EVIDENCE CENTRETE POKAPŪ TAUNAKITANGA

Dr. Duncan McCann (Oranga Tamariki) – Educational Insights into Children in Care





Disclaimer

Access to the data presented was managed by Statistics New Zealand under strict micro-data access protocols and in accordance with the security and confidentiality provisions of the Statistic Act 1975.

These findings are not Official Statistics. The opinions, findings, recommendations, and conclusions expressed are those of the authors, not Statistics NZ.





CHILD WELLBEING DOMAINS









Children understand who they are, where they belong, and their connection to whanau culture and community

WELLNESS



Children enjoy the best possible physical and mental health

DEVELOPMENT

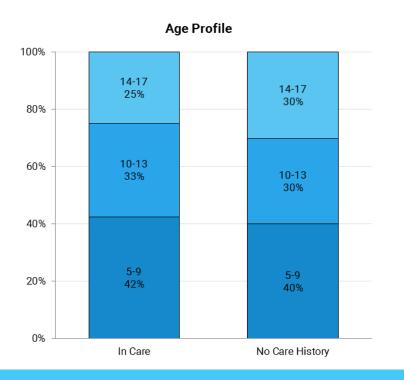


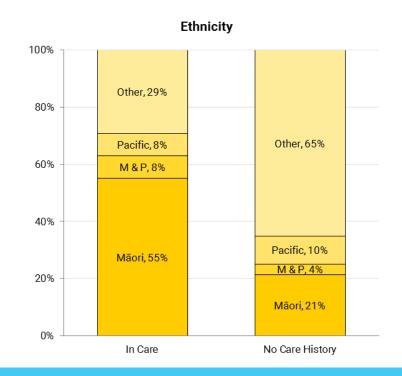
Children have the skills and knowledge to live good lives and meet their aspirations





- Are in care currently
- Have no care experience in their lifetime









All 5 – 17 year old children and young people as at 30 June 2017 who:

- Are in care currently
- Have no care experience in their lifetime

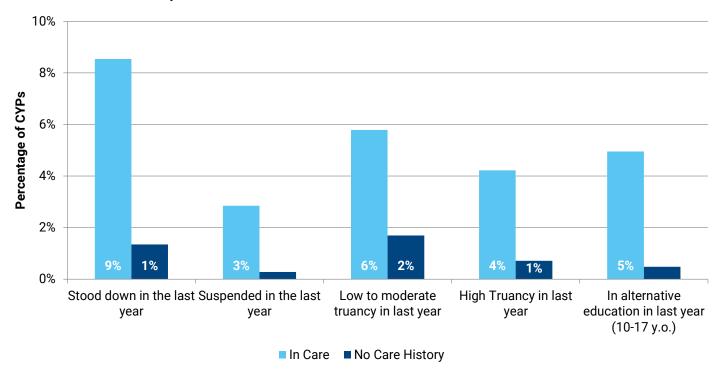
Indicator	Definition
Stand-downs in the past year ¹	In the past year, the child or young person was formally removed from school for a specified period.
Suspended in the past year ¹	In the past year, the child or young person was formally removed from school until the board of trustees decided the outcome at a suspension meeting.
Low to moderate truancy in the past year	The child or young person was truant from school between 1 and 83 days in the past year.
High truancy in the past year	The child or young person was truant from school 84 or more days in the past year.
In alternative education in the past year	In the past year, the child or young person was enrolled in alternative education (relevant only to 10 to 17-year-olds). The usual reason young people are in enrolled in alternative education is because mainstream school does not meet their individual needs.

¹Data were also analysed for stand-downs and suspensions in the past 1-2 years, but are not shown in this report as the patterns were very similar to those for the past year.





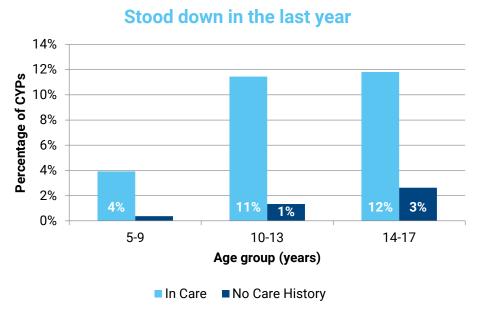
- Are in care currently
- Have no care experience in their lifetime

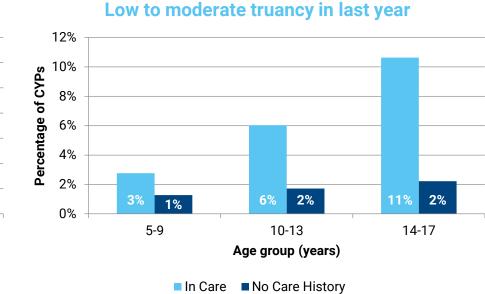






- Are in care currently
- Have no care experience in their lifetime

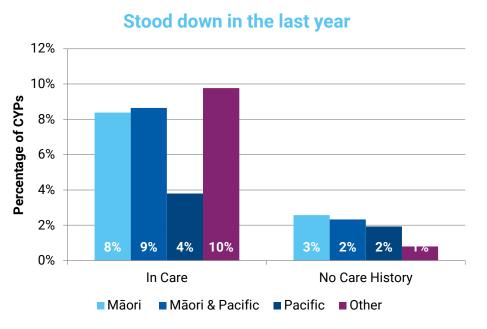


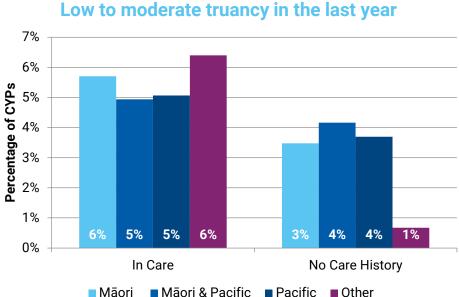






- Are in care currently
- Have no care experience in their lifetime

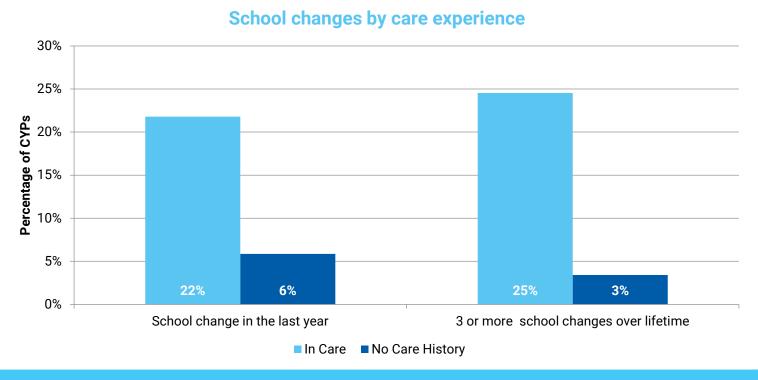








- Are in care currently
- Have no care experience in their lifetime



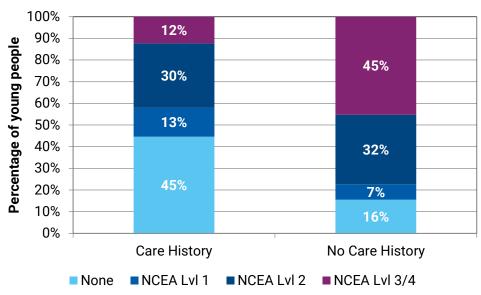




All 18/19 year olds as at 30 June 2017 who had:

- Care experience in their lifetime
- No care experience in their lifetime

NCEA Achievement by care experience

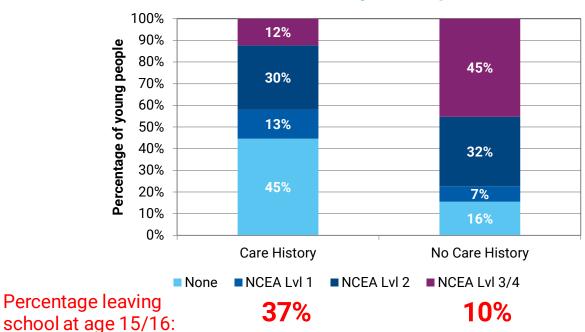




All 18/19 year olds as at 30 June 2017 who had:

- Care experience in their lifetime
- No care experience in their lifetime

NCEA Achievement by care experience



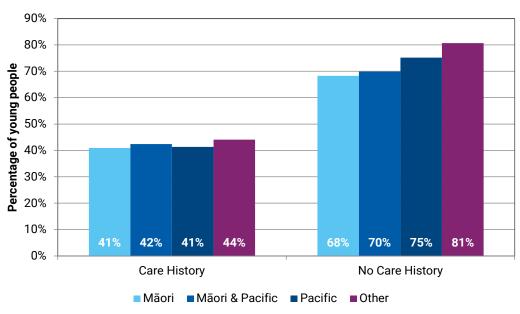




All 18/19 year olds as at 30 June 2017 who had:

- Care experience in their lifetime
- No care experience in their lifetime

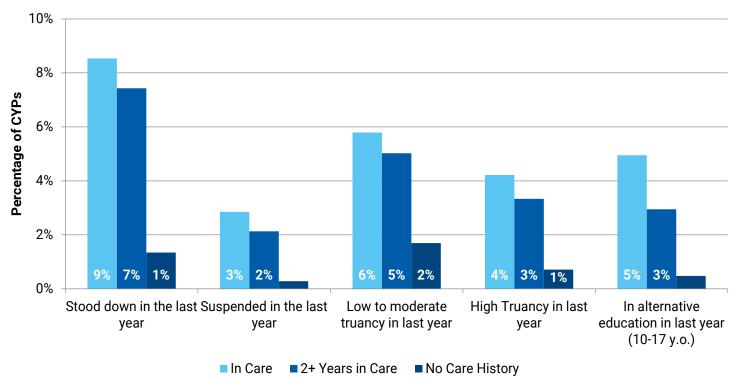
NCEA level 2+ achievement by ethnicity







- Are in care currently
- Had 2 or more years altogether in care in their lifetime
- Have no care experience in their lifetime

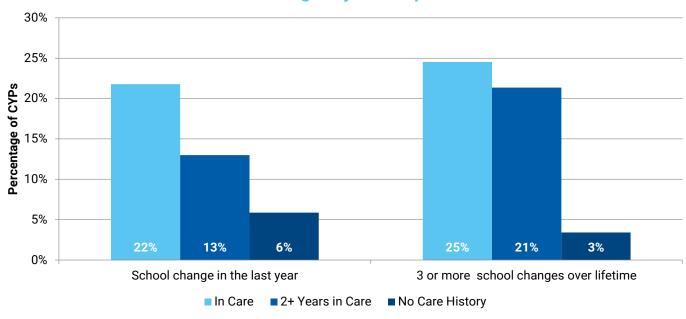






- Are in care currently
- Had 2 or more years altogether in care in their lifetime
- Have no care experience in their lifetime









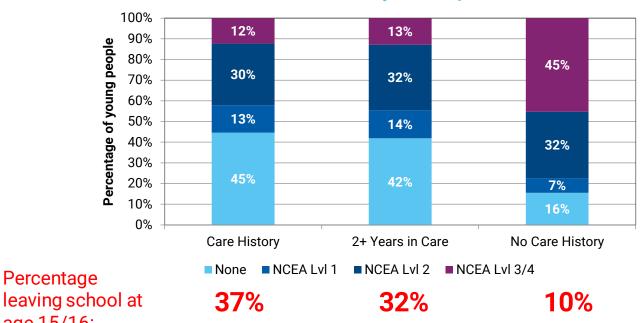
All 18/19 year olds as at 30 June 2017 who:

Had care experience in their lifetime

age 15/16:

- Had 2 or more years altogether in care in their lifetime
- Have no care experience in their lifetime

NCEA Achievement by care experience





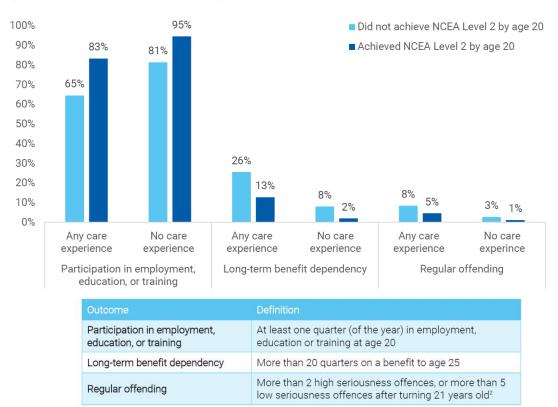


LIFE OUTCOMES

Modelled future life outcomes for 0 – 16 year olds as at 30 June 2017 who:

- Had care experience
- Have no care experience

Figure 10. Association between achieving NCEA Level 2 and life outcomes, by care experience







CONCLUSIONS

- Children in care have higher levels of educational disengagement, which escalates with age, and lower educational achievement than non-care experienced children.
- Ethnicity does not appear to correlate as strongly in the care population as the non-care population.
- Children who spend longer in care appear to have better educational engagement and achievement, coupled with less school changes and a higher proportion leaving school later potentially suggests a possible stability aspect.
- Modelled life outcomes are better for non-care experienced individuals compared to those with care experience, however outcomes are improved for those who attained at least NCEA level 2 in both categories.

