

# LSAC: Early Data

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# Introduction

- Provide a brief overview of early findings
- Mostly descriptive, findings need further analysis, particularly with longitudinal data
- Using weighted data
- Thanks to FaCS, the LSAC consortium and the study participants

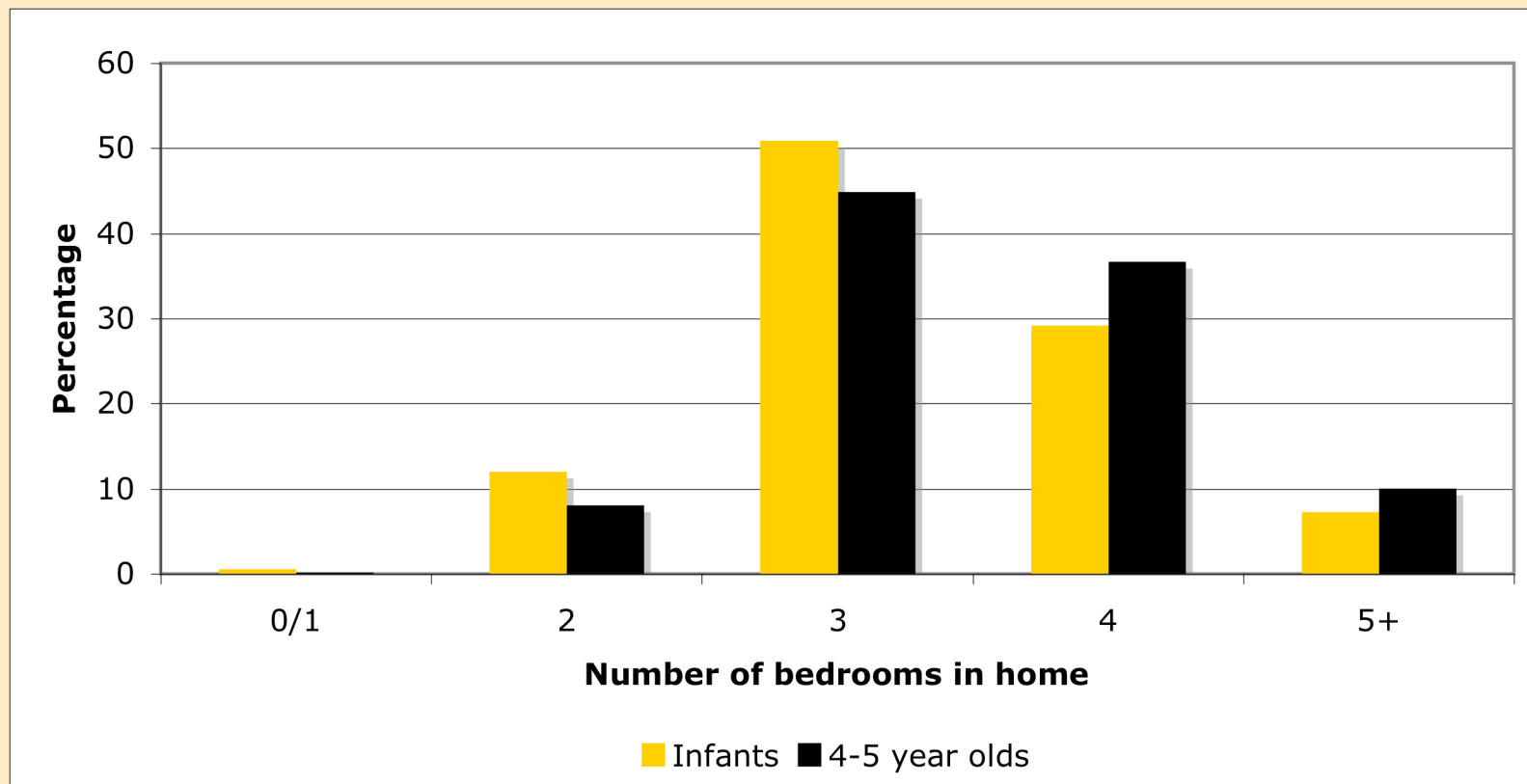


# Households

- Household ranged in size from 2 members to 14 members. The median household size for both cohorts was 4
- 61% of infants and 89% of 4-5 year old are living with siblings
- 7% of infants and 4% of 4-5 year olds are living with grandparents



# Housing



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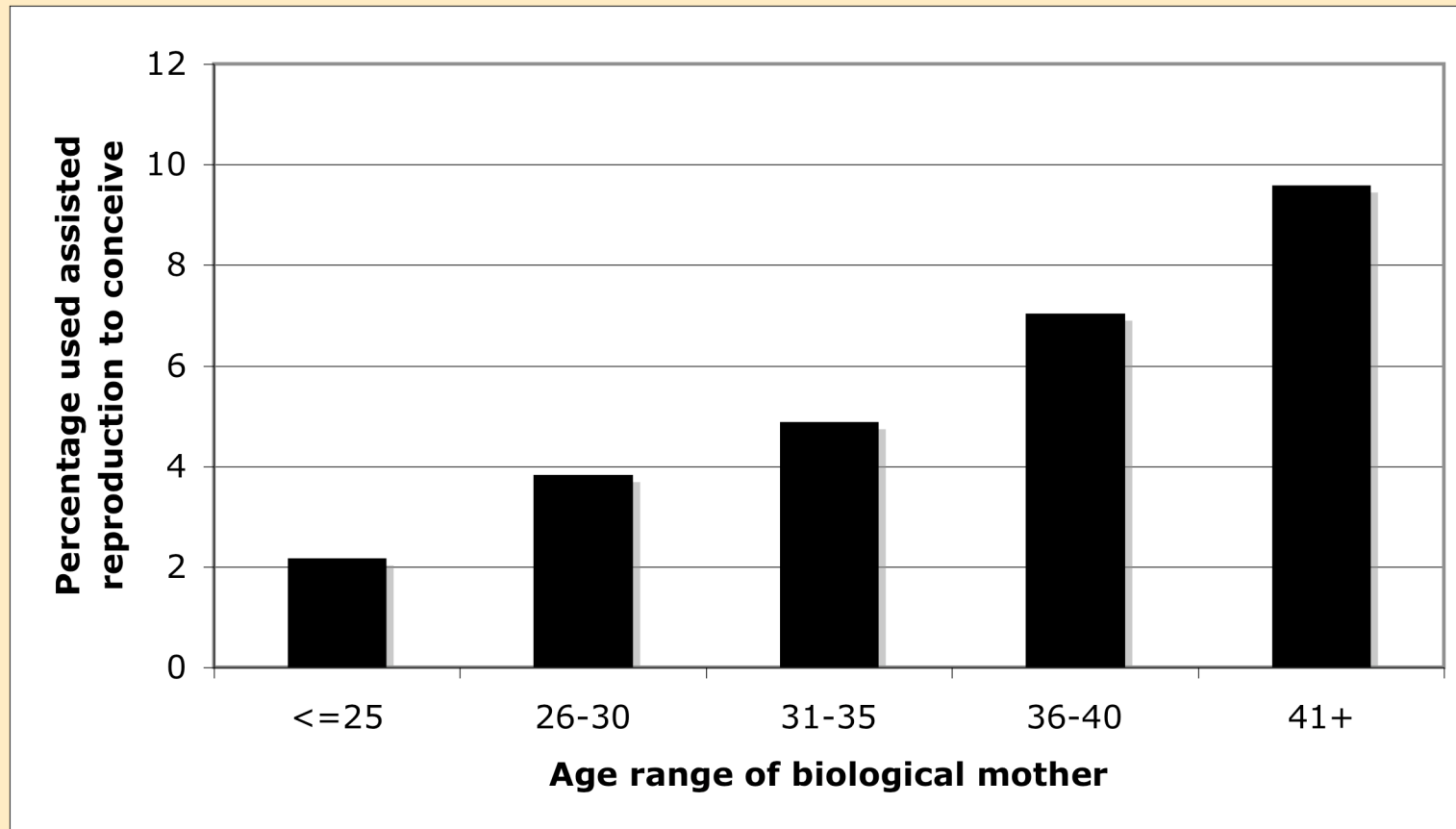
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# Housing

- **17% of infants and 62% of 4-5 year olds had moved home at some time in their lives**
- **6% of children that moved had moved interstate last time they moved, with 3% coming from overseas**



# Assisted reproduction



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# Pregnancy

- **31% of the infants had their biological mother take prescription medicines while pregnant**
- **6% of mothers of infants had diabetes when pregnant, while 8% had high blood pressure and 20% reported other physical problems**
- **19% reported problems with stress depression or anxiety while pregnant**



# Type of birth (Infants)

<b>Normal</b>	<b>63.4%</b>
<b>Breech</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
<b>Caesarean</b>	<b>29.7%</b>
<b>Vacuum extraction</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
<b>Forceps</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>0.4%</b>



# Age stopped breastfeeding

	Infants*	4-5 year olds
Never breastfed	9.5%	10.5%
Less than 1 month	12.3%	10.8%
1 up to 3 months	11.0%	9.6%
3 up to 6 months	15.4%	14.2%
6 months or more	51.8%	54.9%

\* Infants aged 6 months or more included only



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# Asthma and bronchiolitis

- 12% of the infants and 16% of the 4-5 year olds have been diagnosed with bronchiolitis
- 21% of the 4-5 year olds have been diagnosed with asthma, with 71% of these taking medication for this condition
- 5% of infants and 2% of 4-5 year olds have problems sleeping 4 or more nights/week due to wheezing, coughing or asthma

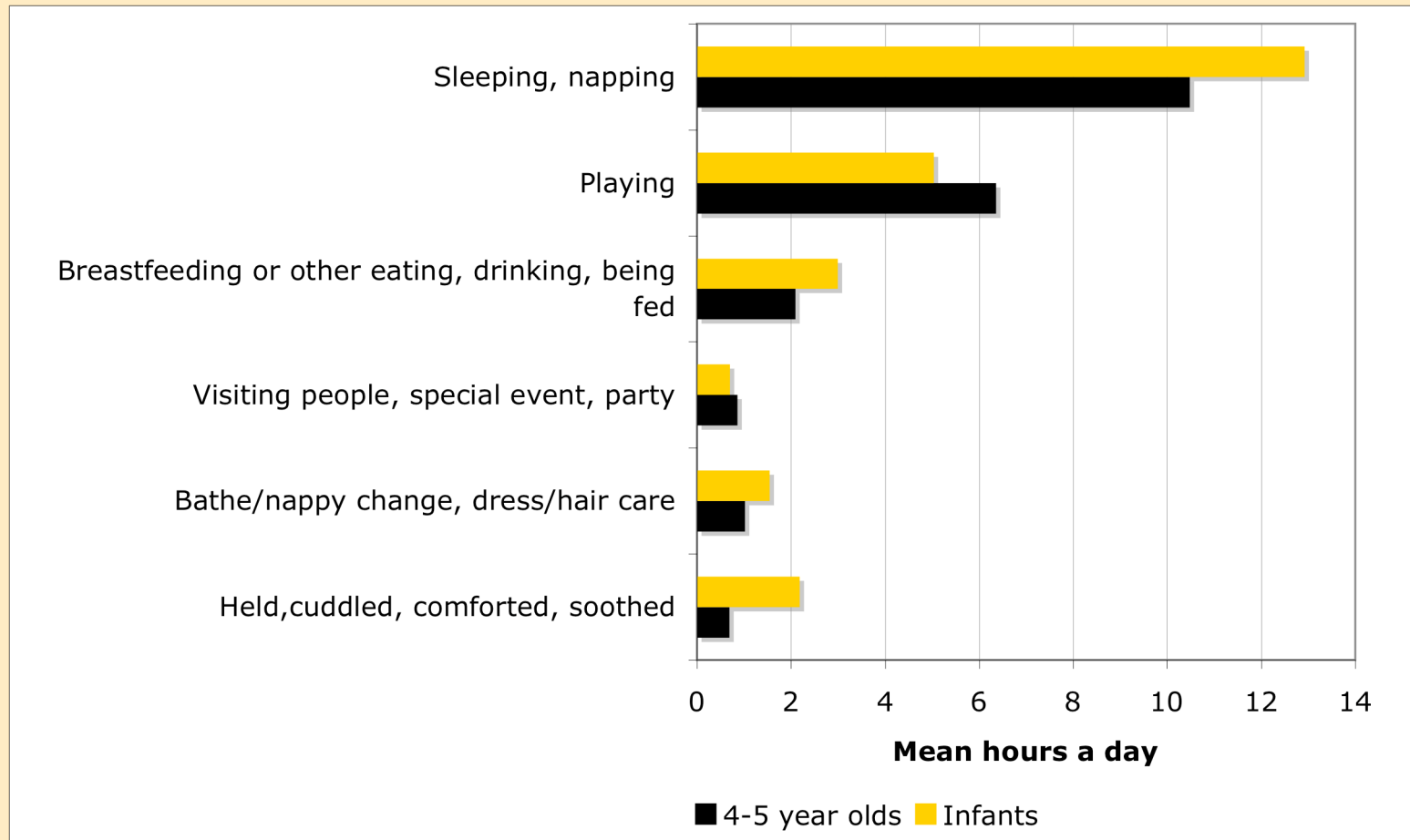


# Obesity

- 79% of the 4-5 year olds were classified as having a 'normal' BMI, with 15% classified as being 'overweight', and 6% as 'obese'
- Of those classified as 'obese':
  - ◆ 48% of parents indicated their child was 'Normal weight' or 'Underweight'
  - ◆ 47% were not concerned about their child's weight



# Time Use



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# Childcare

- 35% of infants were in some form of regular child care
- Care from a grandparent was the most popular type of care (51%), followed by day care centres (31%) and family day care (10%)
- 76% of infants with a regular care arrangement use only 1 such arrangement

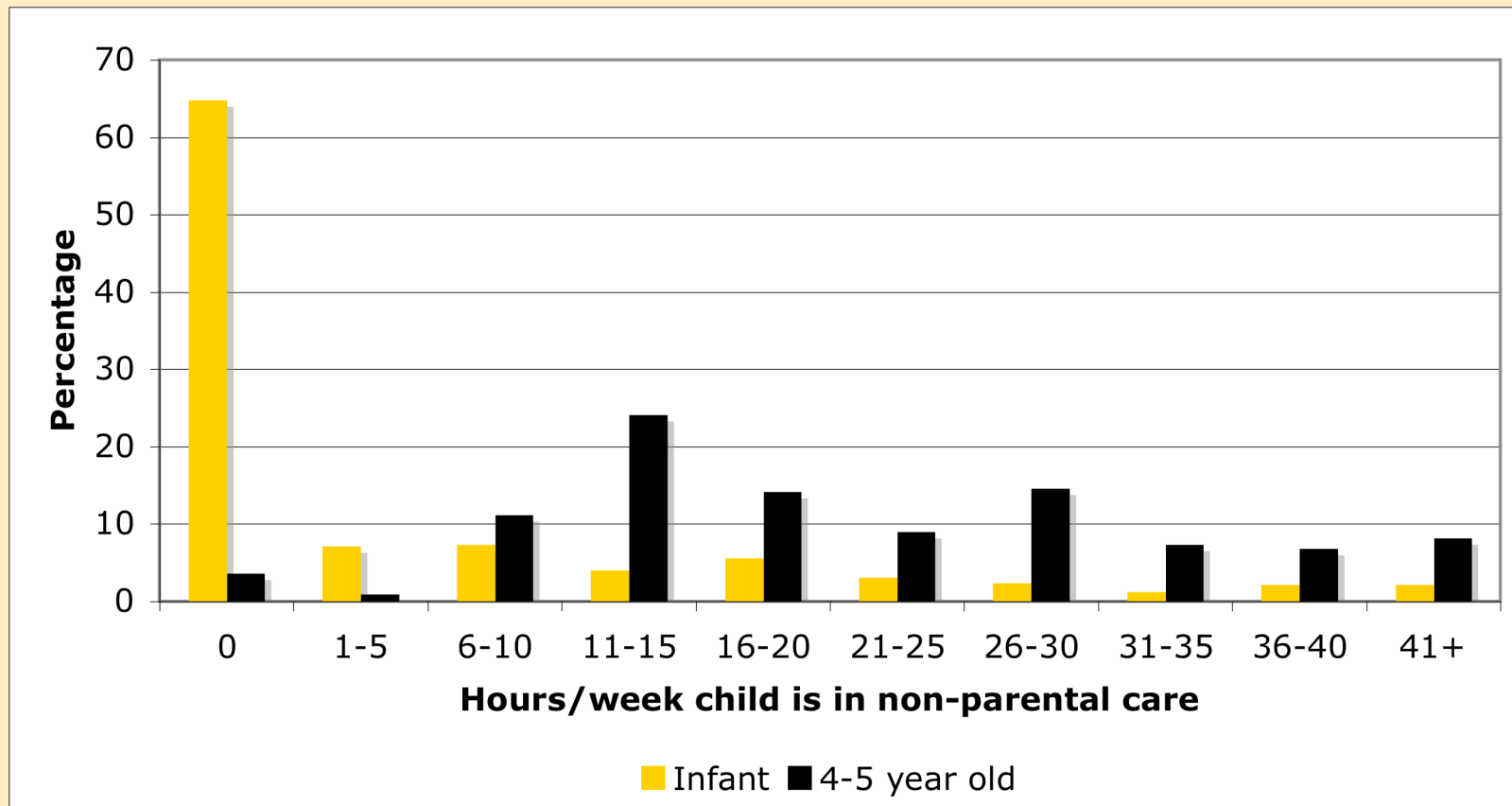


# Education and childcare

- 96% of 4-5 year olds attended school, kindergarten, pre-school or a day care centre
- 40% of 4-5 year olds had a care arrangement other than their main one above



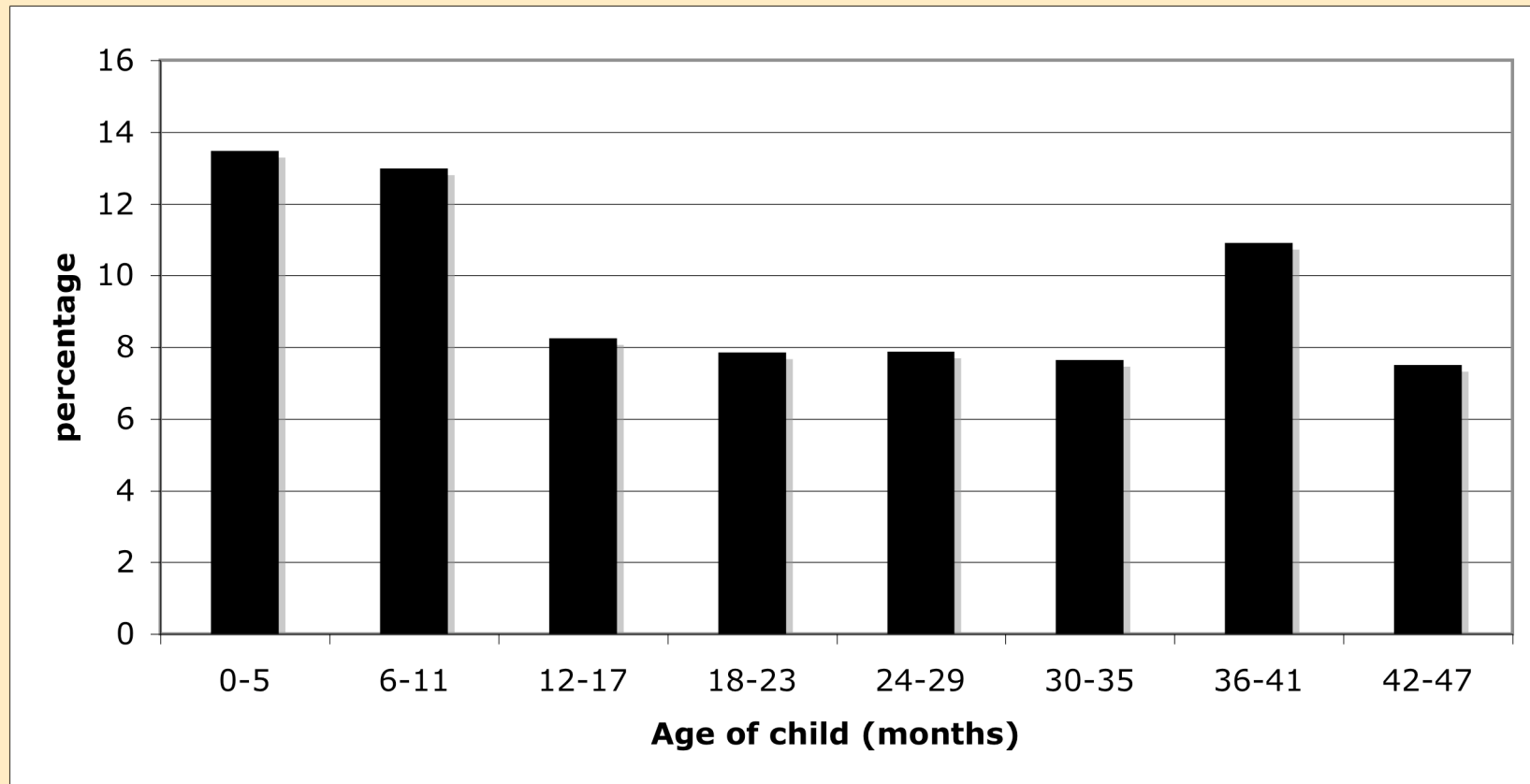
# Hours in non-parental care



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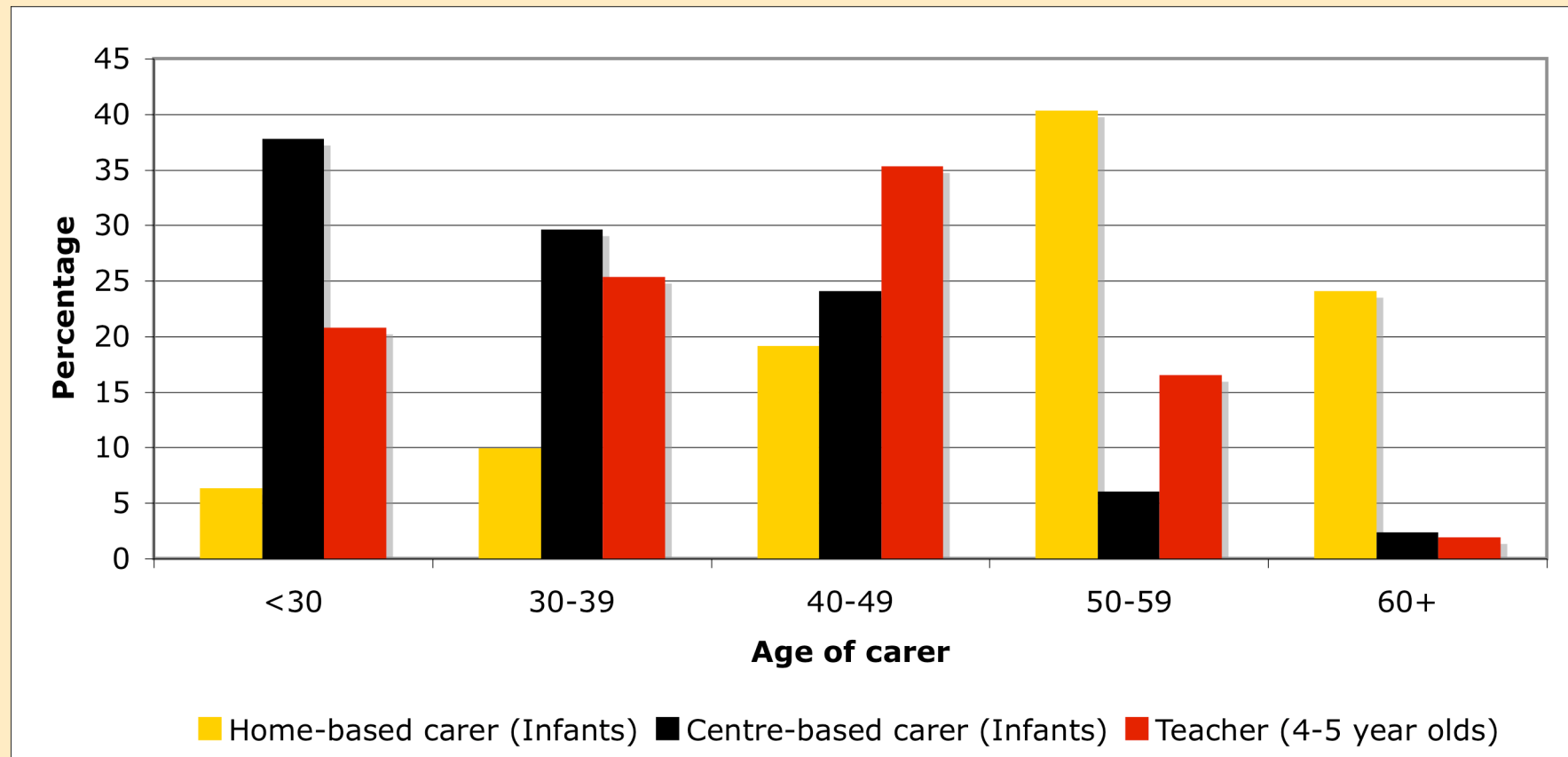
# Age of entry into non-parental care



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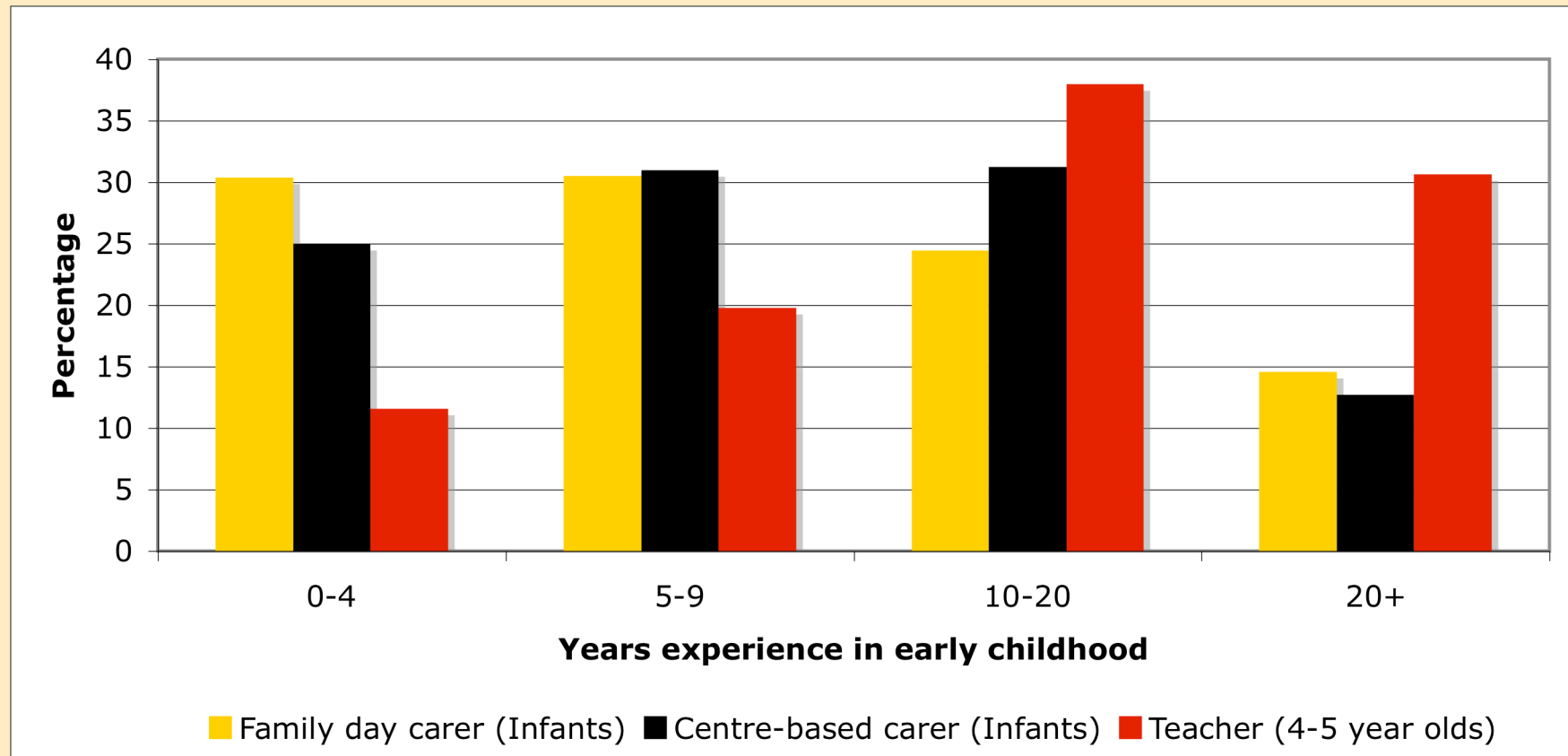
# Age of non-parental carer



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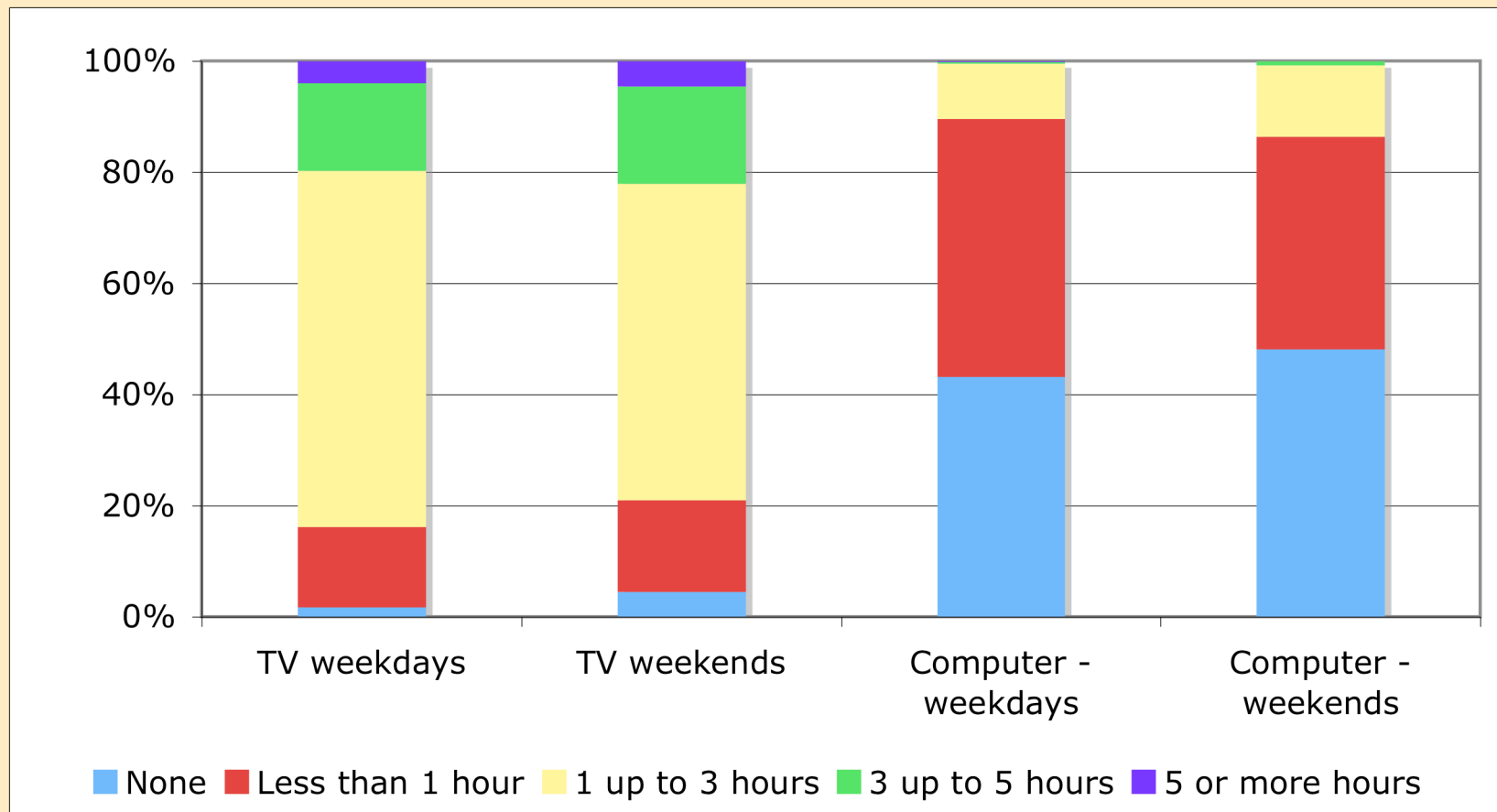
# Formal care-giver carer experience



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# Computer/TV use by 4-5 year olds



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# Reading (4-5 Year olds)

## Time enjoys being read to at a sitting

Not at all	1.0%
Less than 5 minutes	4.0%
6-10 minutes	17.2%
11-15 minutes	18.7%
16-20 minutes	18.3%
21-40 minutes	26.4%
41-60 minutes	5.7%
More than 60 minutes	8.8%



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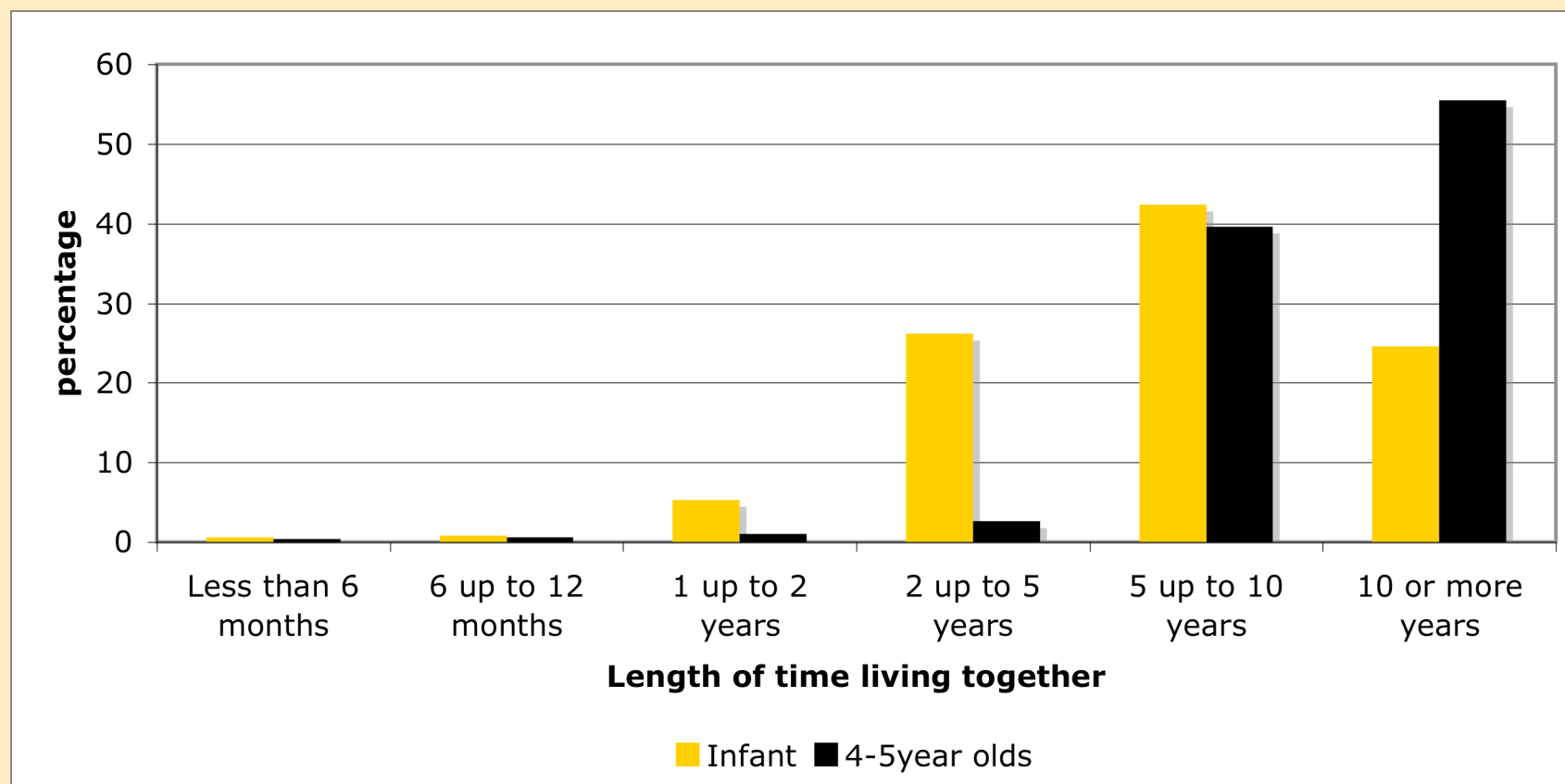
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# Activities in last month (4-5 Year Olds)

	Percentage
Movie	38.1
Playground/Swimming pool	92.9
Sporting event as a spectator	42.0
Live performance for children	23.7
School/Cultural/Community event	51.0
Religious service	33.6
Library	50.2
Museum/Art gallery	14.8



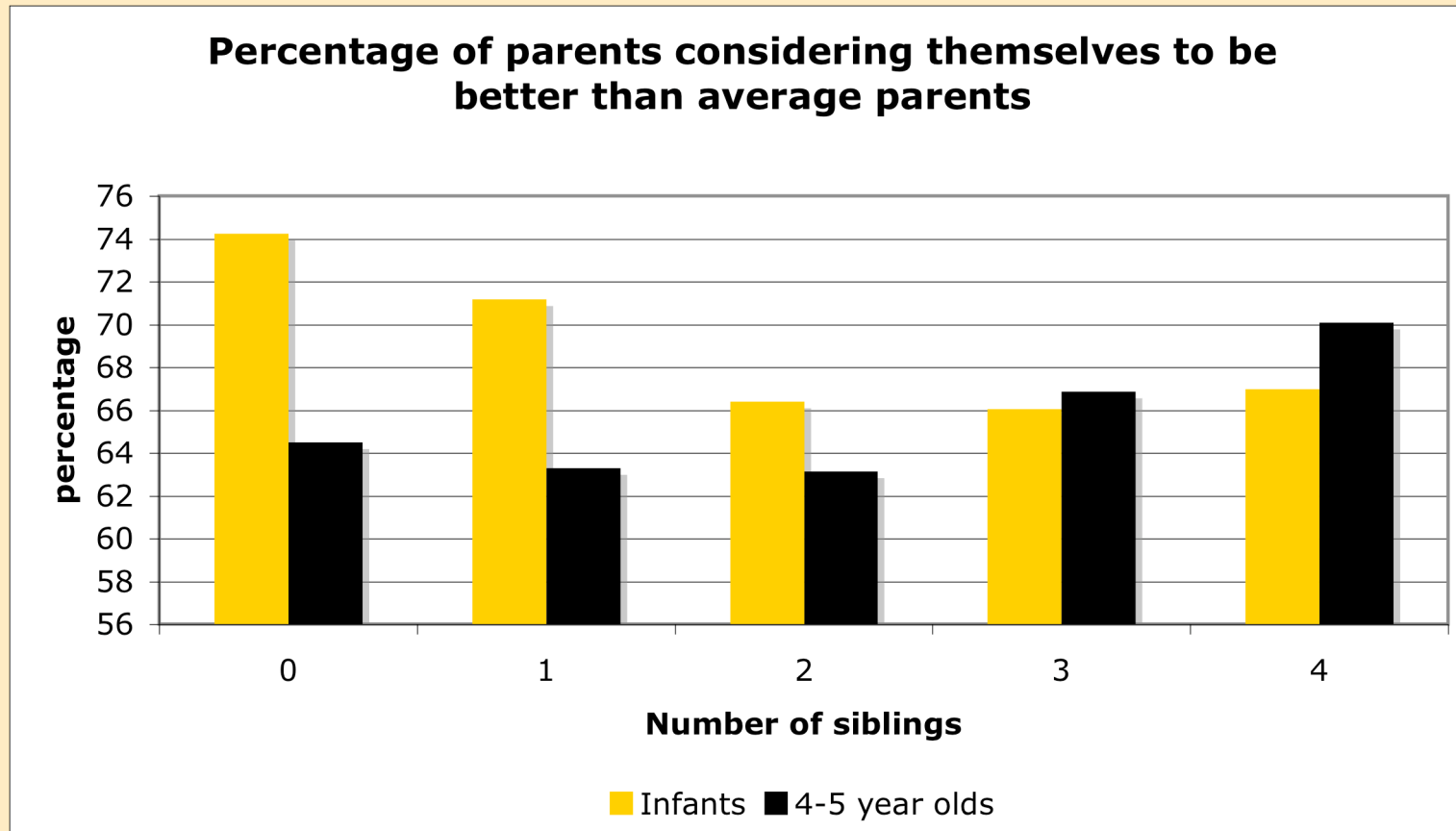
# Duration of parental relationships



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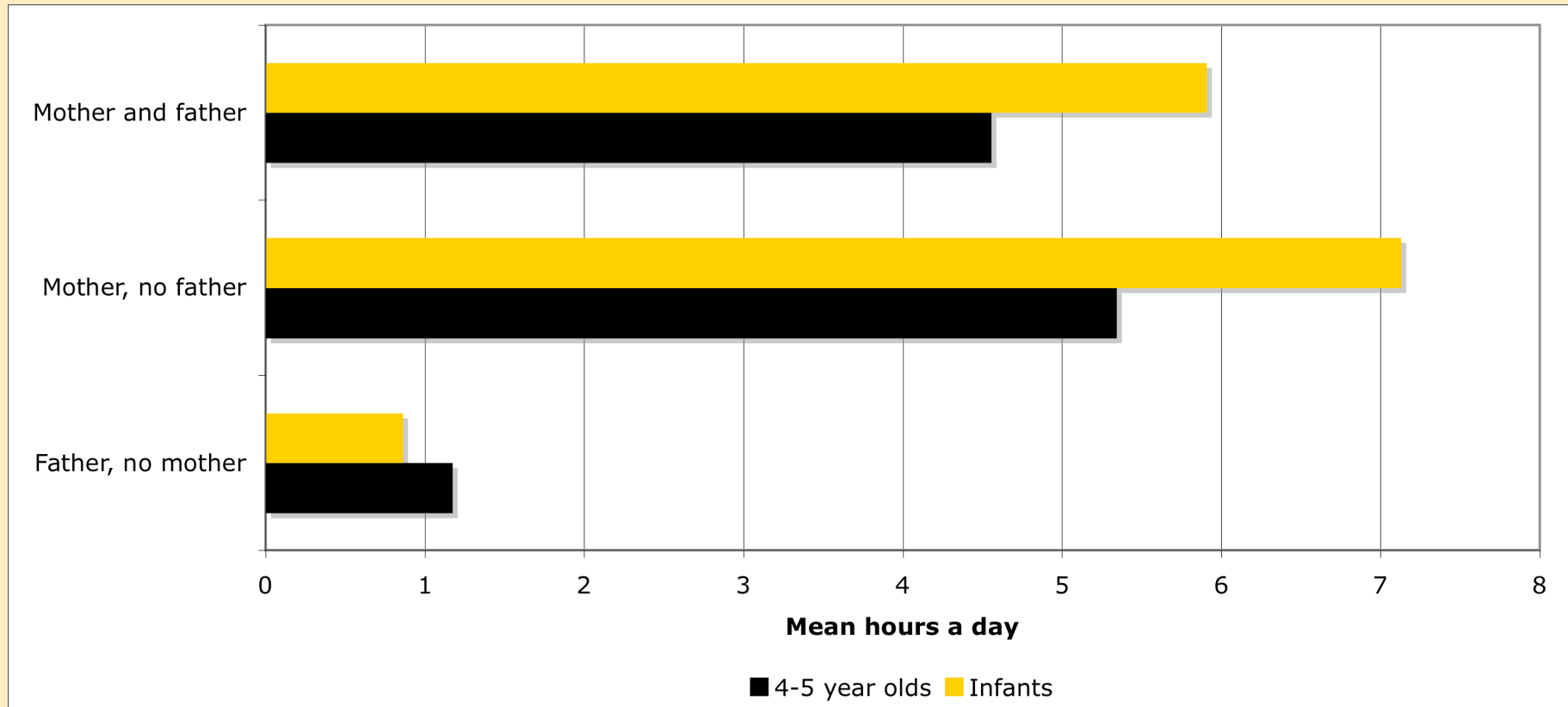
# Parenting self-efficacy



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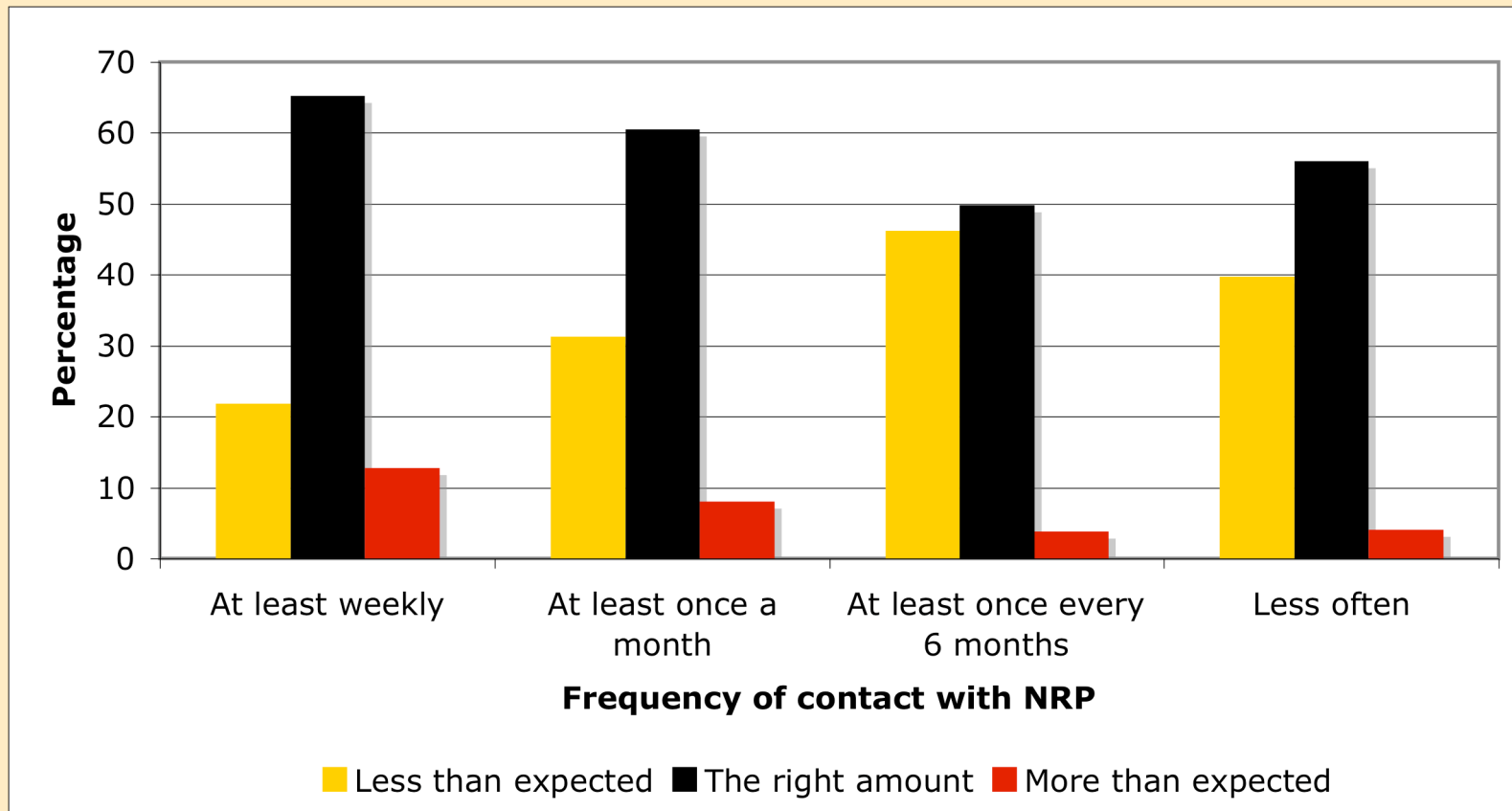
# Time with parents



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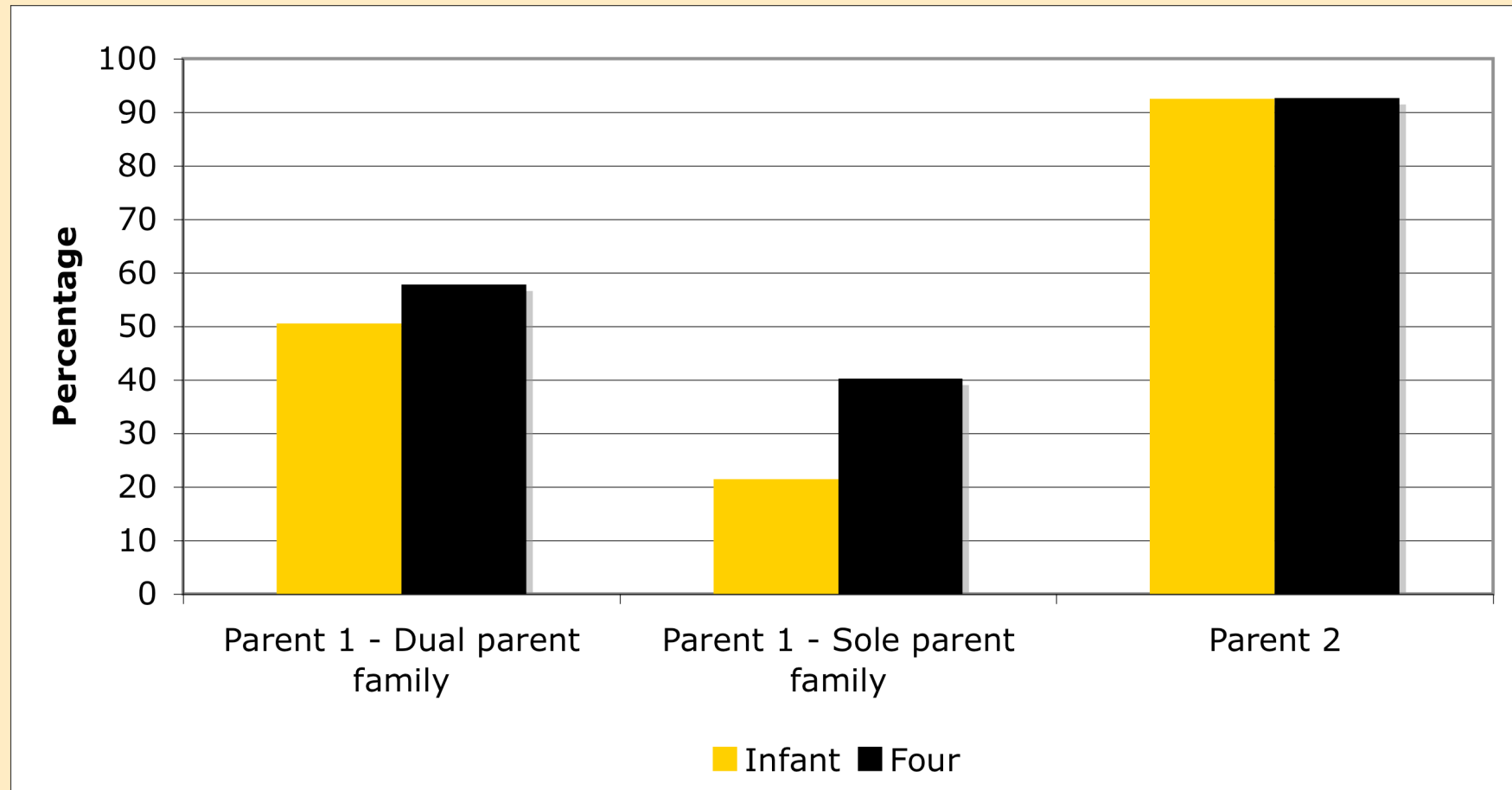
# Child support payment last month



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# Parental Employment



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# Mother's return to work

<b>Age of child</b>	<b>Infant</b>	<b>4-5 year old</b>
Less than 3 months	10.6%	9.6%
3 up to 6 months	14.2%	11.6%
6 up to 12 months old	13.8%	18.8%
1 up to 2 years old	0.6%	12.2%
2 or more years old	na	15.8%
Have not returned to work	60.9%	31.9%



# Work and Family

- 68% of working parents agreed that working made them a more well-rounded person
- 49% felt that their working had a positive effect on their children, with a further 37% saying the effect was neutral
- 24% felt that their family time was less enjoyable and more pressured because of work



# Conclusion

- For more information, data access forms etc.:

<http://www.aifs.gov.au/growingup/>

Or email:

[\*\*sebm@aifs.gov.au\*\*](mailto:sebm@aifs.gov.au)



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