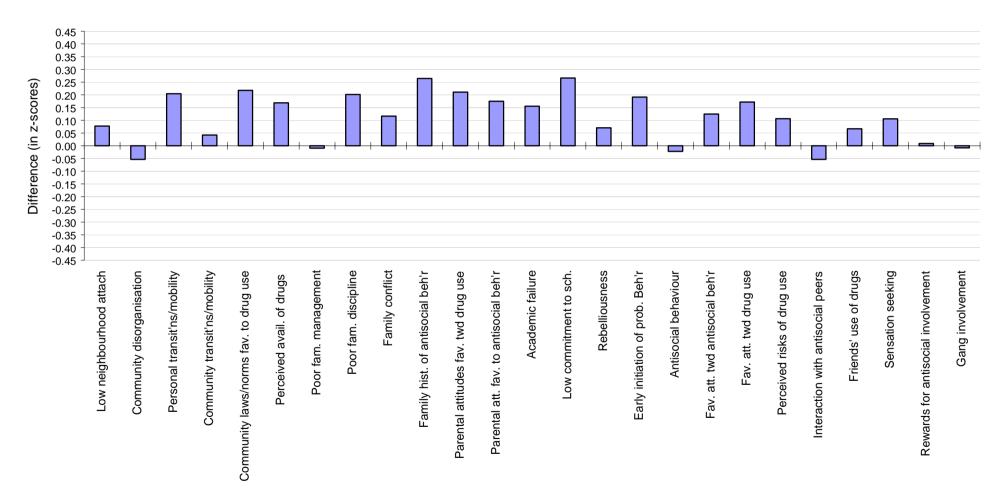
#### Figure 4.21 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Moonee Valley (C) students compared to the state mean



## Figure 3.22 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Moreland (C) students compared to state mean

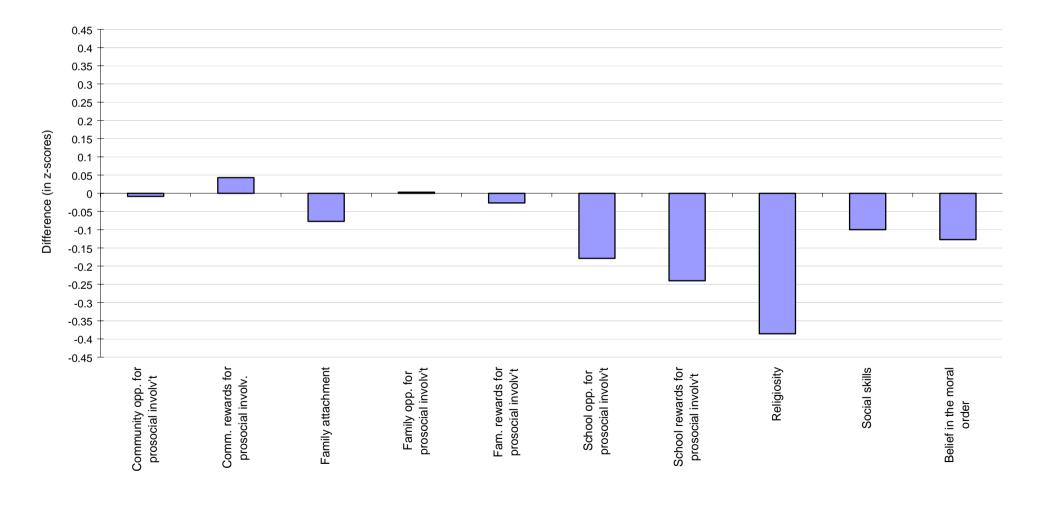


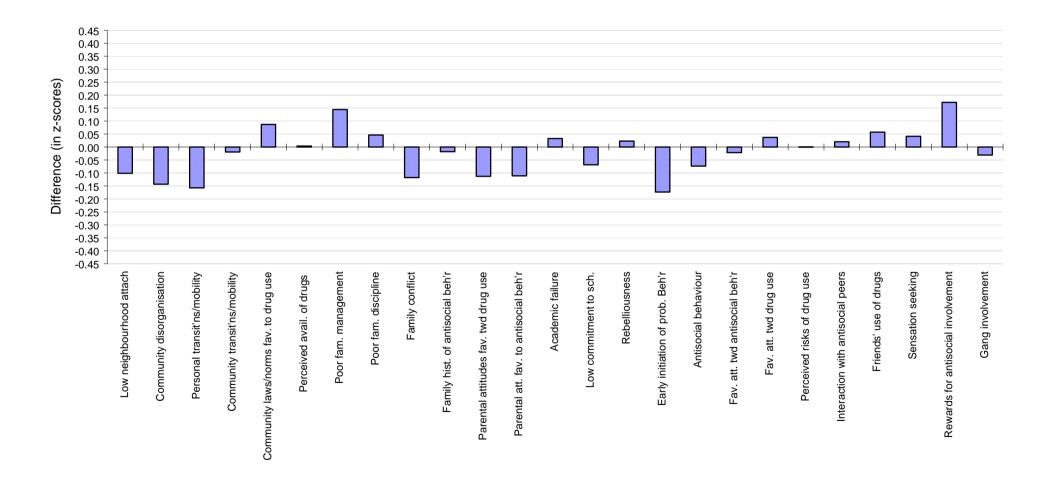
## Figure 4.22 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Moreland (C) students compared to the state mean



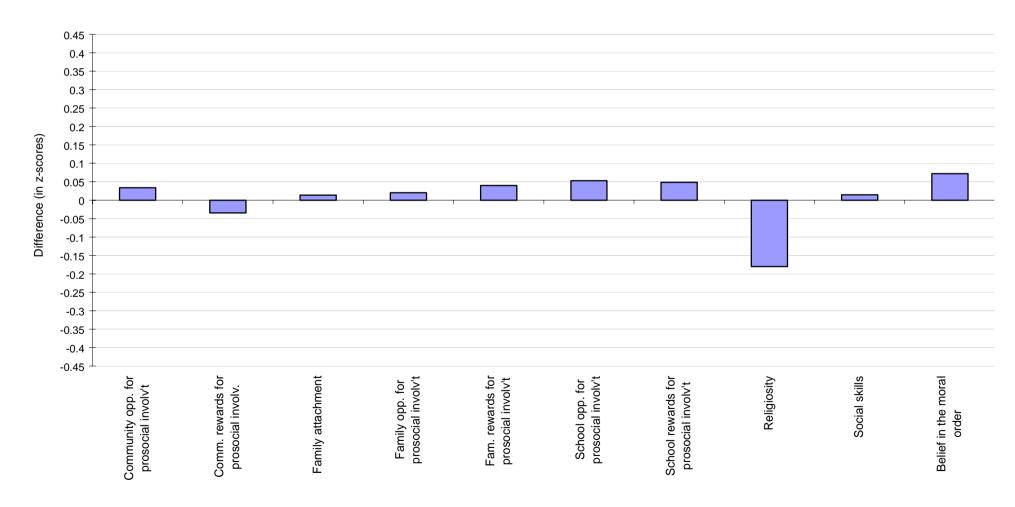
# Figure 3.23 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Mornington Peninsula (S) students compared to state mean

#### Figure 4.23 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Mornington Peninsula (S) students compared to the state mean

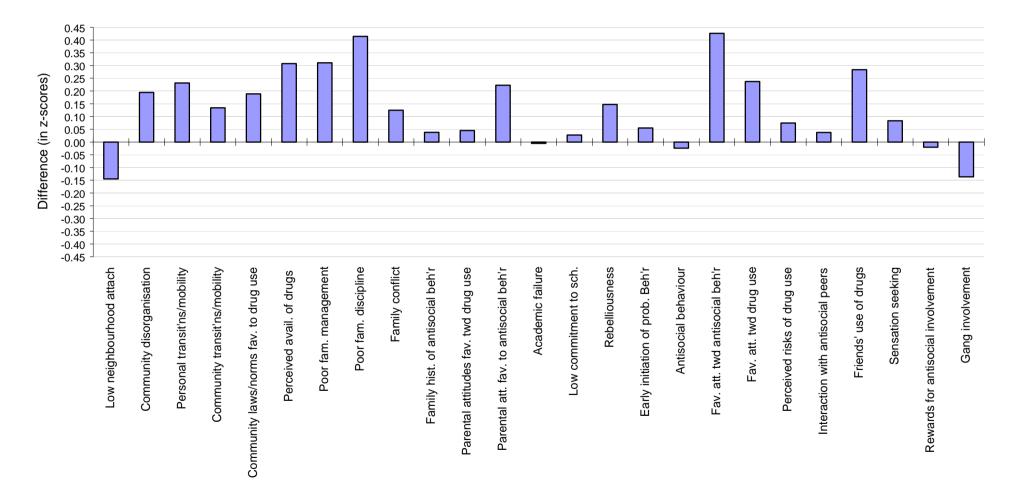




# Figure 3.24 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Nillumbik (S) students compared to state mean

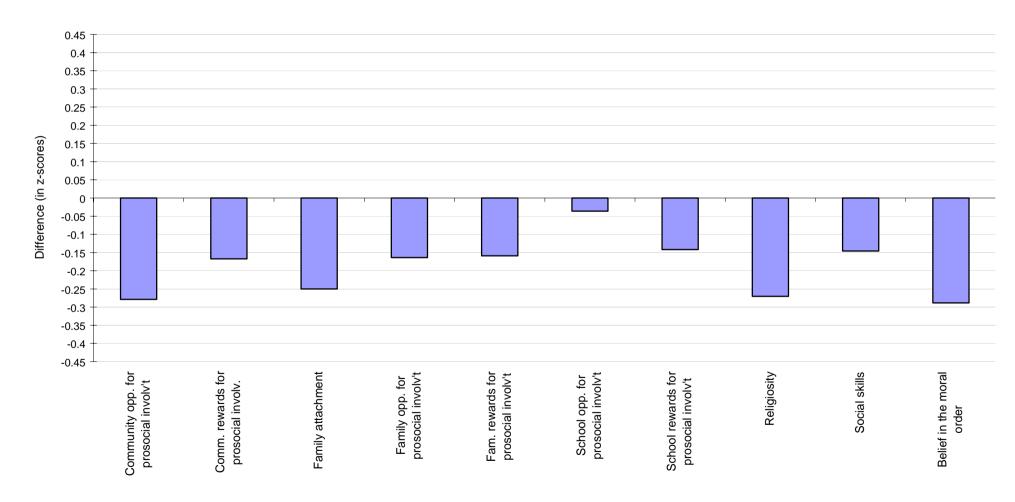


#### Figure 4.24 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Nillumbik (S) students compared to the state mean

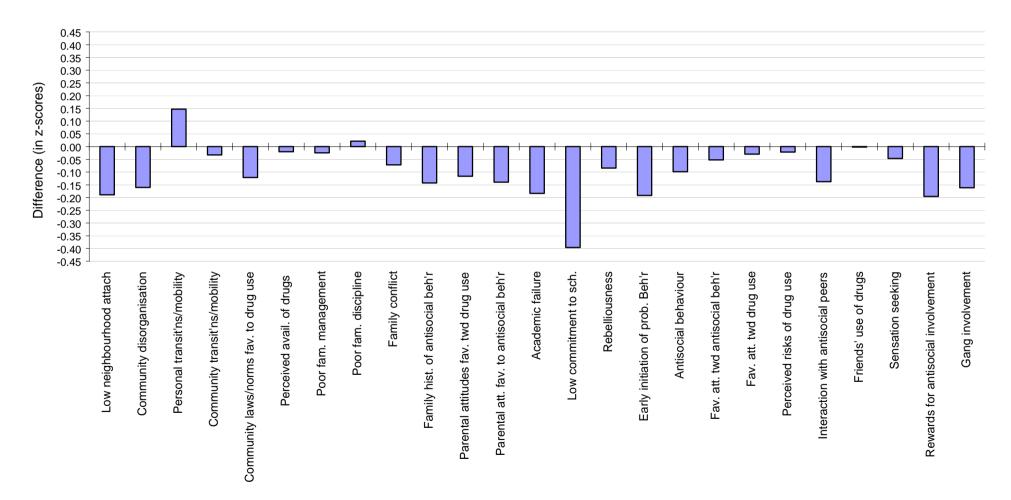


# Figure 3.25 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Port Phillip (C) students compared to state mean

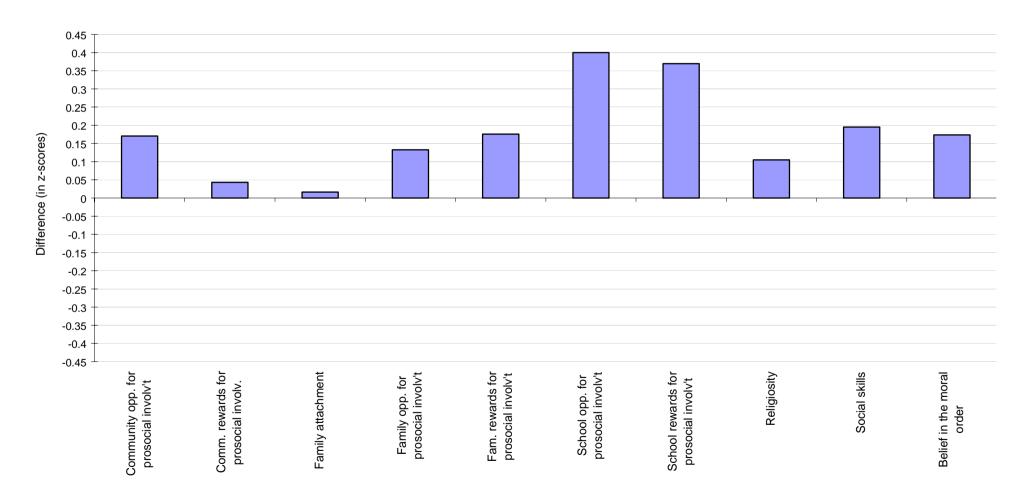
Centre for Adolescent Health



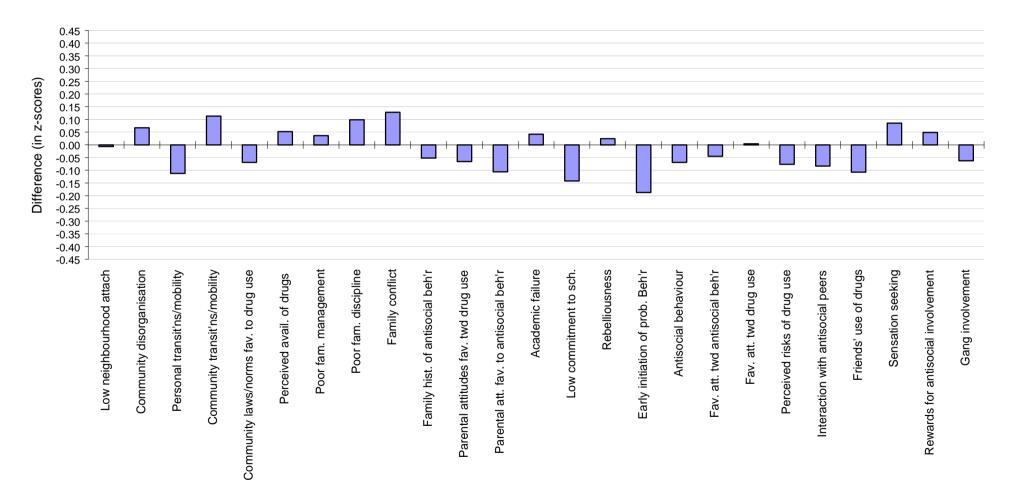
## Figure 4.25 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Port Phillip (C) students compared to the state mean



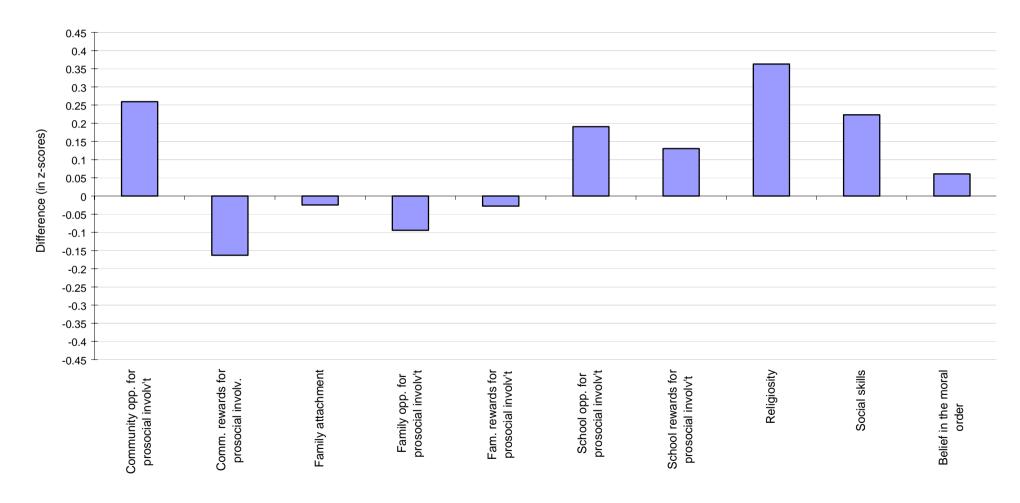
#### Figure 3.26 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Stonnington (C) students compared to state mean



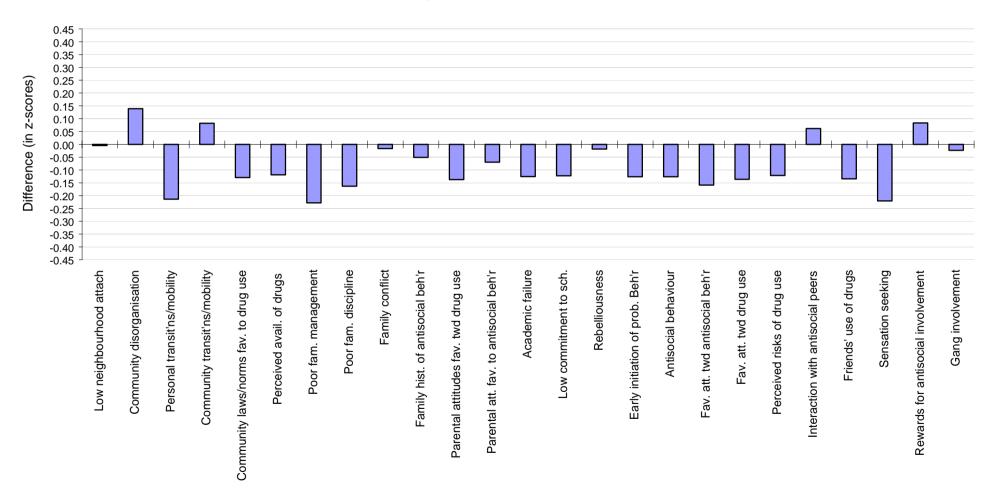
#### Figure 4.26 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Stonnington (C) students compared to the state mean



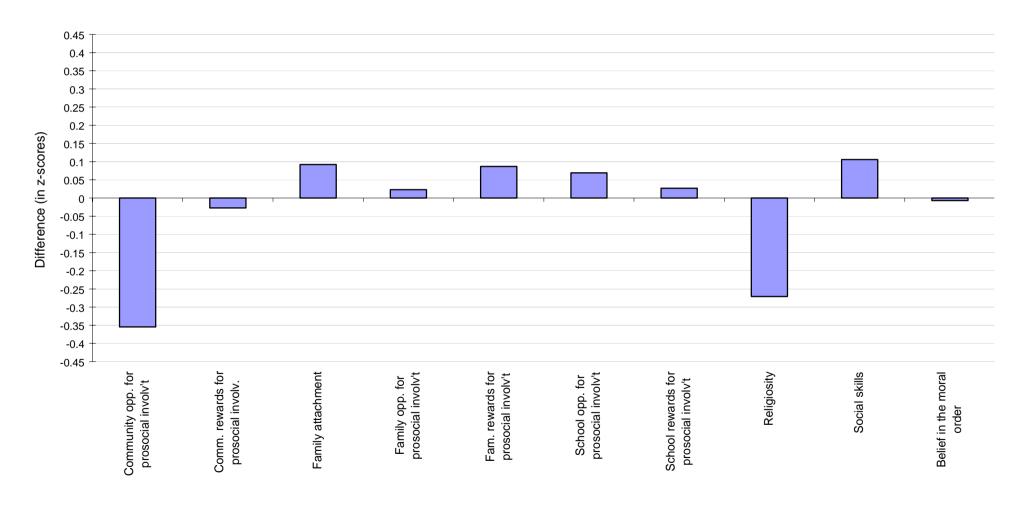
#### Figure 3.27 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Whitehorse (C) students compared to state mean



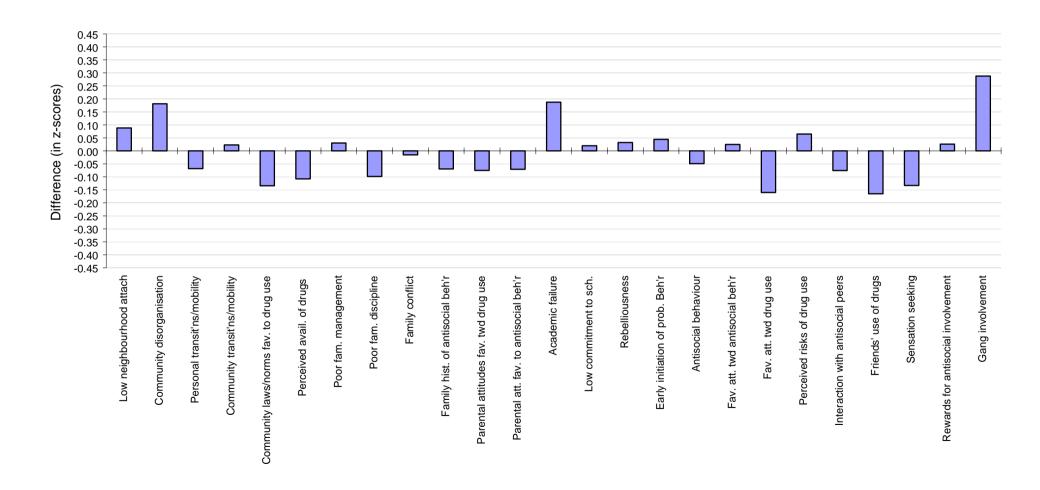
## Figure 4.27 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Whitehorse (C) students compared to the state mean



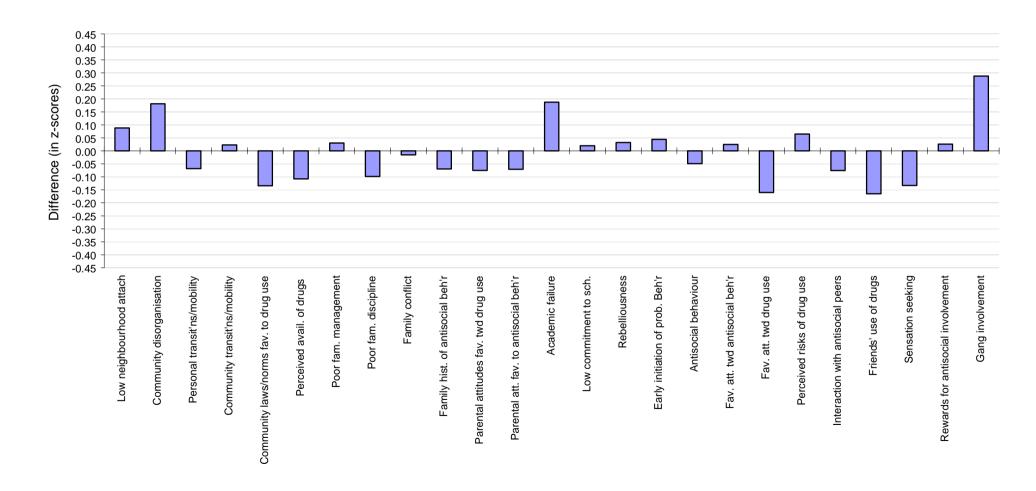
## Figure 3.28 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Whittlesea (C) students compared to state mean



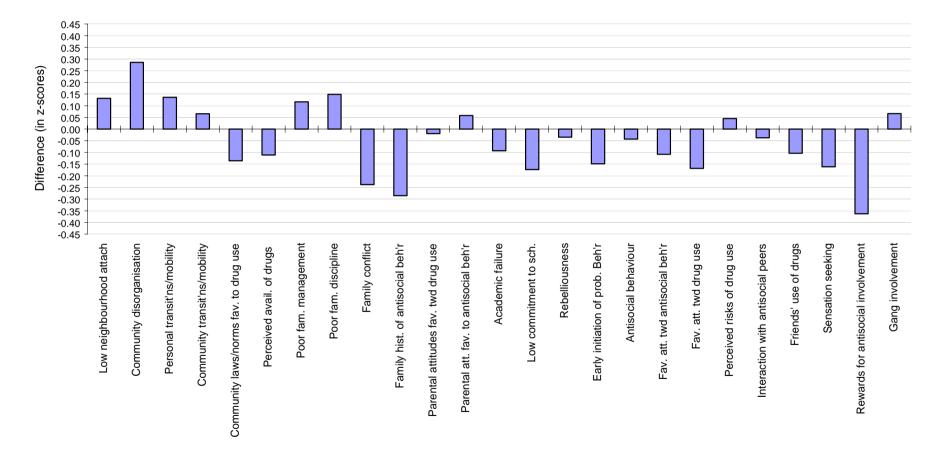
## Figure 4.28 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Whittlesea (C) students compared to the state mean



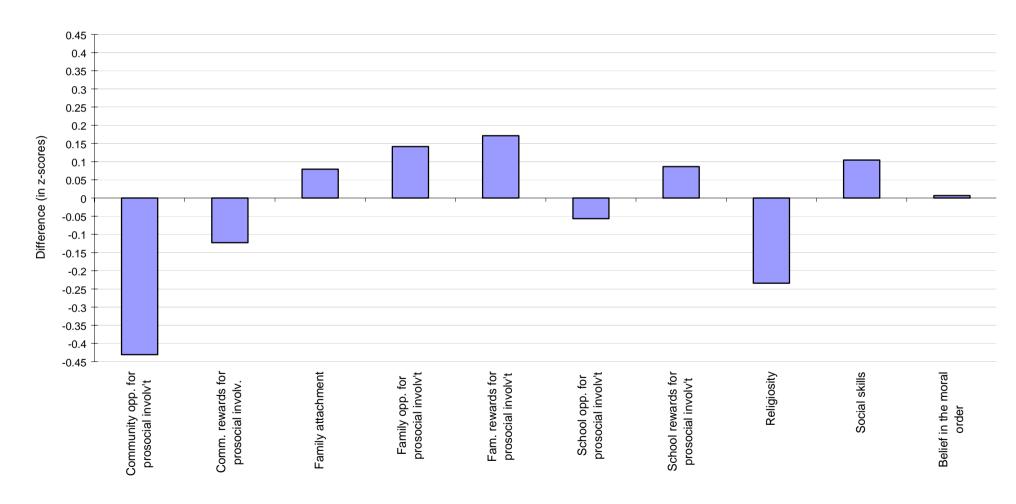
## Figure 3.29 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Wyndham (C) students compared to state mean



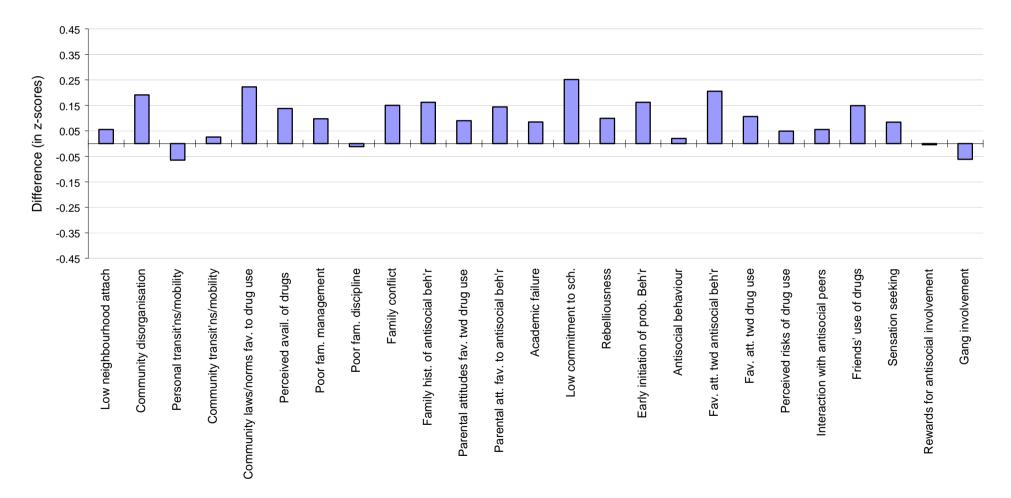
# Figure 3.29 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Wyndham (C) students compared to state mean



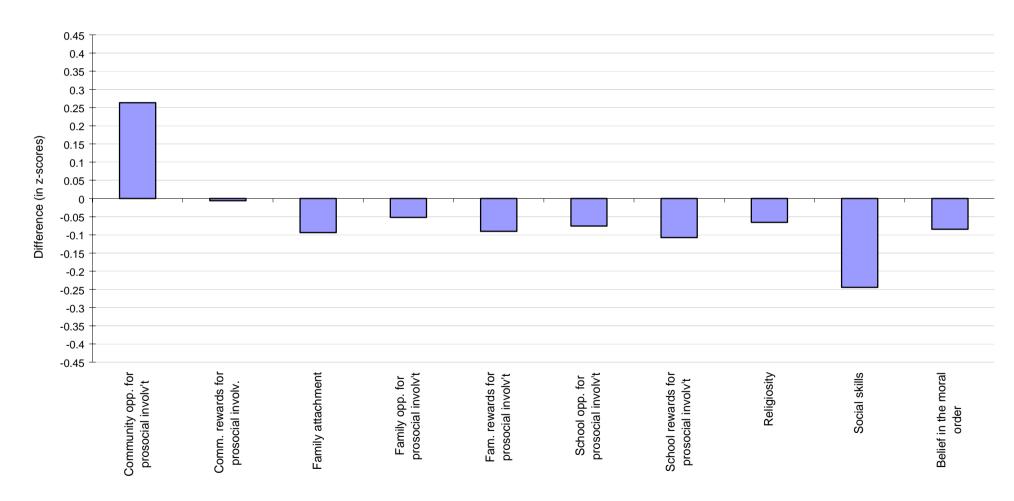
#### Figure 3.30 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Yarra (C) students compared to state mean



## Figure 4.30 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Yarra (C) students compared to the state mean



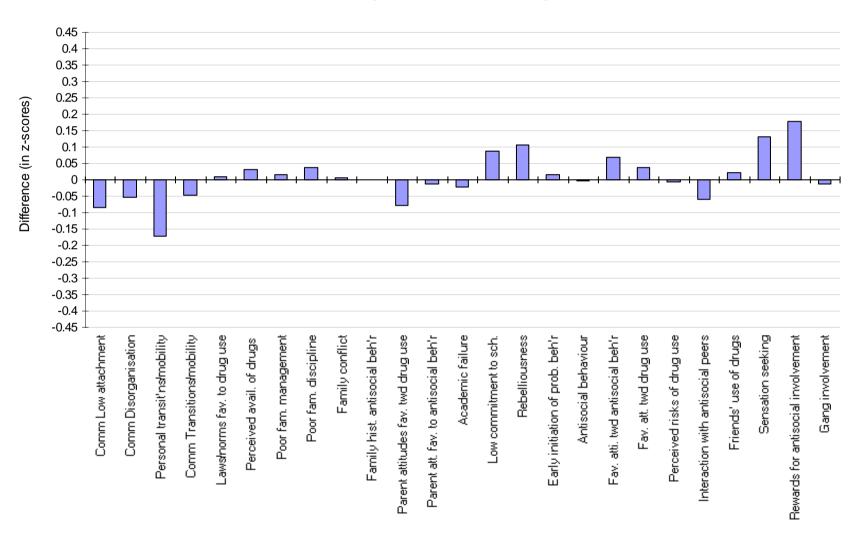
### Figure 3.31 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Yarra Ranges (S) students compared to state mean



## Figure 4.31 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Yarra Ranges (S) students compared to the state mean

Figures 5.1 to 6.31

Elevation or reduction of risk and protective factors for each metropolitan LGA compared with the metropolitan average



## Figure 5.1 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Banyule (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

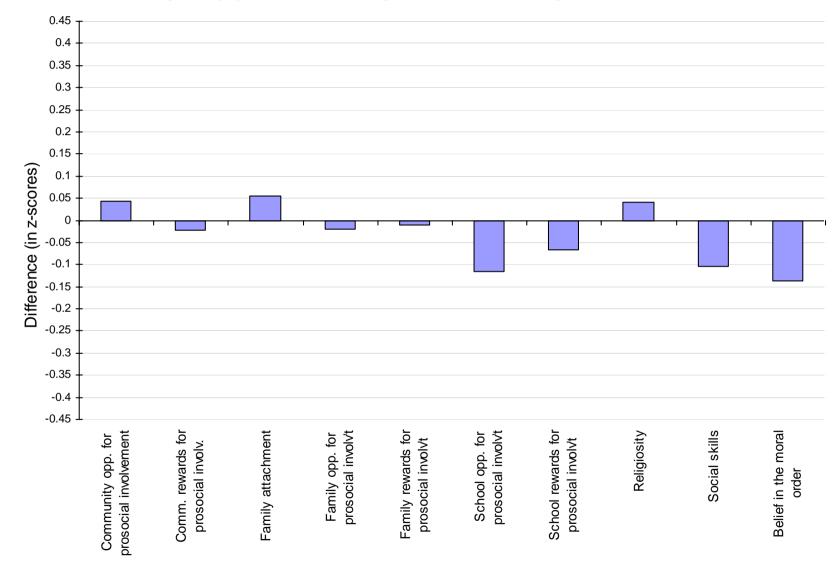
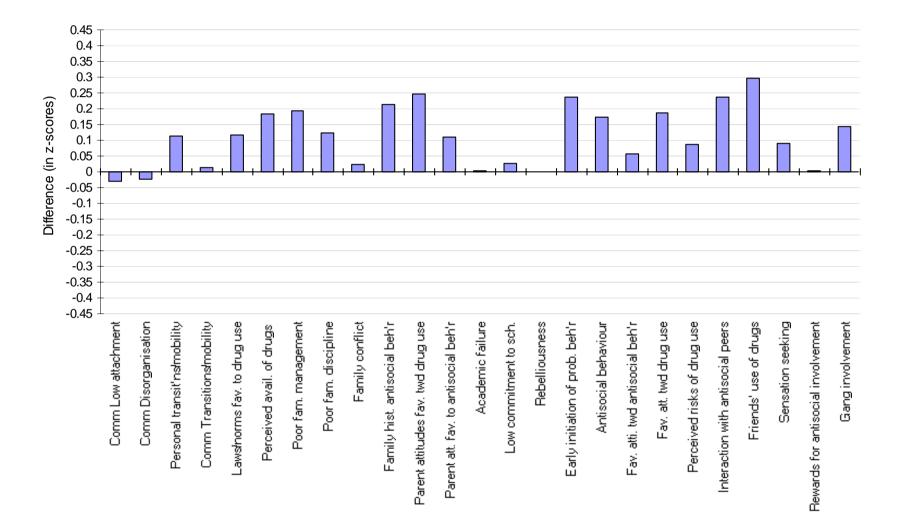
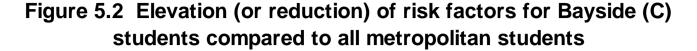
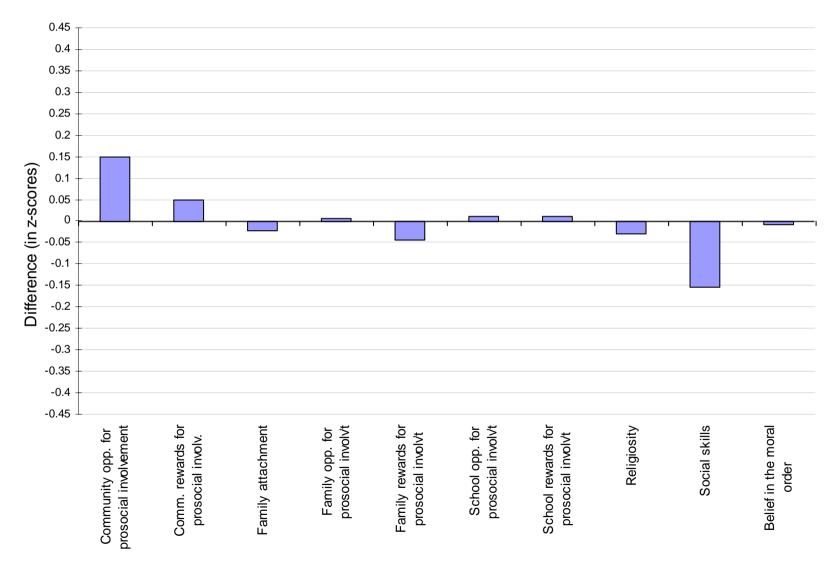


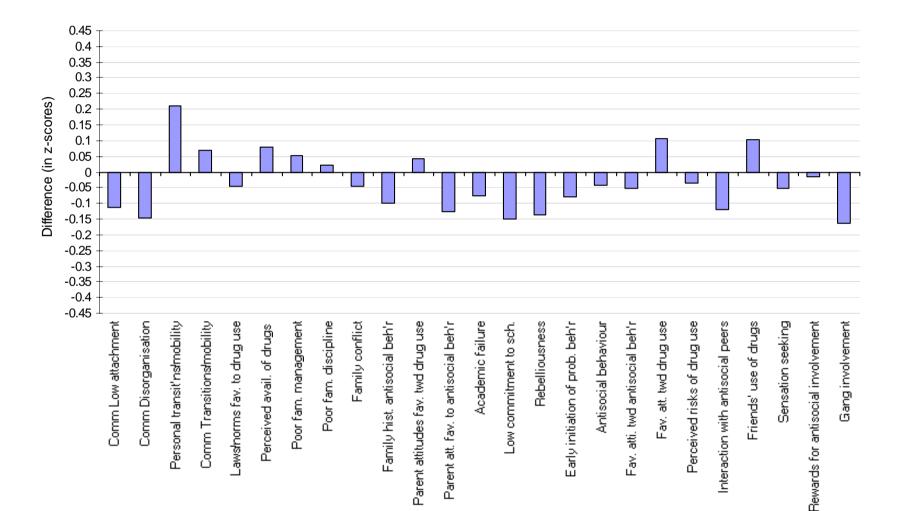
Figure 6.1 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Banyule (C) students compared to all metropolitan students





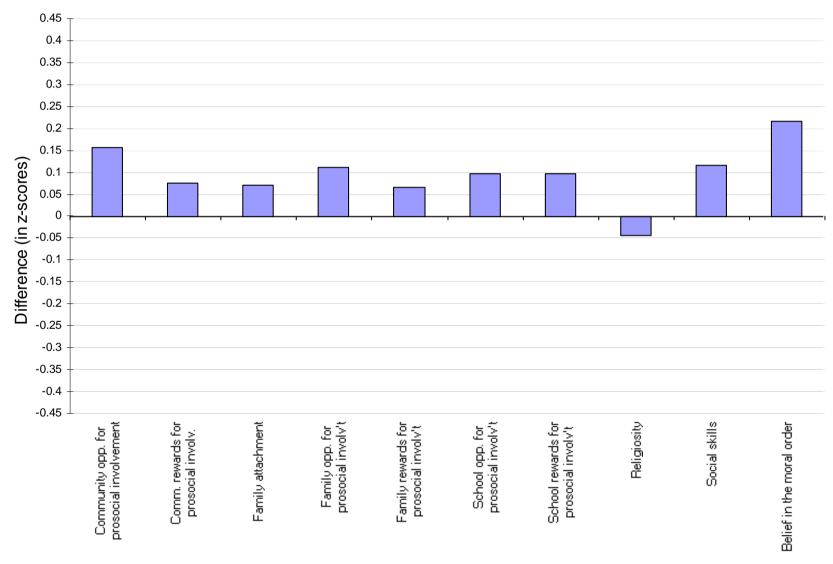
#### Figure 6.2 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Bayside (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

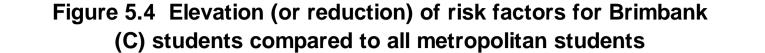


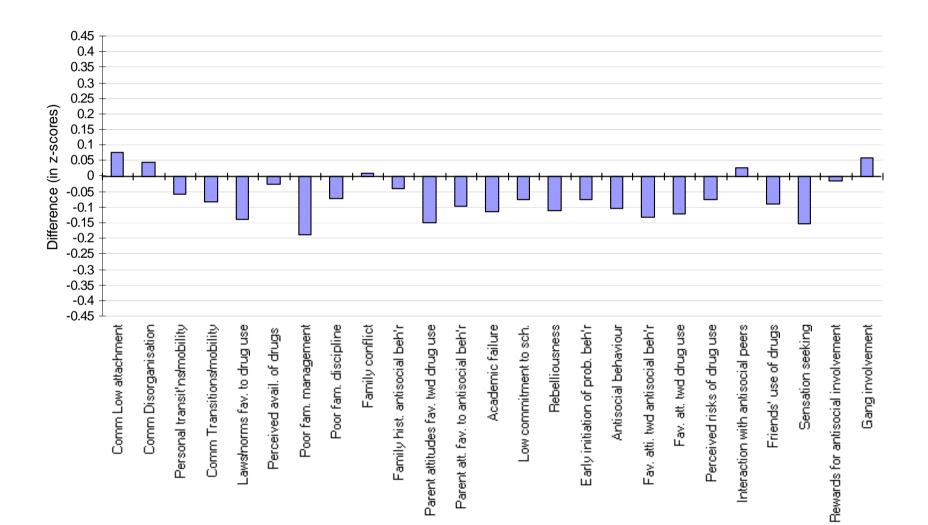


## Figure 5.3 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Boroondara (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

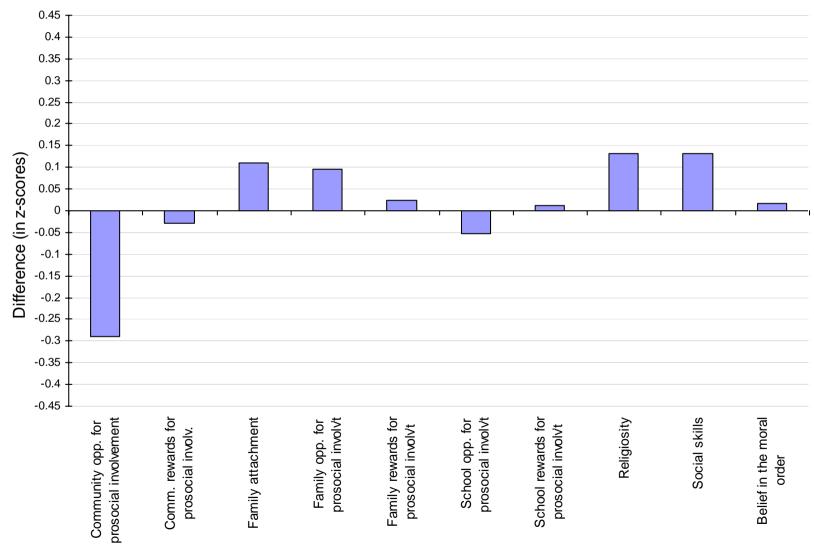
#### Figure 6.3 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Boroondara (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

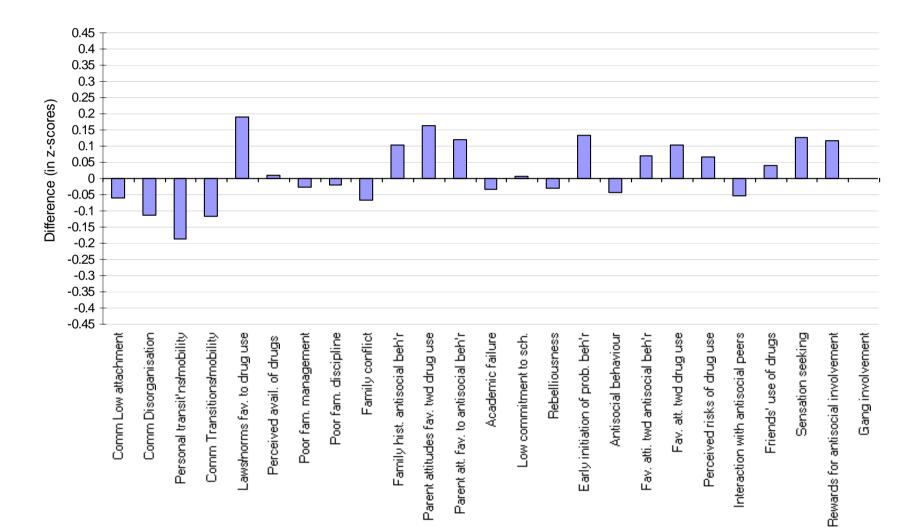






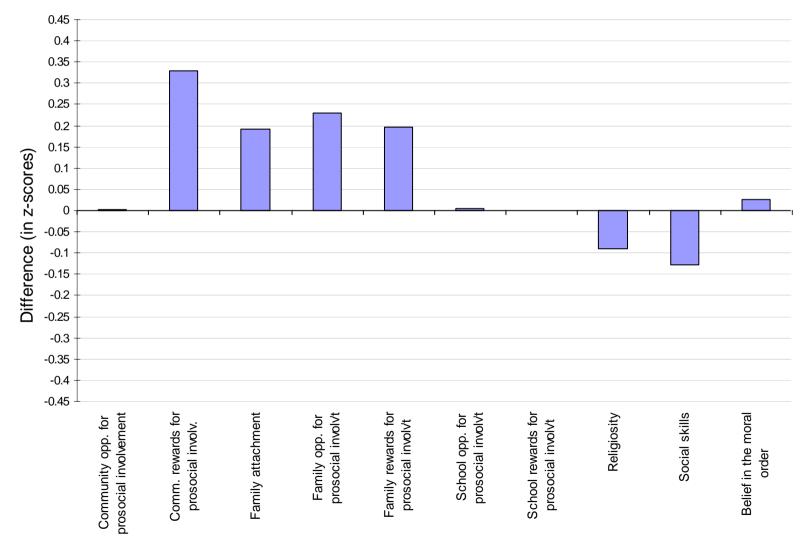
#### Figure 6.4 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Brimbank (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

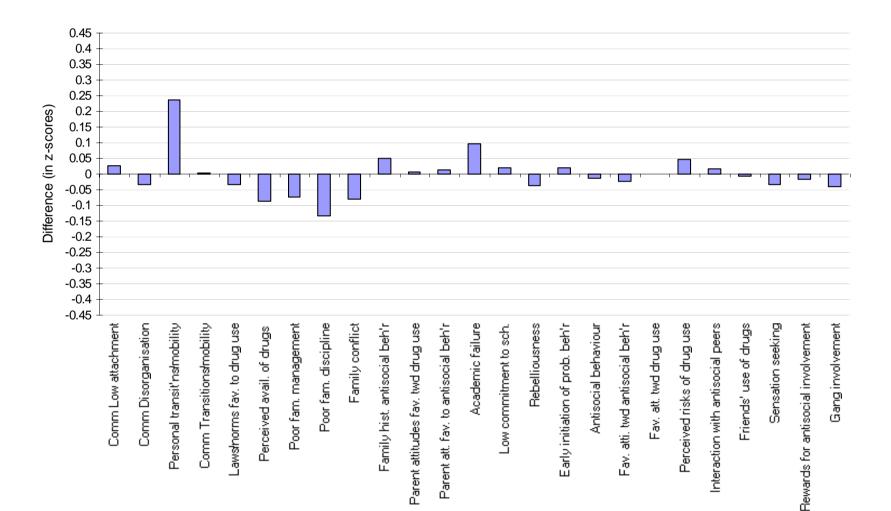




# Figure 5.5 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Cardinia (S) students compared to all metropolitan students

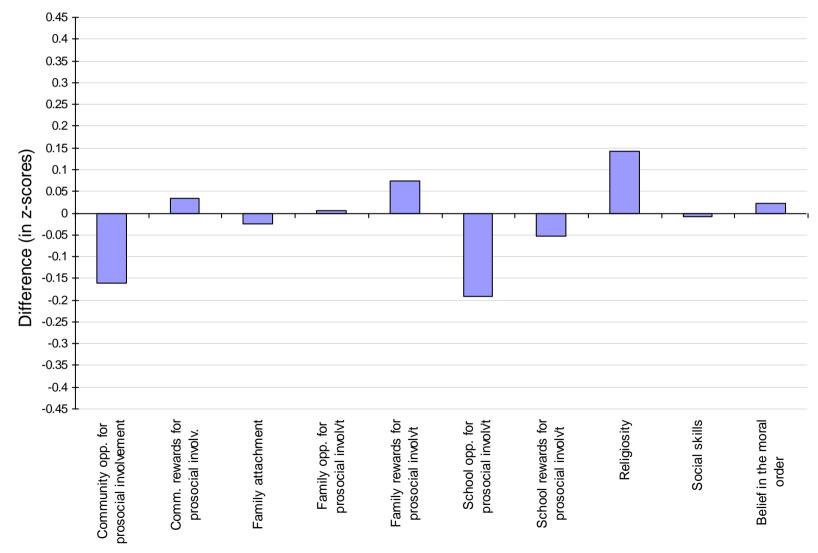
Figure 6.5 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Cardinia (S) students compared to all metropolitan students





### Figure 5.6 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Casey (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

Figure 6.6 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Casey (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



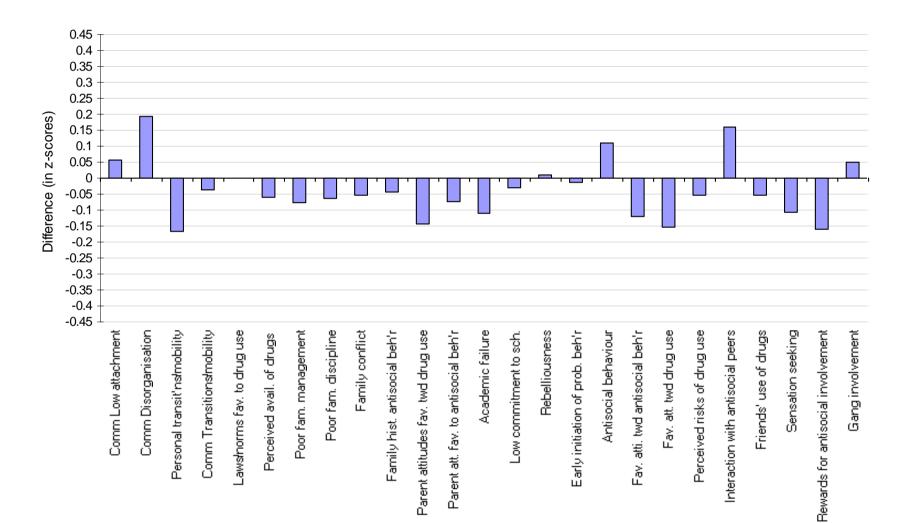
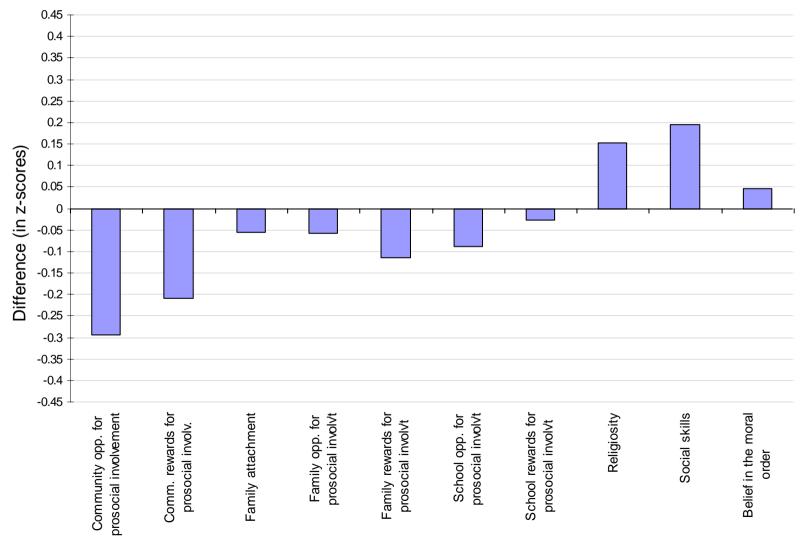
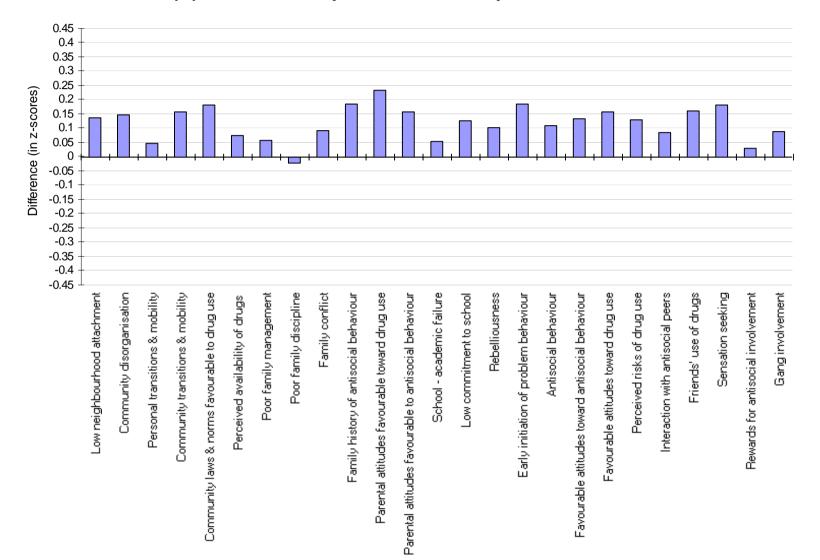


Figure 5.7 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Darebin (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

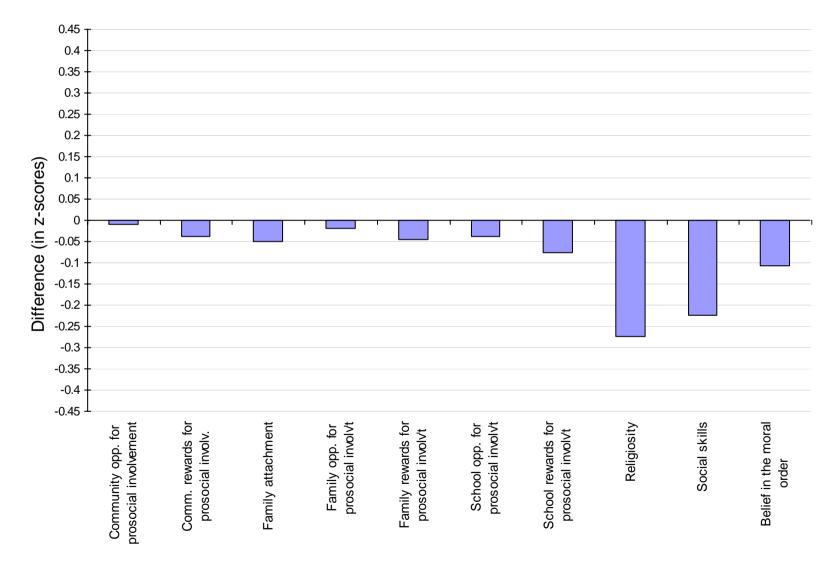
Figure 6.7 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Darebin (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

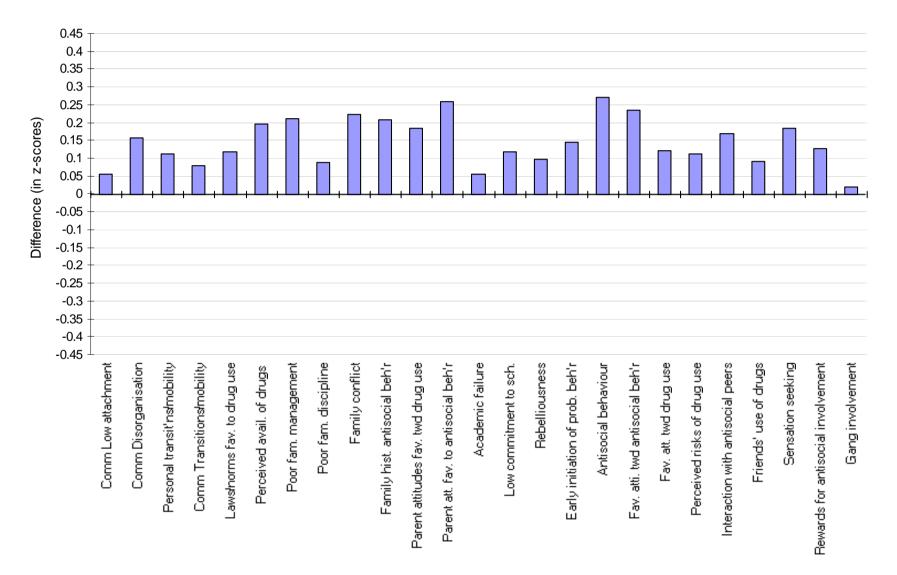




#### Figure 5.8 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Frankston (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

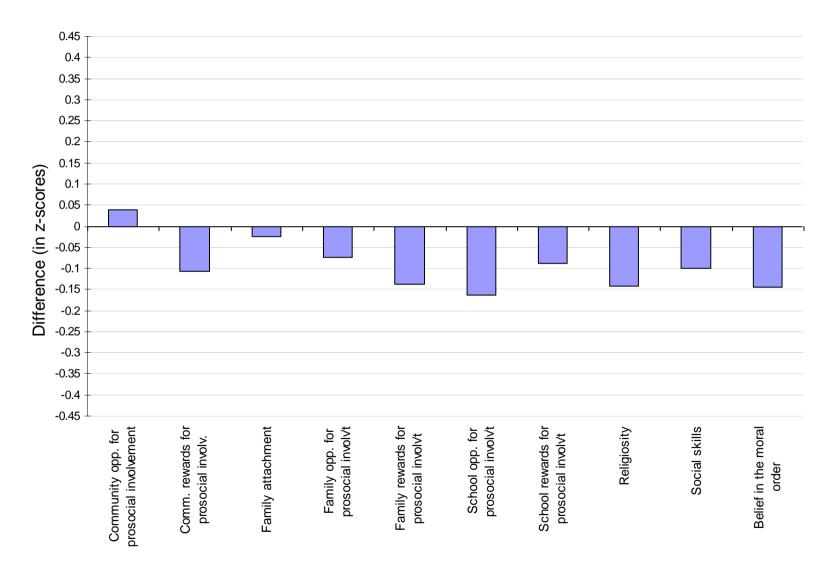
#### Figure 6.8 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Frankston (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



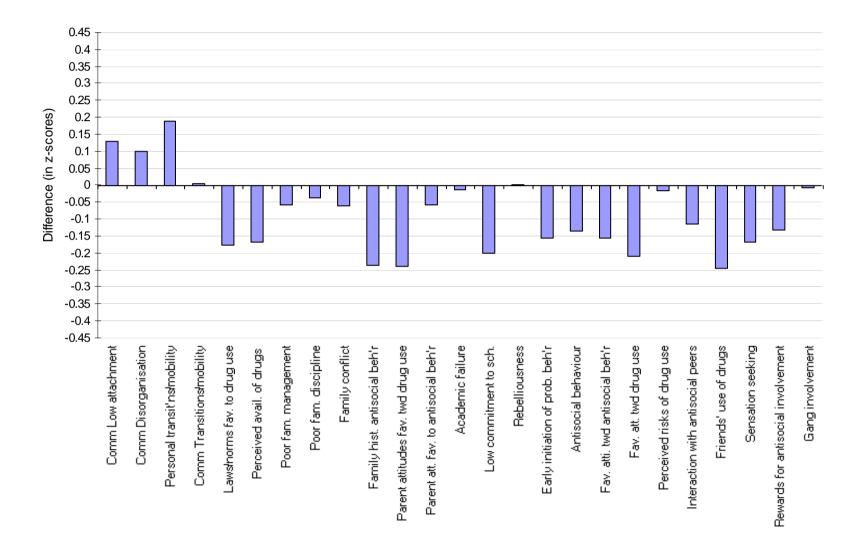


# Figure 5.9 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Glen Eira (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

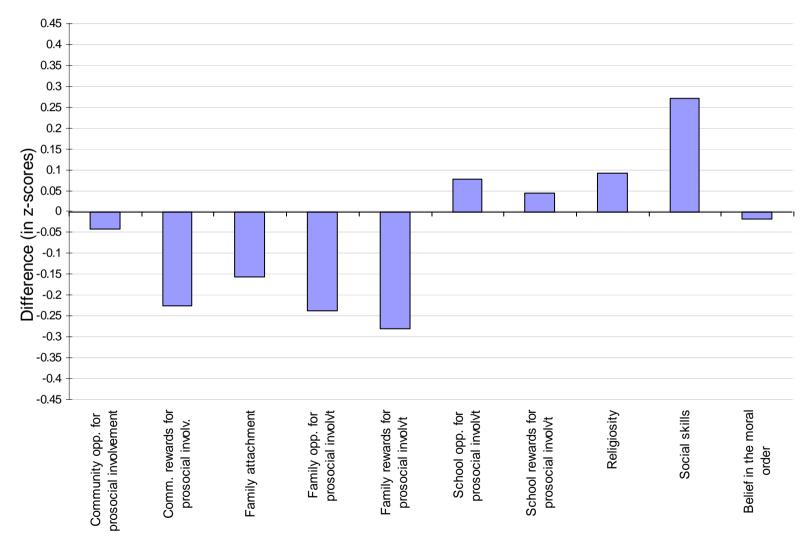
Figure 6.9 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Glen Eira (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

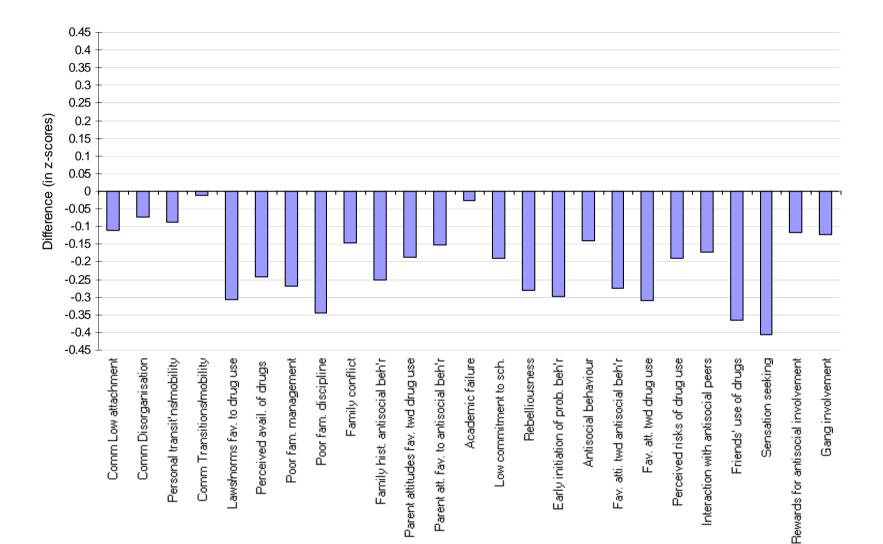


### Figure 5.10 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Greater Dandenong (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



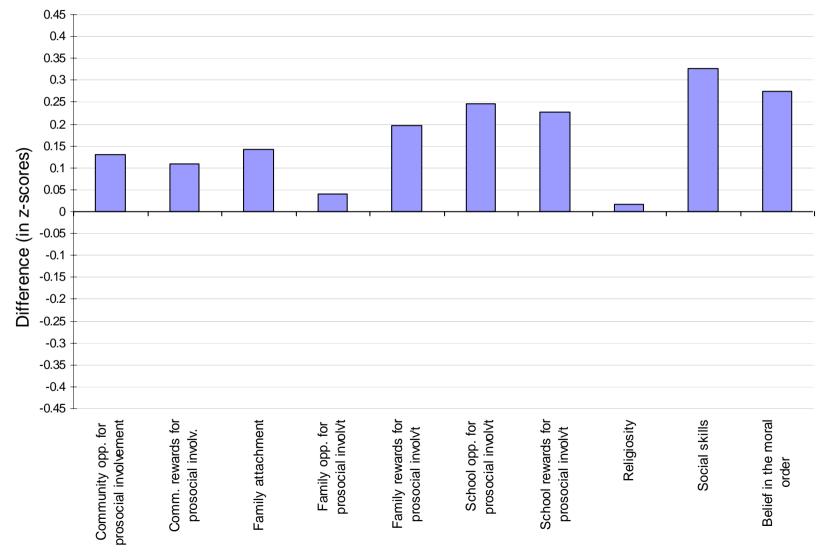
#### Figure 6.10 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Greater Dandenong (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

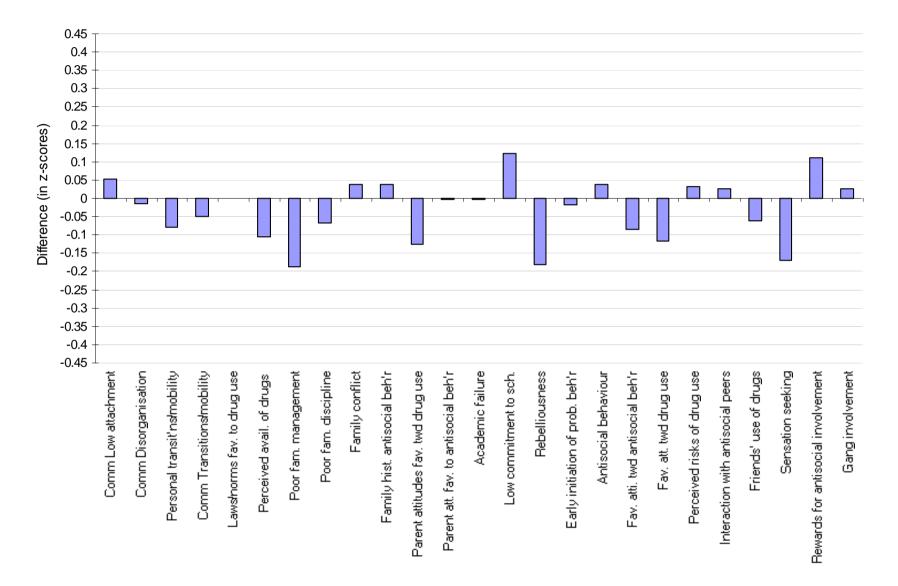




#### Figure 5.11 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Hobsons Bay (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

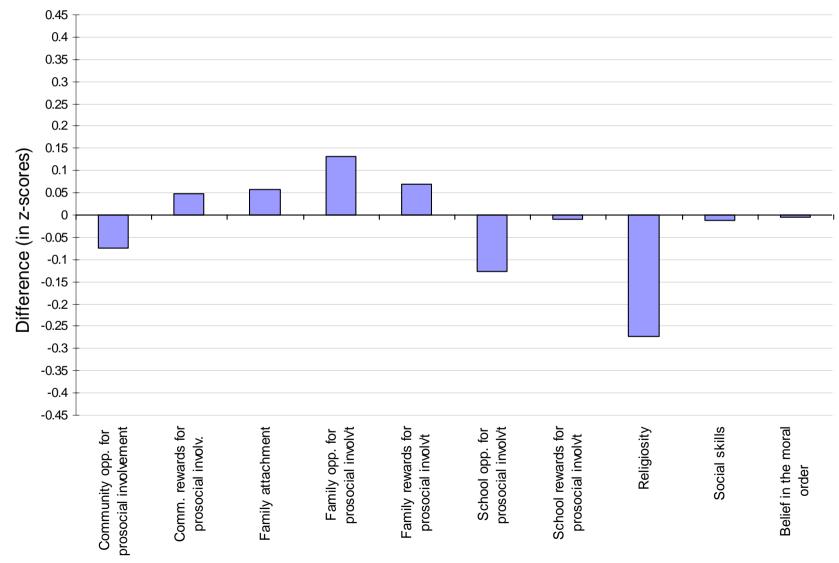
#### Figure 6.11 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Hobsons Bay (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

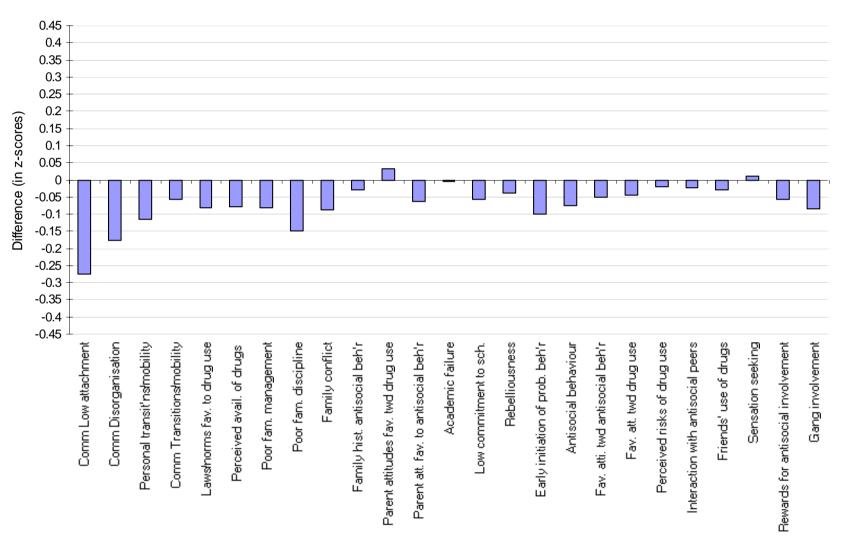




# Figure 5.12 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Hume (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

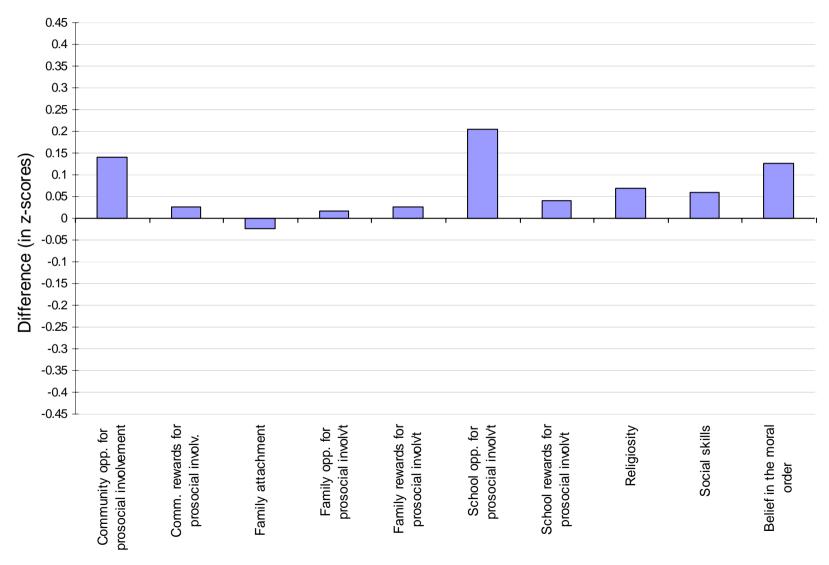
#### Figure 6.12 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Hume (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

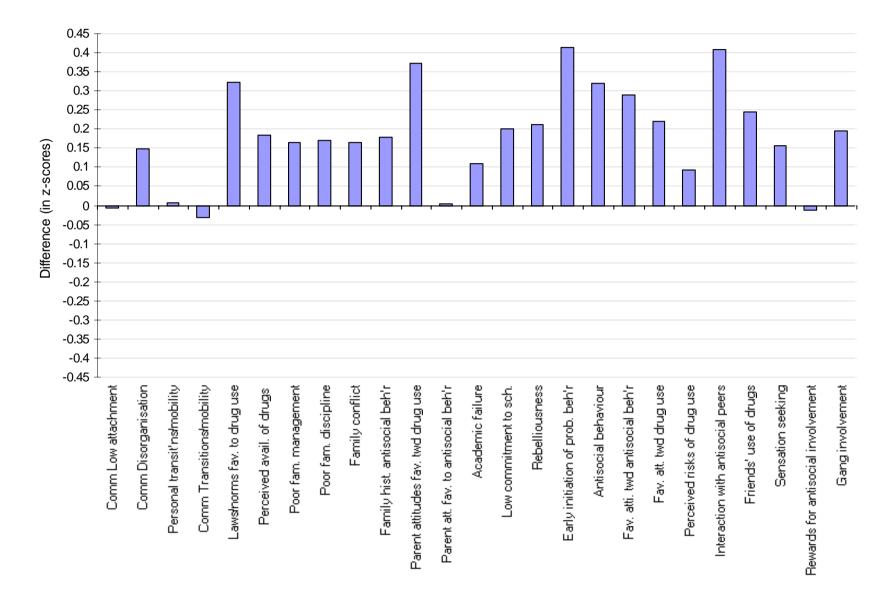




#### Figure 5.13 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Kingston (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

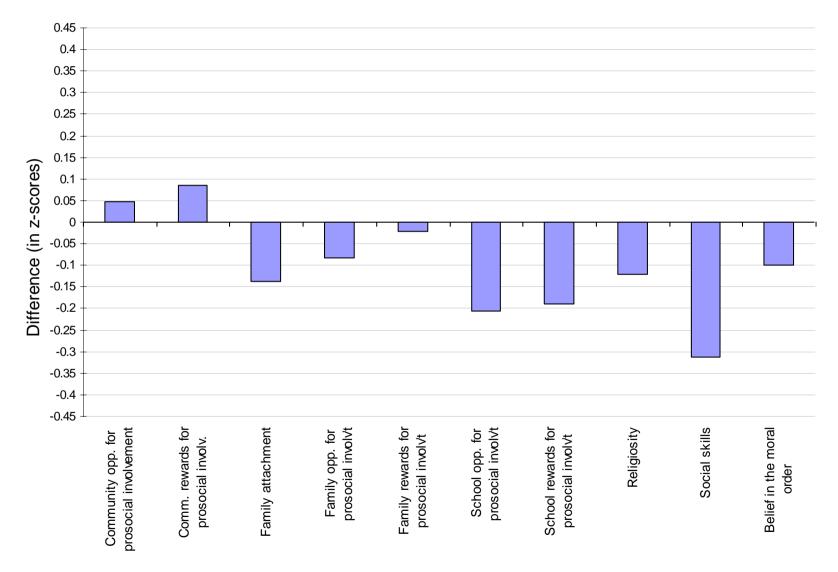
# Figure 6.13 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Kingston (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



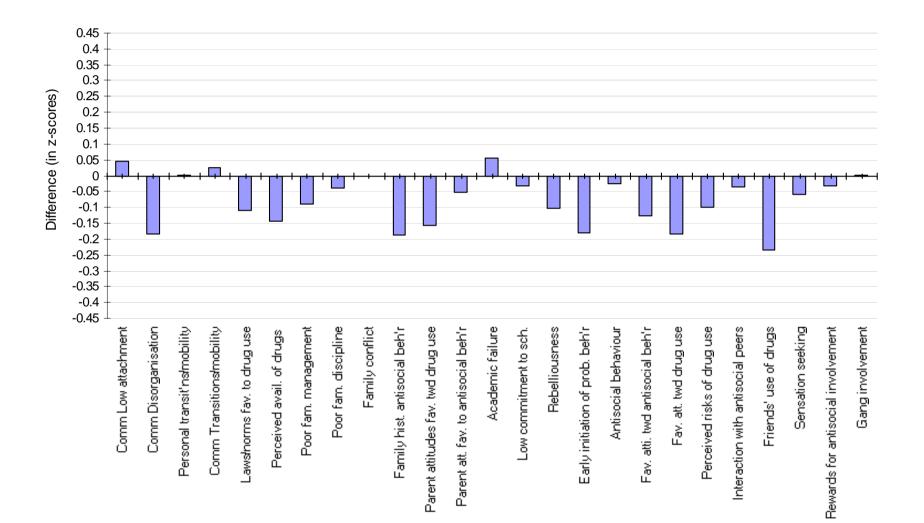


## Figure 5.14 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Knox (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

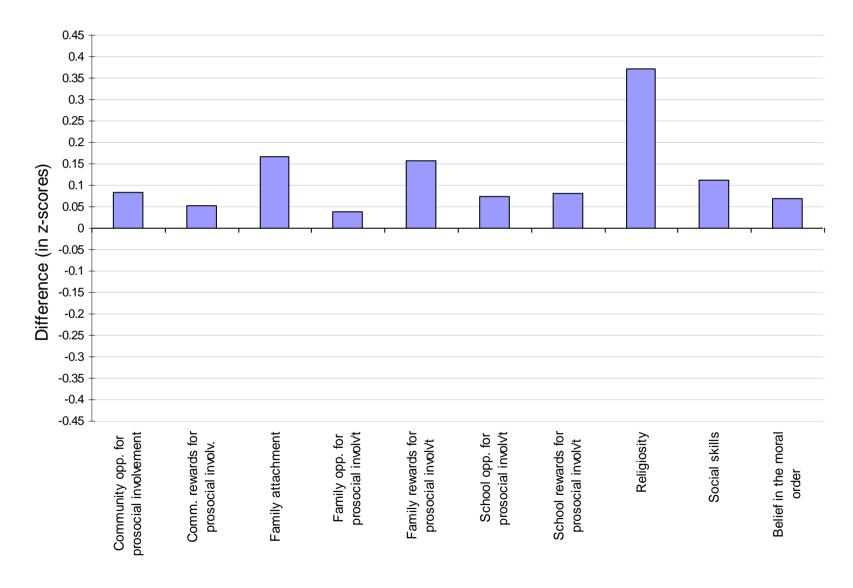
Figure 6.14 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Knox (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



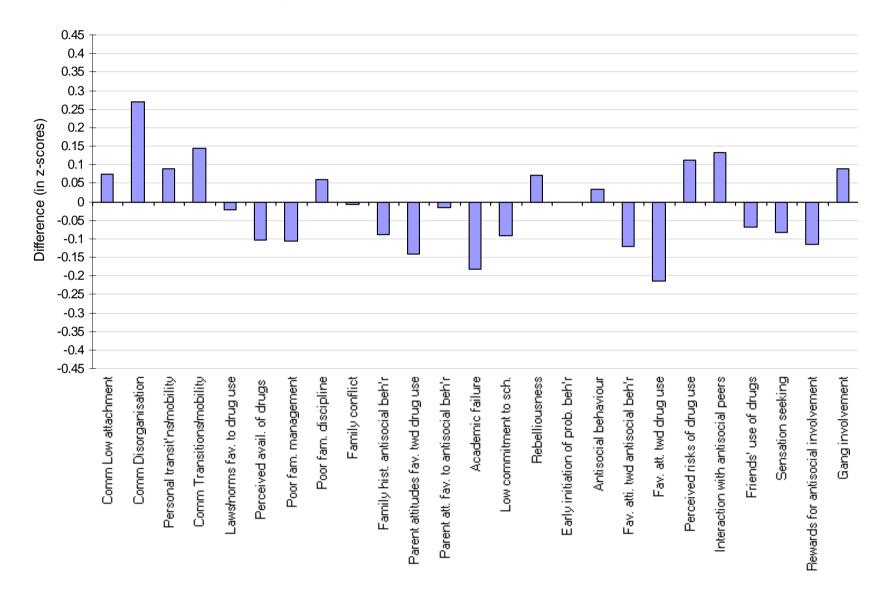
#### Figure 5.15 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Manningham (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



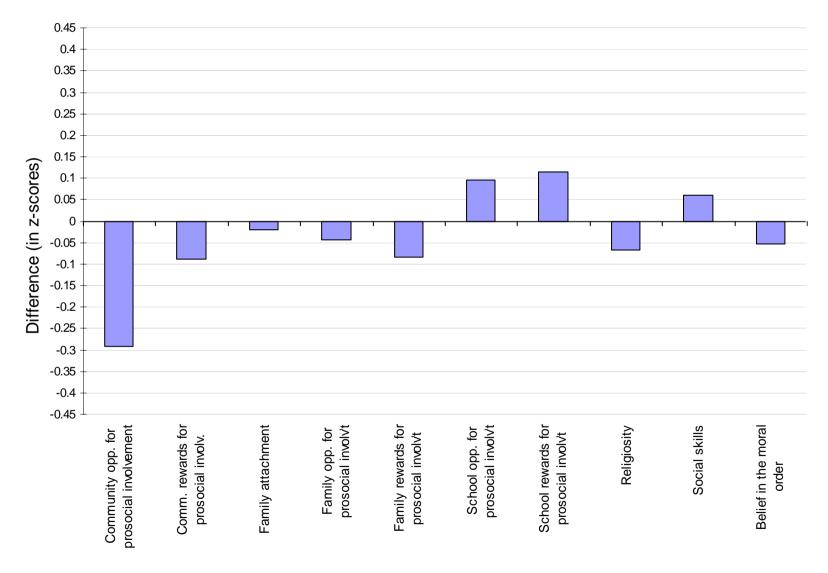
#### Figure 6.15 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Manningham (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



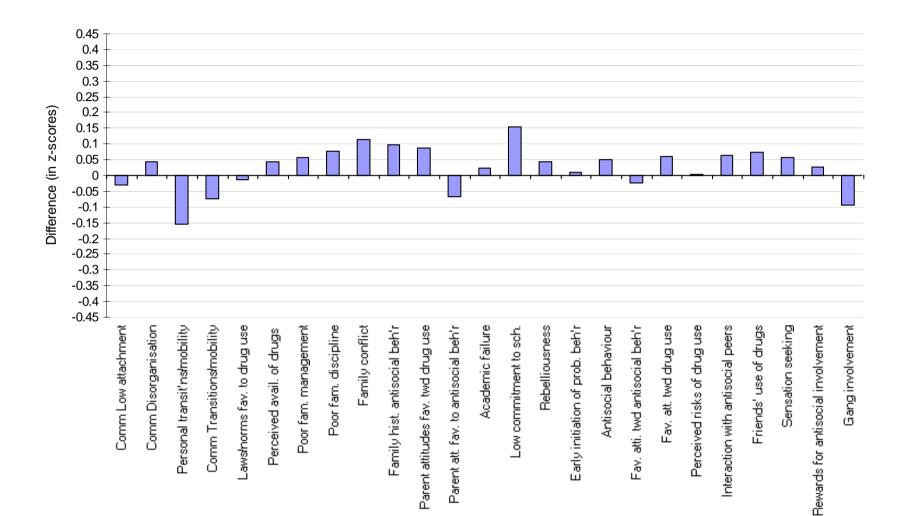
#### Figure 5.16 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Maribyrnong (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



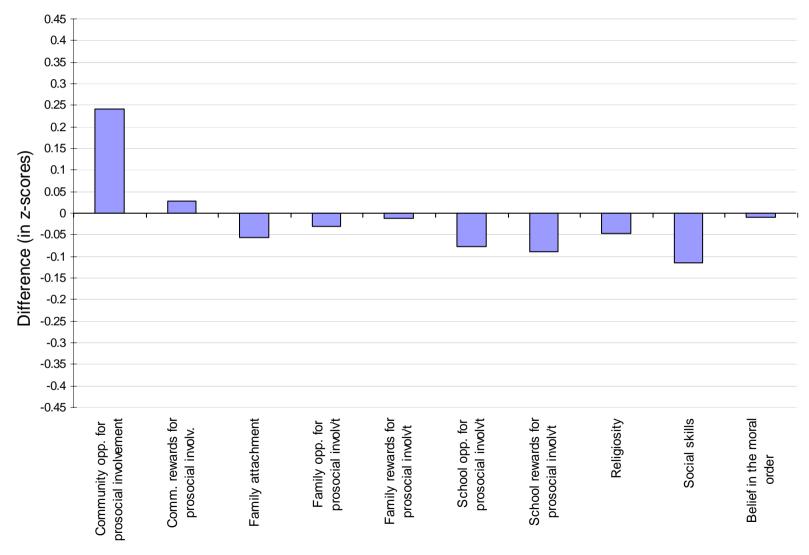
### Figure 6.16 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Maribyrnong (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



# Figure 5.17 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Maroondah (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



### Figure 6.17 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Maroondah (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

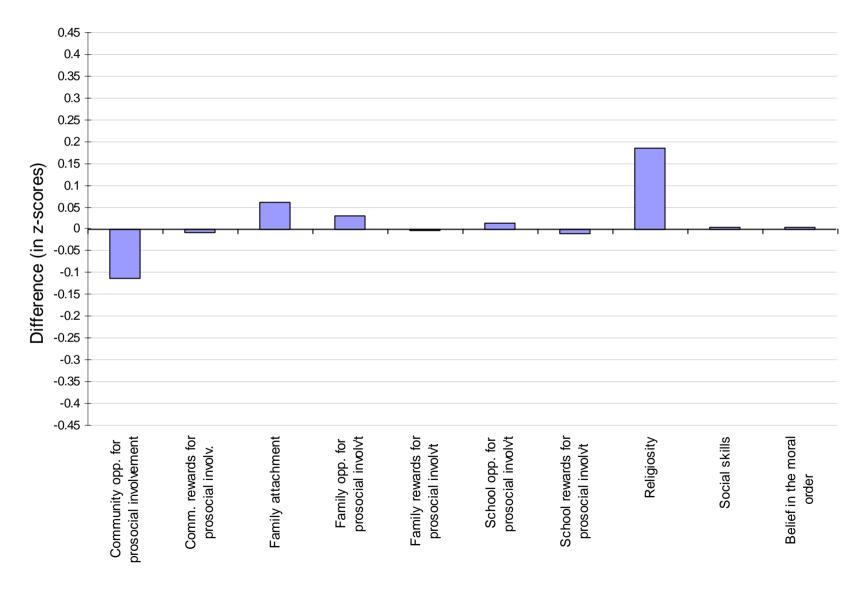


#### 0.45 0.4 0.35 0.3 0.25 0.2 Difference (in z-scores) 0.15 0.1 0.05 0 -0.05 -0.1 -0.15 -0.2 -0.25 -0.3 -0.35 -0.4 -0.45

### Figure 5.18 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Melbourne (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

Comm Disorganisation Personal transit'nstmobility Comm Transitions/mobility Lawshorms fay. to drug use Poor fam. management Poor fam. discipline Family conflict Parent attitudes fav. twd drug use Academic failure Fav. att. twd drug use Perceived risks of drug use Interaction with antisocial peers Friends' use of drugs Rewards for antisocial involvement Gang involvement Comm Low attachment Family hist. antisocial beh'r Parent att. fav. to antisocial beh'r Rebelliousness Early initiation of prob. beh'r Sensation seeking Antisocial behaviour Perceived avail. of drugs Low commitment to sch. Fav. atti. twd antisocial beh'r

# Figure 6.18 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Melbourne (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



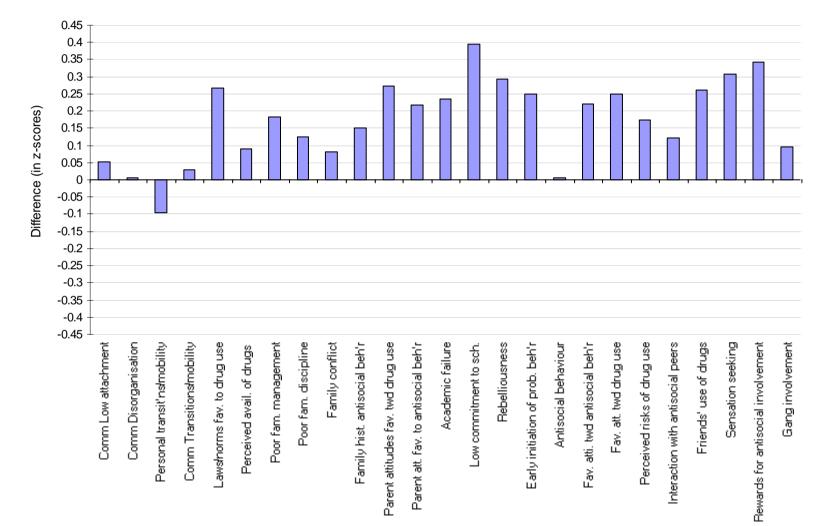
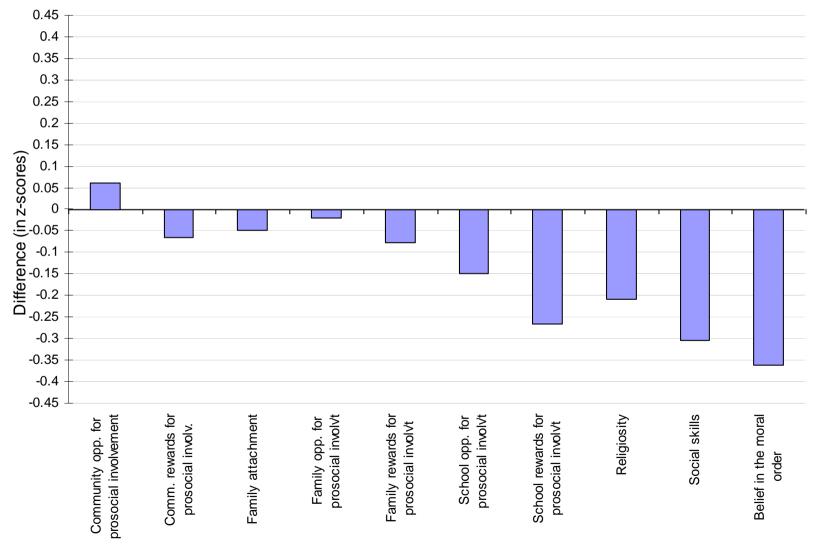
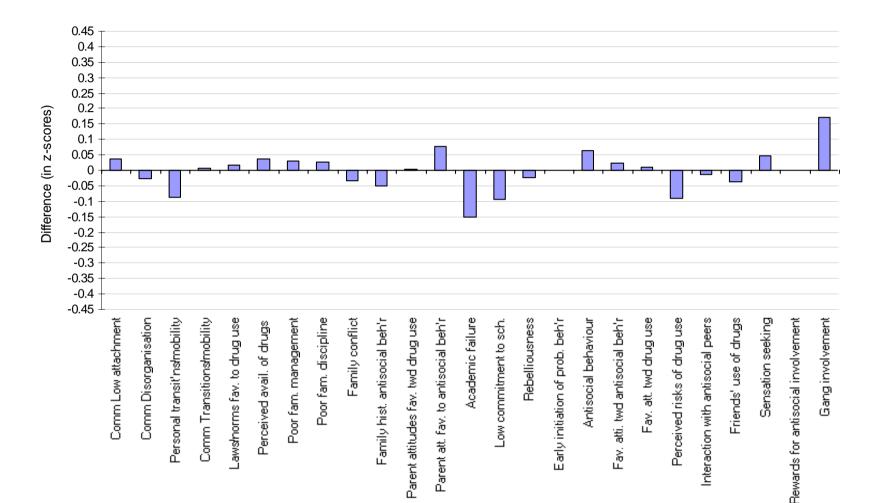


Figure 5.19 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Melton (S) students compared to all metropolitan students

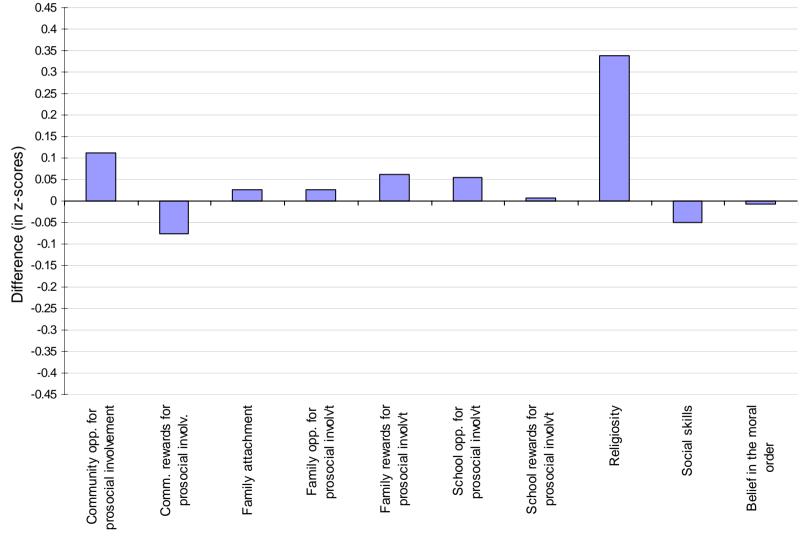
Figure 6.19 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Melton (S) students compared to all metropolitan students

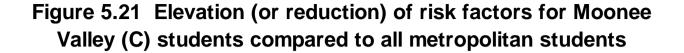


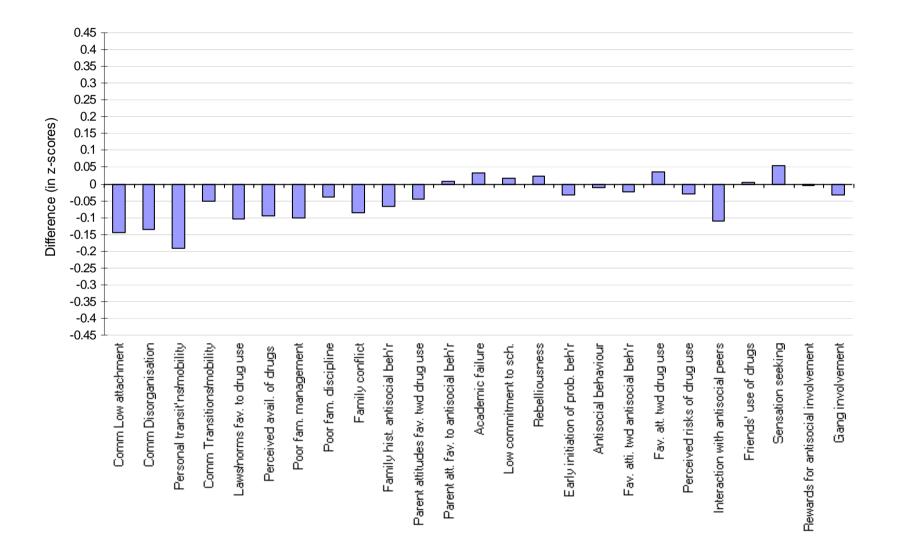


# Figure 5.20 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Monash (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

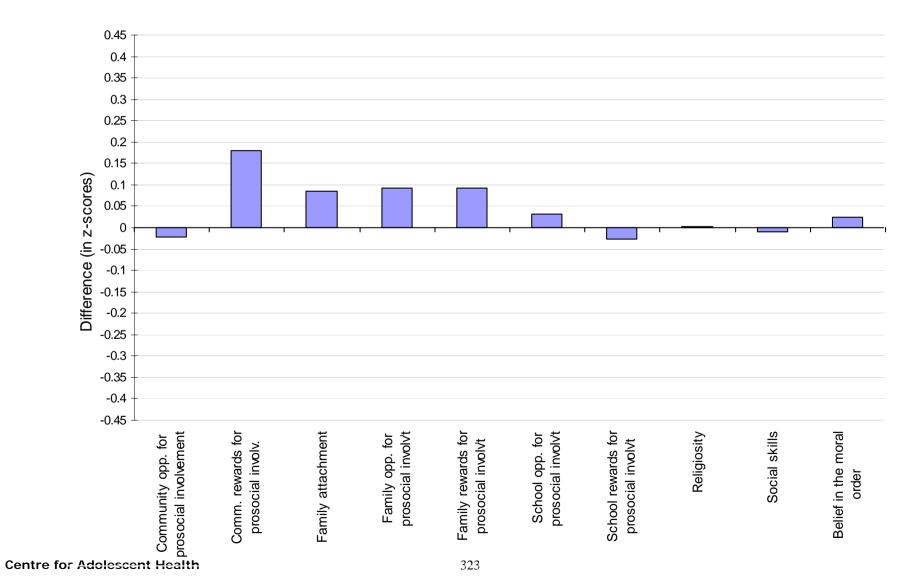
Figure 6.20 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Monash (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

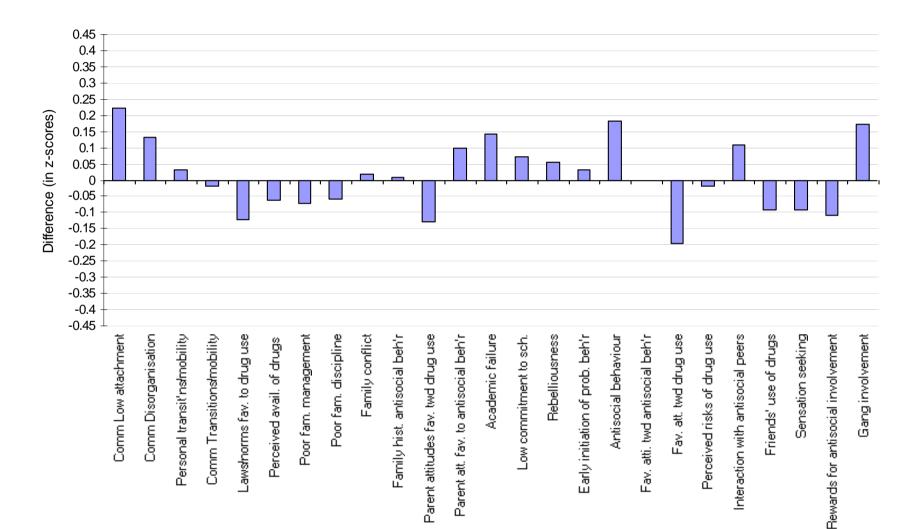






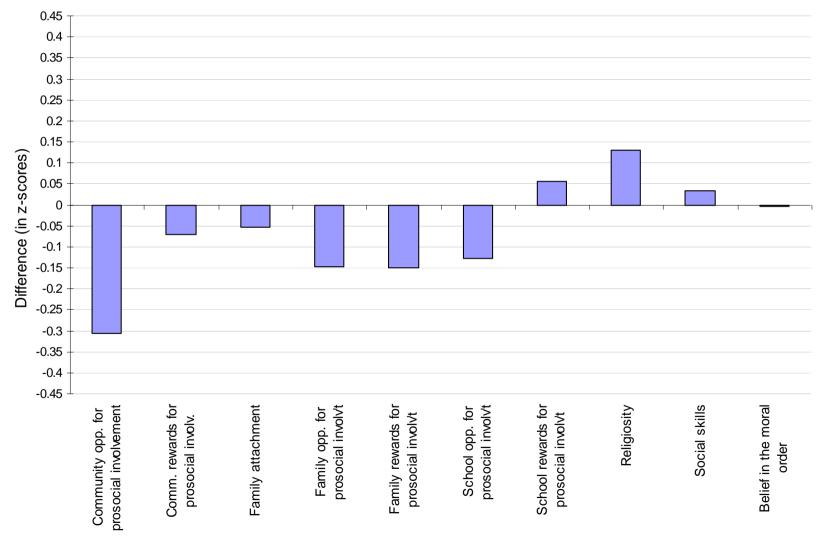
# Figure 6.21 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Moonee Valley (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



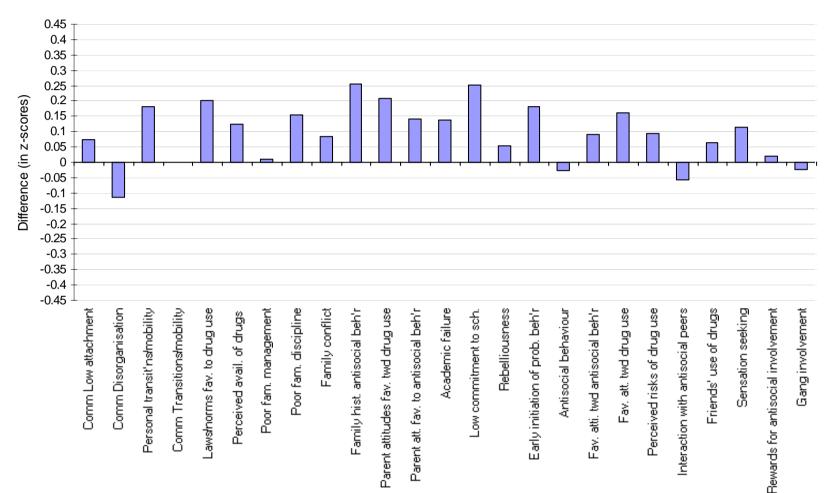


# Figure 5.22 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Moreland (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

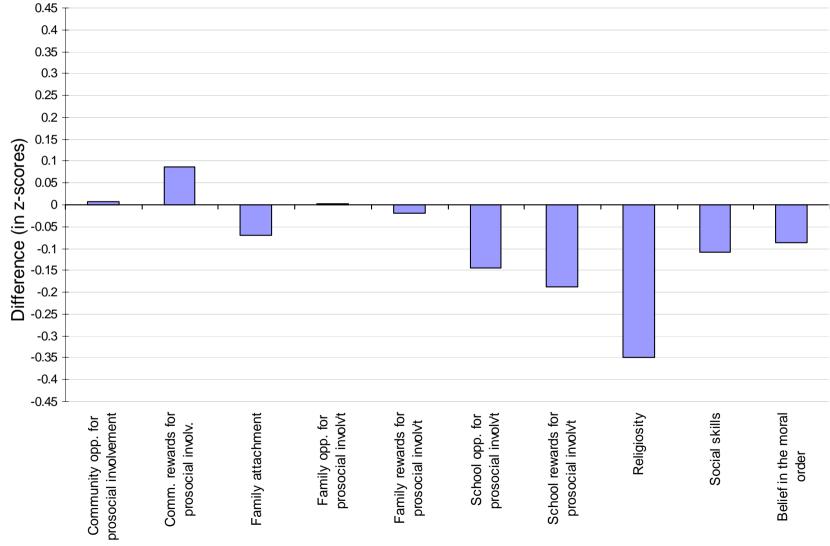
Figure 6.22 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Moreland (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

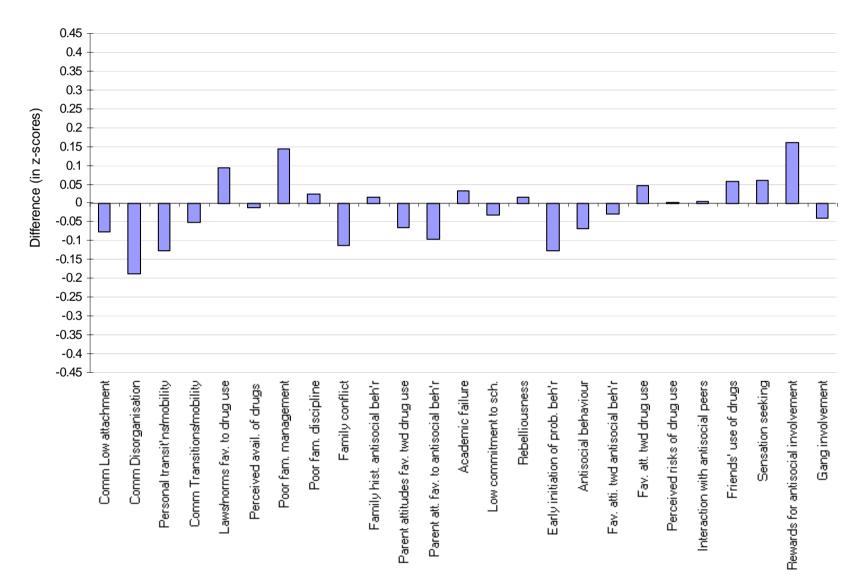


# Figure 5.23 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Mornington Peninsula (S) students compared to all metropolitan students



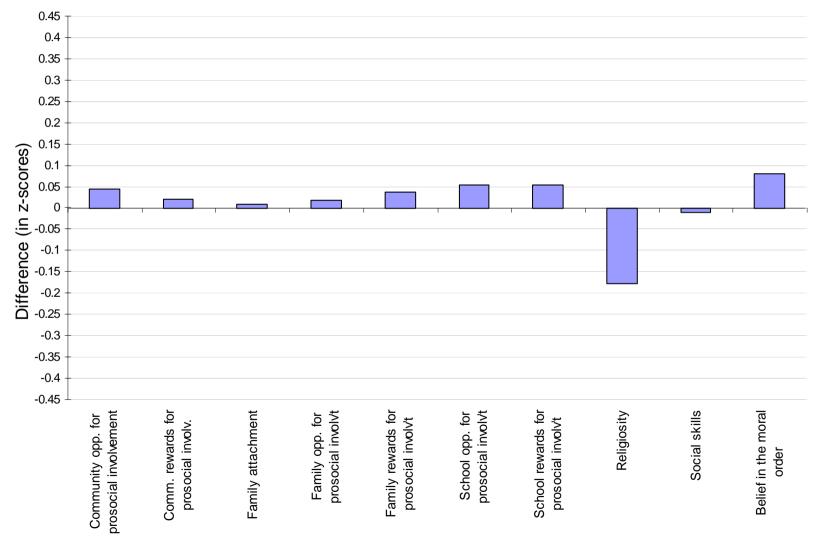
# Figure 6.23 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Mornington Peninsula (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



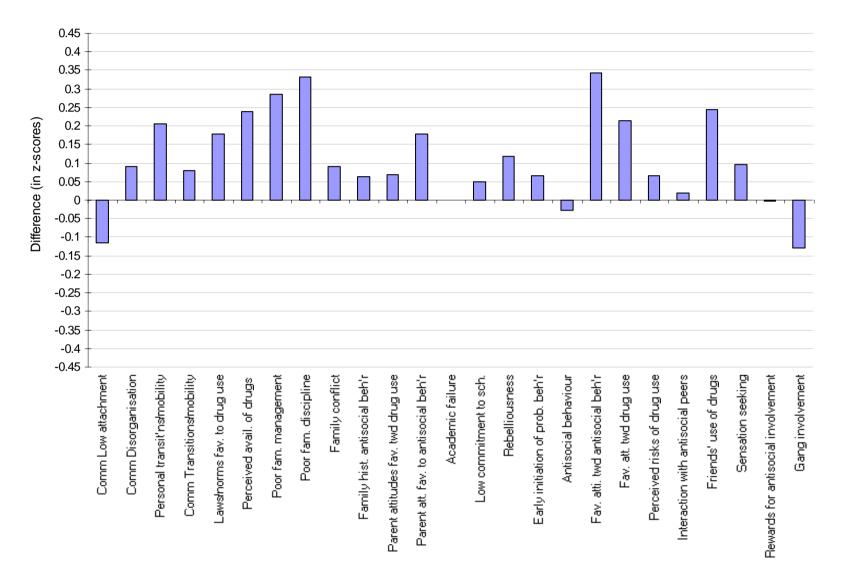


# Figure 5.24 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Nillumbik (S) students compared to all metropolitan students

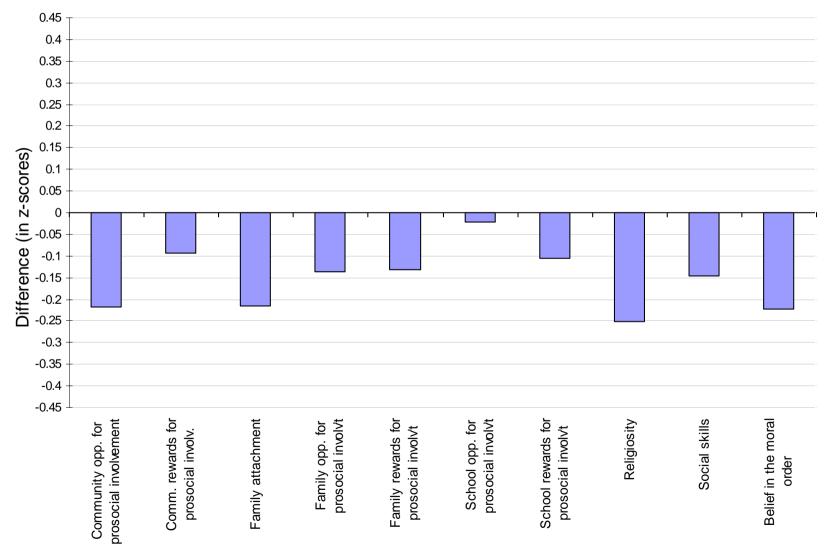
Figure 6.24 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Nillumbik (S) students compared to all metropolitan students



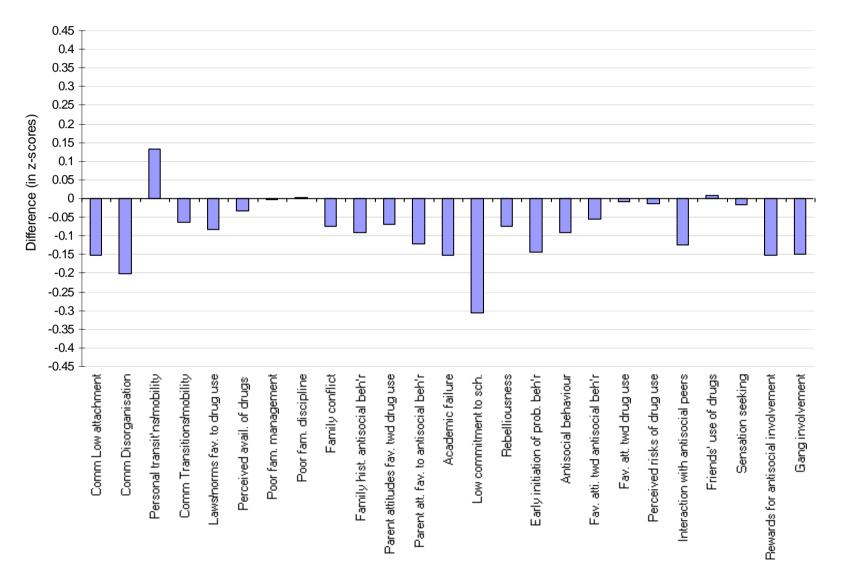
### Figure 5.25 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Port Phillip (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



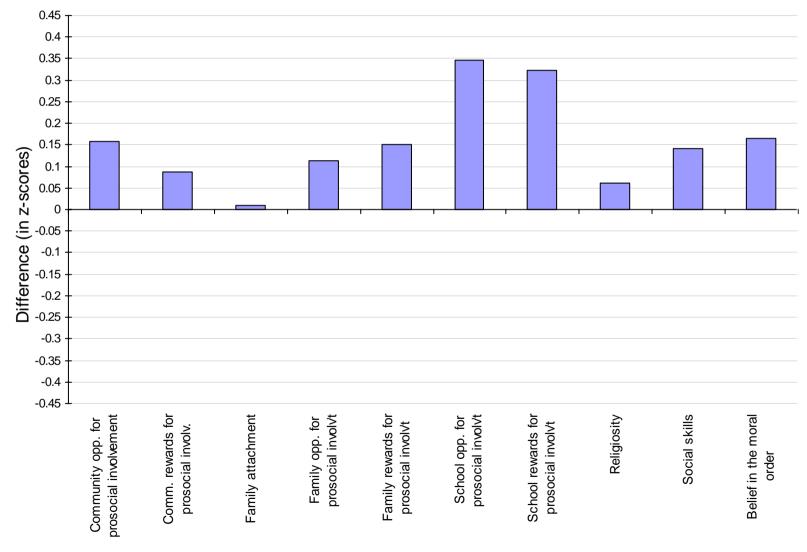
# Figure 6.25 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Port Phillip (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



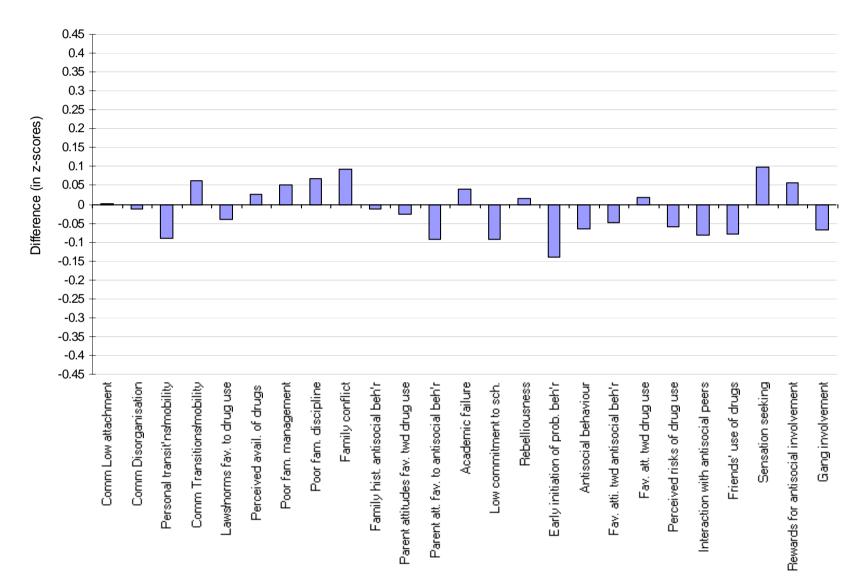
### Figure 5.26 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Stonnington (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



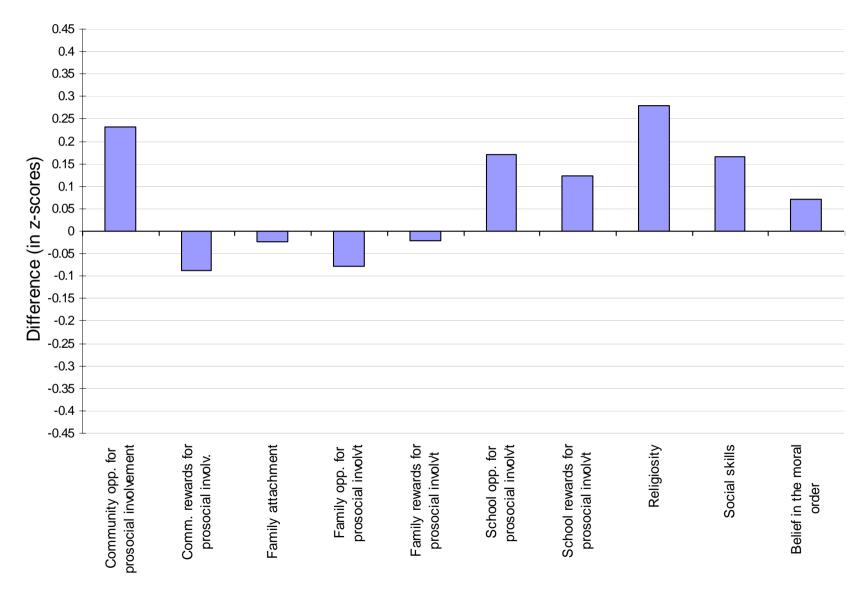
### Figure 6.26 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Stonnington (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



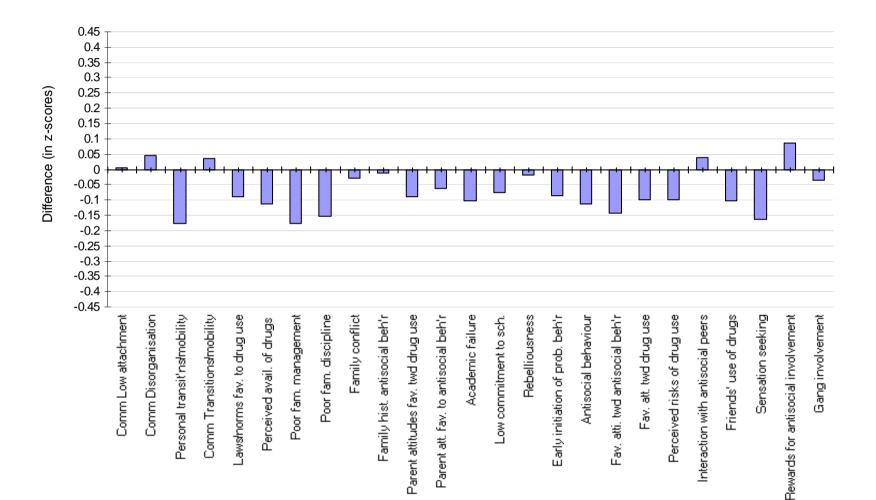
# Figure 5.27 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Whitehorse (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



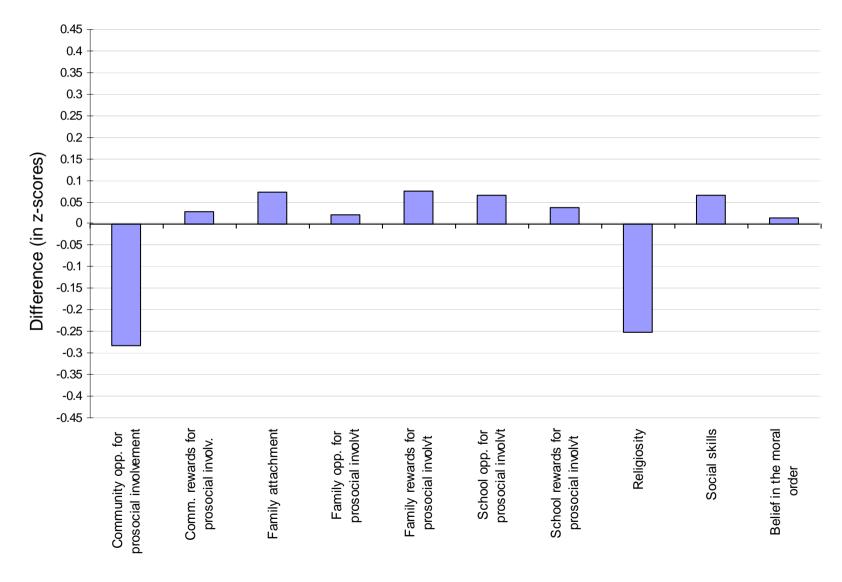
# Figure 6.27 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Whitehorse (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

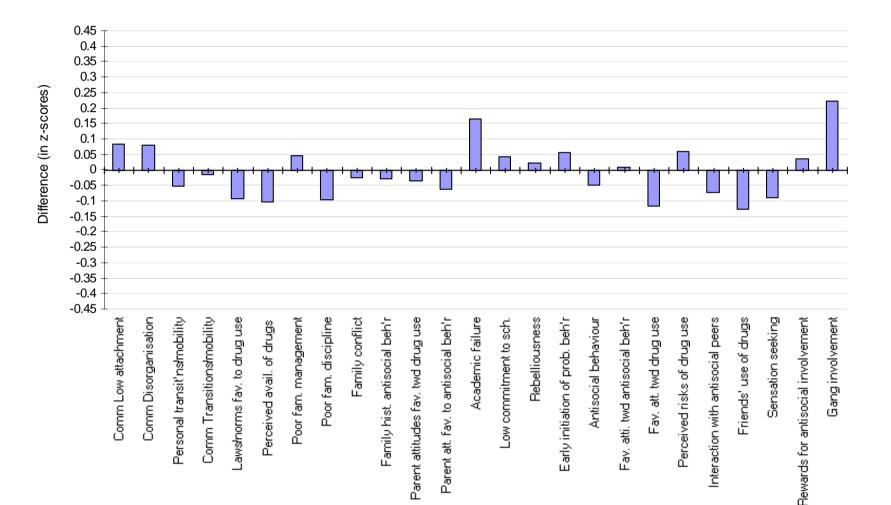


### Figure 5.28 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Whittlesea (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



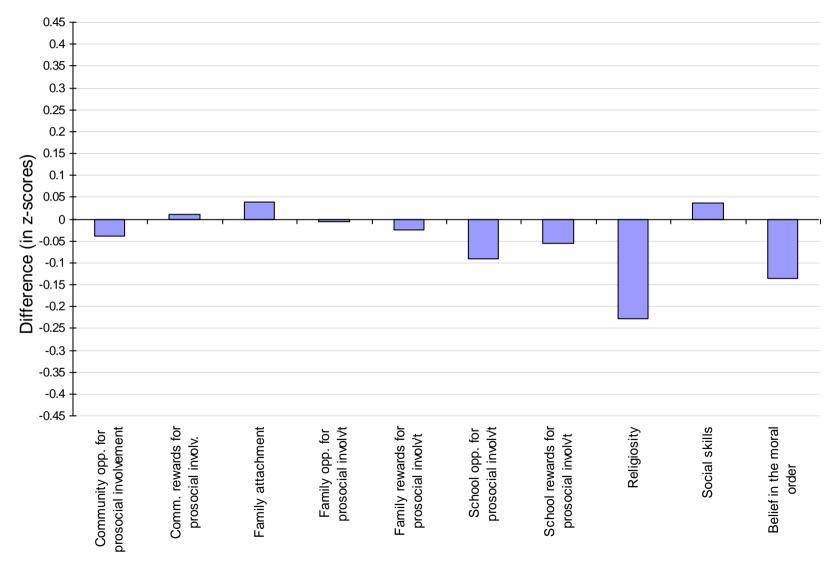
# Figure 6.28 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Whittlesea (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

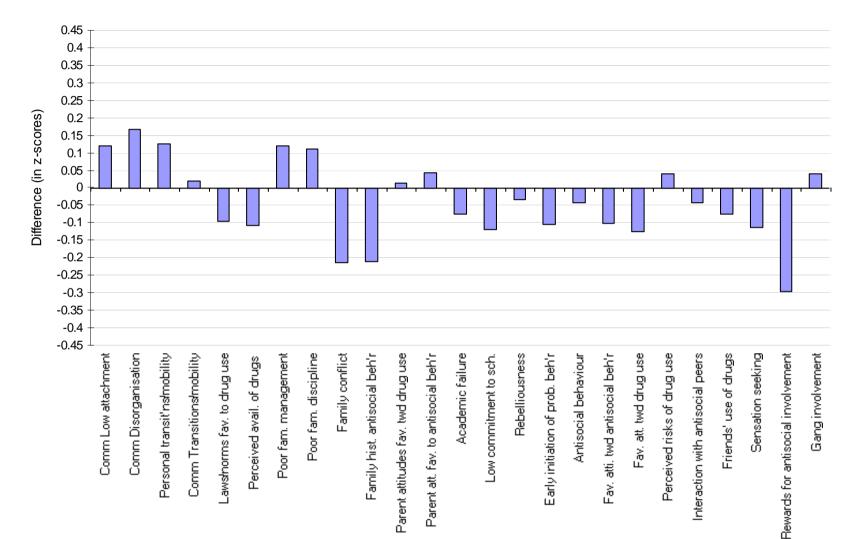




# Figure 5.29 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Wyndham (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

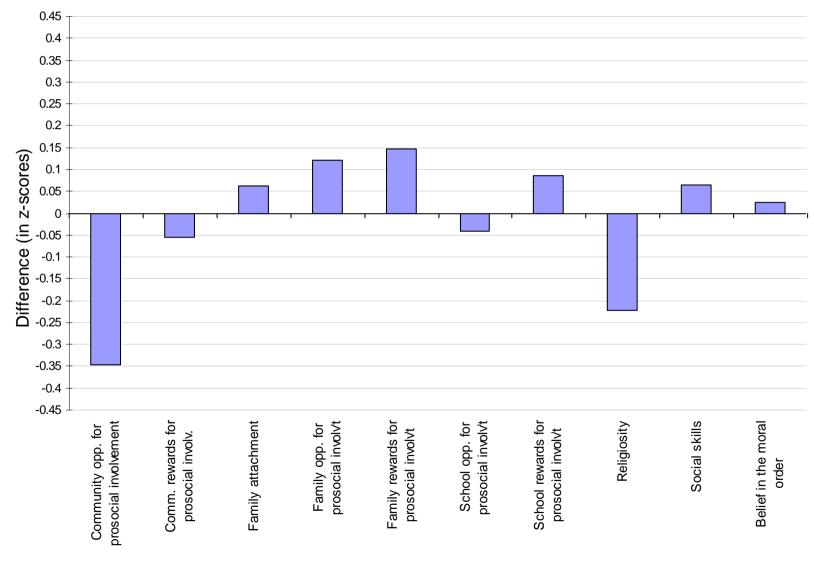
# Figure 6.29 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Wyndham (C) students compared to all metropolitan students





# Figure 5.30 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Yarra (C) students compared to all metropolitan students

Figure 6.30 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Yarra (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



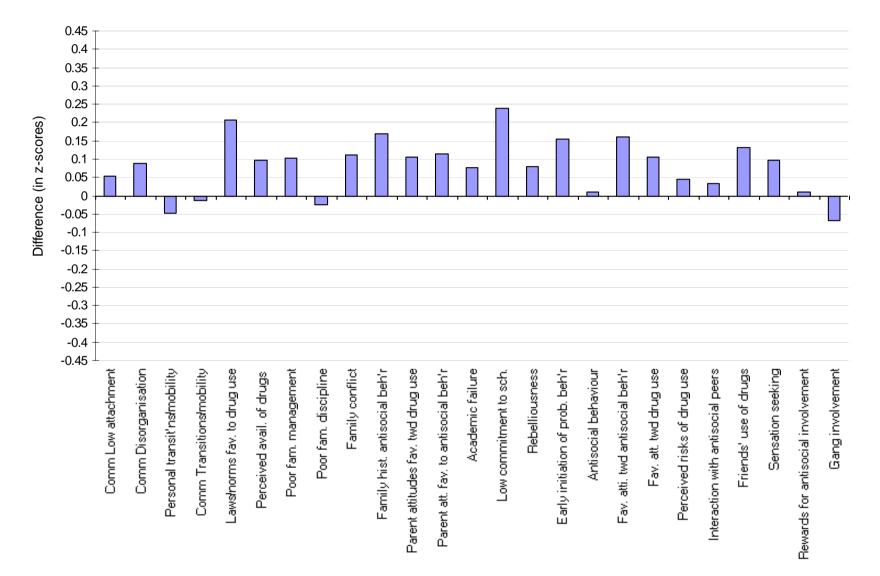
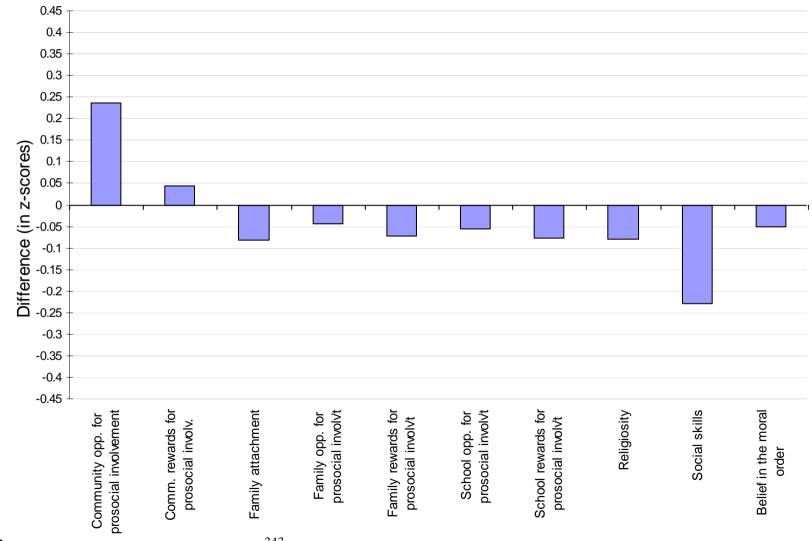


Figure 5.31 Elevation (or reduction) of risk factors for Yarra Ranges (S) students compared to all metropolitan students

Figure 6.31 Elevation (or reduction) of protective factors for Yarra Ranges (C) students compared to all metropolitan students



#### Table 23 Respective elevated risk and protective categories for substance use in the past 30 days

#### Number of risk factors

	alcohol				cigarettes			marijuana			any other drugs		
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	
0-1	155	(13.9)	(11.3 - 16.5)	16	(1.4)	(0.7 - 2.2)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	5	(0.4)	(0.1 - 0.8)	
2-3	342	(23.2)	(20.8 - 25.5)	62	(4.1)	(3.1 - 5.1)	1	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.1)	12	(0.8)	(0.3 - 1.3)	
4-6	651	(37.7)	(34.5 - 40.9)	191	(10.8)	(8.8 - 12.8)	22	(1.3)	(0.4 - 2.1)	26	(1.5)	(1.0 - 2.1)	
7-9	686	(55.7)	(52.2 - 59.2)	310	(24.9)	(22.3 - 27.5)	59	(4.7)	(3.2 - 6.2)	40	(3.2)	(2.3 - 4.2)	
>=10	1791	(79.3)	(77.3 - 81.4)	1294	(57.3)	(54.6 - 60.0)	593	(26.2)	(23.8 - 28.6)	286	(12.8)	(11.4 - 14.2)	

#### Number of protective factors

	alcohol				cigarettes			marijuana			any other drugs		
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	
0-1	2201	(59.9)	(57.3 - 62.5)	1286	(34.6)	(32.5 - 36.7)	517	(14.0)	(12.3 - 15.7)	270	(7.4)	(6.5 - 8.4)	
2-3	879	(42.2)	(39.6 - 44.8)	407	(19.2)	(17.3 - 21.1)	128	(6.0)	(4.9 - 7.2)	75	(3.6)	(2.7 - 4.4)	
4-6	484	(29.6)	(26.7 - 32.5)	164	(9.9)	(8.1 - 11.7)	28	(1.7)	(1.1 - 2.3)	20	(1.2)	(0.7 - 1.8)	
7-10	63	(15.1)	(11.3 - 19.0)	16	(3.9)	(1.9 - 5.9)	2	(0.4)	(-0.4 1.3)	3	(0.7)	(-0.1 1.4)	

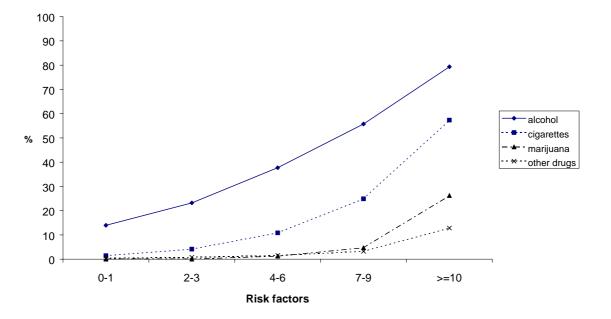
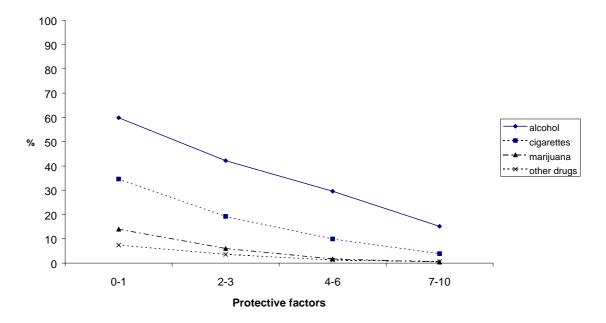


Figure 7. Elevated risk factors for substance use

Figure 8. Elevated protective factors for substance use



Number of risk factors												
	suspended from school			sold illegal drugs			attacked someone			carried a weapon		
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
0-1	3	(0.2)	(-0.1 0.5)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	3	(0.2)	(0.0 - 0.5)	16	(1.4)	(0.5 - 2.2)
2-3	25	(1.6)	(1.0 - 2.3)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	23	(1.5)	(0.8 - 2.1)	55	(3.5)	(2.6 - 4.5)
4-6	60	(3.3)	(2.2 - 4.4)	4	(0.2)	(-0.1 0.5)	56	(3.1)	(2.3 - 3.9)	175	(9.7)	(8.2 - 11.2)
7-9	85	(6.7)	(5.1 - 8.3)	4	(0.3)	(0.1 - 0.5)	83	(6.5)	(5.2 - 7.9)	189	(15.0)	(12.8 - 17.2)
>=10	369	(16.1)	(13.9 - 18.2)	242	(10.5)	(9.0 - 12.1)	455	(19.8)	(17.7 - 21.9)	801	(35.1)	(32.5 - 37.7)

Table 24 Respective elevated risk and protective categories for participation in a selected number of anti-social behaviours in the past year

#### Number of protective factors

	suspended from school				sold illegal drugs			attacked someone			carried a weapon		
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	
0-1	354	(9.2)	(7.9 - 10.4)	177	(4.6)	(3.8 - 5.4)	433	(11.3)	(9.9 - 12.6)	807	(21.1)	(19.3 - 22.8)	
2-3	132	(6.1)	(4.7 - 7.4)	54	(2.5)	(1.8 - 3.2)	128	(5.9)	(4.9 - 6.9)	268	(12.3)	(10.8 - 13.8)	
4-6	50	(3.0)	(2.1 - 3.8)	17	(1.0)	(0.5 - 1.5)	54	(3.2)	(2.3 - 4.1)	150	(8.9)	(7.1 - 10.7)	
7-10	5	(1.3)	(0.2 - 2.4)	1	(0.3)	(-0.1 0.8)	4	(1.0)	(0.1 - 2.0)	13	(3.1)	(1.4 - 4.8)	

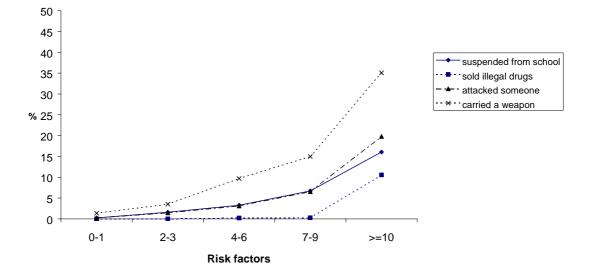
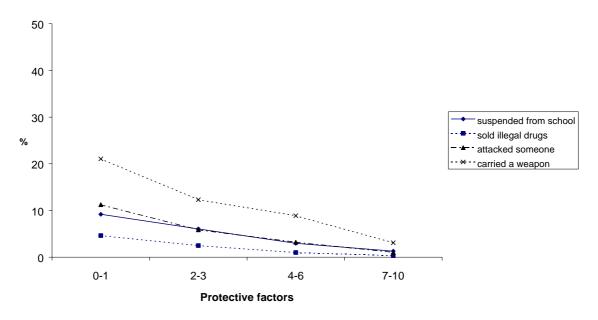


Figure 9. Elevated risk factors for anti-social behaviour

Figure 10. Elevated protective factors for anti-social behaviour



	depressive symptomology			deliberate self harm			at risk of homelessness			sexual activity		
_	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%Cl)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
0-1	35	(3.6)	(2.4 - 4.9)	3	(0.3)	(-0.1 - 0.6)	1	(0.1)	(-0.1 - 0.2)	10	(1.4)	(0.5 - 2.4)
2-3	101	(8.4)	(6.9 - 9.9)	13	(0.9)	(0.4 - 1.5)	5	(0.4)	(0.1 - 0.7)	52	(5.4)	(3.9 - 6.9)
4-6	242	(16.7)	(14.8 - 18.7)	35	(2.2)	(1.4 - 2.9)	23	(1.3)	(0.7 - 1.9)	121	(10.0)	(8.1 - 12.0)
7-9	203	(19.9)	(17.5 - 22.3)	43	(3.8)	(2.7 - 4.8)	41	(3.4)	(2.1 - 4.6)	168	(18.9)	(16.1 - 21.8)
>=10	607	(32.5)	(30.0 - 35.1)	262	(12.7)	(11.1 - 14.3)	252	(11.3)	(9.7 - 12.8)	644	(39.4)	(36.1 - 42.6)

Table 25 Respective elevated risk and protective categories for depressive symptomology, deliberate self harm, homelessness and early sexual activity

### Number of protective factors

Number of risk factors

	depressive symptomology			deliberate self harm			at risk of homelessness			sexual activity		
	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)	n	(%)	(95%CI)
0-1	739	(24.7)	(23.0 - 26.5)	233	(6.9)	(6.1 - 7.8)	253	(6.9)	(5.9 - 7.8)	628	(23.8)	(21.4 - 26.3)
2-3	311	(17.7)	(15.7 - 19.8)	86	(4.4)	(3.3 - 5.4)	59	(2.8)	(1.9 - 3.7)	225	(15.5)	(13.5 - 17.6)
4-6	126	(9.1)	(7.5 - 10.7)	32	(2.1)	(1.4 - 2.7)	11	(0.7)	(0.3 - 1.1)	126	(11.7)	(9.4 - 14.1)
7-10	11	(3.1)	(1.4 - 4.8)	5	(1.2)	(0.2 - 2.2)	0	(0.0)	(0.0 - 0.0)	17	(6.8)	(3.5 - 10.1)

**Centre for Adolescent Health** 

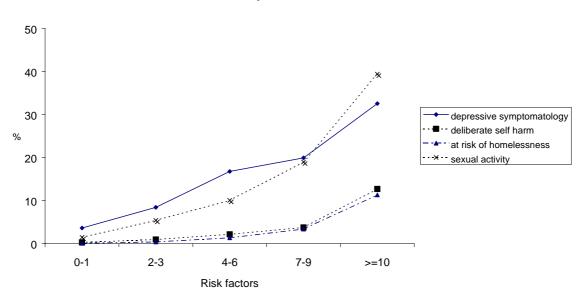
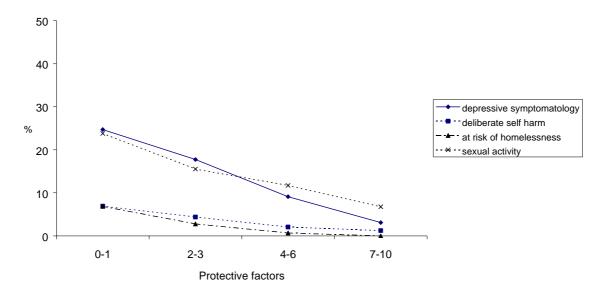


Figure 11. Elevated risk factors for mental health and social problems

Figure 12. Elevated protective factors for mental heath and social problems



Comparisons between Victoria, Australia and Washington State, USA.

Comparison of prevalence data for substance use and anti-social behaviour

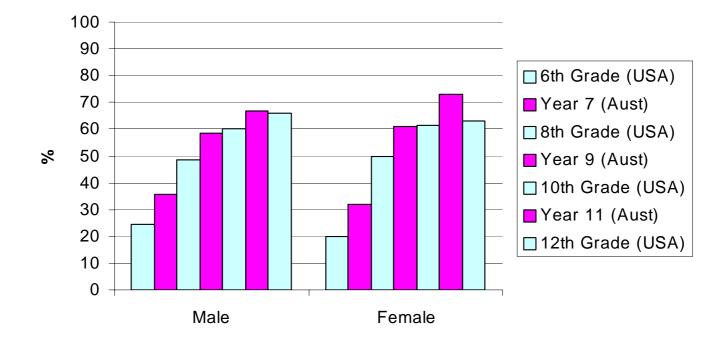
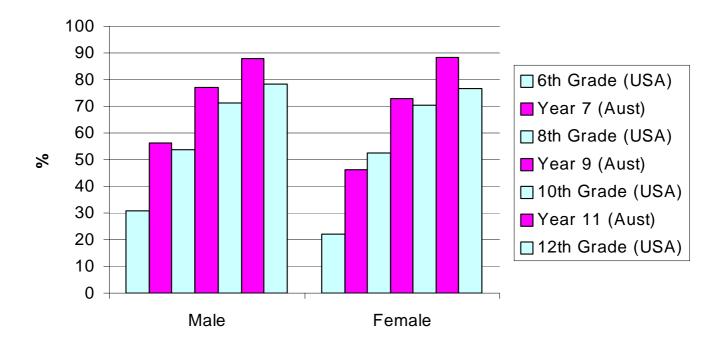


Figure 13.1 Lifetime Cigarette Use, by Grade

Figure 13.2 Lifetime Alcohol Use, by Grade



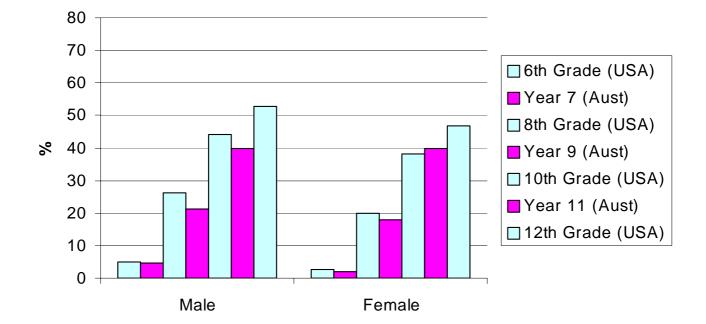
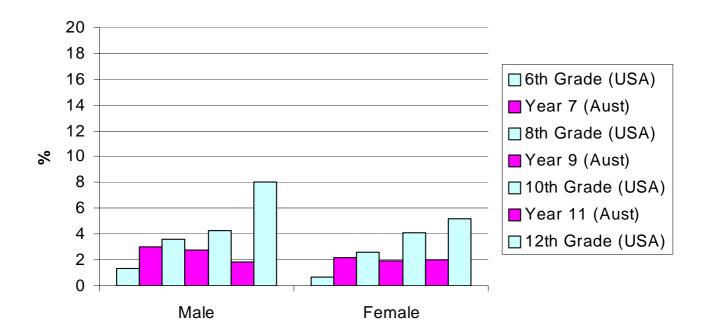


Figure 13.3 Lifetime Marijuana Use, by Grade

Figure 13.4 Lifetime Cocaine Use, by Grade



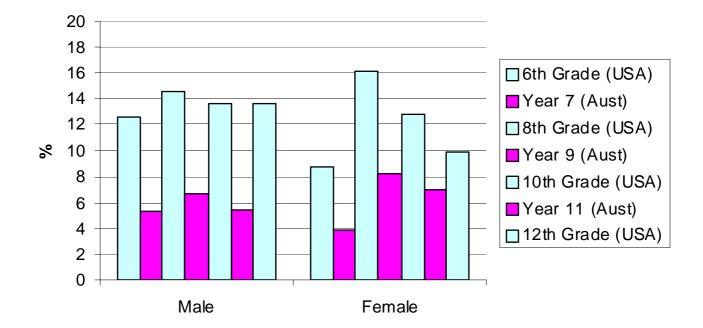


Figure 13.5 Lifetime Inhalant Use, by Grade

Figure 13.6 School Suspension, Past Year

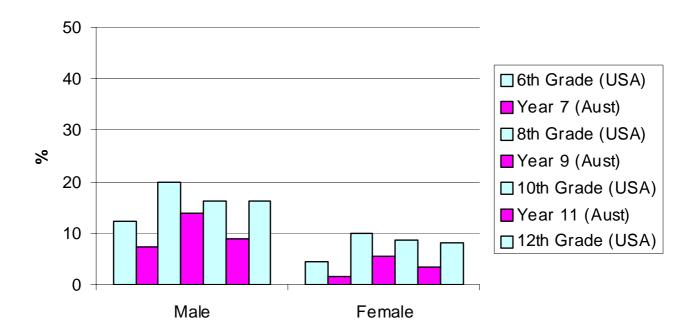


Figure 13.7 Sold Drugs, Past Year

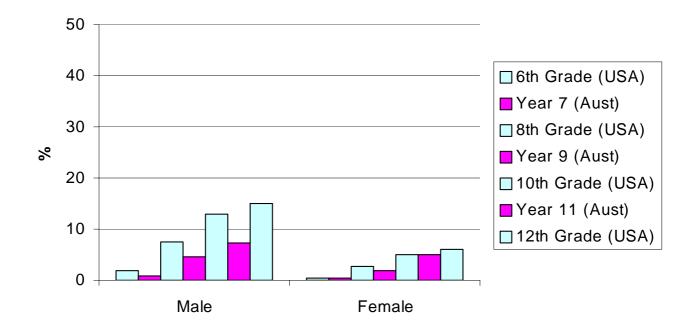
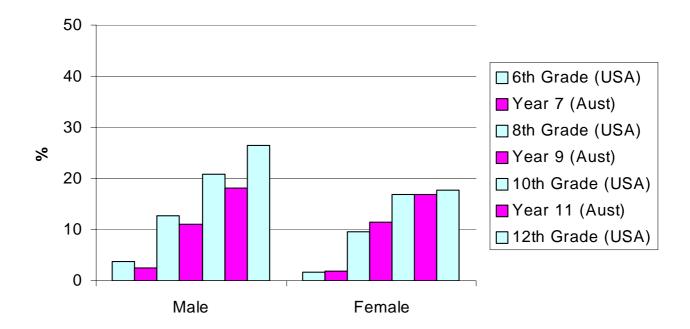


Figure 13.8 Drunk at School, Past Year



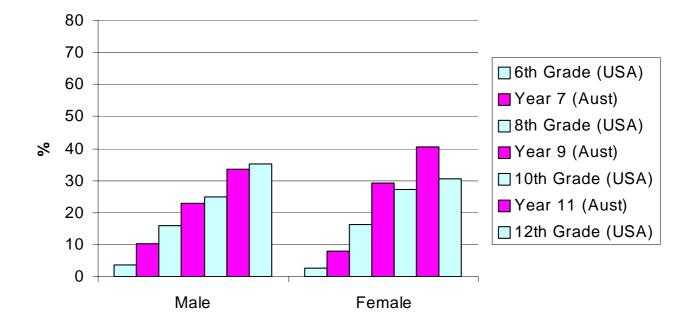


Figure 14.1 30 Day Cigarette Use, by Grade

Figure 14.2 30 Day Alcohol Use, by Grade

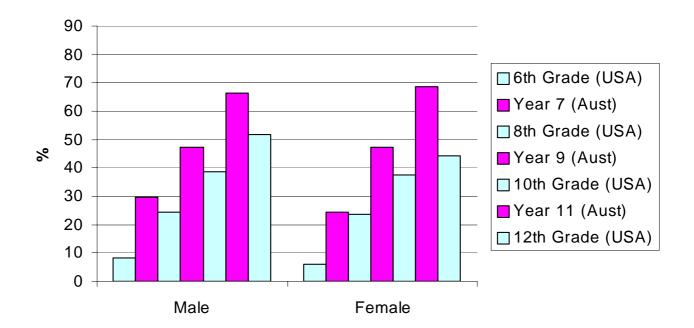


Figure 14.3 30 Day Marijuana Use, by Grade

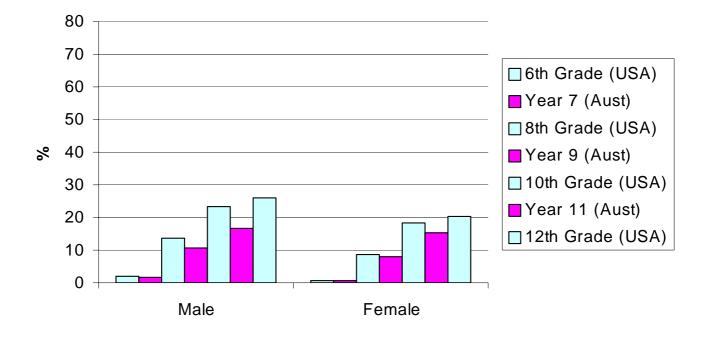
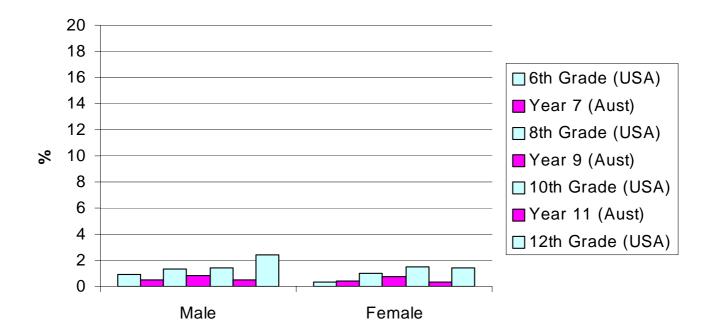


Figure 14.4 30 Day Cocaine Use, by Grade



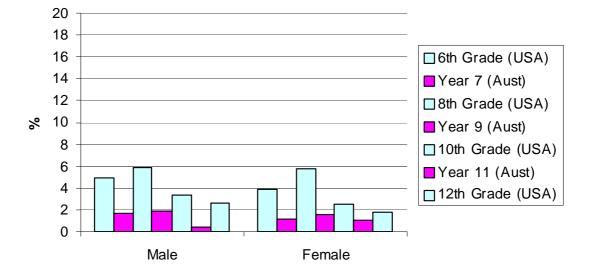


Figure 14.5 30 Day Inhalant Use, by Grade

Comparisons between Victoria, Australia and Washington State, USA.

Comparison of mean risk and protective factors

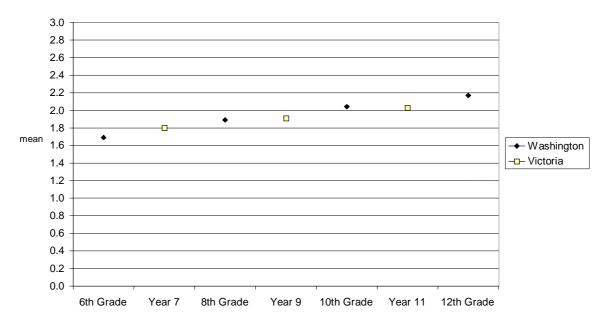


Figure 15.1 Low neighbourhood attachment

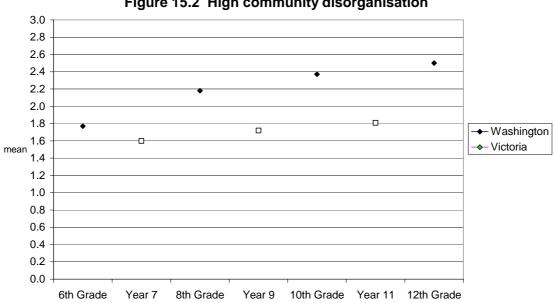


Figure 15.2 High community disorganisation

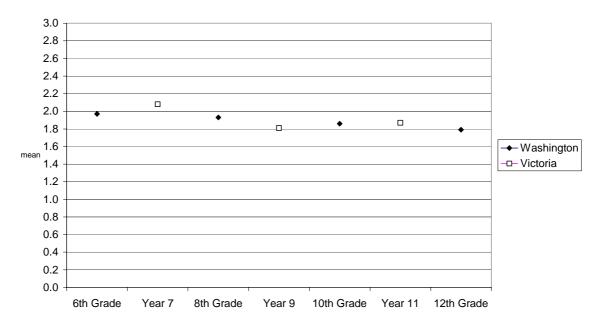
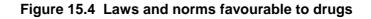
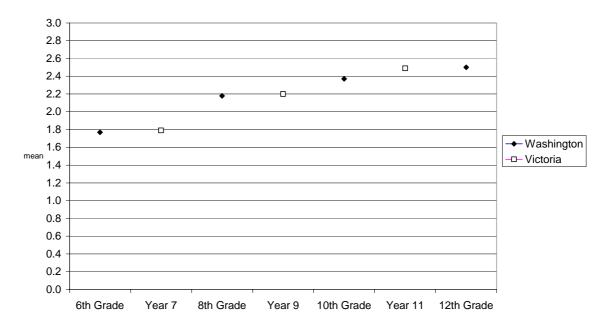


Figure 15.3 Personal transitions and mobility





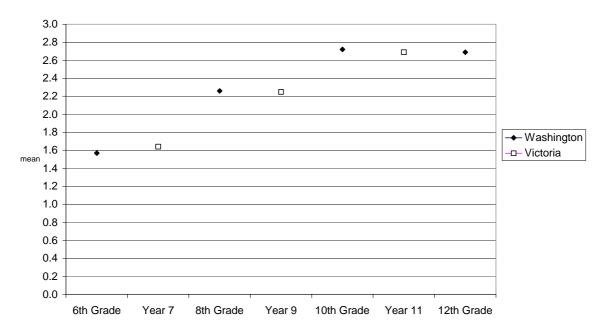
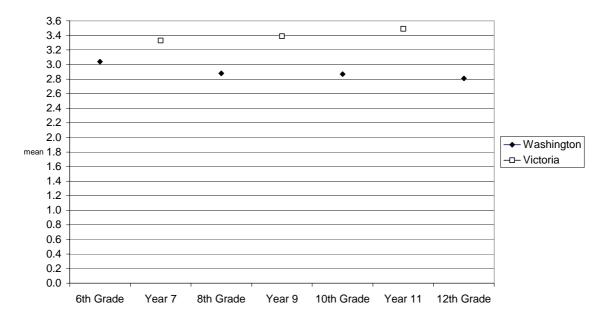


Figure 15.5 Perceived availability of drugs

Figure 15.6 Community opportunities for prosocial involvement



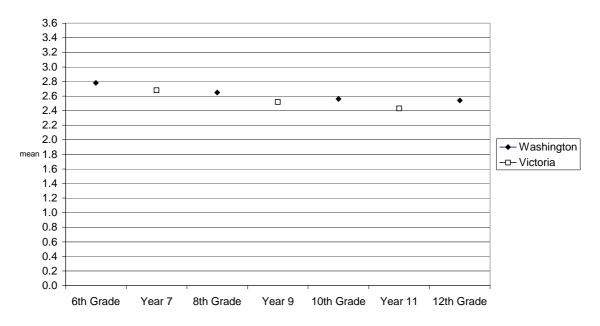


Figure 15.7 Community rewards for prosocial involvement

Figure 15.8 Poor family supervision

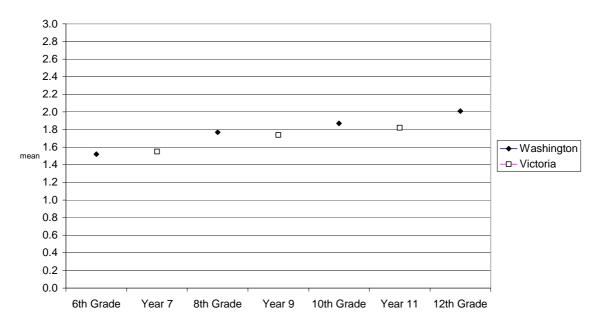


Figure 15.9 Poor family discipline

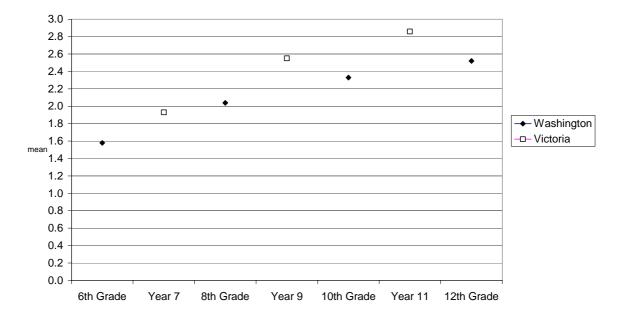
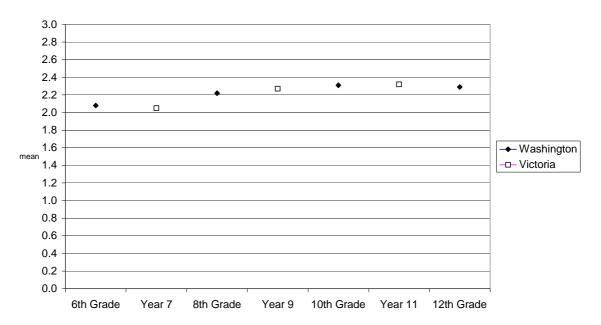


Figure 15.10 High family conflict



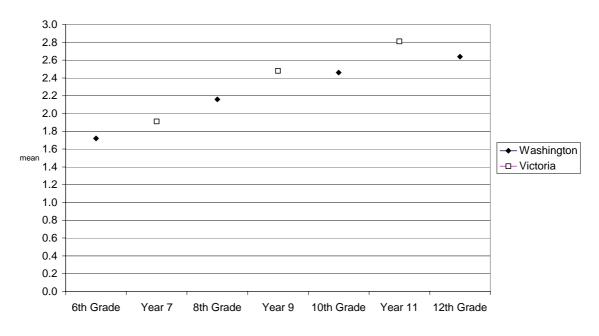
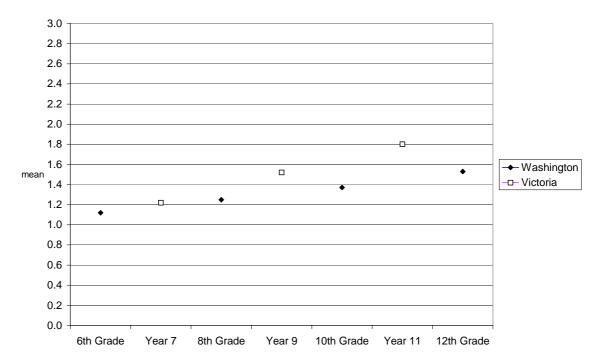


Figure 15.11 Family history of anntisocial behaviour

Figure 15.12 Parental attitudes favourable to drug use



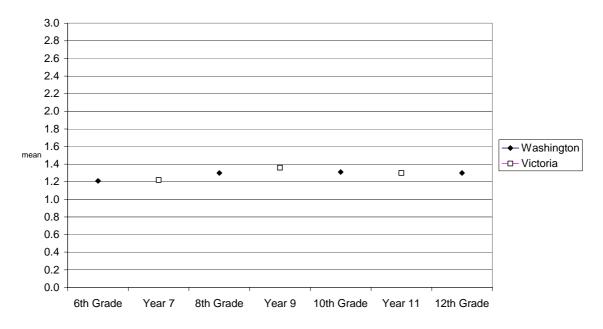
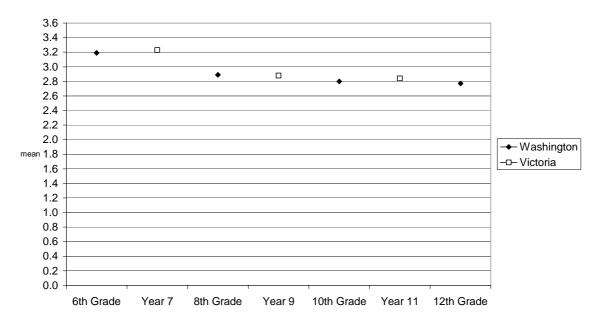


Figure 15.13 Parental attitudes favourable to antisocial behaviour

Figure 15.14 Family attachment



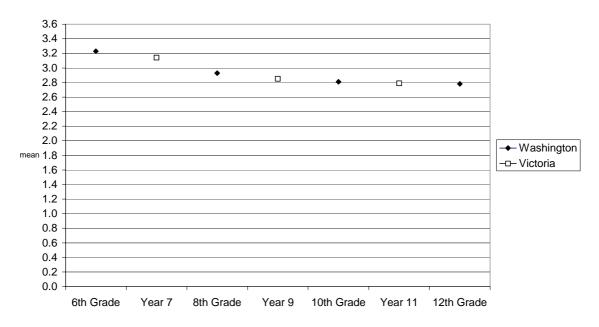


Figure 15.15 Family opportunities for prosocial involvement

Figure 15.16 Family rewards for prosocial involvement

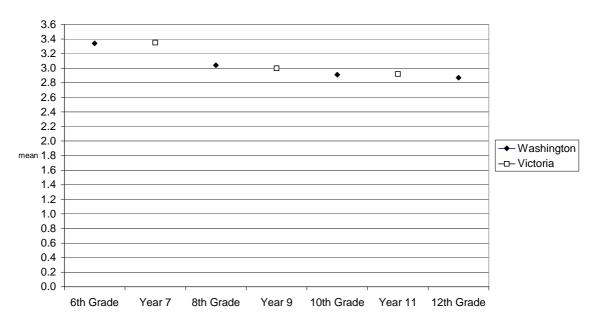
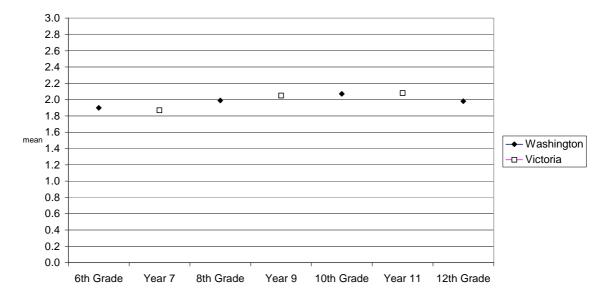
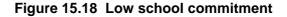
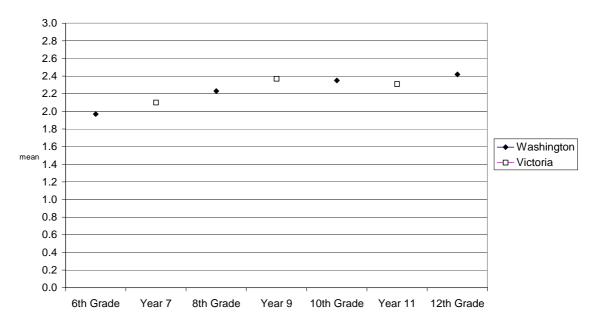


Figure 15.17 Academic failure







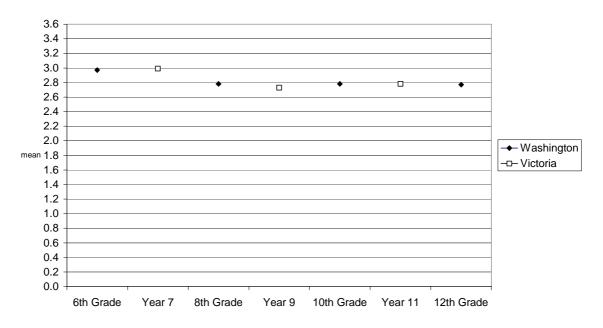
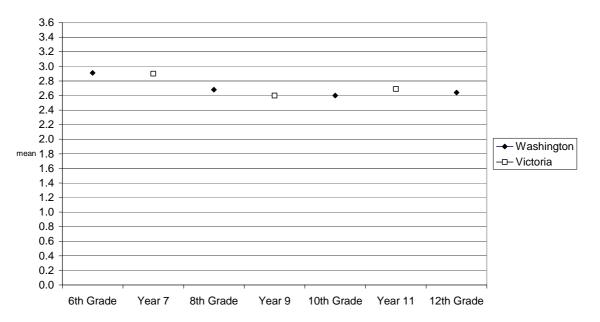


Figure 15.19 School opportunities for prosocial involvement

Figure 15.20 School rewards for prosocial involvement



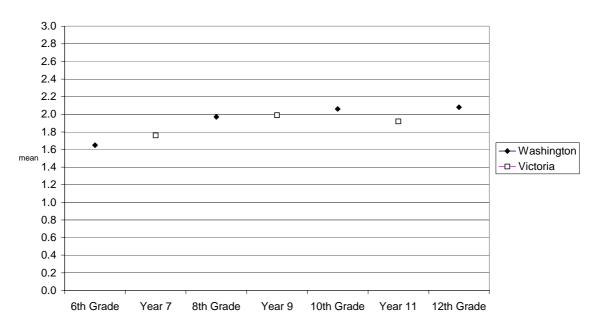


Figure 15.21 Rebelliousness

Figure 15.22 Early initiation of antisocial behaviour

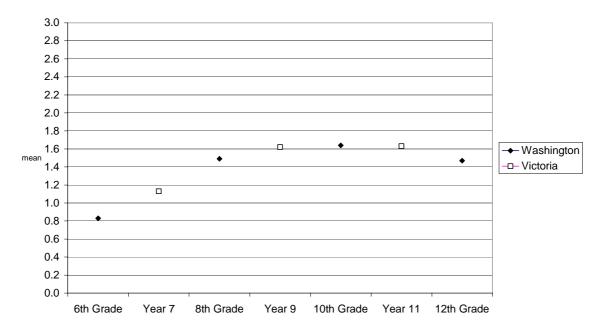


Figure 15.23 Antisocial behaviour

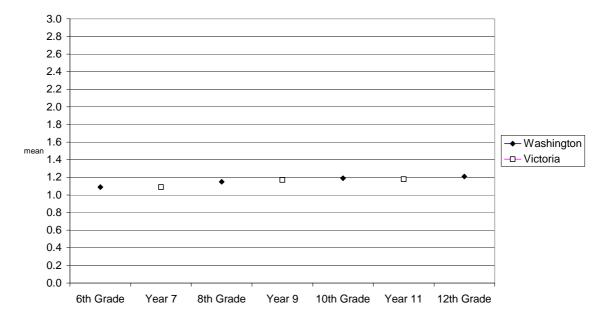
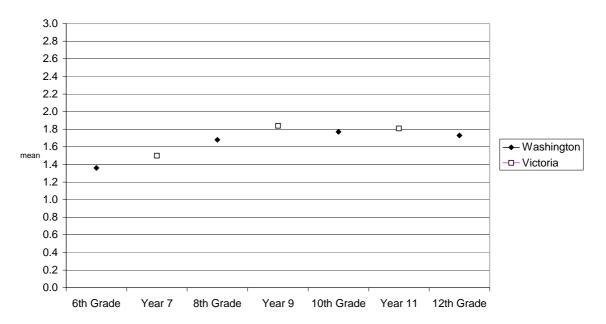


Figure 15.24 Attitudes favourable to antisocial behaviour



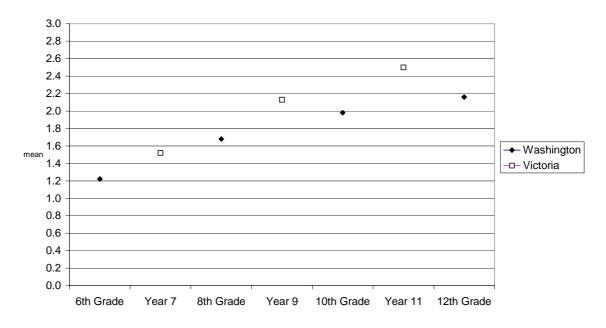
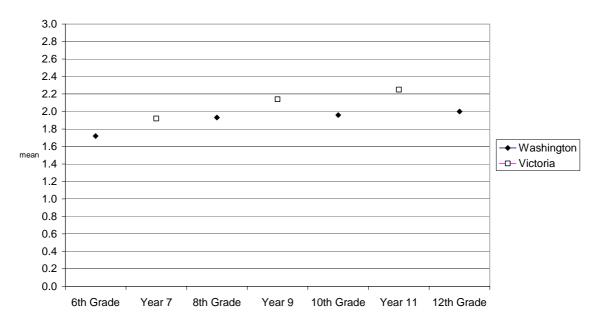


Figure 15.25 Attitudes favourable to drug use

Figure 15.26 Low perceived risk of drug use



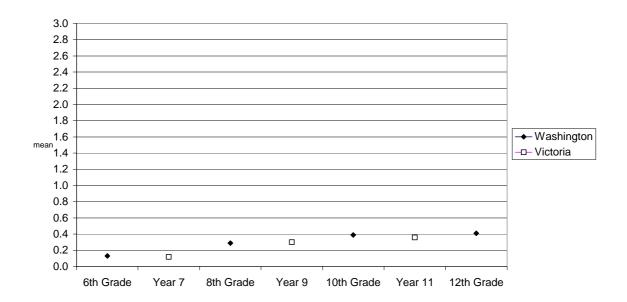
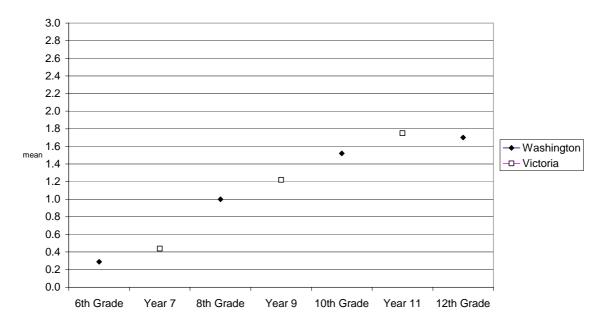


Figure 15.27 Interaction with antisocial peers

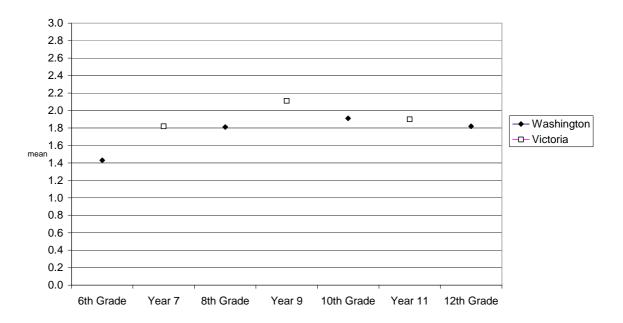
Figure 15.28 Friend's use of drugs



3.0 ٠ ٠ 2.8 2.6 2.4 0 2.2 ٠ 2.0 1.8 1.6 <sup>mean</sup> - Washington -D-Victoria 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 6th Grade 8th Grade 10th Grade Year 11 12th Grade Year 7 Year 9

Figure 15.29 Sensation seeking





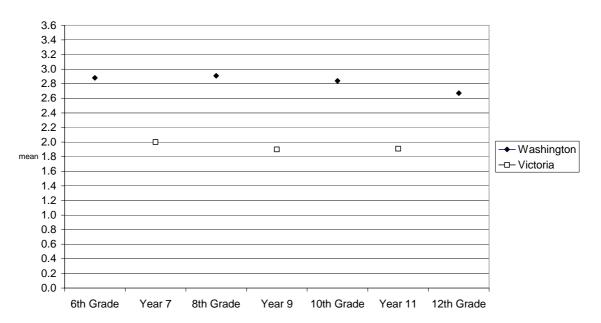
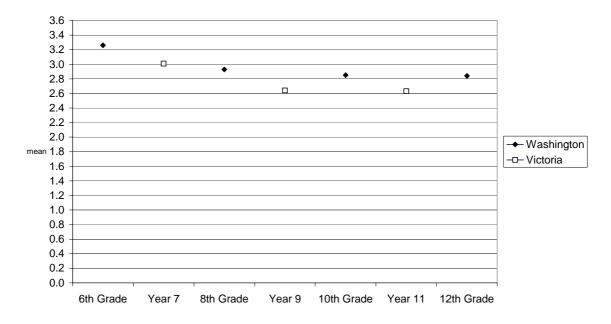


Figure 15.31 Religiosity

Figure 15.32 Social skills



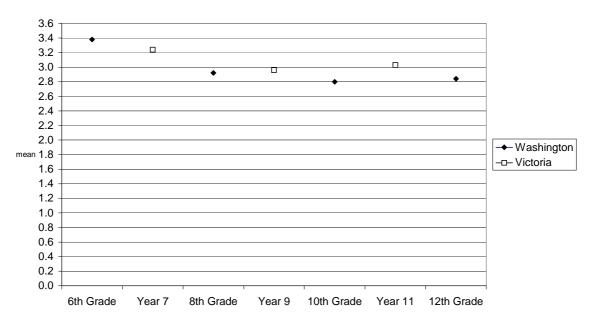


Figure 15.33 Belief in the moral order

# Appendix I Semantic modifications to USA CTC questions

# American English

# School

grades courses dull seldom "skipped' or "cut" school outside of class

## Experiences

mad beer, wine or hard liquor handgun How old were you when... How many times have you... amount stolen \$5 smoked marijuana LSD, cocaine, amphetamines take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage

# **Alcohol and Drugs**

smokeless tobacco On how many occasions...

#### Family

Mom gotten doing a good job

#### Community

since kindergarten marijuana, crack, cocaine if a kid drank alcohol scouting Boys and girls clubs, 4-H club, service clubs

#### **Australian English Conversion**

- marks subjects boring rarely "wagged" recess, lunchtime and after school
- angry beer, wine, alcoholic soda or spirits weapon Have you ever... Have you ever... amount stolen \$10 used marijuana ecstasy, LSD, speed drink alcohol

deleted Have you ever...

Mum got doing something well

since starting primary school marijuana, ecstasy, LSD (acid), speed if a kid (under 18) drank alcohol Scouts/Girl Guides Youth groups Appendix II Adolescent Health and Well-Being Survey Questionnaire

## Appendix III Questions omitted from survey for Catholic schools

- 10.5 Have you ever had sex?
  - If yes How old were you when you first had sex?

In the past 6 months how many people have you had sex with?

When you have sex do you use: Condoms Birth control pills Some other contraceptive method?

10.6 Which of these statements best describes your sexual feelings at the moment?

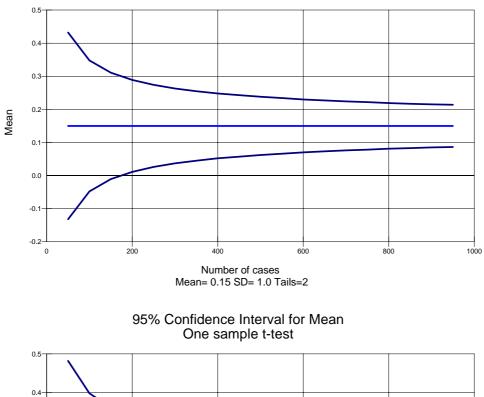
I'm attracted only to people of the opposite sex

- I'm attracted to people of both sexes
- I'm attracted only to people of my own sex
- I'm not sure whom I am attracted to
- I'm not attracted to others
- 10.7 In the past 6 months have you ever deliberately hurt yourself or done anything that you knew might have harmed you or even killed you?

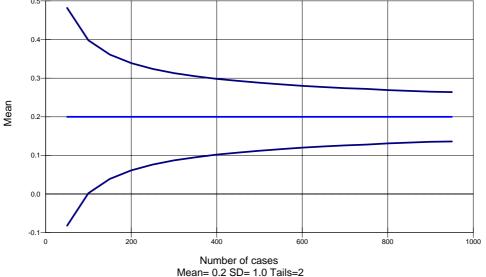
If yes: What was it that you did? \_\_\_\_\_

## Appendix IV 95% confidence interval for z-score means greater than 0.15 and 0.20

The following figures indicate what size sample is required to be sure that a z-score of 0.15 and 0.20 can be interpreted as statistically significant from the state mean (zero). A sample size of greater than 200 is needed for a z-score of 0.15 and a sample of about 100 is needed for a z-score of 0.20.



#### 95% Confidence Interval for Mean One sample t-test



# Appendix V Teacher survey: student rating sheet and summary sheet

Contro Ior Aut	plescent Health	1	Adolescent Health and Well Be	ing reacher Survey	
School		Class		Teacher	
Family name	First name	Less than 90% school attendance (absent approx 1 day or more per fortnight	Behavioural difficulties? 0 = generally no disruptive behaviours 1=some disruptive behaviour/extreme-	School achievement?	Total score (Sum of the four columns)
		1=yes	risk of suspension from class or school	achievement	
Group A					
Total Group A					
Group B					
Total Group B					
				1	
Group C					

### Centre for Adolescent Health Adolescent Health and Well Being Teacher Survey Summary Sheet

School	Teacher	
Class	Date	
Group A		
School attendance:	Number of students attending less than 90%	
Behavioural difficulties:	Number of students with behavioural difficulties	
School achievement:	Number of students with low achievement	
Total score	Number of students who scored 3	
	Number of students who scored 2	
	Number of students who scored 1	
	Number of students who scored <b>0</b>	

#### Group B

School attendance:	Number of students attending less than 90%	
Behavioural difficulties:	Number of students with behavioural difficulties	
School achievement:	Number of students with low achievement	

Total score	Number of students who scored 3	
	Number of students who scored 2	
	Number of students who scored 1	
	Number of students who scored 0	

Group C		
School attendance:	Number of students attending less than 90%	
Behavioural difficulties:	Number of students with behavioural difficulties	
School achievement:	Number of students with <b>low</b> achievement	
Total score	Number of students who scored <b>3</b>	
	Number of students who scored 2	
	Number of students who scored 1	
	Number of students who scored 0	

## Appendix I Semantic modifications to USA CTC questions

#### American English

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#### **Alcohol and Drugs**

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10.6 Which of these statements best describes your sexual feelings at the moment?

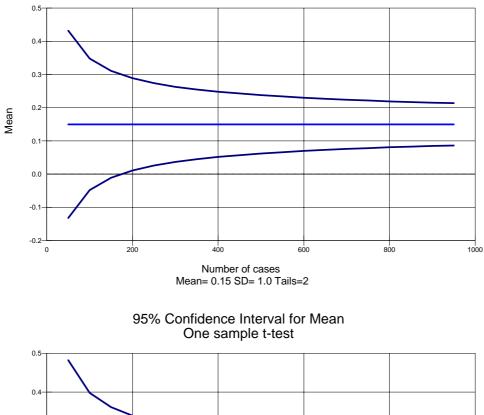
I'm attracted only to people of the opposite sex

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- I'm not sure whom I am attracted to
- I'm not attracted to others
- 10.7 In the past 6 months have you ever deliberately hurt yourself or done anything that you knew might have harmed you or even killed you?

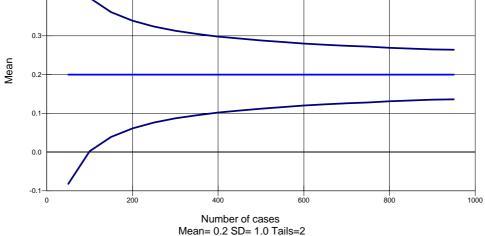
If yes: What was it that you did? \_\_\_\_\_

## Appendix IV 95% confidence interval for z-score means greater than 0.15 and 0.20

The following figures indicate what size sample is required to be sure that a z-score of 0.15 and 0.20 can be interpreted as statistically significant from the state mean (zero). A sample size of greater than 200 is needed for a z-score of 0.15 and a sample of about 100 is needed for a z-score of 0.20.



#### 95% Confidence Interval for Mean One sample t-test



# Appendix V Teacher survey: student rating sheet and summary sheet

Centre for Add	plescent Health	1	Adolescent Health and Well Be	ing Teacher Survey	
School		Class		Teacher	
	First name	Less than 90% school attendance (absent approx 1 day or more per fortnight 1=yes	Behavioural difficulties? 0 = generally no disruptive behaviours 1=some disruptive behaviour/extreme- risk of suspension from class or school	School achievement? 0=moderate/ high achievement 1= low achievement	Total score (Sum of the four columns
Group A					
Total Group A					
Group B					
Total Group B					
Group C					
Total Group C					

### Centre for Adolescent Health Adolescent Health and Well Being Teacher Survey Summary Sheet

School	Teacher
Class	Date
Group A	
School attendance:	Number of students attending less than 90%
Behavioural difficulties:	Number of students with behavioural difficulties
School achievement:	Number of students with <b>low</b> achievement
Total score	Number of students who scored 3
	Number of students who scored 2
	Number of students who scored 1
	Number of students who scored <b>0</b>

Group B		
School attendance:	Number of students attending less than 90%	
Behavioural difficulties:	Number of students with behavioural difficulties	
School achievement:	Number of students with low achievement	
Total score	Number of students who scored 3	
	Number of students who scored 2	
	Number of students who scored 1	

Number of students who scored 0

Group C		
School attendance:	Number of students attending less than 90%	
Behavioural difficulties:	Number of students with behavioural difficulties	
School achievement:	Number of students with low achievement	
Total score	Number of students who scored 3	
	Number of students who scored 2	
	Number of students who scored 1	
	Number of students who scored <b>0</b>	