

# STRENGTHS AND NEEDS

One of the core components of collective impact is the establishment of shared goals and outcomes to rally collaborative action.

At each life stage, we identified indicators of success and compared them to the province to highlight where children and youth are doing well and where there is opportunity for improvement. This can help to inform the goal setting process.

Brant is not doing as well as the rest of the province on indicators related to [1]:

**The 18 month-well baby visit** ●

**Early developmental indicators in physical health and well-being, social competence, language and cognitive development, communication and general knowledge and emotional maturity** ●

**Achievement scores in grade 3 French schools** ●

**Achievement scores in grades 3, 6, 9 and 10, English school boards** ●

**5 year graduation rate (one English school board)** ●

**Self-rated health and mental health amongst adolescents** ●

**Self-rated health, mental health and sense of belonging amongst young adults** ●

**Postsecondary educational attainment** ●

Brant is doing as well as or better than the rest of the province on indicators related to:

● **Low birth weight**

● **Immunization**

● **Physical activity**

● **Achievement scores in grade 6 French schools**

● **Achievement scores in grade 9, applied math, English school boards**

● **5 year graduation rate (one English school board)**

● **Sense of belonging in adolescence**

● **Employment in adolescence and adulthood**

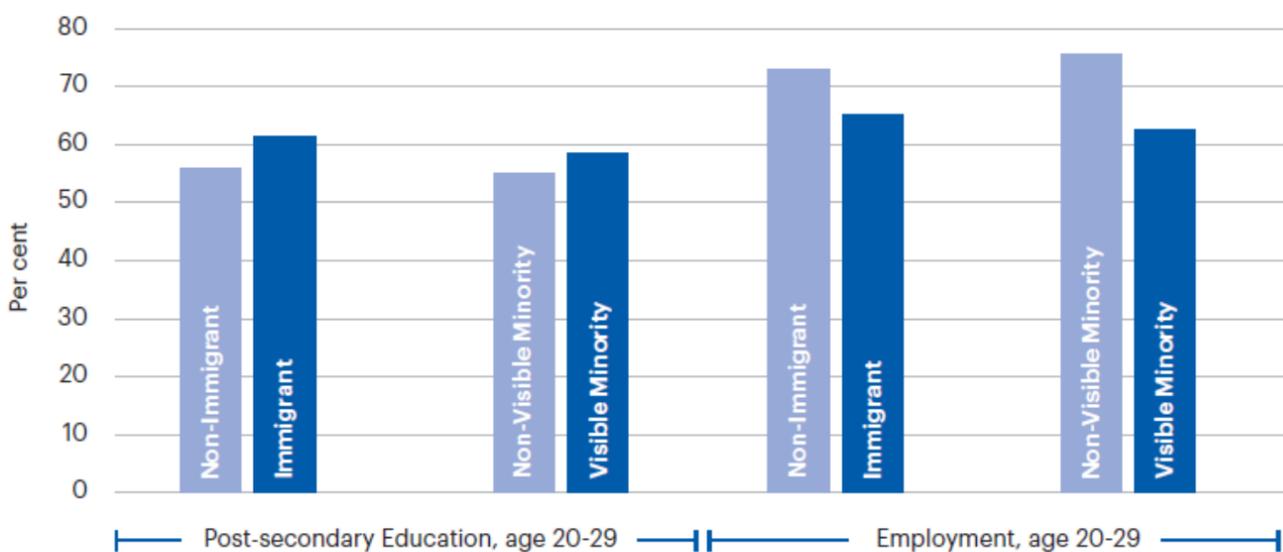
● **The NEET rate (Not in Education, Employment or Training)**

In Ontario, the experiences of young people can be markedly different from each other. Some youth have all the resources and supports they need to do well on indicators of success. For others, this is not the case.

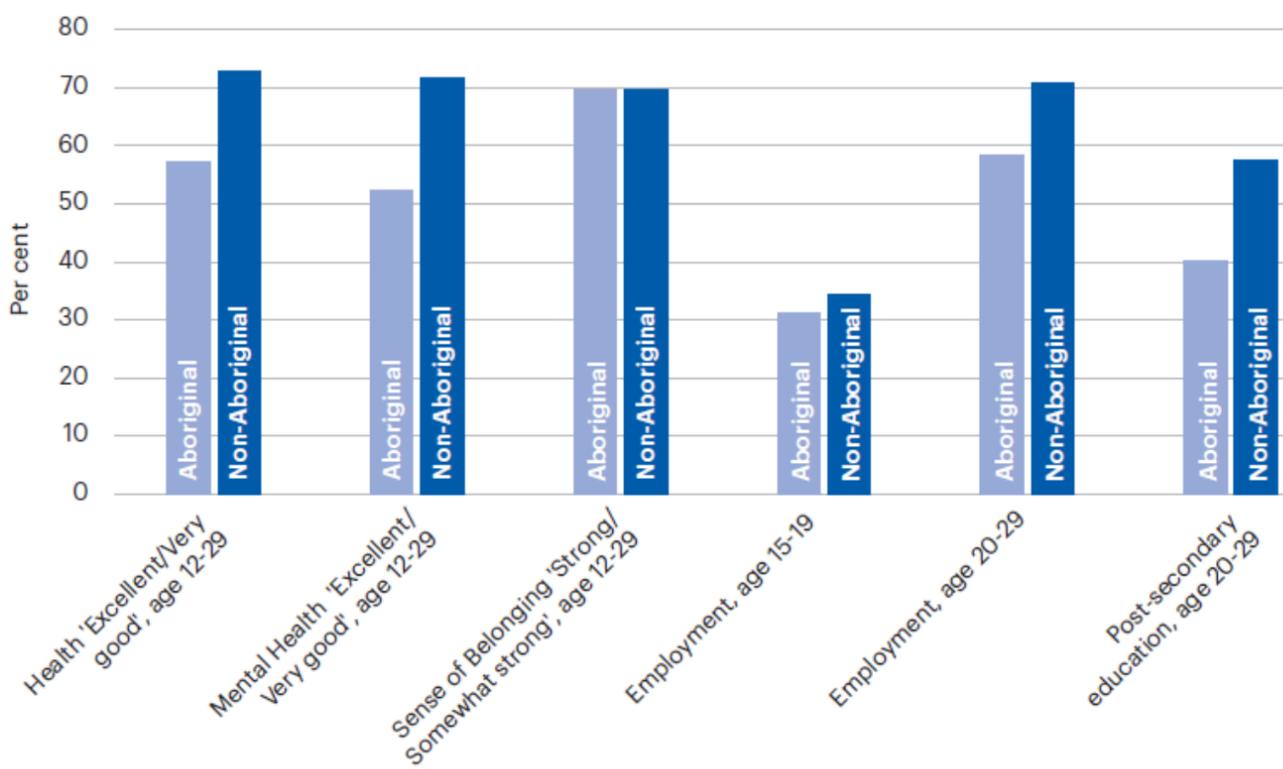
Vulnerable youth, including those who are racialized, recent immigrants, Indigenous and live in low income experience complex barriers which translates into poorer outcomes.

[1] The threshold for comparison is one or more per cent above or below the province.

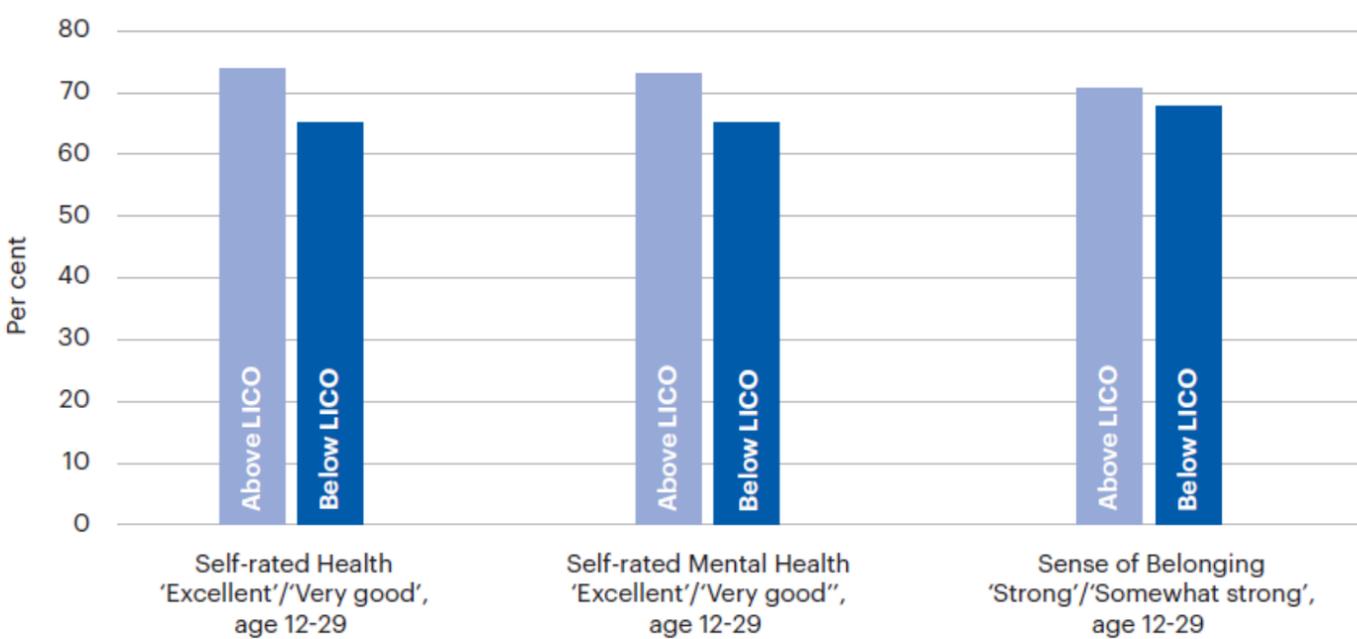
In Ontario, immigrants and youth who are members of visible minorities are more likely to have a post-secondary education but are less likely to be employed.



Indigenous youth have lower levels of health, mental health, employment and post-secondary education.



Ontario youth living in families below LICO have lower levels of physical health, mental health and sense of belonging.



Youth with lower household incomes are also less likely to be employed and have a post-secondary education.

