

Report on Government Services 2013

Indigenous
Compendium

*Steering Committee
for the Review of
Government
Service Provision*

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An appropriate citation for this Report is:

SCRGSP (Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision) 2013, *Report on Government Services 2013, Indigenous Compendium*, Productivity Commission, Canberra.

Foreword

For a number of years, the Steering Committee has devoted particular attention in its Report on Government Services to mainstream services delivered to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. This Indigenous Compendium contains all the Indigenous data to be found in the most recent Report, published in January 2013.

This Compendium, like the Report, was compiled by the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision, for which the Productivity Commission provides the Secretariat.

This edition of the Compendium reflects several improvements in reporting by Indigenous status in the 2013 Report, including Indigenous children enrolled and attending preschool and elapsed times for aged care services to Indigenous people.

Peter Harris
Chairman
April 2013

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

First use of acronyms and abbreviations are spelt out in each chapter. A complete list of acronyms and abbreviations and a glossary can be found in the *Report on Government Services 2013*.

1 Background

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This Compendium of Indigenous data is drawn entirely from information contained in the Report on Government Services 2013 (2013 Report). The Report on Government Services (RoGS) is published annually and is a product of the Review of Government Service Provision (the Review).

The Review was established under the auspices of the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) in 1993 to:

- provide ongoing comparisons of the performance of government services
- report on service provision reforms that governments have implemented or that are under consideration.

The RoGS, now in its eighteenth edition, is a tool for government (see terms of reference for the RoGS, p. xxxvi). It has been used:

- for strategic budget and policy planning, for policy evaluation and to demonstrate government accountability
- to assess the resource needs and resource performance of government agencies
- to identify jurisdictions with which to share information on services.

The data in RoGS can also provide an incentive to improve the performance of government services, by:

- enhancing measurement approaches and techniques, such as activity based costing
- helping jurisdictions identify where there is scope for improvement
- promoting greater transparency and informed debate about comparative performance.

In 2009, a high level review of RoGS was endorsed by COAG. COAG recognised RoGS as ‘the key tool to measure and report on the productive efficiency and cost effectiveness of government services’. In 2010, COAG agreed to a new terms of reference and charter of operations for the Steering Committee, as well as a separate terms of reference for RoGS (www.pc.gov.au/gsp/review/tor; COAG 2010).

The Steering Committee has implemented most recommendations of the review.

Indigenous reporting in the 2013 Report

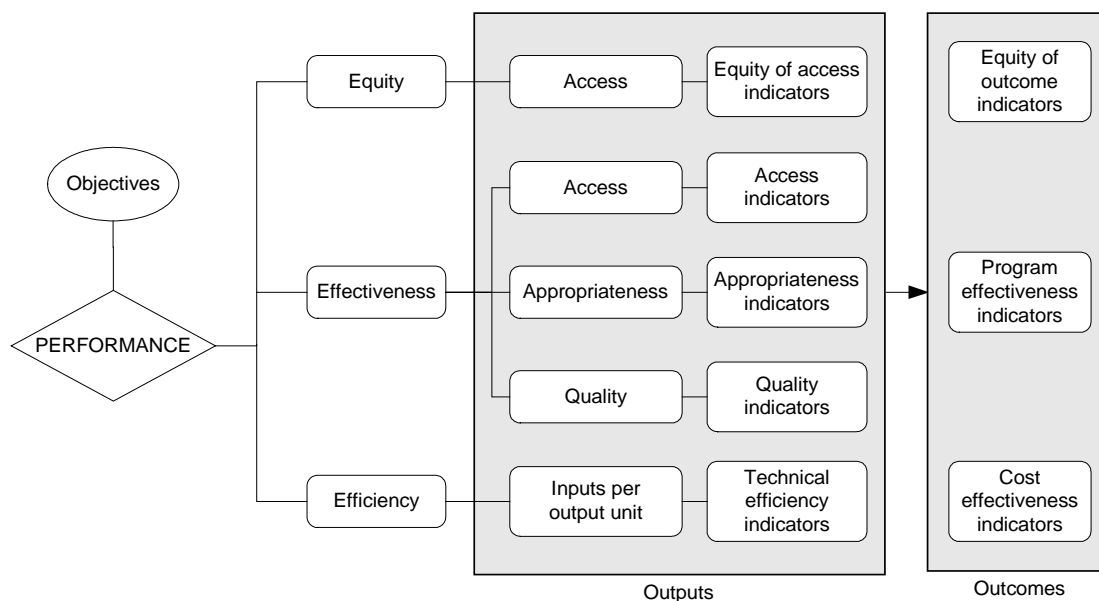
The Indigenous compendium is a compilation of data for Indigenous people from the 2013 Report. Service areas covered by the 2013 Report include:

- early childhood, education and care
- justice
- emergency management
- health
- community services
- housing and homelessness.

The general performance indicator framework

RoGS' general performance indicator framework is set out in figure 1.1. The framework depicts the Review's focus on outcomes, consistent with demand by governments for outcome oriented performance information. This outcome information is supplemented by information on outputs, grouped under 'equity', 'effectiveness' and 'efficiency' headings.

Figure 1.1 A general framework and examples of performance indicators



Source: 2013 Report, figure 1.2, p. 1.15.

The service process

The general framework reflects the service process through which service providers transform inputs into outputs and outcomes in order to achieve desired policy and program objectives.

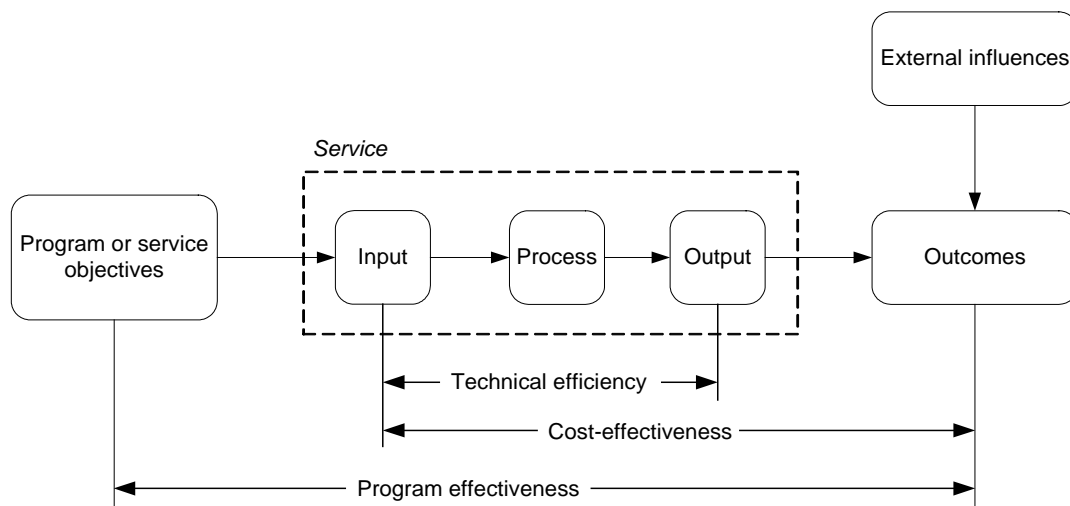
For each service, governments have a number of objectives that relate to desired outcomes for the community. To achieve these objectives, governments provide services and/or fund service providers. Service providers transform resources (inputs) into services (outputs). The rate at which resources are used to make this transformation is known as 'technical efficiency'.

The impact of these outputs on individuals, groups and the community are the outcomes of the service. In RoGS, the rate at which inputs are used to generate outcomes is referred to as 'cost effectiveness'. Often, outcomes (and to a lesser extent, outputs) are influenced by factors external to the service. Figure 1.2

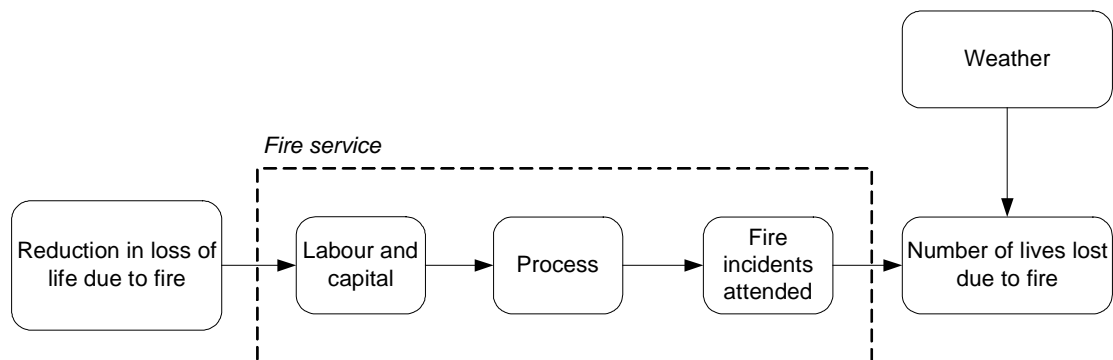
distinguishes between technical efficiency (the ratio of inputs to outputs) and cost-effectiveness (the ratio of inputs to outcomes), and also recognises that other influences affect overall program effectiveness (the extent to which outcomes achieve the objectives of the service).

Figure 1.2 Service process

Example: general model



Example: fire services



Source: 2013 Report, figure 1.3, p. 1.16.

Objectives

In each chapter, the objectives for the service are outlined, and performance indicators that measure the achievement of those objectives are reported.

The objectives (or desired outcomes) for each government funded service are similar across jurisdictions, although the priority that each jurisdiction gives to each objective may differ. The Steering Committee's approach to performance reporting is to focus on the extent to which each shared objective for a service has been met.

Distinguishing outcomes and outputs

Outcome indicators provide information on the impact of a service on the status of an individual or a group. In contrast, outputs are the services delivered.

Outcomes may be short term (intermediate) or longer term (final). The approach in RoGS is to use both short term (or intermediate) and long term (or final) outcome indicators, as appropriate. In school education, for example, learning outcomes at years 3, 5, 7 and 9 may be considered intermediate outcomes, while completion of year 12 or school leaver destinations may be considered more final outcomes.

It is acknowledged that outcomes may be influenced by factors outside the control of governments or agencies delivering services. The approach in RoGS is to explain that government provided services are often only one contributing factor and, where possible, point to data on other factors, including different geographic and demographic characteristics across jurisdictions. (Appendix A contains detailed statistics and short profiles on each State and Territory, which may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in RoGS.)

While the aim of the Review is to focus on outcomes, they are often difficult to measure. RoGS therefore includes measures of outputs (which are often easier to measure), with an understanding that there is a relationship between those outputs and desired outcomes, and that the measures of outputs are, in part, proxies for measures of outcomes. Output information is also critical for efficient and effective management of government services, and is often the level of performance information that is of most interest to individuals who access services.

The indicator framework groups output indicators according to the desired characteristics of a service — for example, accessibility, appropriateness or quality (figure 1.1). By contrast, outcome indicators are not grouped according to desired characteristics, as outcomes typically depend on a number of service characteristics and are usually influenced by other service-sectors and extraneous factors.

Equity, effectiveness and efficiency

The Steering Committee takes a comprehensive view of performance reporting, and RoGS' framework gives equal prominence to equity, effectiveness and efficiency, as the three overarching dimensions of performance. There are inherent trade-offs in allocating resources, and dangers in analysing only some aspects of a service. A unit of service may have a high cost but be more effective than a lower cost service, and therefore be more cost effective. Similarly, improving outcomes for a group with

special needs may lead to an increase in the average cost per unit of providing a service.

Equity

The term ‘equity’ has a number of interpretations, explained in box 1.1. Equity indicators in RoGS measure how well a service is meeting the needs of particular groups that have special needs or difficulties in accessing government services. While effectiveness indicators are generally absolute measures of performance, equity indicators focus on any gap in performance between special needs groups and the general population. Equity indicators may reflect:

- equity of access — all Australians are expected to have appropriate access to services
- equity of outcome — all Australians are expected to achieve appropriate outcomes from service use.

Box 1.1 Equity

Equity is an important concept in economic literature, with two elements:

- horizontal equity — the equal treatment of equals
- vertical equity — the unequal but equitable (‘fair’) treatment of unequals.

In the context of this RoGS:

- *horizontal equity* is exhibited when services are equally accessible to everyone in the community with a similar level of need
- *vertical equity* is exhibited when services account for the special needs of particular groups in the community. This approach may be needed where geographic, cultural or other reasons mean some members of the community have difficulty accessing a standard service.

A number of criteria can be used to classify groups who may have special needs or difficulties in accessing government services. These include:

- language or literacy proficiency
- gender
- age
- physical or mental capacity, including people with disability
- race or ethnicity
- geographic location.

Identifying those service recipients who belong to groups with special needs or access difficulties poses challenges, particularly when relying on client self-identification. If members of such groups are required to identify themselves, then the accuracy of the data will depend on how members of a group perceive the advantages (or disadvantages) of identification, and whether such perceptions change over time (see for example, SCRGSP 2011). Comparability problems also arise where different data collections and different jurisdictions do not use common definitions of special needs groups.

RoGS often uses the proportion of each target group in the broader community as a point of comparison when examining service delivery to special needs groups. This approach is suitable for services that are provided on a virtually universal basis (for example, school education), but must be treated with caution for other services, where service provision is based on the level of need, which may vary between groups (for example, disability services). Another option is to collect a more accurate profile of need (for example, the estimation of the ‘potential population’ of people with the potential to require specialist disability services at some time).

Where geographic location is used to identify groups with special needs, data are usually disaggregated according to a geographical classification system. Geographical classifications are generally based on population density and/or the distance that residents need to travel to access services. The geographic classification system used in each service area is outlined in chapter 2 of the 2013 Report.

All geographic classification systems are imperfect indicators of the time and cost of reaching a service; for example, they do not consider the client’s capacity to bear the cost of accessing the service (Griffith 1998). Moreover, for some services, classification systems based on distance or population are not useful indicators of access to services — for example, ambulances can sometimes respond more quickly in rural areas over longer distances than in metropolitan areas over shorter distances, because of differences in traffic congestion.

Effectiveness

Effectiveness indicators measure how well the outputs of a service reflect the stated objectives of that service. The reporting framework groups effectiveness indicators according to characteristics that are considered important to the service. For most chapters, these characteristics include access, appropriateness and/or quality.

Access

Access indicators measure how easily the community can obtain a service. In RoGS, access has two main dimensions:

- undue delay (timeliness) — for example, waiting times for patients in public hospitals and for older people receiving aged care services
- undue cost (affordability) — for example, the proportion of income spent on particular services, such as out-of-pocket expenses in children's services.

Appropriateness

Appropriateness indicators measure how well services meet client needs. In primary and community care, for example, a series of indicators measure whether patients with particular health conditions are receiving clinically endorsed treatments.

Appropriateness indicators also seek to identify the extent of any underservicing or overservicing (Renwick and Sadkowsky 1991). Some services have developed measurable standards of service need, against which levels of service can be assessed. The 'overcrowding' measure in housing, for example, measures the appropriateness of the size of the dwelling relative to the size and composition of the household. Other services have few measurable standards of service need; for example, the desirable number of medical treatments for particular populations is not known. However, data on differences in service levels can indicate where further work could identify possible underservicing or overservicing.

Quality

Quality indicators reflect the extent to which a service is suited to its purpose and conforms to specifications. Information about quality is particularly important when there is a strong emphasis on increasing efficiency (as indicated by lower unit costs). There is usually more than one way in which to deliver a service, and each alternative has different implications for both cost and quality. Information about quality is needed to ensure all relevant aspects of performance are considered.

The Steering Committee's approach is to identify and report on aspects of quality, particularly actual or implied competence:

- actual competence can be measured by the frequency of positive (or negative) events resulting from the actions of the service (for example, deaths resulting from health system errors such as an incorrect dose of drugs)

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- implied competence can be measured by proxy indicators, such as the extent to which aspects of a service (such as inputs, processes and outputs) conform to specifications — for example, the level of accreditation of public hospitals and aged care facilities.

The reporting framework includes quality as one aspect of effectiveness, and distinguishes it from access and appropriateness (figure 1.1). This distinction is somewhat artificial because these other aspects of service provision also contribute to a meaningful picture of quality.

Efficiency

The IRG's review of RoGS' performance indicator framework (Steering Committee 2010) found that the inclusion of efficiency indicators was a distinguishing aspect of RoGS' framework. Very few performance reporting exercises explicitly assess the efficiency of government services, despite the key links between efficiency and the other aspects of performance.

The concept of efficiency has a number of dimensions. Overall economic efficiency requires satisfaction of technical, allocative and dynamic efficiency:

- technical efficiency requires that goods and services be produced at the lowest possible cost
- allocative efficiency requires the production of the set of goods and services that consumers value most, from a given set of resources
- dynamic efficiency means that, over time, consumers are offered new and better products, and existing products at lower cost.

RoGS focuses on technical (or productive) efficiency. Technical efficiency indicators measure how well services use their resources (inputs) to produce outputs for the purpose of achieving desired outcomes. Government funding per unit of output delivered is a typical indicator of technical efficiency — for example, cost per annual curriculum hour for vocational education and training.

Comparisons of the unit cost of a service should reflect the full cost to government. Problems can occur when some costs are not included or are treated inconsistently across jurisdictions (for example, superannuation, overheads or the user cost of capital). The Steering Committee's approach, where full cost information is not available in the short term, is that:

- data should be calculated consistently across jurisdictions
- data treatment should be fully transparent.

Where there are shortcomings in the data, other indicators of efficiency are used (including partial productivity measures such as staff levels per student in government schools, and administrative costs as a proportion of total expenditure in services for people with disability).

Many factors outside the control of governments may affect the cost of providing services. The Commonwealth Grants Commission, when calculating relativities across states and territories to distribute Australian Government general purpose grants, accounts for influences beyond a jurisdiction's control (called 'disabilities') that affect the jurisdiction's cost of providing services and capacity to raise revenue. These 'disabilities' may include factors such as the size of the jurisdiction, the dispersed nature of the population and the socio-demographic distribution of the population (CGC 2012). RoGS does not make cost adjustments based on any of these factors, but appendix A provides a short statistical profile of each State and Territory, which may assist readers to interpret RoGS' performance indicators.

Related performance measurement exercises

Three other Steering Committee performance measurement exercises are closely related to RoGS:

- National Agreements and National Partnerships performance reporting under the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations (IGA)
- *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators* report
- *Indigenous Expenditure Report*.

The governance arrangements of these other COAG performance measurement exercises and their relationship with RoGS are outlined below.

National Agreement performance reporting

In 2008, the Steering Committee was requested by COAG to collate information relevant to National Agreement performance indicators and provide this to the COAG Reform Council (CRC) for its analysis (COAG 2008). In November 2008, COAG endorsed a new Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations (2009).

The IGA included six new National Agreements (NAs), five of the NAs are associated with a National Specific Purpose Payment (SPP) that can provide funding to the states and territories for the sector covered by the NA. The *National Indigenous Reform Agreement* is not associated with a specific SPP, but draws

together Indigenous elements from the other NAs and is associated with several National Partnership agreements (NPs).

Under the reforms, each NA contains the objectives, outcomes, performance indicators, performance benchmarks and policy and reform directions for each sector, and clarifies the respective roles and responsibilities of the Australian and State and Territory governments in the delivery of services (COAG 2012a–f). The performance of all governments in achieving mutually agreed outcomes and benchmarks specified in each NA is monitored and assessed by the CRC. In February 2011, COAG agreed to reviews of the NA performance indicator frameworks. The reviews have all been completed and the last recommendations relating to indicators were endorsed by COAG in December 2012. The Steering Committee recognises the importance of ensuring that related COAG performance reporting exercises are aligned. The Steering Committee has aligned relevant RoGS' performance indicators with those in related NAs.

Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage report

In 2002, COAG commissioned the Steering Committee to produce a regular public report on progress in overcoming Indigenous disadvantage. The terms of reference for this report were updated in March 2009. The Steering Committee has consulted widely with Indigenous organisations, governments and researchers in developing the report and the indicator framework on which it was based and has published consultation reports in 2003 and 2006. Five editions of the *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators* (OID) report have been published (SCRGSP 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011). The sixth edition of the OID report is anticipated to be published in 2014.

In contrast to RoGS, which focuses on the efficiency and effectiveness of specific services, as well as the outcomes of these services, the OID report focuses on priority outcomes for Indigenous Australians. It does not report on individual government services. The reporting framework has two tiers of indicators 'COAG targets and headline indicators' for the longer term outcomes sought, and a second tier of 'strategic areas for change indicators' that are potentially responsive to government policies and programs in the shorter term.

COAG endorsed an alignment of the OID report framework and the NIRA indicators in March 2009. The Steering Committee is also committed to ensuring alignment with relevant indicators in RoGS.

The Steering Committee undertook a review of the Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage report in 2012 (ACER 2012). The Steering Committee will consider responses to the OID review's recommendations in early 2013.

Indigenous Expenditure Report

In December 2007, COAG committed to reporting on expenditure on services to Indigenous Australians. In October 2008, Treasury requested the Secretariat for the Review to provide secretariat services to the Indigenous Expenditure Report (IER) Steering Committee, an arrangement endorsed by COAG in 2009. In February 2011, COAG transferred responsibility for future editions of the IER to the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision. The former IER Steering Committee is continuing as a working group providing expert advice to the Review Steering Committee.

The IER Steering Committee developed a national framework for collecting and reporting information on government expenditure on services to Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians. A high-level overview of the reporting approach was endorsed by COAG at its July 2009 meeting. The *2010 Indigenous Expenditure Report*, containing data on the levels and patterns of government expenditure in 2008-09, was published in February 2011. An *Australian Government Supplement* was published in September 2010.

The *2012 Indigenous Expenditure Report* was released in September 2012 (SCRGSP 2012). The next Indigenous Expenditure Report is planned for release in mid-2014.

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2 The Compendium of Indigenous data

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The primary aim of this Compendium is to provide an easily accessible collation of Indigenous data from the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report).

The data contained in this Compendium — focusing on the efficiency and effectiveness of specific areas of service delivery — can provide information that complements the material in the separate *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators report* (SCRGSP 2011). The *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage* report summarises outcomes for Indigenous Australians, rather than assessing the performance of specific services.

Improvements in reporting of Indigenous data

Improvements to the Indigenous data to specific areas of the RoGS are summarised in each chapter.

Timeliness and data availability

As noted in chapter 1 of the 2013 Report, recent data are more useful for policy decision making but there can be a trade-off between the accuracy of data and their timeliness. The Steering Committee’s approach is, where data are fit for purpose, to publish imperfect data with caveats. This approach allows increased scrutiny of the data and reveals the gaps in critical information, providing the foundation for developing better data over time. Table 2.1 summarises the time periods for data

reported for performance indicators included in this RoGS. There have been improvements in timeliness of some Indigenous data collections for this edition, including amenity/location and customer satisfaction data for State owned and managed Indigenous housing are for 2012, where the most recent previously available data were for 2007.

Table 2.1 Time period of reported performance results, 2013 RoGS

<i>Indicator framework</i>		<i>At or earlier than 2009 or 2009-10^a</i>	<i>Previous year (2010 or 2010-11)</i>	<i>Current year (2011 or 2011-12)</i>
Child care education and training	Child care, education and training	School readiness — transition to primary school; Participation in employment, education and training by Indigenous people; Attainment of qualifications by Indigenous people	..	All others
	Early childhood education and care	..	Participation of special needs groups in child care; Staff quality, qualifications and training for child care; Hospital separations of children with injuries requiring hospitalisation	All others
	School education	Learning outcomes — national science literacy for years 6 and 10, international learning outcomes data for 15 year olds in reading literacy, mathematical literacy and scientific literacy; Completion — year 10	School expenditure; Participation — achievement of VET competencies; Learning outcomes — civics and citizenship literacy for years 6 and 10	All others
	VET	..	Student achievement — improved education/training status after training qualifications completed; Skill profile — qualifications completed	All others
Justice	Justice	..	Crime victimisation; Re-offending rates — offenders who were proceeded against more than once by police; Higher court defendants resulting in a guilty plea or finding	All others
	Police services	Victims of homicide	Crime victimisation; Reporting rates; Land transport hospitalisations; Magistrates court defendants resulting in a guilty plea or finding	All others
	Courts	..	..	All
	Corrective services	..	..	All
Emergency management	Emergency management		Deaths from emergency events	All others
	Fire services	Level of safe fire practices in the community; Residential structures with smoke alarms (most jurisdictions)	Fire deaths — all causes combined only; Fire injuries	Residential structures with smoke alarms (two jurisdictions); All others
	Ambulance services	..	..	All

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 (continued)

<i>Indicator framework</i>		<i>At or earlier than 2009 or 2009-10^a</i>	<i>Previous year (2010 or 2010-11)</i>	<i>Current year (2011 or 2011-12)</i>
<i>Health</i>	Health	Potentially preventable diseases — cancers; Access to services compared to need by type of service	All others	Health risk factors; Mortality rates; Life expectancy; Median age at death; Health workforce
	Public hospitals	..	All others	Emergency department waiting times; Total elective surgery waiting times; Adverse events in public hospitals healthcare associated infections; Health workforce; Patient satisfaction
	Maternity services	Recurrent cost per maternity separation; Average length of stay in public hospitals	All others	Caesareans and inductions for selected primiparae; Apgar scores
	Primary and community health	Chronic disease management — asthma; Influenza vaccination coverage for older people	Indigenous primary healthcare that provided early detection services; Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations for — vaccine preventable, acute and chronic conditions, for diabetes, and of older people for falls	All others
	Mental health management	Prevalence of severe mental disorders	All others	Primary mental health care for children and young people; Social and economic inclusion of people with a mental illness

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 (continued)

Indicator framework		At or earlier than 2009 or 2009-10 ^a	Previous year (2010 or 2010-11)	Current year (2011 or 2011-12)
Community services	Community services	Independence of older people and their carers; Participation of people with disability and their carers in the community; Improving child development	Wellbeing of older people; Quality of life for people with disability and their carers	Jobless families with children
	Aged care services	Unmet need for services to support older people requiring assistance with daily activities ^a	Assessed longer term care arrangements; Hospital patient days used by aged care type patients; Cost per output unit	All others
	Services for people with disability	Client and carer satisfaction (three jurisdictions); Labour force participation and employment of people with disability and of carers	All others	Quality assurance processes (five jurisdictions); Client and carer satisfaction (three jurisdictions); Administrative efficiency
	Child protection and out-of-home care	Client satisfaction (four jurisdictions)	Improved safety	All others
	Youth justice	..	..	All others

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 (continued)

Indicator framework		At or earlier than 2009 or 2009-10 ^a	Previous year (2010 or 2010-11)	Current year (2011 or 2011-12)
Housing and homelessness services	Housing and homelessness	Low income households in rental stress	..	All others
	Social housing	Dwelling condition for ICH	Rent collection rate for community housing; All other indicators for ICH	All for public housing and SOMIH; All other indicators for community housing
	Homelessness services	..	..	All

ICH = Indigenous community housing. SHSC = Specialist Homelessness Services collection. SOMIH = State-owned and managed Indigenous housing. ^a Some data are collected infrequently. The following data, for example, affect the timeliness of reporting in this edition: asthma management data are from a survey conducted approximately triennially; influenza vaccination coverage for older people data are from a survey conducted approximately biennially or triennially; national years 6 and 10 learning outcomes data for each of three learning domains are collected in a rolling triennial cycle; international learning outcomes data for students aged 15 years in reading literacy, mathematical literacy and scientific literacy were last collected in 2012 but were not available for this edition; independence of older people and their carers, unmet need of older people, and participation of people with disability and their carers in the community, data are from a survey conducted triennially; improving child development data are from an administrative collection undertaken triennially; wellbeing of older people, and quality of life for people with disability and their carers, data are from a survey conducted quadrennially; low income households in rental stress are from a survey conducted biennially; and dwelling condition for Indigenous community housing are from a survey last conducted in 2006. .. Not applicable.

Source: Sector overviews B–G and chapters 3–17; 2013 Report, table 2.1, pp. 2.6–9.

Comparability of data

Data are generally considered to be directly comparable when definitions, counting rules and the scope of measurement are consistent (and if applicable, the sample size is large enough to be statistically reliable — explained in the statistical appendix). Performance indicator framework (PIF) diagrams in each chapter are shaded to reflect indicator comparability. Table 2.2 in the 2013 Report summarises the proportions of performance indicators in each service area (1) with comparable data and (2) with data reported, both comparable and not directly comparable. Of the 19 service area PIFs, 12 have over 50 per cent of indicators reported on a comparable basis.

Changes to administrative data collections

Major data developments currently underway will improve the quality of RoGS reporting in the future. For school education, nationally consistent definitions of most student background characteristics have been adopted for national reporting on students' educational achievement and outcomes. Ministers have endorsed standard definitions of sex, Indigenous status, socioeconomic background, language background and geographic location. A definition of students with disability for nationally comparable reporting on students' outcomes is under development. Student background information collected from parents through the enrolment process using the agreed data collection specifications and method is linked to student assessment results.

Indigenous data in the 2013 Report

Some chapters of RoGS focus on the performance of agencies in providing services to specific groups in society — for example, the chapters on aged care services, services to people with disability and children's services. Across RoGS, the Steering Committee also seeks to report on the performance of agencies providing services for three identified special needs groups: Indigenous Australians; people living in communities outside the capital cities (that is, people living in other metropolitan areas, or rural and remote communities); and people from a non-English speaking background. However, for many services, there is a paucity of data on outcomes for these groups.

Indigenous Australians

In May 1997, the (then) Prime Minister asked the Review to give particular attention to the performance of mainstream services in meeting the needs of Indigenous Australians. Table 2.2 provides an indication of which service areas report at least one data item on Indigenous Australians.

Table 2.2 Reporting of at least one data item on Indigenous Australians, 2013 RoGS

Service area/indicator framework	Descriptive	Outcomes	Outputs		
			Equity	Effectiveness	Efficiency
Child care, education and training					
Early childhood, education and care	x	x	✓	x	x
School education	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
VET	x	✓	✓	✓	x
Justice					
Police services	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
Courts	x	x	x	x	x
Corrective services	✓	x	x	✓	x
Emergency management					
Fire services	x	x	x	x	x
Ambulance services	x	x	x	x	x
Health					
Public hospitals	✓	x	x	✓	x
Maternity services	x	✓	x	x	x
Primary and community health	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
Mental health management	✓	✓	✓	x	x
Community services					
Aged care services	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Services for people with disability	✓	x	✓	✓	x
Child protection and out-of-home care	✓	x	x	✓	x
Youth justice services	✓	x	x	✓	x
Housing and homelessness					
Social housing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Homelessness services	✓	✓	✓	✓	x

Source: Chapters 3–17; 2013 Report, table 2.4, pp. 2.16.

In this Report, the term ‘Indigenous’ is used to describe Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people in Australia. While the Steering Committee acknowledges the diversity of Australia’s Indigenous peoples, most of the available data on

Indigenous Australians are for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people combined.

Data collection issues relating to Indigenous Australians

Many administrative data collections do not have accurate or complete identification of the Indigenous status of their clients. In some instances, the method and level of identification of Indigenous Australians appear to vary across jurisdictions. Further, while many surveys now include an Indigenous identifier, many do not include a sufficiently large sample to provide reliable results for the Indigenous population. The AIHW (2012) has examined the identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients in a number of its community services data collections, by analysing where Indigenous status is missing/not stated and makes a number of recommendations for jurisdictions to improve Indigenous data collection.

National work on improving Indigenous identification is ongoing. Under Schedule F of the *National Indigenous Reform Agreement* (NIRA), the ABS and AIHW are undertaking work on improving Indigenous identification across a range of data collections (COAG 2012). Activities by the ABS and AIHW (both under the NIRA and independently) include:

- an ongoing program to improve the identification of Indigenous status of clients in Australian, State and Territory governments' administrative systems. Priority is being given to the improvement of births and deaths statistics in all states and territories, as well as data for hospital separations, community services, education, housing and crime and justice
- work with other agencies to develop and support national Indigenous information plans, Indigenous performance indicators and Indigenous taskforces on a number of topics
- improving Indigenous enumeration in the five-yearly Census of Population and Housing, including data for small geographic areas
- an established cycle of Indigenous-specific surveys as part of the ABS Household Survey Program to provide Indigenous statistics on a three-yearly basis and an annual series of Indigenous labour force estimates
- producing publications related to improving methods for Indigenous statistics (for example, AIHW 2012).

The (then) Ministerial Council on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs (MCATSIA) commissioned work to identify methodological issues in Indigenous data collections, outline how these are being addressed and identify any remaining

gaps. The findings are presented in *Population and Diversity: Policy Implications of Emerging Indigenous Demographic Trends*, released in mid-2006 by the Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research (CAEPR) (Taylor 2006). In mid-2007, MCATSIA commissioned further work on Indigenous population statistics from CAEPR, constructed around four projects:

- detailed regional analysis of change in Indigenous social indicators
- assessment of social and spatial mobility among Indigenous Australians in metropolitan areas
- development of conceptual and methodological approaches to the measurement of short term mobility
- case-study analyses of multiple disadvantage in select city neighbourhoods and regional centres.

Working Papers related to these projects are released as part of the CAEPR Working Paper Series (CAEPR 2011) and the Indigenous Population Project Series: 2011 Census Papers (for example, CAEPR 2012).

In December 2007 and March 2008, COAG agreed to explicit targets for improving the lives of Indigenous people, and in November 2008 established the NIRA, which incorporates the COAG Closing the Gap targets and was last revised in November 2012 (COAG 2012). The NIRA provides an integrated framework for the task of Closing the Gap, setting out the policy principles, objectives and performance indicators underpinning Closing the Gap and the specific steps governments are taking to meet the targets. The Steering Committee is committed to aligning relevant indicators in this RoGS with the Working Group on Indigenous Reform (WGIR) framework.

The Coordinator-General for Remote Indigenous Services (CGRIS) provides a six monthly report to the Minister for Families Community Services and Indigenous Affairs. The first report was noted at COAG on 7 December 2009. COAG decided that the WGIR will provide a progress report to COAG on recommendations in the CGRS report. The first WGIR progress report was noted by COAG at its April 2010 meeting. COAG also committed to continuing its monitoring of progress of the National Partnership on Remote Service Delivery (COAG 2010). The sixth (and most recent) CGRIS report was released in December 2012 (CGRIS 2012).

The Review will draw on these initiatives in future RoGS.

The first four volumes of the new ASGS have been released: Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas (ABS 2011a); Indigenous Structure

(ABS 2011b); Non ABS Structures (ABS 2011c); and Significant Urban Areas, Urban Centres and Localities, Section of State (ABS 2012).

‘Cross-cutting’ issues

There is growing emphasis on the management of policy issues that cover more than one service-sector, service area or ministerial portfolio — for example, government policies aimed at specific client groups such as older people, females, children, Indigenous Australians, people in rural and remote areas and people from non-English speaking backgrounds. Improving the management of these issues can contribute to more effective and efficient service provision. Greater efficiency can come from more clearly defined priorities and from the elimination of duplicated or inconsistent programs. Improved outcomes can also result from a more holistic and client centred approach to service delivery.

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B Child care, education and training sector overview

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this sector overview, table BA.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2013 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2013 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2013 Report, p. B.1', this is page 1 of the Child care, education and training sector overview of the 2013 Report, and '2013 Report, table BA.1' is table 1 of attachment BA of the 2013 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The Child care, education and training (CCET) sector overview in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) provides contextual and cross-sector information relating to child care, education and training services in Australia. Data

are reported for Indigenous Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that sector overview — those data are compiled and presented here.

This sector overview provides an introduction to the Child care, education and training (CCET) chapters of this Report: Early childhood education and care (chapter 3), School education (chapter 4) and Vocational education and training (chapter 5). It provides an overview of the CCET sector, presenting both contextual information and high level performance information.

Major improvements in reporting in the CCET sector this year are identified in each of the service-specific CCET chapters.

Indigenous data in the Child care, education and training sector overview

The CCET sector overview in the 2013 Report contains the following information on Indigenous Australians:

- Children developmentally on track on the Australian Early Development Index (AEDI)
- participation in higher education, 2011
- full time participation in employment, education or training, 2008
- completion of year 12 or equivalent, or certificate level II or above, 2008
- population of 20–64 year old population who have qualifications at or above certificate III, 2008
- Proportion of 20–64 year old population with or working towards post school qualification in certificate III, IV, diploma and advanced diploma 2008.

Policy context

To achieve the COAG aspirations, governments have endorsed a number of major funding agreements and initiatives. The broadest of these COAG initiatives are outlined in box B.1, with additional detail in the service specific chapters. There are also a range of State and Territory based policy initiatives across the Child care, education and training sector that support these broader COAG initiatives.

Box B.1 COAG initiatives in the CCET sector

- The *National Early Childhood Development Strategy* aims to improve outcomes for all children and their families and includes the following initiatives:
 - the *National Partnership Agreement on Early Childhood Education* to achieve universal access to early childhood education for all children in the year before full time school by 2013
 - the *National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Early Childhood Development*
 - the *National Quality Framework* (NQF) that incorporates a new *National Quality Standard* to ensure high quality and consistent care across Australia. The NQF will be implemented via the *National Partnership Agreement on the National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care*
 - workforce initiatives for the early childhood education and care workforce.
- The *National Education Agreement* (NEA) covers school education, consisting of objectives and outcomes for all schools and school systems, including the roles and responsibilities of the Australian and State and Territory governments and a framework for performance reporting.
- The *National Agreement for Skills and Workforce Development* (NASWD) sets out the commitment between the Australian government and the state and territory governments to work towards increasing the skill levels of all Australians.
- The *National Indigenous Reform Agreement* (NIRA) provides an integrated framework for closing the gap in Indigenous disadvantage based on the seven building blocks of early childhood schooling, health, economic participation, healthy homes, safe communities, and governance and leadership.
- The Australian Government and the State and Territory governments have also agreed to a number of additional National Partnerships related to education and training, including:
 - The *Smarter Schools National Partnership* which incorporates: the *National Partnership on Literacy and Numeracy*; the *National Partnership on Low Socio-Economic Status School Communities* and the *National Partnership on Improving Teacher Quality*.
 - The *National Partnership Agreement on the Nation Building and Jobs Plan: Building Prosperity for the Future and Supporting Jobs Now* facilitates payments by the Australian Government for the Building the Education Revolution.
 - The *Digital Education Revolution*
 - The *Trade training centres in Schools program*.
 - The *National Partnership on Youth Attainment and Transitions*
 - The *National Partnership Agreement for Productivity Places Program*

Further information on COAG National Agreements and National Partnerships is available at www.federalfinancialrelations.gov.au.

Source: COAG (2009a and 2009b).

Factors affecting engagement in the CCET sector

A key challenge across the CCET sector is to address the achievement and attainment gaps of the lowest performing students. A range of factors are associated with performance inequality, including socioeconomic disadvantage, geography and Indigenous status.

Several Australian education researchers have identified a strong and enduring relationship between socioeconomic disadvantage and poor educational attainment and outcomes.

Indigenous Australians overall have a lower level of participation in education and training than non-Indigenous Australians. In addition to facing issues affecting the broader population, Indigenous-specific reasons for non-attendance in school education have been proposed. These Indigenous-specific issues relate to a lack of recognition by schools of Indigenous culture and history, failure to engage fully with parents and carers of Indigenous children and the Indigenous community, and ongoing disadvantage in many areas of the daily lives of Indigenous Australians (AIHW 2010).

The Western Australian Aboriginal Child Health Survey conducted in 2001 and 2006 found that, when the period of compulsory education ends, the proportion of Indigenous children who no longer attend school is substantially higher than that for non-Indigenous children. Of those Indigenous children who left school soon after the period of compulsory education, one-third were neither working nor undertaking any form of education (SCRGSP 2009).

Service-sector objectives

Australia's CCET sector has a range of objectives, some of which are common across all sector components, while others are more specific to a particular sub-sector. Specific objectives of early childhood education and care, school education, VET and higher education service areas are detailed in box B.2.

Box B.2 Objectives of the Child care, education and training sector

The objectives for early childhood education and care (box 3.2) are to:

- meet the education and care needs of all children in developmentally appropriate ways, in a safe and nurturing environment
- provide quality services across a range of settings delivered in an equitable and efficient manner, meeting individual need.

The objectives of school education services (box 4.1), as reflected in the national goals for schooling agreed by education Ministers in the *Melbourne Declaration on Educational Goals for Young Australians* (and consistent with the *National Education Agreement*) are that (1) Australian schooling promotes equity and excellence and (2) All young Australians become: successful learners; confident and creative individuals and active and informed citizens.

The objectives of VET services (box 5.3), as reflected in the *National Agreement for Skills and Workforce Development* are to ensure all working age Australians have the opportunity to develop the skills and qualifications needed, including through a responsive training system, to enable them to be effective participants in and contributors to the modern labour market. VET services aim to assist individuals to overcome barriers to education, training and employment, and to be motivated to acquire and utilise new skills. VET also aims to ensure Australian industry and businesses develop, harness and utilise the skills and abilities of the workforce, and to provide opportunities for Indigenous Australians to acquire skills to access viable employment.

The objectives of higher education services, as reflected in the *Commonwealth Higher Education Support Act 2003*, include contributing to the development of cultural and intellectual life in Australia, and appropriately meeting Australia's social and economic needs for a highly educated and skilled population.

Sector performance indicator framework

This sector overview is based on a sector performance indicator framework (figure B.1). This framework is made up of the following elements.

- Sector objectives — three sector objectives are a précis of the key commitments agreed to by COAG, including the *National Partnership on Early Childhood Education*, the *National Education Agreement* and the *National Agreement on Skills and Workforce Development*. Although these goals are based on outcomes in these commitments, wording has been amended for relevance to the CCET sector overview reporting (box B.2).
- Sector-wide indicators — three sector-wide headline indicators reflect activity across the sector. Several measures support each indicator.

-
- Information from the service-specific performance indicator frameworks that relate to Child care, education and training services. Discussed in more detail in chapters 3, 4 and 5, the service-specific frameworks provide comprehensive information on the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of these services.

This sector overview provides an overview of relevant performance information. Chapters 3, 4 and 5 and their associated attachment tables provide more detailed information.

COAG has agreed six National Agreements to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services (see 2013 Report, chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations).

The NEA and NASWD cover the areas of education and skill development and indicators in the National Indigenous Reform Agreement establish specific outcomes for reducing the level of disadvantage experienced by Indigenous Australians. These agreements include sets of performance indicators, for which the Steering Committee collates performance information for analysis by the COAG Reform Council (CRC). Performance indicators reported in this sector overview are aligned with indicators in the NEA and NASWD. The NASWD was reviewed in 2011 and 2012 resulting in changes that have been reflected in this Report, and recent changes to the NEA will be reflected in the 2014 Report.

Figure B.1 Child care, education and training sector performance indicator framework

Sector objectives

That all children have access to the support, care and education throughout early childhood that equips them for life and learning, delivered in a way that actively engages parents and meets the workforce participation needs of parents

That all Australian school students acquire the knowledge and skills to participate effectively in society and employment in a globalised economy

That all working age Australians have the opportunity to develop the skills and qualifications needed, including through a responsive training system, to enable them to be effective participants in and contributors to the modern labour market

Sector-wide indicators

School readiness

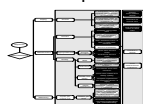
Participation

Attainment

Service-specific performance indicator frameworks

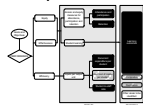
Chapter 3 – Early childhood education and care

Early childhood education and care p. 3.15



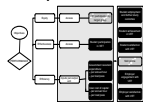
Chapter 4 – School education

School education p. 4.17



Chapter 5 – Vocational education and training

Vocational education and training p. 5.14



Source: 2013 Report, figure B.5, p. B.21.

Sector-wide indicators

This section includes high level indicators of CCET outcomes. Many factors are likely to influence outcomes — not solely the performance of government services. However, these outcomes inform the development of appropriate policies and delivery of government services.

School readiness

‘School readiness’ is an indicator of governments’ broad objectives that all children have access to the support, care and education throughout early childhood that equips them for life and learning, delivered in a way that actively engages parents, and meets the workforce participation needs of parents (box B.3).

Box B.3 **School readiness**

School readiness includes two measures:

- Transition to primary school, defined as the proportion of children developmentally on track on four or more domains of the Australian Early Development Index (AEDI).
- Early learning (home based), a proxy measure, defined as the number of days per week that a parent/guardian told stories, read to child or listened to child read for children aged 3–8 years.

School readiness refers to the level of development at which a child can fulfil schooling requirements, and can be described in terms of a range of factors including a child's emotional and social competence, language and cognitive skills, and resilience.

Even if the child appears to be ready for primary school, the actual transition to school represents a major change in the child's life. Children displaying higher levels of development are more likely to make a successful transition to primary school and have higher levels of achievement compared with those who have difficulty making this transition (AIHW 2011; NSW DoCS 2003).

Transition to primary school

Transition to primary school is one measure of school readiness. This measure reports the proportion of children developmentally 'on track' in four of more (of five) AEDI domains. Children who are considered developmentally on track possess adequate language and cognitive skills — those who have results above the 25th percentile.

The five AEDI domains include: language and cognitive skills; physical health and well-being; social competence; emotional maturity and communication skills and general knowledge. These domains are all inter-related aspects of school readiness (see box 3.28 in the Early childhood education and care chapter for more information on the AEDI). Further information on AEDI results are available at the website www.aedi.org.au.

Early learning

A supportive home learning environment through shared learning activities between the parent/carer and the young child, including reading to children on a regular basis, is a key requirement to assist young children to reach cognitive development milestones. Home literacy activities have been found to improve children's reading, vocabulary, general information and letter recognition skills when entering school. Parent/carer education levels may also influence a supportive home learning environment (McTurk et al 2011, AIHW 2011).

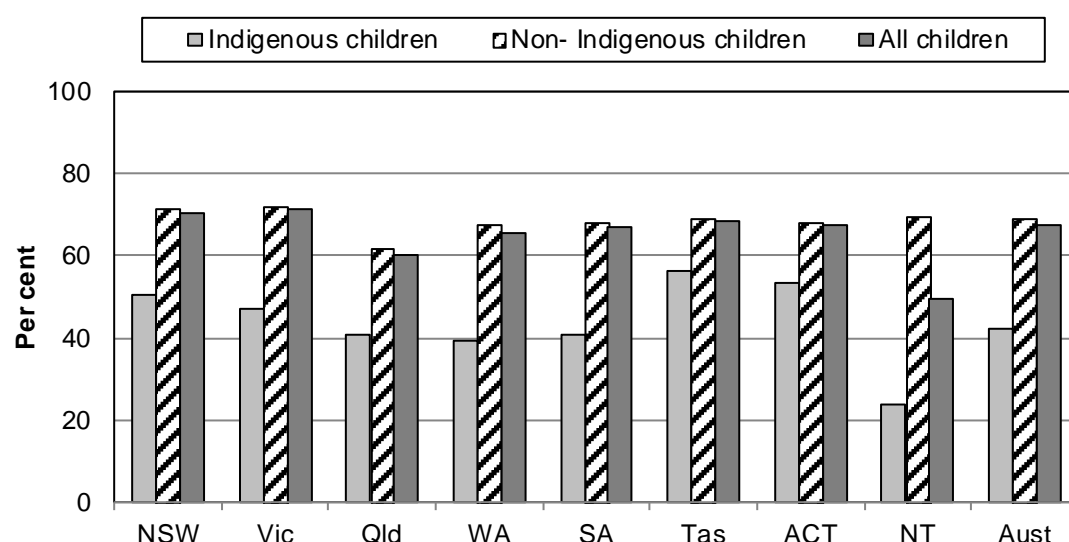
Data for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Transition to primary school

Nationally in 2009, 67.4 per cent of children were developmentally on track on four or more domains of the Australian Early Development Index (AEDI) as they entered school. The proportion for Indigenous children was 42.5 per cent and for non-Indigenous children was 68.6 per cent. These proportions vary across jurisdictions (figure B.2). Table BA.7 includes proportions of students who were on track in one or more, two or more, three or more, and all five domains.

Figure B.2 Proportion of children developmentally on track on four or more domains of the Australian Early Development Index as they enter school, 2009^{a, b, c}



^a Data are reported from a population measure of young children's development based on a teacher-completed checklist. ^b Children who score above the 25th percentile (in the top 75 per cent) of the AEDI population are classified as developmentally 'on track'. AEDI cut-offs have been set for each domain. The cut-offs have been created on the basis of all children who participated in the AEDI nationally. ^c The AEDI also reports against five domains: language and cognitive skills; physical health and well-being; social competence; emotional maturity and communication skills; and general knowledge which are all inter-related aspects of school readiness.

Source: Centre for Community Child Health and Telethon Institute for Child Health Research A Snapshot of Early Childhood Development in Australia- AEDI National Report 2009 (Re-issue March 2011), Canberra; DEEWR (unpublished) *Australian Early Development Index*; table BA.7; 2013 Report, figure B.6, p. B.24.

Participation

'Participation' is an indicator of governments' objectives to develop the talents and competencies of the population through the education and training system, to enable them to have the learning and skills required to participate in the productive economy (box B.4).

Box B.4 **Participation**

There are six measures against the participation indicator.

- 'Participation in early childhood education and schooling for children', defined as the proportion of children aged 3–14 years participating in early childhood education or school education.
- 'Participation in education and training by sector' (school education, TAFE, Higher education, other education and training), defined as the proportion of the population aged 15-24 years participating in education and training by sector.
- 'School leaver participation in full time post school education and training', defined as the proportion of 15-19 year old school leavers participating in full time post school education and training.
- 'School leaver destination by sector', defined as the proportion of school leavers who have left school by destination (Higher education, TAFE or other study, not enrolled).
- 'Participation in higher education by selected groups', defined as the proportion of the population participating in higher education by selected disadvantaged groups.
- 'Full time participation in employment, education or training by Indigenous status', defined as the proportion of population participating in full time employment, education or training.

Holding other factors constant, higher or increasing participation in the early childhood, education, training and higher education sector suggests an improvement in educational outcomes through greater access.

The level of participation in education and training varies across jurisdictions for many reasons. These include different age/grade structures, starting ages at school, minimum leaving age and the level of service provision. In addition, there are influences beyond the direct control of governments, such as labour market changes, population movements, urbanisation and socioeconomic status.

The level of participation in education, training or work can indicate the proportion of the population at risk of marginal participation (or non-participation) in the labour market. Young people who are not participating full time in education, training, work or some combination of these activities are more likely to have difficulty making a transition to full time employment by their mid 20s (ACER 2005, FYA 2008).

Data for this indicator are comparable.

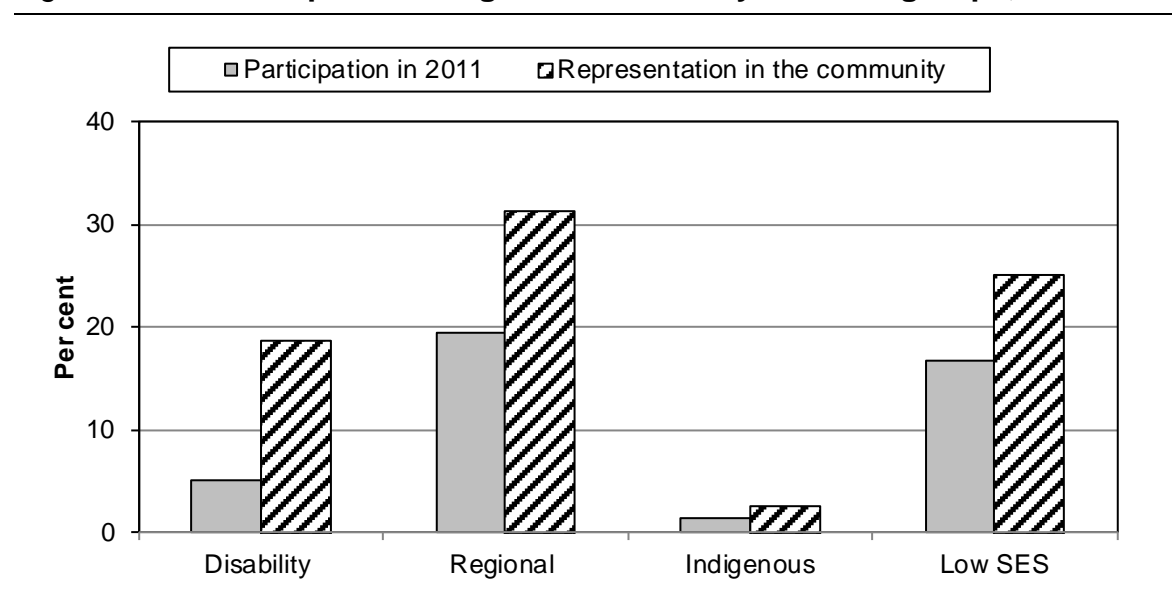
Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Participation in early childhood education and schooling

In higher education, there is an under-representation of people from regional areas of Australia, people with disability, those with disadvantaged/low socioeconomic

backgrounds and Indigenous Australians, compared to the relative proportions of these groups in the community (figure B.3).

Figure B.3 Participation in higher education by selected groups, 2011^{a, b}



^a Students can be included in more than one selected group. ^b Participation percentages are derived from Department of Industry, Innovation, Science, Research and Tertiary Education (DIISRTE) 2011 Higher Education Statistics. For derivation of 'representation in the community' data, see table BA.20.

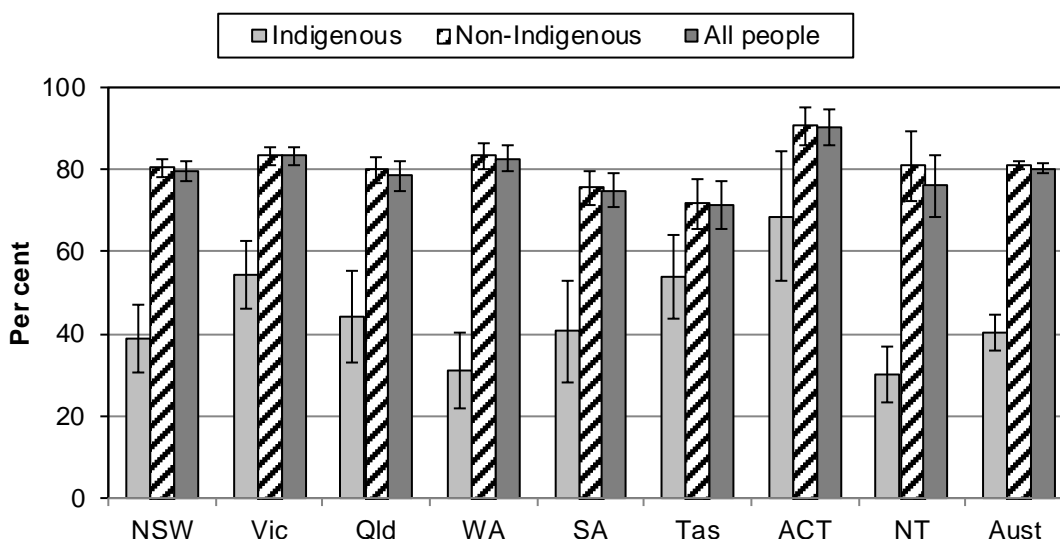
Source: DIISRTE (Department of Industry, Innovation, Science, Research and Tertiary Education) 2011 Statistics publications; ABS 2009 Survey of Disability and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0; ABS 2012, Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2010-11, Cat. no. 3218.0; ABS 2012, Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2012, Cat. no. 3101.0; table AA.12; table AA.15; table BA.20; 2013 Report, figure B.10, p. B.30.

Full time participation in employment, education or training (by Indigenous status)

Full time participation in employment, education or training (school education, vocational training and higher education) for age groups 15–19; 20–24; 25–29; 18–24 and 15–64 years are presented in 2013 Report, figure B.11.

Nationally in 2008, non-Indigenous 18–24 year olds had higher rates of engagement in full time employment, education or training (81.0 per cent) than Indigenous 18–24 year olds to (40.2 per cent) (figure B.4).

Figure B.4 **Proportion of 18–24 year olds engaged in full time employment, education or training, by Indigenous status, 2008^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i}**



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b Full time participation is defined as participation in full time employment, full time education or training, or a combination of both part time employment and part time education or training. ^c Data for Australia for 'non-Indigenous' people and 'all people' includes 'Other Territories'. ^d All people aged 18–24 years excludes people whose fully engaged employment or education status was unknown. ^e All people includes those for whom Indigenous status is unknown. ^f Proportions are determined using the number of students educated in the jurisdiction divided by the estimated resident population for the jurisdiction in the age group. In some cases students are educated in a different jurisdiction to their place of residence. These students are counted in their jurisdiction of education for the numerator (number of students educated in the jurisdiction) and their jurisdiction of residence for the denominator (estimated resident population). ^g Data for Indigenous Australians are sourced from the ABS *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey*. ^h Data for non-Indigenous and 'all people' are sourced from the ABS *Survey of Education and Work*. ⁱ The ABS Survey of Education and Work was not conducted in very remote areas in 2008 which affects the comparability of NT results as this accounts for 20 per cent of the NT population.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008* and *Survey of Education and Work, 2008*; table BA.23; 2013 Report, figure B.12, p. B.32.

Attainment

'Attainment' is an indicator of governments' objective for people to possess adequate skills to enable them to contribute to society and the economy (box B.5).

Box B.5 **Attainment**

Attainment is defined by five measures:

- ‘Level of highest qualification completed’, defined as the level of highest qualification completed of the working age population.
- ‘Completion of year 12 or equivalent, or certificate level II or above’, defined as the proportion of population completing year 12 or equivalent, or certificate II or above (by Indigenous status).
- ‘Completion of year 12 or equivalent, or certificate level III or above’, defined as the proportion of population completing year 12 or equivalent, or certificate level III or above.
- ‘Population who have qualifications at certificate level III or above’, defined as the proportion of 20-64 year olds who have qualifications at or above certificate III. This measure is also reported by Indigenous status.
- ‘Achievement at skill level 3 or above (prose, document and numeracy)’, defined as the proportion of 15-64 year olds who have achieved at skill level 3 or above (prose, document and numeracy).

An important objective of the education system is to add to the skill base of the population, with the benefits of improving employment, worker productivity and economic growth.

Educational attainment is used as a proxy indicator for the stock of skills. Holding other factors constant, a higher or increasing attainment level indicates an improvement in educational outcomes.

However, attainment should be interpreted with caution. It understates the skill base because it does not capture skills acquired through partially completed courses, courses not leading to a formal qualification, or informal learning (including training and experience gained at work). Industry endorsed skill sets are also an important consideration for industry in course design. Skill sets recognise part qualifications and groups of competencies, but data on skill sets are not available for this Report.

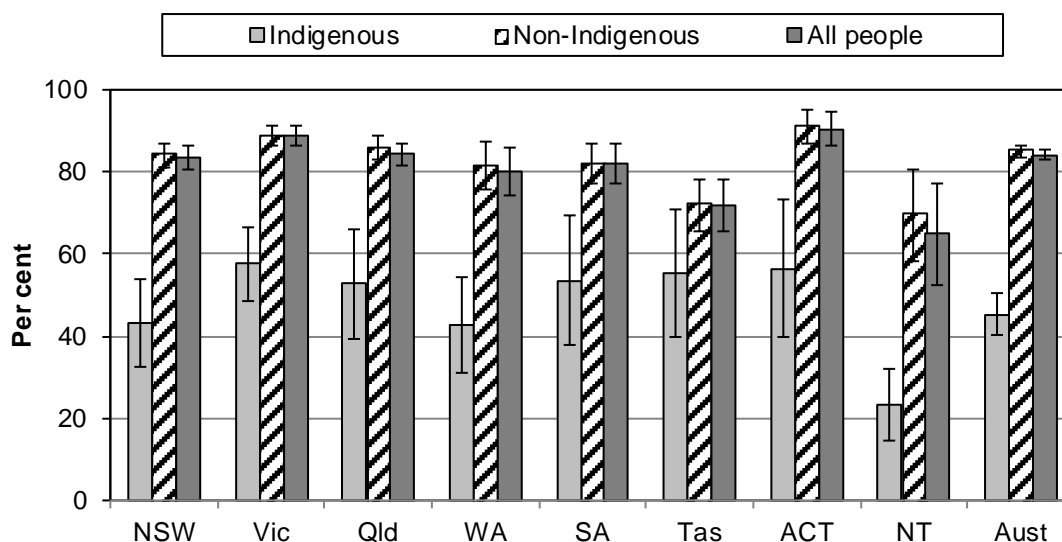
Data for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Completion of year 12 or equivalent, or certificate level II or above

Nationally in 2008, 85.0 per cent of non-Indigenous 20–24 year olds had completed year 12 or equivalent, or gained a qualification at certificate II or above, compared with 45.4 per cent of Indigenous 20–24 year olds. (figure B.5).

Figure B.5 Proportion of 20–24 year olds who have completed year 12 or equivalent, or gained a qualification at certificate level II or above, by Indigenous status, 2008^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b Australia includes 'Other Territories'. ^c People aged 20–24 years who have completed year 12 or certificate II or above includes certificate I or II nfd but excludes people with a certificate nfd and people whose level of non-school qualification could not be determined. ^d All people include those for whom Indigenous status is unknown and consequently the proportion of Indigenous students may be under-represented in some jurisdictions. ^e Data for Indigenous Australians are sourced from the ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey*. ^f Data for non-Indigenous and all people are sourced from the ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Education and Work*. ^g The ABS *Survey of Education and Work* was not conducted in very remote areas in 2008 which affects the comparability of NT results as this accounts for 20 per cent of the NT population.

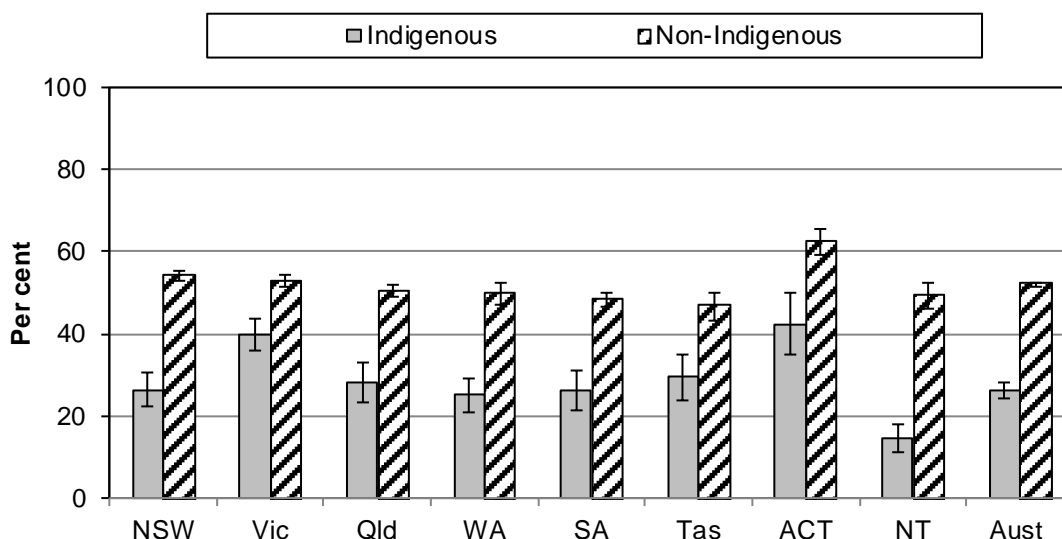
Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey* and *Survey of Education and Work*; table BA.29; 2013 Report, figure B.15, p. B.36.

The proportion of the Indigenous population who have completed year 12 or equivalent, or gained a qualification at certificate level II or above are presented for 20–64 year olds in table BA.29.

Population with qualifications at or above certificate III (by Indigenous status)

Nationally, in 2008, 26.4 per cent of Indigenous 20–64 year olds had qualifications at or above a certificate III, compared with 52.2 per cent of non-Indigenous 20–64 year olds) (figure B.6).

Figure B.6 Proportion of 20–64 year olds with qualifications at or above certificate III, by Indigenous status, 2008^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b Certificate III or above includes certificate III, IV, diploma, advanced diploma, bachelor degree and above, based on ABS decision tree for determination of level of highest education attainment. ^c Data for Indigenous Australians are sourced from the ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey*. ^d Data for 'non-Indigenous' people are sourced from the ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Education and Work*. ^e The ABS *Survey of Education and Work* was not conducted in very remote areas in 2008 which affects the comparability of NT results as this accounts for 20 per cent of the NT population.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey* and *Survey of Education and Work*; table BA.33; 2013 Report, figure B.18, p. B.39.

The proportions of the population with or working towards a post school qualification are presented by Indigenous status in table BA.36. Nationally in 2006, 35.3 per cent of 20–64 year olds had, or were working towards, a post school qualification at certificate III, IV, diploma or advanced diploma level. Nationally in 2006, 25.6 per cent of Indigenous 20–64 year olds had, or were working towards a certificate III, IV, diploma or advance diploma, compared to 35.5 per cent of non-Indigenous 20-64 year olds.

Service-specific performance indicator frameworks

Indigenous reporting on service-specific performance indicator frameworks for early childhood education and care (chapter 3), school education (chapter 4) and vocational education and training (chapter 5) are in the subsequent chapters of this Compendium.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this sector overview are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a 'BA' prefix (for example, table BA.1 is table 1 in the Early childhood, education and training sector overview attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Table BA.7	Children developmentally on track on AEDI, 2009
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Table BA.29	Proportion of people who have completed year 12 or equivalent or gained a qualification at certificate level II or above, by Indigenous status (per cent), 2008
Table BA.33	Proportion of 20–64 year old population who have qualifications at or above certificate III, by Indigenous status (per cent), 2008
Table BA.36	Proportion of 20–64 year old population with or working towards post school qualification in certificate III, IV, diploma and advanced diploma, by Indigenous status (per cent), 2006

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- SCRGSP (Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision) 2009, *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2009*, Productivity Commission, Canberra.

BA Child care, education and training sector overview — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Child care, education and training (CCET) sector overview attachment of the 2013 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2013 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2013 Report, table BA.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment BA of the 2013 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the CCET sector overview of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Children's Services, School Education and Vocational Education and Training (VET) Working Groups, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Attachment contents

Table BA.7	Children developmentally on track on AEDI, 2009
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Table BA.36	Proportion of 20–64 year old population with or working towards post school qualification in certificate III, IV, diploma and advanced diploma, by Indigenous status (per cent), 2006

TABLE BA.7

Table BA.7 **Children developmentally on track on AEDI, 2009 (a)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous children developmentally on track on the AEDI										
Developmentally on track on no domains	no.	398	98	572	330	110	30	12	435	1 985
Developmentally on track on one or more domains	no.	3 323	521	2 907	1 419	436	281	89	1 005	9 981
Developmentally on track on two or more domains	no.	2 896	458	2 426	1 203	354	252	76	732	8 397
Developmentally on track on three or more domains	no.	2 447	382	1 906	958	295	216	66	530	6 800
Developmentally on track on four or more domains	no.	1 888	293	1 418	690	223	175	54	347	5 088
Developmentally on track on five domains	no.	1 241	197	748	369	146	115	41	188	3 045
Children with a valid domain score	no.	3 721	619	3 479	1 749	546	311	101	1 440	11 966
Developmentally on track on no domains	%	10.7	15.8	16.4	18.9	20.1	9.6	11.9	30.2	16.6
Developmentally on track on one or more domains	%	89.3	84.2	83.6	81.1	79.9	90.4	88.1	69.8	83.4
Developmentally on track on two or more domains	%	77.8	74	69.7	68.8	64.8	81	75.2	50.8	70.2
Developmentally on track on three or more domains	%	65.8	61.7	54.8	54.8	54	69.5	65.3	36.8	56.8
Developmentally on track on four or more domains	%	50.7	47.3	40.8	39.5	40.8	56.3	53.5	24.1	42.5
Developmentally on track on five domains	%	33.4	31.8	21.5	21.1	26.7	37	40.6	13.1	25.4
Non- Indigenous children developmentally on track on the AEDI										
Developmentally on track on no domains	no.	3 123	2 416	3 665	1 353	711	318	174	77	11 837
Developmentally on track on one or more domains	no.	77 572	55 506	46 324	24 135	14 270	5 964	3 966	1 755	229 492
Developmentally on track on two or more domains	no.	73 123	52 162	42 318	22 544	13 292	5 582	3 714	1 644	214 379
Developmentally on track on three or more domains	no.	67 076	47 955	37 167	20 311	12 067	5 087	3 381	1 492	194 536
Developmentally on track on four or more domains	no.	57 429	41 606	30 686	17 212	10 185	4 328	2 816	1 270	165 532
Developmentally on track on five domains	no.	44 941	32 508	21 021	12 281	7 865	3 329	2 101	931	124 977
Children with a valid domain score	no.	80 695	57 922	49 989	25 488	14 981	6 282	4 140	1 832	241 329
Developmentally on track on no domains	%	3.9	4.2	7.3	5.3	4.7	5.1	4.2	4.2	4.9
Developmentally on track on one or more domains	%	96.1	95.8	92.7	94.7	95.3	94.9	95.8	95.8	95.1
Developmentally on track on two or more domains	%	90.6	90.1	84.7	88.4	88.7	88.9	89.7	89.7	88.8

TABLE BA.7

Table BA.7 **Children developmentally on track on AEDI, 2009 (a)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Developmentally on track on three or more domains	%	83.1	82.8	74.4	79.7	80.5	81	81.7	81.4	80.6
Developmentally on track on four or more domains	%	71.2	71.8	61.4	67.5	68	68.9	68	69.3	68.6
Developmentally on track on five domains	%	55.7	56.1	42.1	48.2	52.5	53	50.7	50.8	51.8
All children developmentally on track on the AEDI										
Developmentally on track on no domains	no.	3 521	2 514	4 237	1 683	821	348	186	512	13 822
Developmentally on track on one or more domains	no.	80 895	56 027	49 231	25 554	14 706	6 245	4 055	2 760	239 473
Developmentally on track on two or more domains	no.	76 019	52 620	44 744	23 747	13 646	5 834	3 790	2 376	222 776
Developmentally on track on three or more domains	no.	69 523	48 337	39 073	21 269	12 362	5 303	3 447	2 022	201 336
Developmentally on track on four or more domains	no.	59 317	41 899	32 104	17 902	10 408	4 503	2 870	1 617	170 620
Developmentally on track on five domains	no.	46 182	32 705	21 769	12 650	8 011	3 444	2 142	1 119	128 022
Children with a valid domain score	no.	84 416	58 541	53 468	27 237	15 527	6 593	4 241	3 272	253 295
Developmentally on track on no domains	%	4.2	4.3	7.9	6.2	5.3	5.3	4.4	15.6	5.5
Developmentally on track on one or more domains	%	95.8	95.7	92.1	93.8	94.7	94.7	95.6	84.4	94.5
Developmentally on track on two or more domains	%	90.1	89.9	83.7	87.2	87.9	88.5	89.4	72.6	88
Developmentally on track on three or more domains	%	82.4	82.6	73.1	78.1	79.6	80.4	81.3	61.8	79.5
Developmentally on track on four or more domains	%	70.3	71.6	60	65.7	67	68.3	67.7	49.4	67.4
Developmentally on track on five domains	%	54.7	55.9	40.7	46.4	51.6	52.2	50.5	34.2	50.5

(a) Results reported are from the Australian Early Development Index. The 5 domains are: language and cognitive skills; physical health and well being; social competence; emotional maturity and communication skills and general knowledge which, along with the language and cognitive domain, are all inter-related aspects of school readiness. Further information on AEDI results are available at the website.

Source: Centre for Community Child Health and Telethon Institute for Child Health Research *A Snapshot of Early Childhood Development in Australia- AEDI National Report 2009 (Re-issue March 2011)*; DEEWR (unpublished), Canberra.

TABLE BA.20

Table BA.20 Higher education participation by selected groups (per cent) (a), (b)

	<i>Disability</i>	<i>Regional and remote (c)</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Low SES</i>
Students				
2004	3.7	19.4	1.3	14.8
2005	4.0	19.1	1.2	14.6
2006	4.0	19.0	1.2	14.7
2007	4.1	18.9	1.3	14.9
2008	4.1	18.8	1.3	15.0
2009	4.2	18.6	1.3	15.1
2010	4.5	18.8	1.3	15.4
2011	5.1	19.5	1.4	16.8
Representation in the community (d)	18.5	31.2	3.0	25.0

Low SES = low socio-economic status

(a) Refer to source publication for additional details.

(b) Students can be included in more than one selected group.

(c) The proportion of regional students includes regional and remote areas based on MCEEYTA classifications.

(d) Representation in the community relates to: Disability (2009, from ABS Survey of Disability and Carers); Indigenous 2011 (based on Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2012 (see table AA.15)); Regional (2011, from ABS *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2010-11*, see table AA.12). Low SES is the proportion based in SEIFE quartiles identified by DIISRTE as the base for their analysis (i.e. 16.8 per cent of students were from the lowest SEIFA quartile).

Source: DIISRTE (Department of Industry, Innovation, Science, Research and Tertiary Education) 2011 *Statistics publications*; ABS 2009 *Survey of Disability and Carers Cat. no 4430.0*; ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2012, *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2010-11, Cat. no. 3218.0, Canberra*; ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2012, *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2012, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra*; table AA.12; table AA.15.

TABLE BA.23

Table BA.23 **Full time participation in employment, education or training, by Indigenous status (per cent), 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	NSW		Vic		Qld		WA		SA		Tas		ACT		NT		Aust (f)	
Proportion of population engaged in full time employment, education or training																		
Indigenous people																		
15–19	69.2	± 9.4	72.6	± 9.1	67.7	± 8.4	66.2	± 9.1	63.4	± 10.1	78.5	± 8.2	76.4	± 15.3	53.9	± 9.4	67.1	± 4.2
20–24	30.0	± 9.6	51.4	± 9.5	43.1	± 12.8	27.6	± 9.5	38.1	± 13.5	52.5	± 11.0	73.8	± 17.5	28.8	± 7.9	36.4	± 5.1
15–24	53.7	± 7.4	64.2	± 6.9	57.1	± 7.7	48.7	± 7.1	52.1	± 8.2	67.3	± 6.7	74.9	± 11.7	42.0	± 6.2	53.9	± 3.4
18–24	38.9	± 8.1	54.5	± 8.3	44.2	± 11.3	31.2	± 9.1	40.8	± 12.3	54.0	± 10.2	68.7	± 15.6	30.2	± 6.9	40.2	± 4.3
25–29	45.7	± 12.7	51.7	± 10.5	43.8	± 8.7	42.2	± 11.7	36.8	± 12.5	48.3	± 16.5	75.7	± 19.7	24.5	± 6.1	42.0	± 4.7
15–64	44.1	± 4.7	52.8	± 3.7	49.5	± 4.3	45.5	± 5.2	44.8	± 4.3	51.6	± 5.5	71.2	± 6.9	38.3	± 3.7	46.2	± 2.1
Non-Indigenous people																		
15–19	87.0	± 2.4	91.4	± 2.1	86.6	± 2.6	87.2	± 3.0	86.7	± 3.2	81.7	± 4.5	92.4	± 4.8	91.1	± 5.2	88.0	± 1.0
20–24	81.5	± 2.6	82.9	± 2.2	79.3	± 3.5	83.2	± 4.2	75.9	± 4.2	73.0	± 6.8	92.6	± 3.6	79.6	± 10.7	81.2	± 1.2
15–24	84.2	± 1.7	86.9	± 1.7	82.9	± 2.6	85.2	± 2.3	81.2	± 3.0	77.4	± 4.3	92.5	± 3.6	85.0	± 6.6	84.5	± 0.9
18–24	80.4	± 2.2	83.3	± 2.0	79.8	± 3.2	83.3	± 3.2	75.3	± 4.1	71.7	± 5.9	90.5	± 4.4	80.8	± 8.4	81.0	± 1.0
25–29	75.5	± 2.3	77.5	± 2.7	75.9	± 2.5	74.5	± 4.1	70.2	± 4.4	67.9	± 5.0	85.8	± 4.3	83.4	± 6.0	75.8	± 1.0
15–64	66.2	± 1.0	66.4	± 1.0	65.9	± 1.0	66.7	± 1.3	64.2	± 1.5	62.9	± 1.8	75.0	± 2.0	79.0	± 2.2	66.2	± 0.5
All people (g)																		
15–19	86.1	± 2.6	91.2	± 2.1	86.3	± 2.7	86.7	± 3.1	86.8	± 3.1	82.5	± 4.3	92.6	± 4.8	86.9	± 6.1	87.5	± 1.1
20–24	80.8	± 2.7	82.9	± 2.2	78.0	± 3.8	82.4	± 4.2	75.2	± 4.2	72.4	± 6.4	92.1	± 3.8	75.9	± 10.5	80.5	± 1.3
15–24	83.4	± 1.8	86.9	± 1.7	82.1	± 2.8	84.5	± 2.4	80.9	± 3.0	77.6	± 4.1	92.3	± 3.5	81.3	± 6.1	83.9	± 0.9
18–24	79.7	± 2.3	83.3	± 2.0	78.5	± 3.5	82.6	± 3.2	74.8	± 4.1	71.5	± 5.7	90.3	± 4.4	76.0	± 7.7	80.3	± 1.1
25–29	75.1	± 2.4	77.3	± 2.8	75.0	± 2.6	73.8	± 4.0	69.8	± 4.5	67.6	± 4.8	85.4	± 4.1	78.6	± 7.0	75.2	± 0.9
15–64	66.0	± 1.0	66.3	± 1.0	65.6	± 1.0	66.4	± 1.3	63.9	± 1.6	63.1	± 1.7	74.9	± 1.9	76.6	± 2.4	66.0	± 0.5

TABLE BA.23

Table BA.23 **Full time participation in employment, education or training, by Indigenous status (per cent), 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (f)</i>
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- (a) Includes people who are participating in full-time employment, full-time education or training, or both part-time employment and part-time education or training.
- (b) The 95 per cent confidence interval (a reliability estimate) associated with each proportion estimate is reported (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). See section A.5 of the Statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals and relative standard errors.
- (c) The ABS Survey of Education and Work was not conducted in very remote areas in 2008 which affects the comparability of NT results as this accounts for 20 per cent of the NT population.
- (d) Data for Indigenous people are sourced from NATSISS. Data for non-Indigenous people and all people are sourced from the SEW. Data presented in previous were sourced from the ABS *2006 Census of Population and Housing* and therefore are not comparable.
- (e) Proportions are determined using the number of students educated in the jurisdiction divided by the estimated residential population for the jurisdiction, for the age group. In some cases students may be educated in a different jurisdiction to their place of residence. These students are included in the calculation for the number of students in their jurisdiction of education and the calculation for the population in their jurisdiction of residence.
- (f) Australia includes 'Other Territories'.
- (g) Included people whose Indigenous status is unknown.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Education and Work*; *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey*.

TABLE BA.29

Table BA.29 **Proportion of people who have completed year 12 or equivalent or gained a qualification at certificate level II or above, by Indigenous status (per cent), 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW		Vic		Qld		WA		SA		Tas		ACT		NT		Aust (e)	
20–24 year olds																		
Indigenous	43.1	± 10.7	57.6	± 8.8	52.9	± 13.3	43.0	± 11.6	53.6	± 15.8	55.6	± 15.5	56.6	± 16.9	23.6	± 8.7	45.4	± 5.2
Non-Indigenous	84.1	± 2.8	88.7	± 2.3	85.9	± 2.8	81.4	± 5.8	82.0	± 4.8	72.0	± 6.4	90.8	± 4.1	69.6	± 11.2	85.0	± 1.3
All people (f)	83.4	± 2.8	88.7	± 2.3	84.3	± 2.8	80.0	± 5.8	82.1	± 4.9	72.0	± 6.2	90.4	± 4.2	64.9	± 12.4	84.2	± 1.2
20-64 year olds																		
Indigenous	42.4	± 5.2	58.7	± 4.1	47.8	± 6.2	42.9	± 4.7	46.9	± 5.3	49.3	± 6.4	68.1	± 6.8	30.5	± 4.5	44.2	± 2.5
Non-Indigenous	75.8	± 1.1	75.2	± 1.3	73.3	± 1.3	72.5	± 1.6	69.7	± 1.9	65.1	± 3.1	87.0	± 2.2	72.0	± 2.9	74.3	± 0.6
All people (f)	75.4	± 1.1	75.1	± 1.3	72.6	± 1.4	71.8	± 1.6	69.6	± 1.9	64.9	± 3.1	86.9	± 2.3	69.5	± 3.0	73.9	± 0.6

- (a) Includes people who have completed year 12 or certificate II or above (includes certificate I or II nfd, but excludes people with a certificate nfd, and people whose level of non-school qualification could not be determined).
- (b) The 95 per cent confidence interval (a reliability estimate) associated with each proportion estimate is reported (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). See section A.5 of the Statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals and relative standard errors.
- (c) Data for Indigenous people are sourced from the NATSISS. Data for non-Indigenous and all people are sourced from the SEW. Data presented in previous reports were sourced from the ABS 2006 *Census of Population and Housing* and therefore are not comparable.
- (d) The ABS Survey of Education and Work was not conducted in very remote areas in 2008 which affects the comparability of NT results as this accounts for 20 per cent of the NT population.
- (e) Australia includes 'Other Territories'.
- (f) All people' includes people whose highest year of school completed or level of education was not stated. 'All persons' include those for whom Indigenous status is unknown and consequently the proportion of Indigenous people may be under-represented in some jurisdictions.

Source: ABS (2008 and unpublished) *Survey of Education and Work*, 2008, Cat.no. 6227.0; (2009 and unpublished) *2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey*, Cat. no. 4714.0, Canberra.

TABLE BA.33

Table BA.33 Proportion of 20–64 year old population who have qualifications at or above certificate III, by Indigenous status (per cent), 2008 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Indigenous (e)									
20-64	26.5 ± 4.2	40.0 ± 4.0	28.3 ± 5.0	25.3 ± 4.1	26.3 ± 4.8	29.6 ± 5.6	42.5 ± 7.5	14.6 ± 3.3	26.4 ± 2.0
Non-Indigenous (e)									
20-64	54.3 ± 1.1	52.8 ± 1.4	50.5 ± 1.5	49.9 ± 2.7	48.3 ± 1.7	46.9 ± 3.4	62.4 ± 3.0	49.3 ± 3.3	52.2 ± 0.5

(a) 'Certificate III or above' includes certificate III, IV, diploma, advanced diploma, bachelor degree and above. Excludes persons whose level of education was not stated.

(b) The 95 per cent confidence interval (a reliability estimate) associated with each proportion estimate is reported (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). See section A.5 of the Statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals and relative standard errors.

(c) The ABS Survey of Education and Work was not conducted in very remote areas in 2008 which affects the comparability of NT results as this accounts for 20 per cent of the NT population.

(d) Australia includes 'Other Territories'.

(e) Data for Indigenous people are from NATSISS. Data for Non-Indigenous people are from SEW. Data presented in previous reports (up to the 2010 Report) were sourced from the ABS 2006 *Census of Population and Housing* and therefore are not comparable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey* and ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Education and Work*.

TABLE BA.36

Table BA.36 **Proportion of 20–64 year old population with or working towards post school qualification in certificate III, IV, diploma and advanced diploma, by Indigenous status (per cent), 2006 (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Indigenous	29.3	33.2	26.0	20.5	26.4	30.5	33.6	14.0	25.6
Non-Indigenous	36.2	34.7	35.2	36.4	34.7	34.2	35.1	38.5	35.5
All people (c)	36.1	34.8	35.0	36.0	34.6	34.1	35.1	33.1	35.3

(a) Includes people who have indicated that they have attained one of these qualifications, and people who have indicated that they are working towards a post school qualification. The Census does not enable disaggregation by qualification type, therefore this figure is an overcount of the required population.

(b) Australia includes Other Territories.

(c) 'All people' excludes people whose level of education or attendance status was not stated, and include those for whom Indigenous status is unknown. Consequently, the proportion of Indigenous Australians may be under-represented in some jurisdictions.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Canberra.

3 Early childhood education and care

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 3A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2013 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2013 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2013 Report, p. 3.1' this is page 1 of chapter 3 of the 2013 Report, and '2013 Report, table 3A.1' is attachment table 1 of attachment 3A of the 2013 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The Early childhood education and care chapter (chapter 3) in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) reports on the performance of early childhood education and care services in each Australian state and territory. Data are reported for Indigenous Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

Early childhood education and care aims to meet the care, education and development needs of children. In this chapter, child care services are those

provided to children aged 0–12 years, usually by someone other than the child’s parents or guardian. Preschool services are provided to children, mainly in the year or two before they begin full time schooling.

Most of the data in this chapter relate to services that are supported by the Australian, State and Territory governments and provided for children aged 0–12 years. Local governments also plan, fund and deliver early childhood education and care. Due to data limitations, the only local government data included are where Australian, State and Territory government funding and/or licensing are involved.

The major improvements to reporting on early childhood education and care this year include:

- the name of the chapter has been changed from ‘Children’s services’, to reflect the scope of the chapter and to align with terminology being used in other Council of Australian Governments (COAG) activities across the early childhood reform agenda
- inclusion of a new measure, the proportion of Indigenous children enrolled and attending preschool, under the indicator ‘Indigenous preschool enrolment and attendance’. This measure aligns with performance data reported for the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA).

Indigenous data in the Early childhood education and care chapter

The Early childhood education and care chapter in the 2013 Report contains the following data items on Indigenous Australians:

- representation of Indigenous children attending Australian Government approved child care services, 2010
- representation of Indigenous children in State and Territory government child care and preschool services, 2011-12
- Indigenous children enrolled in State and Territory Government preschool services, 2006-07 to 2011-12
- Indigenous children absent from non-government preschools, 2011
- proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are enrolled in and attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness, 2011.

The arrangements for departmental responsibility for early childhood education and care vary across State and Territory governments. There are also differences across

states and territories in early childhood education program names and starting ages. Table 3A.1 shows basic information on child care and preschool education programs, such as agency responsibility, program names and starting ages.

The Australian Government and State and Territory governments are working cooperatively to undertake national reforms in the area of early childhood education and care. Through COAG, governments have endorsed a number of major funding agreements and initiatives as part of a wider early childhood reform agenda (box 3.1).

Box 3.1 **The COAG Early Childhood Reform Agenda**

The main COAG national reform initiatives linked specifically to early childhood development, education and care include:

- the *National Early Childhood Development Strategy — Investing in the Early Years*, a collaboration between the Australian, State and Territory governments. The strategy broadly covers children from before birth to 8 years of age, and aims to improve outcomes for all children and their families, including reducing inequalities in outcomes between groups of children. The strategy, endorsed by COAG in July 2009, includes a range of long term national reform initiatives in the areas of education and care, health, protection, family support and housing that seek to improve early childhood outcomes
- the *National Partnership Agreement on Early Childhood Education* which aims to achieve universal access to quality early childhood education for all children in the year before full time school by 2013. These reforms are being implemented progressively from 2009–2013
- the *National Indigenous Reform Agreement* which includes a target to ensure all Indigenous children aged 4 years in remote communities have access to early childhood education by 2013. These reforms are being implemented progressively from 2009–2013
- the *National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Early Childhood Development* which aims to establish 35 new Children and Family Centres (CFCs). The locations for 38 CFCs have been agreed, exceeding the original target of 35. These reforms are being implemented progressively until June 2014
- national workforce initiatives to improve the quality and supply of the early childhood education and care workforce
- the *National Partnership Agreement on the National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care*. This incorporates a *National Quality Framework (NQF) for Early Childhood Education and Care* and a *National Quality Standard* to ensure high quality and consistent early childhood education and care across Australia, including streamlined regulatory approaches, an assessment and rating system and an *Early Years Learning Framework* and a *Framework for School Age Care*.

The Australian Government is implementing these changes in partnership with each of the State and Territory governments.

Source: COAG (2009a and 2009b); Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) (unpublished).

The Australian Government provides supplementary funding to support the participation of Indigenous children in eligible preschool programs. In 2011, \$13.0 million was provided on a per person and project basis to 1538 government and non-government preschools. The funding covered 9707 full time equivalent Indigenous preschool enrolments (DEEWR unpublished).

Framework of performance indicators

The Early childhood education and care performance indicator framework outlined in figure 3.1 identifies the performance indicators reported in the 2013 Report. Data for Indigenous Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

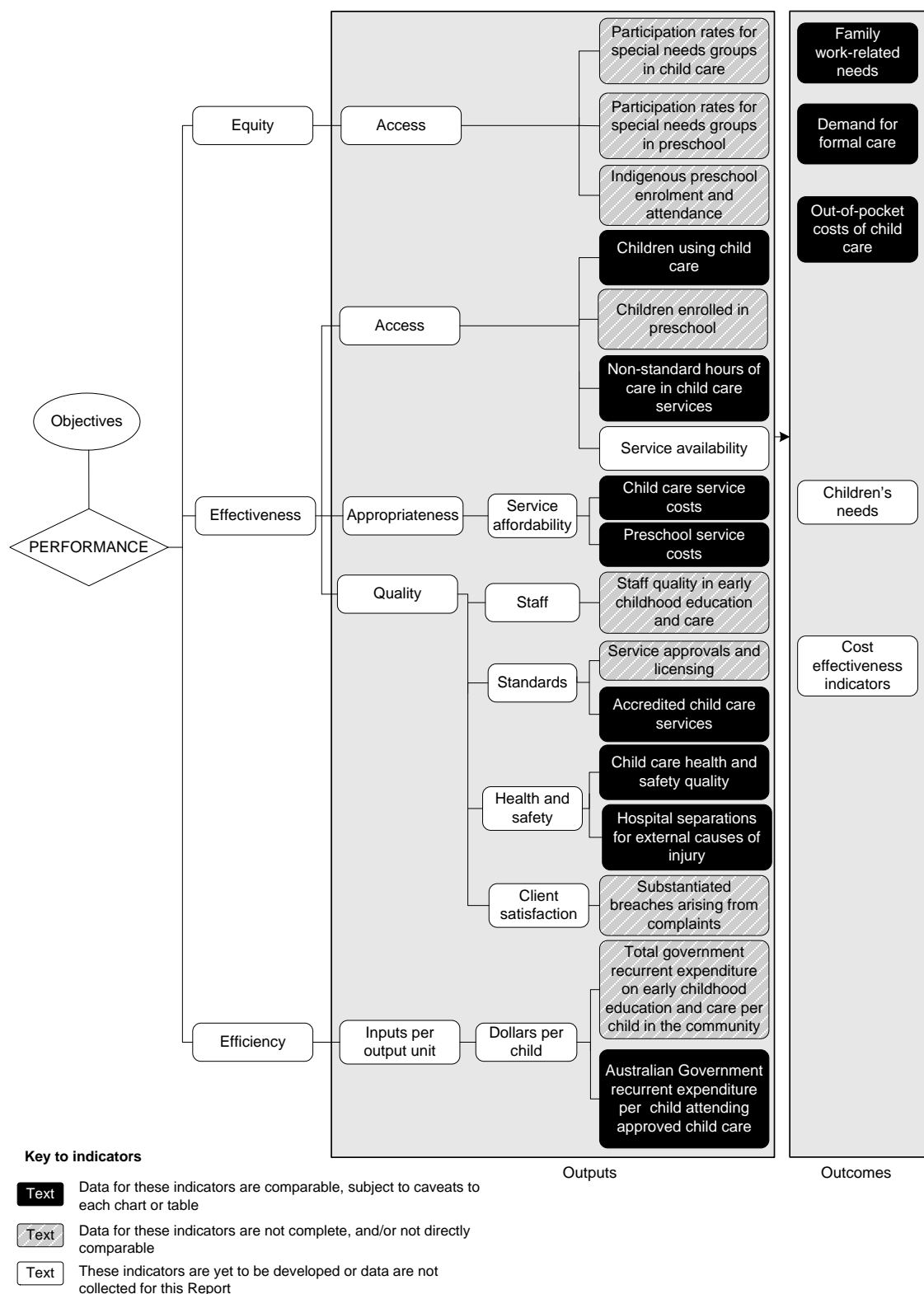
COAG has agreed to six National Agreements (NAs) to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services, (see 2013 Report, chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations).

There are no service specific NAs that relate to early childhood education and care services. However, the NIRA includes an indicator relating to access to quality early childhood education for Indigenous children. Data for this indicator are available at the national level and are presented as supplementary information on ‘Indigenous preschool enrolment and attendance’.

A performance indicator framework consistent with the objectives for early childhood education and care is shown in figure 3.1. The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of early childhood education and care. The framework shows which data are provided on a comparable basis in the 2013 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability from a Report-wide perspective (2013 Report, see section 1.6).

The Report’s statistical appendix contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (appendix A).

Figure 3.1 Early childhood education and care performance indicator framework



Source: 2013 Report, figure 3.1, p. 3.15.

Equity

Access — participation rates for special needs groups in child care

‘Participation rates for special needs groups in child care’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that services are provided in an equitable manner to all special needs groups in the community, and that there is consideration of the needs of those groups which can have special difficulty in accessing services (box 3.2).

Box 3.2 Participation rates for special needs groups in child care

‘Participation rates for special needs groups in child care’ is defined as the proportion of children using child care services who are from targeted special needs groups, compared with the representation of these groups in the community. Data are reported for children in child care aged 0–5 and 6–12 years.

Targeted special needs groups include children from non-English speaking backgrounds, Indigenous children, children from low income families, children with disability, and children from regional and remote areas.

A high or increasing participation rate is desirable. If the representation of special needs groups among child care services users is broadly similar to their representation in the community, this suggests more equitable access.

Data reported for this indicator are not directly comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Data for participation by special needs groups using Australian Government approved child care services for 2010 were drawn from the *National ECEC Workforce Census 2010* and DEEWR administrative systems. Box 3.3 contains more information on the census.

Box 3.3 Australian Government National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census

The National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census (National ECEC Workforce Census) was conducted in 2010 and is an initiative of the Australian Government in partnership with State and Territory governments. The census aims to provide comprehensive and nationally consistent data on access to early childhood education and care services, and staff qualifications and experience. This chapter presents data for 2010 from the 2010 National ECEC Workforce Census. The next National ECEC Workforce Census is planned for 2013, and results will be available for the 2014 Report.

The National ECEC Workforce Census replaced the Australian Government Child Care Provider Survey (AGCCPS) conducted in 2008-09 and the Australian Government Census of Child Care Services (AGCCC) conducted in earlier years.

The National ECEC Workforce Census collected similar information to the AGCCPS and the AGCCC, although variations in collection methods and different weighting methods affect the comparability of data across the collections. Therefore comparisons across time should be made with caution.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished).

At a national level, Indigenous children aged 0–12 years had a lower representation in child care services in 2010 (2.0 per cent) than their representation in the community in 2010 (4.7 per cent). This was the case for both the 0–5 years age group and the 6–12 years age group (tables 3.1 and 3A.15).

Data on representation of special needs groups in State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care for children aged 0–12 years are presented in table 3A.17.

Table 3.1 Proportion of children aged 0–12 years attending Australian Government approved child care services from special needs groups, 2010 (per cent)^{a, b, c}

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Children from non-English speaking backgrounds</i>									
In child care services	19.7	17.2	6.5	9.8	7.8	3.2	13.1	11.0	13.7
In the community, 2006	23.2	21.7	11.9	15.5	13.7	7.2	16.2	36.8	18.8
<i>Indigenous children</i>									
In child care services	2.1	0.6	2.9	2.1	1.4	1.5	0.9	9.3	2.0
In the community, 2010	4.4	1.2	6.5	5.9	3.6	7.0	2.4	43.4	4.7
<i>Children from low income families</i>									
In child care services	24.1	24.0	24.9	22.7	24.1	24.8	8.8	14.4	23.9
In the community, 2009-10	28.4	26.6	26.9	23.8	23.9	30.5	11.5	23.0	26.6
<i>Children with disability</i>									
In child care services	3.3	2.2	1.9	2.2	3.6	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.6
In the community, 2009	7.4	5.7	5.8	8.2	5.9	8.4	8.3	5.4	6.6
<i>Children from regional areas</i>									
In child care services	26.0	23.6	32.4	20.6	18.7	100.4	1.1	79.9	28.0
In the community, 2006	28.8	28.2	45.6	24.7	26.6	97.7	0.2	51.0	33.0
<i>Children from remote areas</i>									
In child care services	0.2	–	1.2	3.3	1.8	0.6	..	20.2	0.9
In the community, 2006	0.7	0.1	4.4	8.6	4.4	2.0	..	50.3	3.0

^a Data on children in child care services represent the population of children attending child care in 2010. Data on representation in the community are reported for different years due to the availability of data and are sourced from either the ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*, the *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, the *Survey of Income and Housing 2009-10*, or *Experimental Estimates and Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1991 to 2009*. ^b Data on children in child care services for 2010 are not directly comparable with previous years data (presented in table 3A.16) due to a change in data source. 2010 data in this Report are final from the National ECEC Workforce Census. Refer to box 3.4 and table 3A.16 for more information. ^c See table 3A.16 for complete footnotes and definitions. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) administrative data collection and *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2010*; ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Income and Housing 2009-10*, Cat. no. 6523.0, *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2031.0; *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*, Cat no. 4430.0 and *Experimental Estimates and Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1991 to 2021 (Series B)*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 3A.16; 2013 Report, table 3.4, p. 3.19.

Access — Participation rates for special needs groups in preschool

‘Participation rates for special needs groups in preschool’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that services are provided in an equitable manner to all special needs groups in the community, and that there is consideration of the needs of those groups that can have difficulty in accessing services (box 3.4).

Box 3.4 Participation rates for special needs groups in preschool

‘Participation rates for special needs groups in preschool’ is defined as the proportion of children using preschool services who are from targeted special needs groups, compared with the representation of these groups in the community. Data are reported for children aged 3–5 years enrolled in preschool services.

Targeted special needs groups include children from non-English speaking backgrounds, Indigenous children, children with disability, and children from regional, remote and very remote areas.

A high or increasing participation rate is desirable. If the representation of special needs groups among preschool services users is broadly similar to their representation in the community, this suggests more equitable access.

Data reported for this indicator are not directly comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Data on the representation of special needs groups for children in State and Territory government funded and/or provided preschools are provided in table 3.2. Nationally, the representation of Indigenous children aged 3–5 years in preschool (5.2 per cent) was higher than their representation in the community (4.8 per cent), although this varies across jurisdictions.

Data on the representation of special needs groups in preschool in the year before full time school are presented in table 3A.17.

Table 3.2 Proportion of children (aged 3–5 years) enrolled in State and Territory government funded or provided preschools from special needs groups, 2011-12 (per cent)^{a, b, c}

	NSW ^d	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust ^e
Children from non-English speaking backgrounds									
In preschool services	12.1	14.1	8.0	na	10.9	na	24.6	na	12.4
In the community, 2006	23.2	21.6	11.6	15.6	13.5	7.2	16.1	38.7	18.7
Indigenous children									
In preschool services	5.2	1.7	5.9	6.5	7.3	7.4	4.7	43.0	5.2
In the community, 2012	4.6	1.2	6.7	5.7	3.6	7.0	2.5	40.9	4.8
Children with disability									
In preschool services ^f	6.7	3.9	3.0	3.6	10.1	na	3.6	4.2	5.1
In the community, 2009	7.3	3.9	7.3	6.8	5.5	7.2	7.3	np	6.3
Children from regional areas									
In preschool services	32.3	25.1	35.0	21.4	24.8	98.4	2.1	48.4	29.7
In the community, 2006	28.0	27.5	45.1	24.5	26.2	97.7	0.1	48.2	32.3
Children from remote areas									
In preschool services	1.1	0.1	5.1	7.5	5.1	1.6	..	51.6	3.3
In the community, 2006	0.7	0.1	4.7	9.0	4.4	2.0	..	53.1	3.2

^a Data on children in preschool services represent the population of children enrolled in preschool in 2011-12. Data on representation in the community are reported for different years due to the availability of data and are sourced from the ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*, *2006 Census of Population and Housing* and the *Experimental Estimates and Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1991 to 2009*. ^b See table 3A.17 for complete footnotes and definitions. ^c Data exclude innovative or flexible services that receive direct funding from the Australian Government and are targeted towards children from these groups. Data on preschool services can include some children aged 3 years or 5 years for all jurisdictions. Preschool data in the NT include some children aged greater than 5 years. ^d NSW children undertaking a preschool program in a long day care (LDC) centre not in receipt of State government funding are excluded from this table. The majority of NSW children undertake a preschool program in a LDC setting. ^e Data for Australia for children from non-English speaking backgrounds, children with disability and children from remote areas, in preschool, are the total of the sum of the states and territories for which data are available, and should not be interpreted as national data. Data for Australia for Indigenous children in preschool, and data on the representation in the community represent all states and territories and can be interpreted as national data. ^f Data on children with a disability are not directly comparable because the definition of disability varies across jurisdictions. **na** Not available. **np** Not published. **..** Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2031.0; *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*, Cat. no. 4430.0 and *Experimental Estimates and Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1991 to 2021 (Series B)*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 3A.17; 2013 Report, table 3.5, p. 3.21.

Access — Indigenous preschool enrolment and attendance

‘Indigenous preschool enrolment and attendance’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that services are provided in an equitable manner to all special needs groups in the community, and that there is consideration of the needs of those groups that can have special difficulty in accessing services (box 3.5).

Box 3.5 Indigenous preschool enrolment and attendance

Indigenous preschool attendance' is defined by two measures.

Enrolled children absent from a non-government preschool

This measure is defined as the number of Indigenous children absent from non-government preschools, as a proportion of all Indigenous children enrolled in non-government preschools. Data are sourced from the National Preschool Census.

Data on Indigenous preschool attendance rates are limited to Indigenous children enrolled in non-government preschools. Non-government preschools include preschool programs delivered in government funded, registered, licensed and/or approved services, and these arrangements vary across jurisdictions. Preschool programs operated by commercial providers are excluded.

A child is deemed absent if they missed one or more of the sessions they were enrolled in during the reference week. Preschool attendance is not compulsory.

A low or decreasing absentee rate indicates a high or increasing rate of attendance at preschools, and is desirable.

Data reported for this measure are not complete.

Data quality information for this measure is under development.

Indigenous children enrolled in and attending a preschool program in the year before full time school

This measure is defined as the number of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years enrolled in and attending a preschool program, divided by the number of Indigenous children aged 4 years. Attendance is counted as attending for at least one hour in the reference week.

These data are provided on a national basis by remoteness categories 'major cities', 'inner/outer regional areas' and 'remote/very remote' areas. Data for the numbers of Indigenous children enrolled and attending preschool are from the National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection. The data cover government and non-government preschools and reflect attendance at the August reference period. The number of Indigenous children is derived from ABS population data.

Data for this measure are not provided on a jurisdiction basis.

Data quality information for this measure is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Indigenous preschool enrolments provide a broad indication of access to preschool. Data on Indigenous preschool enrolments are available for all jurisdictions. Nationally in 2011-12, 12 239 Indigenous children were enrolled in State and Territory government funded and/or provided preschool. Of these Indigenous children, at least 8077 were enrolled in preschool in the year before full time school (table 3A.17). Data on Indigenous children's representation in preschool compared with their representation in the community are presented in table 3.2. Data on

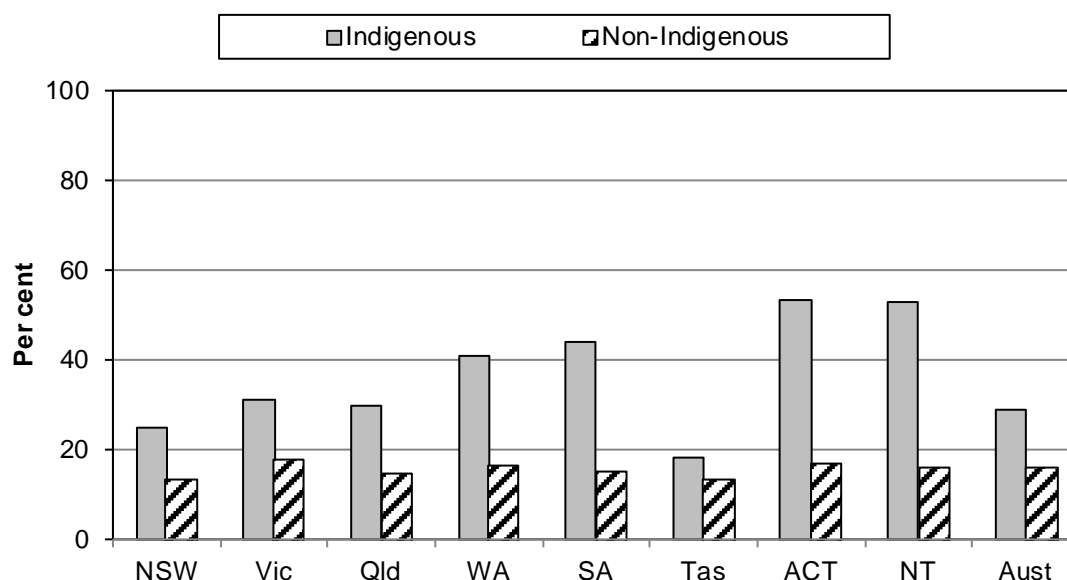
Indigenous children enrolled in preschool for the period 2007-08 to 2011-12 are presented in 3A.18.

Enrolled children absent from a non-government preschool

This measure provides a broad indication of the participation of Indigenous children in preschools. These data are sourced from the National Preschool Census (NPC) and relate only to non-government preschools. These data can overlap with the preschools data provided by State and Territory governments and are therefore not directly comparable with other preschool data included in this Report. The NPC collected data from 97.0 per cent of the 3494 non-government preschools in scope for the 2011 NPC (DEEWR unpublished). This represents approximately 69.1 per cent of all government and non-government preschools, though this proportion varies considerably across jurisdictions (table 3A.19). Data for jurisdictions with a small number of non-government preschools should be interpreted with care.

In 2011, non-attendance by Indigenous children was higher than non-attendance by non-Indigenous children in all jurisdictions and nationally (figure 3.2).

Figure 3.2 Enrolled children absent from non-government preschools, 2011^{a, b, c, d}



^a Data on attendance are limited to non-government preschools. At the national level, approximately 69 per cent of children are in preschools deemed to be non-government, though this percentage varies across jurisdictions: 89.8 per cent in NSW, 100 per cent in Victoria, 93.3 per cent in Queensland, 27.6 per cent in WA, 16.2 per cent in SA, 26.3 per cent in Tasmania, 15.2 per cent in the ACT, and 7.7 per cent in the NT. Preschool attendance data for jurisdictions with a small proportion of non-government preschools should be interpreted with care. ^b Preschool attendance is not compulsory. ^c Attendance was measured during the week of 1-5 August 2011. Children are counted as absent if they are absent for one or more of the sessions that they were enrolled in during this week. Absences due to illness can be higher during winter than at other times of the year. ^d Data for non-Indigenous children are derived from data on Indigenous children and all children.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) *National Preschool Census 2011*; table 3A.19; 2013 Report, figure 3.2, p. 3.24.

Indigenous children enrolled in and attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling

National data are also available on the proportion of Indigenous children enrolled and attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling. These data are presented by remoteness areas (major cities; inner/outer regional areas; remote/very remote areas). At July 2011, amongst Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years in major cities, 63.0 per cent were enrolled in a preschool program, with 62.0 per cent attending for at least one hour in the reference week. In regional areas, 76.0 per cent of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years were enrolled in a preschool program, with 71.0 per cent attending. In remote and very remote areas, 91.0 per cent of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years were enrolled in a preschool program, with 82.0 per cent attending for at least one hour in the reference week (table 3A.20).

Definitions of key terms

Australian Government approved child care service	A service approved by the Australian Government to receive Child Care Benefit (CCB) on behalf of families.
Child care services	The meeting of a child's care, education and developmental needs by a person other than the child's parent or guardian. The main models of service are centre-based long day care, family day care, outside school hours care (before/after school hours and 'pupil free days' care), vacation care, occasional care and other care.
Children	All resident male and female Australians aged 12 years or younger at 30 June of each year (unless otherwise stated).
Children from low income families	Families who are receiving the maximum rate of Child Care Benefit.
Children from non-English speaking backgrounds	Children living in situations where the main language spoken at home is not English.
Children's services	All government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services (unless otherwise stated).
Family day care	Comprises services providing small group care for children in the home environment of a registered carer. Care is primarily aimed at 0-5 year olds, but primary school children may also receive care before and after school, and during school holidays. Educators work in partnership with scheme management and coordination unit staff.
Financial support to families	Financial support to families includes any form of fee relief paid by governments to the users of children's services (for example, Child Care Benefit).
Government funded and/or provided	All government financed services — that is, services that receive government contributions towards providing a specified service (including private services eligible for Child Care Benefit) and/or services for which the government has primary responsibility for delivery.
Indigenous children	Children of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin who self identify or are identified by a parent or guardian to be of Aboriginal or Torres Strait islander origin.
In-home care	Care provided by an approved carer in the child's home. Families eligible for in-home care include those where the parent(s) or child has an illness/disability, those in regional or remote areas, those where the parents are working shift work or non-standard hours, those with multiple births (more than two) and/or more than two children under school age, and those with a breastfeeding mother working from home.
Occasional care	Comprises services usually provided at a centre on an hourly or sessional basis for short periods or at irregular intervals for parents who need time to attend appointments, take care of personal matters, undertake casual and part time employment, study or have temporary respite from full time parenting. These services provide developmental activities for children, and are aimed primarily at 0-5 year olds. Centres providing these services usually employ a mix of qualified and other staff.
Other services	Comprise government funded services to support children with additional needs or in particular situations (including children from an Indigenous or non-English speaking background, children with disability or of parents with disability, and children living in regional and remote areas). 'Other services' include in-home care which comprises services where an approved carer provides care in the child's home.

Outside school hours care	Comprises services that provide care for school aged children before school, after school, during school holidays, and on pupil free days. Outside school hours care may use stand-alone facilities, share school buildings and grounds and/or share facilities such as community halls.
Preschool services	Comprises services that deliver early childhood education programs provided by a qualified teacher that are aimed at children in the year before they commence full time schooling, although different starting ages occur across jurisdictions.
Regional and remote areas	Geographic location is based on the ABS's Australian Standard Geographical Classification of Remoteness Areas, which categorises areas as 'major cities', 'inner regional', 'outer regional', 'remote', 'very remote' and 'migratory'. The criteria for remoteness areas are based on the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia, which measures the remoteness of a point based on the physical road distance to the nearest urban centre in each of five size classes. The 'regional' classification used in the chapter is derived by adding data for inner regional and outer regional areas. The 'remote' classification is derived by adding data for remote, very remote and migratory areas.
Special needs group	An identifiable group within the general population who can have special difficulty accessing services. Special needs groups for which data are reported in this chapter include: children from a non-English speaking background; Indigenous children; children from low income families (Australian Government child care only); children with disability; and children from regional or remote areas.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '3A' prefix (for example, table 3A.1 is table 1 in the Early childhood education and care attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Table 3A.1	Early Childhood Education and Care in Australia, as at 30 June 2012
Table 3A.15	Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government approved child care services (per cent), by age group, 2010
Table 3A.16	Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government approved child care services, children aged 0–12 (per cent)
Table 3A.17	Representation of children from special needs groups in State and Territory government child care and preschool services, 2011–12
Table 3A.18	Indigenous children enrolled in State and Territory government preschool services, 2006–07 to 2011–12
Table 3A.19	Children absent from non-government preschools, 2011
Table 3A.20	Proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are enrolled in and attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness, 2011

References

- COAG (Council of Australian Governments) 2009a, *Investing in the Early Years — A National Early Childhood Development Strategy. An initiative of the Council of Australian Governments*, 2 July 2009, www.coag.gov.au/coag_meeting_outcomes/2009-07-02/docs/national_ECD_strategy.pdf (accessed 7 October 2011).
- 2009b, *Communique 7 December 2009 Brisbane Meeting*, Canberra, www.coag.gov.au/coag_meeting_outcomes/2009-12-07/docs/20091207_communique.pdf (accessed 7 October 2011)

3A Early childhood education and care — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Early childhood education and care attachment of the 2013 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2013 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2013 Report, table 3A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 3A of the 2013 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Early childhood education and care chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Children’s Services Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Attachment contents

All jurisdiction data

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Table 3A.20	Proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are enrolled in and attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness, 2011

All jurisdiction data

TABLE 3A.1

Table 3A.1 **Early Childhood Education and Care in Australia, as at 30 June 2012 (a)**

	<i>Child care</i>	<i>Preschool</i>			<i>Transition to primary school Year prior to Year One</i>	
	<i>Agency (b)</i>	<i>Program</i>	<i>Age of entry</i>	<i>Agency (b)</i>	<i>School year</i>	<i>Age of entry</i>
NSW (c)	Department of Education and Communities	Preschool	generally 4 and 5 year olds	Department of Education and Communities	Kindergarten	5 by 31 July
Vic	Dept of Education and Early Childhood Development	Kindergarten	4 by 30 April	Dept of Education and Early Childhood Development	Preparatory (Prep)	5 by 30 April
Qld (d)	Department of Education, Training and Employment	Kindergarten, Pre-Preparatory (Pre-Prep)	4 by 30 June	Department of Education, Training and Employment	Preparatory Year (Prep)	5 by 30 June
WA	Dept for Communities	Kindergarten	4 by 30 June	Dept of Education	Pre Primary	5 by 30 June
SA (e)	Dept for Education and Child Development	Preschool Kindergarten	entry after 4th birthday	Dept for Education and Child Development	Reception	entry after 5 th birthday
Tas	Dept of Education	Kindergarten	4 by 1 January	Dept of Education	Preparatory	5 by 1 January
ACT (f)	Community Services Directorate	Preschool	4 by 30 April	Education and Training Directorate	Kindergarten	5 by 30 April
NT (g)	Department of Education	Preschool	4 by 30 June, or 3 for Indigenous children in remote areas	Department of Education	Transition	5 by 30 June

- (a) The Early childhood education and care chapter reports data for child care and preschool services only. Data on primary school are reported in the School education chapter (chapter 4), but relate to 2011. Information on the first year of primary school are included here to show the point at which children can transition from preschool to the first year of primary school in each jurisdiction.
- (b) The departmental responsibility of agencies varies between child care and preschool. Agency responsibility refers to licensing services for child care, and licensing, funding and/or providing services for preschool programs. State and Territory education departments are responsible for primary school.
- (c) In NSW, all licensed children's services for under 6 year olds (who have not commenced Kindergarten) are required to offer programs that meet children's educational and developmental needs.
- (d) All licensed children's services in Queensland are required to provide an appropriate program that is designed to stimulate and develop each child's creative, emotional, intellectual, lingual, physical, recreational and social potential.

TABLE 3A.1

Table 3A.1 Early Childhood Education and Care in Australia, as at 30 June 2012 (a)

-
- (e) In SA, some children are entitled to enrol in preschool earlier. Indigenous children and children under the guardianship of the Minister can enter from 3 years, children with additional needs (which includes gifted children) and those living in small rural communities may commence at 3 ½ years. The compulsory school starting age in SA is 6 years at the oldest.
 - (f) In the ACT, private preschools are monitored and assessed by the ACT Community Services Directorate.
 - (g) In the NT children turning four after 30 June are eligible to enrol in a preschool program after their birthday, if places are available and with the understanding that the child will access more than 12 months of preschool. Indigenous children living in remote areas are eligible to enrol in preschool if they turn three on or prior to 30 June of the same year.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.15

Table 3A.15 Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government approved child care services (per cent), by age group, 2010 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Children from non-English speaking backgrounds									
Children aged 0–5 in child care services	21.0	18.5	7.2	10.8	9.2	3.5	14.5	11.7	15.0
Children aged 0–5 in the community	24.6	23.2	12.8	16.8	14.8	8.1	17.8	37.0	20.1
Children aged 6–12 in child care services	16.4	15.3	4.8	6.6	6.0	2.7	10.6	9.3	11.1
Children aged 6–12 in the community	22.1	20.5	11.2	14.5	12.8	6.5	14.9	36.5	17.7
Indigenous children									
Children aged 0–5 in child care services	2.2	0.6	2.8	2.1	1.4	1.3	0.9	8.2	2.0
Children aged 0–5 in the community	4.5	1.2	6.6	5.7	3.6	7.2	2.4	41.9	4.7
Children aged 6–12 in child care services	1.8	0.6	3.1	2.0	1.3	1.9	0.9	11.5	1.9
Children aged 6–12 in the community	4.2	1.3	6.5	6.0	3.6	6.8	2.5	44.8	4.7
Children from low-income families									
Children aged 0–5 in child care services	25.6	24.2	26.1	22.5	24.3	26.3	9.6	14.9	24.8
Children aged 0–5 in the community	30.3	26.4	26.7	22.5	25.2	35.0	8.8	18.0	27.1
Children aged 6–12 in child care services	19.5	23.5	22.1	23.3	23.9	21.8	7.1	13.6	21.6
Children aged 6–12 in the community	26.7	26.8	27.1	24.8	22.6	26.5	14.3	28.0	26.1
Children with a disability									
Children aged 0–5 in child care services	3.4	2.1	1.6	2.1	2.9	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.5
Children aged 0–5 in the community	4.6	2.8	4.0	5.2	3.4	4.7	3.7	np	4.0
Children aged 6–12 in child care services	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.6	4.7	1.8	2.0	4.1	2.9
Children aged 6–12 in the community	9.8	8.3	7.4	10.9	8.2	11.8	12.9	8.5	9.0
Children from regional areas									
Children aged 0–5 in child care services	26.6	24.3	33.5	21.2	20.5	99.2	1.6	77.9	28.7
Children aged 0–5 in the community	27.0	26.5	44.3	23.8	25.7	97.8	0.1	50.6	31.5
Children aged 6–12 in child care services	23.6	22.1	29.6	18.5	15.7	99.8	–	84.3	25.8
Children aged 6–12 in the community	30.2	29.6	46.6	32.0	27.3	97.6	0.3	51.4	34.2
Children from remote areas									
Children aged 0–5 in child care services	0.2	–	1.2	3.8	2.2	0.8	–	22.4	1.0
Children aged 0–5 in the community	0.7	0.1	4.6	8.9	4.3	2.0	–	50.5	3.1
Children aged 6–12 in child care services	0.2	–	1.0	2.0	1.2	0.2	–	15.8	0.7
Children aged 6–12 in the community	0.7	0.1	4.2	8.3	4.4	2.1	–	50.1	3.0

(a) Refer to table 3A.16 for complete footnotes.

(b) Excludes children aged 6–12 years attending Occasional Care services. The number of children aged 6–12 years using Occasional care services were too small to be included here.

(c) Data in italics have relative standard errors greater than 25 per cent and need to be used with caution.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2010*; administrative data collection, ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Income and Housing Costs 2009–10*, Cat. no. 6523.0, *2006 Census of Population and Housing* and *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra. *Experimental Estimates and Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1991 to 2021 (Series B)*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

TABLE 3A.16

Table 3A.16 Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government approved child care services, children aged 0–12 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Children from non-English speaking backgrounds (e), (f)									
Representation in child care services									
2004	17.4	13.5	6.3	7.9	6.9	3.4	12.1	8.1	11.6
2006	17.0	12.8	5.1	6.4	8.0	2.5	9.7	8.5	10.9
2008-09	18.0	17.2	7.3	9.7	9.3	4.2	10.3	11.5	13.2
2010	19.7	17.2	6.5	9.8	7.8	3.2	13.1	11.0	13.7
Representation in the community (g)	23.2	21.7	11.9	15.5	13.7	7.2	16.2	36.8	18.8
Indigenous children (h)									
Representation in child care services									
2004	1.6	0.6	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.7	10.7	1.6
2006	1.6	0.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.4	0.7	11.1	1.7
2008-09	2.5	0.9	3.1	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.4	10.6	2.3
2010	2.1	0.6	2.9	2.1	1.4	1.5	0.9	9.3	2.0
Representation in the community (h)	4.4	1.2	6.5	5.9	3.6	7.0	2.4	43.4	4.7
Children from low-income families (i)									
Representation in child care services									
2004	28.0	28.3	33.8	32.6	33.0	31.5	12.4	18.8	29.9
2006	25.2	26.5	28.6	27.6	29.3	29.1	10.4	17.5	26.6
2008-09	24.4	23.7	24.7	22.7	24.6	24.8	9.6	16.2	23.9
2010	24.1	24.0	24.9	22.7	24.1	24.8	8.8	14.4	23.9
Representation in the community (j)	28.4	26.6	26.9	23.8	23.9	30.5	11.5	23.0	26.6
Children with disability (k)									
Representation in child care services									
2004	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.7	3.5	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.1
2006	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.5	3.8	2.3	1.8	3.7	2.7
2008-09	3.8	2.5	2.6	2.5	5.5	2.7	1.9	3.7	3.2
2010	3.3	2.2	1.9	2.2	3.6	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.6
Representation in the community (k)	7.4	5.7	5.8	8.2	5.9	8.4	8.3	5.4	6.6
Children from regional and remote areas (l)									
Regional									
Representation in child care services									
2004	25.9	22.5	38.9	18.2	16.2	99.6	–	74.0	28.8
2006	25.6	25.0	36.6	18.9	17.9	99.4	0.1	77.3	29.0
2008-09	26.3	24.6	32.5	20.5	19.4	99.2	0.1	79.1	28.5
2010	26.0	23.6	32.4	20.6	18.7	100.4	1.1	79.9	28.0
Representation in the community (g)	28.8	28.2	45.6	24.7	26.6	97.7	0.2	51.0	33.0

TABLE 3A.16

Table 3A.16 **Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government approved child care services, children aged 0–12 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote									
Representation in child care services									
2004	0.4	0.1	1.6	5.0	2.0	0.4	..	26.0	1.4
2006	0.3	–	1.3	3.7	2.0	0.6	..	22.7	1.1
2008-09	0.2	–	1.1	3.4	1.7	0.8	..	21.0	1.0
2010	0.2	–	1.2	3.3	1.8	0.6	–	20.2	0.9
Representation in the community (g)	0.7	0.1	4.4	8.6	4.4	2.0	–	50.3	3.0

- (a) Data in italics have relative standard errors above 25 per cent, and need to be used with caution.
- (b) Data for 2004 and 2006 are drawn from the respective AGCCCS, while data for 2008-09 are drawn from the AGCCPS and DEEWR administrative data. Data from 2008-09 are not comparable to previous years due to the change in the source for data collection.
- (c) Children attending approved services in 2004, 2006 and 2010 may be counted more than once if attending more than one service during the reference week. In 2008-09, children are counted once for each care type they used.
- (d) Data for 2010 are weighted data drawn from the *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census*. 2010 data were collected for all services except vacation care during the reference week 31 May-6 June (excluding Tasmania where the reference week was 21-27 June 2010). The reference week for vacation care was 5-11 July 2010 (excluding Tasmania, where the reference week was 7-13 June 2010).
- (e) Excludes Aboriginal Playgroups and Enrichment Programs, Mobile and Toy Library services and Aboriginal Playgroups as data from these service types were not available.
- (f) Children from non-English speaking backgrounds in child care services are children who speak, or whose parent/guardian speak a language other than English at home. Data on representation in the community refer to the proportion of children who do not speak English as their main language at home.
- (g) Data for representation in the community are estimated from the ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing.
- (h) Indigenous children in child care services are children who child care services identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. The representation in the community data are from the ABS Experimental Estimates and Projections of the the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population.
- (i) Children from low income families include those families in receipt of the maximum rate of Child Care Benefit (CCB). The maximum CCB rate was \$31 755 in 2003-04, \$33 361 in 2005-06, \$35 478 in 2007-08, \$36 573 in 2008-09 and \$37 960 in 2010-11.
- (j) The data showing representation children from low income families in the community are drawn from the *ABS Survey of Income and Housing 2009-10*.
- (k) Children with disability in child care services are children who child care services identify as having continuing disability including intellectual, sensory or physical impairment. Data on representation in the community refer to children with any limitation, restriction or impairment, which has lasted, or is likely to last, for at least six months and restricts everyday activities. These data were obtained from the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*.
- (l) Regional and remote areas based on the Australian Standard Geographical Classification of Remoteness Areas (ASGC) (ABS 2006). Regional areas include inner regional and outer regional areas. Remote areas include remote, very remote and migratory areas. Children can use care in multiple regions and states and territories, and may be counted in more than one region.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

TABLE 3A.16

Table 3A.16 Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government approved child care services, children aged 0–12 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Source:	DEEWR (unpublished) <i>National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2010</i> ; administrative data collection, <i>Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2006</i> and <i>Australian Government Child Care Provider Survey 2007-08</i> ; FaCSIA (unpublished) <i>Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2004</i> ; ABS (unpublished) <i>Survey of Income and Housing Costs 2009-10</i> , Cat. no. 6523.0, <i>2006 Census of Population and Housing and Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009</i> , Cat. no. 4430.0, <i>Experimental Estimates and Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1991 to 2009 (Series B)</i> , Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.								

TABLE 3A.17

Table 3A.17 **Representation of children from special needs groups in State and Territory government child care and preschool services, 2011-12 (a)**

		Unit	NSW (b), (c), (d)	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA (g)	SA (h)	Tas	ACT (i)	NT (j)	Aust (k)
Children from non-English speaking backgrounds											
Number of children											
Child care services	no.		15 625	na	178	na	200	3	na	na	16 006
Preschool services	no.		8 245	10 229	2 121	na	2 290	na	1 052	na	23 937
Preschool in the year before full time school	no.		6 000	10 229	1 908	na	na	na	973	na	19 110
Representation in early childhood education and care services											
Child care services	%		13.8	na	10.7	na	6.6	0.6	na	na	13.5
Preschool services	%		12.1	14.1	8.0	na	10.9	na	24.6	na	12.4
Preschool in the year before full time school	%		11.7	14.2	8.0	na	na	na	23.9	na	12.6
Representation in the community											
Children aged 3–5 years	%		23.2	21.6	11.6	15.6	13.5	7.2	16.1	38.7	18.7
Children aged 0–12 years	%		23.2	21.7	11.9	15.5	13.7	7.2	16.2	36.8	18.8
Indigenous children											
Number of children											
Child care services	no.		6 141	na	242	na	80	6	na	na	6 469
Preschool services	no.		3 552	1 210	1 556	2 250	1 520	481	199	1 471	12 239
Preschool in the year before full time school	no.		2 337	861	1 386	2 061	na	na	140	1 292	8 077
Representation in early childhood education and care services											
Child care services	%		5.4	na	14.6	na	2.6	1.1	na	na	5.5
Preschool services	%		5.2	1.7	5.9	6.5	7.3	7.4	4.7	43.0	5.2
Preschool in the year before full time school	%		4.5	1.2	5.8	6.5	na	na	3.4	41.5	4.3
Representation in the community											
Children aged 3–5 years	%		4.6	1.2	6.7	5.7	3.6	7.0	2.5	40.9	4.8
Children aged 0–12 years	%		4.5	1.3	6.7	5.8	3.7	7.2	2.5	42.8	4.8
Children with a disability (l)											
Number of children											
Child care services	no.		5 837	na	73	na	160	4	na	na	6 074

TABLE 3A.17

Table 3A.17 **Representation of children from special needs groups in State and Territory government child care and preschool services, 2011-12 (a)**

	Unit	NSW (b), (c), (d)	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA (g)	SA (h)	Tas	ACT (i)	NT (j)	Aust (k)
Preschool services	no.	4 544	2 806	783	1 249	2 110	na	154	145	11 791
Preschool in the year before full time school	no.	3 374	2 806	741	1 144	na	na	117	112	8 294
Representation in early childhood education and care services										
Child care services	%	5.1	na	4.4	na	5.3	0.7	na	na	5.1
Preschool services	%	6.7	3.9	3.0	3.6	10.1	na	3.6	4.2	5.1
Preschool in the year before full time school	%	6.6	3.9	3.1	3.6	na	na	2.9	3.6	4.5
Representation in the community										
Children aged 3–5 years	%	7.3	3.9	7.3	6.8	5.5	7.2	7.3	np	6.3
Children aged 0–12 years	%	7.4	5.7	5.8	8.2	5.9	8.4	8.3	5.4	6.6
Children from regional areas										
Number of children										
Child care services	no.	29 657	na	777	na	790	529	na	na	31 753
Preschool services	no.	22 080	18 175	9 272	7 462	5 180	6 433	91	1 655	70 348
Preschool in the year before full time school	no.	14 732	18 175	8 309	6 836	19 790	na	na	1 566	69 408
Representation in early childhood education and care services										
Child care services	%	26.2	na	46.9	na	26.2	98.1	na	na	26.8
Preschool services	%	32.3	25.1	35.0	21.4	24.8	98.4	2.1	48.4	29.7
Preschool in the year before full time school	%	28.6	25.3	34.8	21.4	110.4	na	na	50.3	34.7
Representation in the community										
Children aged 3–5 years	%	28.0	27.5	45.1	24.5	26.2	97.7	0.1	48.2	32.3
Children aged 0–12 years	%	28.8	28.2	45.6	24.7	26.6	97.7	0.2	51.0	33.0
Children from remote areas										
Number of children										
Child care services	no.	1 096	na	360	na	220	na	na	na	1 676
Preschool services	no.	750	52	1 339	2 602	1 070	103	na	1 765	7 681
Preschool in the year before full time school	no.	492	52	1 152	2 383	1 130	na	na	1 549	6 758
Representation in early childhood education and care services										

TABLE 3A.17

Table 3A.17 **Representation of children from special needs groups in State and Territory government child care and preschool services, 2011-12 (a)**

	Unit	NSW (b), (c), (d)	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA (g)	SA (h)	Tas	ACT (i)	NT (j)	Aust (k)
Child care services	%	1.0	na	21.7	na	7.3	na	..	na	1.4
Preschool services	%	1.1	0.1	5.1	7.5	5.1	1.6	..	51.6	3.3
Preschool in the year before full time school	%	1.0	0.1	4.8	7.5	6.3	na	..	49.7	3.4
Representation in the community										
Children aged 3–5 years	%	0.7	0.1	4.7	9.0	4.4	2.0	..	53.1	3.2
Children aged 0–12 years	%	0.7	0.1	4.4	8.6	4.4	2.0	..	50.3	3.0

- (a) Data for representation in the community are estimated from the ABS *Census of Population and Housing 2006*, except for children with disability and Indigenous children. Data for the representation of children with disability in the community were obtained from the ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*, while Indigenous data are from ABS *Experimental Estimates and Projections*. Due to the various data sources used in different years, caution should be used when making comparisons.
- (b) For numbers of children in child care services, data were not collected for 2011-12. The 2011-12 value is an estimate based on the compounded annual growth rate from 2007-08. For numbers of children in preschool services, the count is derived from DEC Preschool Mid-Year Census for government preschools and Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools. For the numbers of children in the year before full time school, the Count is derived from DEC Preschool Mid-Year Census for government preschools and Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools. Reporting for 2011-12 is different from previous years because community funded preschools were not included.
- (c) Due to the integrated nature of early childhood education and care in NSW, many children undertaking a preschool program do so in a long day care setting. In fact, the majority of preschool services in NSW are delivered by Long Day Care centres. This report classifies the services provided by Long Day Care centres as 'childcare services' as opposed to 'preschool services', and also makes a distinction between service providers funded at state and/or commonwealth level. As a result, there is a significant undercount in the number of NSW children participating in preschool programs in this Report as the majority of preschool services in NSW are delivered by Long Day Care centres and the majority of these are licensed but not funded by the state government. Due to the underrepresentation of NSW preschool service provision in this report, NSW data are not comparable with other jurisdictions and any inter-jurisdictional comparisons should be made with caution.
- (d) For numbers of children in child care services, data were not collected for 2011-12. The 2011-12 value is an estimate based on the compounded annual growth rate from 2007-08. For numbers of children in preschool services, the count is derived from DEC Preschool Mid-Year Census for government preschools and Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools. For the numbers of children in the year before full time school, the Count is derived from DEC Preschool Mid-Year Census for government preschools and Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools. Reporting for 2011-12 is different from previous years because community funded preschools were not included.
- (e) In Victoria, for 2011-12, the representation of children from special needs groups is based on data collected in April 2012. The number of Indigenous children attending preschool services includes Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander children who attend kindergarten in the year before school and the three year old Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander children who are part of the Early Start Kindergarten Initiative.

TABLE 3A.17

Table 3A.17 **Representation of children from special needs groups in State and Territory government child care and preschool services, 2011-12 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b), (c), (d)</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT (j)</i>	<i>Aust (k)</i>
(f)	Queensland child care data are based on an annual voluntary census and response rates are variable by service type and over time. Preschool data include Indigenous Community Pre-Preparatory services and C&K community kindergarten services. Data on regional and remote areas are children attending in the census week, based on location of services according to the Australian Standard Geographic Classification.									
(g)	For WA, it is assumed that the ratio students with disability in the non-government system is the same as the government system. Numbers of children from an Indigenous background and children with disability in the year before full time school are apportioned. The numbers of Indigenous children and children with disability in preschools are actual numbers for 2011-12. These were previously apportioned.									
(h)	In SA, children in preschool in the year before full time school include 4 and 5 year old children only.									
(i)	In the ACT there are no regions classified as remote. Preschool students may be counted in more than one special needs groups.									
(j)	Data include remote Catholic preschools funded by the NT Government. All other non-government preschools are excluded. Data on children from non-English speaking backgrounds are of a quality too poor to report. Indigenous children and children with a disability in preschools include 3 year old children. Indigenous children aged 4 years in preschool are a proxy for children in preschool in the year before full time school. Children with disability aged 4 and 5 years in preschool are a proxy for children in preschool in the year before full time school.									
(k)	Data for Australia for children in services are the total of the sum of the states and territories for which data are available, and should not be interpreted as national data.									
(l)	Data are not directly comparable between jurisdictions because there is no national definition or standard on children with disability. Victorian data were collected in a disaggregated format for the first time in 2010-11. Therefore this may result in data quality issues. In Queensland, the definition of disability refers to a diagnosed disability.									

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *2006 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. no. 2031.0; Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*, Cat. no. 4430.0, and *Experimental Estimates and Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1991 to 2009 (Series B)*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

TABLE 3A.18

Table 3A.18 **Indigenous children enrolled in State and Territory government preschool services, 2006-07 to 2011-12**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
2007-08										
Number of Indigenous children in preschool	no.	2 341	na	1 326	2 494	1 280	310	102	1 477	9 330
Representation of Indigenous children in preschool (h)	%	3.7	na	7.7	9.1	5.9	5.2	2.7	43.5	6.5
2008-09										
Number of Indigenous children in preschool	no.	2 608	561	1 268	2 622	1 370	285	122	1 364	10 200
Representation of Indigenous children in preschool (h)	%	4.0	0.9	8.0	8.9	6.3	4.9	3.0	43.2	4.9
2009-10										
Number of Indigenous children in preschool	no.	3 187	876	1 240	2 862	1 420	303	128	1 391	11 407
Representation of Indigenous children in preschool (h)	%	4.9	1.3	7.8	9.3	6.3	5.2	3.2	43.2	5.3
2010-11										
Number of Indigenous children in preschool	no.	3 346	957	1 369	2 912	1 450	393	191	1 434	12 052
Representation of Indigenous children in preschool (h)	%	5.1	1.4	6.8	8.8	6.3	6.3	4.6	42.9	5.4
2011-12										
Number of Indigenous children in preschool	no.	3 552	1 210	1 556	2 250	1 520	481	199	1 471	12 239
Representation of Indigenous children in preschool (h)	%	5.2	1.7	5.9	6.5	7.3	7.4	4.7	43.0	5.2

- (a) Due to the integrated nature of early childhood education and care in NSW, many children undertaking a preschool program do so in a long day care setting. This report classifies the services provided by Long Day Care centres as "childcare services". As a result, a large number of NSW Indigenous children participating in preschool programs in Long Day Care centres are excluded from the above table and preschool service provision to Indigenous children in NSW is under-represented. For 2011-12, NSW data are derived from the Department of Education and Communities preschool mid year census for government preschools and the Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools.
- (b) Victoria data for 2011-12 includes 349 Indigenous children who attended a program as part of the Early Start Initiative.
- (c) Queensland data from 2007-08 include Indigenous Community Pre-Preparatory and C&K community kindergarten services. Data for C&K community kindergarten services from 2008-09 are not comparable to data for previous years, as these data relate to children attending in the census week (as reported by the services responding to Child Care Services Census). Data for previous years were enrolment data. Queensland data for 2011 relate to attendance at community kindergarten services and enrolment in pre-preparatory services.
- (d) The decrease in number of Indigenous children in preschool for 2011-12 in WA is due to a change in the calculation method and represents a break in the time series.
- (e) Tasmanian preschool services includes data for government preschools only.
- (f) Data includes remote Catholic preschools funded by the NT government. All other non-government preschools are excluded.

TABLE 3A.18

Table 3A.18 **Indigenous children enrolled in State and Territory government preschool services, 2006-07 to 2011-12**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
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(g) The totals for Australia are calculated as the sum of the States and Territories for which data are available.

(h) Representation in preschool is Indigenous children enrolled in preschool as a proportion of all children enrolled in preschool.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished)

TABLE 3A.19

Table 3A.19 **Children absent from non-government preschools, 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of children enrolled										
Indigenous children	no.	3 122	1 031	798	272	293	49	15	130	5 710
Non-Indigenous children (d)	no.	53 308	83 348	16 323	8 336	3 967	1 619	754	159	167 814
All children	no.	56 430	84 379	17 121	8 608	4 260	1 668	769	289	173 524
Number of children absent										
Indigenous children	no.	780	323	237	111	129	9	8	69	1 666
Non-Indigenous children (d)	no.	6 976	14 714	2 349	1 350	604	214	125	25	26 357
All children	no.	7 756	15 037	2 586	1 461	733	223	133	94	28 023
Proportion of children absent										
Indigenous children	%	25.0	31.3	29.7	40.8	44.0	18.4	53.3	53.1	29.2
Non-Indigenous children (d)	%	13.1	17.7	14.4	16.2	15.2	13.2	16.6	15.7	15.7
All children	%	13.7	17.8	15.1	17.0	17.2	13.4	17.3	32.5	16.1
Non-government preschools										
Number of non-government preschools	no.	876	1 693	363	239	74	56	14	10	3 325
Proportion of all preschools (e)	%	89.8	100.0	93.3	27.6	16.2	26.3	15.2	7.7	69.1

(a) Data on attendance are limited to non-government preschools, and exclude government preschools.

(b) Attendance measured during the Census week of 1-5 August 2011. Children are counted as absent if they miss one or more of the sessions that they were enrolled in during this week. Absences due to illness may be higher during winter than at other times of the year.

(c) Preschool attendance is not compulsory.

(d) Data for Non-Indigenous children are derived from data on Indigenous children and all children.

(e) Non-government preschools as a proportion of all preschools (which includes government and non-government preschools) approached in the National Preschool Census. Preschool attendance data for jurisdictions with a small proportion of non-government schools should be interpreted with care.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) *National Preschool Census 2011*.

TABLE 3A.20

Table 3A.20 **Proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are enrolled in and attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness, 2011**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner/outer regional areas</i>	<i>Remote/very remote areas</i>
Projected number of Indigenous children aged 4 years	000	4 360	6 069	2 998
Enrolled				
Number of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years as at 1 July 2011, who are enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFTS (a), (b)	000	2 747	4 593	2 737
Proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS		63.0	76.0	91.0
Attending (c)				
Number of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years as at 1 July 2011, who are attending a preschool program in the YBFS (d), (e)	000	2 681	4 318	2 462
Proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are attending a preschool program in the YBFS	%	62.0	71.0	82.0

- (a) Currently, not all records in the National ECEC Collection are produced at the unique child level. This means that there is a risk of duplicate counts across services and sectors for these records. It is also possible for a child to be enrolled in preschool for more than 1 year, so that duplication may occur across time.
- (b) Where information on the child's usual place of residence is not available – that is, where insufficient information on the child's address was collected, where no address details have been provided, or no unit record level information exists - remoteness in 2011 is to be assigned using the address of the service at which the child is enrolled.
- (c) 'Attending' is defined as at least one hour in the reference week.
- (d) Currently, not all records in the National ECEC Collection are produced at the unique child level. This means that there is a risk of duplicate counts across services and sectors for these records. It is also possible for a child to be attending a preschool for more than 1 year, so that duplication may occur across time.
- (e) Where information on the child's usual place of residence is not available – that is, where insufficient information on the child's address was collected, where no address details have been provided, or no unit record level information exists - remoteness in 2011 is assigned using the address of the service at which the child is enrolled.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *2011 National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection*; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021* (cat. no. 3238.0).

4 School education

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 4A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2013 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2013 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2013 Report, p. 4.1', this is page 1 of chapter 4 of the 2013 Report, and '2013 Report, table 4A.1' is table 1 of attachment 4A of the 2013 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The School education chapter (chapter 4) in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) reports on the performance of government funded school education in Australia. Reporting relates to government funding only, not to the full cost to the community of providing school education. Data are reported for Indigenous Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

Descriptive information and performance indicators are variously reported for:

- government primary and secondary schools
- non-government primary and secondary schools
- school education as a whole (government plus non-government primary and secondary schools).

Data in this chapter mostly relate to the 2011 calendar year and the 2010-11 financial year.

Schooling aims to provide education for all young people. The main purposes of school education are to assist students in:

- attaining knowledge, skills and understanding in key learning area
- developing their talents, capacities, self-confidence, self-esteem and respect for others
- developing their capacity to contribute to Australia's social, cultural and economic development.

Indigenous data in the School education chapter

The School education chapter in the 2013 Report contains the following data items for Indigenous Australians:

- real and nominal Australian, State and Territory government recurrent expenditure (\$'000) Australian Government specific purpose payments for schools
- number and proportion of full time students
- reading performance in National Assessment Program – Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN) testing
- persuasive writing performance in NAPLAN testing
- numeracy performance in NAPLAN testing
- participation NAPLAN testing

-
- science literacy performance in the National Assessment Program (NAP) testing
 - civics and citizenship performance (NAP testing)
 - information and communication technologies literacy performance (NAP testing)
 - Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) assessment results
 - Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS). assessment results
 - apparent retention rate from year 7 or 8 to year 10
 - apparent retention rate from year 7 or 8 to year 12
 - apparent retention rate from year 10 to year 12
 - student attendance rate.

Special needs groups

Some groups of students in school education have been identified as having special needs. These special needs groups include:

- Indigenous students
- students from language backgrounds other than English (LBOTE)
- students with disabilities
- geographically remote students
- students from families of low socioeconomic status.

Government schools provide education for a high proportion of students from special needs groups. In 2011, 85.2 per cent of Indigenous students attended government schools (table 4A.25). Further information on student body mix in government, non-government and all schools is in tables 4A.28–30. Care needs to be taken in interpreting this information because definitions of special needs students may differ across states and territories.

Indigenous full time students, 2011

The number and proportion of full time students that are Indigenous varies greatly across jurisdictions (table 4.1). In all jurisdictions, the proportion of full time Indigenous students was much higher in government schools than in non-government schools. Nationally, the proportion of full time students who were

Indigenous was 6.2 per cent in government schools and 2.0 per cent in non-government schools in 2011 (table 4.1).

Table 4.1 Indigenous full time students, 2011

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous full time students (000) ^a									
Government schools	45.1	9.2	41.4	19.5	8.6	4.7	1.1	13.1	142.7
Non-government schools	7.1	1.4	7.5	3.6	1.1	0.9	0.3	2.9	24.9
All schools^b	52.2	10.6	48.9	23.1	9.8	5.5	1.4	16.1	167.5
Indigenous full time students as a proportion of all full time students (%)									
Government schools	6.1	1.7	8.5	8.2	5.3	8.2	3.2	45.1	6.2
Non-government schools	1.9	0.5	3.1	2.9	1.2	3.6	1.1	28.8	2.0
All schools	4.6	1.2	6.7	6.4	3.8	6.9	2.3	40.8	4.8

^a Students counted as Indigenous are those who have identified as being of Indigenous origin. It is possible that the number of Indigenous students may be under-represented in some jurisdictions. ^b Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

Source: ABS (2012) *Schools Australia 2011*, Cat. no. 4221.0; table 4A.25; 2013 Report, table 4.5, p. 4.11.

Framework of performance indicators

The School education performance indicator framework outlined in figure 4.1 identifies the performance indicators reported in the 2013 Report. Data for Indigenous Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

Indicator boxes presented throughout the chapter provide information about the reported indicators. As these are sourced directly from the 2013 Report, they might include references to data not reported for Indigenous Australians and therefore not included in this Compendium.

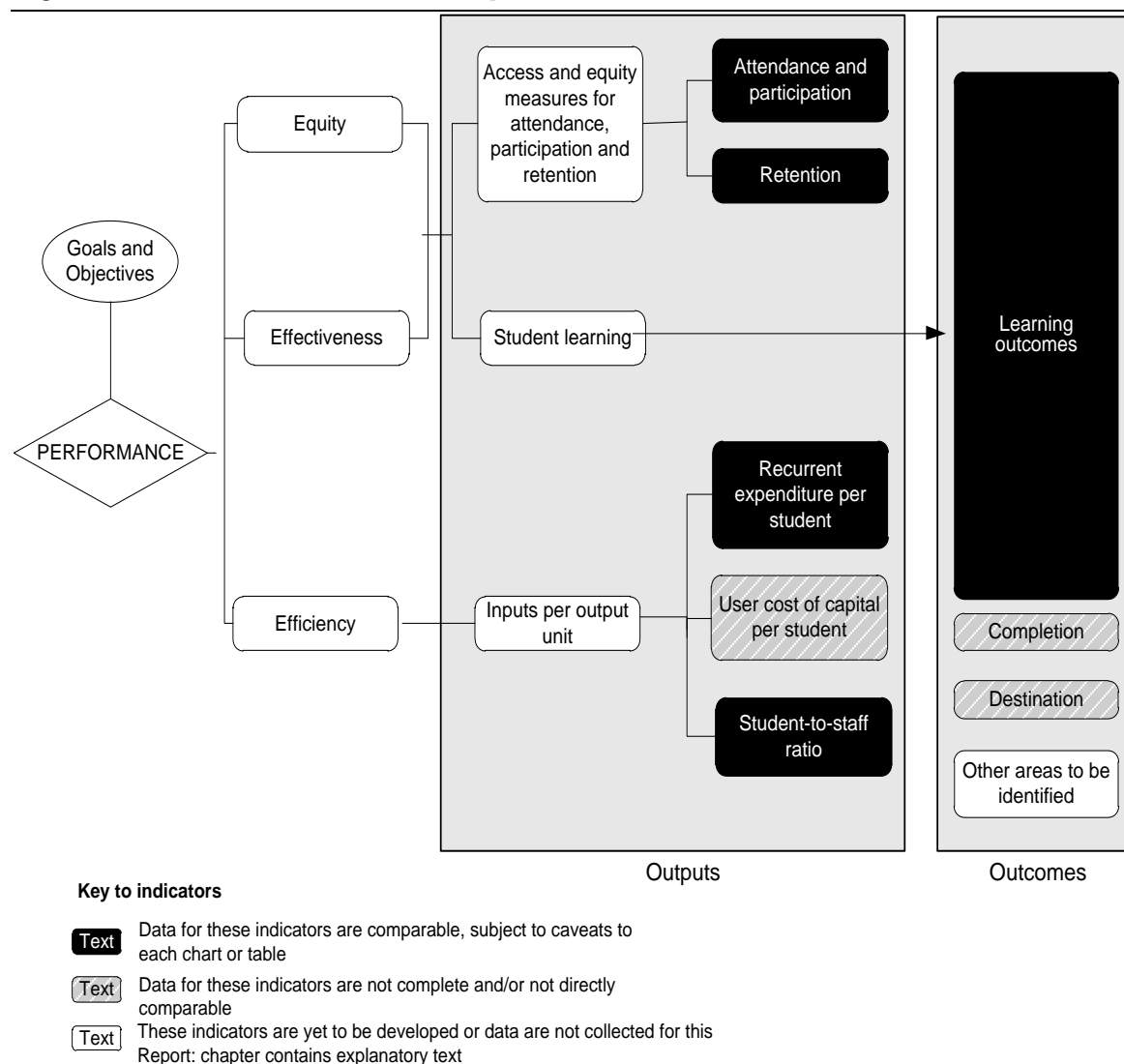
The National Education Agreement (NEA) covers the area of school education, and education and training indicators in the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA) establish specific outcomes for reducing the level of disadvantage experienced by Indigenous Australians. Both agreements include sets of performance indicators, for which the Steering Committee collates performance information for analysis by the COAG Reform Council (CRC). Performance indicators reported in this chapter are aligned with school education performance indicators in the NEA. The NEA was reviewed in 2011 and 2012 resulting in changes that will be included in the 2014 Report.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of school education (figure 4.1). Chapter 1 discusses data comparability from a Report-wide perspective (see 2013 Report, section 1.6).

Different delivery contexts and locations influence the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of school education services. Results are also affected by the broader education environment (for example, availability of employment and further educational alternatives and population movements).

The Report's statistical appendix contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (appendix A).

Figure 4.1 School education performance indicator framework



Source: 2013 Report, figure 4.4, p. 4.17.

Equity and effectiveness

Attendance and participation

‘Attendance and participation’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to develop fully the talents and capacities of young people through equitable access to, and participation in, education and learning to complete school education to year 12 or its equivalent (box 4.1). National and international research confirms a link between attendance and student achievement, although numerous interrelated factors influence attendance and achievement in complex ways.

In addition, attendance and participation rates for special needs groups are an indication of the equity of access to school education (box 4.1).

Box 4.1 Attendance and participation

'Attendance and participation' is defined by four measures

Attendance

- The number of actual full time equivalent 'student days attended' over the collection period as a percentage of the total number of possible student days attended over the collection period. A high student attendance rate is desirable.

Data on student attendance are collected for each State and Territory by school sector (government, Catholic and independent), sex, year level (1–10) and Indigenous status (Indigenous and non-Indigenous students).

Data for this measure are not directly comparable.

It is intended to measure student attendance over a single consistent time period (the first semester) for all schools. However, current reporting against the measure is transitional, with most jurisdictions providing government school data for the first semester, and non-government schools providing data over a period including the last 20 days in May.

Participation

- The total number of children aged 6–15 years and enrolled in school (full time and part time enrolments) as a proportion of the estimated resident population of the same age.
- The number of full time and part time school students of a particular age expressed as a proportion of the estimated resident population of the same age, for each year for 14–19 year olds.

A higher or increasing participation rate suggests an improvement in educational outcomes through greater access to school education. Participation rates in school education need to be interpreted with care because rates are influenced by jurisdictional differences in age/grade structures, and the participation rate is an age-based rate. The rate is comparable over time within a jurisdiction, but may not be directly comparable across jurisdictions where there are differences in the age/grade structure.

(Continued next page)

Box 4.1 (continued)

These measures do not provide information on young people who develop their talents and capacities through other options for delivering post-compulsory education and training — for example, work-based training and enrolment in technical and further education (TAFE) delivered programs. A broader participation indicator that accounts for some of these factors is reported in the Child care, education and training sector overview.

- The proportion of 15–19 year olds who have successfully completed at least one unit of competency as part of a VET qualification at AQF Certificate II or above.

Data for these three measures are comparable and complete.

Care should be exercised in relation to the data for Indigenous students, particularly in some jurisdictions and in the non-government sectors, due to small population sizes.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

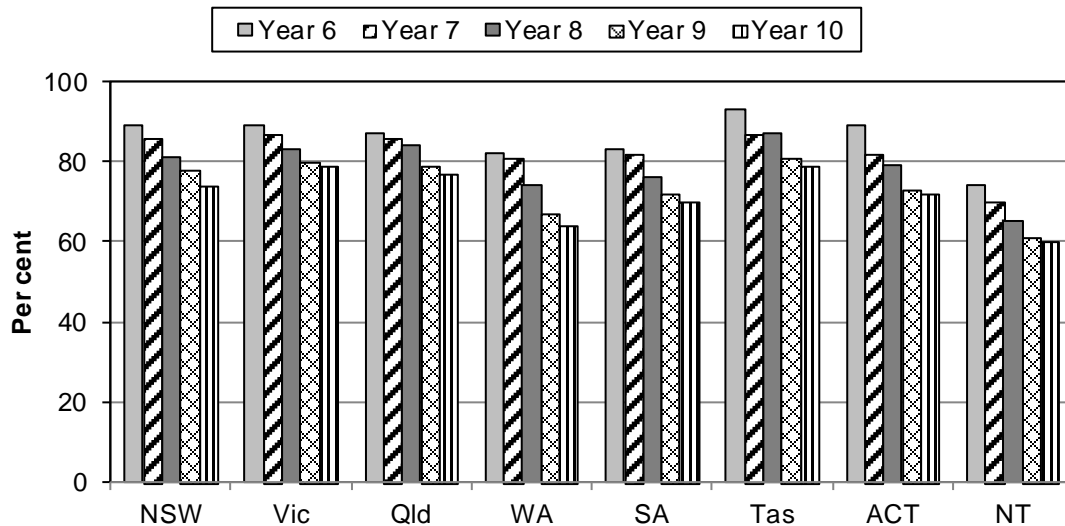
Attendance

School attendance is measured in a specific collection period during the school year (see box 4.1 for details), and results may not be representative of school attendance throughout the school year.

For all students in 2011, attendance was relatively stable across years 1–5. In general, from year 6 attendance gradually declined to year 10 (typically the end of compulsory schooling) (2013 Report, tables 4A.114–119).

For government schools, the total student attendance rate ranged from 76 per cent to 94 per cent across year levels and jurisdictions (2013 Report, figure 4.5 and table 4A.114). Non-Indigenous students in government schools had higher attendance rates than Indigenous students across all year levels in all jurisdictions (figure 4.2 and table 4A.115). The differences varied across states and territories.

Figure 4.2 Student attendance rate, Indigenous students, government schools, 2011^a



^a Attendance rates are the number of actual full time equivalent 'student days' attended as a percentage of the total number of possible student days attended over the period. Student attendance data are reported for full time students in years 1–10, but are not collected uniformly across jurisdictions and schooling sectors and therefore are not comparable.

Source: ACARA (unpublished); table 4A.115; 2013 Report, figure 4.6, p. 4.21.

Retention

'Retention' to the final years of schooling is an indicator of governments' objective that all students have access to high quality education and training necessary to complete education to year 12 or its equivalent (box 4.2).

Box 4.2 **Retention**

‘Retention’ (apparent retention rate) is defined as the number of full time school students in a designated level/year of education as a percentage of their respective cohort group (either at the commencement of their secondary schooling at year 7 or 8, or at year 10). Data are reported for:

- the proportion of students commencing secondary school at year 7 or 8 and continuing to year 10
- the proportion of students commencing secondary school at year 7 or 8 and continuing to year 12
- the proportion of year 10 students continuing to year 12.

Data are reported for all students, Indigenous and non-Indigenous students, and for students in government and non-government schools.

A higher or increasing apparent retention rate suggests that a larger proportion of students are continuing to participate in school education, which is likely to result in improved educational outcomes.

This indicator does not include part time students or provide information on students who pursue year 12 (or equivalent qualifications) through non-school pathways.

The term ‘apparent’ is used because the indicator is derived from total numbers of students in each of the relevant year levels, not by tracking the retention of individual students. Care needs to be taken in interpretation because the apparent retention rate does not take account of factors such as:

- students repeating a year of education or returning to education after a period of absence
- movement or migration of students between school sectors, between states/territories and between countries
- the impact of full fee paying overseas students.

Data for this indicator are comparable and complete.

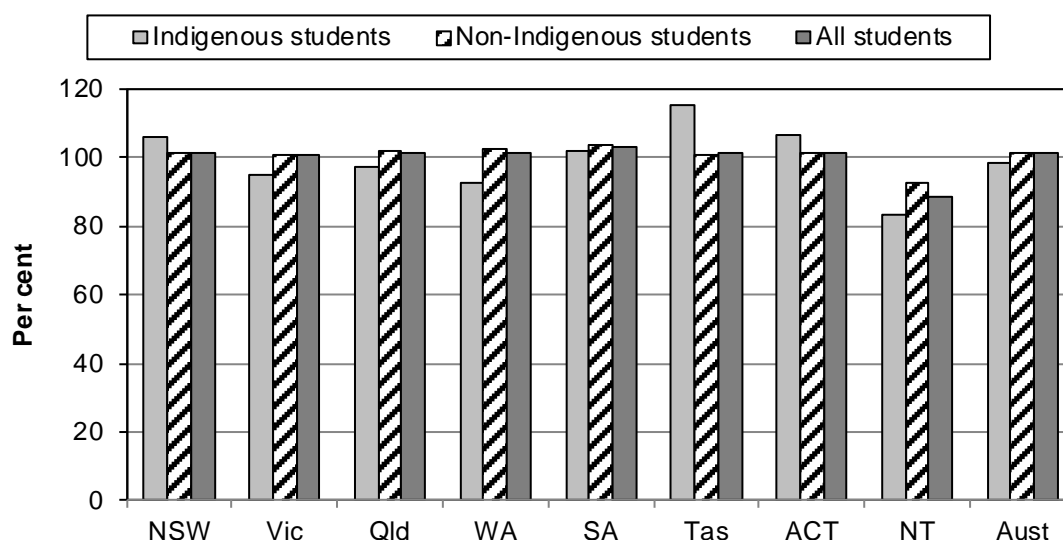
Information about data quality for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

In most jurisdictions, in 2011, apparent retention rates from the commencement of secondary school at year 7 or 8 (2013 Report, figure 4.1 shows the starting years across jurisdictions) to year 10, were 100 per cent to 102 per cent, with a national rate of 101.1 per cent (figure 4.3). High rates are to be expected, because normal year level progression means students in year 10 are generally of an age at which schooling is compulsory.

Retention rates for Indigenous students provide one measure of the equity of access to schooling. Retention rates to year 10 for Indigenous students were lower than

those for non-Indigenous students and all students in most jurisdictions, with a national retention rate for Indigenous students of 98.7 per cent, 2.6 percentage points lower than that for non-Indigenous students and 2.4 percentage points lower than that for all students (figure 4.3).

Figure 4.3 Apparent retention rate from year 7 or 8 to year 10, full time secondary students, all schools, 2011^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a Apparent retention rates are affected by factors that vary across jurisdictions. For this reason, variations in apparent retention rates over time within jurisdictions may be more useful than comparisons across jurisdictions (see 2013 Report, figure 4.11). ^b Retention rates can exceed 100 per cent for a variety of reasons, including student transfers between jurisdictions. ^c The standard apparent retention rate calculation excludes part time students, which has implications for the interpretation of results for all jurisdictions (2013 Report, table 4.4). ^d Ungraded students are not included in the calculation of apparent retention rates. ^e Some students' Indigenous status is not stated. Consequently, the number of Indigenous students counted in the Indigenous rates may be under-represented in some jurisdictions. Students for whom Indigenous status is not stated are not included in the data for 'non-Indigenous students', but are included in the data for 'all students'.

Source: ABS (2012) *Schools Australia 2011*, Cat. no. 4221.0; table 4A.104; 2013 Report, figure 4.10, p. 4.26.

The national apparent retention rate from the commencement of secondary schooling at year 7 or year 8 (2013 Report, figure 4.1 shows the differences across jurisdictions) to year 10 for all full time students was 98.5 per cent in 2003, rising to 99.1 per cent in 2007 and 101.1 per cent in 2011 (2013 Report, figure 4.11). Data for intervening years and by Indigenous status are in table 4A.106. Data for government schools and non-government schools are in tables 4A.107 and 4A.108.

The national apparent retention rate, from the commencement of secondary school at year 7 or 8 (figure 4.1 shows the differences across jurisdictions) to year 12, for all full time students was 75.4 per cent in 2003, rising to 79.3 per cent in 2011 (figure 4.12). Data for intervening years and by Indigenous status are in

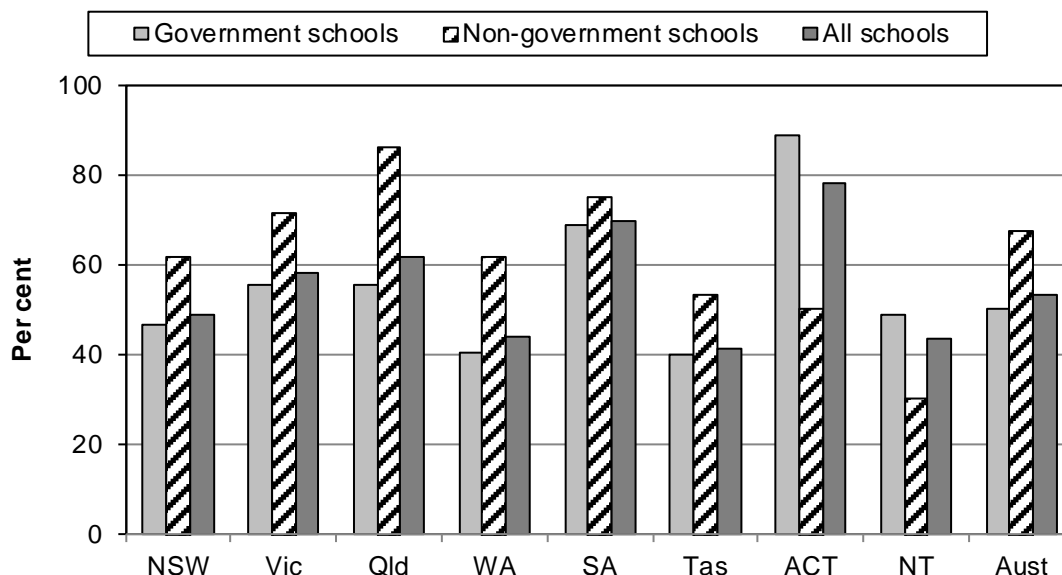
table 4A.106. Data for government schools and non-government schools are in tables 4A.107 and 4A.108.

The apparent rate of retention from year 10 to year 12 has been derived by expressing the number of full time school students enrolled in year 12 in 2011 as a proportion of the number of full time school students enrolled in year 10 in 2009.

For government and non-government schools, apparent rates of retention from year 10 to year 12 for Indigenous students in 2011 were consistently lower than rates for all students (2013 Report, figure 4.13) but varied across jurisdictions (2013 Report, figure 4.14). In interpreting Indigenous apparent retention rates, it should be noted that, nationally, 1.3 per cent of Indigenous students left school before year 10 (2013 Report, figure 4.10 and table 4A.104), and so are not included in the base year for retention from year 10 to year 12. Further, Indigenous students made up 6.2 per cent of all students in government schools compared with 2.0 per cent in non-government schools and some jurisdictions have very low numbers of Indigenous students (table 4.1).

Nationally, Indigenous retention from year 10 to year 12 for all schools in 2011 was 53.5 per cent (figure 4.4), compared with 80.6 per cent for non-Indigenous students (table 4A.106). However, Indigenous retention from year 10 to year 12 for all schools has risen from 45.7 per cent in 2003 to 53.5 per cent in 2011, with the gap between Indigenous students and non-Indigenous students decreasing from 32.0 percentage points in 2003 to 27.1 percentage points in 2011 (table 4A.106).

Figure 4.4 **Apparent retention rates from year 10 to year 12, Indigenous full time secondary students, 2011^{a, b, c, d}**



^a Apparent retention rates are affected by factors that vary across jurisdictions. For this reason, variations in apparent retention rates over time within jurisdictions may be more useful than comparisons across jurisdictions (see tables 4A.106–108). ^b The standard apparent retention rate calculation excludes part time students, which has implications for the interpretation of results for all jurisdictions (2013 Report, table 4.4). ^c Ungraded students are not included in the calculation of apparent retention rates. ^d Some students' Indigenous status is not stated. Consequently, the number of Indigenous students counted in these rates may be under-represented in some jurisdictions.

Source: ABS (2012) *Schools Australia 2011*, Cat. no. 4221.0; tables 4A.106–108; 2013 Report, figure 4.14, p. 4.30.

Nationally, apparent rates of retention for all full time students from year 10 to year 12 have risen slightly from 76.9 per cent in 2003 to 79.5 per cent in 2011 (2013 Report, figure 4.15). Data for intervening years and by Indigenous status are in table 4A.106. Data for government schools and non-government schools are in tables 4A.107 and 4A.108.

Outcomes

Outcomes are the impact of services on the status of an individual or group (while outputs are the actual services delivered) (2013 Report, see chapter 1, section 1.5).

Nationally comparable learning outcomes

Learning outcomes measure students' attainment of a range of skills, in literacy and numeracy and in areas such as science literacy, information and communication technology, and civics and citizenship.

The ‘learning outcomes’ indicator examines outcomes in these areas and draws on two main sources of information:

- the NAPLAN and NAP sample assessments. These are SCSEEC-endorsed tests developed to measure student performance in relation to the National Goals for Schooling
- Australia’s participation in two international tests — the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development’s PISA and TIMSS.

National Assessment Program

This chapter reports proportions of students undertaking NAPLAN testing in years 3, 5, 7 and 9 achieving the national minimum standard, and mean scale score learning outcomes, for reading, persuasive writing and numeracy performance in 2011, including by Indigenous status and geolocation. Data comparing a range of outcomes from 2008 to 2011 for reading and numeracy are also included in the chapter.

Achieving (but not exceeding) the national minimum standard represents achievement of the basic elements of literacy or numeracy for the year level. Students who have not achieved the national minimum standard for that year need focused intervention and additional support to help them achieve the skills they require to progress in schooling (ACARA 2011). The chapter and attachment tables also include additional data on NAPLAN mean scale scores for 2011.

Detailed NAPLAN data for 2011, including outcomes by socio-economic status, are included in the attachment tables (2013 Report, tables 4A.32–39 for reading performance, 2013 Report, tables 4A.50–57 for persuasive writing performance and 2013 Report, tables 4A.58–65 for numeracy performance). More detailed NAPLAN time series data for 2008, 2009 and 2010 are included in 2013 Report, tables 4A.40–48 for reading performance, and 2013 Report, tables 4A.66–74 for numeracy performance. In 2011, NAPLAN writing testing changed from narrative to persuasive writing, leading to a break in the time series. No NAPLAN data for narrative writing prior to 2011 are included in this Report. Data on narrative writing for 2008, 2009 and 2010 are included in earlier reports.

The NAP also undertakes triennial national sample assessments on a rotating basis. This chapter reports years 6 and 10 information and communication technologies literacy performance data for 2005, 2008 and 2011 (2011 data are available for the first time in this Report). The attachment tables include additional data on information and communication technologies literacy performance (2013 Report, tables 4A.82–83); year 6 science literacy performance for 2006 and 2009

(2013 Report, tables 4A.76–78); and year 6 and year 10 civics and citizenship literacy performance for 2004, 2007 and 2010 (2013 Report, tables 4A.79–81).

International tests

This chapter reports outcomes of:

- the four-yearly TIMSS assessments on mathematics and science achievement for year 4 and year 8. Data from the 2011 test are included for the first time in this Report, as well as data from 2003 and 2007 (2013 Report, tables 4A.96–100)
- PISA triennial assessments in reading literacy, mathematical literacy and scientific literacy. The attachment tables include additional information on the most recent PISA data (2009) (2013 Report, tables 4A.84–95).

Interpreting learning outcomes data

To assist with making comparisons between jurisdictions, where appropriate, 95 per cent confidence intervals are presented in charts and attachment tables. Confidence intervals are a standard way of expressing the degree of uncertainty associated with survey estimates or performance measurement. An estimate of 80 per cent with a confidence interval of ± 2.0 , for example, means that if another sample had been drawn, or if another combination of test items had been used, there is a 95 per cent chance that the result would lie between 78 per cent and 82 per cent. Each learning outcomes proportion can be thought of in terms of a range. If one jurisdiction's rate ranges from 78–82 per cent and another's from 77–81 per cent, then it is not possible to say with confidence that one differs from the other (because there is unlikely to be a statistically significant difference). Where ranges do not overlap, there is a high likelihood that there is a statistically significant difference. A statistically significant difference means there is a high probability that there is an actual difference; it does not imply that the difference is necessarily large or important.

Participation in NAPLAN testing

NAPLAN testing reports the number of assessed, exempt, absent and withdrawn students in years 3, 5, 7 and 9. Assessed students include all students who attempt the test and exempt students. Students with a language background other than English who arrived from overseas less than a year before the test, and students with significant intellectual disabilities may be exempted from testing. Participating students are those who were assessed or deemed exempt — other students were either absent or withdrawn. A higher or increasing proportion of students

participating in NAPLAN testing suggests an improvement in that aspect of educational participation. The proportion of assessed, exempt, absent and withdrawn students in years 3, 5, 7 and 9 for reading, persuasive writing and numeracy in 2011 are in tables 4A.39, 4A.57 and 4A.65 respectively. Participation in the 2011 NAPLAN tests, by Indigenous status, for reading, writing and numeracy are included in tables 4A.38, 4A.56 and 4A.64 respectively. In all domains and year levels, a lower proportion of Indigenous students than non-Indigenous or all students participated in NAPLAN testing.

Learning outcomes

‘Learning outcomes’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that all students should attain a range of skills, including: English literacy, such that every student should be able to read, write, spell and communicate at an appropriate level; skills in numeracy; and skills and becoming informed in areas such as science literacy, information and communications technologies and civics and citizenship (box 4.3).

Box 4.3 **Learning outcomes**

‘Learning outcomes’ is defined by five measures:

- the proportion of years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students achieving at or above the national minimum standard in NAPLAN testing for reading, persuasive writing and numeracy for a given year, reported by Indigenous status, sex, LBOTE, socioeconomic status and MCEECDYA categories of geolocation (2013 Report, section 4.1 identifies the profile of equity groups in each State and Territory).
- the mean scale score achieved by years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students in NAPLAN assessment for reading, persuasive writing and numeracy for a given year reported by Indigenous status. This Report also includes a time series for student ‘gain’ for the cohort (between year 3 in 2009 and year 5 in 2011) based on the mean scale score outcomes for reading and numeracy.
- the proportion of sampled year 6 and year 10 students achieving at or above the proficient standard in civics and citizenship, information and communication technologies and science literacy (year 6 only). National data from the triennial National Assessment Program tests are reported by sex, Indigenous status, LBOTE status, MCEECDYA categories of geolocation and socioeconomic status
- the proportion of sampled students achieving at or above the proficient standard on the TIMSS mathematical literacy and science literacy scales in a quadrennial assessment (assessed year 4 and year 8 students who achieve at or above the proficient standard on the TIMSS mathematical literacy scale for a given year). National data are also reported by sex, Indigenous status and MCEECDYA categories of geolocation
- the proportion of sampled 15 year old students achieving at or above the proficient standard on the OECD PISA combined reading, mathematical literacy and science literacy scales in a triennial international assessment. National data are also reported by sex, Indigenous status, socioeconomic status and geolocation.

A high or increasing proportion of students achieving at or above the national minimum standard or proficient standard, or a high or increasing mean scale score for learning outcomes is desirable.

Data for this indicator are comparable and complete.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

NAPLAN Reading

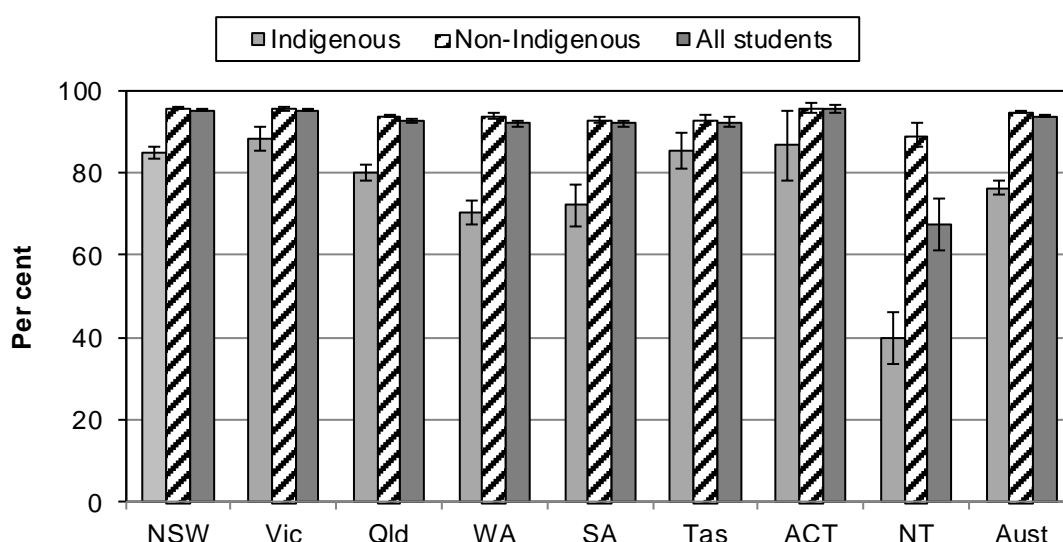
This section of the learning outcomes indicator provides key outcomes for NAPLAN testing (years 3, 5, 7 and 9) in the reading domain. Indigenous outcomes are highlighted, but outcomes for a range of other equity groups including male,

female, LBOTE, geolocation and socio-economic status (parental education and parental occupation) are included in 2013 Report, tables 4A.32–49.

All students and Indigenous students

The proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the reading national minimum standard in 2011 was 93.6–94.0 per cent nationally. The proportion of Indigenous students (74.6–78.0 per cent) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (94.7–95.1 per cent) (figure 4.5). These proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.5 Proportion of year 3 students achieving at or above the reading national minimum standard, 2011^{a, b}

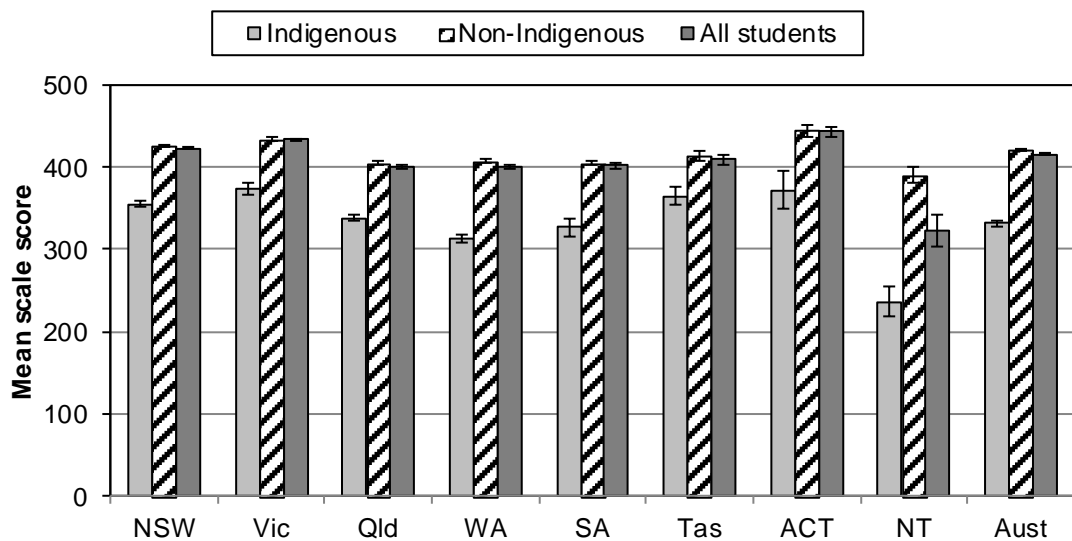


^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.32.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*; table 4A.32; 2013 Report, figure 4.23, p. 4.47.

The mean scale score for year 3 reading in 2011 for all students was 414.5–416.9 nationally. The mean scale score for Indigenous students (327.6–335.6) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (419.3–421.5) (figure 4.6). Mean scale scores varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.6 Mean scale scores for year 3 students, reading, 2011^{a, b}

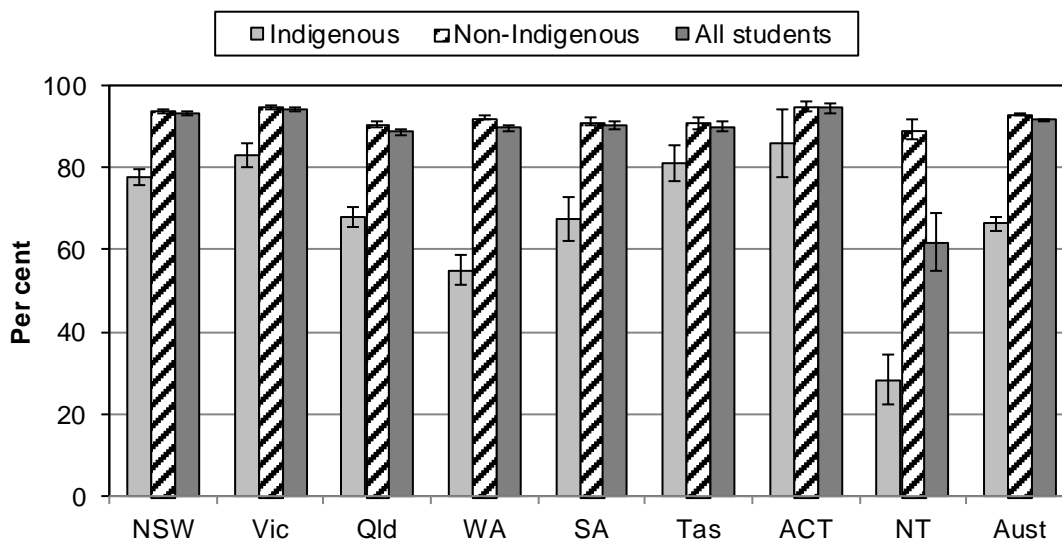


^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.35.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*; table 4A.35; 2013 Report, figure 4.24, p. 4.48.

The proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the reading national minimum standard in 2011 was 91.2–91.8 per cent nationally. The proportion of Indigenous students (64.7–68.1 per cent) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (92.7–93.1 per cent) (figure 4.7). These proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.7 Proportion of year 5 students achieving at or above the reading national minimum standard, 2011^{a, b}

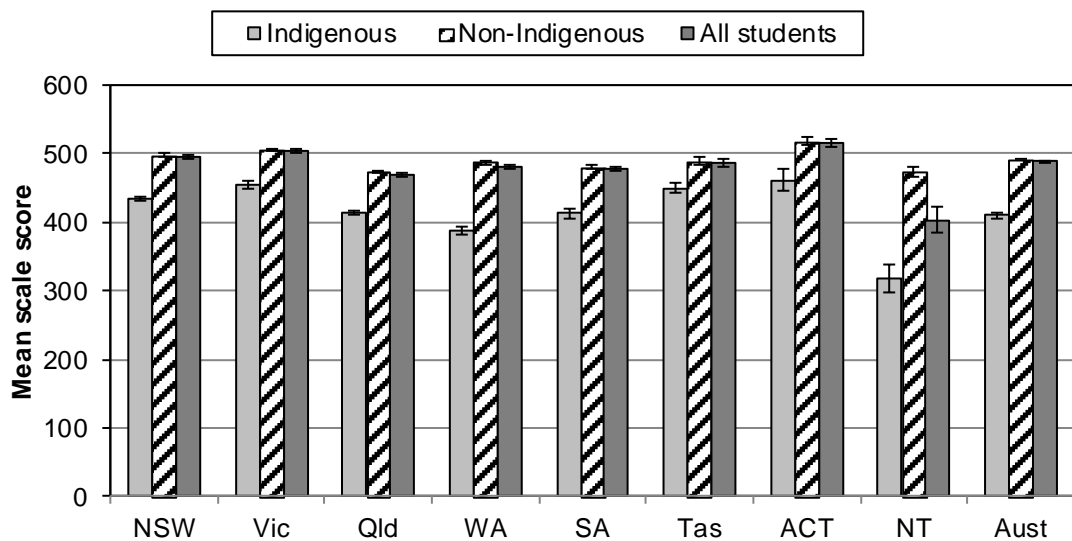


^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.32.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*; table 4A.32; 2013 Report, figure 4.25, p. 4.49.

The mean scale score for year 5 reading in 2011 for all students was 487.0–489.2 nationally. The mean scale score for Indigenous students (405.7–413.9) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (491.3–493.3) (figure 4.8). Mean scale scores varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.8 Mean scale scores for year 5 students, reading, 2011^{a, b}

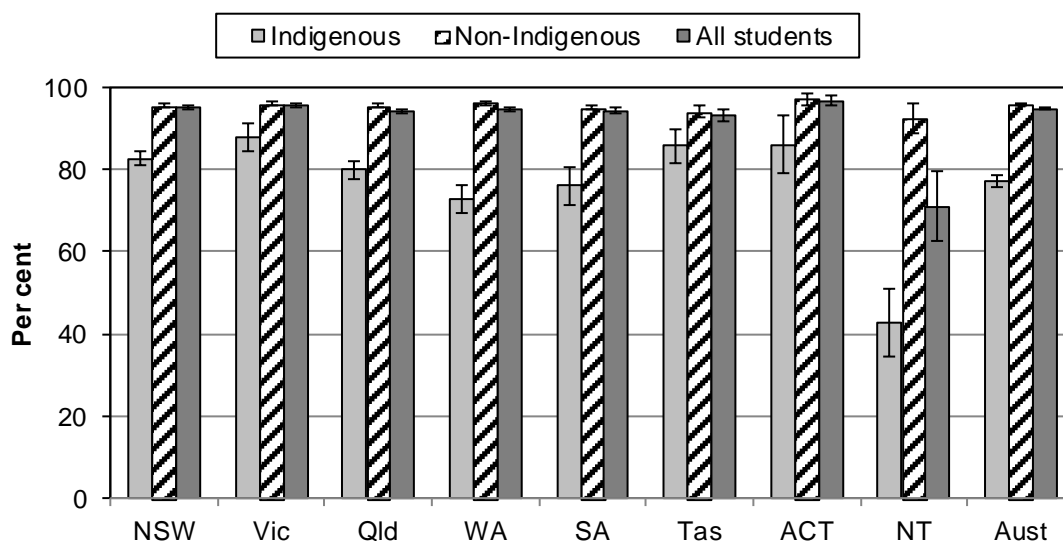


^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.35.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*; table 4A.35; 2013 Report, figure 4.26, p. 4.50.

The proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the reading national minimum standard in 2011 was 94.4–95.0 per cent nationally. The proportion of Indigenous students (75.7–78.5 per cent) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (95.5–95.9 per cent) (figure 4.9). These proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.9 Proportion of year 7 students achieving at or above the reading national minimum standard, 2011^{a, b}

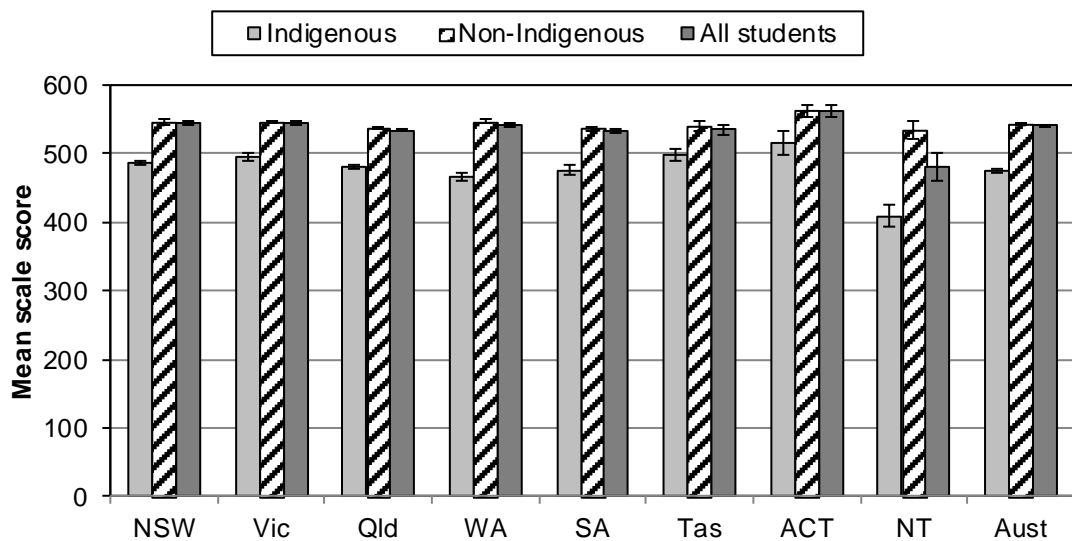


^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.32.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*; table 4A.32; 2013 Report, figure 4.27, p. 4.51.

The mean scale score for year 7 reading in 2011 for all students was 538.9–541.5 nationally. The mean scale score for Indigenous students (472.7–477.9) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (542.4–545.0) (figure 4.10). Mean scale scores varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.10 Mean scale scores for year 7 students, reading, 2011^{a, b}

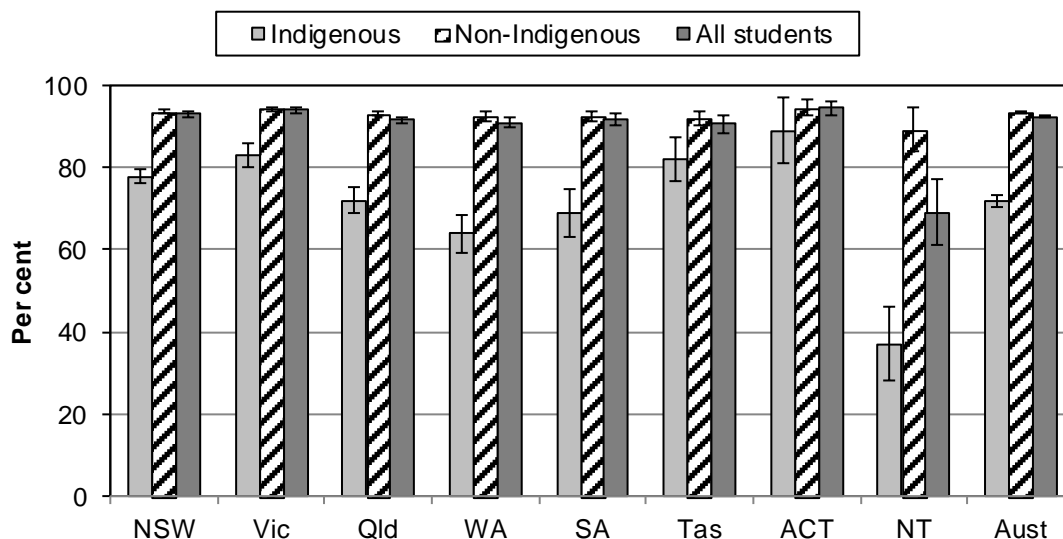


^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.35.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*; table 4A.35; 2013 Report, figure 4.28, p. 4.52.

The proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the reading national minimum standard in 2011 was 92.1–92.7 per cent nationally. The proportion of Indigenous students (70.3–73.5 per cent) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (93.2–93.8 per cent) (figure 4.11). These proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.11 Proportion of year 9 students achieving at or above the reading national minimum standard, 2011^{a, b}

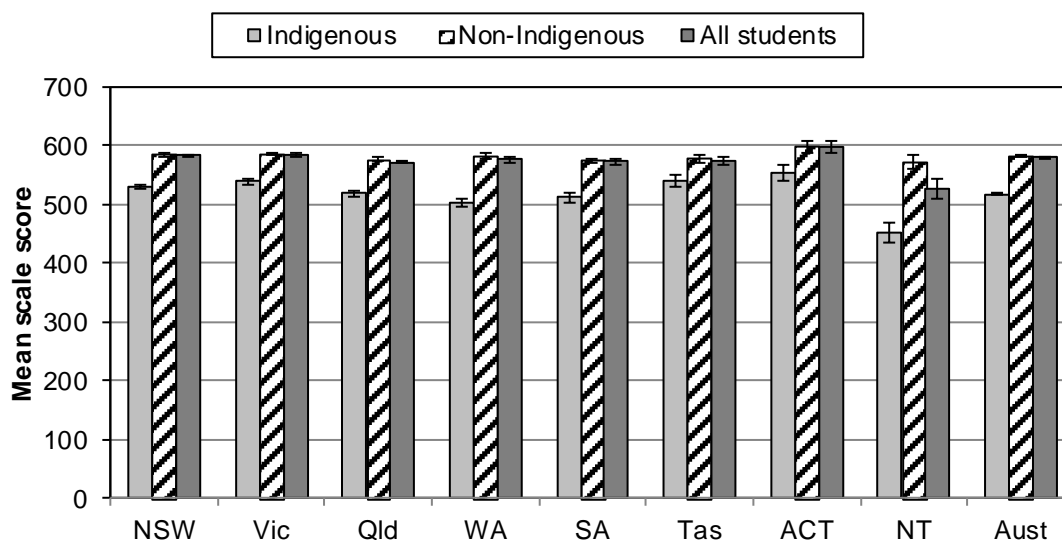


^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.32.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*; table 4A.32; 2013 Report, figure 4.29, p. 4.53.

The mean scale score for year 9 reading in 2011 for all students was 578.0–581.0 nationally. The mean scale score for Indigenous students (515.4–520.8) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (581.0–584.0) (figure 4.12). Mean scale scores varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.12 Mean scale scores for year 9 students, reading, 2011^{a, b}



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.35.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*; table 4A.35; 2013 Report, figure 4.30, p. 4.54.

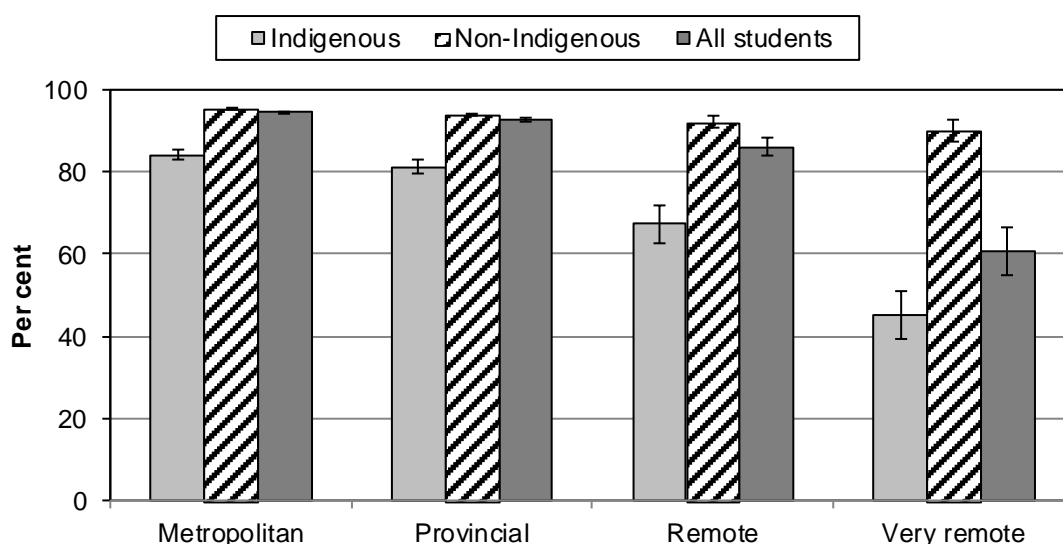
Geolocation

Nationally, in 2011, reading outcomes tended to decline with remoteness. In year 3, for example, 94.6–95.0 per cent of students in metropolitan areas achieved at or above the reading national minimum standard, higher than the proportions of provincial students (92.4–93.2 per cent), remote students (83.8–88.2 per cent) and very remote students (55.0–66.4 per cent) (figure 4.13).

For all geolocation categories across years 3, 5, 7 and 9, reading outcomes nationally for Indigenous students were lower than those for non-Indigenous students. Nationally, outcomes for Indigenous students generally declined as remoteness increased, and the gap in learning outcomes between Indigenous students and non-Indigenous students was generally greater in remote and very remote areas than in metropolitan and provincial areas.

State and Territory results by Indigenous status and geolocation for years 3, 5, 7 and 9 reading literacy are in table 4A.33. The general pattern in jurisdictions appears similar to the national results. However, due to relatively large confidence intervals, caution should be exercised when making comparisons for some data. Mean scale score results by Indigenous status and geolocation are provided in table 4A.36.

Figure 4.13 National proportion of year 3 students achieving at or above the reading national minimum standard, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011^{a, b}



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b Data for year 3 students are shown and may not be representative of students in years 5, 7 and 9 which are detailed in table 4A.33.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*; table 4A.33; 2013 Report, figure 4.31, p. 4.55.

Socio economic status

State and territory data on the proportions of students achieving at or above the national minimum standard and mean scale scores in reading assessment for years 3, 5, 7 and 9 by parental education and parental occupation for 2011 are included in 2013 Report, tables 4A.34 and 4A.37. Data for 2010 were included in the 2012 Report.

Time series analysis of NAPLAN reading outcomes — Statistical significance of differences between years

Nationally, there was a statistically significant increase in the proportions of year 3 students achieving at or above the national minimum standard for reading, from 2008 to 2011. Over this period there was also a statistically significant increase in year 3 mean scale scores for reading on a national basis (table 4.2).

There was a statistically significant increase in the proportions at and above national minimum standard for year 3 Indigenous students and non-Indigenous students from 2008 to 2011. There was also a statistically significant increase in the mean scale score for both Indigenous students and non-Indigenous students (table 4.2).

Table 4.2 provides a summary of differences in achievement for mean scale score and proportions at and above national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, on a national basis across various years. Data for states and territories are in tables 4A.40–47. These data are not comparable across jurisdictions and can only be used for a comparison across time for a jurisdiction, or nationally.

Table 4.2 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for year 3 reading, and statistical significance of differences, Australia^{a, b}

	Year				Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Indigenous students									
Mean scale score	313.7 ± 4.9	327.4 ± 4.2	330.8 ± 4.3	331.6 ± 4.0	↑	↑	●	↑	●
At or above NMS	68.3 ± 2.0	75.1 ± 1.7	75.1 ± 1.7	76.3 ± 1.7	↑	↑	●	↑	●
Non-Indigenous students									
Mean scale score	405.0 ± 1.1	415.0 ± 1.1	418.6 ± 1.0	420.4 ± 1.1	↑	↑	●	↑	●
At or above NMS	93.5 ± 0.2	94.8 ± 0.2	95.0 ± 0.2	94.9 ± 0.2	↑	↑	●	↑	●
All students									
Mean scale score	400.5 ± 1.2	410.8 ± 1.2	414.3 ± 1.1	415.7 ± 1.2	↑	↑	●	↑	●
At or above NMS	92.1 ± 0.3	93.7 ± 0.2	93.9 ± 0.2	93.8 ± 0.2	↑	↑	●	↑	●

NMS = National Minimum Standard. ↑ = Average achievement significantly higher, statistically ● = No significant difference, statistically.

^a The mean scale scores and proportions at or above national minimum standard reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant differences between years. See 2013 Report, section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.48.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney; table 4A.48; 2013 Report, table 4.7, p. 4.56.

Analysis of NAPLAN mean scale score data for the years 2009 and 2011 enables comparisons of outcomes for the same cohort of students over time (box 4.4). This chapter reports on gains in reading and numeracy from year 3 in 2009 to year 5 in 2011. Student gain for other cohorts (year 5 in 2009 to year 7 in 2011 and year 7 in 2009 to year 9 in 2011) are included in attachment tables. Data for cohort gain from 2008 to 2010 were included in the 2012 Report.

Box 4.4 Achievement and gain

For national reporting purposes, gain is the difference in mean scale scores in a domain for the same cohort of students between two testing years, for example between 2009 and 2011. The cohorts between the two years are not matched — that is, there will be differences between the exact composition of the student body in any given State or Territory.

A feature of gain in NAPLAN performance is that the size of the gain tends to be associated with the level of prior performance: the lower the prior performance, the more likely the possibility of greater gain. Further, for literacy and numeracy, student gain is greater in the early years. Few of the differences across states and territories in the gains made between 2009 and 2011 are statistically significant. This report includes confidence intervals, which provide an indication of the level of uncertainty of the gain over the two year period.

Source: ACARA (2011).

From year 3 in 2009 to year 5 in 2011, the gain in reading mean scale score was between 68.1 and 86.5 points nationally. For Indigenous students, the gain was between 71.6 and 93.2 points and for non-Indigenous students, it was between 68.2 and 86.4 points. These gains varied across jurisdictions (table 4.3). Data for years 5–7 and years 7–9 gain are in table 4A.49.

Table 4.3 Gain in mean scale score for reading: year 3 (2009) to year 5 (2011)^{a, b}

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous students									
2009	355.6 ±	375.3 ±	327.9 ±	304.4 ±	329.5 ±	365.4 ±	361.6 ±	239.4 ±	327.4 ±
Year 3	3.8	7.7	4.5	6.0	8.7	10.4	18.2	18.6	4.2
2011	434.4 ±	455.1 ±	413.7 ±	387.7 ±	412.9 ±	449.0 ±	461.0 ±	317.7 ±	409.8 ±
Year 5	3.7	6.0	4.0	6.1	7.7	7.6	16.1	21.0	4.1
Gain 2009-2011	78.8 ± 10.5	79.8 ± 13.3	85.8 ± 10.8	83.3 ± 12.4	83.4 ± 14.7	83.6 ± 15.7	99.4 ± 25.9	78.3 ± 29.4	82.4 ± 10.8
Non-Indigenous students									
2009	425.0 ±	431.0 ±	390.0 ±	403.8 ±	401.6 ±	408.2 ±	435.7 ±	383.2 ±	415.0 ±
Year 3	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.9	3.2	5.4	6.1	7.3	1.1
2011	498.0 ±	504.3 ±	474.2 ±	487.2 ±	480.6 ±	488.9 ±	517.5 ±	473.7 ±	492.3 ±
Year 5	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.7	3.1	5.5	6.2	6.9	1.0
Gain 2009-2011	73.0 ± 9.4	73.3 ± 9.4	84.2 ± 9.5	83.4 ± 9.8	79.0 ± 10.1	80.7 ± 11.9	81.8 ± 12.5	90.5 ± 13.5	77.3 ± 9.1
All students									
2009	422.3 ±	430.4 ±	385.9 ±	395.5 ±	399.0 ±	404.7 ±	433.6 ±	322.2 ±	410.8 ±
Year 3	1.9	1.9	2.3	3.2	3.3	5.2	6.2	17.5	1.2
2011	495.4 ±	503.7 ±	469.4 ±	480.2 ±	478.0 ±	485.9 ±	516.3 ±	403.3 ±	488.1 ±
Year 5	2.0	1.8	2.1	3.0	3.2	5.6	6.3	19.8	1.1
Gain 2009-2011	73.1 ± 9.4	73.3 ± 9.4	83.5 ± 9.5	84.7 ± 10.0	79.0 ± 10.1	81.2 ± 11.8	82.7 ± 12.6	81.1 ± 27.9	77.3 ± 9.2

^a The mean scale scores for 2009 and 2011 reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7, or a gain from 2009 to 2011 of 80.1 ± 2.7). Confidence intervals for the gain provide an indication of the level of uncertainty of the gain over the two year period. ^b The confidence interval provided is for the specific jurisdictional gain and should not be used for comparisons between jurisdictions or between subgroups.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Numeracy, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy*; table 4A.49; 2013 Report, table 4.8, p. 4.58.

NAPLAN Numeracy

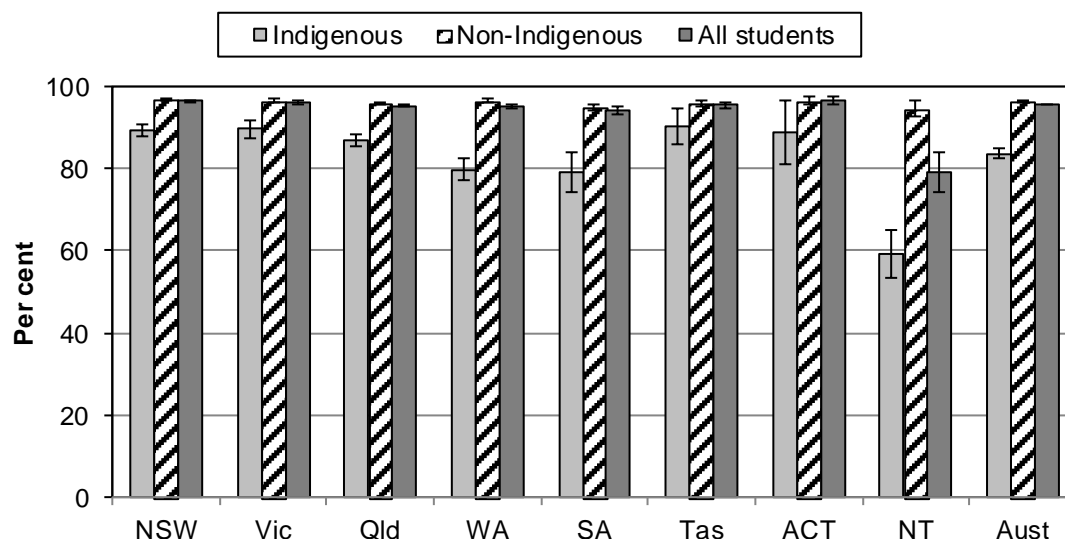
This section of the learning outcomes indicator provides key outcomes for NAPLAN testing (years 3, 5, 7 and 9) in the numeracy domain. Indigenous outcomes are highlighted, but outcomes for a range of other equity groups, including male, female, LBOTE, geolocation and socio-economic status (parental education and parental occupation) are included in 2013 Report, tables 4A.58–75.

All students and Indigenous students

The proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the numeracy national minimum standard in 2011 was 95.4–95.8 per cent nationally. The proportion of

Indigenous students (82.3–84.9 per cent) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (96.3–96.5 per cent) (figure 4.14). These proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.14 Proportion of year 3 students achieving at or above the numeracy national minimum standard, 2011^{a, b}

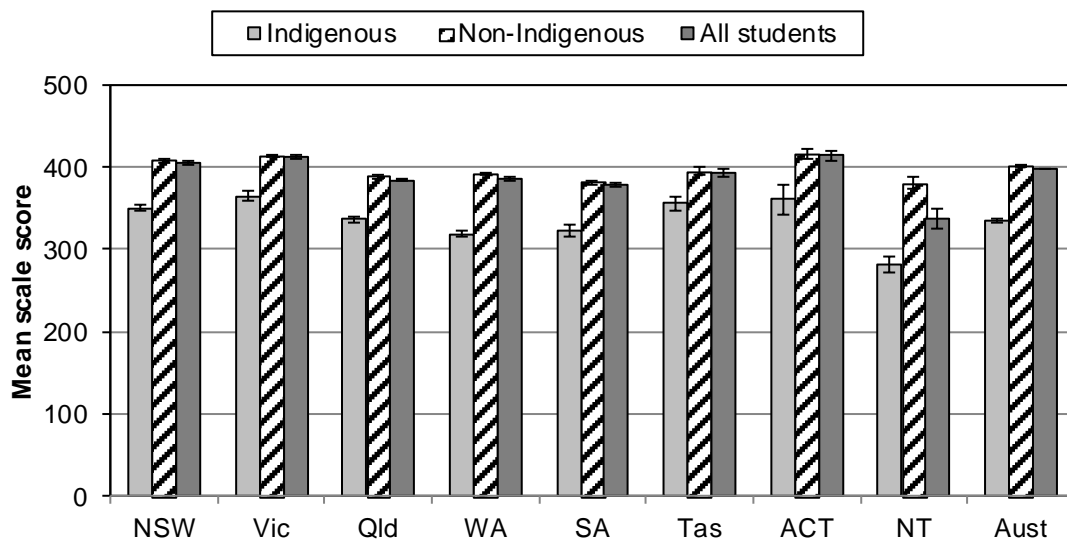


^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.58.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*; table 4A.58; 2013 Report, figure 4.32, p. 4.59.

Nationally in 2011, the mean scale score for year 3 numeracy for all students was 397.2–399.0. The mean scale score for Indigenous students (332.0–336.8) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (400.8–402.6). Mean scale scores varied across jurisdictions (figure 4.15).

Figure 4.15 Mean scale scores for year 3 students, numeracy, 2011^{a, b}

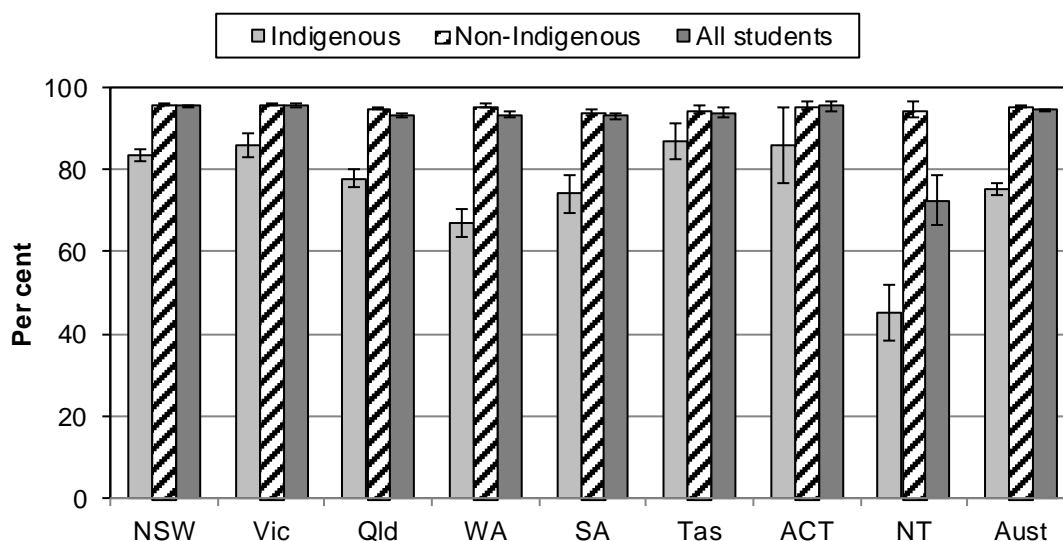


^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.61.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Numeracy, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy*, table 4A.61; 2013 Report, figure 4.33, p. 4.60.

The proportion of year 5 students who achieved at or above the numeracy national minimum standard in 2011 was 94.2–94.6 per cent nationally. The proportion of Indigenous students (73.7–76.7 per cent) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (95.3–95.7 per cent) (figure 4.16). These proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.16 Proportion of year 5 students achieving at or above the numeracy national minimum standard, 2011^{a, b}

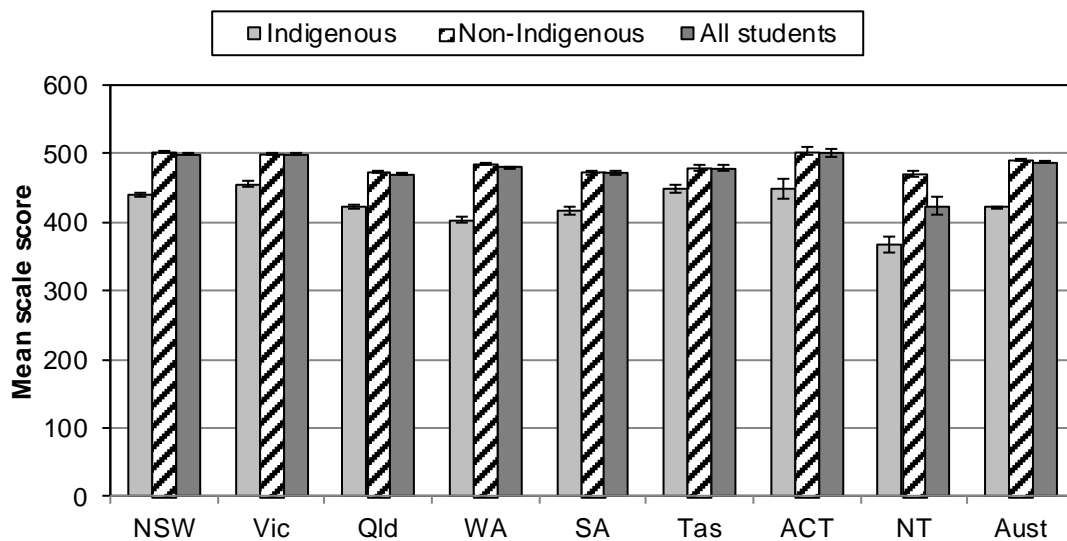


^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.58.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*; table 4A.58; 2013 Report, figure 4.34, p. 4.61.

Nationally in 2011, the mean scale score for year 5 numeracy for all students was 486.7–488.9. The mean scale score for Indigenous students (418.4–423.8) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (490.3–492.3) (figure 4.17). Mean scale scores varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.17 Mean scale scores for year 5 students, numeracy, 2011^{a, b}

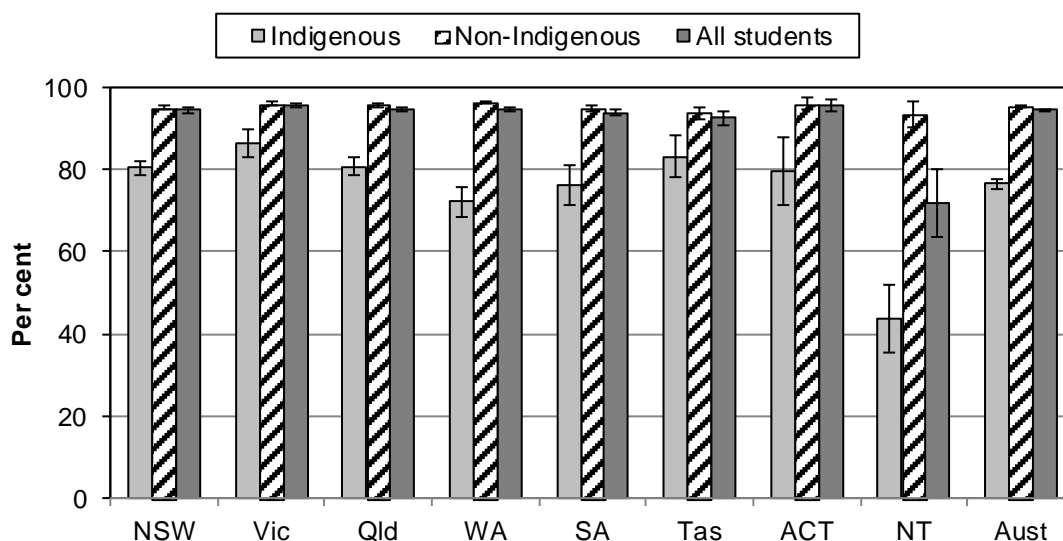


^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.61.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*; table 4A.61; 2013 Report, figure 4.35, p. 4.62.

The proportion of year 7 students who achieved at or above the numeracy national minimum standard in 2011 was 94.3–94.7 per cent nationally. The proportion of Indigenous students (75.1–77.9 per cent) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (95.3–95.7 per cent) (figure 4.18). These proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.18 Proportion of year 7 students achieving at or above the numeracy national minimum standard, 2011^{a, b}

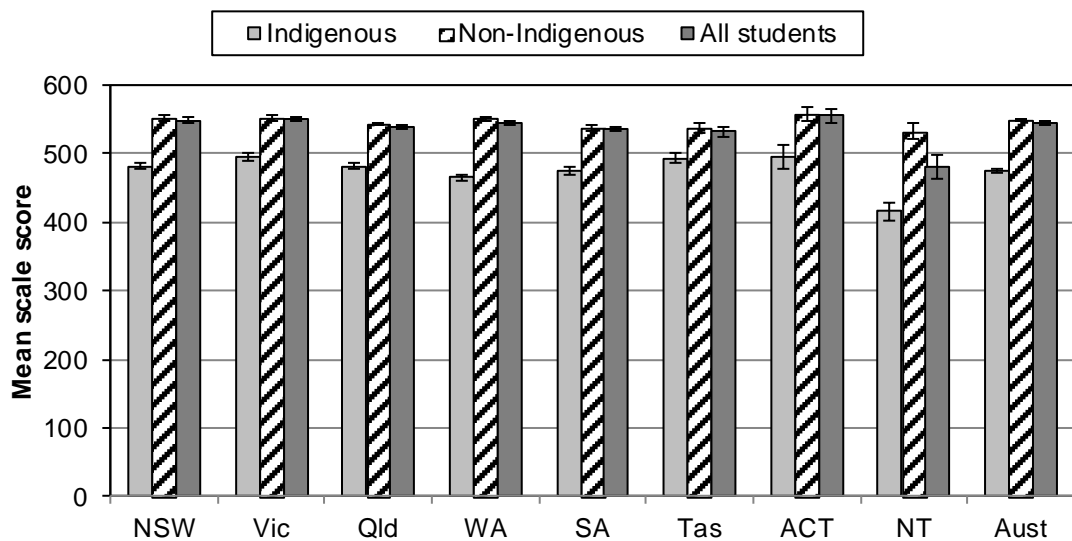


^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.58.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*; table 4A.58; 2013 Report, figure 4.36, p. 4.63.

Nationally in 2011, the mean scale score for year 7 numeracy for all students was 543.0–546.2. The mean scale score Indigenous students (472.4–477.2) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (546.9–550.1) (figure 4.19). Mean scale scores varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.19 Mean scale scores for year 7 students, numeracy, 2011^{a, b}

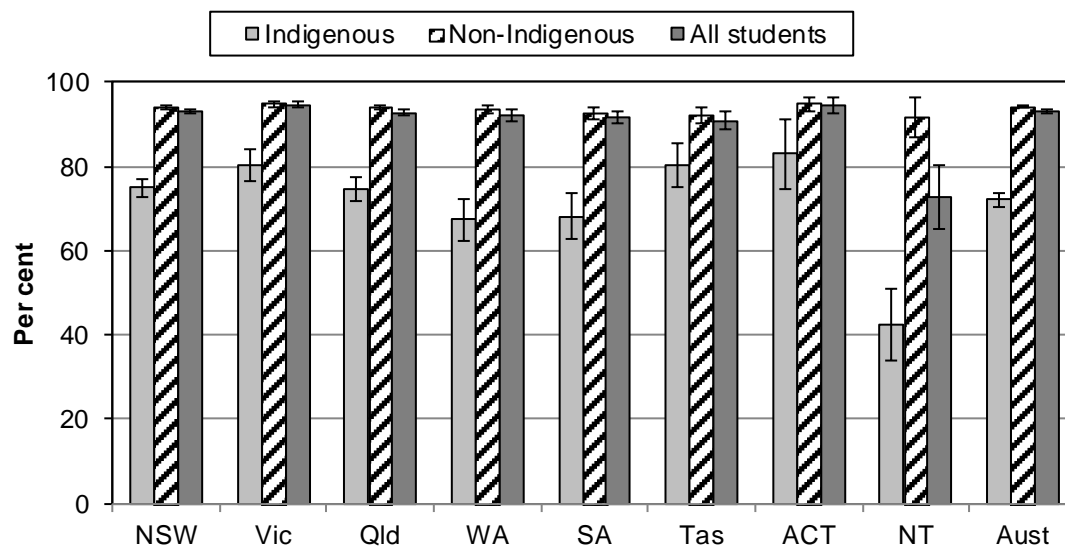


^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.61.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*; table 4A.61; 2013 Report, figure 4.37, p. 4.64.

The proportion of year 9 students who achieved at or above the numeracy national minimum standard in 2011 was 92.7–93.3 per cent nationally. The proportion of Indigenous students (70.4–73.6 per cent) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (93.8–94.4 per cent) (figure 4.20). These proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.20 Proportion of year 9 students achieving at or above the numeracy national minimum standard, 2011^{a, b}

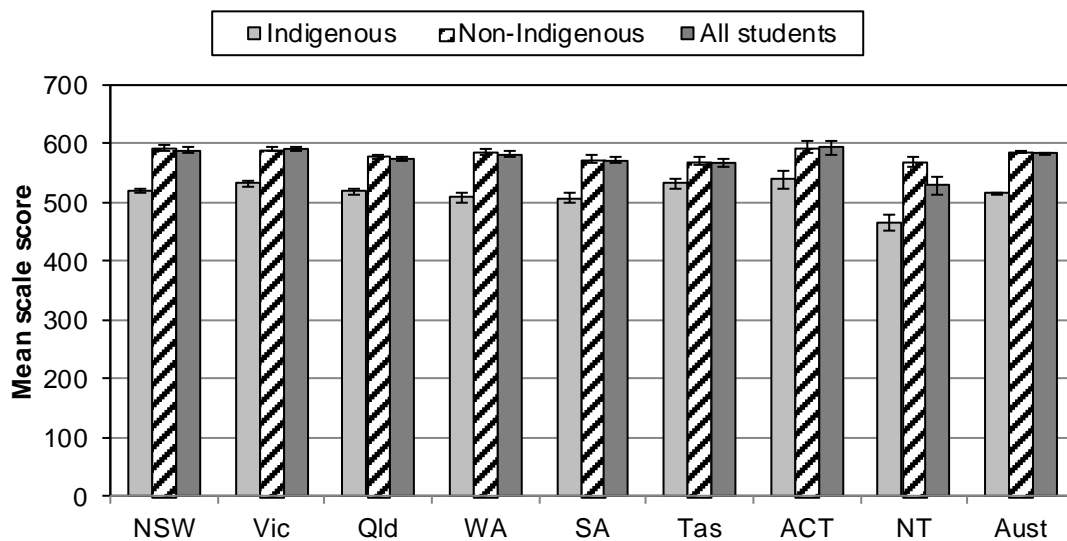


^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.58.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*; table 4A.58; 2013 Report, figure 4.38, p. 4.65.

Nationally in 2011, the mean scale score for year 9 numeracy for all students was 581.5–585.3. The mean scale score for Indigenous students (513.5–518.1) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (584.8–588.6) (figure 4.21). Mean scale scores varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 4.21 Mean scale scores for year 9 students, numeracy, 2011^{a, b}



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.61.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*; table 4A.61; 2013 Report, figure 4.39, p. 4.66.

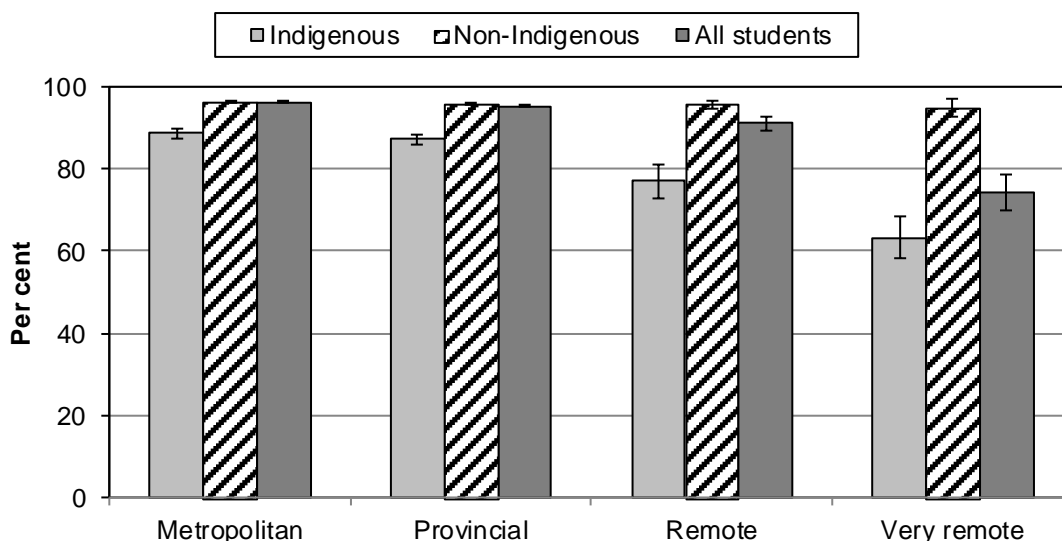
Geolocation

Across all year levels, numeracy outcomes tended to decline with remoteness. For year 3, for example, 96.0–96.4 per cent of students in metropolitan areas achieved at or above the national minimum standard, higher than the proportion for provincial students (94.9–95.5 per cent), remote students (89.4–92.8 per cent) and very remote students (69.9–78.5 per cent) (figure 4.22).

For all geolocation categories across years 3, 5, 7 and 9, the numeracy outcomes nationally for Indigenous students were lower than those for non-Indigenous students. Nationally, outcomes for Indigenous students generally declined as remoteness increased, and the gap in learning outcomes between Indigenous students and non-Indigenous students was generally greater in remote and very remote areas than in metropolitan and provincial areas.

State and Territory results by Indigenous status and geolocation for years 3, 5, 7 and 9 numeracy literacy are in table 4A.59. The general pattern in jurisdictions appears similar to the national results. However, due to relatively large confidence intervals, caution should be exercised when making comparisons for some data. Mean scale score results by Indigenous status and geolocation are provided in table 4A.62.

Figure 4.22 National proportion of year 3 students achieving at or above the numeracy national minimum standard, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011^{a, b}



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b Data for year 3 students are shown and may not be representative of students in years 5, 7 and 9 which are detailed in table 4A.59.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*; table 4A.59; 2013 Report, figure 4.40, p. 4.67.

Socio-economic status

State and Territory data on the proportions of students achieving at or above the national minimum standard and mean scale scores in numeracy assessment for years 3, 5, 7 and 9 by parental education and parental occupation for 2011 are included in 2013 Report, tables 4A.60 and 4A.63. Data for 2010 were included in the 2012 Report.

Time series analysis of NAPLAN numeracy outcomes — Statistical significance of differences between years

Nationally, there was no statistically significant difference in the proportions of year 3 students achieving at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, from 2008 to 2011. Over this period there was no statistically significant difference in year 3 mean scale scores for numeracy on a national basis (table 4.4).

There was no statistically significant difference in the mean scale score for year 3 Indigenous students and non-Indigenous students from 2008 to 2011. For Indigenous students there was a statistically significant increase in the proportions at and above national minimum standard, and for non-Indigenous students, no

statistically significant difference in the proportions at and above national minimum standard from 2008 to 2011 (table 4.4).

Table 4.4 provides a summary of differences in achievement for mean scale score and proportions at and above national minimum standard, by Indigenous status, on a national basis across various years. These data are not comparable across jurisdictions and can only be used for a comparison across time for a jurisdiction, or nationally. Data for states and territories are in tables 4A.66–73. Data for years 5, 7 and 9 and proportions at or above national minimum standard for LBOTE students and by sex are included in attachment tables 4A.66–74.

Table 4.4 Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for year 3 numeracy, and statistical significance of differences, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Australia^{a, b}

	Year				Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Indigenous students									
Mean scale score	327.6 ± 3.3	320.5 ± 3.6	325.3 ± 3.1	334.4 ± 2.4	•	•	•	•	↑
At or above NMS	78.6 ± 1.7	74.0 ± 1.7	76.6 ± 1.7	83.6 ± 1.3	•	•	•	↑	↑
Non-Indigenous students									
Mean scale score	400.5 ± 1.0	397.7 ± 1.0	399.0 ± 0.9	401.7 ± 0.9	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	96.0 ± 0.2	95.2 ± 0.2	95.3 ± 0.2	96.4 ± 0.1	•	•	•	•	↑
All students									
Mean scale score	396.9 ± 1.0	393.9 ± 1.0	395.4 ± 1.0	398.1 ± 0.9	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	95.0 ± 0.2	94.0 ± 0.2	94.3 ± 0.2	95.6 ± 0.2	•	•	•	•	↑

NMS = National Minimum Standard. ↑ = Average achievement significantly higher, statistically • = No significant difference, statistically.

^a The mean scale scores and proportions at or above national minimum standard reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant differences between years. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.74.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney; ACARA (unpublished); table 4A.74; 2013 Report, table 4.9, p. 4.68.

From year 3 in 2009 to year 5 in 2011, the gain in numeracy mean scale score was between 87.5 and 100.3 points nationally. For Indigenous students, the gain was between 92.9 and 108.3 points and for non-Indigenous students, it was between 87.2 and 100.0 points. These gains varied across jurisdictions (table 4.5). Data for years 5–7 and years 7–9 gain are in table 4A.75. Data for cohort gain from 2008 to 2010 were included in the 2012 Report.

Table 4.5 Gain in mean scale score for numeracy: year 3 (2009) to year 5 (2011)^{a, b}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous students									
2009	344.4 ±	369.1 ±	317.2 ±	304.1 ±	312.4 ±	358.6 ±	344.9 ±	251.7 ±	320.5 ±
Year 3	3.4	6.1	4.3	5.3	7.6	8.5	14.2	16.3	3.6
2011	439.8 ±	455.1 ±	421.8 ±	402.7 ±	415.5 ±	447.9 ±	448.1 ±	366.5 ±	421.1 ±
Year 5	3.2	5.0	3.2	4.9	6.0	6.2	14.0	11.2	2.7
Gain	95.4 ±	86.0 ±	104.6 ±	98.6 ±	103.1 ±	89.3 ±	103.2 ±	114.8 ±	100.6 ±
2009-2011	7.8	10.0	8.2	9.5	11.5	12.2	20.9	20.7	7.7
Non-Indigenous students									
2009	407.7 ±	411.3 ±	376.4 ±	386.6 ±	381.8 ±	393.8 ±	409.8 ±	374.4 ±	397.7 ±
Year 3	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.4	2.8	4.8	5.5	5.7	1.0
2011	501.8 ±	499.8 ±	474.4 ±	485.1 ±	473.0 ±	480.2 ±	502.9 ±	470.1 ±	491.3 ±
Year 5	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.7	4.4	5.5	5.0	1.0
Gain	94.1 ±	88.5 ±	98.0 ±	98.5 ±	91.2 ±	86.4 ±	93.1 ±	95.7 ±	93.6 ±
2009-2011	6.7	6.6	6.7	7.1	7.3	9.0	10.0	9.8	6.4
All students									
2009	405.3 ±	410.8 ±	372.4 ±	379.7 ±	379.2 ±	390.0 ±	408.0 ±	322.4 ±	393.9 ±
Year 3	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.6	2.9	4.4	5.5	15.1	1.0
2011	499.3 ±	499.2 ±	470.3 ±	479.2 ±	470.9 ±	478.2 ±	502.0 ±	423.6 ±	487.8 ±
Year 5	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.7	2.8	4.6	5.7	12.2	1.1
Gain	94.0 ±	88.4 ±	97.9 ±	99.5 ±	91.7 ±	88.2 ±	94.0 ±	101.2 ±	93.9 ±
2009-2011	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.3	7.4	8.9	10.1	20.3	6.4

^a The mean scale scores for 2009 and 2011 reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7, or a gain from 2009 to 2011 of 80.1 ± 2.7). Confidence intervals for the gain provide an indication of the level of uncertainty of the gain over the two year period. ^b The confidence interval provided is for the specific jurisdictional gain and should not be used for comparisons between jurisdictions.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *2011 National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy: Achievement in Numeracy, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy*; table 4A.75; 2013 Report, table 4.10, p. 4.69.

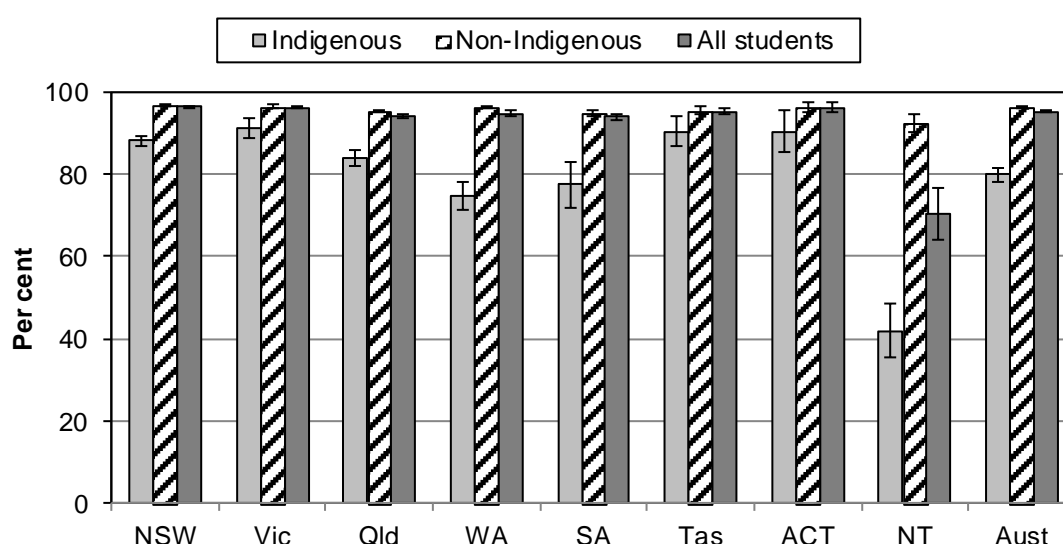
NAPLAN Persuasive Writing

This section of the learning outcomes indicator provides key outcomes for NAPLAN testing (years 3, 5, 7 and 9) in the persuasive writing domain. Indigenous outcomes are highlighted, but outcomes for a range of other equity groups including

male, female, LBOTE, geolocation and socio-economic status (parental education and parental occupation) for 2011 are included in 2013 Report, tables 4A.50–57. Because of the change in NAPLAN testing from narrative to persuasive writing in 2011, no NAPLAN data prior to 2011 are included in this Report, but data for 2008, 2009 and 2010 are included in earlier reports.

The proportion of year 3 students who achieved at or above the persuasive writing national minimum standard in 2011 was 95.1–95.5 per cent nationally. The proportion of Indigenous students (78.3–81.5 per cent) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (96.0–96.4 per cent). These proportions varied across jurisdictions (figure 4.23).

Figure 4.23 Proportion of year 3 students achieving at or above the persuasive writing national minimum standard, 2011^{a, b}

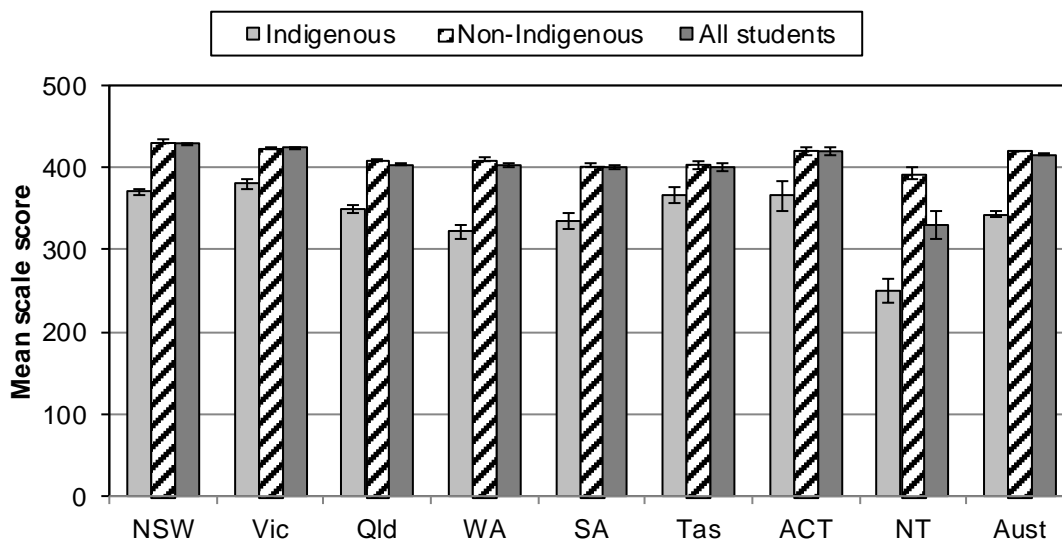


^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.50.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*; table 4A.50; 2013 Report, figure 4.41, p. 4.70.

Nationally in 2011, the mean scale score for year 3 writing for all students was 415.0–416.8. The mean scale score for Indigenous students (339.5–347.5) was significantly lower than for non-Indigenous students (419.3–420.9). Mean scale scores varied across jurisdictions (figure 4.24).

Figure 4.24 Mean scale scores for year 3 students, persuasive writing, 2011^{a, b}



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b For further information and caveats see table 4A.53.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*; table 4A.53; 2013 Report, figure 4.42, p. 4.71.

Data for years 5, 7 and 9, and outcomes by equity group, geolocation, parental education and parental occupation are in 2013 Report, tables 4A.50–55.

National Assessment Program

National Assessment Program – Information and communications technologies (ICT)

The triennial National Years 6 and 10 ICT assessment was conducted for the first time in 2005 and repeated in 2008 and 2011. In 2011, 5710 year 6 students and 5313 year 10 students from 649 government and non-government schools from all states and territories participated in the national ICT assessment (ACARA 2012a).

Nationally in 2011, the proportion of participating students who achieved at or above the proficient standard in ICT performance in 2011 was 60.0–64.0 per cent for year 6 students and 62.7–67.3 per cent for year 10 students. These proportions varied across jurisdictions (2013 Report, figure 4.43).

Nationally in 2011:

- 22.6–39.4 per cent of Indigenous year 6 students achieved at the proficient standard or above in ICT performance, significantly lower than the proportion for non-Indigenous students (61.9–66.1 per cent) (table 4A.83)
- 24.5–47.5 per cent of Indigenous year 10 students achieved at the proficient standard or above in ICT performance, significantly lower than the proportion for non-Indigenous students (63.7–68.3 per cent) (table 4A.83).

TIMSS assessment

TIMSS assessments are conducted each four years (box 4.5). Data from the 2011 TIMSS are included for the first time in this Report.

Box 4.5 Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study

The TIMSS provides learning outcomes data for students in year 4 and year 8 in two assessment domains: mathematics achievement and science achievement. In 2011, 600 000 students from 52 countries participated in the TIMSS assessment. From Australia, this included over 13 700 students from 555 schools.

The attachment tables (2013 Report, tables 4A.96–100) contain detailed results for the 2003, 2007 and 2011 TIMSS assessments. Further information on TIMSS is available at the TIMSS website: <http://www.acer.edu.au/timss>.

Source: Australian Council for Educational Research (ACER) (2012)

Mathematics achievement

In TIMSS 2011 the proportion of tested Australian year 4 students who achieved at or above the intermediate international benchmark (a score of 475) in mathematics achievement was 67.5–72.9 per cent, compared to 67.2–73.8 in 2007. The proportion of tested Australian year 8 students who achieved at or above the intermediate international level in mathematics achievement was 58.2–67.6 per cent in 2011, compared to 57.1–64.5 in 2007 (2013 Report, figure 4.44 and 2013 Report, tables 4A.96–97). These outcomes varied across jurisdictions.

- The proportion who achieved at or above the intermediate international benchmark in mathematics achievement in TIMSS 2011 on a national basis was 37.3–54.1 per cent for year 4 Indigenous students, compared with 70.2–75.2 per cent for year 4 non-Indigenous students; and 25.5–38.1 per cent for year 8 Indigenous students, compared with 60.1–70.1 per cent for year 8 non-Indigenous students (table 4A.100).

Science achievement

In TIMSS 2011 the proportion of tested Australian year 4 students who achieved at or above the intermediate international benchmark in science achievement was 69.1–74.1 per cent, compared to 73.3–79.5 in 2007. The proportion of tested Australian year 8 students who achieved at or above the intermediate international benchmark in science achievement in 2011 was 66.4–74.2 per cent, compared to 66.6–73.2 in 2007 (2013 Report, figure 4.45 and 2013 Report, tables 4A.98-99). These outcomes varied across jurisdictions.

- The proportion who achieved at or above the intermediate international benchmark in science achievement in TIMSS 2011 on a national basis was 38.8–55.0 per cent for year 4 Indigenous students, compared with 72.0–76.6 per cent for year 4 non-Indigenous students; and 36.1–48.3 per cent for year 8 Indigenous students, compared with 68.3–76.3 per cent for year 8 non-Indigenous students (table 4A.100).

Other outcomes

Completion

‘Completion’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that all students have access to high quality education and training to year 12 or equivalent, that provides clear and recognised pathways to further education, training and employment (box 4.6).

Box 4.6 Completion

'Completion' (completion rate) is defined by two measures:

Year 12 completion rate

- the number of students who meet the requirements of a year 12 certificate or equivalent expressed as a percentage of the estimated potential year 12 population. The estimated potential year 12 population is an estimate of a single year age group that could have attended year 12 that year, calculated as the estimated resident population aged 15–19 divided by five. The completion rate is reported by socioeconomic status, geolocation and sex.
- The criteria for obtaining a year 12 or equivalent certificate vary across jurisdictions.
- The aggregation of all postcode locations into three socioeconomic status categories — high, medium and low deciles — means there may be significant variation within the categories. Low deciles, for example, will include locations ranging from those of extreme disadvantage to those of moderate disadvantage.

Data for this measure are not directly comparable.

Year 10 completion rate

- the number of people aged 17–19 years who have completed year 10 or above, divided by the total population aged 17–19 years, by Indigenous status.

Data for this measure are comparable and complete

A high or increasing completion rate against each of these measures suggests an improvement in educational outcomes.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Year 10 completion rate

The proportion of the Indigenous population aged 17–19 years who had completed year 10 or above in 2008 was 83.2 per cent nationally, compared to 96.6 per cent of the non-Indigenous population aged 17–19 years (table 4A.111). These data, derived from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey and the Survey of Education and Work (SEW), are not directly comparable with the rates derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing that were published in the 2011 Report.

The Child care, education and training sector overview includes data on the proportions of the population aged 20–24 and 20–64 years having attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II; and the proportions of the 20–24 and 20–64 year old Indigenous and low socioeconomic status populations having

attained at least a year 12 or equivalent or AQF Certificate II (2013 Report, tables BA.28–30).

Future directions in performance reporting

Nationally comparable reporting of learning outcomes

The National Summary Report of results from the 2012 NAPLAN was released in September 2012 (ACARA 2012b). Results from a second report with more detailed information (including disaggregation by Indigenous status and geolocation) will be included in the 2014 Report.

Nationally consistent definitions

Nationally consistent definitions of most student background characteristics have been adopted for national reporting on students' educational achievement and outcomes. Ministers have endorsed standard definitions of sex, Indigenous status, socioeconomic background, language background and geographic location. A definition of students with disability for nationally comparable reporting on students' outcomes is under development.

Definitions of key terms and indicators

Apparent retention rates	The number of full time students in a designated year of schooling, expressed as a percentage of their respective cohort group at an earlier base year. For example, the year 12 retention rate is calculated by dividing the total number of full time students in year 12 in the target year by the total number of full time students in year 10 two years before the target year.
Full time student	A person who satisfies the definition of a student and undertakes a workload equivalent to, or greater than, that usually undertaken by a student of that year level. The definition of full time student varies across jurisdictions.
Indigenous student	A student of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin who identifies as being an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander or from an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander background. Administrative processes for determining Indigenous status vary across jurisdictions. For NAPLAN data, a student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.
Language background other than English (LBOTE) student	A status that is determined by administrative processes that vary across jurisdictions. For NAPLAN data, a student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.
Part time student	A student undertaking a workload that is less than that specified as being full time in the jurisdiction
Participation rate	The number of full time and part time school students of a particular age (as at 1 July), expressed as a proportion of the estimated resident population of the same age (as at 30 June).
Potential year 12 population	An estimate of a single-year age group that could have participated in year 12 that year, defined as the estimated resident population aged 15–19 years, divided by 5.
Science literacy	Science literacy and scientific literacy: the application of broad conceptual understandings of science to make sense of the world, understand natural phenomena, and interpret media reports about scientific issues. It also includes asking investigable questions, conducting investigations, collecting and interpreting data and making decisions.
Socioeconomic status	As identified in footnotes to specific tables.
Student	A person who is formally (officially) enrolled or registered at a school, and is also active in a primary, secondary or special education program at that school. Students at special schools are allocated to primary and secondary on the basis of their actual grade (if assigned); whether or not they are receiving primary or secondary curriculum instruction; or, as a last resort, whether they are of primary or secondary school age.
Ungraded student	A student in ungraded classes who cannot readily be allocated to a year of education. These students are included as either ungraded primary or ungraded secondary, according to the typical age level in each jurisdiction.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '4A' prefix (for example, table 4A.1 is table 1 in the School education attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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References

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- 2012a, *National Assessment Program — Information and communications technologies Years 6 and 10 Report 2011*, Sydney.
- 2012b, National Assessment Program — Literacy and Numeracy NAPLAN Summary Report: Preliminary results for achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy 2012 [http://www.nap.edu.au/_Documents/PDF/2012%20NAPLAN%20Summary%20\(Preliminary\)%20Report.pdf](http://www.nap.edu.au/_Documents/PDF/2012%20NAPLAN%20Summary%20(Preliminary)%20Report.pdf) (accessed 15 October 2012).

4A School education — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the School education attachment of the 2013 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2013 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2013 Report, table 4A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 4A of the 2013 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the School education chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the School Education Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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TABLE 4A.7

Table 4A.7 **Real and nominal Australian, State and Territory government recurrent expenditure (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Real expenditure (2010-11 \$) (d)									
Government schools									
Australian government specific purpose payments (excluding capital grants) (e), (f), (g), (h)									
2006-07	930 827	623 296	564 841	287 518	208 819	72 875	39 552	67 449	2 795 176
2007-08	909 172	632 019	589 334	274 812	208 955	73 114	37 648	71 067	2 796 121
2008-09	1 197 672	864 368	738 875	370 487	278 001	97 125	56 434	80 955	3 683 918
2009-10	1 263 924	851 978	728 522	371 818	291 192	105 516	53 774	110 067	3 776 790
2010-11	1 307 778	865 952	784 608	379 144	300 313	108 703	55 266	110 769	3 912 533
State and territory government recurrent expenditure (including UCC) (i)									
2006-07	9 309 562	6 159 651	5 995 387	3 528 240	2 110 767	769 408	529 775	514 232	28 917 023
2007-08	9 310 224	6 276 803	6 138 236	3 841 252	2 118 783	754 538	582 686	529 860	29 552 383
2008-09	9 253 947	6 261 835	6 122 565	3 858 601	1 994 002	738 967	581 685	541 160	29 352 763
2009-10	9 809 982	6 578 486	6 584 314	4 061 878	2 153 010	779 820	603 196	535 225	31 105 913
2010-11	9 439 374	6 399 441	6 492 392	3 982 555	2 285 019	776 613	631 353	551 349	30 558 097
Australian, State and Territory government recurrent expenditure (including UCC)									
2006-07	10 240 389	6 782 947	6 560 228	3 815 758	2 319 586	842 283	569 327	581 681	31 712 198
2007-08	10 219 396	6 908 822	6 727 570	4 116 064	2 327 738	827 652	620 334	600 928	32 348 505
2008-09	10 451 620	7 126 203	6 861 440	4 229 088	2 272 003	836 092	638 119	622 115	33 036 680
2009-10	11 073 906	7 430 464	7 312 836	4 433 696	2 444 202	885 336	656 970	645 292	34 882 703
2010-11	10 747 152	7 265 393	7 277 000	4 361 699	2 585 332	885 316	686 619	662 118	34 470 630
Non-government schools									
Australian government specific purpose payments (excluding capital grants) (e), (f), (g), (h)									
2006-07	2 025 585	1 600 185	1 210 787	610 164	492 754	128 367	123 550	51 165	6 242 557
2007-08	1 976 801	1 611 119	1 212 326	621 336	489 726	130 795	120 102	59 463	6 221 669
2008-09	1 951 839	1 558 429	1 226 641	647 937	489 623	129 320	116 763	75 013	6 195 566
2009-10	2 140 225	1 781 892	1 375 206	706 660	539 634	145 608	130 705	83 230	6 903 159
2010-11	2 208 934	1 823 807	1 443 703	724 346	569 901	148 915	134 994	82 608	7 137 208

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.7

Table 4A.7 **Real and nominal Australian, State and Territory government recurrent expenditure (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
State and territory government recurrent expenditure									
2006-07	866 531	428 004	512 028	272 405	143 556	47 934	45 252	56 044	2 371 753
2007-08	873 236	447 724	517 003	288 355	147 340	48 826	46 895	32 209	2 401 588
2008-09	853 654	503 382	532 002	298 000	145 989	49 212	45 751	33 093	2 461 084
2009-10	861 595	504 153	548 670	325 830	152 648	50 669	49 287	34 584	2 527 435
2010-11	852 556	543 226	599 675	382 895	157 429	53 481	45 830	64 985	2 700 078
Australian, State and Territory government recurrent expenditure									
2006-07	2 892 117	2 028 188	1 722 815	882 568	636 310	176 302	168 802	107 209	8 614 310
2007-08	2 850 037	2 058 844	1 729 329	909 691	637 065	179 621	166 998	91 672	8 623 257
2008-09	2 805 494	2 061 812	1 758 643	945 937	635 612	178 532	162 514	108 106	8 656 650
2009-10	3 001 820	2 286 045	1 923 875	1 032 489	692 281	196 276	179 993	117 814	9 430 594
2010-11	3 061 490	2 367 033	2 043 378	1 107 241	727 330	202 396	180 824	147 593	9 837 286
All schools									
Australian government specific purpose payments, excluding joint programs (excluding capital grants) (e), (f), (g), (h)									
2006-07	2 956 412	2 223 481	1 775 628	897 682	701 572	201 243	163 102	118 614	9 037 733
2007-08	2 885 973	2 243 138	1 801 660	896 148	698 681	203 909	157 750	130 531	9 017 791
2008-09	3 149 512	2 422 798	1 965 516	1 018 424	767 624	226 445	173 197	155 968	9 879 484
2009-10	3 404 149	2 633 870	2 103 727	1 078 477	830 826	251 124	184 479	193 297	10 679 949
2010-11	3 516 712	2 689 759	2 228 311	1 103 490	870 214	257 618	190 260	193 377	11 049 741
State and territory government recurrent expenditure (including UCC for government schools)									
2006-07	10 176 093	6 587 655	6 507 414	3 800 645	2 254 323	817 342	575 027	570 276	31 288 776
2007-08	10 183 460	6 724 527	6 655 239	4 129 607	2 266 122	803 364	629 582	562 069	31 953 971
2008-09	10 107 602	6 765 217	6 654 567	4 156 601	2 139 991	788 179	627 436	574 253	31 813 846
2009-10	10 671 577	7 082 640	7 132 984	4 387 708	2 305 658	830 488	652 483	569 809	33 633 348
2010-11	10 291 930	6 942 667	7 092 067	4 365 450	2 442 448	830 094	677 183	616 334	33 258 175
Australian, State and Territory government recurrent expenditure (including UCC)									
2006-07	13 132 505	8 811 136	8 283 042	4 698 326	2 955 896	1 018 585	738 129	688 890	40 326 509

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TABLE 4A.7

Table 4A.7 **Real and nominal Australian, State and Territory government recurrent expenditure (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08	13 069 433	8 967 666	8 456 899	5 025 755	2 964 803	1 007 273	787 332	692 600	40 971 762
2008-09	13 257 113	9 188 015	8 620 083	5 175 025	2 907 616	1 014 625	800 633	730 221	41 693 330
2009-10	14 075 726	9 716 509	9 236 711	5 466 186	3 136 484	1 081 612	836 963	763 106	44 313 297
2010-11	13 808 642	9 632 426	9 320 378	5 468 940	3 312 662	1 087 712	867 443	809 711	44 307 916

Nominal expenditure**Government schools**

Australian government specific purpose payments (excluding capital grants) (e), (f)

2006-07	790 272	529 178	479 550	244 103	177 287	61 871	33 580	57 264	2 373 104
2007-08	808 254	561 865	523 918	244 308	185 761	64 998	33 469	63 179	2 485 752
2008-09	1 118 626	807 320	690 109	346 035	259 653	90 715	52 709	75 612	3 440 779
2009-10	1 191 880	803 415	686 996	350 624	274 594	99 502	50 709	103 793	3 561 513
2010-11	1 307 778	865 952	784 608	379 144	300 313	108 703	55 266	110 769	3 912 533

State and territory government recurrent expenditure (including UCC) (i)

2006-07	7 903 818	5 229 544	5 090 083	2 995 476	1 792 041	653 227	449 779	436 583	24 550 552
2007-08	8 276 789	5 580 078	5 456 892	3 414 873	1 883 598	670 785	518 008	471 046	26 272 069
2008-09	8 643 187	5 848 554	5 718 476	3 603 933	1 862 398	690 195	543 294	505 443	27 415 480
2009-10	9 250 813	6 203 513	6 209 008	3 830 351	2 030 289	735 370	568 814	504 718	29 332 876
2010-11	9 439 374	6 399 441	6 492 392	3 982 555	2 285 019	776 613	631 353	551 349	30 558 097

Australian, State and Territory government recurrent expenditure (including UCC)

2006-07	8 694 090	5 758 722	5 569 633	3 239 579	1 969 328	715 098	483 359	493 847	26 923 656
2007-08	9 085 043	6 141 943	5 980 810	3 659 181	2 069 359	735 783	551 477	534 225	28 757 821
2008-09	9 761 813	6 655 874	6 408 585	3 949 968	2 122 051	780 910	596 003	581 055	30 856 259
2009-10	10 442 693	7 006 928	6 896 004	4 180 975	2 304 883	834 872	619 523	608 511	32 894 389
2010-11	10 747 152	7 265 393	7 277 000	4 361 699	2 585 332	885 316	686 619	662 118	34 470 630

Non-government schools

Australian government specific purpose payments (excluding capital grants) (e), (f)

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TABLE 4A.7

Table 4A.7 Real and nominal Australian, State and Territory government recurrent expenditure (\$'000) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07	1 719 722	1 358 557	1 027 958	518 029	418 348	108 984	104 894	43 439	5 299 931
2007-08	1 757 376	1 432 285	1 077 758	552 368	435 366	116 277	106 771	52 863	5 531 064
2008-09	1 823 018	1 455 573	1 145 683	605 173	457 308	120 785	109 057	70 062	5 786 659
2009-10	2 018 232	1 680 324	1 296 819	666 380	508 875	137 308	123 255	78 486	6 509 679
2010-11	2 208 934	1 823 807	1 443 703	724 346	569 901	148 915	134 994	82 608	7 137 208
State and territory government recurrent expenditure									
2006-07	735 685	363 375	434 712	231 271	121 879	40 696	38 419	47 582	2 013 619
2007-08	776 307	398 027	459 615	256 347	130 985	43 406	41 690	28 634	2 135 011
2008-09	797 313	470 159	496 890	278 332	136 354	45 964	42 731	30 909	2 298 652
2009-10	812 484	475 417	517 395	307 258	143 947	47 780	46 478	32 613	2 383 371
2010-11	852 556	543 226	599 675	382 895	157 429	53 481	45 830	64 985	2 700 078
Australian, State and Territory government recurrent expenditure									
2006-07	2 455 407	1 721 932	1 462 670	749 300	540 227	149 680	143 313	91 021	7 313 550
2007-08	2 533 683	1 830 312	1 537 373	808 715	566 351	159 683	148 461	81 497	7 666 075
2008-09	2 620 331	1 925 732	1 642 573	883 505	593 662	166 749	151 788	100 971	8 085 311
2009-10	2 830 716	2 155 741	1 814 214	973 638	652 821	185 088	169 733	111 099	8 893 050
2010-11	3 061 490	2 367 033	2 043 378	1 107 241	727 330	202 396	180 824	147 593	9 837 286
All schools									
Australian government specific purpose payments, excluding joint programs (excluding capital grants) (e), (f)									
2006-07	2 509 994	1 887 735	1 507 508	762 132	595 635	170 855	138 474	100 703	7 673 035
2007-08	2 565 630	1 994 150	1 601 676	796 676	621 127	181 275	140 240	116 042	8 016 816
2008-09	2 941 644	2 262 893	1 835 792	951 208	716 961	211 500	161 766	145 674	9 227 438
2009-10	3 210 112	2 483 739	1 983 815	1 017 004	783 469	236 810	173 964	182 279	10 071 192
2010-11	3 516 712	2 689 759	2 228 311	1 103 490	870 214	257 618	190 260	193 377	11 049 741
State and territory government recurrent expenditure (including UCC for government schools)									
2006-07	8 639 503	5 592 919	5 524 795	3 226 747	1 913 920	693 923	488 198	484 165	26 564 171
2007-08	9 053 096	5 978 105	5 916 507	3 671 220	2 014 583	714 191	559 698	499 679	28 407 080

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TABLE 4A.7

Table 4A.7 **Real and nominal Australian, State and Territory government recurrent expenditure (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09	9 440 500	6 318 713	6 215 366	3 882 265	1 998 752	736 160	586 025	536 352	29 714 132
2009-10	10 063 297	6 678 929	6 726 404	4 137 609	2 174 235	783 151	615 292	537 330	31 716 247
2010-11	10 291 930	6 942 667	7 092 067	4 365 450	2 442 448	830 094	677 183	616 334	33 258 175
Australian, State and Territory government recurrent expenditure (including UCC for government schools)									
2006-07	11 149 497	7 480 654	7 032 303	3 988 879	2 509 555	864 778	626 672	584 868	34 237 206
2007-08	11 618 726	7 972 255	7 518 183	4 467 896	2 635 710	895 466	699 938	615 721	36 423 896
2008-09	12 382 144	8 581 606	8 051 158	4 833 473	2 715 713	947 660	747 791	682 026	38 941 570
2009-10	13 273 409	9 162 668	8 710 219	5 154 613	2 957 704	1 019 961	789 256	719 609	41 787 439
2010-11	13 808 642	9 632 426	9 320 378	5 468 940	3 312 662	1 087 712	867 443	809 711	44 307 916

- (a) This table integrates information from tables 4A.8 and 4A.9, and State and Territory data. Some data include capital amounts and exclude user cost of capital (UCC), as labelled. Depreciation and user cost of capital expenses relating to government schools have been attributed to States/Territories based on ownership of the underlying assets. A portion of these assets will have been acquired through Australian Government capital contributions, with States and Territories responsible for maintenance costs. Australian Government expenditure data in this table includes only Australian Government specific purpose payments. Other Australian Government funding for schools and students is not included.
- (b) Includes Australian, State and Territory government expenditure on government schools, Australian Government specific purpose payments for non-government schools, and state and territory payments to non-government schools. Funding from sources other than government is not included.
- (c) In relation to Northern Territory funding for non-government schools: In the four years from 2002-03 to 2006-07 the Catholic Remote Indigenous Schools were funded at the same rate as government schools and classified as non-government expenditure. The reduction in expenditure from 2007-08 by the Northern Territory Government is a result of the Catholic Remote Indigenous Schools being classified and funded as non-government schools with effect from 1 July 2007. For the NT, the costs associated with non-government schools utilising support services have been included in the 2011-12 costs (these costs have not been included in prior years) and the non-government share of corporate costs have been included in the 2011-12 costs (these have not been included in prior years). The 2010-11 NT figures include an early payment of 2011 Semester 2 grants of \$9.7m. The NT allocation for the Improving Teacher Quality National Partnership Agreement is based on proportion of teachers in schools in each sector. Total funding was retained by Northern Territory Government to support cross – sectoral initiatives to benefit all sectors. This The NT allocation for the Literacy and Numeracy National Partnership Agreement is based on proportion of students at or below National Minimum Standard. The NT allocation for the Low SES National Partnership Agreement is based on the and on proportion of eligible schools in each sector. The Northern Territory Government retained some of the non-government allocation to support cross-sectoral initiatives to benefit all sectors.
- (d) Real dollars are previous years expenditure in current years dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GDP price deflator 2010-11 = 100 (table AA.51). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (section A.5) for details.

TABLE 4A.7

Table 4A.7 **Real and nominal Australian, State and Territory government recurrent expenditure (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	The National Schools specific purpose payment (reported from 1 January 2009) does not distinguish between capital and recurrent purposes. For this Report, all National Schools SPP payments are regarded as recurrent expenditure. Until 1 January 2009, school grants were allocated between recurrent and capital expenditure. Therefore, from 2008-09 onwards, some Australian Government specific purpose payments previously identified as capital expenditure may be allocated as recurrent expenditure.								
(f)	Includes recurrent, targetted and Indigenous program expenditure, until 2008-09. From 2009-10 onwards, these categories are not reported but funds expended on these purposes are included in the total specific purpose payment provision.								
(g)	For the purpose of the Report, Australian Government allocations to states and territories (see table 4A.8) are regarded as being expended in the year of allocation.								
(h)	Some National Partnership payments allocated as 'capital' and not included in this table may include a component of funding used for recurrent purposes. See footnote (e) in table 4A.8.								
(i)	Derived by subtracting Australian Government specific purpose payments for government schools from Australian, State and Territory government expenditure on government schools.								

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); Standing Council on Education and Early Childhood (SCSEEC) National Schools Statistics Collection (NSSC) (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); table AA.51.

TABLE 4A.8

Table 4A.8 Australian Government specific purpose payments for schools, 2010-11 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Government schools										
Recurrent expenditure										
National Schools SPP (d)	\$'000	1 184 739	824 052	704 375	356 959	269 063	95 814	53 083	62 634	3 550 719
National Partnership payments										
Smarter Schools National Partnership										
<i>Improving teacher quality</i>	\$'000	9 065	5 361	4 615	2 315	1 615	577	365	318	24 231
<i>Literacy and numeracy</i>	\$'000	38 076	7 191	48 022	8 841	9 471	3 096	1 408	2 677	118 782
<i>Low SES school communities</i>	\$'000	75 898	29 348	27 596	11 029	20 164	9 216	410	7 450	181 111
Closing the gap - Northern Territory										
<i>Quality teaching, accelerated literacy</i>	\$'000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16 290	16 290
<i>Supporting remote schools – additional teachers</i>	\$'000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21 400	21 400
Total recurrent	\$'000	1 307 778	865 952	784 608	379 144	300 313	108 703	55 266	110 769	3 912 533
Capital expenditure (e)										
National Partnership payments										
Building the Education Revolution (e)										
National Building and Jobs Plan										
<i>Primary schools for the 21st century</i>	\$'000	1 173 616	842 459	683 554	437 369	341 141	113 105	58 421	64 574	3 714 239
Digital education revolution (e)	\$'000	20 122	14 781	13 586	6 311	4 682	1 697	1 095	672	62 946
Trade Training centres in schools	\$'000	72 818	9 944	35 972	23 880	36 921	8 560	24	2 487	190 606
Closing the gap - Northern Territory:										
<i>Teacher Housing</i>	\$'000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 600	3 600
<i>Supporting remote schools – additional teachers</i>	\$'000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 800	7 800
Total capital	\$'000	1 266 556	867 184	733 112	467 560	382 744	123 362	59 540	79 133	3 979 191
Total recurrent and capital	\$'000	2 574 334	1 733 136	1 517 720	846 704	683 057	232 065	114 806	189 902	7 891 724

TABLE 4A.8

Table 4A.8 Australian Government specific purpose payments for schools, 2010-11 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-government schools										
Recurrent expenditure										
National Schools SPP (d)	\$'000	2 193 195	1 810 052	1 438 773	718 692	562 697	148 317	134 238	79 644	7 085 608
Smarter Schools National Partnership										
<i>Improving teacher quality</i>	\$'000	1 821	3 285	2 095	1 129	870	230	243	97	9 770
<i>Literacy and numeracy</i>	\$'000	8 738	2 200	500	2 331	4 665	–	513	733	19 680
<i>Low SES school communities</i>	\$'000	5 180	8 270	2 335	2 194	1 669	368	–	2 134	22 150
Total recurrent	\$'000	2 208 934	1 823 807	1 443 703	724 346	569 901	148 915	134 994	82 608	7 137 208
Capital expenditure (e)										
National Partnership payments										
National Building and Jobs Plan - Building the education revolution (e)										
<i>Primary Schools for the 21st Century</i>	\$'000	530 497	409 843	299 922	191 147	126 316	35 311	31 054	21 037	1 645 127
Digital Education Revolution (e)	\$'000	11 598	8 984	7 662	4 075	2 859	725	807	290	37 000
Trade Training Centres in Schools	\$'000	30 926	2 800	9 308	7 471	2 993	1 495	11 875	1 500	68 368
Closing the gap - Northern Territory: Teacher Housing	\$'000	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	516	516
Total capital	\$'000	573 021	421 627	316 892	202 693	132 168	37 531	43 736	23 343	1 751 011
Total recurrent and capital	\$'000	2 781 955	2 245 434	1 760 595	927 039	702 069	186 446	178 730	105 951	8 888 219
All schools										
Total recurrent (f)	\$'000	3 516 712	2 689 759	2 228 311	1 103 490	870 214	257 618	190 260	193 377	11 049 741
Total recurrent and capital	\$'000	5 356 289	3 978 570	3 278 315	1 773 743	1 385 126	418 511	293 536	295 853	16 779 943

(a) Includes payments provided under the following: *Schools Assistance Act* 2008; National Education Agreement; *Federal Financial Relations Act* 2009; *Annual Appropriations Act* Bill No.2; Partnership Arrangements Between the Commonwealth and State and Territory Governments. It is based on Australian Government Final Budget Outcomes with some additional information provided by States and Territories. Some additional Australian Government funding is provided through annual appropriations.

(b) In earlier reports, these data were included in table 4A.11.

TABLE 4A.8

Table 4A.8 **Australian Government specific purpose payments for schools, 2010-11 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	For the purpose of the Report, Australian Government allocations to states and territories (also see table 4A.7) are regarded as being expended in the year of allocation.									
(d)	The National Schools specific purpose payment for government schools does not distinguish between capital and recurrent purposes. For this Report, all National Schools SPP payments, including those for the non-government sector, are regarded as recurrent expenditure. Until 1 January 2009, school grants were allocated between recurrent and capital expenditure. Therefore, from 2008-09 onwards, some Australian Government specific purpose payments previously identified as capital expenditure may be allocated as recurrent expenditure.									
(e)	Some National Partnership payments allocated as 'capital' may include a component of funding used for recurrent purposes. Funding for the National Partnerships 'Building the Education Revolution' and 'Digital Education Revolution' is regarded as 'recurrent' expenditure according to accounting standards employed by some states and territories but is regarded as 'capital' expenditure by the Australian Government due to the nature of the expenditure. Given the variation in treatments, it is classified as 'capital' to retain consistency with the Australian Government's input treatment.									
(f)	Includes total recurrent expenditure on government and non-government schools.									
	– Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.25

Table 4A.25 **Indigenous full time students, 2011 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total Indigenous students (b)										
Government schools	no.	45 081	9 184	41 405	19 484	8 630	4 690	1 104	13 105	142 683
Non-government schools	no.	7 111	1 441	7 460	3 630	1 134	856	284	2 948	24 864
All schools	no.	52 192	10 625	48 865	23 114	9 764	5 546	1 388	16 053	167 547
Total students										
Government schools	no.	744 392	539 929	489 518	236 387	164 032	57 065	34 586	29 049	2 294 958
Non-government schools	no.	383 925	316 269	244 134	127 331	92 796	23 658	26 210	10 251	1 224 574
All schools	no.	1 128 317	856 198	733 652	363 718	256 828	80 723	60 796	39 300	3 519 532
Indigenous students as a proportion of all students										
Government schools	%	6.1	1.7	8.5	8.2	5.3	8.2	3.2	45.1	6.2
Non-government schools	%	1.9	0.5	3.1	2.9	1.2	3.6	1.1	28.8	2.0
All schools	%	4.6	1.2	6.7	6.4	3.8	6.9	2.3	40.8	4.8

(a) Student numbers are full time students, not full time equivalent students.

(b) Students counted as Indigenous are those who have identified as being of Indigenous origin. It is possible that the number of Indigenous students may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.

Source: ABS 2012, *Schools Australia 2011*, Cat. no. 4221.0, Canberra.

TABLE 4A.28

Table 4A.28 **Student body mix, government schools (per cent)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2007								
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous students	5.1	1.4	7.8	8.2	4.6	7.6	2.6	43.4
Students with disabilities (b)	5.7	5.3	4.1	3.4	9.0	5.1	4.9	12.4
Seniority profile (c)	10.7	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.7	10.9	16.3	10.2
Government students as % of all students (d)	66.5	64.3	68.6	66.6	65.2	72.0	58.3	75.6
2008								
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous students	5.3	1.5	8.0	8.3	4.7	7.5	2.6	44.2
Students with disabilities (b)	5.9	5.5	4.4	3.5	9.2	5.1	5.1	12.5
Seniority profile (c)	10.7	11.9	12.0	12.1	11.8	10.8	16.3	9.8
Government students as % of all students (d)	66.3	63.8	67.9	66.0	64.6	71.4	57.5	74.7
2009								
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous students	5.5	1.5	8.1	8.2	4.9	8.2	3.0	43.2
Students with disabilities (b)	5.8	5.9	4.7	3.6	9.3	5.4	5.1	14.9
Seniority profile (c)	11.0	12.0	12.4	12.6	12.5	11.1	16.5	9.7
Government students as % of all students (d)	66.2	63.6	67.5	65.6	64.2	71.1	57.4	74.0
2010								
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous students	5.8	1.6	8.3	8.2	5.1	8.1	3.1	44.8
Students with disabilities (b)	6.2	6.1	4.9	3.8	9.3	5.4	5.3	10.2
Seniority profile (c)	11.3	12.3	12.8	12.7	13.3	12.0	16.5	9.7
Government students as % of all students (d)	66.2	63.3	67.0	65.3	64.0	70.9	57.2	73.9
2011								
LBOTE (a)	25.3	23.8	13.2	17.7	14.3	5.5	23.6	34.5
Indigenous students	6.1	1.7	8.5	8.2	5.3	8.2	3.2	45.1
Students with disabilities (b)	6.4	6.1	5.1	3.9	9.2	5.5	5.3	8.9
Seniority profile (c)	11.5	12.4	12.8	12.7	13.7	12.5	16.6	9.8
Government students as % of all students (d)	66.0	63.1	66.7	65.0	63.9	70.7	56.9	73.9

(a) Refer to footnotes for table 4A.26. LBOTE data only available for 2011 in this table.

(b) Refer to footnotes for table 4A.27.

(c) Proportion of students in years 11 and 12.

(d) Proportion relates to full time students only and does not include the impact of part time enrolments.

na Not available.

Source: ABS 2012, *Schools Australia 2011*, Cat. no. 4221.0, Canberra; DEEWR (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.29

Table 4A.29 **Student body mix, non-government schools (per cent)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2007								
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous students	1.3	0.3	2.6	3.1	1.0	3.0	1.1	29.6
Students with disabilities (b)	3.3	2.6	1.9	1.9	3.1	1.7	1.6	2.5
Seniority profile (c)	14.3	16.1	16.8	16.5	15.8	13.6	13.8	9.1
Non-government students as % of all students	33.5	35.7	31.4	33.4	34.8	28.0	41.7	24.4
2008								
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous students	1.4	0.3	2.7	3.0	1.1	2.9	1.1	30.2
Students with disabilities (b)	3.5	2.8	2.0	2.0	3.1	1.9	1.7	2.8
Seniority profile (c)	14.5	16.2	16.8	16.4	16.2	13.6	14.0	9.6
Non-government students as % of all students (d)	33.7	36.2	32.1	34.0	35.4	28.6	42.5	25.3
2009								
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous students	1.6	0.4	2.9	2.9	1.1	3.1	1.0	29.0
Students with disabilities (b)	3.6	2.9	2.2	2.2	3.2	2.0	1.7	3.2
Seniority profile (c)	14.4	16.1	16.8	16.8	16.5	13.7	14.0	8.9
Non-government students as % of all students (d)	33.8	36.4	32.5	34.4	35.8	28.9	42.6	26.0
2010								
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous students	1.7	0.4	3.1	2.9	1.1	3.4	1.1	28.7
Students with disabilities (b)	3.9	3.0	2.4	2.3	3.5	2.4	1.8	3.5
Seniority profile (c)	14.5	16.1	17.0	17.1	16.3	13.3	14.1	9.6
Non-government students as % of all students (d)	33.8	36.7	33.0	34.7	36.0	29.1	42.8	26.1
2011								
LBOTE (a)	28.2	29.0	15.3	23.1	19.2	10.4	19.6	30.8
Indigenous students	1.9	0.5	3.1	2.9	1.2	3.6	1.1	28.8
Students with disabilities (b)	4.1	3.3	2.5	2.5	3.6	2.8	2.0	3.9
Seniority profile (c)	14.6	16.0	17.0	16.9	16.6	13.5	14.2	9.7
Non-government students as % of all students (d)	34.0	36.9	33.3	35.0	36.1	29.3	43.1	26.1

(a) Refer to footnotes for table 4A.26. LBOTE data only available for 2011 in this table.

(b) Refer to footnotes for table 4A.27.

(c) Proportion of students in years 11 and 12.

(d) Proportion relates to full time students only and does not include the impact of part time enrolments.

na Not available.

Source: ABS 2012, *Schools Australia 2011*, Cat. no. 4221.0, Canberra; DEEWR (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.30

Table 4A.30 **Student body mix, all schools (per cent)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2007								
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous students	3.9	1.0	6.2	6.5	3.3	6.3	2.0	40.0
Students with disabilities (b)	4.9	4.3	3.4	2.9	7.0	4.1	3.6	10.0
Seniority profile (c)	11.9	13.4	13.5	13.4	13.2	11.6	15.3	9.9
2008								
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous students	4.0	1.1	6.3	6.5	3.4	6.1	2.0	40.7
Students with disabilities (b)	5.1	4.5	3.6	3.0	7.0	4.2	3.7	10.1
Seniority profile (c)	12.0	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.3	11.6	15.3	9.8
2009								
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous students	4.2	1.1	6.4	6.4	3.6	6.7	2.1	39.5
Students with disabilities (b)	5.1	4.8	3.9	3.1	7.1	4.4	3.7	11.8
Seniority profile (c)	12.1	13.5	13.9	14.0	14.0	11.8	15.4	9.5
2010								
LBOTE (a)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indigenous students	4.4	1.2	6.6	6.4	3.7	6.7	2.2	40.6
Students with disabilities (b)	5.4	5.0	4.1	3.2	7.2	4.5	3.8	8.4
Seniority profile (c)	12.4	13.7	14.2	14.2	14.3	12.4	15.5	9.7
2011								
LBOTE (a)	26.3	25.7	13.9	19.6	16.1	6.9	21.9	33.6
Indigenous students	4.6	1.2	6.7	6.4	3.8	6.9	2.3	40.8
Students with disabilities (b)	5.6	5.0	4.3	3.4	7.2	4.7	3.9	7.6
Seniority profile (c)	12.6	13.7	14.2	14.2	14.7	12.8	15.5	9.8

(a) Refer to footnotes for table 4A.26. LBOTE data only available for 2011 in this table.

(b) Refer to footnotes for table 4A.27.

(c) Proportion of students in years 11 and 12.

na Not available.

Source: ABS 2012, *Schools Australia 2011*, Cat. no. 4221.0, Canberra; DEEWR (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.32

Table 4A.32 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Average age (c)	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 9 m</i>	<i>8 y 5 m</i>	<i>8 y 5 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 11 m</i>	<i>8 y 8 m</i>	<i>8 y 6 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>
Years of schooling (c)	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>
All students	95.2 ± 0.3	95.3 ± 0.4	92.8 ± 0.5	92.1 ± 0.7	92.0 ± 0.9	92.4 ± 1.2	95.6 ± 1.2	67.6 ± 6.3	93.8 ± 0.2
Indigenous students (d)	85.0 ± 1.5	88.2 ± 2.8	80.0 ± 2.0	70.4 ± 3.0	72.2 ± 5.1	85.5 ± 4.3	86.8 ± 8.5	39.9 ± 6.5	76.3 ± 1.7
Non-Indigenous students	95.8 ± 0.3	95.7 ± 0.4	93.9 ± 0.4	93.8 ± 0.6	92.8 ± 0.8	93.0 ± 1.1	95.8 ± 1.2	89.3 ± 2.7	94.9 ± 0.2
LBOTE students (e)	94.9 ± 0.5	94.0 ± 0.7	88.7 ± 1.7	90.8 ± 1.6	89.6 ± 2.0	88.0 ± 4.4	92.9 ± 3.3	46.3 ± 7.7	92.1 ± 0.6
Male students	93.7 ± 0.4	94.0 ± 0.5	90.8 ± 0.7	90.1 ± 0.9	89.6 ± 1.3	90.1 ± 1.6	94.0 ± 1.7	64.2 ± 6.8	92.1 ± 0.3
Female students	96.9 ± 0.3	96.7 ± 0.3	94.8 ± 0.4	94.1 ± 0.7	94.4 ± 0.8	94.7 ± 1.1	97.2 ± 1.0	71.1 ± 6.1	95.6 ± 0.2
Year 5									
Average age (c)	<i>10 y 7 m</i>	<i>10 y 9 m</i>	<i>10 y 1 m</i>	<i>10 y 5 m</i>	<i>10 y 7 m</i>	<i>10 y 11 m</i>	<i>10 y 8 m</i>	<i>10 y 6 m</i>	<i>10 y 6 m</i>
Years of schooling (c)	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>4 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 1 m</i>
All students	93.1 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.4	88.6 ± 0.7	89.7 ± 0.8	90.1 ± 1.0	90.0 ± 1.3	94.5 ± 1.3	61.8 ± 7.1	91.5 ± 0.3
Indigenous students (d)	77.8 ± 1.9	83.1 ± 3.0	68.0 ± 2.4	55.0 ± 3.6	67.4 ± 5.3	81.1 ± 4.3	86.0 ± 8.1	28.5 ± 6.2	66.4 ± 1.7
Non-Indigenous students	93.8 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.4	90.4 ± 0.6	92.2 ± 0.6	91.1 ± 1.0	90.8 ± 1.3	94.7 ± 1.2	89.1 ± 2.4	92.9 ± 0.2
LBOTE students (e)	92.4 ± 0.7	92.5 ± 0.7	82.2 ± 2.7	86.6 ± 1.8	86.4 ± 2.4	83.2 ± 6.8	91.1 ± 2.7	34.9 ± 7.6	89.1 ± 0.6
Male students	91.5 ± 0.6	92.7 ± 0.6	86.0 ± 0.9	87.5 ± 1.0	88.0 ± 1.3	88.1 ± 1.9	92.9 ± 2.0	58.0 ± 7.4	89.5 ± 0.4
Female students	94.8 ± 0.4	96.0 ± 0.4	91.4 ± 0.6	91.9 ± 0.8	92.3 ± 1.0	92.2 ± 1.5	96.1 ± 1.2	65.6 ± 7.2	93.5 ± 0.3
Year 7									
Average age (c)	<i>12 y 7 m</i>	<i>12 y 9 m</i>	<i>12 y 1 m</i>	<i>12 y 5 m</i>	<i>12 y 7 m</i>	<i>12 y 11 m</i>	<i>12 y 8 m</i>	<i>12 y 6 m</i>	<i>12 y 6 m</i>
Years of schooling (c)	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>6 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 1 m</i>
All students	95.0 ± 0.4	95.8 ± 0.5	94.3 ± 0.5	94.7 ± 0.6	94.2 ± 0.7	93.2 ± 1.6	96.8 ± 1.3	71.0 ± 8.4	94.7 ± 0.3
Indigenous students (d)	82.6 ± 1.7	87.8 ± 3.2	79.9 ± 2.3	72.6 ± 3.4	76.1 ± 4.6	85.7 ± 4.1	86.1 ± 6.9	42.9 ± 8.3	77.1 ± 1.4
Non-Indigenous students	95.6 ± 0.4	96.1 ± 0.5	95.5 ± 0.4	96.3 ± 0.5	95.0 ± 0.6	94.1 ± 1.5	97.1 ± 1.3	92.4 ± 3.7	95.7 ± 0.2

TABLE 4A.32

Table 4A.32 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
LBOTE students (e)	94.1 ± 0.9	93.8 ± 0.9	88.7 ± 2.1	91.9 ± 1.6	91.6 ± 1.7	83.3 ± 7.4	95.6 ± 2.3	46.3 ± 11.6	92.0 ± 0.6
Male students	93.6 ± 0.6	94.6 ± 0.7	93.0 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 0.8	92.9 ± 0.9	91.3 ± 2.1	95.8 ± 1.9	69.2 ± 9.0	93.4 ± 0.3
Female students	96.4 ± 0.4	97.0 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.4	95.9 ± 0.6	95.6 ± 0.7	95.2 ± 1.5	97.8 ± 1.0	72.9 ± 8.2	96.0 ± 0.2
Year 9									
Average age (c)	14 y 7 m	14 y 9 m	14 y 1 m	14 y 2 m	14 y 6 m	14 y 10 m	14 y 8 m	14 y 6 m	14 y 6 m
Years of schooling (c)	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	8 y 4 m	8 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 4 m	9 y 1 m
All students	93.0 ± 0.6	94.0 ± 0.6	91.6 ± 0.8	90.9 ± 1.3	91.6 ± 1.4	90.6 ± 2.1	94.4 ± 1.9	69.1 ± 8.1	92.4 ± 0.3
Indigenous students (d)	77.9 ± 1.9	83.2 ± 2.9	72.1 ± 3.0	63.9 ± 4.6	69.1 ± 5.8	82.2 ± 5.3	89.0 ± 8.0	37.2 ± 9.1	71.9 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students	93.7 ± 0.5	94.2 ± 0.6	93.1 ± 0.6	92.6 ± 1.2	92.5 ± 1.4	91.9 ± 1.7	94.6 ± 1.8	89.3 ± 5.1	93.5 ± 0.3
LBOTE students (e)	91.2 ± 1.2	91.0 ± 1.2	84.8 ± 3.4	86.8 ± 3.7	84.9 ± 5.3	84.3 ± 9.3	90.1 ± 3.8	44.7 ± 12.9	89.0 ± 0.9
Male students	91.5 ± 0.7	92.8 ± 0.8	89.6 ± 1.0	89.5 ± 1.7	90.0 ± 1.8	88.8 ± 2.5	92.9 ± 2.5	65.8 ± 8.6	90.9 ± 0.4
Female students	94.5 ± 0.6	95.4 ± 0.5	93.6 ± 0.7	92.5 ± 1.3	93.3 ± 1.3	92.5 ± 2.0	96.0 ± 1.7	72.5 ± 8.1	94.0 ± 0.3

LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2011). See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.39. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) The average age of students was calculated from the date of birth provided by each State and Territory. States and territories have different school starting ages. Years of schooling is an estimate of the average time students had spent in schooling at the time of testing.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.33

Table 4A.33 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	87.1 ± 2.1	90.6 ± 4.1	83.4 ± 2.3	77.3 ± 3.4	79.4 ± 5.0	83.8 ± 6.7	88.6 ± 8.3	..	84.2 ± 1.4
Provincial	84.1 ± 2.1	86.1 ± 3.7	80.7 ± 3.2	75.6 ± 5.0	70.5 ± 9.2	86.5 ± 5.8	np	68.5 ± 7.6	81.3 ± 1.5
Remote	78.4 ± 8.1	np	70.5 ± 9.4	64.8 ± 9.0	np	np	..	59.3 ± 11.4	67.3 ± 4.6
Very remote	58.8 ± 12.2	..	67.7 ± 5.8	58.6 ± 7.0	48.3 ± 17.1	np	..	25.2 ± 5.9	45.3 ± 5.9
Total	85.0 ± 1.5	88.2 ± 2.8	80.0 ± 2.0	70.4 ± 3.0	72.2 ± 5.1	85.5 ± 4.3	86.8 ± 8.5	39.9 ± 6.5	76.3 ± 1.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	96.0 ± 0.4	95.8 ± 0.4	94.4 ± 0.5	94.2 ± 0.7	93.2 ± 1.0	93.1 ± 1.8	95.8 ± 1.2	..	95.2 ± 0.2
Provincial	94.9 ± 0.6	95.3 ± 0.6	92.9 ± 0.7	92.8 ± 1.3	92.1 ± 1.2	92.9 ± 1.3	np	88.1 ± 3.4	93.9 ± 0.3
Remote	94.6 ± 4.1	97.4 ± 5.8	92.5 ± 2.1	91.5 ± 2.9	90.9 ± 4.2	90.6 ± 5.4	..	92.4 ± 4.2	92.1 ± 1.4
Very remote	91.6 ± 10.8	..	88.8 ± 4.0	90.6 ± 4.5	89.4 ± 7.8	np	..	92.9 ± 4.9	90.2 ± 2.7
Total	95.8 ± 0.3	95.7 ± 0.4	93.9 ± 0.4	93.8 ± 0.6	92.8 ± 0.8	93.0 ± 1.1	95.8 ± 1.2	89.3 ± 2.7	94.9 ± 0.2
All students									
Metropolitan	95.7 ± 0.4	95.5 ± 0.5	93.8 ± 0.6	93.5 ± 0.7	92.8 ± 1.0	92.4 ± 2.0	95.6 ± 1.2	..	94.8 ± 0.2
Provincial	93.8 ± 0.6	94.8 ± 0.6	91.7 ± 0.8	91.4 ± 1.5	90.9 ± 1.4	92.4 ± 1.3	np	84.6 ± 4.1	92.8 ± 0.4
Remote	88.3 ± 4.5	97.5 ± 5.5	87.1 ± 3.8	85.7 ± 4.0	89.8 ± 4.6	90.1 ± 6.5	..	78.9 ± 8.6	86.0 ± 2.2
Very remote	76.5 ± 12.2	..	76.9 ± 4.8	73.3 ± 6.3	69.5 ± 11.6	np	..	33.5 ± 10.1	60.7 ± 5.7
Total	95.2 ± 0.3	95.3 ± 0.4	92.8 ± 0.5	92.1 ± 0.7	92.0 ± 0.9	92.4 ± 1.2	95.6 ± 1.2	67.6 ± 6.3	93.8 ± 0.2
Year 5									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	81.3 ± 2.4	86.5 ± 3.7	73.5 ± 3.2	69.0 ± 5.1	74.3 ± 5.4	81.8 ± 7.5	85.7 ± 9.0	..	76.7 ± 1.8
Provincial	76.9 ± 2.6	80.3 ± 4.3	69.9 ± 3.8	65.3 ± 5.7	66.5 ± 10.1	80.4 ± 5.0	np	66.9 ± 7.4	73.4 ± 1.8
Remote	60.7 ± 10.9	np	46.0 ± 10.3	47.1 ± 9.5	np	np	..	47.0 ± 11.6	49.4 ± 5.8
Very remote	46.4 ± 22.3	..	46.2 ± 7.0	32.3 ± 5.8	42.5 ± 15.9	np	..	10.8 ± 5.1	26.4 ± 4.3

TABLE 4A.33

Table 4A.33 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	77.8 ± 1.9	83.1 ± 3.0	68.0 ± 2.4	55.0 ± 3.6	67.4 ± 5.3	81.1 ± 4.3	86.0 ± 8.1	28.5 ± 6.2	66.4 ± 1.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	94.0 ± 0.4	94.9 ± 0.5	91.3 ± 0.7	92.9 ± 0.7	91.6 ± 1.2	91.5 ± 2.2	94.7 ± 1.2	..	93.4 ± 0.3
Provincial	93.1 ± 0.6	93.9 ± 0.7	88.5 ± 1.0	90.7 ± 1.3	90.1 ± 1.5	90.3 ± 1.7	np	87.8 ± 3.0	91.6 ± 0.4
Remote	90.8 ± 4.0	95.4 ± 7.2	87.7 ± 3.8	90.6 ± 2.5	87.1 ± 4.5	90.5 ± 13.5	..	92.8 ± 2.8	89.7 ± 1.6
Very remote	96.1 ± 9.2	..	85.3 ± 4.8	84.9 ± 6.2	88.7 ± 8.7	np	..	92.3 ± 9.0	86.6 ± 3.5
Total	93.8 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.4	90.4 ± 0.6	92.2 ± 0.6	91.1 ± 1.0	90.8 ± 1.3	94.7 ± 1.2	89.1 ± 2.4	92.9 ± 0.2
All students									
Metropolitan	93.7 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.5	90.2 ± 0.8	92.0 ± 0.8	91.0 ± 1.2	90.7 ± 2.2	94.5 ± 1.3	..	92.9 ± 0.3
Provincial	91.5 ± 0.7	93.4 ± 0.8	86.6 ± 1.1	88.8 ± 1.5	88.8 ± 1.6	89.7 ± 1.7	np	84.0 ± 3.8	90.1 ± 0.5
Remote	80.6 ± 6.5	95.4 ± 7.0	77.5 ± 6.2	81.2 ± 5.0	86.2 ± 4.8	88.7 ± 12.7	..	74.6 ± 9.5	80.2 ± 2.9
Very remote	73.7 ± 23.3	..	63.6 ± 7.4	56.0 ± 9.5	67.4 ± 12.0	np	..	19.2 ± 11.6	47.0 ± 6.3
Total	93.1 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.4	88.6 ± 0.7	89.7 ± 0.8	90.1 ± 1.0	90.0 ± 1.3	94.5 ± 1.3	61.8 ± 7.1	91.5 ± 0.3
Year 7									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	86.1 ± 2.2	89.6 ± 4.6	84.3 ± 2.3	82.6 ± 3.7	82.4 ± 5.0	84.6 ± 9.0	86.1 ± 6.9	..	85.0 ± 1.3
Provincial	81.3 ± 2.1	86.2 ± 4.2	82.4 ± 3.8	80.3 ± 4.5	75.6 ± 7.1	86.4 ± 5.0	np	76.7 ± 7.0	81.8 ± 1.6
Remote	63.8 ± 11.2	np	65.7 ± 12.0	71.5 ± 8.4	81.0 ± 15.9	np	..	49.9 ± 12.3	63.4 ± 6.1
Very remote	np	..	59.0 ± 7.4	50.0 ± 7.0	42.9 ± 17.0	np	..	24.8 ± 6.6	42.5 ± 5.1
Total	82.6 ± 1.7	87.8 ± 3.2	79.9 ± 2.3	72.6 ± 3.4	76.1 ± 4.6	85.7 ± 4.1	86.1 ± 6.9	42.9 ± 8.3	77.1 ± 1.4
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	95.6 ± 0.5	96.2 ± 0.6	95.7 ± 0.5	96.5 ± 0.6	95.1 ± 0.7	93.5 ± 2.6	97.1 ± 1.3	..	95.9 ± 0.3
Provincial	95.4 ± 0.6	95.7 ± 0.7	95.1 ± 0.6	96.1 ± 0.8	94.7 ± 1.1	94.5 ± 1.7	np	91.8 ± 4.6	95.3 ± 0.3
Remote	94.1 ± 4.0	100.0	94.6 ± 1.6	95.9 ± 1.8	95.4 ± 2.8	np	..	94.6 ± 4.7	95.3 ± 1.0
Very remote	95.9 ± 8.1	..	92.9 ± 4.2	92.5 ± 4.3	93.8 ± 6.0	np	..	93.3 ± 6.3	93.2 ± 2.3

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.33

Table 4A.33 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	95.6 ± 0.4	96.1 ± 0.5	95.5 ± 0.4	96.3 ± 0.5	95.0 ± 0.6	94.1 ± 1.5	97.1 ± 1.3	92.4 ± 3.7	95.7 ± 0.2
All students									
Metropolitan	95.4 ± 0.5	96.0 ± 0.6	95.1 ± 0.5	95.9 ± 0.6	94.7 ± 0.8	92.6 ± 3.1	96.8 ± 1.3	..	95.5 ± 0.3
Provincial	93.9 ± 0.7	95.2 ± 0.7	93.9 ± 0.7	95.0 ± 1.0	93.7 ± 1.2	93.6 ± 1.7	np	88.4 ± 5.0	94.1 ± 0.4
Remote	80.0 ± 8.0	100.0	87.3 ± 5.0	90.5 ± 3.3	94.5 ± 3.2	np	..	71.0 ± 14.4	86.5 ± 3.3
Very remote	80.0 ± 19.2	..	73.8 ± 6.7	67.3 ± 7.9	69.1 ± 14.6	np	..	31.7 ± 9.2	59.7 ± 5.4
Total	95.0 ± 0.4	95.8 ± 0.5	94.3 ± 0.5	94.7 ± 0.6	94.2 ± 0.7	93.2 ± 1.6	96.8 ± 1.3	71.0 ± 8.4	94.7 ± 0.3
Year 9									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	81.2 ± 2.4	83.5 ± 5.2	75.7 ± 3.9	73.1 ± 6.2	75.6 ± 7.0	80.6 ± 7.8	89.0 ± 8.0	..	78.4 ± 2.0
Provincial	76.4 ± 2.7	83.0 ± 4.3	72.8 ± 4.3	66.9 ± 8.7	70.2 ± 8.8	83.7 ± 6.6	np	67.3 ± 9.6	75.0 ± 2.3
Remote	64.1 ± 11.8	np	58.1 ± 17.1	57.2 ± 10.1	np	np	..	42.3 ± 15.1	54.6 ± 8.0
Very remote	np	..	47.5 ± 11.2	41.7 ± 11.6	30.6 ± 19.3	np	..	13.4 ± 5.3	29.3 ± 6.8
Total	77.9 ± 1.9	83.2 ± 2.9	72.1 ± 3.0	63.9 ± 4.6	69.1 ± 5.8	82.2 ± 5.3	89.0 ± 8.0	37.2 ± 9.1	71.9 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	93.7 ± 0.7	94.4 ± 0.7	93.4 ± 0.8	93.0 ± 1.4	92.5 ± 1.8	92.5 ± 2.7	94.6 ± 1.8	..	93.7 ± 0.4
Provincial	93.7 ± 0.7	93.9 ± 0.9	92.5 ± 0.9	91.7 ± 2.2	92.2 ± 1.7	91.4 ± 2.2	np	88.3 ± 6.3	93.0 ± 0.4
Remote	90.4 ± 5.6	95.9 ± 6.0	89.6 ± 3.8	88.7 ± 4.5	94.0 ± 3.5	87.7 ± 10.6	..	94.1 ± 4.3	91.5 ± 1.9
Very remote	95.9 ± 5.1	..	88.9 ± 4.8	86.8 ± 8.1	93.5 ± 6.9	np	..	85.4 ± 5.8	89.5 ± 3.1
Total	93.7 ± 0.5	94.2 ± 0.6	93.1 ± 0.6	92.6 ± 1.2	92.5 ± 1.4	91.9 ± 1.7	94.6 ± 1.8	89.3 ± 5.1	93.5 ± 0.3
All students									
Metropolitan	93.4 ± 0.7	94.2 ± 0.7	92.4 ± 1.0	92.4 ± 1.5	92.0 ± 1.9	91.0 ± 3.3	94.4 ± 1.9	..	93.2 ± 0.4
Provincial	91.9 ± 0.8	93.5 ± 0.9	90.7 ± 1.1	90.0 ± 2.7	91.1 ± 2.0	90.3 ± 2.6	np	83.1 ± 6.1	91.5 ± 0.5
Remote	78.7 ± 9.7	95.6 ± 6.1	81.0 ± 8.3	81.7 ± 6.3	92.1 ± 4.1	83.0 ± 10.6	..	72.2 ± 15.6	82.1 ± 4.2
Very remote	65.1 ± 31.0	..	66.0 ± 11.6	61.9 ± 12.6	64.3 ± 20.6	np	..	22.5 ± 11.8	50.5 ± 8.0

TABLE 4A.33

Table 4A.33 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	93.0 ± 0.6	94.0 ± 0.6	91.6 ± 0.8	90.9 ± 1.3	91.6 ± 1.4	90.6 ± 2.1	94.4 ± 1.9	69.1 ± 8.1	92.4 ± 0.3

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2011). See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Geolocation data are based on the MCEECDYA (now SCSEEC) Schools Geographic Location Classification and represent school location. There are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote or very remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria.
- (c) Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published.
- (d) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.39. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) Data for 2008, 2009 and 2010 were included in earlier Reports.
- .. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.35

Table 4A.35 Mean scale scores for reading, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2011 (score points) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Indigenous students	355.1 ± 3.6	374.0 ± 6.5	338.1 ± 4.1	313.2 ± 5.3	326.7 ± 10.2	365.3 ± 10.7	371.9 ± 23.1	236.0 ± 18.2	331.6 ± 4.0
Non-Indigenous students	426.2 ± 2.0	434.3 ± 1.9	405.4 ± 2.2	407.4 ± 2.9	405.4 ± 3.5	413.7 ± 6.1	444.4 ± 6.7	391.0 ± 9.4	420.4 ± 1.1
All students	423.1 ± 2.0	433.5 ± 1.9	399.9 ± 2.3	400.3 ± 3.1	402.2 ± 3.6	410.1 ± 6.1	443.0 ± 6.8	322.6 ± 18.9	415.7 ± 1.2
Year 5									
Indigenous students	434.4 ± 3.7	455.1 ± 6.0	413.7 ± 4.0	387.7 ± 6.1	412.9 ± 7.7	449.0 ± 7.6	461.0 ± 16.1	317.7 ± 21.0	409.8 ± 4.1
Non-Indigenous students	498.0 ± 1.9	504.3 ± 1.7	474.2 ± 2.0	487.2 ± 2.7	480.6 ± 3.1	488.9 ± 5.5	517.5 ± 6.2	473.7 ± 6.9	492.3 ± 1.0
All students	495.4 ± 2.0	503.7 ± 1.8	469.4 ± 2.1	480.2 ± 3.0	478.0 ± 3.2	485.9 ± 5.6	516.3 ± 6.3	403.3 ± 19.8	488.1 ± 1.1
Year 7									
Indigenous students	485.7 ± 3.1	495.4 ± 5.2	480.0 ± 3.6	466.0 ± 4.9	476.2 ± 6.3	498.4 ± 7.8	514.6 ± 16.9	408.7 ± 16.5	475.3 ± 2.6
Non-Indigenous students	546.0 ± 3.0	545.7 ± 2.6	537.8 ± 1.9	547.0 ± 3.0	536.1 ± 2.8	539.1 ± 6.9	563.0 ± 8.3	534.8 ± 13.0	543.7 ± 1.3
All students	543.5 ± 3.0	544.8 ± 2.6	533.5 ± 2.0	541.3 ± 3.2	533.8 ± 2.9	534.5 ± 7.4	561.8 ± 8.5	480.2 ± 19.3	540.2 ± 1.3
Year 9									
Indigenous students	529.0 ± 3.1	539.1 ± 4.7	518.5 ± 4.3	504.0 ± 7.1	512.3 ± 7.9	540.7 ± 9.1	554.2 ± 13.7	452.5 ± 17.3	518.1 ± 2.7
Non-Indigenous students	585.4 ± 2.8	585.6 ± 2.8	576.5 ± 2.9	581.8 ± 4.7	574.8 ± 4.5	578.5 ± 7.0	599.1 ± 9.7	572.7 ± 10.5	582.5 ± 1.5
All students	583.0 ± 2.8	585.0 ± 2.8	572.4 ± 3.0	577.3 ± 5.0	572.9 ± 4.7	574.1 ± 7.4	597.9 ± 9.8	525.8 ± 16.8	579.5 ± 1.5

(a) Exempt students are considered as achieving below the national minimum standard but do not receive a scale score. When calculating the mean scale scores, exempt students are not included, as they have no scale score. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.39. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.

(b) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.

(c) The mean scale scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7), for the single reporting year (2011). See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.36

Table 4A.36 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	366.3 ± 4.5	381.2 ± 8.4	349.0 ± 6.0	330.4 ± 7.1	344.0 ± 9.4	357.2 ± 14.4	376.8 ± 23.4	..	354.8 ± 3.1
Provincial	348.6 ± 5.5	367.9 ± 9.1	340.0 ± 6.5	323.4 ± 10.1	323.1 ± 19.2	369.2 ± 14.6	np	314.6 ± 15.7	343.7 ± 3.7
Remote	329.1 ± 16.0	np	309.2 ± 15.5	298.7 ± 13.1	np	np	..	286.4 ± 25.7	304.1 ± 9.5
Very remote	290.1 ± 30.2	..	299.8 ± 8.1	287.2 ± 11.5	269.5 ± 30.9	np	..	197.2 ± 21.4	248.9 ± 14.9
Total	355.1 ± 3.6	374.0 ± 6.5	338.1 ± 4.1	313.2 ± 5.3	326.7 ± 10.2	365.3 ± 10.7	371.9 ± 23.1	236.0 ± 18.2	331.6 ± 4.0
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	430.5 ± 2.4	438.2 ± 2.3	410.8 ± 2.8	412.3 ± 3.6	410.5 ± 4.3	419.7 ± 11.0	444.4 ± 6.7	..	425.7 ± 1.3
Provincial	411.7 ± 2.6	421.9 ± 2.7	393.5 ± 2.8	393.7 ± 4.6	393.5 ± 5.2	409.3 ± 6.7	np	387.9 ± 11.5	406.7 ± 1.5
Remote	403.3 ± 22.8	429.3 ± 24.6	385.9 ± 7.6	391.8 ± 9.6	386.4 ± 16.0	390.6 ± 20.9	..	400.8 ± 18.9	391.9 ± 5.7
Very remote	399.1 ± 18.6	..	375.7 ± 13.0	385.0 ± 10.4	376.7 ± 27.3	np	..	392.9 ± 13.8	383.3 ± 7.4
Total	426.2 ± 2.0	434.3 ± 1.9	405.4 ± 2.2	407.4 ± 2.9	405.4 ± 3.5	413.7 ± 6.1	444.4 ± 6.7	391.0 ± 9.4	420.4 ± 1.1
All students									
Metropolitan	429.0 ± 2.4	437.7 ± 2.3	407.2 ± 3.0	408.7 ± 3.7	408.5 ± 4.3	415.3 ± 11.2	443.2 ± 6.8	..	423.6 ± 1.4
Provincial	405.2 ± 2.8	420.3 ± 2.8	388.1 ± 2.9	388.0 ± 5.1	389.8 ± 5.4	406.4 ± 6.6	np	374.8 ± 13.5	401.6 ± 1.6
Remote	374.9 ± 18.2	425.1 ± 25.7	367.0 ± 10.5	371.8 ± 12.1	382.3 ± 17.1	390.6 ± 24.2	..	354.1 ± 28.8	370.5 ± 7.1
Very remote	348.7 ± 35.8	..	332.8 ± 12.6	332.4 ± 14.8	326.4 ± 29.8	np	..	221.7 ± 30.2	295.5 ± 15.0
Total	423.1 ± 2.0	433.5 ± 1.9	399.9 ± 2.3	400.3 ± 3.1	402.2 ± 3.6	410.1 ± 6.1	443.0 ± 6.8	322.6 ± 18.9	415.7 ± 1.2
Year 5									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	442.9 ± 4.0	464.3 ± 9.0	423.4 ± 5.4	410.9 ± 6.3	425.7 ± 8.7	450.1 ± 12.9	464.8 ± 16.2	..	432.2 ± 3.0
Provincial	431.3 ± 5.8	447.2 ± 7.3	416.2 ± 5.9	405.3 ± 8.3	410.5 ± 16.2	448.3 ± 9.8	np	414.6 ± 11.7	425.0 ± 3.4
Remote	402.9 ± 15.6	np	375.9 ± 14.8	377.4 ± 14.1	np	np	..	373.3 ± 24.7	380.6 ± 9.3
Very remote	358.2 ± 62.6	..	378.5 ± 10.0	348.4 ± 9.2	371.2 ± 18.9	np	..	272.2 ± 23.4	321.6 ± 15.4

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.36

Table 4A.36 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	434.4 ± 3.7	455.1 ± 6.0	413.7 ± 4.0	387.7 ± 6.1	412.9 ± 7.7	449.0 ± 7.6	461.0 ± 16.1	317.7 ± 21.0	409.8 ± 4.1
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	500.9 ± 2.4	507.1 ± 2.2	478.9 ± 2.6	492.5 ± 3.3	485.3 ± 3.9	494.9 ± 9.7	517.5 ± 6.2	..	496.6 ± 1.3
Provincial	488.5 ± 2.2	495.4 ± 2.4	464.1 ± 2.5	473.5 ± 3.9	469.8 ± 4.1	484.0 ± 6.1	np	469.7 ± 7.6	481.4 ± 1.3
Remote	476.1 ± 15.3	499.5 ± 24.0	453.8 ± 7.4	473.8 ± 7.7	457.4 ± 10.1	495.6 ± 33.6	..	483.5 ± 14.4	468.3 ± 5.1
Very remote	494.7 ± 30.7	..	454.5 ± 14.5	456.8 ± 9.9	467.8 ± 29.8	np	..	487.3 ± 18.3	462.5 ± 9.2
Total	498.0 ± 1.9	504.3 ± 1.7	474.2 ± 2.0	487.2 ± 2.7	480.6 ± 3.1	488.9 ± 5.5	517.5 ± 6.2	473.7 ± 6.9	492.3 ± 1.0
All students									
Metropolitan	499.8 ± 2.4	506.8 ± 2.2	475.7 ± 2.8	489.2 ± 3.5	483.7 ± 4.0	491.3 ± 9.8	516.5 ± 6.3	..	494.8 ± 1.3
Provincial	482.9 ± 2.5	494.2 ± 2.5	459.4 ± 2.7	468.4 ± 4.4	466.7 ± 4.4	481.8 ± 6.5	np	459.6 ± 8.8	477.1 ± 1.5
Remote	452.3 ± 15.8	499.4 ± 23.7	434.8 ± 11.3	453.4 ± 11.6	454.7 ± 10.3	487.6 ± 30.3	..	440.7 ± 25.5	448.0 ± 6.8
Very remote	433.2 ± 68.0	..	412.2 ± 14.9	397.5 ± 17.7	424.5 ± 23.8	np	..	294.3 ± 34.9	369.9 ± 17.0
Total	495.4 ± 2.0	503.7 ± 1.8	469.4 ± 2.1	480.2 ± 3.0	478.0 ± 3.2	485.9 ± 5.6	516.3 ± 6.3	403.3 ± 19.8	488.1 ± 1.1
Year 7									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	495.5 ± 4.1	498.0 ± 7.8	488.9 ± 4.3	483.0 ± 5.5	486.7 ± 6.9	491.2 ± 15.7	514.6 ± 16.9	..	491.5 ± 2.4
Provincial	480.2 ± 4.1	493.1 ± 6.2	484.0 ± 5.4	477.5 ± 7.1	477.2 ± 10.6	502.4 ± 8.6	np	478.5 ± 11.8	483.2 ± 2.6
Remote	453.1 ± 13.5	np	452.5 ± 14.9	462.3 ± 11.5	474.5 ± 19.4	np	..	422.1 ± 20.8	448.0 ± 8.6
Very remote	np	..	439.7 ± 7.7	430.7 ± 8.7	420.8 ± 15.8	np	..	372.2 ± 15.8	410.2 ± 9.4
Total	485.7 ± 3.1	495.4 ± 5.2	480.0 ± 3.6	466.0 ± 4.9	476.2 ± 6.3	498.4 ± 7.8	514.6 ± 16.9	408.7 ± 16.5	475.3 ± 2.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	548.8 ± 3.8	548.8 ± 3.2	540.8 ± 2.5	550.3 ± 3.8	539.1 ± 3.5	545.3 ± 11.3	563.0 ± 8.3	..	547.0 ± 1.7
Provincial	537.1 ± 2.8	536.1 ± 3.3	531.7 ± 2.0	537.5 ± 3.4	528.8 ± 3.9	534.4 ± 8.4	np	533.0 ± 15.1	534.9 ± 1.4
Remote	522.9 ± 14.7	561.7 ± 19.0	516.0 ± 5.0	540.3 ± 6.1	527.5 ± 9.4	np	..	539.0 ± 27.5	530.7 ± 5.0
Very remote	543.4 ± 39.4	..	517.6 ± 10.7	534.1 ± 12.2	518.6 ± 17.4	np	..	551.1 ± 25.3	527.2 ± 7.9

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.36

Table 4A.36 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	546.0 ± 3.0	545.7 ± 2.6	537.8 ± 1.9	547.0 ± 3.0	536.1 ± 2.8	539.1 ± 6.9	563.0 ± 8.3	534.8 ± 13.0	543.7 ± 1.3
All students									
Metropolitan	547.8 ± 3.8	548.2 ± 3.2	538.1 ± 2.6	547.3 ± 3.9	537.6 ± 3.6	539.3 ± 12.7	561.8 ± 8.5	..	545.4 ± 1.7
Provincial	531.2 ± 3.2	534.7 ± 3.4	527.3 ± 2.3	533.2 ± 3.8	526.2 ± 4.0	530.9 ± 8.8	np	521.5 ± 15.0	530.7 ± 1.5
Remote	489.7 ± 16.8	559.5 ± 18.6	500.2 ± 9.7	523.4 ± 9.2	524.9 ± 10.1	np	..	478.2 ± 38.3	508.3 ± 8.2
Very remote	497.8 ± 61.6	..	473.5 ± 12.8	472.9 ± 16.7	471.0 ± 24.0	np	..	389.9 ± 22.2	450.0 ± 11.7
Total	543.5 ± 3.0	544.8 ± 2.6	533.5 ± 2.0	541.3 ± 3.2	533.8 ± 2.9	534.5 ± 7.4	561.8 ± 8.5	480.2 ± 19.3	540.2 ± 1.3
Year 9									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	536.1 ± 3.9	542.0 ± 8.2	525.0 ± 5.8	518.3 ± 9.9	522.7 ± 9.5	536.7 ± 14.9	554.2 ± 13.7	..	530.3 ± 3.2
Provincial	525.4 ± 4.3	536.6 ± 6.2	518.5 ± 5.9	508.3 ± 13.8	510.9 ± 12.5	544.2 ± 11.0	np	506.6 ± 12.8	522.8 ± 3.2
Remote	500.2 ± 11.8	np	494.6 ± 21.5	494.0 ± 14.9	np	np	..	470.6 ± 19.9	489.2 ± 10.0
Very remote	np	..	478.9 ± 15.6	470.7 ± 20.2	458.3 ± 32.2	np	..	405.2 ± 16.7	441.8 ± 13.9
Total	529.0 ± 3.1	539.1 ± 4.7	518.5 ± 4.3	504.0 ± 7.1	512.3 ± 7.9	540.7 ± 9.1	554.2 ± 13.7	452.5 ± 17.3	518.1 ± 2.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	587.6 ± 3.6	587.8 ± 3.5	579.7 ± 3.9	585.3 ± 5.7	577.6 ± 5.9	584.6 ± 12.2	599.1 ± 9.7	..	585.4 ± 1.9
Provincial	578.6 ± 2.9	578.7 ± 3.7	569.8 ± 3.1	572.9 ± 7.4	566.8 ± 5.5	573.6 ± 7.6	np	570.4 ± 11.7	574.9 ± 1.7
Remote	557.4 ± 13.2	630.3 ± 54.3	550.7 ± 6.7	563.4 ± 7.4	573.6 ± 9.5	554.2 ± 8.5	..	584.2 ± 22.5	569.0 ± 9.0
Very remote	577.2 ± 9.8	..	551.3 ± 11.0	549.7 ± 12.9	577.9 ± 25.3	np	..	559.7 ± 9.7	559.9 ± 8.0
Total	585.4 ± 2.8	585.6 ± 2.8	576.5 ± 2.9	581.8 ± 4.7	574.8 ± 4.5	578.5 ± 7.0	599.1 ± 9.7	572.7 ± 10.5	582.5 ± 1.5
All students									
Metropolitan	586.4 ± 3.6	587.4 ± 3.5	576.7 ± 4.0	583.1 ± 6.0	576.5 ± 6.0	579.4 ± 13.3	597.9 ± 9.8	..	583.8 ± 1.9
Provincial	573.3 ± 3.2	577.6 ± 3.7	565.0 ± 3.3	568.0 ± 8.3	564.2 ± 6.1	570.2 ± 8.2	np	555.2 ± 11.1	570.9 ± 1.8
Remote	531.7 ± 13.8	629.2 ± 54.9	535.5 ± 13.1	547.4 ± 12.4	569.9 ± 12.0	545.4 ± 9.7	..	535.9 ± 35.0	548.8 ± 10.5
Very remote	517.5 ± 58.4	..	511.5 ± 19.6	506.4 ± 21.7	522.9 ± 35.8	np	..	425.5 ± 26.9	483.6 ± 15.8

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.36

Table 4A.36 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for reading, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	583.0 ± 2.8	585.0 ± 2.8	572.4 ± 3.0	577.3 ± 5.0	572.9 ± 4.7	574.1 ± 7.4	597.9 ± 9.8	525.8 ± 16.8	579.5 ± 1.5

- (a) The mean scale scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7), for the single reporting year (2011). See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Geolocation data are based on the MCEECDYA (now SCSEEC) Schools Geographic Location Classification and represent school location. There are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote or very remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria.
- (c) Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published.
- (d) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.39. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) Data for 2010 were included in the 2012 Report.

.. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.38

Table 4A.38 Participation rate in reading assessment, 2011, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Indigenous students	93.9	88.1	93.2	85.0	80.8	95.2	87.4	80.5	90.1
Non-Indigenous students	97.4	95.0	96.3	96.2	94.3	97.5	93.5	95.8	96.2
All students	97.3	94.6	96.0	95.4	93.5	96.5	93.2	88.1	95.7
Year 5									
Indigenous students	94.4	90.3	93.2	85.8	85.0	96.6	93.0	80.7	90.8
Non-Indigenous students	97.9	95.6	96.5	96.8	95.5	97.3	95.8	95.8	96.7
All students	97.7	95.2	96.2	96.1	94.9	96.5	95.6	88.5	96.2
Year 7									
Indigenous students	91.2	87.5	92.7	83.5	88.5	89.1	85.1	76.1	88.8
Non-Indigenous students	97.4	95.3	96.8	96.7	95.9	96.5	95.7	96.6	96.5
All students	97.1	95.0	96.5	95.9	95.4	94.9	95.4	87.4	96.0
Year 9									
Indigenous students	81.4	70.7	84.2	69.6	70.7	81.5	69.5	69.5	79.0
Non-Indigenous students	95.5	91.8	93.6	95.3	91.7	92.3	92.5	95.3	93.7
All students	94.8	91.2	92.9	93.8	90.8	90.6	91.9	85.5	92.9

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of students reported by schools, which includes those absent and withdrawn.

(b) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations. Some students' Indigenous status is not recorded and it is possible that the proportion of Indigenous students may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.

Source: ACARA (2011) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.39

Table 4A.39 **Exempt, absent and withdrawn, and assessed students in reading assessment, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Indigenous students									
Exempt	2.6	5.0	2.0	1.2	5.2	1.8	2.9	1.6	2.4
Absent	4.4	9.1	5.3	14.3	13.9	4.1	2.9	18.8	8.3
Withdrawn	1.7	2.8	1.6	0.7	5.3	0.7	9.7	0.6	1.7
Assessed	91.3	83.1	91.1	83.8	75.6	93.4	84.5	79.0	87.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.5	2.5	1.7	1.4	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.7	1.9
Absent	1.7	3.0	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.2	3.0	2.3
Withdrawn	0.8	1.9	1.6	1.1	3.0	0.5	4.3	1.2	1.5
Assessed	96.0	92.6	94.6	94.8	92.2	95.8	91.3	93.1	94.3
All students									
Exempt	1.6	2.8	1.7	1.4	2.4	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.0
Absent	1.8	3.3	2.3	3.5	3.3	2.3	2.3	10.4	2.7
Withdrawn	0.9	2.1	1.6	1.1	3.3	1.2	4.5	1.5	1.6
Assessed	95.7	91.8	94.4	94.0	91.0	94.9	91.0	85.9	93.7
Year 5									
Indigenous students									
Exempt	2.5	6.5	2.2	1.4	3.1	3.6	5.0	2.1	2.5
Absent	4.5	7.3	5.7	13.4	11.2	2.5	3.0	18.6	8.0
Withdrawn	1.1	2.4	1.1	0.8	3.8	0.8	4.0	0.7	1.3
Assessed	91.9	83.8	91.0	84.4	81.9	93.1	88.0	78.6	88.2
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.4	2.4	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.1	2.8	2.2	1.7
Absent	1.6	3.0	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.1	3.6	2.2
Withdrawn	0.5	1.4	1.4	0.8	2.0	0.5	2.2	0.6	1.1
Assessed	96.5	93.2	94.9	95.5	93.6	96.2	92.9	93.6	95.0
All students									
Exempt	1.5	2.6	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.3	2.9	2.1	1.8
Absent	1.7	3.2	2.4	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.1	10.7	2.6
Withdrawn	0.6	1.6	1.4	0.8	2.1	1.2	2.3	0.8	1.2
Assessed	96.2	92.6	94.6	94.8	92.9	95.2	92.7	86.4	94.4
Year 7									
Indigenous students									
Exempt	2.0	3.3	2.1	1.9	3.9	1.9	3.5	1.9	2.2
Absent	8.3	11.6	6.0	15.9	8.8	10.3	10.5	23.6	10.3
Withdrawn	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.6	2.7	0.6	4.4	0.2	0.9
Assessed	89.3	84.2	90.6	81.6	84.6	87.2	81.6	74.3	86.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.8	1.6	1.3	2.8	1.5

TABLE 4A.39

Table 4A.39 **Exempt, absent and withdrawn, and assessed students in reading assessment, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Absent	2.3	4.0	2.2	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8
Withdrawn	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.6	1.5	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.7
Assessed	96.2	93.5	95.1	95.6	94.1	95.0	94.4	93.8	95.0
All students									
Exempt	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.4	2.3	1.6
Absent	2.6	4.3	2.5	3.6	3.0	4.1	3.2	12.0	3.3
Withdrawn	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.6	1.6	1.0	1.5	0.6	0.7
Assessed	95.9	93.1	94.8	94.6	93.5	93.3	93.9	85.1	94.4
Year 9									
Indigenous students									
Exempt	2.0	3.1	2.2	1.5	2.3	1.7	2.9	1.6	2.1
Absent	18.1	26.7	13.3	29.7	27.2	17.9	26.7	29.7	19.5
Withdrawn	0.5	2.6	2.5	0.7	2.1	0.6	3.8	0.8	1.5
Assessed	79.4	67.6	82.0	68.1	68.4	79.8	66.6	67.9	76.9
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	2.7	1.5
Absent	4.2	7.4	4.5	4.3	7.1	7.2	6.0	4.6	5.4
Withdrawn	0.3	0.9	1.9	0.4	1.2	0.5	1.5	0.1	0.9
Assessed	94.4	89.8	92.3	93.7	90.0	91.0	91.2	92.6	92.2
All students									
Exempt	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.4	2.2	1.5
Absent	4.9	7.8	5.1	5.8	7.9	8.2	6.5	13.9	6.2
Withdrawn	0.3	0.9	2.0	0.4	1.3	1.2	1.6	0.6	1.0
Assessed	93.6	89.3	91.5	92.2	89.0	89.3	90.5	83.3	91.3

(a) The percentages of students represented in this table have been rounded and may not sum to 100.

(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are considered not to have met the national minimum standard. Students with a language background other than English, who arrived from overseas less than a year before the tests, and students with significant intellectual disabilities may be exempted from testing.

(c) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations. Some students' Indigenous status is not recorded and it is possible that the proportion of Indigenous students may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.

Source: ACARA (2011) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.40

Table 4A.40 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, NSW (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
<i>Year 3</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	412.3 ± 1.8	422.3 ± 1.9	421.7 ± 1.8	423.1 ± 2.0	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	95.1 ± 0.3	95.6 ± 0.3	95.3 ± 0.3	95.2 ± 0.3	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	347.5 ± 3.6	355.6 ± 3.8	357.8 ± 3.9	355.1 ± 3.6	•	↑	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	83.5 ± 1.8	85.8 ± 1.7	85.5 ± 1.6	85.0 ± 1.5	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	414.9 ± 1.7	425.0 ± 1.9	424.4 ± 1.8	426.2 ± 2.0	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	95.7 ± 0.2	96.0 ± 0.2	95.7 ± 0.3	95.8 ± 0.3	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 0.6	95.1 ± 0.5	94.5 ± 0.6	94.9 ± 0.5	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	93.8 ± 0.4	94.2 ± 0.4	94.0 ± 0.4	93.7 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 0.3	97.0 ± 0.2	96.6 ± 0.3	96.9 ± 0.3	•	•	•	•	•
<i>Year 5</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	494.7 ± 1.9	503.4 ± 1.9	496.2 ± 1.9	495.4 ± 2.0	↑	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 0.4	93.7 ± 0.4	93.0 ± 0.4	93.1 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	432.8 ± 3.5	438.0 ± 4.0	433.3 ± 3.4	434.4 ± 3.7	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	77.6 ± 2.0	77.9 ± 2.0	77.7 ± 1.9	77.8 ± 1.9	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										

TABLE 4A.40

Table 4A.40 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, NSW (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	<i>Statistical significance of difference in average achievement</i>				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Mean scale score	no.	497.4 Q1 1.8	506.0 ± 1.9	498.7 ± 1.9	498.0 ± 1.9	↑	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.3	94.3 ± 0.3	93.7 ± 0.4	93.8 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	91.2 ± 0.9	92.7 ± 0.7	92.2 ± 0.7	92.4 ± 0.7	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 0.5	91.7 ± 0.5	91.3 ± 0.5	91.5 ± 0.6	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.3	94.8 ± 0.4	94.8 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•
Year 7										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	542.5 ± 3.0	545.9 ± 2.9	548.6 ± 3.0	543.5 ± 3.0	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.4	94.8 ± 0.5	95.0 ± 0.4	95.0 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	486.5 ± 3.5	488.6 ± 4.1	488.3 ± 3.1	485.7 ± 3.1	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	82.4 ± 1.8	81.2 ± 1.9	82.8 ± 1.8	82.6 ± 1.7	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	544.9 ± 2.9	548.2 ± 2.9	551.2 ± 3.0	546.0 ± 3.0	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.1 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 1.0	94.1 ± 0.9	93.8 ± 1.0	94.1 ± 0.9	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.5	93.1 ± 0.6	93.7 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 0.6	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	96.7 ± 0.4	96.7 ± 0.4	96.4 ± 0.4	96.4 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•

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TABLE 4A.40

Table 4A.40 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, NSW (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
<i>Year 9</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	583.1 ± 2.8	585.4 ± 2.7	578.2 ± 2.8	583.0 ± 2.8	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.5	93.6 ± 0.5	91.2 ± 0.6	93.0 ± 0.6	•	↓	↓	↓	↑
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	531.7 ± 3.6	530.7 ± 3.9	518.4 ± 3.6	529.0 ± 3.1	•	↓	↓	•	↑
At or above NMS	%	82.3 ± 2.2	78.2 ± 2.2	71.2 ± 2.2	77.9 ± 1.9	•	↓	↓	↓	↑
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	585.5 ± 2.8	587.8 ± 2.7	580.8 ± 2.8	585.4 ± 2.8	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	95.1 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.5	92.1 ± 0.6	93.7 ± 0.5	•	↓	↓	↓	↑
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	92.3 ± 1.1	91.5 ± 1.3	89.2 ± 1.4	91.2 ± 1.2	•	↓	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	93.1 ± 0.6	91.4 ± 0.8	88.9 ± 0.9	91.5 ± 0.7	•	↓	•	•	↑
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	95.8 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.5	93.6 ± 0.6	94.5 ± 0.6	•	↓	↓	↓	•

NMS = National Minimum standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

↑ = Average achievement significantly higher, statistically • = No significant difference, statistically. ↓ = Average achievement significantly lower, statistically.

(a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.

TABLE 4A.40

Table 4A.40 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, NSW (a), (b)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	<i>Statistical significance of difference in average achievement</i>				
					2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011

(c) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.

(d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney; ACARA (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.41

Table 4A.41 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Victoria (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
<i>Year 3</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	419.9 ± 1.6	430.4 ± 1.9	430.6 ± 1.8	433.5 ± 1.9	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 0.2	95.2 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.4	95.3 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	368.9 ± 6.3	375.3 ± 7.7	374.3 ± 6.5	374.0 ± 6.5	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	88.1 ± 2.8	87.2 ± 3.0	87.0 ± 2.5	88.2 ± 2.8	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	420.6 ± 1.6	431.0 ± 1.9	431.2 ± 1.8	434.3 ± 1.9	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	95.6 ± 0.3	95.8 ± 0.3	95.9 ± 0.3	95.7 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.6	94.1 ± 0.6	94.4 ± 0.6	94.0 ± 0.7	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	93.8 ± 0.5	93.7 ± 0.5	94.0 ± 0.5	94.0 ± 0.5	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	96.8 ± 0.3	96.8 ± 0.3	96.8 ± 0.3	96.7 ± 0.3	•	•	•	•	•
<i>Year 5</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	496.7 ± 1.6	506.3 ± 1.6	502.2 ± 1.7	503.7 ± 1.8	↑	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	93.7 ± 0.3	94.2 ± 0.4	94.2 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	449.7 ± 6.3	458.7 ± 6.0	454.4 ± 6.5	455.1 ± 6.0	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	83.0 ± 3.3	84.8 ± 3.1	84.8 ± 3.1	83.1 ± 3.0	•	•	•	•	•

TABLE 4A.41

Table 4A.41 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Victoria (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	497.3 ± 1.6	506.9 ± 1.6	502.7 ± 1.7	504.3 ± 1.7	↑	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	91.9 ± 0.7	92.6 ± 0.7	93.3 ± 0.7	92.5 ± 0.7	•	↑	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	92.2 ± 0.5	92.6 ± 0.6	92.6 ± 0.6	92.7 ± 0.6	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 0.4	96.0 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.4	96.0 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•
Year 7										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	543.0 ± 2.6	547.1 ± 2.7	553.3 ± 2.8	544.8 ± 2.6	•	↑	•	•	↓
At or above NMS	%	95.8 ± 0.3	95.4 ± 0.5	96.2 ± 0.4	95.8 ± 0.5	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	488.8 ± 5.5	494.2 ± 5.5	504.9 ± 5.3	495.4 ± 5.2	•	↑	•	•	↓
At or above NMS	%	85.5 ± 3.2	84.4 ± 3.4	87.7 ± 2.9	87.8 ± 3.2	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	543.9 ± 2.6	547.8 ± 2.6	554.0 ± 2.7	545.7 ± 2.6	•	↑	•	•	↓
At or above NMS	%	96.1 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.5	96.5 ± 0.4	96.1 ± 0.5	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	94.1 ± 0.8	94.0 ± 0.9	94.7 ± 0.7	93.8 ± 0.9	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	94.7 ± 0.6	93.7 ± 0.7	95.0 ± 0.6	94.6 ± 0.7	•	•	•	•	•

TABLE 4A.41

Table 4A.41 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Victoria (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	97.0 ± 0.4	97.2 ± 0.4	97.5 ± 0.3	97.0 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•
Year 9										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	584.6 ± 3.0	588.0 ± 2.8	582.1 ± 2.9	585.0 ± 2.8	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	94.7 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.6	93.3 ± 0.7	94.0 ± 0.6	•	↓	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	536.0 ± 6.0	535.0 ± 5.8	526.2 ± 5.9	539.1 ± 4.7	•	•	•	•	↑
At or above NMS	%	79.9 ± 4.1	79.3 ± 3.8	76.6 ± 3.8	83.2 ± 2.9	•	•	•	•	↑
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	585.2 ± 2.9	588.4 ± 2.8	582.8 ± 2.8	585.6 ± 2.8	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.5	94.7 ± 0.5	93.7 ± 0.6	94.2 ± 0.6	•	↓	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	92.8 ± 1.0	91.4 ± 1.2	90.6 ± 1.4	91.0 ± 1.2	•	↓	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 0.7	92.4 ± 0.8	91.5 ± 0.9	92.8 ± 0.8	•	↓	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	95.8 ± 0.5	96.3 ± 0.5	95.2 ± 0.6	95.4 ± 0.5	•	•	•	•	•

NMS = National Minimum standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

↑ = Average achievement significantly higher, statistically • = No significant difference, statistically. ↓ = Average achievement significantly lower, statistically.

(a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

TABLE 4A.41

Table 4A.41 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Victoria (a), (b)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
					2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.									
(c) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.									
(d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.									
Source :	ACARA (2011 and unpublished) <i>NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011</i> , ACARA, Sydney; ACARA (unpublished).								

TABLE 4A.42

Table 4A.42 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Queensland (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
<i>Year 3</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	371.1 ± 2.6	385.9 ± 2.3	393.0 ± 2.4	399.9 ± 2.3	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	87.1 ± 0.7	92.0 ± 0.5	92.1 ± 0.6	92.8 ± 0.5	↑	↑	•	↑	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	309.5 ± 7.6	327.9 ± 4.5	333.2 ± 4.4	338.1 ± 4.1	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	66.2 ± 3.3	77.1 ± 2.8	77.4 ± 2.2	80.0 ± 2.0	↑	↑	•	↑	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	375.9 ± 2.4	390.0 ± 2.1	397.7 ± 2.3	405.4 ± 2.2	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	88.7 ± 0.6	93.1 ± 0.4	93.2 ± 0.5	93.9 ± 0.4	↑	↑	•	↑	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	77.2 ± 3.2	86.7 ± 2.0	87.0 ± 2.4	88.7 ± 1.7	↑	↑	•	↑	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	84.4 ± 0.9	89.7 ± 0.7	90.2 ± 0.7	90.8 ± 0.7	↑	↑	•	↑	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	90.0 ± 0.7	94.4 ± 0.5	94.2 ± 0.6	94.8 ± 0.4	↑	↑	•	↑	•
<i>Year 5</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	466.1 ± 2.3	477.8 ± 2.2	468.7 ± 2.1	469.4 ± 2.1	↑	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	86.9 ± 0.7	88.9 ± 0.7	88.2 ± 0.7	88.6 ± 0.7	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	404.4 ± 6.4	413.3 ± 5.6	411.3 ± 4.7	413.7 ± 4.0	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	62.9 ± 3.2	65.7 ± 3.1	66.4 ± 3.0	68.0 ± 2.4	•	•	•	•	•

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.42

Table 4A.42 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Queensland (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	470.9 ± 2.2	482.3 ± 2.1	473.4 ± 1.9	474.2 ± 2.0	↑	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	88.8 ± 0.6	90.6 ± 0.6	90.0 ± 0.6	90.4 ± 0.6	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	74.2 ± 3.4	80.0 ± 2.7	78.8 ± 3.4	82.2 ± 2.7	↑	•	•	↑	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	84.3 ± 0.9	86.5 ± 0.8	85.7 ± 0.9	86.0 ± 0.9	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	89.6 ± 0.7	91.5 ± 0.7	90.9 ± 0.8	91.4 ± 0.6	↑	•	•	↑	•
Year 7										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	528.1 ± 2.1	532.8 ± 2.0	537.5 ± 1.9	533.5 ± 2.0	•	↑	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	92.9 ± 0.5	92.9 ± 0.5	94.6 ± 0.4	94.3 ± 0.5	•	↑	↑	↑	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	472.4 ± 7.6	474.6 ± 4.5	480.8 ± 3.8	480.0 ± 3.6	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	74.8 ± 3.2	74.0 ± 2.7	80.5 ± 2.3	79.9 ± 2.3	•	↑	↑	↑	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	532.3 ± 2.0	536.9 ± 1.9	541.9 ± 1.8	537.8 ± 1.9	•	↑	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	94.3 ± 0.4	94.2 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.3	95.5 ± 0.4	•	↑	↑	↑	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	82.4 ± 2.8	85.4 ± 2.5	85.9 ± 2.6	88.7 ± 2.1	•	•	•	↑	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	91.2 ± 0.6	90.7 ± 0.7	93.0 ± 0.6	93.0 ± 0.6	•	↑	↑	↑	•

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.42

Table 4A.42 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Queensland (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 0.6	95.1 ± 0.4	96.2 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.4	•	↑	•	↑	•
Year 9										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	568.2 ± 3.3	570.4 ± 3.0	564.9 ± 3.1	572.4 ± 3.0	•	•	•	•	↑
At or above NMS	%	90.5 ± 0.9	90.0 ± 0.9	89.5 ± 0.9	91.6 ± 0.8	•	•	•	•	↑
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	514.2 ± 9.3	506.4 ± 6.6	508.5 ± 4.2	518.5 ± 4.3	•	•	•	•	↑
At or above NMS	%	70.0 ± 4.0	64.5 ± 3.8	65.8 ± 3.0	72.1 ± 3.0	•	•	•	•	↑
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	572.2 ± 3.1	574.7 ± 2.9	568.9 ± 3.0	576.5 ± 2.9	•	•	•	•	↑
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 0.8	91.7 ± 0.7	91.2 ± 0.8	93.1 ± 0.6	•	•	•	•	↑
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	80.8 ± 3.7	78.9 ± 5.1	77.2 ± 4.8	84.8 ± 3.4	•	•	•	•	↑
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	88.6 ± 1.1	87.1 ± 1.2	86.7 ± 1.1	89.6 ± 1.0	•	•	•	•	↑
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 0.8	93.1 ± 0.8	92.4 ± 0.8	93.6 ± 0.7	•	•	•	•	•

NMS = National Minimum standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

↑ = Average achievement significantly higher, statistically • = No significant difference, statistically.

(a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

TABLE 4A.42

Table 4A.42 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Queensland (a), (b)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	<i>Statistical significance of difference in average achievement</i>				
					2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.									
(c) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.									
(d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.									
Source : ACARA (2011 and unpublished) <i>NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011</i> , ACARA, Sydney; ACARA (unpublished).									

TABLE 4A.43

Table 4A.43 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Western Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
<i>Year 3</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	386.7 ± 3.1	395.5 ± 3.2	398.7 ± 3.2	400.3 ± 3.1	•	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	89.4 ± 0.8	91.1 ± 0.8	91.7 ± 0.7	92.1 ± 0.7	•	↑	•	↑	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	292.7 ± 7.1	304.4 ± 6.0	308.4 ± 6.8	313.2 ± 5.3	•	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	57.3 ± 3.7	66.3 ± 3.8	67.4 ± 3.5	70.4 ± 3.0	↑	↑	•	↑	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	394.5 ± 2.7	403.8 ± 2.9	407.0 ± 2.9	407.4 ± 2.9	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 0.6	93.4 ± 0.6	93.9 ± 0.6	93.8 ± 0.6	•	↑	•	↑	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	88.0 ± 2.1	89.2 ± 1.9	89.8 ± 1.7	90.8 ± 1.6	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	87.0 ± 1.0	88.7 ± 1.0	90.1 ± 0.9	90.1 ± 0.9	•	↑	•	↑	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	91.9 ± 0.8	93.7 ± 0.7	93.3 ± 0.8	94.1 ± 0.7	•	↑	•	↑	•
<i>Year 5</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	473.6 ± 2.8	482.2 ± 2.9	477.5 ± 2.8	480.2 ± 3.0	↑	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	89.1 ± 0.9	88.9 ± 0.8	89.1 ± 0.9	89.7 ± 0.8	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	381.3 ± 5.8	391.4 ± 6.2	387.3 ± 6.1	387.7 ± 6.1	•	•	•	•	•

TABLE 4A.43

Table 4A.43 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Western Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
At or above NMS	%	51.8 ± 3.4	56.2 ± 3.6	54.1 ± 3.8	55.0 ± 3.6	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	481.4 ± 2.4	490.7 ± 2.6	484.5 ± 2.6	487.2 ± 2.7	↑	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	92.2 ± 0.6	91.8 ± 0.6	91.8 ± 0.6	92.2 ± 0.6	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	86.1 ± 2.1	86.4 ± 2.3	87.1 ± 2.0	86.6 ± 1.8	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	87.1 ± 1.0	86.5 ± 1.0	86.6 ± 1.1	87.5 ± 1.0	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	91.1 ± 0.9	91.5 ± 0.9	91.7 ± 0.9	91.9 ± 0.8	•	•	•	•	•
Year 7										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	527.0 ± 2.8	534.6 ± 3.2	544.5 ± 3.0	541.3 ± 3.2	•	↑	↑	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	92.7 ± 0.8	92.1 ± 0.9	94.3 ± 0.7	94.7 ± 0.6	•	↑	↑	↑	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	450.0 ± 5.7	456.8 ± 6.7	463.5 ± 5.8	466.0 ± 4.9	•	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	63.4 ± 3.7	65.2 ± 4.5	69.9 ± 3.8	72.6 ± 3.4	•	↑	•	↑	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	533.2 ± 2.6	541.3 ± 3.0	550.3 ± 2.8	547.0 ± 3.0	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.5	94.3 ± 0.7	96.0 ± 0.5	96.3 ± 0.5	•	↑	↑	↑	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	90.3 ± 2.0	89.1 ± 2.5	90.9 ± 2.0	91.9 ± 1.6	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										

TABLE 4A.43

Table 4A.43 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Western Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
At or above NMS	%	91.0 ± 0.9	90.2 ± 1.1	93.0 ± 0.9	93.6 ± 0.8	•	↑	↑	↑	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 0.7	94.2 ± 0.9	95.7 ± 0.6	95.9 ± 0.6	•	↑	•	↑	•
Year 9										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	569.8 ± 4.6	573.1 ± 4.6	565.7 ± 4.6	577.3 ± 5.0	•	•	•	•	↑
At or above NMS	%	91.8 ± 1.1	89.9 ± 1.3	89.3 ± 1.4	90.9 ± 1.3	•	↓	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	498.3 ± 5.7	493.6 ± 7.6	490.9 ± 6.5	504.0 ± 7.1	•	•	•	•	↑
At or above NMS	%	62.8 ± 3.9	56.4 ± 5.4	54.7 ± 4.6	63.9 ± 4.6	•	↓	•	•	↑
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	575.6 ± 4.4	579.4 ± 4.4	571.0 ± 4.4	581.8 ± 4.7	•	•	•	•	↑
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 0.9	92.4 ± 1.1	91.6 ± 1.1	92.6 ± 1.2	•	↓	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	89.6 ± 2.4	85.8 ± 3.6	85.1 ± 3.3	86.8 ± 3.7	•	↓	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	90.1 ± 1.3	87.1 ± 1.7	86.9 ± 1.7	89.5 ± 1.7	↓	↓	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 1.0	93.0 ± 1.2	91.9 ± 1.2	92.5 ± 1.3	•	•	•	•	•

NMS = National Minimum standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

↑ = Average achievement significantly higher, statistically • = No significant difference, statistically. ↓ = Average achievement significantly lower, statistically.

TABLE 4A.43

Table 4A.43 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Western Australia (a), (b)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
					2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
(a)	The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.								
(b)	Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.								
(c)	A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.								
(d)	A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.								
Source :	ACARA (2011 and unpublished) <i>NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011</i> , ACARA, Sydney; ACARA (unpublished).								

TABLE 4A.44

Table 4A.44 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, South Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
<i>Year 3</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	400.5 ± 3.3	399.0 ± 3.3	401.6 ± 3.3	402.2 ± 3.6	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	91.5 ± 1.0	93.6 ± 0.7	93.2 ± 0.8	92.0 ± 0.9	↑	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	329.7 ± 8.7	329.5 ± 8.7	330.4 ± 9.3	326.7 ± 10.2	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	71.5 ± 4.4	77.6 ± 4.3	74.9 ± 4.6	72.2 ± 5.1	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	403.9 ± 3.1	401.6 ± 3.2	404.2 ± 3.2	405.4 ± 3.5	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 0.9	94.2 ± 0.7	93.9 ± 0.8	92.8 ± 0.8	↑	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	85.5 ± 4.3	90.2 ± 2.4	88.8 ± 2.6	89.6 ± 2.0	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	89.6 ± 1.3	91.8 ± 1.0	91.5 ± 1.1	89.6 ± 1.3	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 0.9	95.4 ± 0.7	94.8 ± 0.7	94.4 ± 0.8	↑	•	•	•	•
<i>Year 5</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	477.9 ± 3.0	484.3 ± 3.1	476.5 ± 3.0	478.0 ± 3.2	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	89.9 ± 1.1	91.0 ± 0.9	90.1 ± 1.0	90.1 ± 1.0	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	405.9 ± 9.8	414.1 ± 10.1	408.8 ± 7.5	412.9 ± 7.7	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	60.6 ± 5.9	67.7 ± 5.2	66.3 ± 4.8	67.4 ± 5.3	•	•	•	•	•

TABLE 4A.44

Table 4A.44 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, South Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	481.0 ± 2.8	486.9 ± 3.0	479.1 ± 2.9	480.6 ± 3.1	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	91.3 ± 1.0	91.9 ± 0.8	91.0 ± 1.0	91.1 ± 1.0	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	81.3 ± 4.1	85.2 ± 2.7	85.0 ± 2.7	86.4 ± 2.4	•	•	•	↑	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	88.2 ± 1.4	88.6 ± 1.1	87.9 ± 1.3	88.0 ± 1.3	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	91.7 ± 1.1	93.5 ± 0.8	92.4 ± 0.9	92.3 ± 1.0	↑	•	•	•	•
Year 7										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	533.5 ± 2.9	536.8 ± 3.0	543.2 ± 2.8	533.8 ± 2.9	•	↑	•	•	↓
At or above NMS	%	93.4 ± 0.8	93.6 ± 0.8	95.3 ± 0.7	94.2 ± 0.7	•	↑	↑	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	464.9 ± 8.7	469.4 ± 8.6	482.3 ± 7.5	476.2 ± 6.3	•	↑	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	69.6 ± 5.9	71.5 ± 5.7	78.4 ± 4.9	76.1 ± 4.6	•	↑	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	536.4 ± 2.7	538.9 ± 2.9	545.3 ± 2.8	536.1 ± 2.8	•	↑	•	•	↓
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.7	94.4 ± 0.7	95.9 ± 0.6	95.0 ± 0.6	•	↑	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	85.3 ± 3.5	87.4 ± 2.8	90.8 ± 2.1	91.6 ± 1.7	•	↑	•	↑	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 1.0	91.7 ± 1.1	94.1 ± 0.8	92.9 ± 0.9	•	↑	↑	•	•

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.44

Table 4A.44 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, South Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 0.8	95.7 ± 0.7	96.5 ± 0.7	95.6 ± 0.7	•	↑	•	•	•
Year 9										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	574.9 ± 5.0	577.4 ± 4.9	567.1 ± 5.1	572.9 ± 4.7	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	91.7 ± 1.8	92.1 ± 1.4	89.9 ± 1.6	91.6 ± 1.4	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	506.3 ± 10.1	511.3 ± 8.7	496.1 ± 7.4	512.3 ± 7.9	•	•	↓	•	↑
At or above NMS	%	62.5 ± 6.5	67.6 ± 5.3	58.6 ± 6.0	69.1 ± 5.8	•	•	•	•	↑
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	578.5 ± 4.6	579.6 ± 4.7	569.3 ± 4.9	574.8 ± 4.5	•	↓	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 1.1	93.0 ± 1.3	90.9 ± 1.5	92.5 ± 1.4	•	↓	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	85.0 ± 4.8	84.1 ± 6.2	80.8 ± 5.4	84.9 ± 5.3	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	90.4 ± 2.0	89.7 ± 1.8	87.2 ± 2.0	90.0 ± 1.8	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	92.9 ± 1.7	94.7 ± 1.1	92.7 ± 1.5	93.3 ± 1.3	•	•	•	•	•

NMS = National Minimum standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

↑ = Average achievement significantly higher, statistically • = No significant difference, statistically. ↓ = Average achievement significantly lower, statistically.

(a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

TABLE 4A.44

Table 4A.44 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, South Australia (a), (b)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	<i>Statistical significance of difference in average achievement</i>				
					2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.									
(c) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.									
(d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.									
<i>Source:</i> ACARA (2011 and unpublished) <i>NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011</i> , ACARA, Sydney; ACARA (unpublished).									

TABLE 4A.45

Table 4A.45 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Tasmania (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
<i>Year 3</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	401.2 ± 4.9	404.7 ± 5.2	414.0 ± 5.6	410.1 ± 6.1	•	↑	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	92.8 ± 1.0	93.3 ± 1.0	93.8 ± 1.0	92.4 ± 1.2	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	376.6 ± 9.4	365.4 ± 10.4	376.5 ± 11.1	365.3 ± 10.7	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	88.4 ± 4.1	87.0 ± 3.9	87.7 ± 4.8	85.5 ± 4.3	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	403.4 ± 5.2	408.2 ± 5.4	416.5 ± 5.4	413.7 ± 6.1	•	↑	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 1.0	93.6 ± 1.0	94.3 ± 1.0	93.0 ± 1.1	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	88.9 ± 5.4	85.6 ± 5.7	92.5 ± 4.2	88.0 ± 4.4	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 1.4	91.1 ± 1.5	91.9 ± 1.5	90.1 ± 1.6	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	93.7 ± 1.2	95.8 ± 0.9	95.8 ± 1.1	94.7 ± 1.1	↑	↑	•	•	•
<i>Year 5</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	476.4 ± 4.9	487.2 ± 5.3	484.6 ± 5.5	485.9 ± 5.6	↑	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	89.7 ± 1.4	90.3 ± 1.4	90.7 ± 1.3	90.0 ± 1.3	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	456.6 ± 9.8	442.1 ± 8.1	451.9 ± 8.8	449.0 ± 7.6	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	84.5 ± 4.5	79.0 ± 4.3	84.3 ± 4.2	81.1 ± 4.3	•	•	•	•	•

TABLE 4A.45

Table 4A.45 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Tasmania (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	480.1 ± 4.9	493.7 ± 5.1	488.0 ± 5.3	488.9 ± 5.5	↑	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 1.3	91.8 ± 1.3	91.5 ± 1.3	90.8 ± 1.3	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	83.8 ± 6.0	91.2 ± 4.7	87.5 ± 7.0	83.2 ± 6.8	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	88.7 ± 1.9	86.9 ± 2.1	88.6 ± 1.7	88.1 ± 1.9	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 1.5	93.9 ± 1.2	93.0 ± 1.3	92.2 ± 1.5	↑	•	•	•	•
Year 7										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	534.2 ± 7.2	534.3 ± 7.5	541.8 ± 7.5	534.5 ± 7.4	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	93.9 ± 1.5	92.6 ± 1.6	94.3 ± 1.4	93.2 ± 1.6	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	513.8 ± 8.3	492.0 ± 8.9	502.9 ± 8.7	498.4 ± 7.8	↓	•	•	↓	•
At or above NMS	%	89.0 ± 3.5	82.4 ± 4.3	86.5 ± 3.5	85.7 ± 4.1	↓	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	536.6 ± 7.5	538.6 ± 7.6	546.7 ± 7.1	539.1 ± 6.9	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 1.4	93.6 ± 1.3	95.4 ± 1.2	94.1 ± 1.5	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 4.9	89.6 ± 7.6	87.9 ± 7.6	83.3 ± 7.4	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 1.8	89.8 ± 2.2	92.4 ± 1.9	91.3 ± 2.1	•	•	•	•	•

TABLE 4A.45

Table 4A.45 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Tasmania (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 1.5	95.4 ± 1.2	96.3 ± 1.2	95.2 ± 1.5	•	•	•	•	•
Year 9										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	578.8 ± 7.3	577.7 ± 7.0	569.9 ± 7.5	574.1 ± 7.4	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 1.7	91.2 ± 1.7	90.2 ± 2.2	90.6 ± 2.1	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	564.9 ± 9.4	537.6 ± 9.0	531.4 ± 9.1	540.7 ± 9.1	↓	↓	•	↓	•
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 3.7	79.2 ± 5.3	79.8 ± 5.8	82.2 ± 5.3	↓	↓	•	↓	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	580.9 ± 7.4	582.3 ± 6.8	574.4 ± 6.8	578.5 ± 7.0	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 1.4	92.5 ± 1.5	91.8 ± 1.9	91.9 ± 1.7	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	87.3 ± 6.5	83.5 ± 7.8	84.4 ± 7.9	84.3 ± 9.3	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	92.8 ± 2.0	88.7 ± 2.1	87.0 ± 3.0	88.8 ± 2.5	↓	↓	•	↓	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	93.2 ± 1.8	93.8 ± 1.9	93.6 ± 1.9	92.5 ± 2.0	•	•	•	•	•

NMS = National Minimum standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

↑ = Average achievement significantly higher, statistically • = No significant difference, statistically. ↓ = Average achievement significantly lower, statistically.

(a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

TABLE 4A.45

Table 4A.45 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Tasmania (a), (b)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
					2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.									
(c) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.									
(d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.									
Source : ACARA (2011 and unpublished) <i>NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011</i> , ACARA, Sydney; ACARA (unpublished).									

TABLE 4A.46

Table 4A.46 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
<i>Year 3</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	421.0 ± 5.9	433.6 ± 6.2	439.1 ± 6.6	443.0 ± 6.8	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 1.5	94.7 ± 1.6	95.7 ± 1.1	95.6 ± 1.2	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	359.5 ± 17.6	361.6 ± 18.2	374.8 ± 20.6	371.9 ± 23.1	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	84.9 ± 8.1	83.5 ± 7.5	83.0 ± 9.0	86.8 ± 8.5	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	422.8 ± 5.7	435.7 ± 6.1	440.5 ± 6.5	444.4 ± 6.7	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 1.4	95.1 ± 1.5	96.0 ± 1.1	95.8 ± 1.2	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	87.8 ± 6.4	89.4 ± 5.0	92.7 ± 2.8	92.9 ± 3.3	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	92.2 ± 2.1	93.2 ± 2.2	94.6 ± 1.5	94.0 ± 1.7	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 1.1	96.3 ± 1.4	96.8 ± 1.1	97.2 ± 1.0	•	•	•	•	•
<i>Year 5</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	503.3 ± 5.6	512.7 ± 6.4	508.6 ± 5.5	516.3 ± 6.3	•	•	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 1.2	94.0 ± 1.4	94.2 ± 1.4	94.5 ± 1.3	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	441.9 ± 16.7	458.5 ± 20.0	430.6 ± 14.7	461.0 ± 16.1	•	•	↓	•	↑

TABLE 4A.46

Table 4A.46 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
At or above NMS	%	81.1 ± 8.0	77.4 ± 9.0	78.9 ± 9.0	86.0 ± 8.1	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	504.9 ± 5.5	514.1 ± 6.3	510.4 ± 5.4	517.5 ± 6.2	•	•	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 1.1	94.4 ± 1.4	94.5 ± 1.3	94.7 ± 1.2	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	88.8 ± 5.6	90.0 ± 4.2	89.7 ± 3.6	91.1 ± 2.7	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 1.7	91.9 ± 2.0	92.6 ± 2.0	92.9 ± 2.0	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	96.0 ± 1.2	96.1 ± 1.3	95.9 ± 1.3	96.1 ± 1.2	•	•	•	•	•
Year 7										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	558.2 ± 10.1	558.3 ± 9.5	567.3 ± 8.5	561.8 ± 8.5	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.3 ± 1.4	95.5 ± 1.6	96.9 ± 1.2	96.8 ± 1.3	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	519.4 ± 16.5	501.0 ± 16.3	511.3 ± 16.4	514.6 ± 16.9	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	94.3 ± 4.8	86.5 ± 9.7	88.5 ± 6.2	86.1 ± 6.9	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	559.2 ± 10.2	559.9 ± 9.3	568.8 ± 8.4	563.0 ± 8.3	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.4 ± 1.4	95.8 ± 1.5	97.1 ± 1.2	97.1 ± 1.3	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 3.3	91.9 ± 3.7	94.5 ± 2.7	95.6 ± 2.3	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										

TABLE 4A.46

Table 4A.46 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 2.0	94.1 ± 2.2	95.9 ± 1.9	95.8 ± 1.9	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	97.6 ± 1.1	97.0 ± 1.5	97.9 ± 1.0	97.8 ± 1.0	•	•	•	•	•
Year 9										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	601.9 ± 10.0	598.9 ± 8.5	594.8 ± 9.2	597.9 ± 9.8	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 1.3	94.1 ± 2.2	93.7 ± 1.9	94.4 ± 1.9	•	↓	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	552.8 ± 17.7	540.1 ± 17.1	550.1 ± 19.1	554.2 ± 13.7	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	84.2 ± 9.0	78.1 ± 10.6	84.0 ± 10.4	89.0 ± 8.0	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	603.1 ± 9.8	600.2 ± 8.5	595.7 ± 9.2	599.1 ± 9.7	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.9 ± 1.1	94.5 ± 2.1	93.9 ± 1.8	94.6 ± 1.8	•	↓	•	↓	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 2.6	89.9 ± 3.9	89.4 ± 3.9	90.1 ± 3.8	↓	↓	•	↓	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 1.8	92.6 ± 2.8	91.9 ± 2.5	92.9 ± 2.5	•	↓	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	97.9 ± 1.1	95.9 ± 2.0	95.5 ± 1.8	96.0 ± 1.7	•	↓	•	•	•

NMS = National Minimum standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

↑ = Average achievement significantly higher, statistically • = No significant difference, statistically. ↓ = Average achievement significantly lower, statistically.

TABLE 4A.46

Table 4A.46 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
					2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
(a)	The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.								
(b)	Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.								
(c)	A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.								
(d)	A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.								

Source : ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney; ACARA (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.47

Table 4A.47 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Northern Territory (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	<i>Statistical significance of difference in average achievement</i>				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
<i>Year 3</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	306.6 ± 19.9	322.2 ± 17.5	328.7 ± 18.0	322.6 ± 18.9	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	62.7 ± 6.5	68.5 ± 6.1	69.7 ± 5.9	67.6 ± 6.3	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	208.1 ± 19.5	239.4 ± 18.6	246.3 ± 17.6	236.0 ± 18.2	↑	↑	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	30.4 ± 6.0	39.9 ± 7.0	43.0 ± 6.5	39.9 ± 6.5	•	↑	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	382.5 ± 8.1	383.2 ± 7.3	392.0 ± 7.8	391.0 ± 9.4	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	88.2 ± 2.8	89.9 ± 2.3	90.7 ± 2.1	89.3 ± 2.7	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	35.7 ± 7.7	38.1 ± 8.4	44.3 ± 8.1	46.3 ± 7.7	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	60.1 ± 6.8	64.1 ± 6.4	66.4 ± 6.6	64.2 ± 6.8	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	65.5 ± 6.5	73.0 ± 6.3	73.2 ± 5.7	71.1 ± 6.1	•	•	•	•	•
<i>Year 5</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	405.1 ± 18.0	420.6 ± 16.0	412.1 ± 18.1	403.3 ± 19.8	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	62.5 ± 6.6	65.4 ± 6.3	64.4 ± 6.8	61.8 ± 7.1	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	307.3 ± 17.7	333.1 ± 14.7	326.7 ± 18.8	317.7 ± 21.0	↑	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	25.8 ± 5.7	31.0 ± 6.0	31.3 ± 6.4	28.5 ± 6.2	•	•	•	•	•

TABLE 4A.47

Table 4A.47 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Northern Territory (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	<i>Statistical significance of difference in average achievement</i>				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	474.5 ± 6.9	480.8 ± 7.2	475.4 ± 6.1	473.7 ± 6.9	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	88.9 ± 2.5	89.1 ± 2.2	89.4 ± 2.3	89.1 ± 2.4	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	31.3 ± 8.1	27.2 ± 7.0	33.3 ± 8.4	34.9 ± 7.6	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	60.2 ± 6.4	62.3 ± 6.6	62.3 ± 6.9	58.0 ± 7.4	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	65.1 ± 7.0	68.6 ± 6.5	66.6 ± 7.2	65.6 ± 7.2	•	•	•	•	•
Year 7										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	468.4 ± 21.9	483.0 ± 17.4	487.7 ± 19.1	480.2 ± 19.3	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	67.1 ± 9.4	70.9 ± 8.3	71.5 ± 8.2	71.0 ± 8.4	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	386.1 ± 17.6	404.3 ± 16.9	412.4 ± 16.6	408.7 ± 16.5	•	↑	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	32.4 ± 8.6	36.4 ± 9.5	40.4 ± 9.3	42.9 ± 8.3	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	531.0 ± 10.8	532.5 ± 10.0	539.2 ± 10.6	534.8 ± 13.0	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 2.8	92.4 ± 3.7	93.1 ± 4.0	92.4 ± 3.7	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	38.2 ± 13.1	32.5 ± 13.1	36.1 ± 12.3	46.3 ± 11.6	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	65.5 ± 9.0	67.7 ± 8.6	69.0 ± 8.4	69.2 ± 9.0	•	•	•	•	•

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.47

Table 4A.47 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Northern Territory (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	69.0 ± 9.9	74.2 ± 8.4	74.2 ± 8.3	72.9 ± 8.2	•	•	•	•	•
Year 9										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	524.2 ± 21.6	526.3 ± 19.2	523.6 ± 17.8	525.8 ± 16.8	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	69.9 ± 8.3	69.1 ± 7.9	68.1 ± 8.5	69.1 ± 8.1	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	446.5 ± 23.3	434.7 ± 22.0	445.1 ± 15.6	452.5 ± 17.3	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	37.9 ± 9.6	32.3 ± 8.2	32.1 ± 8.5	37.2 ± 9.1	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	578.1 ± 9.7	580.2 ± 11.1	572.7 ± 9.2	572.7 ± 10.5	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	92.2 ± 2.3	90.7 ± 4.5	91.1 ± 4.1	89.3 ± 5.1	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	46.2 ± 14.6	29.6 ± 12.3	34.7 ± 11.6	44.7 ± 12.9	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	68.5 ± 8.3	67.1 ± 7.9	65.4 ± 8.9	65.8 ± 8.6	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	71.4 ± 8.5	71.3 ± 8.5	71.1 ± 8.5	72.5 ± 8.1	•	•	•	•	•

NMS = National Minimum standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

↑ = Average achievement significantly higher, statistically • = No significant difference, statistically.

(a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

TABLE 4A.47

Table 4A.47 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Northern Territory (a), (b)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	<i>Statistical significance of difference in average achievement</i>				
					2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.									
(c) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.									
(d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.									
Source : ACARA (2011 and unpublished) <i>NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011</i> , ACARA, Sydney; ACARA (unpublished).									

TABLE 4A.48

Table 4A.48 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Year 3										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	400.5 ± 1.2	410.8 ± 1.2	414.3 ± 1.1	415.7 ± 1.2	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 0.3	93.7 ± 0.2	93.9 ± 0.2	93.8 ± 0.2	↑	↑	•	↑	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	313.7 ± 4.9	327.4 ± 4.2	330.8 ± 4.3	331.6 ± 4.0	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	68.3 ± 2.0	75.1 ± 1.7	75.1 ± 1.7	76.3 ± 1.7	↑	↑	•	↑	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	405.0 ± 1.1	415.0 ± 1.1	418.6 ± 1.0	420.4 ± 1.1	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 0.2	94.8 ± 0.2	95.0 ± 0.2	94.9 ± 0.2	↑	↑	•	↑	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	90.4 ± 0.7	92.2 ± 0.6	92.3 ± 0.5	92.1 ± 0.6	↑	↑	•	↑	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	90.3 ± 0.3	92.0 ± 0.3	92.4 ± 0.3	92.1 ± 0.3	↑	↑	•	↑	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	94.1 ± 0.2	95.6 ± 0.2	95.5 ± 0.2	95.6 ± 0.2	↑	↑	•	↑	•
Year 5										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	484.4 ± 1.1	493.9 ± 1.1	487.4 ± 1.1	488.1 ± 1.1	↑	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	91.0 ± 0.3	91.7 ± 0.3	91.3 ± 0.3	91.5 ± 0.3	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	403.4 ± 4.1	414.4 ± 3.5	409.6 ± 3.8	409.8 ± 4.1	↑	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	63.4 ± 1.8	66.7 ± 1.7	66.2 ± 1.8	66.4 ± 1.7	•	•	•	•	•

TABLE 4A.48

Table 4A.48 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	488.7 ± 1.0	498.1 ± 1.0	491.4 ± 1.0	492.3 ± 1.0	↑	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	92.6 ± 0.2	93.1 ± 0.2	92.7 ± 0.2	92.9 ± 0.2	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	87.5 ± 0.7	89.7 ± 0.6	89.4 ± 0.6	89.1 ± 0.6	↑	↑	•	↑	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	89.3 ± 0.3	89.6 ± 0.3	89.3 ± 0.3	89.5 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	92.8 ± 0.3	93.9 ± 0.3	93.4 ± 0.3	93.5 ± 0.3	↑	•	•	•	•
Year 7										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	536.5 ± 1.4	541.1 ± 1.4	546.0 ± 1.4	540.2 ± 1.3	•	↑	•	•	↓
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.3	94.0 ± 0.3	94.9 ± 0.2	94.7 ± 0.3	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	466.5 ± 4.2	473.2 ± 3.1	477.0 ± 2.8	475.3 ± 2.6	•	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	71.9 ± 2.0	73.2 ± 1.7	76.6 ± 1.6	77.1 ± 1.4	•	↑	•	↑	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	540.2 ± 1.3	544.4 ± 1.3	549.6 ± 1.3	543.7 ± 1.3	•	↑	•	•	↓
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.2	95.0 ± 0.2	95.9 ± 0.2	95.7 ± 0.2	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	90.8 ± 0.8	91.7 ± 0.7	92.0 ± 0.7	92.0 ± 0.6	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	92.8 ± 0.3	92.1 ± 0.4	93.5 ± 0.3	93.4 ± 0.3	•	•	•	•	•

TABLE 4A.48

Table 4A.48 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	95.6 ± 0.2	95.9 ± 0.2	96.3 ± 0.2	96.0 ± 0.2	•	↑	•	•	•
Year 9										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	578.0 ± 1.5	580.5 ± 1.5	573.7 ± 1.5	579.5 ± 1.5	•	•	•	•	↑
At or above NMS	%	92.9 ± 0.4	92.2 ± 0.4	90.8 ± 0.4	92.4 ± 0.3	•	↓	•	•	↑
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	513.8 ± 4.6	510.2 ± 4.0	505.6 ± 2.9	518.1 ± 2.7	•	↓	•	•	↑
At or above NMS	%	70.7 ± 2.1	67.0 ± 2.1	64.2 ± 1.9	71.9 ± 1.6	•	↓	•	•	↑
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	581.3 ± 1.5	583.8 ± 1.4	577.1 ± 1.5	582.5 ± 1.5	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.3	93.5 ± 0.3	92.2 ± 0.3	93.5 ± 0.3	•	↓	•	•	↑
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	90.0 ± 0.8	88.8 ± 1.0	87.1 ± 1.0	89.0 ± 0.9	•	↓	•	•	↑
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	91.5 ± 0.4	89.9 ± 0.5	88.5 ± 0.5	90.9 ± 0.4	•	↓	•	•	↑
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.3	94.7 ± 0.3	93.3 ± 0.4	94.0 ± 0.3	•	•	•	•	•

NMS = National Minimum standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

↑ = Average achievement significantly higher, statistically. • = No significant difference, statistically. ↓ = Average achievement significantly lower, statistically.

(a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

TABLE 4A.48

Table 4A.48 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for reading, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Australia (a), (b)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	<i>Statistical significance of difference in average achievement</i>				
					2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.									
(c) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.									
(d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.									
<i>Source:</i> ACARA (2011 and unpublished) <i>NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011</i> , ACARA, Sydney; ACARA (unpublished).									

TABLE 4A.49

Table 4A.49 Mean scale score gain for reading, years 3-5, 5-7 and 7-9, 2009-2011 (score points) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3 - Year 5									
All students									
2009 Year 3	422.3 ± 1.9	430.4 ± 1.9	385.9 ± 2.3	395.5 ± 3.2	399.0 ± 3.3	404.7 ± 5.2	433.6 ± 6.2	322.2 ± 17.5	410.8 ± 1.2
2011 Year 5	495.4 ± 2.0	503.7 ± 1.8	469.4 ± 2.1	480.2 ± 3.0	478.0 ± 3.2	485.9 ± 5.6	516.3 ± 6.3	403.3 ± 19.8	488.1 ± 1.1
Gain 2009-2011	73.1 ± 9.4	73.3 ± 9.4	83.5 ± 9.5	84.7 ± 10.0	79.0 ± 10.1	81.2 ± 11.8	82.7 ± 12.6	81.1 ± 27.9	77.3 ± 9.2
Indigenous students (d)									
2009 Year 3	355.6 ± 3.8	375.3 ± 7.7	327.9 ± 4.5	304.4 ± 6.0	329.5 ± 8.7	365.4 ± 10.4	361.6 ± 18.2	239.4 ± 18.6	327.4 ± 4.2
2011 Year 5	434.4 ± 3.7	455.1 ± 6.0	413.7 ± 4.0	387.7 ± 6.1	412.9 ± 7.7	449.0 ± 7.6	461.0 ± 16.1	317.7 ± 21.0	409.8 ± 4.1
Gain 2009-2011	78.8 ± 10.5	79.8 ± 13.3	85.8 ± 10.8	83.3 ± 12.4	83.4 ± 14.7	83.6 ± 15.7	99.4 ± 25.9	78.3 ± 29.4	82.4 ± 10.8
Non-Indigenous students									
2009 Year 3	425.0 ± 1.9	431.0 ± 1.9	390.0 ± 2.1	403.8 ± 2.9	401.6 ± 3.2	408.2 ± 5.4	435.7 ± 6.1	383.2 ± 7.3	415.0 ± 1.1
2011 Year 5	498.0 ± 1.9	504.3 ± 1.7	474.2 ± 2.0	487.2 ± 2.7	480.6 ± 3.1	488.9 ± 5.5	517.5 ± 6.2	473.7 ± 6.9	492.3 ± 1.0
Gain 2009-2011	73.0 ± 9.4	73.3 ± 9.4	84.2 ± 9.5	83.4 ± 9.8	79.0 ± 10.1	80.7 ± 11.9	81.8 ± 12.5	90.5 ± 13.5	77.3 ± 9.1
Year 5 - Year 7									
All students									
2009 Year 5	503.4 ± 1.9	506.3 ± 1.6	477.8 ± 2.2	482.2 ± 2.9	484.3 ± 3.1	487.2 ± 5.3	512.7 ± 6.4	420.6 ± 16.0	493.9 ± 1.1
2011 Year 7	543.5 ± 3.0	544.8 ± 2.6	533.5 ± 2.0	541.3 ± 3.2	533.8 ± 2.9	534.5 ± 7.4	561.8 ± 8.5	480.2 ± 19.3	540.2 ± 1.3
Gain 2009-2011	40.1 ± 8.2	38.5 ± 8.0	55.7 ± 7.9	59.1 ± 8.5	49.5 ± 8.5	47.3 ± 11.7	49.1 ± 12.9	59.6 ± 26.2	46.3 ± 7.6
Indigenous students (d)									
2009 Year 5	438.0 ± 4.0	458.7 ± 6.0	413.3 ± 5.6	391.4 ± 6.2	414.1 ± 10.1	442.1 ± 8.1	458.5 ± 20.0	333.1 ± 14.7	414.4 ± 3.5
2011 Year 7	485.7 ± 3.1	495.4 ± 5.2	480.0 ± 3.6	466.0 ± 4.9	476.2 ± 6.3	498.4 ± 7.8	514.6 ± 16.9	408.7 ± 16.5	475.3 ± 2.6
Gain 2009-2011	47.7 ± 8.9	36.7 ± 10.9	66.7 ± 9.9	74.6 ± 10.8	62.1 ± 14.0	56.3 ± 13.5	56.1 ± 27.2	75.6 ± 23.3	60.9 ± 8.6
Non-Indigenous students									
2009 Year 5	506.0 ± 1.9	506.9 ± 1.6	482.3 ± 2.1	490.7 ± 2.6	486.9 ± 3.0	493.7 ± 5.1	514.1 ± 6.3	480.8 ± 7.2	498.1 ± 1.0
2011 Year 7	546.0 ± 3.0	545.7 ± 2.6	537.8 ± 1.9	547.0 ± 3.0	536.1 ± 2.8	539.1 ± 6.9	563.0 ± 8.3	534.8 ± 13.0	543.7 ± 1.3
Gain 2009-2011	40.0 ± 8.2	38.8 ± 8.0	55.5 ± 7.9	56.3 ± 8.4	49.2 ± 8.4	45.4 ± 11.3	48.9 ± 12.7	54.0 ± 16.6	45.6 ± 7.5

TABLE 4A.49

Table 4A.49 **Mean scale score gain for reading, years 3-5, 5-7 and 7-9, 2009-2011 (score points) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Year 7 - Year 9									
All students									
2009 Year 7	545.9 ± 2.9	547.1 ± 2.7	532.8 ± 2.0	534.6 ± 3.2	536.8 ± 3.0	534.3 ± 7.5	558.3 ± 9.5	483.0 ± 17.4	541.1 ± 1.4
2011 Year 9	583.0 ± 2.8	585.0 ± 2.8	572.4 ± 3.0	577.3 ± 5.0	572.9 ± 4.7	574.1 ± 7.4	597.9 ± 9.8	525.8 ± 16.8	579.5 ± 1.5
Gain 2009-2011	37.1 ± 6.8	37.9 ± 6.7	39.6 ± 6.6	42.7 ± 8.1	36.1 ± 7.8	39.8 ± 11.9	39.6 ± 14.7	42.8 ± 24.8	38.4 ± 5.8
Indigenous students (d)									
2009 Year 7	488.6 ± 4.1	494.2 ± 5.5	474.6 ± 4.5	456.8 ± 6.7	469.4 ± 8.6	492.0 ± 8.9	501.0 ± 16.3	404.3 ± 16.9	473.2 ± 3.1
2011 Year 9	529.0 ± 3.1	539.1 ± 4.7	518.5 ± 4.3	504.0 ± 7.1	512.3 ± 7.9	540.7 ± 9.1	554.2 ± 13.7	452.5 ± 17.3	518.1 ± 2.7
Gain 2009-2011	40.4 ± 7.5	44.9 ± 9.1	43.9 ± 8.3	47.2 ± 11.2	42.9 ± 12.9	48.7 ± 13.9	53.2 ± 22.0	48.2 ± 24.8	44.9 ± 6.8
Non-Indigenous students									
2009 Year 7	548.2 ± 2.9	547.8 ± 2.6	536.9 ± 1.9	541.3 ± 3.0	538.9 ± 2.9	538.6 ± 7.6	559.9 ± 9.3	532.5 ± 10.0	544.4 ± 1.3
2011 Year 9	585.4 ± 2.8	585.6 ± 2.8	576.5 ± 2.9	581.8 ± 4.7	574.8 ± 4.5	578.5 ± 7.0	599.1 ± 9.7	572.7 ± 10.5	582.5 ± 1.5
Gain 2009-2011	37.2 ± 6.8	37.8 ± 6.7	39.6 ± 6.5	40.5 ± 7.8	35.9 ± 7.6	39.9 ± 11.7	39.2 ± 14.5	40.2 ± 15.5	38.1 ± 5.8

- (a) Exempt students are considered as achieving below the national minimum standard but do not receive a scale score. When calculating the mean scale scores, exempt students are not included, as they have no scale score. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (b) The mean scale scores for 2009 and 2011 reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7, or a gain from 2009 of 23.1 ± 2.7). Gains across jurisdictions in this table include confidence intervals, which provide an indication of the level of uncertainty of the gain over the two year period. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.
- (c) The confidence interval provided is for the specific jurisdictional gain and should not be used for comparisons between jurisdictions.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.50

Table 4A.50 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Average age (c)	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 9 m</i>	<i>8 y 5 m</i>	<i>8 y 5 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 11 m</i>	<i>8 y 8 m</i>	<i>8 y 6 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>
Years of schooling (c)	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>
All students	96.5 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.3	94.3 ± 0.4	94.8 ± 0.6	94.1 ± 0.7	95.2 ± 0.8	96.2 ± 1.1	70.4 ± 6.2	95.3 ± 0.2
Indigenous students (d)	88.1 ± 1.3	91.3 ± 2.3	84.0 ± 1.8	74.6 ± 3.4	77.5 ± 5.5	90.4 ± 3.7	90.5 ± 5.3	42.0 ± 6.5	79.9 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students	96.9 ± 0.2	96.6 ± 0.3	95.3 ± 0.4	96.3 ± 0.4	94.9 ± 0.7	95.6 ± 0.8	96.3 ± 1.1	92.6 ± 2.2	96.2 ± 0.2
LBOTE students (e)	96.7 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.6	91.0 ± 1.6	93.3 ± 1.5	92.3 ± 1.9	90.1 ± 3.5	94.0 ± 3.1	48.2 ± 7.8	93.9 ± 0.5
Male students	95.0 ± 0.4	94.9 ± 0.5	92.1 ± 0.6	92.9 ± 0.8	92.1 ± 1.0	93.2 ± 1.3	94.5 ± 1.6	66.1 ± 7.0	93.5 ± 0.3
Female students	98.0 ± 0.2	97.7 ± 0.3	96.7 ± 0.3	96.7 ± 0.5	96.3 ± 0.6	97.3 ± 0.6	98.0 ± 0.8	74.7 ± 5.9	97.1 ± 0.2
Year 5									
Average age (c)	<i>10 y 7 m</i>	<i>10 y 9 m</i>	<i>10 y 1 m</i>	<i>10 y 5 m</i>	<i>10 y 7 m</i>	<i>10 y 11 m</i>	<i>10 y 8 m</i>	<i>10 y 6 m</i>	<i>10 y 6 m</i>
Years of schooling (c)	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>4 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 1 m</i>
All students	95.0 ± 0.3	94.4 ± 0.4	90.2 ± 0.6	90.5 ± 0.8	90.3 ± 1.0	90.3 ± 1.4	93.7 ± 1.4	61.7 ± 7.2	92.5 ± 0.3
Indigenous students (d)	81.8 ± 1.7	83.3 ± 3.1	72.1 ± 2.3	56.4 ± 4.0	65.5 ± 5.5	79.6 ± 4.3	87.0 ± 7.3	29.1 ± 6.2	68.9 ± 1.8
Non-Indigenous students	95.7 ± 0.3	94.7 ± 0.4	91.7 ± 0.5	93.0 ± 0.6	91.4 ± 0.9	91.1 ± 1.4	93.9 ± 1.3	88.7 ± 2.7	93.9 ± 0.2
LBOTE students (e)	96.0 ± 0.4	94.2 ± 0.6	85.6 ± 2.3	89.9 ± 1.7	88.8 ± 2.4	84.9 ± 5.3	92.4 ± 2.9	35.7 ± 7.8	92.0 ± 0.6
Male students	92.9 ± 0.4	92.1 ± 0.6	86.1 ± 0.9	87.2 ± 1.1	86.7 ± 1.5	86.4 ± 2.1	90.9 ± 2.3	55.9 ± 7.5	89.6 ± 0.3
Female students	97.3 ± 0.2	96.8 ± 0.3	94.4 ± 0.5	94.0 ± 0.8	94.2 ± 0.8	94.5 ± 1.1	96.6 ± 1.0	67.4 ± 7.2	95.5 ± 0.2
Year 7									
Average age (c)	<i>12 y 7 m</i>	<i>12 y 9 m</i>	<i>12 y 1 m</i>	<i>12 y 5 m</i>	<i>12 y 7 m</i>	<i>12 y 11 m</i>	<i>12 y 8 m</i>	<i>12 y 6 m</i>	<i>12 y 6 m</i>
Years of schooling (c)	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>6 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 1 m</i>
All students	92.1 ± 0.6	91.6 ± 0.7	91.6 ± 0.5	91.3 ± 0.9	91.2 ± 0.9	84.3 ± 3.0	91.8 ± 2.5	59.2 ± 9.4	91.1 ± 0.3
Indigenous students (d)	72.5 ± 2.3	74.0 ± 3.7	74.0 ± 2.5	60.7 ± 4.1	64.3 ± 5.5	69.5 ± 6.3	69.3 ± 11.6	26.0 ± 7.5	66.9 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students	93.0 ± 0.5	92.1 ± 0.7	93.0 ± 0.4	93.5 ± 0.6	92.4 ± 0.8	86.1 ± 2.6	92.4 ± 2.4	84.8 ± 5.0	92.6 ± 0.3
LBOTE students (e)	93.7 ± 0.9	91.7 ± 1.1	87.9 ± 2.2	89.9 ± 1.7	90.2 ± 1.9	78.8 ± 8.6	92.1 ± 2.8	35.3 ± 12.9	90.6 ± 0.7

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.50

Table 4A.50 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Male students	88.5 ± 0.9	87.8 ± 1.1	88.2 ± 0.8	88.2 ± 1.2	87.7 ± 1.3	77.3 ± 4.2	88.3 ± 3.8	53.7 ± 9.8	87.5 ± 0.5
Female students	95.8 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.5	95.1 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.7	94.8 ± 0.7	91.7 ± 2.2	95.4 ± 1.8	65.3 ± 9.8	95.0 ± 0.3
Year 9									
Average age (c)	<i>14 y 7 m</i>	<i>14 y 9 m</i>	<i>14 y 1 m</i>	<i>14 y 2 m</i>	<i>14 y 6 m</i>	<i>14 y 10 m</i>	<i>14 y 8 m</i>	<i>14 y 6 m</i>	<i>14 y 6 m</i>
Years of schooling (c)	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>8 y 4 m</i>	<i>8 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 1 m</i>
All students	84.9 ± 1.0	87.5 ± 0.9	85.0 ± 1.1	83.1 ± 2.0	82.2 ± 2.4	77.0 ± 3.9	85.5 ± 3.4	57.5 ± 8.5	84.8 ± 0.6
Indigenous students (d)	55.9 ± 2.5	66.7 ± 4.6	60.8 ± 3.1	47.4 ± 5.2	48.7 ± 6.1	60.0 ± 6.8	62.7 ± 13.4	22.5 ± 6.7	55.0 ± 1.7
Non-Indigenous students	86.3 ± 0.9	88.0 ± 0.9	86.9 ± 1.0	85.4 ± 1.7	83.3 ± 2.2	79.5 ± 3.5	86.1 ± 3.3	79.6 ± 5.8	86.4 ± 0.5
LBOTE students (e)	88.0 ± 1.4	88.5 ± 1.4	81.4 ± 3.7	83.1 ± 3.8	79.3 ± 5.4	74.8 ± 11.4	83.1 ± 4.7	37.3 ± 13.1	85.7 ± 1.0
Male students	79.1 ± 1.5	82.5 ± 1.4	78.8 ± 1.6	77.6 ± 2.8	75.8 ± 3.1	68.5 ± 4.8	78.5 ± 5.0	50.2 ± 8.6	79.0 ± 0.8
Female students	91.0 ± 0.8	92.9 ± 0.7	91.4 ± 0.9	89.3 ± 1.6	89.0 ± 1.9	86.0 ± 3.5	92.8 ± 2.5	65.1 ± 8.6	91.0 ± 0.4

LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2011). See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.57. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) The average age of students was calculated from the date of birth provided by each State and Territory. States and territories have different school starting ages. Years of schooling is an estimate of the average time students had spent in schooling at the time of testing.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.51

Table 4A.51 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	90.0 ± 1.7	92.4 ± 3.0	87.2 ± 1.8	84.2 ± 3.8	85.7 ± 4.3	88.0 ± 5.6	90.7 ± 5.7	..	88.1 ± 1.2
Provincial	87.4 ± 1.9	90.3 ± 3.2	85.0 ± 3.0	82.7 ± 4.2	81.1 ± 7.8	91.9 ± 5.0	np	75.9 ± 6.7	85.9 ± 1.4
Remote	83.2 ± 6.0	np	75.4 ± 7.0	67.9 ± 8.5	np	np	..	59.5 ± 11.2	70.0 ± 4.5
Very remote	60.8 ± 22.5	..	71.5 ± 10.1	56.9 ± 8.5	40.9 ± 18.3	np	..	26.2 ± 5.1	46.0 ± 6.3
Total	88.1 ± 1.3	91.3 ± 2.3	84.0 ± 1.8	74.6 ± 3.4	77.5 ± 5.5	90.4 ± 3.7	90.5 ± 5.3	42.0 ± 6.5	79.9 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	97.2 ± 0.3	96.7 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.4	96.5 ± 0.5	94.8 ± 0.8	95.8 ± 1.3	96.3 ± 1.1	..	96.4 ± 0.2
Provincial	96.2 ± 0.4	96.5 ± 0.5	94.9 ± 0.6	96.1 ± 0.9	95.4 ± 0.9	95.4 ± 0.9	np	92.0 ± 2.9	95.8 ± 0.3
Remote	94.2 ± 3.6	100.0 ± 0.0	94.9 ± 1.7	94.8 ± 2.0	92.7 ± 2.9	98.1 ± 3.1	..	94.4 ± 3.2	94.6 ± 1.1
Very remote	98.9 ± 4.3	..	91.6 ± 3.4	93.5 ± 2.8	96.2 ± 5.0	np	..	92.9 ± 4.5	93.3 ± 1.8
Total	96.9 ± 0.2	96.6 ± 0.3	95.3 ± 0.4	96.3 ± 0.4	94.9 ± 0.7	95.6 ± 0.8	96.3 ± 1.1	92.6 ± 2.2	96.2 ± 0.2
All students									
Metropolitan	96.9 ± 0.3	96.3 ± 0.4	95.0 ± 0.5	96.1 ± 0.5	94.5 ± 0.9	95.3 ± 1.4	96.2 ± 1.1	..	96.1 ± 0.2
Provincial	95.3 ± 0.5	96.0 ± 0.5	93.9 ± 0.7	95.0 ± 1.0	94.6 ± 1.1	95.1 ± 0.9	np	89.1 ± 3.2	94.9 ± 0.3
Remote	90.0 ± 3.9	99.6 ± 2.2	90.1 ± 3.0	89.0 ± 3.5	91.0 ± 3.7	97.1 ± 3.1	..	80.2 ± 8.6	88.6 ± 2.0
Very remote	81.3 ± 15.1	..	80.3 ± 6.3	73.7 ± 7.3	69.6 ± 15.7	np	..	34.5 ± 9.5	62.3 ± 5.8
Total	96.5 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.3	94.3 ± 0.4	94.8 ± 0.6	94.1 ± 0.7	95.2 ± 0.8	96.2 ± 1.1	70.4 ± 6.2	95.3 ± 0.2
Year 5									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	85.8 ± 1.9	87.6 ± 4.4	77.3 ± 2.7	68.9 ± 4.3	74.8 ± 6.1	81.1 ± 6.1	87.6 ± 7.8	..	79.8 ± 1.5
Provincial	80.2 ± 2.4	79.9 ± 5.1	73.2 ± 3.7	68.9 ± 6.5	66.0 ± 8.3	78.4 ± 5.9	np	69.8 ± 8.0	75.9 ± 1.9
Remote	64.8 ± 9.9	np	50.2 ± 13.4	48.1 ± 9.8	np	np	..	44.4 ± 10.7	50.7 ± 6.1
Very remote	54.0 ± 27.5	..	54.1 ± 7.3	34.2 ± 7.0	27.9 ± 13.7	np	..	11.4 ± 3.8	28.4 ± 4.8

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.51

Table 4A.51 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	81.8 ± 1.7	83.3 ± 3.1	72.1 ± 2.3	56.4 ± 4.0	65.5 ± 5.5	79.6 ± 4.3	87.0 ± 7.3	29.1 ± 6.2	68.9 ± 1.8
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	96.1 ± 0.3	95.2 ± 0.4	92.5 ± 0.6	93.9 ± 0.6	92.2 ± 1.2	92.2 ± 1.9	93.9 ± 1.3	..	94.6 ± 0.2
Provincial	94.3 ± 0.6	93.2 ± 0.7	89.8 ± 0.9	90.9 ± 1.3	89.6 ± 1.4	90.3 ± 1.8	np	88.4 ± 3.0	92.1 ± 0.4
Remote	92.6 ± 4.6	92.1 ± 7.4	92.0 ± 3.0	90.9 ± 3.1	87.0 ± 3.8	90.5 ± 9.5	..	89.1 ± 6.0	90.5 ± 1.7
Very remote	96.7 ± 6.9	..	90.1 ± 4.8	85.1 ± 5.4	82.9 ± 7.2	np	..	91.4 ± 9.2	88.1 ± 3.1
Total	95.7 ± 0.3	94.7 ± 0.4	91.7 ± 0.5	93.0 ± 0.6	91.4 ± 0.9	91.1 ± 1.4	93.9 ± 1.3	88.7 ± 2.7	93.9 ± 0.2
All students									
Metropolitan	95.8 ± 0.3	94.9 ± 0.5	91.6 ± 0.7	92.9 ± 0.7	91.7 ± 1.2	91.4 ± 1.9	93.7 ± 1.4	..	94.1 ± 0.2
Provincial	92.9 ± 0.7	92.6 ± 0.8	88.2 ± 1.0	89.3 ± 1.5	88.3 ± 1.7	89.4 ± 1.9	np	84.8 ± 3.8	90.7 ± 0.5
Remote	83.1 ± 6.5	91.9 ± 7.5	81.8 ± 6.5	81.7 ± 5.5	85.8 ± 4.2	88.4 ± 11.6	..	71.4 ± 9.9	81.1 ± 3.1
Very remote	77.5 ± 22.7	..	70.1 ± 6.8	57.2 ± 9.5	57.4 ± 13.8	np	..	19.5 ± 11.4	48.8 ± 6.4
Total	95.0 ± 0.3	94.4 ± 0.4	90.2 ± 0.6	90.5 ± 0.8	90.3 ± 1.0	90.3 ± 1.4	93.7 ± 1.4	61.7 ± 7.2	92.5 ± 0.3
Year 7									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	78.6 ± 2.7	77.6 ± 5.4	79.6 ± 2.8	72.6 ± 4.3	72.4 ± 6.2	66.4 ± 11.6	69.3 ± 11.6	..	77.2 ± 1.6
Provincial	69.8 ± 3.5	70.8 ± 4.6	76.3 ± 3.8	69.4 ± 7.6	64.3 ± 8.9	71.6 ± 6.5	np	61.7 ± 9.3	71.1 ± 2.0
Remote	42.6 ± 13.7	np	53.3 ± 13.4	57.7 ± 10.6	66.7 ± 16.4	np	..	31.4 ± 9.7	47.4 ± 6.4
Very remote	np	..	51.4 ± 10.0	35.6 ± 8.1	21.3 ± 13.9	np	..	7.8 ± 2.9	28.4 ± 5.4
Total	72.5 ± 2.3	74.0 ± 3.7	74.0 ± 2.5	60.7 ± 4.1	64.3 ± 5.5	69.5 ± 6.3	69.3 ± 11.6	26.0 ± 7.5	66.9 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	93.9 ± 0.6	93.3 ± 0.7	93.6 ± 0.5	94.0 ± 0.7	93.1 ± 0.9	87.2 ± 4.4	92.4 ± 2.4	..	93.5 ± 0.3
Provincial	90.4 ± 1.0	88.4 ± 1.3	91.7 ± 0.7	92.6 ± 1.0	90.4 ± 1.5	85.4 ± 3.2	np	85.0 ± 6.1	90.1 ± 0.5
Remote	87.5 ± 6.4	96.7 ± 4.9	89.4 ± 2.4	92.1 ± 2.3	91.5 ± 3.6	np	..	85.5 ± 6.9	90.2 ± 1.5
Very remote	92.2 ± 10.0	..	90.1 ± 5.1	87.2 ± 6.9	82.5 ± 10.1	np	..	78.8 ± 7.4	87.6 ± 3.8

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.51

Table 4A.51 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	93.0 ± 0.5	92.1 ± 0.7	93.0 ± 0.4	93.5 ± 0.6	92.4 ± 0.8	86.1 ± 2.6	92.4 ± 2.4	84.8 ± 5.0	92.6 ± 0.3
All students									
Metropolitan	93.5 ± 0.6	92.9 ± 0.7	92.9 ± 0.6	93.1 ± 0.8	92.5 ± 1.0	84.8 ± 5.4	91.8 ± 2.5	..	92.9 ± 0.3
Provincial	88.2 ± 1.2	87.7 ± 1.4	90.2 ± 0.9	90.9 ± 1.3	89.0 ± 1.7	84.1 ± 3.3	np	79.8 ± 6.7	88.4 ± 0.6
Remote	66.5 ± 12.3	95.5 ± 6.3	80.3 ± 6.3	84.6 ± 4.5	89.8 ± 4.0	np	..	57.7 ± 16.0	78.5 ± 4.2
Very remote	69.6 ± 27.1	..	68.2 ± 8.4	56.6 ± 10.0	52.8 ± 18.2	np	..	14.1 ± 7.1	48.2 ± 6.3
Total	92.1 ± 0.6	91.6 ± 0.7	91.6 ± 0.5	91.3 ± 0.9	91.2 ± 0.9	84.3 ± 3.0	91.8 ± 2.5	59.2 ± 9.4	91.1 ± 0.3
Year 9									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	62.0 ± 3.7	71.0 ± 6.1	66.7 ± 3.8	57.1 ± 8.4	53.6 ± 7.0	54.1 ± 11.3	62.7 ± 13.4	..	63.4 ± 2.2
Provincial	52.5 ± 3.6	62.7 ± 7.4	59.2 ± 5.0	45.2 ± 11.0	47.8 ± 10.9	64.2 ± 9.0	np	44.0 ± 9.4	55.0 ± 2.5
Remote	30.0 ± 11.8	np	39.1 ± 14.1	40.1 ± 8.2	np	np	..	24.1 ± 10.2	33.8 ± 6.0
Very remote	np	..	35.4 ± 12.7	33.3 ± 11.7	25.3 ± 19.7	np	..	6.7 ± 4.2	20.6 ± 6.4
Total	55.9 ± 2.5	66.7 ± 4.6	60.8 ± 3.1	47.4 ± 5.2	48.7 ± 6.1	60.0 ± 6.8	62.7 ± 13.4	22.5 ± 6.7	55.0 ± 1.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	87.9 ± 1.0	89.7 ± 1.0	88.3 ± 1.2	86.7 ± 2.0	84.6 ± 2.9	81.2 ± 6.1	86.1 ± 3.3	..	88.0 ± 0.6
Provincial	81.1 ± 1.6	82.7 ± 1.8	83.9 ± 1.4	82.0 ± 3.8	79.7 ± 2.9	78.1 ± 3.9	np	79.3 ± 7.3	82.0 ± 0.9
Remote	68.6 ± 9.0	91.5 ± 11.2	76.5 ± 7.0	76.6 ± 6.3	81.4 ± 5.6	64.1 ± 8.7	..	82.0 ± 7.7	78.6 ± 3.3
Very remote	80.0 ± 14.1	..	77.2 ± 6.6	73.8 ± 9.4	85.3 ± 10.3	np	..	74.9 ± 12.3	78.2 ± 4.0
Total	86.3 ± 0.9	88.0 ± 0.9	86.9 ± 1.0	85.4 ± 1.7	83.3 ± 2.2	79.5 ± 3.5	86.1 ± 3.3	79.6 ± 5.8	86.4 ± 0.5
All students									
Metropolitan	87.3 ± 1.1	89.4 ± 1.0	87.1 ± 1.3	85.7 ± 2.1	84.0 ± 3.0	78.3 ± 7.1	85.5 ± 3.4	..	87.3 ± 0.6
Provincial	78.3 ± 1.8	82.0 ± 1.9	81.6 ± 1.7	79.2 ± 4.6	78.2 ± 3.3	76.1 ± 4.2	np	71.3 ± 7.2	79.8 ± 1.0
Remote	51.2 ± 10.9	91.5 ± 11.1	66.3 ± 10.7	68.5 ± 8.2	79.5 ± 7.3	57.4 ± 9.7	..	57.3 ± 17.8	67.3 ± 5.3
Very remote	48.1 ± 31.8	..	54.1 ± 12.2	51.5 ± 12.7	56.2 ± 20.4	np	..	15.1 ± 12.7	40.7 ± 8.0

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.51

Table 4A.51 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	84.9 ± 1.0	87.5 ± 0.9	85.0 ± 1.1	83.1 ± 2.0	82.2 ± 2.4	77.0 ± 3.9	85.5 ± 3.4	57.5 ± 8.5	84.8 ± 0.6

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2011). See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Geolocation data are based on the MCEECDYA (now SCSEEC) Schools Geographic Location Classification and represent school location. There are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote or very remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria.
- (c) Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published.
- (d) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.57. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) Data for 2008, 2009 and 2010 were included in earlier Reports.

.. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.53

Table 4A.53 **Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2011 (score points) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Indigenous students	370.6 ± 4.0	380.0 ± 5.5	349.9 ± 4.6	321.9 ± 7.4	335.3 ± 10.5	366.7 ± 9.7	366.1 ± 17.7	250.9 ± 14.2	343.5 ± 4.0
Non-Indigenous students	432.1 ± 1.4	424.5 ± 1.4	408.9 ± 1.9	410.3 ± 2.2	402.6 ± 2.7	403.6 ± 4.5	420.9 ± 4.9	393.4 ± 8.1	420.1 ± 0.8
All students	429.2 ± 1.5	423.6 ± 1.4	404.1 ± 2.1	403.9 ± 2.5	400.1 ± 2.9	400.7 ± 4.5	419.7 ± 5.0	330.0 ± 17.2	415.9 ± 0.9
Year 5									
Indigenous students	436.2 ± 3.5	448.4 ± 5.5	416.5 ± 4.9	379.8 ± 7.9	399.2 ± 9.6	433.6 ± 6.4	448.9 ± 17.0	314.3 ± 16.0	408.1 ± 4.0
Non-Indigenous students	495.1 ± 1.5	493.6 ± 1.5	475.6 ± 1.9	479.3 ± 2.4	472.2 ± 3.1	468.1 ± 4.9	496.0 ± 5.6	464.8 ± 6.6	486.7 ± 0.9
All students	492.6 ± 1.5	492.8 ± 1.5	470.9 ± 2.0	472.2 ± 2.8	469.7 ± 3.2	465.2 ± 4.8	495.0 ± 5.5	396.5 ± 18.2	482.6 ± 1.0
Year 7									
Indigenous students	464.0 ± 4.0	474.1 ± 7.2	474.1 ± 5.5	442.6 ± 8.1	450.7 ± 11.9	464.6 ± 11.8	478.9 ± 21.8	350.6 ± 21.5	454.5 ± 3.9
Non-Indigenous students	530.4 ± 2.9	534.3 ± 3.0	537.6 ± 2.0	535.9 ± 3.0	531.6 ± 3.4	512.7 ± 8.3	537.0 ± 9.8	520.9 ± 16.2	533.2 ± 1.4
All students	527.5 ± 3.0	533.3 ± 3.1	532.9 ± 2.2	529.5 ± 3.3	528.8 ± 3.6	507.5 ± 9.0	535.7 ± 10.0	446.3 ± 27.5	529.1 ± 1.4
Year 9									
Indigenous students	487.6 ± 4.6	512.2 ± 7.0	498.2 ± 6.8	465.2 ± 12.1	472.6 ± 11.4	499.7 ± 12.3	500.4 ± 25.0	384.5 ± 24.6	483.0 ± 4.0
Non-Indigenous students	566.3 ± 3.5	579.7 ± 3.8	569.5 ± 3.7	568.0 ± 6.1	562.7 ± 6.9	552.0 ± 10.3	576.9 ± 12.2	561.5 ± 11.3	570.2 ± 1.9
All students	562.8 ± 3.6	578.5 ± 3.9	564.4 ± 3.9	561.8 ± 6.6	560.3 ± 7.1	545.8 ± 11.0	574.9 ± 12.5	491.9 ± 24.9	565.9 ± 2.0

(a) Exempt students are considered as achieving below the national minimum standard but do not receive a scale score. When calculating the mean scale scores, exempt students are not included, as they have no scale score. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.57. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.

(b) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.

(c) The mean scale scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7), for the single reporting year (2011). See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.54

Table 4A.54 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (score points)**
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	381.5 ± 4.9	385.8 ± 6.7	361.8 ± 5.6	345.4 ± 7.6	352.5 ± 9.0	366.1 ± 17.2	368.0 ± 18.5	..	367.4 ± 3.1
Provincial	364.6 ± 6.0	375.3 ± 8.5	351.4 ± 7.3	343.2 ± 10.4	340.9 ± 13.4	367.0 ± 12.1	np	329.9 ± 14.4	357.1 ± 3.8
Remote	346.6 ± 14.7	np	317.5 ± 15.0	298.4 ± 16.9	np	np	..	289.7 ± 23.8	309.4 ± 9.9
Very remote	292.9 ± 39.0	..	310.6 ± 21.5	281.7 ± 17.6	260.6 ± 35.5	np	..	215.2 ± 11.3	258.1 ± 13.5
Total	370.6 ± 4.0	380.0 ± 5.5	349.9 ± 4.6	321.9 ± 7.4	335.3 ± 10.5	366.7 ± 9.7	366.1 ± 17.7	250.9 ± 14.2	343.5 ± 4.0
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	437.0 ± 1.5	429.0 ± 1.6	413.4 ± 2.3	414.5 ± 2.6	406.4 ± 3.3	408.3 ± 7.9	420.9 ± 4.9	..	425.3 ± 1.0
Provincial	415.3 ± 2.3	410.3 ± 2.0	399.5 ± 2.6	400.1 ± 3.5	394.0 ± 4.3	400.2 ± 5.1	np	393.7 ± 9.6	406.5 ± 1.2
Remote	404.6 ± 20.6	406.1 ± 20.2	390.6 ± 8.1	392.7 ± 9.4	388.2 ± 13.2	391.2 ± 21.8	..	395.4 ± 17.9	392.8 ± 5.2
Very remote	407.7 ± 19.9	..	375.8 ± 12.3	385.3 ± 11.7	375.2 ± 15.0	np	..	383.3 ± 11.9	382.0 ± 7.0
Total	432.1 ± 1.4	424.5 ± 1.4	408.9 ± 1.9	410.3 ± 2.2	402.6 ± 2.7	403.6 ± 4.5	420.9 ± 4.9	393.4 ± 8.1	420.1 ± 0.8
All students									
Metropolitan	435.6 ± 1.6	428.3 ± 1.6	410.4 ± 2.5	411.6 ± 2.7	405.0 ± 3.4	405.3 ± 8.3	419.8 ± 5.0	..	423.5 ± 1.0
Provincial	409.9 ± 2.6	409.0 ± 2.1	394.7 ± 2.9	395.6 ± 4.1	391.3 ± 4.6	397.5 ± 5.0	np	381.9 ± 11.4	402.4 ± 1.3
Remote	382.1 ± 17.5	403.5 ± 19.2	372.5 ± 10.0	372.4 ± 12.4	383.9 ± 14.6	388.4 ± 23.4	..	351.8 ± 27.3	372.4 ± 6.8
Very remote	354.8 ± 45.6	..	339.0 ± 15.4	329.4 ± 19.1	321.2 ± 34.1	np	..	235.8 ± 23.2	300.9 ± 14.0
Total	429.2 ± 1.5	423.6 ± 1.4	404.1 ± 2.1	403.9 ± 2.5	400.1 ± 2.9	400.7 ± 4.5	419.7 ± 5.0	330.0 ± 17.2	415.9 ± 0.9
Year 5									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	450.1 ± 4.0	455.1 ± 7.2	428.9 ± 6.1	406.2 ± 7.2	416.5 ± 10.8	434.0 ± 9.1	452.5 ± 17.3	..	434.2 ± 3.1
Provincial	428.8 ± 5.1	442.7 ± 8.3	417.8 ± 7.2	404.3 ± 11.3	399.1 ± 15.5	433.8 ± 8.9	np	411.9 ± 14.3	422.7 ± 3.4
Remote	397.8 ± 14.7	np	363.0 ± 26.2	368.3 ± 17.9	np	np	..	357.9 ± 22.9	369.4 ± 11.3
Very remote	367.0 ± 60.4	..	381.4 ± 12.6	330.9 ± 16.1	331.8 ± 29.0	np	..	271.7 ± 12.3	316.1 ± 12.4

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TABLE 4A.54

Table 4A.54 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (score points)**
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	436.2 ± 3.5	448.4 ± 5.5	416.5 ± 4.9	379.8 ± 7.9	399.2 ± 9.6	433.6 ± 6.4	448.9 ± 17.0	314.3 ± 16.0	408.1 ± 4.0
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	500.6 ± 1.7	499.2 ± 1.7	480.8 ± 2.4	485.2 ± 2.8	477.7 ± 3.8	473.5 ± 8.2	496.0 ± 5.6	..	492.7 ± 1.0
Provincial	477.2 ± 1.9	476.5 ± 2.3	463.7 ± 2.5	464.1 ± 4.0	459.7 ± 4.5	463.8 ± 5.8	np	464.3 ± 7.4	470.7 ± 1.2
Remote	465.5 ± 14.8	462.4 ± 22.5	462.0 ± 6.7	463.8 ± 7.6	446.7 ± 12.3	471.7 ± 19.7	..	463.3 ± 16.5	460.8 ± 4.8
Very remote	488.6 ± 21.5	..	456.0 ± 10.7	447.0 ± 12.2	443.6 ± 24.0	np	..	475.8 ± 19.4	455.1 ± 8.1
Total	495.1 ± 1.5	493.6 ± 1.5	475.6 ± 1.9	479.3 ± 2.4	472.2 ± 3.1	468.1 ± 4.9	496.0 ± 5.6	464.8 ± 6.6	486.7 ± 0.9
All students									
Metropolitan	499.4 ± 1.7	498.6 ± 1.7	477.8 ± 2.5	481.9 ± 3.0	476.4 ± 3.9	470.9 ± 8.1	495.2 ± 5.5	..	491.0 ± 1.1
Provincial	472.4 ± 2.1	475.4 ± 2.4	459.3 ± 2.8	459.6 ± 4.3	456.5 ± 4.8	461.0 ± 5.8	np	454.2 ± 8.4	466.9 ± 1.3
Remote	442.5 ± 15.9	461.9 ± 22.2	437.9 ± 14.2	443.7 ± 12.0	444.5 ± 12.8	464.2 ± 20.9	..	422.3 ± 24.3	439.5 ± 7.0
Very remote	433.8 ± 61.1	..	414.6 ± 14.1	383.4 ± 21.5	391.7 ± 28.4	np	..	292.3 ± 29.5	363.4 ± 15.6
Total	492.6 ± 1.5	492.8 ± 1.5	470.9 ± 2.0	472.2 ± 2.8	469.7 ± 3.2	465.2 ± 4.8	495.0 ± 5.5	396.5 ± 18.2	482.6 ± 1.0
Year 7									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	477.7 ± 4.8	482.7 ± 10.3	488.1 ± 5.5	469.5 ± 7.2	470.0 ± 10.2	458.2 ± 22.9	478.9 ± 21.8	..	479.7 ± 3.0
Provincial	456.6 ± 5.5	466.3 ± 9.2	478.3 ± 7.9	459.6 ± 11.5	453.7 ± 14.9	469.2 ± 12.1	np	451.9 ± 20.0	464.2 ± 3.7
Remote	414.2 ± 25.8	np	426.4 ± 29.3	434.3 ± 25.0	463.7 ± 30.1	np	..	362.9 ± 24.2	410.6 ± 16.6
Very remote	np	..	420.9 ± 21.4	389.7 ± 17.1	337.8 ± 47.2	np	..	300.6 ± 13.8	361.4 ± 14.9
Total	464.0 ± 4.0	474.1 ± 7.2	474.1 ± 5.5	442.6 ± 8.1	450.7 ± 11.9	464.6 ± 11.8	478.9 ± 21.8	350.6 ± 21.5	454.5 ± 3.9
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	536.7 ± 3.5	541.5 ± 3.4	542.6 ± 2.6	540.4 ± 3.7	537.7 ± 4.1	521.2 ± 14.8	537.0 ± 9.8	..	539.4 ± 1.6
Provincial	510.2 ± 3.2	512.6 ± 4.4	526.9 ± 2.6	523.4 ± 3.7	517.0 ± 5.2	506.1 ± 8.9	np	525.2 ± 20.3	516.4 ± 1.8
Remote	490.4 ± 7.7	536.5 ± 19.6	514.3 ± 7.1	528.5 ± 7.1	515.4 ± 10.8	np	..	509.4 ± 20.2	517.9 ± 4.7
Very remote	531.8 ± 57.9	..	511.1 ± 12.7	506.3 ± 12.5	492.1 ± 28.2	np	..	490.5 ± 13.3	507.2 ± 9.1

TABLE 4A.54

Table 4A.54 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (score points)**
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	530.4 ± 2.9	534.3 ± 3.0	537.6 ± 2.0	535.9 ± 3.0	531.6 ± 3.4	512.7 ± 8.3	537.0 ± 9.8	520.9 ± 16.2	533.2 ± 1.4
All students									
Metropolitan	535.4 ± 3.5	540.8 ± 3.4	539.8 ± 2.7	537.3 ± 3.9	536.1 ± 4.3	514.3 ± 16.8	535.7 ± 10.0	..	537.6 ± 1.7
Provincial	504.6 ± 3.5	511.0 ± 4.5	522.3 ± 2.9	518.7 ± 4.1	513.7 ± 5.4	502.5 ± 9.1	np	509.3 ± 20.7	512.1 ± 1.9
Remote	455.1 ± 21.0	532.8 ± 19.9	492.3 ± 14.9	508.3 ± 11.9	513.4 ± 11.5	np	..	433.8 ± 45.3	488.9 ± 11.2
Very remote	474.7 ± 82.2	..	460.0 ± 19.0	437.6 ± 21.4	419.3 ± 47.6	np	..	317.0 ± 22.0	410.1 ± 16.3
Total	527.5 ± 3.0	533.3 ± 3.1	532.9 ± 2.2	529.5 ± 3.3	528.8 ± 3.6	507.5 ± 9.0	535.7 ± 10.0	446.3 ± 27.5	529.1 ± 1.4
Year 9									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	499.8 ± 5.9	522.2 ± 11.1	513.8 ± 7.9	487.5 ± 17.6	487.1 ± 13.7	487.2 ± 22.6	500.4 ± 25.0	..	505.0 ± 4.1
Provincial	480.8 ± 6.5	502.9 ± 8.6	490.8 ± 11.6	461.5 ± 22.9	470.8 ± 14.5	508.5 ± 14.4	np	463.6 ± 21.2	484.8 ± 5.0
Remote	440.2 ± 21.5	np	446.9 ± 31.8	448.5 ± 16.9	np	np	..	398.9 ± 33.3	433.7 ± 16.1
Very remote	np	..	445.4 ± 28.3	431.1 ± 31.1	394.5 ± 48.9	np	..	321.3 ± 19.3	381.5 ± 22.5
Total	487.6 ± 4.6	512.2 ± 7.0	498.2 ± 6.8	465.2 ± 12.1	472.6 ± 11.4	499.7 ± 12.3	500.4 ± 25.0	384.5 ± 24.6	483.0 ± 4.0
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	573.3 ± 4.2	587.8 ± 4.4	575.9 ± 4.7	574.1 ± 7.2	569.2 ± 8.8	562.5 ± 18.5	576.9 ± 12.2	..	577.4 ± 2.3
Provincial	543.9 ± 4.5	555.3 ± 5.8	555.2 ± 4.4	551.9 ± 10.6	545.3 ± 8.5	543.7 ± 10.7	np	561.2 ± 13.9	550.4 ± 2.6
Remote	511.1 ± 16.3	625.6 ± 64.4	530.6 ± 13.0	535.4 ± 10.8	548.4 ± 13.0	521.6 ± 7.7	..	566.5 ± 18.8	545.2 ± 11.3
Very remote	543.3 ± 16.7	..	533.2 ± 8.1	524.6 ± 16.6	567.1 ± 26.4	np	..	542.8 ± 34.1	540.2 ± 9.1
Total	566.3 ± 3.5	579.7 ± 3.8	569.5 ± 3.7	568.0 ± 6.1	562.7 ± 6.9	552.0 ± 10.3	576.9 ± 12.2	561.5 ± 11.3	570.2 ± 1.9
All students									
Metropolitan	571.5 ± 4.2	587.0 ± 4.4	572.5 ± 4.9	571.2 ± 7.5	568.0 ± 9.1	554.9 ± 20.5	574.9 ± 12.5	..	575.3 ± 2.4
Provincial	537.6 ± 4.8	553.6 ± 5.8	549.2 ± 4.8	544.7 ± 12.2	542.0 ± 9.0	539.0 ± 11.0	np	538.2 ± 15.2	545.1 ± 2.7
Remote	479.4 ± 19.5	624.8 ± 64.6	507.9 ± 21.6	515.5 ± 16.9	544.6 ± 16.4	508.0 ± 8.4	..	494.8 ± 46.9	516.7 ± 14.0
Very remote	474.3 ± 62.7	..	484.9 ± 25.4	472.6 ± 30.1	486.4 ± 55.7	np	..	348.0 ± 41.9	436.3 ± 23.7

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TABLE 4A.54

Table 4A.54 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for persuasive writing, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (score points)**
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	562.8 ± 3.6	578.5 ± 3.9	564.4 ± 3.9	561.8 ± 6.6	560.3 ± 7.1	545.8 ± 11.0	574.9 ± 12.5	491.9 ± 24.9	565.9 ± 2.0

- (a) The mean scale scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7), for the single reporting year (2011). See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Geolocation data are based on the MCEECDYA (now SCSEEC) Schools Geographic Location Classification and represent school location. There are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote or very remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria.
- (c) Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published.
- (d) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.57. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) Data for 2010 were included in the 2012 Report.
- .. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.56

Table 4A.56 **Participation rate in persuasive writing assessment, 2011, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Indigenous students	93.3	88.6	92.4	85.4	79.8	94.9	86.4	82.1	89.8
Non-Indigenous students	97.4	95.0	96.0	96.3	94.3	97.4	93.6	96.1	96.1
All students	97.2	94.5	95.7	95.5	93.4	96.5	93.3	88.8	95.6
Year 5									
Indigenous students	94.1	89.5	93.1	85.1	84.4	96.2	94.0	82.6	90.7
Non-Indigenous students	97.8	95.6	96.3	96.8	95.5	97.3	95.7	96.0	96.6
All students	97.6	95.2	96.0	96.0	94.9	96.5	95.6	89.4	96.2
Year 7									
Indigenous students	91.0	87.1	92.6	83.4	89.4	90.6	86.8	78.6	89.0
Non-Indigenous students	97.6	95.6	96.6	96.7	96.1	96.3	95.7	97.0	96.6
All students	97.3	95.3	96.3	95.8	95.6	95.0	95.5	88.9	96.2
Year 9									
Indigenous students	81.0	72.9	83.8	70.2	73.8	82.6	74.3	72.2	79.4
Non-Indigenous students	95.8	92.4	93.8	95.6	92.5	92.8	92.3	95.7	94.1
All students	95.1	91.9	93.1	94.1	91.6	91.1	91.8	86.5	93.3

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of students reported by schools, which includes those absent and withdrawn.

(b) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations. Some students' Indigenous status is not recorded and it is possible that the proportion of Indigenous students may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.57

Table 4A.57 Exempt, absent and withdrawn, and assessed students in persuasive writing assessment, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Indigenous students									
Exempt	2.6	5.0	2.0	1.3	5.2	1.8	2.9	1.7	2.4
Absent	4.9	8.6	6.0	13.9	14.8	4.4	3.9	17.3	8.5
Withdrawn	1.8	2.8	1.5	0.7	5.3	0.7	9.7	0.6	1.7
Assessed	90.7	83.6	90.5	84.1	74.7	93.1	83.5	80.4	87.4
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.5	2.5	1.7	1.4	2.2	1.6	2.1	2.7	1.9
Absent	1.8	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.4
Withdrawn	0.9	1.9	1.6	1.1	3.0	0.5	4.3	1.2	1.5
Assessed	95.8	92.5	94.3	94.8	92.1	95.8	91.4	93.3	94.2
All students									
Exempt	1.6	2.8	1.7	1.4	2.4	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.0
Absent	1.9	3.3	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.3	2.2	9.7	2.8
Withdrawn	0.9	2.1	1.6	1.1	3.3	1.2	4.5	1.5	1.6
Assessed	95.6	91.8	94.0	94.1	90.9	94.9	91.2	86.6	93.6
Year 5									
Indigenous students									
Exempt	2.6	6.3	2.3	1.4	2.9	3.6	5.0	2.1	2.6
Absent	4.8	8.3	5.8	14.0	11.5	2.9	2.0	16.7	8.1
Withdrawn	1.1	2.2	1.1	0.9	4.1	0.8	4.0	0.7	1.3
Assessed	91.5	83.2	90.8	83.7	81.5	92.7	89.0	80.5	88.0
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.4	2.4	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.1	2.8	2.2	1.8
Absent	1.6	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.1	3.4	2.3
Withdrawn	0.6	1.5	1.4	0.8	1.9	0.5	2.2	0.6	1.1
Assessed	96.4	93.2	94.7	95.5	93.6	96.2	92.9	93.8	94.8
All students									
Exempt	1.5	2.7	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.3	2.9	2.1	1.8
Absent	1.8	3.2	2.6	3.2	3.0	2.3	2.1	9.8	2.6
Withdrawn	0.6	1.6	1.4	0.8	2.1	1.2	2.3	0.8	1.2
Assessed	96.1	92.5	94.3	94.7	92.9	95.2	92.7	87.3	94.4
Year 7									
Indigenous students									
Exempt	2.0	3.3	2.1	1.8	3.9	1.9	3.5	1.9	2.2
Absent	8.6	12.0	6.2	16.0	8.0	8.8	8.8	21.2	10.1
Withdrawn	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.6	2.5	0.6	4.4	0.2	0.9
Assessed	89.0	83.8	90.4	81.6	85.6	88.7	83.3	76.7	86.8
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.3	2.8	1.5

TABLE 4A.57

Table 4A.57 Exempt, absent and withdrawn, and assessed students in persuasive writing assessment, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Absent	2.1	3.7	2.3	2.7	2.4	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.7
Withdrawn	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.6	1.4	0.3	1.3	0.4	0.7
Assessed	96.4	93.8	95.0	95.5	94.4	94.8	94.4	94.2	95.1
All students									
Exempt	1.2	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.4	2.3	1.6
Absent	2.4	4.0	2.6	3.6	2.8	4.0	3.1	10.5	3.1
Withdrawn	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.6	1.5	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.7
Assessed	96.1	93.4	94.6	94.6	93.8	93.4	94.1	86.6	94.6
Year 9									
Indigenous students									
Exempt	2.0	3.2	2.2	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.1
Absent	18.5	24.6	13.8	29.1	24.1	16.8	21.9	27.0	19.2
Withdrawn	0.5	2.4	2.4	0.7	2.1	0.6	3.8	0.8	1.4
Assessed	79.0	69.8	81.6	68.7	71.5	80.9	72.4	70.6	77.3
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	2.8	1.5
Absent	3.9	6.8	4.3	4.1	6.3	6.6	6.1	4.1	5.0
Withdrawn	0.3	0.8	1.9	0.4	1.2	0.5	1.5	0.1	0.9
Assessed	94.7	90.5	92.5	93.9	90.8	91.6	91.1	93.0	92.6
All students									
Exempt	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.4	2.2	1.5
Absent	4.6	7.2	4.9	5.5	7.1	7.7	6.5	12.9	5.8
Withdrawn	0.3	0.9	1.9	0.4	1.3	1.2	1.6	0.6	0.9
Assessed	93.9	89.9	91.8	92.5	89.8	89.8	90.5	84.3	91.8

(a) The percentages of students represented in this table have been rounded and may not sum to 100.

(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are considered not to have met the national minimum standard. Students with a language background other than English, who arrived from overseas less than a year before the tests, and students with significant intellectual disabilities may be exempted from testing.

(c) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations. Some students' Indigenous status is not recorded and it is possible that the proportion of Indigenous students may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.58

Table 4A.58 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Average age (c)	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 9 m</i>	<i>8 y 5 m</i>	<i>8 y 5 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>	<i>8 y 11 m</i>	<i>8 y 8 m</i>	<i>8 y 6 m</i>	<i>8 y 7 m</i>
Years of schooling (c)	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>	<i>3 y 4 m</i>
All students	96.5 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.4	95.2 ± 0.3	95.3 ± 0.5	94.1 ± 0.8	95.4 ± 0.9	96.5 ± 1.1	79.1 ± 4.7	95.6 ± 0.2
Indigenous students (d)	89.2 ± 1.4	89.6 ± 2.3	86.9 ± 1.3	79.8 ± 2.5	79.0 ± 4.8	90.2 ± 4.5	88.9 ± 7.7	59.3 ± 5.8	83.6 ± 1.3
Non-Indigenous students	96.8 ± 0.3	96.6 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.3	96.5 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.7	95.9 ± 0.8	96.6 ± 1.1	94.5 ± 2.0	96.4 ± 0.1
LBOTE students (e)	96.3 ± 0.5	95.0 ± 0.6	92.7 ± 1.3	93.8 ± 1.5	91.6 ± 2.0	91.5 ± 3.7	93.9 ± 3.1	62.7 ± 6.2	94.2 ± 0.4
Male students	96.1 ± 0.3	95.6 ± 0.5	95.1 ± 0.4	95.0 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 0.9	95.1 ± 1.1	96.0 ± 1.5	78.4 ± 5.1	95.2 ± 0.2
Female students	96.9 ± 0.3	96.8 ± 0.3	95.4 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.6	94.5 ± 1.0	95.8 ± 1.1	96.9 ± 1.1	79.8 ± 4.7	96.0 ± 0.2
Year 5									
Average age (c)	<i>10 y 7 m</i>	<i>10 y 9 m</i>	<i>10 y 1 m</i>	<i>10 y 5 m</i>	<i>10 y 7 m</i>	<i>10 y 11 m</i>	<i>10 y 8 m</i>	<i>10 y 6 m</i>	<i>10 y 6 m</i>
Years of schooling (c)	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>4 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 4 m</i>	<i>5 y 1 m</i>
All students	95.4 ± 0.3	95.6 ± 0.4	93.4 ± 0.5	93.4 ± 0.6	93.1 ± 0.8	93.9 ± 1.0	95.4 ± 1.3	72.5 ± 6.2	94.4 ± 0.2
Indigenous students (d)	83.4 ± 1.6	86.1 ± 2.9	77.8 ± 2.1	67.0 ± 3.5	74.2 ± 4.6	86.9 ± 4.4	86.0 ± 9.1	45.2 ± 6.6	75.2 ± 1.5
Non-Indigenous students	96.0 ± 0.3	95.9 ± 0.3	94.8 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.5	94.0 ± 0.8	94.5 ± 1.0	95.6 ± 1.2	94.6 ± 1.9	95.5 ± 0.2
LBOTE students (e)	95.8 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.6	89.0 ± 2.0	91.3 ± 1.6	90.0 ± 2.2	87.5 ± 5.2	92.9 ± 2.8	50.0 ± 7.6	92.9 ± 0.5
Male students	95.2 ± 0.4	95.1 ± 0.5	93.2 ± 0.6	93.4 ± 0.7	92.9 ± 1.0	94.0 ± 1.1	94.6 ± 1.8	72.1 ± 6.7	94.1 ± 0.3
Female students	95.6 ± 0.3	96.1 ± 0.3	93.6 ± 0.5	93.5 ± 0.7	93.4 ± 0.9	93.8 ± 1.5	96.2 ± 1.3	72.9 ± 6.3	94.6 ± 0.2
Year 7									
Average age (c)	<i>12 y 7 m</i>	<i>12 y 9 m</i>	<i>12 y 1 m</i>	<i>12 y 5 m</i>	<i>12 y 7 m</i>	<i>12 y 11 m</i>	<i>12 y 8 m</i>	<i>12 y 6 m</i>	<i>12 y 6 m</i>
Years of schooling (c)	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>6 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 4 m</i>	<i>7 y 1 m</i>
All students	94.4 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.5	94.6 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.6	93.9 ± 0.7	92.6 ± 1.7	95.7 ± 1.5	71.7 ± 8.3	94.5 ± 0.2
Indigenous students (d)	80.5 ± 1.7	86.3 ± 3.3	80.7 ± 2.2	72.2 ± 3.6	76.4 ± 4.8	83.2 ± 5.1	79.6 ± 8.3	43.8 ± 8.4	76.5 ± 1.4
Non-Indigenous students	95.1 ± 0.4	96.1 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.4	96.3 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.7	93.8 ± 1.5	96.1 ± 1.5	93.3 ± 3.2	95.5 ± 0.2
LBOTE students (e)	94.5 ± 0.8	94.4 ± 0.9	90.5 ± 1.9	92.6 ± 1.5	91.7 ± 1.6	85.2 ± 7.6	95.4 ± 2.2	49.1 ± 11.6	92.7 ± 0.6

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.58

Table 4A.58 **Proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Male students	94.1 ± 0.6	95.5 ± 0.6	94.5 ± 0.5	94.6 ± 0.7	93.8 ± 0.9	91.7 ± 2.1	95.4 ± 2.1	71.4 ± 8.7	94.3 ± 0.3
Female students	94.6 ± 0.5	96.1 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.5	94.8 ± 0.7	94.1 ± 0.9	93.6 ± 1.7	95.9 ± 1.4	72.0 ± 8.3	94.7 ± 0.3
Year 9									
Average age (c)	<i>14 y 7 m</i>	<i>14 y 9 m</i>	<i>14 y 1 m</i>	<i>14 y 2 m</i>	<i>14 y 6 m</i>	<i>14 y 10 m</i>	<i>14 y 8 m</i>	<i>14 y 6 m</i>	<i>14 y 6 m</i>
Years of schooling (c)	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>8 y 4 m</i>	<i>8 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 4 m</i>	<i>9 y 1 m</i>
All students	93.0 ± 0.6	94.6 ± 0.6	92.8 ± 0.7	92.1 ± 1.2	91.7 ± 1.5	90.9 ± 2.0	94.6 ± 1.8	72.6 ± 7.7	93.0 ± 0.3
Indigenous students (d)	74.9 ± 2.2	80.3 ± 3.8	74.5 ± 2.7	67.3 ± 5.1	68.2 ± 5.6	80.3 ± 5.4	83.0 ± 8.2	42.4 ± 8.6	72.0 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students	93.9 ± 0.5	94.8 ± 0.6	94.2 ± 0.5	93.6 ± 1.1	92.6 ± 1.4	92.1 ± 1.8	94.9 ± 1.7	91.7 ± 4.7	94.1 ± 0.3
LBOTE students (e)	93.4 ± 1.0	93.5 ± 1.0	88.4 ± 3.0	90.1 ± 3.3	88.0 ± 5.3	87.7 ± 8.8	92.7 ± 3.0	52.3 ± 12.7	91.6 ± 0.8
Male students	93.1 ± 0.6	94.6 ± 0.7	92.5 ± 0.8	92.1 ± 1.5	91.7 ± 1.7	90.9 ± 2.2	94.7 ± 2.1	72.2 ± 8.0	93.0 ± 0.4
Female students	92.9 ± 0.7	94.5 ± 0.6	93.1 ± 0.7	92.0 ± 1.3	91.7 ± 1.5	90.8 ± 2.3	94.5 ± 2.2	73.0 ± 7.7	93.0 ± 0.4

LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2011). See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.65. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (c) The average age of students was calculated from the date of birth provided by each State and Territory. States and territories have different school starting ages. Years of schooling is an estimate of the average time students had spent in schooling at the time of testing.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.59

Table 4A.59 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	90.4 ± 1.5	91.4 ± 3.5	88.1 ± 1.7	85.3 ± 4.0	86.6 ± 4.3	87.1 ± 8.9	89.7 ± 7.9	..	88.6 ± 1.1
Provincial	88.8 ± 2.0	88.0 ± 3.4	87.2 ± 2.4	84.5 ± 4.3	75.5 ± 8.9	92.1 ± 4.3	np	83.5 ± 5.8	87.2 ± 1.1
Remote	86.2 ± 7.1	np	79.9 ± 7.0	75.3 ± 7.3	np	np	..	70.3 ± 9.9	77.0 ± 4.3
Very remote	71.3 ± 12.7	..	84.3 ± 4.1	69.9 ± 7.3	58.9 ± 17.3	np	..	48.5 ± 6.3	63.3 ± 5.2
Total	89.2 ± 1.4	89.6 ± 2.3	86.9 ± 1.3	79.8 ± 2.5	79.0 ± 4.8	90.2 ± 4.5	88.9 ± 7.7	59.3 ± 5.8	83.6 ± 1.3
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	97.0 ± 0.3	96.6 ± 0.4	96.2 ± 0.4	96.7 ± 0.5	94.7 ± 0.9	95.9 ± 1.2	96.6 ± 1.1	..	96.5 ± 0.2
Provincial	96.4 ± 0.5	96.6 ± 0.5	95.5 ± 0.5	96.2 ± 0.8	94.9 ± 1.1	95.8 ± 1.0	np	93.6 ± 2.6	96.0 ± 0.2
Remote	96.4 ± 3.3	99.3 ± 3.3	96.0 ± 1.7	95.4 ± 1.7	94.5 ± 3.0	95.6 ± 4.3	..	96.3 ± 2.7	95.7 ± 1.1
Very remote	99.3 ± 3.2	..	94.6 ± 3.5	93.2 ± 3.6	95.0 ± 5.6	np	..	97.8 ± 2.6	94.9 ± 2.0
Total	96.8 ± 0.3	96.6 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.3	96.5 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.7	95.9 ± 0.8	96.6 ± 1.1	94.5 ± 2.0	96.4 ± 0.1
All students									
Metropolitan	96.8 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.4	96.2 ± 0.6	94.4 ± 1.0	95.3 ± 1.5	96.5 ± 1.1	..	96.2 ± 0.2
Provincial	95.6 ± 0.5	96.0 ± 0.6	94.6 ± 0.6	95.2 ± 0.9	93.9 ± 1.1	95.5 ± 1.1	np	91.8 ± 2.9	95.2 ± 0.3
Remote	92.5 ± 3.5	99.3 ± 3.1	92.0 ± 2.9	91.0 ± 2.8	93.3 ± 3.4	94.9 ± 5.3	..	85.8 ± 6.5	91.1 ± 1.7
Very remote	86.3 ± 9.7	..	88.8 ± 3.3	80.6 ± 5.2	76.9 ± 12.3	np	..	54.9 ± 7.9	74.2 ± 4.3
Total	96.5 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.4	95.2 ± 0.3	95.3 ± 0.5	94.1 ± 0.8	95.4 ± 0.9	96.5 ± 1.1	79.1 ± 4.7	95.6 ± 0.2
Year 5									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	86.8 ± 1.8	88.3 ± 3.7	82.3 ± 2.6	79.5 ± 4.5	79.9 ± 4.7	87.0 ± 6.2	86.1 ± 8.1	..	83.8 ± 1.3
Provincial	82.6 ± 2.3	84.3 ± 4.6	78.4 ± 3.4	75.4 ± 5.8	74.8 ± 8.9	86.6 ± 5.6	np	78.6 ± 6.8	80.6 ± 1.6
Remote	64.5 ± 9.0	np	61.8 ± 9.7	63.1 ± 9.9	np	np	..	60.9 ± 10.3	62.8 ± 4.8
Very remote	52.0 ± 27.2	..	61.9 ± 8.3	45.7 ± 6.8	49.4 ± 14.9	np	..	29.9 ± 6.8	42.4 ± 4.9

TABLE 4A.59

Table 4A.59 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	83.4 ± 1.6	86.1 ± 2.9	77.8 ± 2.1	67.0 ± 3.5	74.2 ± 4.6	86.9 ± 4.4	86.0 ± 9.1	45.2 ± 6.6	75.2 ± 1.5
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	96.2 ± 0.3	96.1 ± 0.4	95.2 ± 0.5	95.7 ± 0.6	94.1 ± 1.0	94.7 ± 1.7	95.6 ± 1.2	..	95.7 ± 0.2
Provincial	95.3 ± 0.5	95.4 ± 0.6	93.9 ± 0.7	94.8 ± 0.9	93.6 ± 1.3	94.5 ± 1.2	np	93.8 ± 2.5	94.8 ± 0.3
Remote	94.5 ± 3.3	97.5 ± 4.0	93.8 ± 2.4	94.6 ± 2.0	93.6 ± 3.3	88.5 ± 14.4	..	97.0 ± 1.8	94.5 ± 1.1
Very remote	94.8 ± 9.8	..	92.3 ± 4.9	91.1 ± 5.0	92.6 ± 5.1	np	..	96.8 ± 5.8	92.4 ± 3.1
Total	96.0 ± 0.3	95.9 ± 0.3	94.8 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.5	94.0 ± 0.8	94.5 ± 1.0	95.6 ± 1.2	94.6 ± 1.9	95.5 ± 0.2
All students									
Metropolitan	95.9 ± 0.3	95.8 ± 0.4	94.4 ± 0.6	95.1 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 1.0	94.1 ± 1.7	95.4 ± 1.2	..	95.3 ± 0.2
Provincial	94.0 ± 0.6	94.9 ± 0.7	92.4 ± 0.8	93.3 ± 1.2	92.6 ± 1.4	93.9 ± 1.2	np	91.1 ± 3.2	93.6 ± 0.3
Remote	84.3 ± 5.6	97.5 ± 4.0	86.0 ± 4.7	87.8 ± 4.2	92.7 ± 3.2	88.1 ± 13.1	..	82.8 ± 7.3	87.0 ± 2.2
Very remote	75.5 ± 21.8	..	75.4 ± 6.5	66.2 ± 8.4	72.5 ± 11.3	np	..	37.0 ± 10.5	59.6 ± 5.6
Total	95.4 ± 0.3	95.6 ± 0.4	93.4 ± 0.5	93.4 ± 0.6	93.1 ± 0.8	93.9 ± 1.0	95.4 ± 1.3	72.5 ± 6.2	94.4 ± 0.2
Year 7									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	84.4 ± 2.2	88.1 ± 4.8	85.4 ± 2.3	83.2 ± 3.5	81.7 ± 5.3	79.0 ± 10.4	79.6 ± 8.3	..	84.5 ± 1.3
Provincial	78.9 ± 2.4	84.7 ± 4.1	83.4 ± 3.2	82.0 ± 4.2	77.3 ± 7.1	85.9 ± 4.5	np	79.4 ± 6.0	81.3 ± 1.5
Remote	61.9 ± 9.8	np	62.5 ± 11.1	70.4 ± 8.9	73.8 ± 17.5	np	..	50.1 ± 12.3	61.7 ± 5.4
Very remote	np	..	59.0 ± 8.3	46.5 ± 7.4	47.8 ± 18.1	np	..	25.2 ± 6.0	41.6 ± 4.7
Total	80.5 ± 1.7	86.3 ± 3.3	80.7 ± 2.2	72.2 ± 3.6	76.4 ± 4.8	83.2 ± 5.1	79.6 ± 8.3	43.8 ± 8.4	76.5 ± 1.4
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	95.3 ± 0.5	96.2 ± 0.5	95.9 ± 0.5	96.5 ± 0.5	94.8 ± 0.8	93.1 ± 2.4	96.1 ± 1.5	..	95.7 ± 0.3
Provincial	94.4 ± 0.6	95.7 ± 0.7	95.4 ± 0.6	96.2 ± 0.7	94.6 ± 1.0	94.3 ± 1.7	np	93.0 ± 4.0	95.1 ± 0.3
Remote	91.4 ± 5.0	100.0	94.4 ± 2.0	95.7 ± 1.7	94.8 ± 3.3	np	..	94.5 ± 4.2	94.9 ± 1.2
Very remote	93.1 ± 6.7	..	93.5 ± 4.6	91.9 ± 4.5	96.3 ± 5.1	np	..	94.8 ± 5.9	93.4 ± 2.6

TABLE 4A.59

Table 4A.59 Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	95.1 ± 0.4	96.1 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.4	96.3 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.7	93.8 ± 1.5	96.1 ± 1.5	93.3 ± 3.2	95.5 ± 0.2
All students									
Metropolitan	95.0 ± 0.5	96.0 ± 0.6	95.3 ± 0.5	95.9 ± 0.6	94.3 ± 0.9	91.7 ± 3.2	95.7 ± 1.5	..	95.3 ± 0.3
Provincial	92.8 ± 0.8	95.2 ± 0.8	94.3 ± 0.7	95.1 ± 0.9	93.7 ± 1.2	93.4 ± 1.8	np	89.6 ± 4.3	93.9 ± 0.4
Remote	77.4 ± 8.8	100.0	86.4 ± 5.0	90.3 ± 3.6	93.5 ± 4.0	np	..	71.1 ± 13.8	85.8 ± 3.2
Very remote	71.5 ± 23.5	..	74.0 ± 7.0	65.1 ± 8.7	72.1 ± 14.5	np	..	31.4 ± 8.8	58.9 ± 5.4
Total	94.4 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.5	94.6 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.6	93.9 ± 0.7	92.6 ± 1.7	95.7 ± 1.5	71.7 ± 8.3	94.5 ± 0.2
Year 9									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	79.4 ± 3.0	81.8 ± 5.8	78.6 ± 3.2	74.3 ± 7.3	73.5 ± 6.7	74.9 ± 9.7	83.0 ± 8.2	..	78.4 ± 2.1
Provincial	72.6 ± 3.2	78.9 ± 3.9	74.9 ± 4.0	71.6 ± 9.3	69.2 ± 9.7	83.9 ± 5.4	np	66.5 ± 8.3	73.9 ± 1.9
Remote	57.1 ± 15.5	np	60.2 ± 16.3	64.7 ± 10.4	np	np	..	52.9 ± 13.5	58.9 ± 7.2
Very remote	np	..	47.8 ± 10.6	45.1 ± 12.8	36.2 ± 16.6	np	..	20.3 ± 6.9	33.5 ± 6.5
Total	74.9 ± 2.2	80.3 ± 3.8	74.5 ± 2.7	67.3 ± 5.1	68.2 ± 5.6	80.3 ± 5.4	83.0 ± 8.2	42.4 ± 8.6	72.0 ± 1.6
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	94.2 ± 0.6	95.1 ± 0.7	94.5 ± 0.7	93.9 ± 1.3	92.8 ± 1.8	92.1 ± 2.4	94.9 ± 1.7	..	94.4 ± 0.4
Provincial	93.1 ± 0.8	94.1 ± 0.9	93.7 ± 0.8	93.3 ± 1.8	92.1 ± 1.8	92.1 ± 2.4	np	90.6 ± 5.8	93.4 ± 0.5
Remote	87.7 ± 6.7	95.6 ± 6.0	90.7 ± 3.5	90.0 ± 3.8	92.6 ± 3.9	92.8 ± 4.6	..	96.3 ± 4.1	91.9 ± 1.8
Very remote	88.8 ± 7.7	..	91.5 ± 4.0	84.4 ± 8.3	94.4 ± 5.6	np	..	90.1 ± 8.4	90.3 ± 3.1
Total	93.9 ± 0.5	94.8 ± 0.6	94.2 ± 0.5	93.6 ± 1.1	92.6 ± 1.4	92.1 ± 1.8	94.9 ± 1.7	91.7 ± 4.7	94.1 ± 0.3
All students									
Metropolitan	93.8 ± 0.6	94.9 ± 0.7	93.6 ± 0.8	93.2 ± 1.4	92.3 ± 1.9	90.4 ± 3.1	94.6 ± 1.8	..	93.9 ± 0.4
Provincial	91.1 ± 1.0	93.6 ± 0.9	92.0 ± 1.1	91.7 ± 2.4	91.0 ± 2.2	91.2 ± 2.5	np	85.0 ± 5.8	91.8 ± 0.6
Remote	74.3 ± 11.7	95.6 ± 6.0	82.4 ± 7.3	84.4 ± 5.7	90.8 ± 4.1	90.4 ± 2.6	..	77.4 ± 13.9	83.5 ± 3.8
Very remote	61.5 ± 29.7	..	67.4 ± 11.2	62.7 ± 12.4	66.3 ± 19.5	np	..	29.1 ± 12.3	53.4 ± 7.7

TABLE 4A.59

Table 4A.59 **Proportion of year 3, 5, 7 and 9 students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	93.0 ± 0.6	94.6 ± 0.6	92.8 ± 0.7	92.1 ± 1.2	91.7 ± 1.5	90.9 ± 2.0	94.6 ± 1.8	72.6 ± 7.7	93.0 ± 0.3

- (a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent), for the single reporting year (2011). See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Geolocation data are based on the MCEECDYA (now SCSEEC) Schools Geographic Location Classification and represent school location. There are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote or very remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria.
- (c) Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published.
- (d) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.65. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) Data for 2008, 2009 and 2010 were included in earlier Reports.

.. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.61

Table 4A.61 **Mean scale scores for numeracy, years 3, 5, 7 and 9 students, by Indigenous status, 2011 (score points) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Indigenous students	350.5 ± 3.1	365.3 ± 5.3	336.7 ± 2.9	318.9 ± 4.1	322.5 ± 7.6	356.2 ± 8.8	361.0 ± 18.1	282.5 ± 9.2	334.4 ± 2.4
Non-Indigenous students	408.0 ± 1.6	413.5 ± 1.6	388.9 ± 1.8	392.0 ± 2.3	381.9 ± 2.7	394.8 ± 4.7	415.5 ± 5.7	381.3 ± 7.5	401.7 ± 0.9
All students	405.5 ± 1.7	412.8 ± 1.6	384.6 ± 1.9	386.6 ± 2.5	379.4 ± 2.7	392.3 ± 4.8	414.4 ± 5.8	337.8 ± 11.8	398.1 ± 0.9
Year 5									
Indigenous students	439.8 ± 3.2	455.1 ± 5.0	421.8 ± 3.2	402.7 ± 4.9	415.5 ± 6.0	447.9 ± 6.2	448.1 ± 14.0	366.5 ± 11.2	421.1 ± 2.7
Non-Indigenous students	501.8 ± 2.0	499.8 ± 1.6	474.4 ± 1.7	485.1 ± 2.5	473.0 ± 2.7	480.2 ± 4.4	502.9 ± 5.5	470.1 ± 5.0	491.3 ± 1.0
All students	499.3 ± 2.0	499.2 ± 1.6	470.3 ± 1.9	479.2 ± 2.7	470.9 ± 2.8	478.2 ± 4.6	502.0 ± 5.7	423.6 ± 12.2	487.8 ± 1.1
Year 7									
Indigenous students	481.8 ± 3.3	494.4 ± 5.4	481.8 ± 3.8	465.1 ± 5.2	475.2 ± 6.7	493.6 ± 8.1	494.6 ± 17.2	416.0 ± 13.6	474.8 ± 2.4
Non-Indigenous students	551.7 ± 3.8	551.8 ± 3.0	543.2 ± 2.1	550.6 ± 3.2	537.3 ± 3.2	537.4 ± 6.6	557.2 ± 10.0	532.3 ± 11.7	548.5 ± 1.6
All students	548.6 ± 3.8	550.9 ± 3.0	538.7 ± 2.2	544.6 ± 3.4	534.9 ± 3.3	532.2 ± 7.3	555.5 ± 10.2	481.3 ± 17.6	544.6 ± 1.6
Year 9									
Indigenous students	521.6 ± 3.3	532.4 ± 5.1	518.4 ± 3.8	508.2 ± 7.0	507.6 ± 8.0	533.0 ± 8.5	538.7 ± 16.6	465.9 ± 13.5	515.8 ± 2.3
Non-Indigenous students	592.7 ± 3.7	590.6 ± 3.6	578.8 ± 3.3	586.9 ± 5.5	574.1 ± 5.4	571.1 ± 6.6	594.4 ± 10.2	569.4 ± 8.3	586.7 ± 1.9
All students	589.5 ± 3.7	590.0 ± 3.6	574.4 ± 3.4	582.2 ± 5.8	572.0 ± 5.6	567.1 ± 7.1	593.0 ± 10.3	528.8 ± 14.5	583.4 ± 1.9

(a) Exempt students are considered as achieving below the national minimum standard but do not receive a scale score. When calculating the mean scale scores, exempt students are not included, as they have no scale score. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.65. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.

(b) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.

(c) The mean scale scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7), for the single reporting year (2011). See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.62

Table 4A.62 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	358.2 ± 3.7	370.7 ± 7.3	342.9 ± 4.3	333.3 ± 5.1	335.2 ± 6.6	348.4 ± 13.6	364.3 ± 18.6	..	348.5 ± 2.4
Provincial	346.6 ± 4.6	360.7 ± 6.9	337.4 ± 5.1	325.4 ± 7.8	317.3 ± 13.1	360.6 ± 11.6	np	327.9 ± 9.5	341.8 ± 2.8
Remote	328.2 ± 12.0	np	316.9 ± 11.3	307.1 ± 9.2	np	np	..	304.5 ± 13.7	313.0 ± 5.8
Very remote	300.5 ± 24.8	..	318.7 ± 7.1	298.9 ± 8.6	285.0 ± 26.5	np	..	262.1 ± 9.9	286.6 ± 7.8
Total	350.5 ± 3.1	365.3 ± 5.3	336.7 ± 2.9	318.9 ± 4.1	322.5 ± 7.6	356.2 ± 8.8	361.0 ± 18.1	282.5 ± 9.2	334.4 ± 2.4
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	411.8 ± 2.0	416.8 ± 1.9	392.8 ± 2.3	396.6 ± 2.9	385.6 ± 3.4	399.9 ± 8.2	415.5 ± 5.7	..	406.0 ± 1.1
Provincial	395.1 ± 2.0	402.9 ± 2.2	380.3 ± 2.1	379.6 ± 3.5	372.9 ± 3.7	391.0 ± 5.1	np	380.3 ± 9.6	390.3 ± 1.2
Remote	392.1 ± 20.7	408.8 ± 25.7	375.4 ± 7.1	378.1 ± 7.3	370.2 ± 10.8	373.8 ± 19.9	..	381.9 ± 12.6	378.1 ± 4.4
Very remote	391.6 ± 14.0	..	374.8 ± 11.3	370.8 ± 9.1	368.9 ± 16.8	np	..	390.3 ± 7.0	376.0 ± 6.1
Total	408.0 ± 1.6	413.5 ± 1.6	388.9 ± 1.8	392.0 ± 2.3	381.9 ± 2.7	394.8 ± 4.7	415.5 ± 5.7	381.3 ± 7.5	401.7 ± 0.9
All students									
Metropolitan	410.6 ± 2.0	416.4 ± 1.9	389.9 ± 2.4	393.8 ± 2.9	383.9 ± 3.4	396.4 ± 8.5	414.5 ± 5.8	..	404.3 ± 1.1
Provincial	390.1 ± 2.2	401.7 ± 2.2	375.9 ± 2.3	375.2 ± 3.9	370.1 ± 3.9	389.5 ± 5.4	np	370.9 ± 10.4	386.5 ± 1.3
Remote	367.8 ± 16.2	405.4 ± 25.0	360.9 ± 8.5	362.8 ± 9.0	366.4 ± 11.7	372.3 ± 21.0	..	350.8 ± 17.8	362.1 ± 5.1
Very remote	349.4 ± 29.7	..	343.1 ± 9.5	332.1 ± 11.4	328.6 ± 24.6	np	..	278.3 ± 17.4	317.6 ± 9.0
Total	405.5 ± 1.7	412.8 ± 1.6	384.6 ± 1.9	386.6 ± 2.5	379.4 ± 2.7	392.3 ± 4.8	414.4 ± 5.8	337.8 ± 11.8	398.1 ± 0.9
Year 5									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	449.4 ± 3.5	461.1 ± 7.2	430.4 ± 4.5	422.1 ± 6.0	424.5 ± 7.5	448.6 ± 11.3	452.0 ± 13.2	..	437.7 ± 2.6
Provincial	435.7 ± 4.7	449.9 ± 6.2	421.6 ± 4.7	414.9 ± 7.2	415.6 ± 11.0	447.7 ± 7.8	np	420.3 ± 7.2	429.9 ± 2.7
Remote	405.9 ± 12.0	np	394.4 ± 10.7	395.4 ± 11.3	np	np	..	395.6 ± 13.5	397.3 ± 6.0
Very remote	368.8 ± 62.2	..	395.7 ± 9.1	371.0 ± 7.6	381.2 ± 13.5	np	..	341.5 ± 12.0	363.5 ± 8.1

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.62

Table 4A.62 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	439.8 ± 3.2	455.1 ± 5.0	421.8 ± 3.2	402.7 ± 4.9	415.5 ± 6.0	447.9 ± 6.2	448.1 ± 14.0	366.5 ± 11.2	421.1 ± 2.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	506.9 ± 2.4	503.4 ± 2.0	478.6 ± 2.3	490.6 ± 3.1	476.5 ± 3.4	484.4 ± 7.6	502.9 ± 5.5	..	496.3 ± 1.2
Provincial	485.0 ± 1.9	488.6 ± 2.2	465.2 ± 2.0	470.5 ± 3.3	465.0 ± 3.5	477.2 ± 4.9	np	468.4 ± 6.2	478.0 ± 1.1
Remote	475.4 ± 13.0	493.1 ± 26.1	458.0 ± 5.4	472.2 ± 6.8	457.2 ± 7.8	474.1 ± 29.2	..	474.1 ± 8.4	467.1 ± 3.9
Very remote	480.0 ± 19.9	..	459.9 ± 11.7	457.7 ± 8.7	459.2 ± 20.1	np	..	477.2 ± 8.0	461.6 ± 6.6
Total	501.8 ± 2.0	499.8 ± 1.6	474.4 ± 1.7	485.1 ± 2.5	473.0 ± 2.7	480.2 ± 4.4	502.9 ± 5.5	470.1 ± 5.0	491.3 ± 1.0
All students									
Metropolitan	505.8 ± 2.4	503.1 ± 2.0	475.8 ± 2.4	487.7 ± 3.2	475.1 ± 3.5	481.8 ± 7.6	502.1 ± 5.7	..	494.7 ± 1.3
Provincial	480.2 ± 2.0	487.6 ± 2.2	461.0 ± 2.2	466.4 ± 3.7	462.4 ± 3.7	475.8 ± 5.8	np	459.7 ± 6.8	474.4 ± 1.2
Remote	452.7 ± 12.9	493.4 ± 25.8	442.5 ± 8.6	456.0 ± 9.7	454.7 ± 8.2	468.3 ± 26.4	..	444.0 ± 15.4	450.9 ± 5.0
Very remote	429.9 ± 55.3	..	424.2 ± 12.6	410.1 ± 14.5	424.2 ± 18.6	np	..	356.0 ± 19.7	397.3 ± 10.5
Total	499.3 ± 2.0	499.2 ± 1.6	470.3 ± 1.9	479.2 ± 2.7	470.9 ± 2.8	478.2 ± 4.6	502.0 ± 5.7	423.6 ± 12.2	487.8 ± 1.1
Year 7									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	491.2 ± 4.3	498.0 ± 7.8	490.7 ± 4.5	484.5 ± 5.8	486.7 ± 7.7	485.7 ± 16.4	494.6 ± 17.2	..	490.3 ± 2.5
Provincial	477.2 ± 4.4	491.2 ± 6.7	487.2 ± 5.6	478.7 ± 6.3	474.6 ± 10.6	497.6 ± 7.4	np	477.2 ± 11.7	482.4 ± 2.7
Remote	446.2 ± 12.5	np	448.4 ± 14.4	460.4 ± 12.6	467.4 ± 24.8	np	..	426.9 ± 17.2	446.6 ± 7.7
Very remote	np	..	441.3 ± 9.9	424.8 ± 8.7	423.5 ± 18.2	np	..	384.3 ± 11.2	413.4 ± 7.6
Total	481.8 ± 3.3	494.4 ± 5.4	481.8 ± 3.8	465.1 ± 5.2	475.2 ± 6.7	493.6 ± 8.1	494.6 ± 17.2	416.0 ± 13.6	474.8 ± 2.4
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	557.1 ± 4.8	556.1 ± 3.7	546.7 ± 2.8	554.9 ± 4.1	540.3 ± 4.2	540.7 ± 10.7	557.2 ± 10.0	..	553.1 ± 2.0
Provincial	534.2 ± 2.9	538.8 ± 3.5	536.4 ± 2.3	538.9 ± 3.4	530.3 ± 4.1	535.0 ± 8.5	np	530.3 ± 13.4	535.9 ± 1.5
Remote	519.7 ± 15.5	564.7 ± 34.5	520.8 ± 5.9	540.3 ± 7.1	525.7 ± 12.1	np	..	537.4 ± 26.1	531.1 ± 5.4
Very remote	526.2 ± 37.0	..	517.8 ± 11.2	527.0 ± 12.8	518.0 ± 14.1	np	..	546.3 ± 16.2	523.6 ± 7.3

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.62

Table 4A.62 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	551.7 ± 3.8	551.8 ± 3.0	543.2 ± 2.1	550.6 ± 3.2	537.3 ± 3.2	537.4 ± 6.6	557.2 ± 10.0	532.3 ± 11.7	548.5 ± 1.6
All students									
Metropolitan	555.6 ± 4.8	555.5 ± 3.7	543.7 ± 2.9	551.8 ± 4.2	538.8 ± 4.2	534.7 ± 12.5	555.5 ± 10.2	..	551.3 ± 2.0
Provincial	528.3 ± 3.3	537.3 ± 3.5	531.8 ± 2.5	534.5 ± 3.7	527.5 ± 4.3	530.6 ± 8.8	np	518.9 ± 13.6	531.6 ± 1.6
Remote	485.2 ± 18.1	564.0 ± 33.7	502.7 ± 10.4	523.0 ± 10.2	522.1 ± 12.7	np	..	479.3 ± 35.1	508.2 ± 8.2
Very remote	480.2 ± 61.4	..	474.5 ± 12.8	466.8 ± 16.9	471.6 ± 25.8	np	..	399.1 ± 18.5	450.7 ± 10.6
Total	548.6 ± 3.8	550.9 ± 3.0	538.7 ± 2.2	544.6 ± 3.4	534.9 ± 3.3	532.2 ± 7.3	555.5 ± 10.2	481.3 ± 17.6	544.6 ± 1.6
Year 9									
Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	529.5 ± 4.4	536.3 ± 8.1	524.9 ± 5.0	521.2 ± 11.3	515.9 ± 9.9	525.7 ± 14.2	538.7 ± 16.6	..	526.8 ± 3.0
Provincial	517.5 ± 4.5	528.9 ± 6.2	518.2 ± 5.4	513.8 ± 13.9	506.0 ± 12.9	538.2 ± 10.1	np	505.3 ± 12.9	518.5 ± 2.9
Remote	486.0 ± 15.3	np	493.0 ± 18.1	499.6 ± 13.3	np	np	..	481.6 ± 14.6	490.7 ± 8.1
Very remote	np	..	482.1 ± 13.5	474.7 ± 20.1	468.3 ± 28.5	np	..	430.2 ± 13.0	455.3 ± 10.6
Total	521.6 ± 3.3	532.4 ± 5.1	518.4 ± 3.8	508.2 ± 7.0	507.6 ± 8.0	533.0 ± 8.5	538.7 ± 16.6	465.9 ± 13.5	515.8 ± 2.3
Non-Indigenous students									
Metropolitan	598.2 ± 4.7	594.7 ± 4.5	582.6 ± 4.4	591.6 ± 6.6	578.1 ± 7.0	575.2 ± 11.6	594.4 ± 10.2	..	591.7 ± 2.4
Provincial	575.1 ± 3.1	578.2 ± 4.2	570.4 ± 3.3	575.0 ± 7.5	563.3 ± 5.8	567.9 ± 7.3	np	568.7 ± 8.9	573.4 ± 1.8
Remote	547.8 ± 18.4	641.4 ± 64.2	548.9 ± 5.7	561.1 ± 7.2	564.3 ± 10.5	553.3 ± 6.9	..	575.6 ± 22.6	564.7 ± 10.0
Very remote	568.7 ± 22.4	..	551.1 ± 8.4	540.7 ± 13.6	580.0 ± 32.6	np	..	553.8 ± 11.5	556.0 ± 7.8
Total	592.7 ± 3.7	590.6 ± 3.6	578.8 ± 3.3	586.9 ± 5.5	574.1 ± 5.4	571.1 ± 6.6	594.4 ± 10.2	569.4 ± 8.3	586.7 ± 1.9
All students									
Metropolitan	596.4 ± 4.7	594.3 ± 4.5	579.4 ± 4.5	589.3 ± 6.9	576.8 ± 7.2	570.0 ± 12.7	593.0 ± 10.3	..	589.8 ± 2.4
Provincial	569.3 ± 3.4	577.0 ± 4.2	565.6 ± 3.4	570.1 ± 8.4	560.7 ± 6.5	565.0 ± 7.8	np	553.8 ± 9.8	569.2 ± 1.9
Remote	520.3 ± 17.6	640.4 ± 64.8	533.8 ± 11.3	546.9 ± 11.6	561.0 ± 13.2	545.9 ± 8.7	..	535.1 ± 29.4	545.9 ± 10.3
Very remote	512.0 ± 64.3	..	513.1 ± 18.1	504.7 ± 20.5	526.8 ± 34.5	np	..	446.0 ± 21.6	490.8 ± 13.2

TABLE 4A.62

Table 4A.62 **NAPLAN Mean scale scores for numeracy, by Indigenous status and geolocation, 2011 (score points) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	589.5 ± 3.7	590.0 ± 3.6	574.4 ± 3.4	582.2 ± 5.8	572.0 ± 5.6	567.1 ± 7.1	593.0 ± 10.3	528.8 ± 14.5	583.4 ± 1.9

- (a) The mean scale scores reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7), for the single reporting year (2011). See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.
- (b) Geolocation data are based on the MCEECDYA (now SCSEEC) Schools Geographic Location Classification and represent school location. There are no metropolitan areas in NT, no remote or very remote areas in ACT and no very remote areas in Victoria.
- (c) Insufficient students in an area of geographic classification are tabulated as not published.
- (d) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions, as shown in table 4A.65. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (e) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.
- (f) Data for 2010 were included in the 2012 Report.

.. Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.64

Table 4A.64 **Participation rate in numeracy assessment, 2011, by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Indigenous students	93.4	87.0	91.5	84.2	81.1	94.3	86.4	78.8	89.0
Non-Indigenous students	97.2	94.9	95.9	96.1	93.9	97.0	93.3	95.6	95.9
All students	97.0	94.4	95.6	95.3	93.1	96.0	93.0	87.2	95.4
Year 5									
Indigenous students	93.9	89.3	91.9	83.6	84.4	95.4	93.0	79.7	89.7
Non-Indigenous students	97.5	95.3	96.1	96.5	95.2	96.9	95.1	95.1	96.3
All students	97.3	95.0	95.8	95.6	94.6	96.0	95.0	87.6	95.9
Year 7									
Indigenous students	89.6	85.3	91.9	82.5	86.6	89.3	86.0	75.2	87.6
Non-Indigenous students	97.0	95.2	96.4	96.5	95.4	95.8	95.3	96.1	96.2
All students	96.6	94.9	96.1	95.6	94.8	94.3	95.0	87.0	95.6
Year 9									
Indigenous students	79.6	69.4	83.0	69.5	73.3	80.6	73.3	68.4	78.0
Non-Indigenous students	94.9	91.7	93.0	95.0	91.3	91.3	92.2	95.1	93.2
All students	94.1	91.1	92.3	93.5	90.5	89.6	91.7	84.9	92.4

(a) Participation rates are calculated on the basis of all assessed and exempt students as a percentage of the total number of students reported by schools, which includes those absent and withdrawn.

(b) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations. Some students' Indigenous status is not recorded and it is possible that the proportion of Indigenous students may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.

Source: ACARA (2011) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.65

Table 4A.65 **Exempt, absent and withdrawn, and assessed students in numeracy assessment, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 3									
Indigenous students									
Exempt	2.5	5.0	1.9	1.3	5.0	1.8	2.9	1.7	2.3
Absent	5.0	10.2	7.0	15.1	14.1	5.1	3.9	20.6	9.4
Withdrawn	1.7	2.8	1.5	0.6	4.8	0.7	9.7	0.6	1.6
Assessed	90.8	82.0	89.6	83.0	76.1	92.4	83.5	77.1	86.7
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.5	2.4	1.6	1.3	2.1	1.5	2.1	2.6	1.8
Absent	2.0	3.3	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.6	2.5	3.3	2.6
Withdrawn	0.8	1.8	1.5	1.0	2.9	0.4	4.2	1.1	1.4
Assessed	95.7	92.5	94.3	94.8	91.8	95.5	91.2	93.0	94.2
All students									
Exempt	1.6	2.8	1.6	1.3	2.3	1.6	2.1	2.2	1.9
Absent	2.1	3.6	2.9	3.7	3.8	2.8	2.5	11.3	3.1
Withdrawn	0.9	2.0	1.5	1.0	3.1	1.2	4.4	1.5	1.5
Assessed	95.4	91.6	94.0	94.0	90.8	94.4	91.0	85.0	93.5
Year 5									
Indigenous students									
Exempt	2.5	6.3	2.1	1.4	2.9	3.6	5.0	2.0	2.5
Absent	4.9	8.4	7.0	15.6	12.1	3.8	3.0	19.6	9.1
Withdrawn	1.1	2.2	1.1	0.8	3.5	0.8	4.0	0.7	1.2
Assessed	91.5	83.1	89.8	82.2	81.5	91.8	88.0	77.7	87.2
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.4	2.4	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.1	2.8	2.0	1.7
Absent	2.0	3.3	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	4.3	2.6
Withdrawn	0.5	1.4	1.4	0.7	1.9	0.5	2.2	0.6	1.0
Assessed	96.1	92.9	94.6	95.3	93.4	95.8	92.3	93.1	94.7
All students									
Exempt	1.4	2.6	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.3	2.9	2.0	1.8
Absent	2.1	3.5	2.9	3.7	3.4	2.7	2.7	11.6	3.0
Withdrawn	0.5	1.5	1.3	0.7	2.0	1.2	2.2	0.8	1.1
Assessed	96.0	92.4	94.2	94.3	92.7	94.8	92.2	85.6	94.1
Year 7									
Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.9	3.3	2.1	1.8	3.7	1.9	3.5	1.9	2.2
Absent	9.9	13.7	6.9	17.0	10.8	10.0	9.6	24.5	11.5
Withdrawn	0.5	1.0	1.3	0.5	2.5	0.6	4.4	0.2	0.9
Assessed	87.7	82.0	89.7	80.7	83.0	87.5	82.5	73.4	85.4
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.5	1.3	2.7	1.5

TABLE 4A.65

Table 4A.65 **Exempt, absent and withdrawn, and assessed students in numeracy assessment, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Absent	2.8	4.1	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.1
Withdrawn	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.5	1.5	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.7
Assessed	95.7	93.5	94.9	95.5	93.6	94.3	94.0	93.4	94.7
All students									
Exempt	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.4	2.3	1.5
Absent	3.1	4.4	2.9	3.9	3.6	4.8	3.5	12.4	3.6
Withdrawn	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.5	1.6	0.9	1.5	0.6	0.7
Assessed	95.4	93.0	94.5	94.4	92.9	92.7	93.6	84.7	94.2
Year 9									
Indigenous students									
Exempt	2.0	3.1	2.1	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.1
Absent	19.9	28.1	14.6	29.8	24.7	18.7	22.9	30.6	20.6
Withdrawn	0.5	2.4	2.4	0.7	2.0	0.6	3.8	0.9	1.5
Assessed	77.6	66.4	80.9	68.0	71.0	79.0	71.4	66.9	75.8
Non-Indigenous students									
Exempt	1.2	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.3	2.8	1.5
Absent	4.8	7.5	5.1	4.6	7.4	8.2	6.2	4.7	5.9
Withdrawn	0.3	0.9	1.9	0.4	1.3	0.5	1.6	0.1	0.9
Assessed	93.7	89.7	91.7	93.4	89.6	90.1	90.9	92.4	91.7
All students									
Exempt	1.2	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.3	2.2	1.5
Absent	5.6	7.9	5.8	6.1	8.2	9.3	6.6	14.5	6.6
Withdrawn	0.3	1.0	1.9	0.4	1.3	1.2	1.7	0.6	1.0
Assessed	92.9	89.1	90.9	91.9	88.7	88.3	90.4	82.7	90.9

(a) The percentages of students represented in this table have been rounded and may not sum to 100.

(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are considered not to have met the national minimum standard. Students with a language background other than English, who arrived from overseas less than a year before the tests, and students with significant intellectual disabilities may be exempted from testing.

(c) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations. Some students' Indigenous status is not recorded and it is possible that the proportion of Indigenous students may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.

Source: ACARA (2011) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.66

Table 4A.66 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, NSW (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Year 3										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	408.9 ± 1.6	405.3 ± 1.7	401.0 ± 1.7	405.5 ± 1.7	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.9 ± 0.2	95.5 ± 0.3	95.0 ± 0.3	96.5 ± 0.3	↓	↓	•	•	↑
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	350.3 ± 3.1	344.4 ± 3.4	342.5 ± 3.4	350.5 ± 3.1	•	•	•	•	↑
At or above NMS	%	88.6 ± 1.4	84.1 ± 1.7	83.9 ± 1.7	89.2 ± 1.4	↓	↓	•	•	↑
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	411.3 ± 1.6	407.7 ± 1.7	403.5 ± 1.6	408.0 ± 1.6	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	97.3 ± 0.2	96.0 ± 0.3	95.6 ± 0.3	96.8 ± 0.3	↓	↓	•	•	↑
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	96.4 ± 0.5	95.2 ± 0.5	94.4 ± 0.5	96.3 ± 0.5	•	↓	•	•	↑
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	96.7 ± 0.3	95.2 ± 0.3	94.5 ± 0.4	96.1 ± 0.3	↓	↓	•	•	↑
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	97.1 ± 0.3	95.8 ± 0.3	95.6 ± 0.3	96.9 ± 0.3	↓	↓	•	•	↑
Year 5										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	487.8 ± 2.0	501.3 ± 2.0	498.4 ± 2.0	499.3 ± 2.0	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.3	95.5 ± 0.3	94.7 ± 0.3	95.4 ± 0.3	•	•	•	↑	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	424.9 ± 3.2	439.5 ± 3.6	435.8 ± 3.0	439.8 ± 3.2	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	78.9 ± 1.9	82.5 ± 2.3	80.9 ± 1.7	83.4 ± 1.6	•	•	•	↑	•

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.66

Table 4A.66 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, NSW (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	490.5 ± 1.9	503.9 ± 2.0	501.0 ± 1.9	501.8 ± 2.0	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 0.3	96.1 ± 0.3	95.3 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.3	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.7	95.6 ± 0.5	94.7 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.4	•	•	•	↑	↑
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 0.4	95.3 ± 0.4	94.4 ± 0.4	95.2 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	94.2 ± 0.4	95.7 ± 0.3	94.9 ± 0.3	95.6 ± 0.3	↑	•	•	↑	•
Year 7										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	551.3 ± 3.7	549.1 ± 3.7	550.1 ± 3.7	548.6 ± 3.8	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.0 ± 0.4	95.1 ± 0.4	94.9 ± 0.4	94.4 ± 0.5	•	↓	•	↓	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	485.6 ± 3.5	482.2 ± 4.5	483.0 ± 3.1	481.8 ± 3.3	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	84.5 ± 2.1	80.4 ± 2.1	80.8 ± 1.8	80.5 ± 1.7	•	↓	•	↓	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	554.1 ± 3.7	551.8 ± 3.7	553.2 ± 3.7	551.7 ± 3.8	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 0.3	95.8 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.4	95.1 ± 0.4	•	↓	•	↓	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	96.0 ± 0.8	95.7 ± 0.8	95.0 ± 0.8	94.5 ± 0.8	•	•	•	↓	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	96.1 ± 0.4	95.0 ± 0.5	94.7 ± 0.5	94.1 ± 0.6	•	↓	•	↓	•

TABLE 4A.66

Table 4A.66 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, NSW (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	95.9 ± 0.4	95.3 ± 0.5	95.1 ± 0.5	94.6 ± 0.5	•	•	•	↓	•
Year 9										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	591.4 ± 3.5	596.6 ± 3.5	591.5 ± 3.7	589.5 ± 3.7	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	94.7 ± 0.4	95.5 ± 0.4	93.1 ± 0.6	93.0 ± 0.6	•	↓	↓	↓	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	528.3 ± 3.5	532.0 ± 4.1	523.5 ± 3.9	521.6 ± 3.3	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	80.3 ± 2.1	80.9 ± 2.0	74.9 ± 2.5	74.9 ± 2.2	•	↓	↓	↓	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	594.3 ± 3.5	599.3 ± 3.5	594.6 ± 3.7	592.7 ± 3.7	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.4	96.1 ± 0.4	94.0 ± 0.5	93.9 ± 0.5	•	↓	↓	↓	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 0.8	95.8 ± 0.8	93.4 ± 1.0	93.4 ± 1.0	•	↓	↓	↓	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	94.7 ± 0.5	95.3 ± 0.5	93.4 ± 0.6	93.1 ± 0.6	•	↓	↓	↓	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 0.5	95.6 ± 0.5	92.8 ± 0.6	92.9 ± 0.7	•	↓	↓	↓	•

NMS = National Minimum standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

↑ = Average achievement significantly higher, statistically • = No significant difference, statistically. ↓ = Average achievement significantly lower, statistically.

(a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

TABLE 4A.66

Table 4A.66 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, NSW (a), (b)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	<i>Statistical significance of difference in average achievement</i>				
					2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.									
(c) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.									
(d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.									

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney; ACARA (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.67

Table 4A.67 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Victoria (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
<i>Year 3</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	416.9 ± 1.4	410.8 ± 1.6	410.5 ± 1.6	412.8 ± 1.6	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 0.2	95.6 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.4	96.2 ± 0.4	↓	↓	•	•	↑
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	376.9 ± 5.5	369.1 ± 6.1	359.4 ± 5.7	365.3 ± 5.3	•	↓	•	↓	•
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 2.2	89.4 ± 3.1	86.5 ± 2.4	89.6 ± 2.3	•	↓	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	417.5 ± 1.4	411.3 ± 1.6	411.2 ± 1.6	413.5 ± 1.6	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.8 ± 0.3	96.1 ± 0.3	95.9 ± 0.3	96.6 ± 0.3	•	↓	•	•	↑
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.6	94.3 ± 0.6	94.3 ± 0.6	95.0 ± 0.6	•	↓	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	95.8 ± 0.5	94.9 ± 0.5	94.5 ± 0.5	95.6 ± 0.5	•	↓	•	•	↑
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	97.2 ± 0.3	96.4 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.3	96.8 ± 0.3	•	↓	•	•	↑
<i>Year 5</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	489.7 ± 1.7	496.1 ± 1.5	502.7 ± 1.6	499.2 ± 1.6	•	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 0.3	95.5 ± 0.3	95.7 ± 0.4	95.6 ± 0.4	↑	↑	•	↑	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	440.6 ± 5.4	453.0 ± 5.5	457.0 ± 5.8	455.1 ± 5.0	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	83.3 ± 3.5	86.9 ± 3.4	87.4 ± 2.8	86.1 ± 2.9	•	•	•	•	•

TABLE 4A.67

Table 4A.67 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Victoria (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	490.3 ± 1.6	496.6 ± 1.5	503.2 ± 1.6	499.8 ± 1.6	•	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.3	95.9 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.4	95.9 ± 0.3	↑	↑	•	↑	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 0.6	94.3 ± 0.5	95.1 ± 0.6	94.6 ± 0.6	•	↑	•	↑	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 0.5	95.1 ± 0.5	95.1 ± 0.5	95.1 ± 0.5	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 0.5	95.8 ± 0.3	96.2 ± 0.3	96.1 ± 0.3	•	↑	•	↑	•
Year 7										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	552.3 ± 3.1	549.2 ± 2.9	553.6 ± 3.1	550.9 ± 3.0	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.4	96.1 ± 0.4	95.8 ± 0.5	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	492.9 ± 5.7	492.4 ± 5.1	497.6 ± 5.6	494.4 ± 5.4	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	87.9 ± 3.1	85.4 ± 3.4	85.5 ± 3.0	86.3 ± 3.3	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	553.2 ± 3.0	550.0 ± 2.9	554.3 ± 3.1	551.8 ± 3.0	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.8 ± 0.4	96.3 ± 0.4	96.4 ± 0.4	96.1 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	95.8 ± 0.7	95.5 ± 0.7	95.6 ± 0.7	94.4 ± 0.9	•	•	•	↓	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 0.5	95.7 ± 0.6	95.8 ± 0.6	95.5 ± 0.6	•	•	•	↓	•

TABLE 4A.67

Table 4A.67 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Victoria (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 0.4	96.4 ± 0.4	96.5 ± 0.4	96.1 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•
Year 9										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	590.7 ± 3.7	596.8 ± 3.3	592.8 ± 3.6	590.0 ± 3.6	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 0.4	96.3 ± 0.5	94.8 ± 0.6	94.6 ± 0.6	↑	•	↓	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	530.2 ± 6.1	540.6 ± 5.6	536.5 ± 5.8	532.4 ± 5.1	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	78.4 ± 4.5	83.8 ± 4.0	80.9 ± 3.5	80.3 ± 3.8	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	591.5 ± 3.6	597.0 ± 3.3	593.6 ± 3.6	590.6 ± 3.6	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	95.5 ± 0.5	96.7 ± 0.4	95.2 ± 0.5	94.8 ± 0.6	↑	•	↓	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 0.9	95.7 ± 0.7	94.1 ± 1.0	93.5 ± 1.0	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	95.1 ± 0.6	96.0 ± 0.6	95.0 ± 0.7	94.6 ± 0.7	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 0.6	96.6 ± 0.5	94.6 ± 0.6	94.5 ± 0.6	↑	•	↓	•	•

NMS = National Minimum standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

↑ = Average achievement significantly higher, statistically. • = No significant difference, statistically. ↓ = Average achievement significantly lower, statistically.

(a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

TABLE 4A.67

Table 4A.67 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Victoria (a), (b)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	<i>Statistical significance of difference in average achievement</i>				
					2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.									
(c) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.									
(d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.									
<i>Source:</i> ACARA (2011 and unpublished) <i>NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011</i> , ACARA, Sydney; ACARA (unpublished).									

TABLE 4A.68

Table 4A.68 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Queensland (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
<i>Year 3</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	367.9 ± 2.2	372.4 ± 1.9	378.5 ± 2.1	384.6 ± 1.9	•	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 0.6	92.3 ± 0.5	93.4 ± 0.5	95.2 ± 0.3	•	•	•	↑	↑
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	316.2 ± 6.4	317.2 ± 4.3	327.4 ± 4.1	336.7 ± 2.9	•	•	•	↑	↑
At or above NMS	%	75.5 ± 3.2	74.0 ± 2.8	79.7 ± 2.5	86.9 ± 1.3	•	•	•	↑	↑
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	371.9 ± 2.1	376.4 ± 1.8	382.6 ± 2.0	388.9 ± 1.8	•	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	93.3 ± 0.5	93.6 ± 0.4	94.5 ± 0.4	96.0 ± 0.3	•	•	•	↑	↑
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	83.2 ± 2.7	86.1 ± 2.4	87.7 ± 2.4	92.7 ± 1.3	•	↑	•	↑	↑
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	91.5 ± 0.7	91.8 ± 0.6	92.9 ± 0.6	95.1 ± 0.4	•	•	•	↑	↑
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 0.6	92.9 ± 0.6	93.9 ± 0.6	95.4 ± 0.4	•	•	•	↑	↑
<i>Year 5</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	458.2 ± 2.1	470.4 ± 1.8	474.1 ± 1.9	470.3 ± 1.9	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	90.4 ± 0.6	92.6 ± 0.5	92.6 ± 0.5	93.4 ± 0.5	↑	↑	•	↑	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	406.8 ± 5.2	417.0 ± 4.4	419.5 ± 4.5	421.8 ± 3.2	•	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	69.5 ± 3.1	73.9 ± 2.9	73.5 ± 3.1	77.8 ± 2.1	•	•	•	↑	•

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TABLE 4A.68

Table 4A.68 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Queensland (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	462.3 ± 1.9	474.1 ± 1.7	478.5 ± 1.8	474.4 ± 1.7	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 0.5	94.0 ± 0.4	94.1 ± 0.4	94.8 ± 0.4	↑	↑	•	↑	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	81.0 ± 3.1	86.8 ± 2.4	84.6 ± 3.1	89.0 ± 2.0	↑	•	•	↑	↑
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 0.6	92.8 ± 0.6	92.3 ± 0.7	93.2 ± 0.6	↑	•	•	↑	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	90.1 ± 0.7	92.5 ± 0.6	92.8 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 0.5	↑	↑	•	↑	•
Year 7										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	539.0 ± 2.3	539.7 ± 2.1	546.2 ± 2.1	538.7 ± 2.2	•	↑	•	•	↓
At or above NMS	%	94.9 ± 0.4	94.8 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.4	94.6 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	483.2 ± 7.6	480.1 ± 4.3	488.0 ± 4.0	481.8 ± 3.8	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	81.8 ± 2.7	78.5 ± 2.5	82.5 ± 2.2	80.7 ± 2.2	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	543.2 ± 2.2	543.9 ± 2.0	550.7 ± 2.0	543.2 ± 2.1	•	↑	•	•	↓
At or above NMS	%	95.9 ± 0.3	95.9 ± 0.3	96.4 ± 0.3	95.7 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	88.6 ± 2.2	90.1 ± 2.1	89.4 ± 2.4	90.5 ± 1.9	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	94.9 ± 0.4	94.5 ± 0.5	95.0 ± 0.5	94.5 ± 0.5	•	•	•	•	•

TABLE 4A.68

Table 4A.68 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Queensland (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 0.5	95.0 ± 0.5	95.9 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.5	•	↑	•	•	↓
Year 9										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	570.7 ± 3.5	579.6 ± 3.1	577.4 ± 3.2	574.4 ± 3.4	↑	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	92.4 ± 0.8	94.5 ± 0.6	93.1 ± 0.7	92.8 ± 0.7	↑	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	515.9 ± 9.1	520.4 ± 5.5	521.6 ± 4.1	518.4 ± 3.8	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	73.2 ± 3.6	76.5 ± 3.4	74.5 ± 2.9	74.5 ± 2.7	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	574.7 ± 3.3	583.5 ± 3.0	581.4 ± 3.1	578.8 ± 3.3	↑	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	93.8 ± 0.7	95.7 ± 0.5	94.5 ± 0.6	94.2 ± 0.5	↑	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	86.9 ± 3.3	88.4 ± 4.0	85.4 ± 3.9	88.4 ± 3.0	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	92.3 ± 0.9	94.1 ± 0.7	93.2 ± 0.7	92.5 ± 0.8	↑	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 0.8	94.9 ± 0.6	93.0 ± 0.7	93.1 ± 0.7	↑	•	↓	•	•

NMS = National Minimum standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

↑ = Average achievement significantly higher, statistically. • = No significant difference, statistically. ↓ = Average achievement significantly lower, statistically.

(a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

TABLE 4A.68

Table 4A.68 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Queensland (a), (b)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	<i>Statistical significance of difference in average achievement</i>				
					2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.									
(c) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.									
(d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.									
Source : ACARA (2011 and unpublished) <i>NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011</i> , ACARA, Sydney; ACARA (unpublished).									

TABLE 4A.69

Table 4A.69 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Western Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
<i>Year 3</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	381.9 ± 2.4	379.7 ± 2.6	382.8 ± 2.6	386.6 ± 2.5	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 0.6	92.3 ± 0.7	93.5 ± 0.6	95.3 ± 0.5	↓	•	•	•	↑
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	313.9 ± 5.1	304.1 ± 5.3	311.5 ± 5.3	318.9 ± 4.1	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	75.5 ± 3.4	68.8 ± 3.5	73.7 ± 3.0	79.8 ± 2.5	•	•	•	•	↑
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	387.4 ± 2.2	386.6 ± 2.4	389.3 ± 2.4	392.0 ± 2.3	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.1 ± 0.6	94.5 ± 0.6	95.3 ± 0.5	96.5 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	↑
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 1.7	89.9 ± 2.1	90.9 ± 1.8	93.8 ± 1.5	•	•	•	•	↑
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 0.8	91.8 ± 0.8	93.3 ± 0.7	95.0 ± 0.6	↓	•	•	•	↑
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	94.9 ± 0.6	92.8 ± 0.8	93.8 ± 0.8	95.6 ± 0.6	↓	•	•	•	↑
<i>Year 5</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	460.7 ± 2.5	472.9 ± 2.4	476.8 ± 2.6	479.2 ± 2.7	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	91.1 ± 0.8	92.8 ± 0.7	92.3 ± 0.8	93.4 ± 0.6	•	•	•	↑	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	393.0 ± 4.6	403.7 ± 4.8	398.0 ± 6.0	402.7 ± 4.9	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	61.6 ± 3.4	67.4 ± 3.5	61.9 ± 4.3	67.0 ± 3.5	•	•	•	•	•

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TABLE 4A.69

Table 4A.69 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Western Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	466.5 ± 2.3	479.4 ± 2.2	483.0 ± 2.4	485.1 ± 2.5	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	93.7 ± 0.6	95.0 ± 0.6	94.6 ± 0.5	95.4 ± 0.5	•	•	•	↑	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	89.7 ± 2.0	90.5 ± 2.1	90.5 ± 1.8	91.3 ± 1.6	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	91.5 ± 0.9	92.9 ± 0.8	91.9 ± 0.9	93.4 ± 0.7	•	•	•	↑	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 0.9	92.6 ± 0.8	92.7 ± 0.8	93.5 ± 0.7	•	↑	•	↑	•
Year 7										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	533.7 ± 3.0	536.3 ± 3.3	545.8 ± 3.2	544.6 ± 3.4	•	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	94.7 ± 0.6	93.6 ± 0.8	94.8 ± 0.6	94.7 ± 0.6	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	463.2 ± 5.2	462.8 ± 6.1	467.6 ± 6.0	465.1 ± 5.2	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	74.2 ± 3.9	71.7 ± 4.5	72.4 ± 3.9	72.2 ± 3.6	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	539.5 ± 2.8	542.8 ± 3.2	551.4 ± 3.1	550.6 ± 3.2	•	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 0.4	95.4 ± 0.7	96.5 ± 0.5	96.3 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	93.3 ± 1.7	92.1 ± 2.1	92.6 ± 1.8	92.6 ± 1.5	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.7	93.7 ± 0.9	94.5 ± 0.8	94.6 ± 0.7	•	•	•	•	•

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TABLE 4A.69

Table 4A.69 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Western Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 0.7	93.4 ± 0.9	95.2 ± 0.7	94.8 ± 0.7	•	•	•	•	•
Year 9										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	570.7 ± 5.2	581.5 ± 5.1	577.9 ± 5.1	582.2 ± 5.8	↑	•	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	92.3 ± 1.1	93.5 ± 1.1	92.0 ± 1.1	92.1 ± 1.2	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	500.6 ± 5.3	506.9 ± 6.5	502.6 ± 6.1	508.2 ± 7.0	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	66.2 ± 3.7	67.4 ± 4.2	63.7 ± 4.6	67.3 ± 5.1	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	576.4 ± 5.1	587.8 ± 5.0	583.2 ± 4.9	586.9 ± 5.5	↑	•	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	94.3 ± 0.9	95.5 ± 0.8	93.9 ± 0.8	93.6 ± 1.1	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	92.2 ± 2.0	91.9 ± 3.1	90.3 ± 2.6	90.1 ± 3.3	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 1.2	93.1 ± 1.2	92.5 ± 1.1	92.1 ± 1.5	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 1.2	94.0 ± 1.1	91.6 ± 1.3	92.0 ± 1.3	•	•	↓	•	•

NMS = National Minimum standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

↑ = Average achievement significantly higher, statistically. • = No significant difference, statistically. ↓ = Average achievement significantly lower, statistically.

(a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

TABLE 4A.69

Table 4A.69 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Western Australia (a), (b)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	<i>Statistical significance of difference in average achievement</i>				
					2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.									
(c) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.									
(d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.									
Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) <i>NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011</i> , ACARA, Sydney; ACARA (unpublished).									

TABLE 4A.70

Table 4A.70 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, South Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
<i>Year 3</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	388.8 ± 2.7	379.2 ± 2.9	379.9 ± 2.8	379.4 ± 2.7	•	•	•	↓	•
At or above NMS	%	93.8 ± 0.9	92.7 ± 0.8	93.2 ± 0.8	94.1 ± 0.8	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	330.7 ± 6.5	312.4 ± 7.6	321.3 ± 7.5	322.5 ± 7.6	↓	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	79.2 ± 4.5	71.5 ± 4.8	75.8 ± 4.8	79.0 ± 4.8	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	391.7 ± 2.5	381.8 ± 2.8	382.0 ± 2.7	381.9 ± 2.7	•	↓	•	↓	•
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 0.8	93.5 ± 0.8	93.9 ± 0.8	94.7 ± 0.7	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	89.1 ± 4.1	88.4 ± 2.7	88.3 ± 2.5	91.6 ± 2.0	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	93.1 ± 1.0	92.5 ± 1.0	92.8 ± 1.1	93.6 ± 0.9	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.8	92.9 ± 0.9	93.7 ± 0.8	94.5 ± 1.0	•	•	•	•	•
<i>Year 5</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	460.4 ± 2.8	470.4 ± 2.6	472.6 ± 2.8	470.9 ± 2.8	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	90.5 ± 1.0	93.3 ± 0.8	92.2 ± 0.9	93.1 ± 0.8	↑	•	•	↑	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	409.1 ± 6.8	415.6 ± 6.9	406.9 ± 6.8	415.5 ± 6.0	•	•	•	•	•

TABLE 4A.70

Table 4A.70 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, South Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
At or above NMS	%	68.5 ± 5.3	73.5 ± 4.7	68.6 ± 5.0	74.2 ± 4.6	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	462.9 ± 2.7	472.4 ± 2.5	475.2 ± 2.7	473.0 ± 2.7	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	91.7 ± 0.9	94.1 ± 0.7	93.2 ± 0.8	94.0 ± 0.8	↑	•	•	↑	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	84.9 ± 3.9	89.2 ± 2.5	87.9 ± 2.4	90.0 ± 2.2	•	•	•	↑	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	91.1 ± 1.1	93.4 ± 0.9	92.3 ± 1.0	92.9 ± 1.0	↑	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	89.9 ± 1.1	93.2 ± 0.9	92.1 ± 1.0	93.4 ± 0.9	↑	•	•	↑	•
Year 7										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	536.2 ± 3.3	532.0 ± 3.1	538.5 ± 3.1	534.9 ± 3.3	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 0.8	94.2 ± 0.7	95.2 ± 0.7	93.9 ± 0.7	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	468.7 ± 7.0	466.8 ± 7.1	477.3 ± 6.9	475.2 ± 6.7	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	75.9 ± 5.2	73.6 ± 5.5	77.9 ± 4.5	76.4 ± 4.8	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	539.2 ± 3.1	534.0 ± 3.0	540.7 ± 3.0	537.3 ± 3.2	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.7	95.0 ± 0.6	95.9 ± 0.6	94.7 ± 0.7	•	•	•	•	↓
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	88.7 ± 3.3	90.0 ± 2.5	91.8 ± 2.1	91.7 ± 1.6	•	•	•	•	•

TABLE 4A.70

Table 4A.70 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, South Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	94.7 ± 0.9	94.3 ± 0.8	95.2 ± 0.8	93.8 ± 0.9	•	•	•	•	↓
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	94.4 ± 0.8	94.2 ± 0.8	95.2 ± 0.7	94.1 ± 0.9	•	•	•	•	•
Year 9										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	571.1 ± 5.4	578.7 ± 5.6	573.1 ± 5.6	572.0 ± 5.6	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 1.8	94.7 ± 1.2	92.1 ± 1.4	91.7 ± 1.5	↑	•	↓	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	508.8 ± 8.2	515.7 ± 6.9	506.1 ± 7.3	507.6 ± 8.0	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	68.7 ± 6.0	76.0 ± 4.5	66.1 ± 6.2	68.2 ± 5.6	•	•	↓	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	574.6 ± 5.1	580.8 ± 5.4	575.1 ± 5.5	574.1 ± 5.4	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	93.7 ± 1.1	95.4 ± 1.1	93.0 ± 1.3	92.6 ± 1.4	•	•	↓	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	88.0 ± 4.5	90.7 ± 6.2	86.2 ± 4.7	88.0 ± 5.3	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	92.4 ± 1.8	94.6 ± 1.4	92.4 ± 1.6	91.7 ± 1.7	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	91.6 ± 1.8	94.8 ± 1.2	91.7 ± 1.6	91.7 ± 1.5	↑	•	↓	•	•

NMS = National Minimum standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

↑ = Average achievement significantly higher, statistically • = No significant difference, statistically. ↓ = Average achievement significantly lower, statistically.

TABLE 4A.70

Table 4A.70 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, South Australia (a), (b)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
					2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
(a)	The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.								
(b)	Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.								
(c)	A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.								
(d)	A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.								
Source :	ACARA (2011 and unpublished) <i>NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011</i> , ACARA, Sydney; ACARA (unpublished).								

TABLE 4A.71

Table 4A.71 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Tasmania (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
<i>Year 3</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	399.9 ± 4.2	390.0 ± 4.4	393.4 ± 4.7	392.3 ± 4.8	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.7 ± 0.6	93.9 ± 0.9	94.6 ± 1.0	95.4 ± 0.9	↓	↓	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	377.1 ± 8.2	358.6 ± 8.5	359.2 ± 9.1	356.2 ± 8.8	↓	↓	•	↓	•
At or above NMS	%	94.5 ± 2.8	87.7 ± 3.4	89.0 ± 3.7	90.2 ± 4.5	↓	↓	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	401.6 ± 4.5	393.8 ± 4.8	395.7 ± 4.6	394.8 ± 4.7	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.8 ± 0.6	94.4 ± 1.0	95.1 ± 0.9	95.9 ± 0.8	↓	↓	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	90.3 ± 4.5	83.8 ± 6.3	92.2 ± 3.8	91.5 ± 3.7	•	•	↑	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 0.8	93.5 ± 1.2	93.9 ± 1.4	95.1 ± 1.1	↓	↓	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	96.8 ± 0.8	94.3 ± 1.2	95.3 ± 1.1	95.8 ± 1.1	↓	•	•	•	•
<i>Year 5</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	464.6 ± 4.4	472.8 ± 4.5	479.4 ± 4.8	478.2 ± 4.6	•	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	92.1 ± 1.2	93.2 ± 1.2	93.2 ± 1.1	93.9 ± 1.0	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	447.4 ± 7.6	440.2 ± 7.1	450.0 ± 8.0	447.9 ± 6.2	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	87.8 ± 3.9	85.7 ± 4.5	86.6 ± 4.1	86.9 ± 4.4	•	•	•	•	•

TABLE 4A.71

Table 4A.71 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Tasmania (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	467.5 ± 4.5	477.4 ± 4.4	482.8 ± 4.6	480.2 ± 4.4	•	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	92.9 ± 1.1	94.1 ± 1.2	94.1 ± 1.0	94.5 ± 1.0	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	83.9 ± 6.8	90.6 ± 4.2	90.0 ± 5.6	87.5 ± 5.2	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	91.8 ± 1.4	92.6 ± 1.5	93.5 ± 1.3	94.0 ± 1.1	•	•	•	↑	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	92.4 ± 1.3	93.8 ± 1.4	93.0 ± 1.5	93.8 ± 1.5	•	•	•	•	•
Year 7										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	533.8 ± 7.3	525.1 ± 6.4	530.6 ± 7.2	532.2 ± 7.3	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 1.3	93.0 ± 1.4	94.2 ± 1.4	92.6 ± 1.7	•	•	•	↓	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	512.3 ± 7.6	490.3 ± 7.7	497.1 ± 7.3	493.6 ± 8.1	↓	↓	•	↓	•
At or above NMS	%	92.4 ± 2.7	82.9 ± 4.2	87.8 ± 3.4	83.2 ± 5.1	↓	•	•	↓	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	536.9 ± 7.5	528.4 ± 6.6	535.0 ± 7.0	537.4 ± 6.6	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	95.5 ± 1.2	93.9 ± 1.3	95.3 ± 1.2	93.8 ± 1.5	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	93.5 ± 4.6	90.0 ± 6.5	87.7 ± 6.7	85.2 ± 7.6	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 1.6	92.7 ± 1.7	93.7 ± 1.7	91.7 ± 2.1	•	•	•	↓	•

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TABLE 4A.71

Table 4A.71 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Tasmania (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	95.9 ± 1.4	93.4 ± 1.6	94.8 ± 1.5	93.6 ± 1.7	•	•	•	•	•
Year 9										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	568.0 ± 7.2	572.9 ± 6.7	571.4 ± 6.8	567.1 ± 7.1	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	92.3 ± 1.8	93.7 ± 1.4	92.4 ± 1.9	90.9 ± 2.0	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	551.0 ± 9.5	539.3 ± 7.4	538.4 ± 9.2	533.0 ± 8.5	•	•	•	↓	•
At or above NMS	%	88.5 ± 3.7	84.8 ± 4.2	84.9 ± 6.0	80.3 ± 5.4	•	•	•	↓	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	570.2 ± 7.2	577.3 ± 6.7	575.8 ± 6.5	571.1 ± 6.6	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	93.1 ± 1.5	94.6 ± 1.3	93.6 ± 1.8	92.1 ± 1.8	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	90.8 ± 5.3	89.5 ± 7.8	87.0 ± 6.1	87.7 ± 8.8	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	92.6 ± 2.0	93.6 ± 1.5	92.4 ± 2.2	90.9 ± 2.2	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	92.0 ± 1.8	93.7 ± 1.7	92.4 ± 2.1	90.8 ± 2.3	•	•	•	•	•

NMS = National Minimum standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

↑ = Average achievement significantly higher, statistically. • = No significant difference, statistically. ↓ = Average achievement significantly lower, statistically.

(a) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

TABLE 4A.71

Table 4A.71 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Tasmania (a), (b)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	<i>Statistical significance of difference in average achievement</i>				
					2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
(b) Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.									
(c) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.									
(d) A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.									
Source : ACARA (2011 and unpublished) <i>NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011</i> , ACARA, Sydney; ACARA (unpublished).									

TABLE 4A.72

Table 4A.72 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
<i>Year 3</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	411.5 ± 5.1	408.0 ± 5.5	412.6 ± 5.4	414.4 ± 5.8	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.4 ± 1.2	94.8 ± 1.5	96.6 ± 1.0	96.5 ± 1.1	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	355.1 ± 16.2	344.9 ± 14.2	361.7 ± 15.9	361.0 ± 18.1	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	88.4 ± 9.3	83.3 ± 8.3	84.4 ± 9.5	88.9 ± 7.7	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	413.1 ± 5.0	409.8 ± 5.5	413.8 ± 5.4	415.5 ± 5.7	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.7 ± 1.1	95.1 ± 1.5	96.9 ± 1.0	96.6 ± 1.1	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	90.4 ± 6.4	89.4 ± 5.0	93.5 ± 2.7	93.9 ± 3.1	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 1.7	94.0 ± 2.1	96.2 ± 1.3	96.0 ± 1.5	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	97.3 ± 1.0	95.6 ± 1.4	97.0 ± 1.1	96.9 ± 1.1	•	•	•	•	•
<i>Year 5</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	483.8 ± 5.8	495.8 ± 5.6	498.7 ± 5.1	502.0 ± 5.7	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	94.9 ± 1.2	95.5 ± 1.2	95.3 ± 1.3	95.4 ± 1.3	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	428.5 ± 14.0	443.2 ± 13.1	434.7 ± 12.8	448.1 ± 14.0	•	•	•	•	•

TABLE 4A.72

Table 4A.72 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
At or above NMS	%	82.3 ± 8.5	83.6 ± 8.9	82.1 ± 8.7	86.0 ± 9.1	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	485.3 ± 5.6	497.1 ± 5.5	500.2 ± 5.0	502.9 ± 5.5	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	95.3 ± 1.1	95.8 ± 1.2	95.6 ± 1.3	95.6 ± 1.2	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	90.3 ± 5.7	92.6 ± 4.1	92.1 ± 3.4	92.9 ± 2.8	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 1.4	95.2 ± 1.5	95.0 ± 1.8	94.6 ± 1.8	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	95.2 ± 1.4	95.7 ± 1.3	95.7 ± 1.4	96.2 ± 1.3	•	•	•	•	•
Year 7										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	556.2 ± 10.1	549.4 ± 10.4	556.2 ± 8.8	555.5 ± 10.2	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	97.1 ± 1.2	95.7 ± 1.6	96.8 ± 1.2	95.7 ± 1.5	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	504.7 ± 14.3	487.3 ± 15.5	498.4 ± 13.6	494.6 ± 17.2	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	90.3 ± 7.6	84.0 ± 8.2	85.6 ± 7.3	79.6 ± 8.3	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	557.5 ± 10.1	551.2 ± 10.3	557.8 ± 8.8	557.2 ± 10.0	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	97.3 ± 1.1	95.9 ± 1.6	97.1 ± 1.2	96.1 ± 1.5	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	97.3 ± 1.9	93.8 ± 3.4	95.3 ± 2.6	95.4 ± 2.2	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										

TABLE 4A.72

Table 4A.72 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
At or above NMS	%	96.9 ± 1.4	95.3 ± 1.9	96.7 ± 1.7	95.4 ± 2.1	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	97.4 ± 1.3	96.0 ± 1.8	96.9 ± 1.3	95.9 ± 1.4	•	•	•	•	•
Year 9										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	594.9 ± 10.3	600.4 ± 9.7	597.2 ± 10.3	593.0 ± 10.3	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 1.2	95.4 ± 2.1	94.7 ± 1.8	94.6 ± 1.8	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	546.5 ± 14.6	540.9 ± 17.3	547.2 ± 13.4	538.7 ± 16.6	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	83.8 ± 11.1	81.9 ± 10.5	83.1 ± 8.9	83.0 ± 8.2	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	596.0 ± 10.2	601.7 ± 9.7	598.2 ± 10.3	594.4 ± 10.2	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.9 ± 1.1	95.7 ± 2.0	95.0 ± 1.8	94.9 ± 1.7	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	97.6 ± 2.5	93.5 ± 3.4	93.2 ± 3.3	92.7 ± 3.0	•	↓	•	↓	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 1.7	95.6 ± 2.4	94.6 ± 2.1	94.7 ± 2.1	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	96.6 ± 1.3	95.1 ± 2.2	94.8 ± 2.1	94.5 ± 2.2	•	•	•	•	•

NMS = National Minimum standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

↑ = Average achievement significantly higher, statistically • = No significant difference, statistically. ↓ = Average achievement significantly lower, statistically.

TABLE 4A.72

Table 4A.72 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
					2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
(a)	The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.								
(b)	Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.								
(c)	A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.								
(d)	A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.								

Source : ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney; ACARA (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.73

Table 4A.73 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Northern Territory (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
<i>Year 3</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	338.4 ± 12.4	322.4 ± 15.1	329.4 ± 13.7	337.8 ± 11.8	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	77.0 ± 5.6	70.4 ± 6.3	72.4 ± 5.9	79.1 ± 4.7	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	275.0 ± 11.0	251.7 ± 16.3	266.0 ± 11.9	282.5 ± 9.2	↓	•	•	•	↑
At or above NMS	%	52.4 ± 6.9	41.0 ± 7.3	46.1 ± 6.5	59.3 ± 5.8	↓	•	•	•	↑
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	386.9 ± 5.9	374.4 ± 5.7	377.0 ± 5.6	381.3 ± 7.5	↓	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.5 ± 1.3	92.4 ± 2.1	93.0 ± 1.9	94.5 ± 2.0	↓	↓	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	51.2 ± 8.0	38.1 ± 8.6	46.1 ± 8.4	62.7 ± 6.2	↓	•	•	↑	↑
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	76.8 ± 5.8	69.0 ± 6.7	70.5 ± 6.7	78.4 ± 5.1	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	77.1 ± 5.6	71.9 ± 6.4	74.5 ± 5.9	79.8 ± 4.7	•	•	•	•	•
<i>Year 5</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	416.3 ± 11.0	429.6 ± 11.8	421.5 ± 14.4	423.6 ± 12.2	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	69.1 ± 5.9	73.5 ± 5.8	69.2 ± 6.7	72.5 ± 6.2	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	355.9 ± 10.0	367.5 ± 11.1	351.6 ± 13.0	366.5 ± 11.2	•	•	•	•	•

TABLE 4A.73

Table 4A.73 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Northern Territory (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	<i>Statistical significance of difference in average achievement</i>				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
At or above NMS	%	38.3 ± 6.3	45.5 ± 7.1	37.7 ± 6.8	45.2 ± 6.6	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	459.4 ± 5.4	471.4 ± 6.2	472.7 ± 5.0	470.1 ± 5.0	↑	↑	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	91.6 ± 2.2	92.9 ± 1.9	93.1 ± 1.8	94.6 ± 1.9	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	40.5 ± 7.7	41.3 ± 7.7	39.4 ± 8.6	50.0 ± 7.6	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	70.2 ± 5.7	73.3 ± 6.4	69.8 ± 6.8	72.1 ± 6.7	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	67.9 ± 6.3	73.8 ± 6.0	68.5 ± 7.0	72.9 ± 6.3	•	•	•	•	•
Year 7										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	488.1 ± 15.8	485.2 ± 14.2	486.6 ± 17.5	481.3 ± 17.6	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	75.9 ± 7.2	74.8 ± 7.5	72.4 ± 7.9	71.7 ± 8.3	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	428.3 ± 11.3	421.3 ± 12.8	416.5 ± 13.8	416.0 ± 13.6	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	50.2 ± 7.4	44.2 ± 8.8	41.8 ± 8.5	43.8 ± 8.4	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	534.2 ± 9.3	525.1 ± 7.7	534.1 ± 9.1	532.3 ± 11.7	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	95.6 ± 2.0	93.8 ± 3.6	93.5 ± 4.2	93.3 ± 3.2	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	54.2 ± 10.9	42.6 ± 12.6	39.2 ± 11.3	49.1 ± 11.6	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										

TABLE 4A.73

Table 4A.73 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Northern Territory (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
At or above NMS	%	76.1 ± 7.0	74.8 ± 7.5	71.7 ± 7.8	71.4 ± 8.7	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	75.7 ± 7.7	74.7 ± 7.8	73.1 ± 8.4	72.0 ± 8.3	•	•	•	•	•
Year 9										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	532.6 ± 17.2	539.7 ± 14.2	529.9 ± 16.4	528.8 ± 14.5	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	74.1 ± 7.5	76.2 ± 7.0	70.5 ± 8.0	72.6 ± 7.7	•	•	•	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	470.5 ± 15.9	471.3 ± 14.5	456.9 ± 13.7	465.9 ± 13.5	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	46.1 ± 9.3	45.2 ± 8.3	36.3 ± 8.0	42.4 ± 8.6	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	575.4 ± 10.6	579.8 ± 9.8	575.2 ± 8.4	569.4 ± 8.3	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	93.6 ± 2.6	94.4 ± 3.5	92.5 ± 3.7	91.7 ± 4.7	•	•	•	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	56.6 ± 13.4	44.4 ± 12.8	40.1 ± 11.5	52.3 ± 12.7	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	74.5 ± 7.6	77.4 ± 7.1	70.0 ± 8.3	72.2 ± 8.0	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	73.6 ± 8.0	74.9 ± 7.7	71.2 ± 8.3	73.0 ± 7.7	•	•	•	•	•

NMS = National Minimum standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

↑ = Average achievement significantly higher, statistically • = No significant difference, statistically. ↓ = Average achievement significantly lower, statistically.

TABLE 4A.73

Table 4A.73 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Northern Territory (a), (b)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
					2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
(a)	The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.								
(b)	Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.								
(c)	A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.								
(d)	A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.								
Source :	ACARA (2011 and unpublished) <i>NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011</i> , ACARA, Sydney; ACARA (unpublished).								

TABLE 4A.74

Table 4A.74 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
<i>Year 3</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	396.9 ± 1.0	393.9 ± 1.0	395.4 ± 1.0	398.1 ± 0.9	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	95.0 ± 0.2	94.0 ± 0.2	94.3 ± 0.2	95.6 ± 0.2	•	•	•	•	↑
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	327.6 ± 3.3	320.5 ± 3.6	325.3 ± 3.1	334.4 ± 2.4	•	•	•	•	↑
At or above NMS	%	78.6 ± 1.7	74.0 ± 1.7	76.6 ± 1.7	83.6 ± 1.3	•	•	•	↑	↑
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	400.5 ± 1.0	397.7 ± 1.0	399.0 ± 0.9	401.7 ± 0.9	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.0 ± 0.2	95.2 ± 0.2	95.3 ± 0.2	96.4 ± 0.1	•	•	•	•	↑
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 0.6	92.3 ± 0.6	92.3 ± 0.5	94.2 ± 0.4	•	•	•	↑	↑
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	94.6 ± 0.2	93.5 ± 0.3	93.7 ± 0.3	95.2 ± 0.2	•	•	•	•	↑
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	95.5 ± 0.2	94.5 ± 0.2	94.9 ± 0.2	96.0 ± 0.2	•	•	•	•	↑
<i>Year 5</i>										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	475.9 ± 1.1	486.8 ± 1.0	488.8 ± 1.0	487.8 ± 1.1	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	92.7 ± 0.2	94.2 ± 0.2	93.7 ± 0.2	94.4 ± 0.2	↑	•	•	↑	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	408.0 ± 2.8	420.5 ± 2.7	416.9 ± 3.1	421.1 ± 2.7	↑	•	•	↑	•

TABLE 4A.74

Table 4A.74 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
At or above NMS	%	69.2 ± 1.7	74.2 ± 1.7	71.4 ± 1.9	75.2 ± 1.5	↑	•	•	↑	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	479.5 ± 1.0	490.3 ± 1.0	492.6 ± 1.0	491.3 ± 1.0	↑	↑	•	↑	•
At or above NMS	%	94.0 ± 0.2	95.3 ± 0.2	95.0 ± 0.2	95.5 ± 0.2	↑	•	•	↑	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	90.7 ± 0.7	92.9 ± 0.5	92.1 ± 0.6	92.9 ± 0.5	↑	•	•	↑	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	92.8 ± 0.3	94.0 ± 0.3	93.4 ± 0.3	94.1 ± 0.3	•	•	•	↑	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	92.5 ± 0.3	94.3 ± 0.2	94.0 ± 0.2	94.6 ± 0.2	↑	↑	•	↑	•
Year 7										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	545.0 ± 1.6	543.6 ± 1.6	547.8 ± 1.6	544.6 ± 1.6	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.2	94.8 ± 0.3	95.1 ± 0.2	94.5 ± 0.2	•	•	•	↓	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	476.2 ± 3.4	474.4 ± 2.7	477.5 ± 2.6	474.8 ± 2.4	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	78.6 ± 1.7	75.8 ± 1.6	77.0 ± 1.5	76.5 ± 1.4	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	548.6 ± 1.6	547.0 ± 1.6	551.4 ± 1.5	548.5 ± 1.6	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	96.4 ± 0.2	95.8 ± 0.2	96.1 ± 0.2	95.5 ± 0.2	•	•	•	↓	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	93.6 ± 0.6	93.9 ± 0.6	93.3 ± 0.6	92.7 ± 0.6	•	•	•	•	•
Male students										

TABLE 4A.74

Table 4A.74 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Australia (a), (b)**

		2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
						2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
At or above NMS	%	95.4 ± 0.2	94.7 ± 0.3	94.8 ± 0.3	94.3 ± 0.3	•	•	•	↓	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	95.3 ± 0.2	95.0 ± 0.3	95.4 ± 0.2	94.7 ± 0.3	•	•	•	•	•
Year 9										
All students										
Mean scale score	no.	582.2 ± 1.8	589.1 ± 1.7	585.1 ± 1.8	583.4 ± 1.9	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	93.6 ± 0.3	95.0 ± 0.3	93.1 ± 0.3	93.0 ± 0.3	↑	•	↓	•	•
Indigenous students (c)										
Mean scale score	no.	515.1 ± 4.0	520.2 ± 3.0	515.2 ± 2.8	515.8 ± 2.3	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	72.5 ± 2.0	75.0 ± 1.8	70.4 ± 1.9	72.0 ± 1.6	•	•	•	•	•
Non-Indigenous students										
Mean scale score	no.	585.7 ± 1.8	592.4 ± 1.7	588.5 ± 1.8	586.7 ± 1.9	•	•	•	•	•
At or above NMS	%	94.8 ± 0.3	96.0 ± 0.2	94.3 ± 0.3	94.1 ± 0.3	↑	•	↓	•	•
LBOTE students (d)										
At or above NMS	%	93.0 ± 0.7	93.9 ± 0.7	91.5 ± 0.8	91.6 ± 0.8	•	↓	↓	•	•
Male students										
At or above NMS	%	93.7 ± 0.4	94.7 ± 0.3	93.3 ± 0.4	93.0 ± 0.4	•	•	•	•	•
Female students										
At or above NMS	%	93.6 ± 0.4	95.2 ± 0.3	92.9 ± 0.4	93.0 ± 0.4	↑	•	↓	•	•

NMS = National Minimum standard. LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

↑ = Average achievement significantly higher, statistically • = No significant difference, statistically. ↓ = Average achievement significantly lower, statistically.

TABLE 4A.74

Table 4A.74 **Mean scale scores and proportion of students who achieved at or above the national minimum standard for numeracy, and statistical significance of differences 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011, Australia (a), (b)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	Statistical significance of difference in average achievement				
					2008 & 2009	2008 & 2010	2009 & 2010	2008 & 2011	2010 & 2011
(a)	The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). The confidence intervals in this table are for the specific year applicable and do not provide an indication of statistically significant difference between years. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.								
(b)	Exempt students were not assessed and are deemed not to have met the national minimum standard. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.								
(c)	A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.								
(d)	A student is considered to be 'LBOTE' if either the student or parents/guardians speak a language other than English at home.								
Source :	ACARA (2011 and unpublished) <i>NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011</i> , ACARA, Sydney; ACARA (unpublished).								

TABLE 4A.75

Table 4A.75 Mean scale score gain for numeracy, years 3-5, 5-7 and 7-9, 2009-2011 (score points) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Year 3 - Year 5									
All students									
2009 Year 3	405.3 ± 1.7	410.8 ± 1.6	372.4 ± 1.9	379.7 ± 2.6	379.2 ± 2.9	390.0 ± 4.4	408.0 ± 5.5	322.4 ± 15.1	393.9 ± 1.0
2011 Year 5	499.3 ± 2.0	499.2 ± 1.6	470.3 ± 1.9	479.2 ± 2.7	470.9 ± 2.8	478.2 ± 4.6	502.0 ± 5.7	423.6 ± 12.2	487.8 ± 1.1
Gain 2009-2011	94.0 ± 6.8	88.4 ± 6.6	97.9 ± 6.8	99.5 ± 7.3	91.7 ± 7.4	88.2 ± 8.9	94.0 ± 10.1	101.2 ± 20.3	93.9 ± 6.4
Indigenous students (d)									
2009 Year 3	344.4 ± 3.4	369.1 ± 6.1	317.2 ± 4.3	304.1 ± 5.3	312.4 ± 7.6	358.6 ± 8.5	344.9 ± 14.2	251.7 ± 16.3	320.5 ± 3.6
2011 Year 5	439.8 ± 3.2	455.1 ± 5.0	421.8 ± 3.2	402.7 ± 4.9	415.5 ± 6.0	447.9 ± 6.2	448.1 ± 14.0	366.5 ± 11.2	421.1 ± 2.7
Gain 2009-2011	95.4 ± 7.8	86.0 ± 10.0	104.6 ± 8.2	98.6 ± 9.5	103.1 ± 11.5	89.3 ± 12.2	103.2 ± 20.9	114.8 ± 20.7	100.6 ± 7.7
Non-Indigenous students									
2009 Year 3	407.7 ± 1.7	411.3 ± 1.6	376.4 ± 1.8	386.6 ± 2.4	381.8 ± 2.8	393.8 ± 4.8	409.8 ± 5.5	374.4 ± 5.7	397.7 ± 1.0
2011 Year 5	501.8 ± 2.0	499.8 ± 1.6	474.4 ± 1.7	485.1 ± 2.5	473.0 ± 2.7	480.2 ± 4.4	502.9 ± 5.5	470.1 ± 5.0	491.3 ± 1.0
Gain 2009-2011	94.1 ± 6.7	88.5 ± 6.6	98.0 ± 6.7	98.5 ± 7.1	91.2 ± 7.3	86.4 ± 9.0	93.1 ± 10.0	95.7 ± 9.8	93.6 ± 6.4
Year 5 - Year 7									
All students									
2009 Year 5	501.3 ± 2.0	496.1 ± 1.5	470.4 ± 1.8	472.9 ± 2.4	470.4 ± 2.6	472.8 ± 4.5	495.8 ± 5.6	429.6 ± 11.8	486.8 ± 1.0
2011 Year 7	548.6 ± 3.8	550.9 ± 3.0	538.7 ± 2.2	544.6 ± 3.4	534.9 ± 3.3	532.2 ± 7.3	555.5 ± 10.2	481.3 ± 17.6	544.6 ± 1.6
Gain 2009-2011	47.3 ± 8.1	54.8 ± 7.7	68.3 ± 7.4	71.7 ± 8.0	64.5 ± 8.0	59.4 ± 11.0	59.7 ± 13.5	51.7 ± 22.3	57.8 ± 7.1
Indigenous students (d)									
2009 Year 5	439.5 ± 3.6	453.0 ± 5.5	417.0 ± 4.4	403.7 ± 4.8	415.6 ± 6.9	440.2 ± 7.1	443.2 ± 13.1	367.5 ± 11.1	420.5 ± 2.7
2011 Year 7	481.8 ± 3.3	494.4 ± 5.4	481.8 ± 3.8	465.1 ± 5.2	475.2 ± 6.7	493.6 ± 8.1	494.6 ± 17.2	416.0 ± 13.6	474.8 ± 2.4
Gain 2009-2011	42.3 ± 8.4	41.4 ± 10.4	64.8 ± 9.0	61.4 ± 9.9	59.6 ± 11.8	53.4 ± 12.7	51.4 ± 22.7	48.5 ± 18.8	54.3 ± 7.8
Non-Indigenous students									
2009 Year 5	503.9 ± 2.0	496.6 ± 1.5	474.1 ± 1.7	479.4 ± 2.2	472.4 ± 2.5	477.4 ± 4.4	497.1 ± 5.5	471.4 ± 6.2	490.3 ± 1.0
2011 Year 7	551.7 ± 3.8	551.8 ± 3.0	543.2 ± 2.1	550.6 ± 3.2	537.3 ± 3.2	537.4 ± 6.6	557.2 ± 10.0	532.3 ± 11.7	548.5 ± 1.6
Gain 2009-2011	47.8 ± 8.1	55.2 ± 7.7	69.1 ± 7.4	71.2 ± 7.9	64.9 ± 8.0	60.0 ± 10.5	60.1 ± 13.3	60.9 ± 14.9	58.2 ± 7.1

TABLE 4A.75

Table 4A.75 **Mean scale score gain for numeracy, years 3-5, 5-7 and 7-9, 2009-2011 (score points) (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Year 7 - Year 9									
All students									
2009 Year 7	549.1 ± 3.7	549.2 ± 2.9	539.7 ± 2.1	536.3 ± 3.3	532.0 ± 3.1	525.1 ± 6.4	549.4 ± 10.4	485.2 ± 14.2	543.6 ± 1.6
2011 Year 9	589.5 ± 3.7	590.0 ± 3.6	574.4 ± 3.4	582.2 ± 5.8	572.0 ± 5.6	567.1 ± 7.1	593.0 ± 10.3	528.8 ± 14.5	583.4 ± 1.9
Gain 2009-2011	40.4 ± 8.3	40.8 ± 7.9	34.7 ± 7.6	45.9 ± 9.3	40.0 ± 9.1	42.0 ± 11.5	43.6 ± 16.0	43.6 ± 21.3	39.8 ± 6.9
Indigenous students (d)									
2009 Year 7	482.2 ± 4.5	492.4 ± 5.1	480.1 ± 4.3	462.8 ± 6.1	466.8 ± 7.1	490.3 ± 7.7	487.3 ± 15.5	421.3 ± 12.8	474.4 ± 2.7
2011 Year 9	521.6 ± 3.3	532.4 ± 5.1	518.4 ± 3.8	508.2 ± 7.0	507.6 ± 8.0	533.0 ± 8.5	538.7 ± 16.6	465.9 ± 13.5	515.8 ± 2.3
Gain 2009-2011	39.4 ± 8.5	40.0 ± 9.7	38.3 ± 8.7	45.4 ± 11.3	40.8 ± 12.4	42.7 ± 13.2	51.4 ± 23.6	44.6 ± 19.7	41.4 ± 7.4
Non-Indigenous students									
2009 Year 7	551.8 ± 3.7	550.0 ± 2.9	543.9 ± 2.0	542.8 ± 3.2	534.0 ± 3.0	528.4 ± 6.6	551.2 ± 10.3	525.1 ± 7.7	547.0 ± 1.6
2011 Year 9	592.7 ± 3.7	590.6 ± 3.6	578.8 ± 3.3	586.9 ± 5.5	574.1 ± 5.4	571.1 ± 6.6	594.4 ± 10.2	569.4 ± 8.3	586.7 ± 1.9
Gain 2009-2011	40.9 ± 8.3	40.6 ± 7.9	34.9 ± 7.5	44.1 ± 9.0	40.1 ± 8.9	42.7 ± 11.3	43.2 ± 15.9	44.3 ± 13.1	39.7 ± 6.9

- (a) Exempt students are considered as achieving below the national minimum standard but do not receive a scale score. When calculating the mean scale scores, exempt students are not included, as they have no scale score. The proportion of absent and withdrawn students varies across jurisdictions. Readers are urged to be cautious when comparing results.
- (b) The mean scale scores for 2009 and 2011 reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, a mean scale score of 400.0 ± 2.7, or a gain from 2009 of 23.1 ± 2.7). Gains across jurisdictions in this table include confidence intervals, which provide an indication of the level of uncertainty of the gain over the two year period. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.
- (c) The confidence interval provided is for the specific jurisdictional gain and should not be used for comparisons between jurisdictions.
- (d) A student is considered to be 'Indigenous' if he or she identifies as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Students for whom Indigenous status was not stated are not included in these calculations.

Source: ACARA (2011 and unpublished) *NAPLAN Achievement in Reading, Writing, Language Conventions and Numeracy: National Report for 2011*, ACARA, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.78

Table 4A.78 Proportion of year 6 students achieving at or above the proficient standard in science literacy in the National Assessment Program, by equity group (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Aust</i>
2006	
Male students	54.9 ± 2.5
Female students	53.7 ± 2.3
Indigenous students	25.5 ± 10.0
Non-Indigenous students	54.7 ± 2.2
LBOTE students (d)	na
2009	
Male students	52.3 ± 2.6
Female students	51.7 ± 2.6
Indigenous students	19.6 ± 6.0
Non-Indigenous students	53.9 ± 2.3
LBOTE students	48.9 ± 4.9

LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

- (a) Minimum standards, such as the national minimum standards which are used for reporting NAPLAN results, have not been set for science literacy. The standard for science literacy is set at proficiency level 3.2 (of levels 1 to 4 or above) a challenging but reasonable level of performance, with students needing to demonstrate more than minimal or elementary skills to be regarded as reaching it. Data represent the proportion of students at or above the proficient standard.
- (b) Results for 2009 in this table are directly comparable with 2006. 2003 results were rescaled to 2006 and these rescaled data were included in the 2009 and 2010 Reports.
- (c) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent) for the reporting year. They are not equated to other years in the table. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.
- (d) The proficiency of the LBOTE sub-group, even nationally, was not calculated for 2006 because of omissions and inconsistencies in the data.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (2010), *National Assessment Program - Science Literacy Year 6, 2009*, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.81

Table 4A.81 **Proportion of years 6 and 10 students achieving at or above the proficient standard in civics and citizenship performance in the National Assessment Program, by equity group, Australia (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Below level 1</i>	<i>Level 1</i>	<i>Level 2</i>	<i>Level 3</i>	<i>Level 4 (d)</i>	<i>Level 5</i>	<i>At or above proficient standard (a)</i>
2007							
Year 6							
Male students	13.7 ± 1.9	36.4 ± 2.6	40.9 ± 3.1	8.7 ± 1.6	0.3 ± 0.3	..	49.9 ± 3.3
Female students	8.8 ± 1.6	34.0 ± 3.1	46.3 ± 3.1	10.7 ± 1.6	0.3 ± 0.3	..	57.2 ± 3.4
Indigenous students	37.0 ± 11.9	36.8 ± 11.1	23.4 ± 11.1	2.8 ± 4.5	–	..	26.2 ± 13.6
Non-Indigenous students	10.5 ± 1.4	35.8 ± 2.7	44.0 ± 2.7	9.4 ± 1.4	0.3 ± 0.2	..	53.7 ± 3.1
LBOTE students	13.7 ± 4.8	37.5 ± 6.1	40.2 ± 7.1	8.5 ± 3.6	0.1 ± 0.3	..	48.9 ± 7.8
All students	11.3 ± 1.3	35.2 ± 2.4	43.5 ± 2.6	9.7 ± 1.1	0.3 ± 0.2	..	53.4 ± 2.8
Year 10							
Male students	4.9 ± 1.8	18.5 ± 2.8	38.8 ± 3.1	32.2 ± 3.0	5.4 ± 1.7	0.2 ± 0.4	37.9 ± 3.7
Female students	2.7 ± 1.3	13.2 ± 2.5	39.0 ± 3.7	36.6 ± 2.9	8.3 ± 2.1	0.2 ± 0.3	45.1 ± 3.4
Indigenous students	14.1 ± 8.0	33.3 ± 10.6	34.1 ± 9.7	16.0 ± 8.8	2.5 ± 3.7	–	18.5 ± 8.1
Non-Indigenous students	3.3 ± 1.3	15.2 ± 2.1	39.1 ± 2.8	35.1 ± 2.1	7.0 ± 1.4	0.2 ± 0.2	42.3 ± 2.6
LBOTE students	6.3 ± 3.6	17.3 ± 4.3	37.0 ± 5.1	32.6 ± 4.4	6.5 ± 2.6	0.3 ± 0.6	39.4 ± 5.6
All students	3.8 ± 1.4	15.8 ± 2.2	38.9 ± 2.8	34.4 ± 2.1	6.9 ± 1.4	0.2 ± 0.2	41.5 ± 2.6
2010							
Year 6							
Male students	15 ± 2.2	36 ± 2.9	36 ± 3.4	12 ± 2.1	1 ± 0.7	..	49 ± 3.4
Female students	11 ± 1.9	34 ± 2.5	39 ± 2.5	14 ± 2.0	2 ± 0.8	..	55 ± 3.1
Indigenous students	48 ± 11.2	36 ± 11.8	14 ± 6.9	2 ± 2.7	0 ± 0.1	..	16 ± 7.8
Non-Indigenous students	12 ± 1.7	35 ± 2.0	39 ± 2.4	13 ± 1.5	1 ± 0.6	..	54 ± 2.6
All students	13 ± 1.7	35 ± 1.9	38 ± 2.3	13 ± 1.4	1 ± 0.6	..	52 ± 2.4
Year 10							
Male students	6 ± 1.9	16 ± 2.4	34 ± 2.9	33 ± 3.0	10 ± 2.4	1 ± 0.7	44 ± 4.5

TABLE 4A.81

Table 4A.81 **Proportion of years 6 and 10 students achieving at or above the proficient standard in civics and citizenship performance in the National Assessment Program, by equity group, Australia (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Below level 1</i>	<i>Level 1</i>	<i>Level 2</i>	<i>Level 3</i>	<i>Level 4 (d)</i>	<i>Level 5</i>	<i>At or above proficient standard (a)</i>
Female students	4 ± 1.2	13 ± 2.5	30 ± 3.3	39 ± 3.2	14 ± 3.1	1 ± 0.5	53 ± 4.7
Indigenous students	19 ± 8.1	26 ± 9.3	38 ± 10.3	15 ± 7.5	2 ± 3.0	na	17 ± 7.7
Non-Indigenous students	4 ± 1.3	14 ± 2.0	32 ± 2.3	37 ± 2.5	12 ± 2.0	1 ± 0.4	50 ± 3.8
All students	5 ± 1.3	14 ± 2.0	32 ± 2.2	36 ± 2.5	12 ± 1.9	1 ± 0.4	49 ± 3.7

LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

- (a) National minimum standards such as those set for literacy and numeracy have not been set for civics and citizenship performance. The standard for civics and citizenship performance is set at proficiency level 2 for year 6 and level 3 for year 10 (of levels 1 to 5 or above), a reasonably challenging level of performance, with students needing to demonstrate more than minimal or elementary skills expected at that year level to be regarded as reaching it. Data represent the proportion of students at or above the proficient standard.
- (b) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent) for the reporting year. They are not equated to other years in the table. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.
- (c) Data for 2004 were included in the 2011 Report.
- (d) For year 6 includes achievement above level 4.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **na** not available.

Source: MCEETYA (2009), *National Assessment Program Civics and Citizenship Years 6 and 10 Report 2007*, Melbourne; ACARA (2011) *2010 National Assessment Program - Civics and citizenship Year 6 and 10 Report 2010*, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.83

Table 4A.83 **Proportion of years 6 and 10 students achieving at or above the proficient standard in information and communication technology literacy performance in the National Assessment Program, by student characteristics, Australia, 2005, 2008 and 2011 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	Year 6			Year 10		
	2005	2008	2011	2005	2008	2011
Male students	45 ± 4.9	52 ± 3.0	58 ± 2.7	60 ± 4.2	63 ± 3.9	62 ± 2.7
Female students	52 ± 4.1	62 ± 3.6	66 ± 2.5	63 ± 3.5	70 ± 3.2	67 ± 3.3
Indigenous students	30 ± 12.9	24 ± 6.1	31 ± 8.4	35 ± 11.5	32 ± 11.7	36 ± 11.5
Non-Indigenous students	50 ± 3.1	59 ± 2.8	64 ± 2.1	62 ± 3.1	68 ± 2.7	66 ± 2.3
LBOTE students	48.8 ± 6.2	58.9 ± 6.0	66 ± 4.8	58.6 ± 5.6	64.0 ± 5.9	63 ± 5.1
Geographic location:						
Metropolitan	52 ± 3.8	61 ± 3.3	66 ± 2.3	63 ± 4.1	69 ± 3.3	67 ± 2.5
Provincial	43 ± 5.5	48 ± 5.7	51 ± 3.2	59 ± 5.7	62 ± 5.6	58 ± 4.9
Remote	33 ± 18.9	38 ± 12.7	45 ± 20.9	46 ± 9.7	45 ± 10.6	47 ± 15.7
Parental occupation:						
Senior managers and professionals	68.0 ± 6.1	71.7 ± 3.6	79 ± 3.7	75.4 ± 5.4	78.5 ± 3.6	78 ± 3.2
Other managers, associate professionals	58.9 ± 4.8	66.2 ± 4.9	68 ± 3.8	65.7 ± 4.0	70.7 ± 4.0	69 ± 4.2
Skilled trades, clerical and sales	46.1 ± 4.5	54.0 ± 3.7	59 ± 4.2	75.1 ± 5.8	62.6 ± 4.6	63 ± 4.5
Unskilled manual, office and sales	32.1 ± 5.7	41.0 ± 4.7	43 ± 6.6	48.8 ± 7.0	52.1 ± 6.0	57 ± 7.4
All students	49 ± 3.0	57 ± 2.8	62 ± 2.0	61 ± 3.1	66 ± 3.0	65 ± 2.3

LBOTE = Language Background Other Than English.

- (a) National minimum such as those set in literacy and numeracy have not been set for ICT literacy performance. The standard for ICT performance is set at the boundary of proficiency levels 2 and 3 for year 6 students and at the boundary of proficiency levels 3 and 4 for year 10 students (of levels 1 to 6). This is a challenging but reasonable level of performance, with students needing to demonstrate more than minimal or elementary skills expected at that year level to be regarded as reaching it. Data represent the proportion of students at or above each proficiency level and the proficient standard.
- (b) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80 per cent ± 2.7 per cent) for the reporting year. They are not equated to other years in the table. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

Source: ACARA (2012), *National Assessment Program ICT Literacy Years 6 and 10 Report 2011*, Sydney.

TABLE 4A.85

Table 4A.85 Proportion of 15 year old students achieving level 3 or above in the overall reading literacy scale in PISA assessments, by equity group, (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Aust</i>
2000	
All students	69.0 ± 2.4
Male students	63.2 ± 3.3
Female students	75.8 ± 2.9
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	54.3 ± 3.5
Indigenous students	38.0 ± 6.7
Non-Indigenous students (e)	69.9 ± 2.5
Geographically remote students (f)	47.9 ± 17.2
2003	
All students	69.9 ± 1.9
Male students	62.3 ± 2.5
Female students	77.8 ± 2.2
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	56.2 ± 2.7
Indigenous students	38.1 ± 7.6
Non-Indigenous students (e)	70.6 ± 1.8
Geographically remote students (f)	53.5 ± 9.0
2006	
All students	65.6 ± 1.8
Male students	58.0 ± 2.4
Female students	73.5 ± 2.0
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	47.8 ± 2.2
Indigenous students	33.5 ± 4.9
Non-Indigenous students (e)	66.5 ± 1.8
Geographically remote students (f)	48.9 ± 15.7
2009	
All students	65.3 ± 1.8
Male students	57.8 ± 2.3
Female students	72.5 ± 2.2
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	46.9 ± 2.5
Indigenous students	34.7 ± 5.4
<i>Level 5 and Level 6</i>	2.4 ± 1.2
<i>Level 1 and below</i>	38.8 ± 5.2
Non-Indigenous students (e)	66.3 ± 1.7
<i>Level 5 and Level 6</i>	13.1 ± 1.6
<i>Level 1 and below</i>	13.4 ± 1.1
Geographically remote students (f)	48.6 ± 8.7

Table 4A.85 Proportion of 15 year old students achieving level 3 or above in the overall reading literacy scale in PISA assessments, by equity group, (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	These data are from assessments conducted for the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA). Reading literacy was the major domain tested in the PISA 2000 survey and subsequent PISA surveys for reading literacy may be compared with the 2000 survey. PISA 2000 involved sample assessment of approximately 2.3 per cent of 15 year old Australian secondary school students. PISA 2003 involved sample assessment of approximately 6.5 per cent of 15 year old Australian secondary school students. PISA 2006 involved sample assessment of approximately 6.0 per cent of 15 year old Australian Secondary school students. PISA 2009 involved sample assessment of approximately 5.9 per cent of 15 year old Australian Secondary school students. For further information on PISA 2000, PISA 2003, PISA 2006 and PISA 2009, see http://www.acer.edu.au/ozpisa/reports .
(b)	The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent) for the reporting year. They are not equated to other years in the table. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.
(c)	Level 3 or above can be described as a level of achievement that is reasonably challenging and which requires students to demonstrate more than minimal or elementary skills to be regarded as reaching it.
(d)	Two measures are used by the OECD to represent elements of socioeconomic background. One is the highest level of the father's and mother's occupation (known as HISEI), which is coded in accordance with the International Standard Classification of Occupations. The other measure is the index of economic, social and cultural status (ESCS), which was created to capture the wider aspects of a student's family and home background. The ESCS is based on students' responses on their parents' occupations; the highest level of education of the father and mother converted into years of schooling; the number of books in the home; and access to home educational and cultural resources. The measure in this table refers to the lowest ESCS quartile.
(e)	Non-Indigenous does not include those persons whose Indigenous status is unknown or not stated.
(f)	The MCEECDYA Schools Geographic Location Classification was used to classify the location of the school. Students from schools in remote and very remote areas were classified as geographically remote students.

Source: ACER (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.89

Table 4A.89 Proportion of 15 year old students achieving level 3 or above in the overall mathematical literacy scale in PISA assessments, by equity group (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Aust</i>
2003	
All students	67.1 ± 1.8
Male students	67.3 ± 2.4
Female students	66.8 ± 2.5
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	47.2 ± 3.7
Indigenous students	30.1 ± 6.3
Non-Indigenous students (e)	67.9 ± 1.8
Geographically remote students (f)	51.5 ± 12.7
2006	
All students	66.5 ± 1.8
Male students	68.6 ± 2.4
Female students	64.3 ± 2.2
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	50.2 ± 2.4
Indigenous students	32.4 ± 5.1
Non-Indigenous students (e)	67.5 ± 1.8
Geographically remote students (f)	44.0 ± 11.4
2009	
All students	63.9 ± 1.9
Male students	65.5 ± 2.4
Female students	62.3 ± 2.4
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	44.7 ± 2.5
Indigenous students	34.5 ± 5.1
<i>Level 5 and Level 6</i>	3.2 ± 1.5
<i>Level 1 and below</i>	40.4 ± 5.0
Non-Indigenous students (e)	64.8 ± 1.9
<i>Level 5 and Level 6</i>	16.9 ± 1.8
<i>Level 1 and below</i>	15.1 ± 1.3
Geographically remote students (f)	42.7 ± 14.7

(a) These data are from assessments conducted for the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA). Mathematical literacy was the major domain tested in the PISA 2003 survey and subsequent PISA surveys for mathematical literacy may be compared with the 2003 survey. PISA 2003 involved sample assessment of approximately 6.5 per cent of 15 year old Australian secondary school students. PISA 2006 involved sample assessment of approximately 6.0 per cent of 15 year old Australian Secondary school students. PISA 2009 involved sample assessment of approximately 5.9 per cent of 15 year old Australian Secondary school students. For further information on PISA 2000, PISA 2003, PISA 2006 and PISA 2009, see <http://www.acer.edu.au/ozpisa/reports>.

(b) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent) for the reporting year. They are not equated to other years in the table. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

(c) Level 3 or above can be described as a level of achievement that is reasonably challenging and which requires students to demonstrate more than minimal or elementary skills to be regarded as reaching it.

Table 4A.89 Proportion of 15 year old students achieving level 3 or above in the overall mathematical literacy scale in PISA assessments, by equity group (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

Aust

- (d) Two measures are used by the OECD to represent elements of socioeconomic background. One is the highest level of the father's and mother's occupation (known as HISEI), which is coded in accordance with the International Standard Classification of Occupations. The other measure is the index of economic, social and cultural status (ESCS), which was created to capture the wider aspects of a student's family and home background. The ESCS is based on students' responses on their parents' occupations; the highest level of education of the father and mother converted into years of schooling; the number of books in the home; and access to home educational and cultural resources. The measure in this table refers to the lowest ESCS quartile.
- (e) Non-Indigenous does not include those persons whose Indigenous status is unknown or not stated.
- (f) The MCEECDYA Schools Geographic Location Classification was used to classify the location of the school. Students from schools in remote and very remote areas were classified as geographically remote students.

Source: ACER (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.93

Table 4A.93 Proportion of 15 year old students achieving level 3 or above in the overall scientific literacy scale in PISA assessments, by equity group (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Aust</i>
2006	
All students	67.0 ± 1.7
Male students	66.5 ± 2.4
Female students	67.5 ± 2.0
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	50.8 ± 2.3
Indigenous students	34.3 ± 5.6
Non-Indigenous students (e)	67.9 ± 1.7
Geographically remote students (f)	47.8 ± 12.9
2009	
All students	67.5 ± 1.7
Male students	66.6 ± 2.2
Female students	68.3 ± 2.1
Students from low socioeconomic families (d)	49.4 ± 2.5
Indigenous students	37.8 ± 5.5
<i>Level 5 and Level 6</i>	2.9 ± 1.4
<i>Level 1 and below</i>	35.1 ± 5.3
Non-Indigenous students (e)	68.5 ± 1.7
<i>Level 5 and Level 6</i>	14.9 ± 1.7
<i>Level 1 and below</i>	11.8 ± 1.2
Geographically remote students (f)	48.6 ± 10.8

(a) These data are from assessments conducted for the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA). Scientific literacy was the major domain tested in the PISA 2006 survey and subsequent PISA surveys for scientific literacy may be compared with the 2006 survey. PISA 2006 involved sample assessment of approximately 6.0 per cent of 15 year old Australian Secondary school students. PISA 2009 involved sample assessment of approximately 5.9 per cent of 15 year old Australian Secondary school students. For further information on PISA 2000, PISA 2003, PISA 2006 and PISA 2009, see <http://www.acer.edu.au/ozpisa/reports>.

(b) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent) for the reporting year. They are not equated to other years in the table. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

(c) Level 3 or above can be described as a level of achievement that is reasonably challenging and which requires students to demonstrate more than minimal or elementary skills to be regarded as reaching it.

(d) Two measures are used by the OECD to represent elements of socioeconomic background. One is the highest level of the father's and mother's occupation (known as HISEI), which is coded in accordance with the International Standard Classification of Occupations. The other measure is the index of economic, social and cultural status (ESCS), which was created to capture the wider aspects of a student's family and home background. The ESCS is based on students' responses on their parents' occupations; the highest level of education of the father and mother converted into years of schooling; the number of books in the home; and access to home educational and cultural resources. The measure in this table refers to the lowest ESCS quartile.

(e) Non-Indigenous does not include those persons whose Indigenous status is unknown or not stated.

Table 4A.93 **Proportion of 15 year old students achieving level 3 or above in the overall scientific literacy scale in PISA assessments, by equity group (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

Aust

- (f) The MCEECDYA Schools Geographic Location Classification was used to classify the location of the school. Students from schools in remote and very remote areas were classified as geographically remote students.

Source: ACER (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.100

Table 4A.100 **Proportion of year 4 and year 8 students achieving at or above the intermediate international benchmark in mathematics achievement and science achievement in TIMSS 2011 assessments by equity group, Australia (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Mathematics achievement</i>	<i>Science achievement</i>
Year 4		
All students	70.2 ± 2.7	71.6 ± 2.5
By sex		
Male students	71.6 ± 3.2	71.5 ± 3.1
Female students	69.4 ± 3.0	72.4 ± 3.0
By Indigenous status		
Indigenous students	45.7 ± 8.4	46.9 ± 8.1
Non-Indigenous students (d)	72.7 ± 2.5	74.3 ± 2.3
By language background		
Speaks English at home	71.9 ± 2.5	74.3 ± 2.3
Language other than English spoken at home	65.8 ± 6.1	63.4 ± 5.6
By geographic location of school (e)		
Metropolitan	72.2 ± 2.8	73.3 ± 2.9
Provincial	65.6 ± 6.3	67.5 ± 4.9
Remote	49.3 ± 7.8	52.0 ± 12.5
Year 8		
All students	62.9 ± 4.7	70.3 ± 3.9
By sex		
Male students	64.4 ± 6.1	73.0 ± 4.4
Female students	61.8 ± 4.9	68.0 ± 4.7
By Indigenous status		
Indigenous students	31.8 ± 6.3	42.2 ± 6.1
Non-Indigenous students (d)	65.1 ± 5.0	72.3 ± 4.0
By language background		
Speaks English at home	61.7 ± 5.1	71.3 ± 4.1
Language other than English spoken at home	69.1 ± 6.2	68.1 ± 5.7
By geographic location of school (e)		
Metropolitan	66.4 ± 5.2	71.9 ± 4.4
Provincial	54.5 ± 9.2	67.0 ± 7.5
Remote	40.3 ± 29.6	48.8 ± 32.1
By level of parental education		
Completed a University degree	86.2 ± 4.7	89.5 ± 3.7
Completed Post-Secondary education but not University	63.0 ± 6.2	73.7 ± 4.8
Completed Upper Secondary Education	54.8 ± 8.5	61.9 ± 7.2
Did not complete Upper Secondary Education	26.8 ± 9.0	32.7 ± 11.0
Do not Know	61.7 ± 4.9	69.2 ± 4.2

Table 4A.100 **Proportion of year 4 and year 8 students achieving at or above the intermediate international benchmark in mathematics achievement and science achievement in TIMSS 2011 assessments by equity group, Australia (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Mathematics achievement</i>	<i>Science achievement</i>
<p>(a) These data are from assessments conducted for TIMSS 2011, which involved a sample assessment of 6146 year 4 Australian school students from 280 schools and 7556 year 8 Australian school students from 275 schools. For further information on TIMSS, see http://www.acer.edu.au/timss.</p> <p>(b) The achievement percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent) for the reporting year. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.</p> <p>(c) Estimates in italics have relative standard errors greater than 25 per cent.</p> <p>(d) Non-Indigenous does not include those persons whose Indigenous status is unknown or not stated.</p> <p>(e) The SCSEEC Schools Geographic Location Classification was used to classify the location of the school. Students from schools in remote and very remote areas were classified as geographically remote students.</p>		

Source: ACER (unpublished).

TABLE 4A.104

Table 4A.104 Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students to years 10, 11 and 12, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i> (d)	<i>Tas</i> (d)	(e)	<i>ACT</i> (e)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All students (f)										
Government schools										
To year 10	102.3	101.9	101.9	103.6	104.2	102.2	101.6	84.4	102.1	
To year 11	86.3	93.8	92.3	102.8	104.7	84.1	127.1	81.9	92.8	
To year 12 (total)	70.5	76.6	76.4	74.8	81.3	69.6	100.6	63.7	74.7	
To year 12 (male)	64.8	70.7	72.6	68.8	73.0	63.3	94.9	62.3	69.2	
To year 12 (female)	76.3	83.0	80.6	81.6	90.3	76.7	106.2	65.1	80.6	
All schools										
To year 10	101.1	100.7	101.4	101.5	103.2	101.3	101.3	88.7	101.1	
To year 11	86.9	94.5	94.3	98.5	104.6	81.4	103.4	73.4	92.8	
To year 12 (total)	74.6	82.0	83.0	78.4	86.3	69.8	89.4	55.3	79.3	
To year 12 (male)	69.7	76.2	80.2	73.4	79.9	63.2	86.9	54.9	74.6	
To year 12 (female)	79.7	88.1	86.0	83.7	93.1	77.1	91.9	55.8	84.3	
Indigenous students (e), (f)										
Government schools										
To year 10	104.5	85.5	94.2	90.9	102.9	118.8	101.4	66.2	95.0	
To year 11	66.9	71.5	72.3	71.8	86.6	60.3	118.9	57.0	70.0	
To year 12 (total)	39.2	44.8	52.2	36.7	64.2	42.2	81.4	36.8	44.6	
To year 12 (male)	33.6	41.3	51.0	34.9	63.3	36.9	64.7	37.1	41.7	
To year 12 (female)	44.8	49.1	53.4	38.9	65.0	47.3	104.0	36.5	47.6	
All schools										
To year 10	106.1	95.0	97.5	92.4	102.0	115.2	106.7	83.3	98.7	
To year 11	69.5	76.4	78.4	77.1	88.4	60.8	96.4	55.1	73.3	
To year 12 (total)	42.9	46.9	60.5	40.3	68.4	44.7	76.3	32.9	48.7	
To year 12 (male)	36.7	44.8	59.5	38.8	69.0	37.9	70.0	34.5	46.1	
To year 12 (female)	49.0	49.4	61.5	42.0	67.8	51.3	83.3	31.1	51.3	
Non-Indigenous students (f)										
Government schools										
To year 10	102.2	102.2	102.6	104.8	104.3	100.7	101.7	102.2	102.6	
To year 11	87.5	94.2	94.1	105.8	105.7	86.2	127.4	102.6	94.3	
To year 12 (total)	72.2	77.1	78.5	78.6	82.1	72.2	101.0	86.5	76.6	
To year 12 (male)	66.6	71.1	74.4	72.2	73.5	65.7	95.7	83.6	70.9	
To year 12 (female)	78.2	83.5	83.1	85.8	91.5	79.8	106.3	89.7	82.8	
All schools										
To year 10	100.9	100.8	101.6	102.2	103.2	100.3	101.2	92.5	101.3	
To year 11	87.6	94.7	95.4	99.9	105.2	82.9	103.6	86.1	93.7	
To year 12 (total)	75.9	82.4	84.5	81.0	86.9	71.6	89.6	71.0	80.7	
To year 12 (male)	71.0	76.5	81.5	75.8	80.2	64.9	87.2	69.1	75.9	
To year 12 (female)	80.9	88.6	87.7	86.4	93.9	79.0	92.0	73.0	85.8	

(a) The apparent retention rate is the percentage of full time students who continued to years 10, 11 and 12 from respective cohort groups at the commencement of their secondary schooling.

Table 4A.104 Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students to years 10, 11 and 12, 2011 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>(d) Tas</i>	<i>(d) (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b) Retention rates can exceed 100 per cent for a variety of reasons, including student transfers between government and non-government schools occurring after the base year.										
(c) Ungraded students are not included in the calculation of apparent retention rates.										
(d) The exclusion of part time students from standard apparent retention rate calculations has particular implications for the interpretation of results for SA and Tasmania.										
(e) The small number of Indigenous students in some jurisdictions (Tasmania and the ACT) can result in large fluctuations in the apparent retention rates when disaggregated by sex and school sectors.										
(f) Some students' Indigenous status is not stated. Students for whom Indigenous status is not stated are not included in the data for 'Non-Indigenous students', but are included in the data for 'All students'. Consequently, the number of Indigenous students counted in the Indigenous rates may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions.										

Source: ABS 2012, *Schools Australia 2011*, Cat. no. 4221.0, Canberra.

TABLE 4A.106

Table 4A.106 **Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students, all schools (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7 or 8 to year 10									
All students									
2002	97.2	97.8	100.5	100.2	95.0	100.1	100.1	78.4	98.1
2003	97.1	98.0	100.8	100.4	98.1	98.9	99.3	85.0	98.5
2004	96.6	97.3	100.3	100.5	98.2	99.6	99.8	85.9	98.1
2005	96.3	98.0	99.9	101.0	99.1	100.2	99.2	94.2	98.3
2006	96.4	98.2	100.7	102.0	100.1	99.9	98.6	90.4	98.6
2007	97.0	98.7	101.1	102.0	101.2	99.6	97.9	88.0	99.1
2008	97.3	98.8	101.8	102.3	101.6	100.4	98.9	86.3	99.4
2009	97.2	100.0	101.4	102.5	102.8	99.7	99.3	88.0	99.8
2010	99.3	101.2	101.8	102.2	102.9	100.7	100.5	89.4	100.8
2011	101.1	100.7	101.4	101.5	103.2	101.3	101.3	88.7	101.1
Indigenous students									
2002	83.7	81.5	93.3	89.8	77.1	108.3	118.3	61.3	86.4
2003	82.1	74.8	94.9	94.0	83.5	105.8	91.2	61.0	87.2
2004	81.2	81.1	90.2	90.2	81.9	107.0	98.5	68.9	85.8
2005	80.2	81.2	91.8	92.8	86.7	103.2	101.2	91.2	88.3
2006	83.7	91.1	96.9	96.6	82.0	100.7	88.9	89.4	91.3
2007	84.0	88.3	95.8	96.2	87.6	99.8	102.4	81.8	90.5
2008	85.1	81.7	97.3	94.5	95.6	103.5	78.4	71.9	89.8
2009	87.6	80.4	97.8	91.2	98.0	107.3	97.4	75.0	90.9
2010	98.0	90.7	99.6	90.7	99.2	110.8	96.4	81.0	95.8
2011	106.1	95.0	97.5	92.4	102.0	115.2	106.7	83.3	98.7
Non-Indigenous students									
2002	97.6	97.9	100.8	100.8	95.5	99.7	99.9	84.6	98.5
2003	97.6	98.2	101.1	100.7	98.5	98.5	99.4	93.7	98.9
2004	97.1	97.5	100.9	101.2	98.7	99.1	99.8	93.1	98.5
2005	96.8	98.1	100.4	101.6	99.5	100.0	99.1	95.5	98.6
2006	96.8	98.3	100.9	102.4	100.6	99.8	98.8	90.9	98.9
2007	97.4	98.8	101.4	102.4	101.7	99.6	97.8	91.4	99.4
2008	97.8	99.0	102.1	102.9	101.8	100.1	99.3	96.3	99.9
2009	97.6	100.2	101.7	103.3	103.0	99.2	99.3	97.1	100.1
2010	99.4	101.3	102.0	103.0	103.0	100.0	100.6	95.2	101.0
2011	100.9	100.8	101.6	102.2	103.2	100.3	101.2	92.5	101.3
Year 7 or 8 to year 12									
All students									
2002	69.9	80.9	81.3	73.7	66.7	72.6	88.1	53.0	75.1
2003	70.5	81.4	81.5	71.2	67.1	74.9	89.7	56.3	75.4
2004	71.1	81.1	81.2	72.6	68.0	76.4	88.5	59.0	75.7
2005	71.1	80.6	79.9	72.5	70.7	67.1	87.5	59.1	75.3
2006	70.5	79.9	78.8	71.8	71.5	64.8	88.7	58.4	74.7
2007	69.7	80.1	78.5	70.3	72.7	65.4	85.2	61.7	74.3

TABLE 4A.106

Table 4A.106 **Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students, all schools (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008	69.6	79.4	78.1	73.8	74.4	64.8	85.2	60.1	74.6
2009	71.3	80.2	79.6	75.0	78.5	63.8	86.9	54.8	76.0
2010	72.5	81.1	82.5	78.3	81.9	71.0	90.8	53.0	78.0
2011	74.6	82.0	83.0	78.4	86.3	69.8	89.4	55.3	79.3
Indigenous students									
2002	30.6	34.8	55.9	24.9	32.0	56.8	69.5	20.0	38.0
2003	31.9	37.1	55.9	26.3	28.5	55.8	67.1	25.6	39.1
2004	31.7	36.5	56.7	27.0	34.1	59.0	88.3	30.2	39.8
2005	31.1	41.4	54.1	28.8	33.3	47.8	60.3	37.9	39.5
2006	30.6	38.4	54.3	31.3	37.5	40.1	59.1	40.5	40.1
2007	34.0	46.1	56.5	29.5	43.9	45.5	59.8	45.9	42.9
2008	36.1	46.4	61.3	42.7	48.2	36.7	53.1	49.7	47.2
2009	36.7	43.4	58.0	39.7	56.0	39.7	69.5	34.5	45.4
2010	38.6	41.8	62.3	42.9	62.1	43.4	58.8	29.8	47.2
2011	42.9	46.9	60.5	40.3	68.4	44.7	76.3	32.9	48.7
Non-Indigenous students									
2002	70.9	81.2	82.5	76.2	67.6	73.5	88.3	65.0	76.3
2003	71.5	81.7	82.8	73.5	68.1	76.0	90.1	67.1	76.5
2004	72.3	81.4	82.4	75.1	69.0	77.3	88.5	69.3	76.9
2005	72.3	80.9	81.3	75.1	71.8	68.2	87.9	66.7	76.6
2006	71.8	80.2	80.2	74.2	72.4	66.3	89.2	66.0	76.0
2007	70.9	80.4	79.8	72.9	73.6	66.7	85.6	68.3	75.6
2008	70.8	79.7	79.1	75.8	75.2	66.8	85.8	64.8	75.6
2009	72.6	80.5	81.0	77.3	79.3	65.4	87.2	66.2	77.3
2010	73.9	81.5	83.8	80.7	82.6	73.0	91.4	69.3	79.4
2011	75.9	82.4	84.5	81.0	86.9	71.6	89.6	71.0	80.7
Year 10 to year 12									
All students									
2002	72.4	82.9	81.1	73.9	70.6	75.0	89.8	66.2	77.0
2003	72.7	82.9	81.5	70.6	70.8	76.4	90.3	68.7	76.9
2004	73.2	83.0	80.8	72.4	71.6	76.3	88.4	75.2	77.2
2005	73.2	82.2	79.3	72.2	72.1	67.8	88.1	69.5	76.5
2006	73.0	82.1	78.6	71.4	72.7	65.0	88.9	68.0	76.2
2007	72.4	81.8	78.6	69.5	73.3	65.3	85.9	65.5	75.6
2008	72.3	80.9	77.6	72.3	74.3	64.9	86.4	66.5	75.6
2009	73.5	81.2	78.8	73.5	77.5	64.1	88.8	62.3	76.7
2010	74.5	82.1	81.0	76.5	80.6	70.7	91.8	61.4	78.5
2011	76.7	82.0	81.8	76.4	83.9	70.0	90.0	62.9	79.5
Indigenous students									
2002	38.0	40.9	60.3	29.0	43.3	59.7	78.8	41.1	45.8
2003	38.4	44.4	60.8	29.3	36.6	53.1	79.7	44.3	45.7
2004	37.8	44.7	60.8	30.1	44.2	54.5	74.6	49.2	46.0

Table 4A.106 Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students, all schools (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i> (d)	<i>SA</i> (e)	<i>Tas</i> (e)	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005	37.9	55.4	57.0	30.7	39.9	45.2	66.1	62.2	45.3
2006	37.7	47.4	60.2	34.6	45.7	37.5	60.0	58.8	46.8
2007	42.4	56.7	61.5	31.8	50.6	44.1	59.0	50.3	48.5
2008	43.1	50.9	63.3	44.2	58.8	36.4	59.7	55.6	51.7
2009	43.7	49.1	60.6	41.3	63.9	39.8	67.9	42.2	50.1
2010	45.3	51.2	64.0	45.4	64.9	41.9	75.0	41.4	52.5
2011	49.0	58.3	61.8	44.2	69.8	41.6	78.4	43.8	53.5
Non-Indigenous students									
2002	73.2	83.1	82.0	75.9	71.1	75.8	89.9	71.0	77.8
2003	73.4	83.1	82.4	72.5	71.5	77.8	90.5	74.2	77.7
2004	74.1	83.2	81.8	74.5	72.2	77.5	88.6	81.9	78.1
2005	74.1	82.4	80.3	74.5	72.8	69.2	88.4	71.2	77.5
2006	73.9	82.3	79.5	73.4	73.4	66.9	89.3	70.9	77.1
2007	73.3	82.0	79.5	71.8	73.9	66.7	86.4	71.5	76.6
2008	73.1	81.1	78.4	74.1	74.7	67.0	86.8	71.3	76.5
2009	74.5	81.4	79.8	75.5	77.9	65.7	89.2	72.4	77.7
2010	75.5	82.3	82.0	78.4	81.1	72.9	92.1	71.9	79.5
2011	77.7	82.2	83.1	78.4	84.3	72.2	90.2	73.1	80.6

- (a) The apparent retention rate from year 7 or 8 to year 10 or year 12 is from year 8 to year 10 or 12 for Queensland, WA and SA and from year 7 to 10 or 12 for all other jurisdictions. The apparent retention rate from year 7 or 8 to year 10 or year 12 is the percentage of full time students who continued to year 10 or year 12 from respective cohort groups at the commencement of their secondary schooling. The apparent retention rate from year 10 to year 12 is the percentage of full time students who continued to year 12 from respective cohort groups at year 10. Calculations are based on full time student numbers. Relatively small changes in student numbers can create apparently large movements in apparent retention rates for apparent retention rates calculated for small populations.
- (b) Some students' Indigenous status is not stated. Consequently, the number of Indigenous students counted in the Indigenous rates may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions. Students for whom Indigenous status is 'not stated' are not included in the figures for 'Non-Indigenous students'. However, these students are included in the figures for 'All students'.
- (c) Ungraded students are not included in the calculation of apparent retention rates. This exclusion has particular implications for the NT, prior to 2008, where 10.9 per cent of Indigenous secondary students are ungraded in 2007 (compared with an average of 4.2 per cent for the rest of Australia, but since 2008 the NT proportion of ungraded students has substantially reduced), and this should be considered when interpreting these data.
- (d) Data for WA have been affected by changes in scope and coverage over time.
- (e) The exclusion of part time students from standard apparent retention rate calculations has particular implications for the interpretation of results for SA and Tasmania.

Source: ABS 2012, *Schools Australia 2011*, Cat. no. 4221.0, Canberra.

TABLE 4A.107

**Table 4A.107 Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students,
government schools (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7 or 8 to year 10									
All students									
2002	95.9	96.4	100.3	98.7	92.2	99.4	99.7	79.3	96.9
2003	96.0	96.2	100.5	98.6	95.8	97.4	100.0	92.5	97.3
2004	95.4	95.7	99.2	98.7	95.8	98.0	102.1	91.5	96.8
2005	95.1	96.9	98.4	99.2	97.4	99.4	100.0	91.7	97.0
2006	95.5	96.8	99.4	100.9	98.0	99.3	99.4	90.6	97.5
2007	96.3	97.0	100.5	101.9	100.4	98.5	99.1	89.2	98.3
2008	96.6	97.3	101.2	102.0	100.7	99.9	98.9	88.6	98.6
2009	96.5	99.4	102.1	103.5	102.5	98.9	98.6	95.1	99.6
2010	99.8	101.9	102.4	102.7	102.4	101.0	104.0	91.1	101.3
2011	102.3	101.9	101.9	103.6	104.2	102.2	101.6	84.4	102.1
Indigenous students									
2002	81.6	77.2	89.4	85.5	77.4	106.3	122.2	73.4	84.7
2003	81.0	74.2	91.2	93.2	83.4	105.3	96.1	86.5	87.3
2004	79.9	78.0	87.2	86.9	79.7	104.1	108.2	85.7	84.8
2005	77.6	77.2	90.6	88.7	86.2	100.8	100.0	81.3	85.2
2006	80.0	85.6	95.5	92.4	80.3	99.8	87.9	85.1	88.1
2007	80.5	82.1	93.9	96.3	87.0	98.4	84.1	82.7	88.4
2008	81.4	76.6	93.7	94.3	95.7	103.0	69.9	70.0	87.3
2009	84.1	80.3	94.1	90.6	93.2	105.5	91.5	75.3	88.5
2010	95.2	86.0	96.5	86.7	98.6	114.5	104.1	73.2	92.8
2011	104.5	85.5	94.2	90.9	102.9	118.8	101.4	66.2	95.0
Non-Indigenous students									
2002	96.5	96.6	101.0	99.7	92.8	98.9	99.3	81.1	97.4
2003	96.7	96.4	101.2	99.1	96.2	96.9	100.1	94.3	97.8
2004	96.1	95.9	100.1	99.6	96.4	97.5	102.0	94.1	97.4
2005	96.0	97.2	99.0	100.1	97.9	99.3	100.0	96.8	97.6
2006	96.3	97.0	99.7	101.7	98.8	99.2	99.7	93.7	98.0
2007	97.2	97.2	101.0	102.4	101.1	98.5	99.4	93.2	98.8
2008	97.5	97.6	101.9	102.8	100.9	99.6	99.7	103.8	99.3
2009	97.2	99.7	102.8	104.8	102.9	98.2	98.8	111.9	100.3
2010	100.1	102.2	103.0	104.3	102.6	99.8	104.0	105.9	101.9
2011	102.2	102.2	102.6	104.8	104.3	100.7	101.7	102.2	102.6
Year 7 or 8 to year 12									
All students									
2002	63.8	74.4	76.5	69.0	56.9	72.9	98.7	63.1	69.5
2003	65.0	74.9	76.1	64.8	56.8	74.5	101.0	69.0	69.6
2004	65.8	74.4	75.3	65.9	58.0	76.0	100.5	72.0	69.9
2005	65.8	74.0	73.0	65.4	61.7	65.5	99.6	70.5	69.4
2006	65.1	72.6	71.6	65.1	61.9	63.2	103.2	72.3	68.5
2007	64.5	73.9	71.1	63.1	64.0	63.3	96.6	69.4	68.3

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.107

Table 4A.107 **Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students, government schools (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i> (d)	<i>SA</i> (e)	<i>Tas</i> (e)	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008	64.6	71.9	70.3	68.2	64.7	61.3	95.9	67.6	68.3
2009	66.3	73.2	72.8	69.2	69.1	61.3	99.5	61.2	70.1
2010	68.4	74.7	75.8	73.5	75.2	72.9	107.2	60.0	73.1
2011	70.5	76.6	76.4	74.8	81.3	69.6	100.6	63.7	74.7
Indigenous students									
2002	29.0	32.1	51.7	20.4	30.0	55.2	64.2	23.6	35.5
2003	29.2	34.5	50.6	21.6	25.4	55.8	69.8	38.1	36.4
2004	29.9	33.8	51.3	23.7	31.4	60.2	106.7	41.7	37.3
2005	29.4	37.8	50.1	24.3	31.3	46.0	68.6	47.5	36.9
2006	28.7	35.1	50.0	28.5	34.3	38.9	71.4	48.1	37.5
2007	30.9	40.9	52.1	25.5	40.9	44.8	64.6	45.1	39.1
2008	32.2	41.0	55.6	40.2	43.9	35.0	45.5	47.1	42.7
2009	33.1	38.4	52.9	37.6	50.8	39.7	71.4	37.1	41.9
2010	35.1	39.0	54.4	39.3	59.7	42.8	65.8	33.6	43.4
2011	39.2	44.8	52.2	36.7	64.2	42.2	81.4	36.8	44.6
Non-Indigenous students									
2002	65.0	74.8	78.0	72.3	57.9	74.2	99.4	74.7	70.9
2003	66.3	75.3	77.7	67.6	57.8	75.8	101.7	77.4	71.0
2004	67.3	74.9	76.7	69.0	59.0	77.1	100.4	80.9	71.3
2005	67.4	74.4	74.6	68.7	62.8	67.0	100.2	77.6	70.9
2006	66.8	73.0	73.2	68.1	63.0	65.2	103.8	83.2	70.1
2007	66.2	74.3	72.6	66.4	65.0	64.8	97.4	81.3	69.9
2008	66.2	72.2	71.4	70.8	65.7	63.8	97.2	79.1	69.7
2009	68.2	73.7	74.4	72.2	70.1	63.2	100.2	76.3	71.8
2010	70.4	75.2	77.6	76.8	76.0	75.7	108.4	81.4	74.9
2011	72.2	77.1	78.5	78.6	82.1	72.2	101.0	86.5	76.6
Year 10 to year 12									
All students									
2002	67.4	77.5	76.5	69.7	61.9	75.3	101.0	73.1	72.2
2003	68.1	77.3	76.4	64.8	61.8	76.4	101.0	78.7	71.9
2004	68.6	77.2	75.0	66.7	62.9	76.5	100.8	90.8	72.2
2005	68.5	77.0	72.7	66.3	64.4	67.2	99.5	76.2	71.3
2006	68.2	75.8	72.2	66.0	64.6	64.4	101.1	79.0	70.8
2007	67.8	76.2	72.3	63.7	65.7	63.7	96.6	75.7	70.5
2008	67.6	74.2	70.7	67.6	66.0	61.8	96.6	74.6	70.1
2009	68.9	75.5	72.4	67.9	68.9	62.2	100.4	68.6	71.4
2010	70.8	76.7	74.9	72.1	74.7	73.0	108.5	67.7	74.1
2011	73.0	77.0	74.8	72.3	79.3	70.4	102.0	66.9	75.0
Indigenous students									
2002	36.8	38.6	58.9	24.3	41.7	55.9	75.6	37.7	43.1
2003	36.3	43.8	59.0	25.5	32.9	52.3	88.0	51.7	43.6
2004	36.6	43.7	57.4	27.8	40.5	56.6	87.3	56.9	44.0

TABLE 4A.107

Table 4A.107 Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students, government schools (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005	36.3	51.0	55.0	26.1	37.5	43.7	71.4	54.9	42.3
2006	35.9	45.0	57.3	32.7	43.1	37.4	66.0	56.1	44.3
2007	39.8	53.0	57.5	28.8	47.4	44.4	64.6	55.5	46.0
2008	40.2	48.0	58.2	43.5	54.7	35.0	51.7	55.3	48.4
2009	41.1	46.7	56.3	39.0	58.4	40.3	84.9	44.8	47.5
2010	43.1	50.9	58.1	41.6	62.3	41.5	94.1	48.0	49.7
2011	46.7	55.8	55.4	40.6	68.8	40.0	88.9	48.9	50.4
Non-Indigenous students									
2002	68.3	77.8	77.4	72.3	62.4	76.7	101.4	80.1	73.2
2003	69.1	77.6	77.4	67.0	62.6	78.2	101.3	84.6	72.9
2004	69.8	77.5	76.0	69.2	63.6	77.9	101.1	99.8	73.2
2005	69.7	77.2	73.8	69.3	65.3	69.1	100.1	82.3	72.5
2006	69.5	76.1	73.1	68.4	65.3	66.9	101.8	88.4	72.0
2007	68.9	76.5	73.3	66.4	66.4	65.3	97.4	84.0	71.6
2008	68.7	74.5	71.6	69.7	66.4	64.3	97.6	84.4	71.1
2009	70.2	75.8	73.7	70.5	69.4	64.2	100.7	81.8	72.7
2010	72.2	77.1	76.2	74.8	75.3	76.0	108.8	78.4	75.4
2011	74.3	77.3	76.4	75.0	79.7	73.5	102.3	77.2	76.4

- (a) The apparent retention rate from year 7 or 8 to year 10 or year 12 is from year 8 to year 10 or 12 for Queensland, WA and SA and from year 7 to 10 or 12 for all other jurisdictions. The apparent retention rate from year 7 or 8 to year 10 or year 12 is the percentage of full time students who continued to year 10 or year 12 from respective cohort groups at the commencement of their secondary schooling. The apparent retention rate from year 10 to year 12 is the percentage of full time students who continued to year 12 from respective cohort groups at year 10. Calculations are based on full time student numbers. Relatively small changes in student numbers can create apparently large movements in apparent retention rates for apparent retention rates calculated for small populations.
- (b) Some students' Indigenous status is not stated. Consequently, the number of Indigenous students counted in the Indigenous rates may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions. Students for whom Indigenous status is 'not stated' are not included in the figures for 'Non-Indigenous students'. However, these students are included in the figures for 'All students'.
- (c) Ungraded students are not included in the calculation of apparent retention rates. This exclusion has particular implications for the NT, prior to 2008, where 10.9 per cent of Indigenous secondary students are ungraded in 2007 (compared with an average of 4.2 per cent for the rest of Australia, but since 2008 the NT proportion of ungraded students has substantially reduced), and this should be considered when interpreting these data.
- (d) Data for WA have been affected by changes in scope and coverage over time.
- (e) The exclusion of part time students from standard apparent retention rate calculations has particular implications for the interpretation of results for SA and Tasmania.

Source: ABS 2012, *Schools Australia 2011*, Cat. no. 4221.0, Canberra.

TABLE 4A.108

Table 4A.108 Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students, non-government schools (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Year 7 or 8 to year 10									
All students									
2002	99.6	99.9	100.8	102.9	100.8	101.8	100.7	76.7	100.2
2003	99.1	100.8	101.4	103.5	102.6	102.4	98.5	72.0	100.5
2004	98.6	99.9	102.4	103.7	102.7	103.3	97.3	75.1	100.4
2005	98.2	99.5	102.6	104.1	102.3	102.0	98.2	99.9	100.4
2006	97.8	100.3	102.9	103.8	103.5	101.3	97.8	90.1	100.5
2007	98.0	101.3	102.1	102.3	102.6	102.3	96.6	85.5	100.4
2008	98.5	101.0	102.9	102.8	103.0	101.5	98.9	81.7	100.7
2009	98.5	100.9	100.3	101.2	103.4	101.6	100.1	75.1	100.0
2010	98.6	100.2	100.8	101.5	103.6	100.0	96.9	86.1	100.0
2011	99.2	99.1	100.5	98.9	101.6	99.5	101.0	97.7	99.6
Indigenous students									
2002	106.4	128.6	109.6	115.2	74.0	125.0	106.7	44.9	95.9
2003	92.7	80.0	113.7	98.7	84.6	109.3	76.5	27.1	86.8
2004	94.5	118.4	102.9	106.9	104.0	141.9	70.6	31.8	92.0
2005	104.6	117.3	97.2	113.4	91.4	125.0	105.9	123.8	106.2
2006	117.9	140.7	103.5	119.1	96.8	108.2	93.3	104.9	110.5
2007	114.7	156.3	104.0	95.8	93.0	111.6	163.2	79.6	102.3
2008	116.3	119.8	113.1	95.2	95.1	106.6	104.2	76.8	103.6
2009	113.8	81.0	115.1	94.4	135.3	122.4	117.6	74.2	103.4
2010	118.7	127.7	112.3	111.8	104.1	92.4	81.1	102.1	110.9
2011	117.1	165.1	111.4	99.1	95.7	97.2	125.0	157.5	117.2
Non-Indigenous students									
2002	99.6	99.9	100.6	102.7	101.0	101.4	100.6	92.6	100.3
2003	99.1	100.9	101.1	103.6	102.8	102.3	98.7	92.5	100.7
2004	98.7	99.9	102.4	103.7	102.6	102.7	97.5	91.2	100.5
2005	98.2	99.5	102.7	103.9	102.3	101.5	98.1	93.1	100.3
2006	97.6	100.2	102.9	103.4	103.6	101.1	97.8	86.1	100.3
2007	97.9	101.2	102.0	102.4	102.7	102.1	96.0	88.1	100.4
2008	98.4	101.0	102.6	103.0	103.1	101.3	98.8	84.3	100.7
2009	98.3	101.0	99.8	101.4	103.1	101.1	100.0	75.5	99.9
2010	98.3	100.1	100.4	101.2	103.5	100.3	97.1	78.4	99.8
2011	98.9	98.9	100.1	98.9	101.7	99.6	100.8	79.1	99.3
Year 7 or 8 to year 12									
All students									
2002	82.4	91.7	90.6	83.1	86.7	71.8	74.0	34.1	85.9
2003	81.1	92.1	91.7	83.8	88.8	75.9	75.2	33.3	86.1
2004	81.0	91.9	92.2	84.9	88.4	77.3	73.1	33.1	86.3
2005	80.6	91.0	92.5	85.2	88.4	70.9	73.3	39.0	85.8
2006	79.8	91.4	92.3	83.1	88.9	68.7	72.6	31.8	85.3
2007	78.6	89.5	92.5	82.1	88.0	70.4	71.7	44.7	84.4

TABLE 4A.108

Table 4A.108 **Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students, non-government schools (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i> (d)	<i>SA</i> (e)	<i>Tas</i> (e)	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008	78.2	90.9	92.7	82.6	90.7	72.7	73.0	44.3	85.0
2009	79.5	90.6	91.9	83.7	93.7	69.6	73.3	41.7	85.5
2010	79.4	90.6	94.3	85.3	92.7	66.9	73.1	39.5	86.0
2011	81.5	90.0	94.6	83.4	94.2	70.2	77.7	40.1	86.7
Indigenous students									
2002	50.0	70.4	76.2	52.4	65.5	68.9	116.7	15.4	52.9
2003	59.7	66.7	85.8	51.4	62.5	55.8	57.9	11.4	54.7
2004	51.2	65.7	79.5	46.2	60.0	50.0	33.3	14.4	53.3
2005	47.3	70.0	74.2	53.8	51.9	60.5	35.3	25.3	53.9
2006	50.0	78.9	72.6	45.6	68.0	54.8	23.5	23.6	55.0
2007	62.6	92.3	75.4	49.3	70.7	52.5	41.2	48.3	64.2
2008	72.4	94.4	87.9	56.2	85.7	51.0	86.7	59.0	74.3
2009	68.8	97.9	81.2	50.0	100.0	39.5	63.2	28.1	64.4
2010	68.0	63.0	97.0	61.9	85.2	47.5	37.5	20.3	67.5
2011	70.3	57.8	99.1	58.2	101.5	65.3	58.8	22.5	69.9
Non-Indigenous students									
2002	82.6	91.7	90.9	83.7	86.8	71.9	73.9	43.6	86.3
2003	81.2	92.1	91.8	84.5	89.0	76.4	75.3	44.7	86.6
2004	81.2	91.9	92.6	85.7	88.6	77.8	73.4	42.4	86.7
2005	80.9	91.0	92.9	86.0	88.7	71.1	73.6	45.3	86.3
2006	80.0	91.4	92.9	84.0	89.0	68.9	72.9	34.9	85.8
2007	78.7	89.5	93.0	83.0	88.1	70.8	71.9	43.7	84.8
2008	78.2	90.9	92.9	83.2	90.8	73.2	72.9	40.4	85.2
2009	79.6	90.6	92.2	84.7	93.6	70.3	73.4	47.7	85.9
2010	79.5	90.7	94.2	85.9	92.7	67.4	73.4	49.6	86.3
2011	81.7	90.1	94.4	84.0	94.1	70.3	77.8	48.4	87.0
Year 10 to year 12									
All students									
2002	82.1	91.5	89.8	82.1	86.9	74.1	75.2	49.8	85.9
2003	81.0	91.8	90.6	81.9	87.9	76.2	76.3	46.5	85.9
2004	81.3	91.9	91.5	82.4	87.7	75.9	72.6	43.1	86.1
2005	81.3	90.2	91.2	82.3	86.2	69.2	74.5	54.2	85.4
2006	80.9	91.5	90.2	80.1	86.6	66.5	74.6	42.4	85.0
2007	80.0	90.0	90.1	78.8	86.0	69.0	73.0	44.7	84.1
2008	79.9	90.6	90.1	79.6	87.7	71.8	74.7	49.2	84.6
2009	81.1	89.4	90.0	81.9	91.3	68.1	75.9	48.7	85.2
2010	80.6	89.7	91.6	83.1	90.0	65.9	73.9	48.3	85.4
2011	82.8	89.2	94.3	82.4	91.1	69.1	77.6	53.4	86.7
Indigenous students									
2002	49.1	63.3	65.5	54.3	61.3	100.0	100.0	50.0	60.4
2003	54.7	48.9	67.8	44.4	71.4	60.0	57.9	28.8	55.6
2004	48.1	51.1	72.5	40.1	81.1	40.0	31.3	32.2	55.5

SCHOOL EDUCATION

TABLE 4A.108

Table 4A.108 **Apparent retention rates of full time secondary students, non-government schools (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i> (d)	<i>SA</i> (e)	<i>Tas</i> (e)	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005	51.1	87.5	65.3	54.5	61.4	55.3	46.2	93.2	62.1
2006	52.9	66.7	70.5	42.6	65.4	38.6	33.3	74.3	59.8
2007	59.9	78.7	77.5	43.5	77.4	42.0	38.9	39.0	60.4
2008	61.4	67.1	84.9	47.2	88.5	47.2	92.9	56.3	67.2
2009	59.9	62.7	78.0	52.2	107.6	35.4	38.7	35.2	63.0
2010	58.5	52.6	85.8	65.1	89.7	44.6	36.0	26.4	65.2
2011	61.8	71.3	86.0	61.7	75.0	53.3	50.0	30.3	67.6
Non-Indigenous students									
2002	82.3	91.5	90.5	82.6	87.0	73.6	75.1	49.8	86.2
2003	81.2	91.9	91.2	82.9	88.0	76.6	76.5	50.6	86.3
2004	81.6	92.0	92.1	83.5	87.7	76.7	73.0	45.8	86.5
2005	81.6	90.2	91.9	83.0	86.3	69.5	74.6	49.0	85.7
2006	81.1	91.5	90.8	81.1	86.7	67.1	74.8	38.2	85.4
2007	80.2	90.0	90.5	79.9	86.1	69.7	73.3	46.9	84.5
2008	80.1	90.7	90.2	80.5	87.6	72.4	74.5	46.9	84.9
2009	81.3	89.5	90.4	82.6	91.1	68.8	76.4	54.2	85.6
2010	80.9	89.8	91.8	83.5	90.0	66.5	74.3	58.9	85.8
2011	83.1	89.2	94.6	82.9	91.3	69.5	77.8	64.1	87.0

- (a) The apparent retention rate from year 7 or 8 to year 10 or year 12 is from year 8 to year 10 or 12 for Queensland, WA and SA and from year 7 to 10 or 12 for all other jurisdictions. The apparent retention rate from year 7 or 8 to year 10 or year 12 is the percentage of full time students who continued to year 10 or year 12 from respective cohort groups at the commencement of their secondary schooling. The apparent retention rate from year 10 to year 12 is the percentage of full time students who continued to year 12 from respective cohort groups at year 10. Calculations are based on full time student numbers. Relatively small changes in student numbers can create apparently large movements in apparent retention rates for apparent retention rates calculated for small populations.
- (b) Some students' Indigenous status is not stated. Consequently, the number of Indigenous students counted in the Indigenous rates may be underrepresented in some jurisdictions. Students for whom Indigenous status is 'not stated' are not included in the figures for 'Non-Indigenous students'. However, these students are included in the figures for 'All students'.
- (c) Ungraded students are not included in the calculation of apparent retention rates. This exclusion has particular implications for the NT, prior to 2008, where 10.9 per cent of Indigenous secondary students are ungraded in 2007 (compared with an average of 4.2 per cent for the rest of Australia, but since 2008 the NT proportion of ungraded students has substantially reduced), and this should be considered when interpreting these data.
- (d) Data for WA have been affected by changes in scope and coverage over time.
- (e) The exclusion of part time students from standard apparent retention rate calculations has particular implications for the interpretation of results for SA and Tasmania.

Source: ABS 2012, *Schools Australia 2011*, Cat. no. 4221.0, Canberra.

TABLE 4A.111

Table 4A.111 **Proportion of 17-19 year old population having completed year 10 or above, by Indigenous status, 2008 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous population										
Indigenous persons aged 17-19 years completed Year 10	'000	7.9 ± 1.8	2.0 ± 0.3	7.4 ± 1.5	3.6 ± 0.8	1.9 ± 0.4	1.0 ± 0.3	0.3 ± 0.1	3.2 ± 0.6	27.3 ± 2.5
Proportion of Indigenous persons aged 17-19 years who completed Year 10	%	77 ± 10.8	89.1 ± 5.6	89.4 ± 8.3	90.3 ± 9.4	84.3 ± 14.1	82.4 ± 15.1	100 ± 0.0	74.7 ± 10.2	83.2 ± 4.5
Non-Indigenous population (b)										
Non-Indigenous persons aged 17-19 completed year 10	'000	260.7 ± 7.4	198.1 ± 8.0	158.4 ± 7.3	85.2 ± 4.5	60.8 ± 2.0	18.9 ± 0.9	13.3 ± 1.0	4.4 ± 1.2	799.8 ± 14.2
Proportion of non-Indigenous persons aged 17-19 years who completed Year 10	%	97.1 ± 1.4	94.9 ± 2.2	96.3 ± 1.9	99.7 ± 0.6	97.6 ± 2.0	96.1 ± 3.2	95.8 ± 4.0	95.1 ± 4.4	96.6 ± 1.0

(a) Persons who state their highest year of school completed as Year 10 or above.

(b) Data for 2006, based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing, covering Indigenous, non-Indigenous and all students were included in the 2011 Report.

(c) The exclusion of people in very remote areas in SEW should have a negligible impact on non-Indigenous results for all states and territories.

Source: Indigenous data from ABS (unpublished) National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008, and non-Indigenous data from ABS (unpublished) Survey of Education and Work, 2008.

TABLE 4A.115

Table 4A.115 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary Ungraded	Secondary Ungraded
NSW												
Indigenous	90	90	90	90	90	89	86	81	78	74	87	74
Non-Indigenous	94	95	95	95	95	94	93	91	90	88	92	85
Total	94	94	94	94	94	94	92	90	89	87	91	83
Vic												
Indigenous	89	90	89	89	89	89	87	83	80	79	84	84
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	91	90	90	89	89
Total	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	91	90	90	89	89
Qld												
Indigenous	86	86	87	86	87	87	86	84	79	77	na	na
Non-Indigenous	92	93	93	93	93	93	93	91	89	87	na	na
Total	92	92	92	92	93	92	92	91	88	87	na	na
WA												
Indigenous	80	81	82	82	83	82	81	74	67	64	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	94	94	94	93	91	89	88	na	96
Total	92	93	93	93	93	93	92	90	87	86	na	96
SA												
Indigenous	80	82	81	82	82	83	82	76	72	70	81	74
Non-Indigenous	92	93	93	93	93	93	92	90	88	86	92	90
Total	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	89	87	85	91	89
Tas												
Indigenous	93	93	92	93	93	93	87	87	81	79	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	90	89	87	na	na
Total	94	94	94	94	94	94	92	90	88	86	na	na

TABLE 4A.115

Table 4A.115 **Student attendance rates, government schools, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary Ungraded	Secondary Ungraded
ACT												
Indigenous	89	89	88	87	90	89	82	79	73	72	na	na
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	93	93	93	91	89	87	86	na	na
Total	93	93	94	93	93	93	91	89	87	86	na	na
NT												
Indigenous	69	72	72	72	73	74	70	65	61	60	79	66
Non-Indigenous	92	93	93	93	92	93	92	90	88	85	92	90
Total	81	83	83	83	83	84	81	79	77	76	84	89

(a) Attendance rates are the number of actual full time equivalent 'student days' attended as a percentage of the total number of possible student days attended over the period. Student attendance data are reported for full time students in years 1–10, but are not collected uniformly across jurisdictions and schooling sectors and are therefore not comparable.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished)

TABLE 4A.117

Table 4A.117 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary Ungraded	Secondary Ungraded
NSW												
Indigenous	87	90	90	89	89	92	91	90	87	83	91	88
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	94	95	94	95	94	94	93	94	93
Total	94	94	95	94	95	94	95	94	94	93	94	93
Vic												
Indigenous	95	95	94	93	92	93	83	84	87	87	na	72
Non-Indigenous	95	94	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	85	82
Total	95	94	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	93	85	82
Qld												
Indigenous	88	90	93	90	91	88	91	89	83	86	78	90
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	95	95	94	95	94	94	92	91	84
Total	94	94	95	94	95	94	95	94	93	92	90	84
WA												
Indigenous	83	80	82	84	80	85	85	84	78	74	na	33
Non-Indigenous	93	94	95	94	95	95	95	94	93	93	92	36
Total	93	94	94	94	95	94	95	94	93	93	92	35
SA												
Indigenous	88	87	88	89	90	90	86	85	90	87	na	83
Non-Indigenous	95	95	95	94	95	94	94	94	94	93	90	81
Total	95	95	95	94	95	94	94	94	94	93	90	81
Tas												
Indigenous	91	97	95	93	97	91	92	91	88	87	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	95	94	93	93	92	91	90	100
Total	94	94	94	94	95	94	93	93	92	91	90	100

TABLE 4A.117

Table 4A.117 **Student attendance rates, independent schools, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary Ungraded	Secondary Ungraded
ACT												
Indigenous	95	96	94	93	90	99	95	91	100	98	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	95	94	94	95	94	95	94	94	93	na	na
Total	94	95	94	94	95	94	95	94	94	93	na	na
NT												
Indigenous	74	65	74	76	68	67	81	82	85	80	na	54
Non-Indigenous	93	94	94	93	95	92	95	93	93	92	na	na
Total	91	90	91	91	90	88	91	90	91	88	na	54

(a) Attendance rates are the number of actual full time equivalent 'student days' attended as a percentage of the total number of possible student days attended over the period. Student attendance data are reported for full time students in years 1–10, but are not collected uniformly across jurisdictions and schooling sectors and are therefore not comparable.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished)

TABLE 4A.119

Table 4A.119 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary Ungraded	Secondary Ungraded
NSW												
Indigenous	89	89	90	91	91	90	87	89	87	85	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	92	92	91	94	na
Total	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	92	92	91	94	na
Vic												
Indigenous	90	90	87	90	91	90	91	91	83	87	na	85
Non-Indigenous	94	94	95	94	95	94	94	93	93	92	90	80
Total	94	94	95	94	95	94	94	93	93	92	90	80
Qld												
Indigenous	89	89	91	90	90	90	92	91	89	86	na	58
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	na	90
Total	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	na	73
WA												
Indigenous	74	74	81	78	76	82	80	82	78	85	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	95	94	95	94	94	94	na	na
Total	93	93	94	94	94	94	95	94	94	94	na	na
SA												
Indigenous	92	92	90	91	87	92	92	87	85	89	na	na
Non-Indigenous	95	94	95	95	95	95	95	94	93	93	96	96
Total	94	94	95	95	95	95	95	94	93	93	96	96
Tas												
Indigenous	92	94	96	92	93	95	92	90	90	94	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	92	na	na
Total	93	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	92	92	na	na

TABLE 4A.119

Table 4A.119 **Student attendance rates, Catholic schools, by Indigenous status, 2011 (per cent) (a)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Primary Ungraded	Secondary Ungraded
ACT												
Indigenous	91	85	90	86	93	95	90	89	88	92	na	na
Non-Indigenous	94	93	94	94	94	94	94	91	91	90	na	na
Total	94	93	94	94	94	94	94	91	91	90	na	na
NT												
Indigenous	67	65	69	76	79	69	69	75	71	55	na	47
Non-Indigenous	91	91	91	92	91	90	88	89	87	87	na	na
Total	82	79	83	86	87	83	81	84	82	74	na	47

(a) Attendance rates are the number of actual full time equivalent 'student days' attended as a percentage of the total number of possible student days attended over the period. Student attendance data are reported for full time students in years 1–10, but are not collected uniformly across jurisdictions and schooling sectors and are therefore not comparable.

na Not available.

Source: ACARA (unpublished)

5 Vocational education and training

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 5A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2013 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2013 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2013 Report, p. 5.1', this is page 1 of chapter 5 of the 2013 Report, and '2013 Report, table 5A.1' is table 1 of attachment 5A of the 2013 Report. A full list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The Vocational education and training (VET) chapter (chapter 5) in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) reports performance information about the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of government VET in Australia in 2011. Data are reported for Indigenous people for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

The VET system delivers employment related skills across a wide range of vocations. It provides Australians with the skills to enter or re-enter the labour force, retrain for a new job or upgrade skills for an existing job. The VET system includes government and privately funded VET delivered through a number of methods by a wide range of training institutions and enterprises.

The focus of this chapter is on VET services delivered by providers receiving government funding, which includes training activity funded under the *National Agreement for Skills and Workforce Development* (NASWD). These services include the provision of VET programs in government owned technical and further education (TAFE) institutes and universities with TAFE divisions, other government and community institutions, and government funded activity by private registered training organisations (RTOs). The scope of this chapter does not extend to VET services provided in schools (which are within the scope of School education, chapter 4) or university education (some information on university education is included in the Child care, education and training sector overview B).

Indigenous data in the Vocational education and training chapter

The Vocational education and training chapter in the 2013 Report contains the following data items on Indigenous people:

- VET participation rate
- proportion of students who reported as Indigenous
- VET participation, by target age group
- VET participation in Certificate III and above, by target age group
- VET participation in Diploma and above, by target age group
- proportion of government funded VET graduates who were employed and/or continued on to further study after completing their course
- labour force status after the course of VET graduates who were unemployed prior to the course
- VET graduates who undertook their course for employment related reasons, by job related benefits
- proportion of VET graduates who improved their employment circumstances after training
- load pass rate
- VET qualification completions by all students with improved education/training status after training, as a per cent of course enrolments by all students undertaking AQF qualifications
- whether course helped graduates achieve their main reason for undertaking training
- proportion of graduates who were satisfied with the quality of their completed course, by purpose of study
- number of VET qualifications completed
- VET qualifications completed by course level and by target age group
- Qualification equivalents
- Number of units of competency and modules completed.

Framework of performance indicators

The VET performance indicator framework outlined in figure 5.1 identifies the principal VET activity areas considered in the 2013 Report. Data for Indigenous people are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented

here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

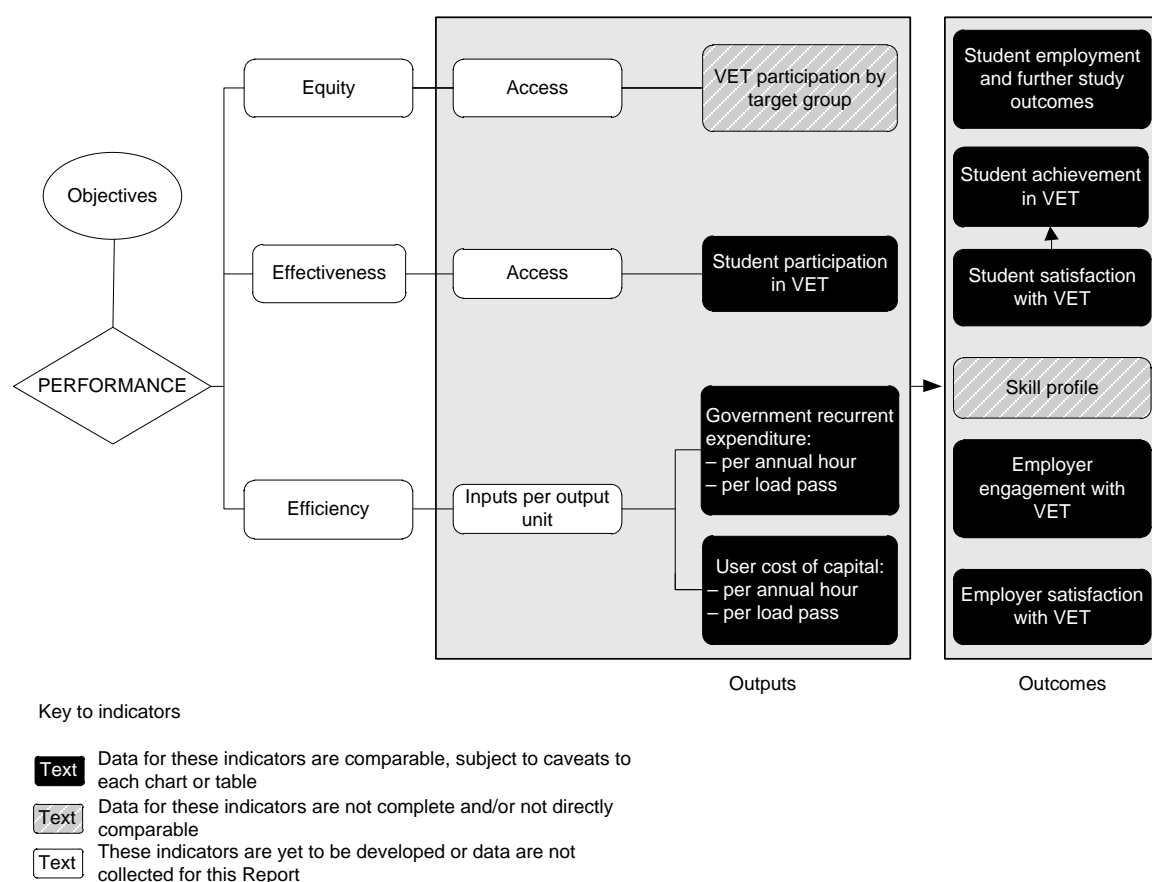
Indicator boxes presented throughout the chapter provide information about the reported indicators. As these are sourced directly from the 2013 Report, they may include references to data not reported for Indigenous people and therefore not included in this Compendium.

COAG has agreed six National Agreements to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services (see chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations).

The NASWD (COAG 2012) covers the areas of VET, and education and training indicators in the *National Indigenous Reform Agreement* (NIRA) (COAG 2011) establish specific outcomes for reducing the level of disadvantage experienced by Indigenous Australians. The agreements include sets of performance indicators, for which the Steering Committee collates annual performance information for analysis by the COAG Reform Council (CRC). Performance indicators reported in this chapter are aligned with VET indicators in the NASWD. The NASWD was reviewed in 2012, resulting in changes that have been reflected in this Report, as relevant.

The Report's statistical appendix contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (appendix A).

Figure 5.1 VET performance indicator framework



Source: 2013 Report, figure 5.4, p. 5.14.

VET participation by target group

‘VET participation by target group’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to achieve equitable access to the VET system by target groups (Indigenous Australians, residents of remote and very remote areas, people with disability, and people speaking a language other than English at home), compared with that of the general population (box 5.1).

Box 5.1 **VET participation by target group**

‘VET participation by target group’ is defined as the number of government funded participants in the VET system who self-identified that they are from a target group, as a proportion of the total number of people in the population in that group. The four target groups are:

- Indigenous Australians
- people from remote and very remote areas
- people with disability
- people speaking a language other than English (LOTE) at home.

It is desirable that VET participation by target group is at a similar level to that for all students. A lower participation rate means the target group is underrepresented in VET; a higher participation rate means the group is overrepresented in VET.

Care needs to be taken in interpreting the participation rates presented for people with disability, people speaking a LOTE at home, and Indigenous Australians, because the data depend on self-identification at the time of enrolment and the number of non-responses (that is, students who did not indicate whether or not they belong to these groups) varies across jurisdictions.

Data on participation by Indigenous status are for students identified as aged 15–64 years, and data on participation for other groups are reported for students of all ages. Data on participation are for students who have participated in Australia's government funded VET system.

Data reported for this indicator are not directly comparable.

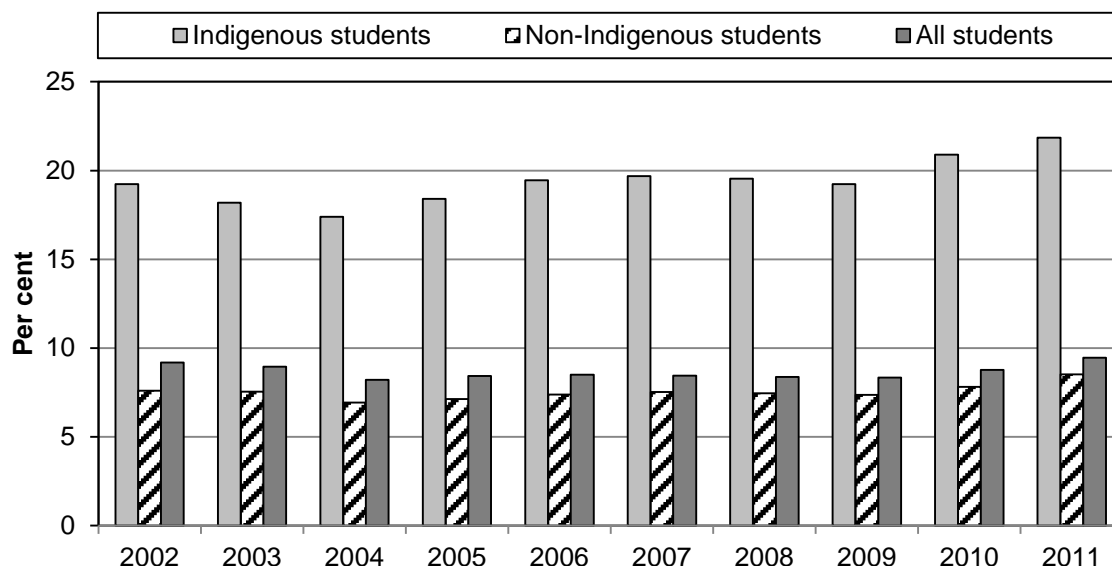
Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

VET participation by target group — Indigenous Australians

Nationally, the participation rate for the Indigenous population aged 15–64 years in government funded VET was 21.9 per cent in 2011, compared with 19.7 per cent in 2007 and 19.2 per cent in 2002. The participation rate for the non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years was 8.5 per cent in 2011, compared with 7.5 per cent in 2007 and 7.6 per cent in 2002. The participation rate for all people aged 15–64 years was 9.5 per cent in 2011, compared with 8.5 per cent in 2007 and 9.2 per cent in 2002 (figure 5.2).

These student participation data are not age standardised, so the younger age profile of the Indigenous population relative to all Australians is likely to affect the results.

Figure 5.2 National VET participation rate for people aged 15–64 years, by Indigenous status^{a, b, c}

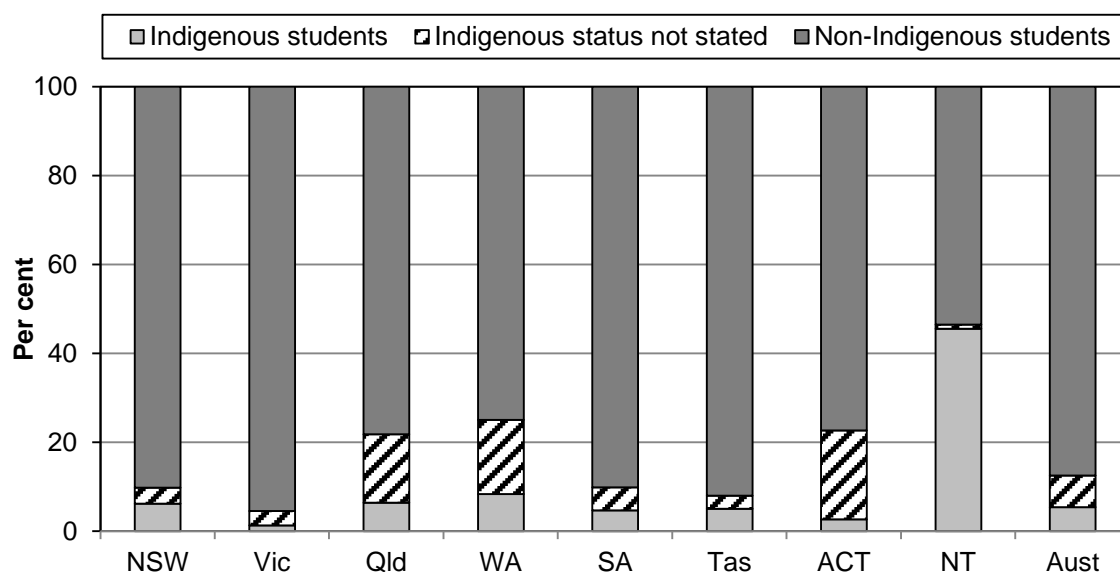


^a Data are for government funded VET students. ^b The Indigenous students participation rate is the number of Indigenous students as a percentage of the estimates of the Indigenous population for 30 June. The all students participation rate is the number of students as a percentage of the estimated total population as at 30 June. The non-Indigenous students participation rate is the number of students as a percentage of the estimated non-Indigenous population as at 30 June, calculated by subtracting the experimental estimates of Indigenous population from estimates of the total resident population. ^c Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form (see table 5A.10). Care needs to be taken in comparing participation data due to the high non-response rates in some jurisdictions.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; ABS (2011 and previous years), *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2011*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS 2008, *Australian Historical Population Statistics*, Cat. no. 3105.0.65.001, Canberra; ABS (2009) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 5A.10; 2013 Report, figure 5.5, p. 5.17.

Nationally in 2011, 5.4 per cent of government funded VET students (of all ages) identified themselves as Indigenous, while 7.1 per cent of students did not report their Indigenous status (figure 5.3). The proportion of government funded VET students who identified themselves as Indigenous (5.4 per cent) was higher than the proportion of Indigenous Australians in the total population (2.5 per cent) (table 5A.16).

Figure 5.3 VET students, all ages, by Indigenous status, 2011^{a, b}



^a Data are for government funded VET students. ^b Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form (see table 5A.16).

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; table 5A.16; 2013 Report, figure 5.6, p. 5.18.

Student participation in VET

‘Student participation in VET’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide people aged 15–64 years with the level of access to the VET system that is necessary for a highly skilled workforce (box 5.2).

Box 5.2 **Student participation in VET**

Student participation in VET¹ is defined by three measures:

- the number of people aged 15–64 years participating in VET as a proportion of the population aged 15–64 years
- the number of people aged 15–64 years participating in VET at certificate level III and above as a proportion of the population aged 15–64 years
- the number of people aged 15–64 years participating in VET at diploma level and above as a proportion of the population aged 15–64 years.

High or increasing VET participation rates indicate high or increasing levels of access to the VET system by the general population. High or increasing participation in VET certificate level III and above, and in VET diploma level and above, indicate greater or increasing participation in higher skill level courses, which is desirable.

Data for VET diploma level and above are a sub-set of data for the larger group of VET certificate III level and above. Data are for government funded VET students.

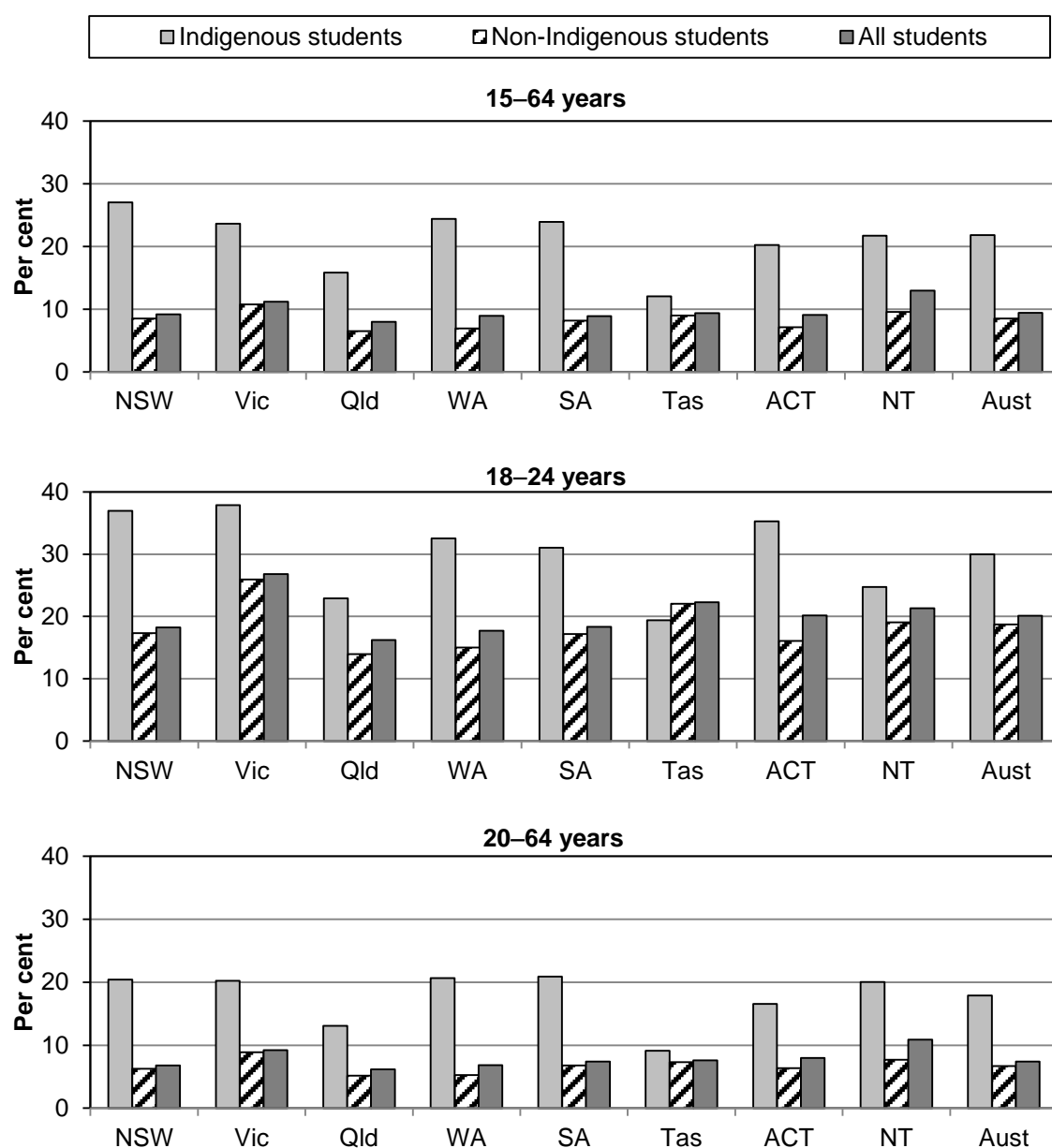
Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Figures 5.4–6 show VET participation rates for the 15–64 year old population by Indigenous status, and on the target age groups of 18–24 years and 20–64 years. The national participation rate for the general population aged 15–64 years was 9.5 per cent in 2011, compared with 21.9 per cent for the Indigenous population and 8.5 per cent for the non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years (figure 5.4).

Nationally in 2011, 20.1 per cent of all people aged 18–24 years participated in government funded VET, compared with 30.0 per cent of the Indigenous population and 18.7 per cent of the non-Indigenous population in the same age group. Nationally, 7.4 per cent of all people aged 20–64 years participated, compared with 17.9 per cent of the Indigenous population and 6.7 per cent of the non-Indigenous population aged 20–64 years (figure 5.4).

Figure 5.4 VET participation rate, by target age group and Indigenous status, 2011^{a, b, c}



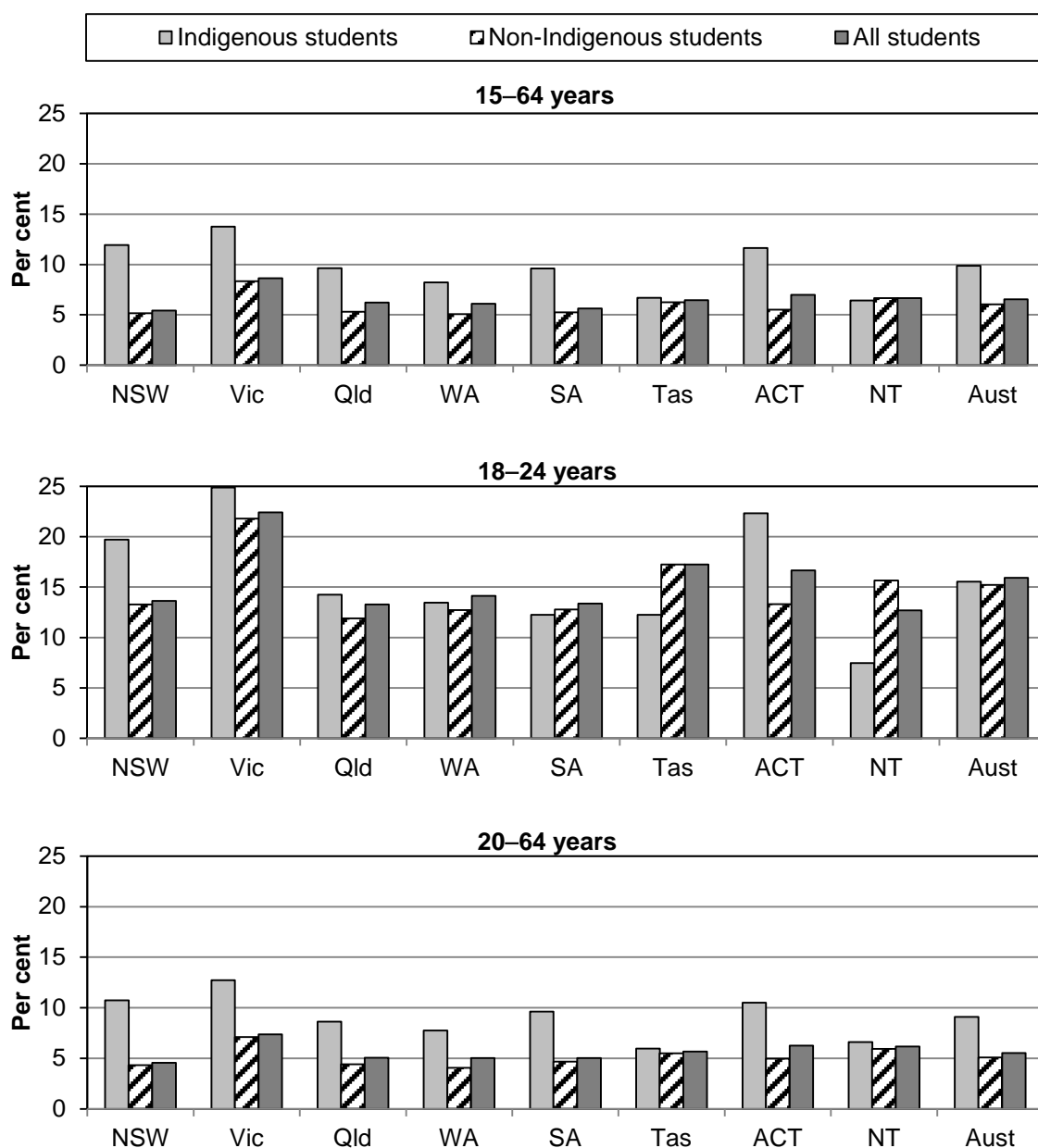
a Data are for government funded VET students. **b** The Indigenous students participation rate is the number of Indigenous students as a percentage of the estimates of the Indigenous population. The all students participation rate is the number of students as a percentage of the estimated total population. **c** Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form (see table 5A.10). Care needs to be taken in comparing participation data due to the high non-response rates in some jurisdictions.

Source: NCVET (unpublished) National VET provider collection; ABS (2011), *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2011*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS (2009) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 5A.10; 2013 Report, figure 5.10, p. 5.23.

In 2011, approximately 996 900 people aged 15–64 years participated in a government funded VET program at the certificate III level or above, representing 6.5 per cent of the population aged 15–64 years (figure 5.5 and table 5A.17). This compares with 9.9 per cent of the Indigenous population and 6.0 per cent of the non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years (figure 5.5).

Nationally in 2011, 15.9 per cent of all people aged 18–24 years participated in government funded VET at the certificate III level or above, compared with 15.5 per cent of the Indigenous population and 15.2 per cent of the non-Indigenous population aged 18–24 years. Nationally, 5.5 per cent of all people aged 20–64 years participated, compared with 9.1 per cent of the Indigenous population and 5.1 per cent of the non-Indigenous population aged 20–64 years (figure 5.5).

Figure 5.5 VET participation rate in certificate III and above, by target age group and Indigenous status, 2011^{a, b, c, d}



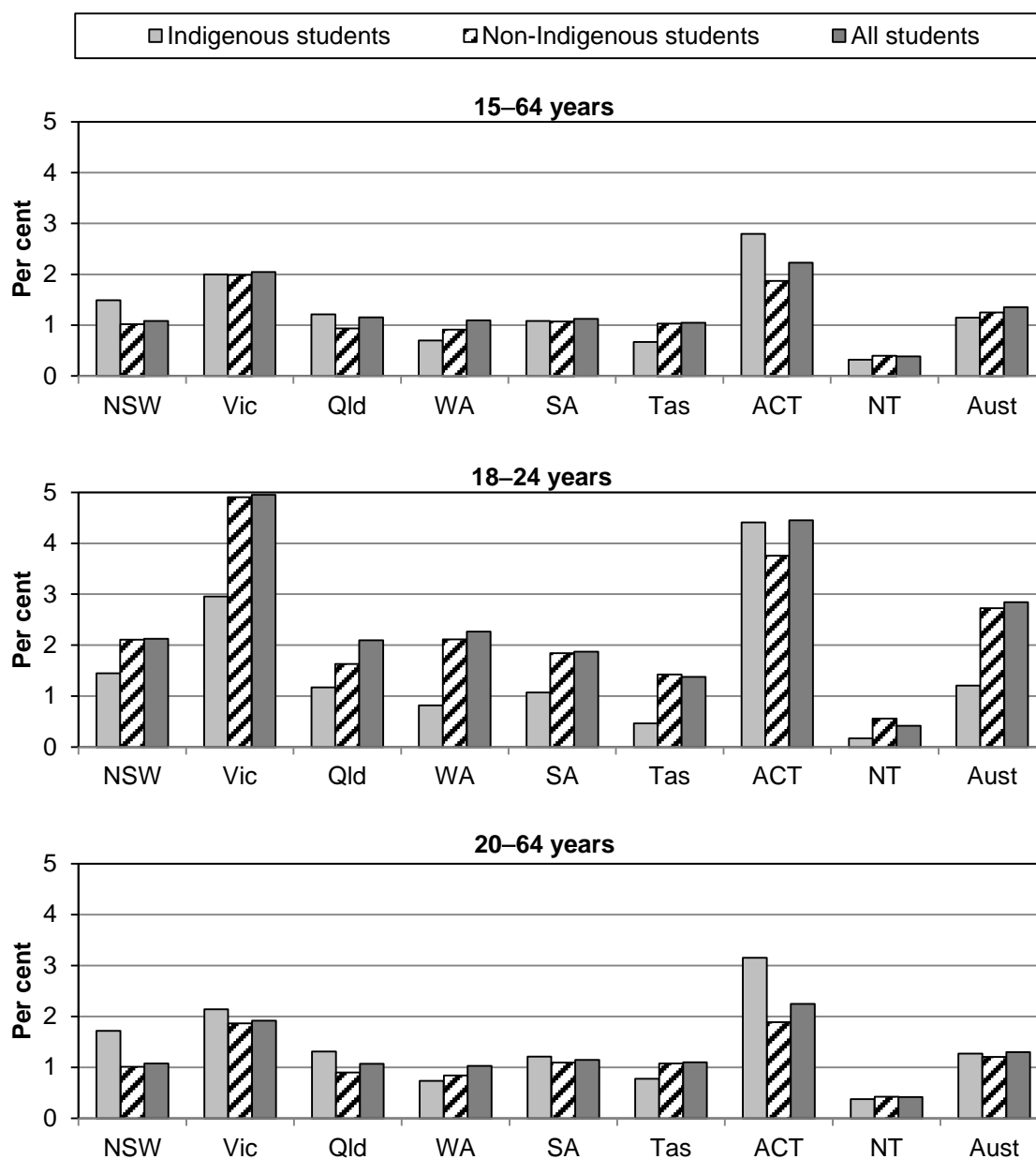
^a Data are for government funded VET students. ^b Data are for the highest level qualification attempted by a student in a reporting year. ^c The Indigenous students participation rate is the number of Indigenous students as a percentage of the estimates of the Indigenous population. The all students participation rate is the number of students as a percentage of the estimated total population. ^d Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form (see table 5A.17). Care needs to be taken in comparing participation data due to the high non-response rates in some jurisdictions.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; ABS (2011), *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2011*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS (2009) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 5A.17; 2013 Report, figure 5.11, p. 5.25.

In 2011, approximately 206 600 people aged 15–64 years participated in a government funded VET program at the diploma level or above, representing 1.4 per cent of the population aged 15–64 years (figure 5.6 and table 5A.18). This compares with 1.1 per cent of the Indigenous population and 1.3 per cent of the non-Indigenous population aged 15–64 years (figure 5.6).

Nationally in 2011, 2.8 per cent of all people aged 18–24 years participated in government funded VET at the diploma level or above, compared with 1.2 per cent of the Indigenous population and 2.7 per cent of the non-Indigenous population aged 18–24 years. Nationally, 1.3 per cent of all people aged 20–64 years participated, compared with 1.3 per cent of the Indigenous population and 1.2 per cent of the non-Indigenous population aged 20–64 years (figure 5.6).

Figure 5.6 VET participation rate in diploma and above, by target age group and Indigenous status, 2011^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a Data are for government funded VET students. ^b Data are for the highest level qualification attempted by a student in a reporting year. ^c Course levels classified as diploma and above are included in the group of courses classified as certificate III and above. ^d The Indigenous students participation rate is the number of Indigenous students as a percentage of the estimates of the Indigenous population. The all students participation rate is the number of students as a percentage of the estimated total population. ^e Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form (see table 5A.18). Care needs to be taken in comparing participation data due to the high non-response rates in some jurisdictions.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; ABS (2011), *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2011*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS (2009) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 5A.18; 2013 Report, figure 5.12, p. 5.27.

Student employment and further study outcomes

‘Student employment and further study outcomes’ is an indicator of governments’ objective for the VET system to meet individual students’ objectives. It reports on the benefits students gained from the VET system. These benefits include employment, improved employment circumstances, a pathway for further study/training, and personal development (box 5.3).

Box 5.3 Student employment and further study outcomes

‘Student employment and further study outcomes’ is defined by four measures:

- the proportion of graduates who were employed and/or continued on to further study after completing their course, reported by VET target groups
- the proportion of graduates employed after completing their course who were unemployed before the course
- the proportion of graduates who improved their employment circumstances after completing their course, reported by VET target groups. The definition of ‘improved employment circumstances’ is at least one of:
 - employment status changing from not employed before training (both unemployed and not in the labour force) to employed either full-time or part-time after training
 - employed at a higher skill level after training
 - received a job-related benefit after completing their training, including set up or expanded their own business, got a promotion, increased earnings, or other job-related benefits
- the proportion of graduates who undertook their course for employment-related reasons and were employed after completing their course, who reported at least one job-related benefit from completing the course.

Data are provided for VET target groups (students with disability, students speaking a language other than English at home, students from remote and very remote areas and Indigenous students).

Holding other factors constant, high or increasing proportions indicate positive employment or further study outcomes after training. The proportion of students who improved their employment outcomes or were engaged in further study can overlap, since students may realise the two outcomes simultaneously.

Comparison of labour market outcomes must also account for the general economic conditions in each jurisdiction (see appendix A).

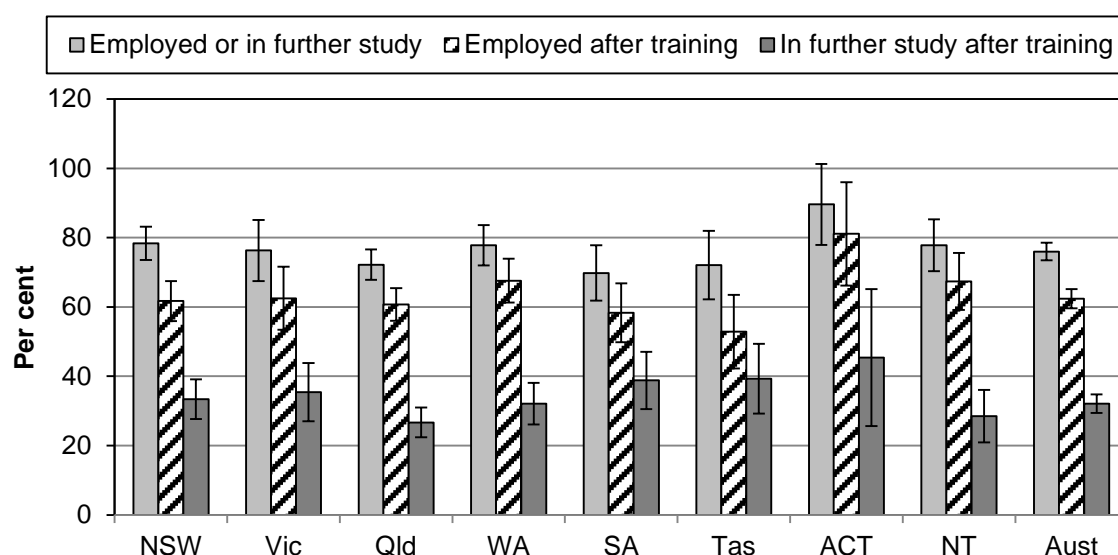
Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Student employment and further study outcomes — the proportion of graduates who were employed and/or continued on to further study after completing their course

Nationally, 76.0 per cent of Indigenous government funded VET graduates in 2011 indicated that they were employed and/or in further study after completing a course — compared with 82.1 per cent in 2007. Of Indigenous government funded VET graduates in 2011, 62.4 per cent indicated that they were employed after completing a course (compared with 76.1 per cent of all government funded VET graduates) and 32.1 per cent continued on to further study (compared with 33.9 per cent of all government funded VET graduates) (figure 5.7 and table 5A.26).

Figure 5.7 Proportion of Indigenous government funded VET graduates in employment and/or who continued on to further study in 2011 after completing a course in 2010^{a, b}

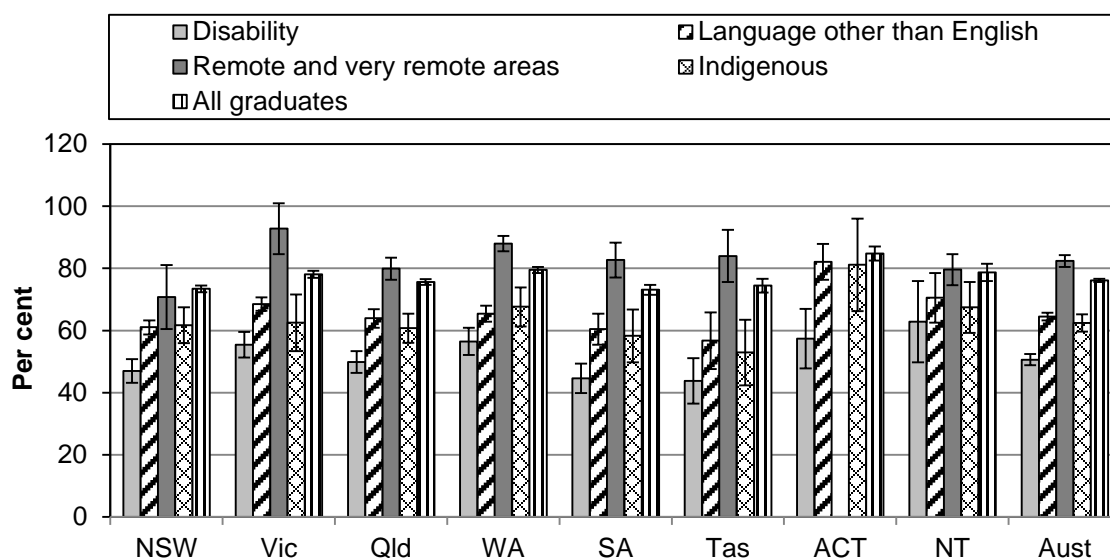


^a Graduates employed and graduates in further study are subsets of graduates who are employed or in further study. Graduates can be both employed and in further study. ^b The error bars in the figure represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: NCVET (unpublished) *Student Outcomes Survey*; table 5A.26; 2013 Report, figure 5.18, p. 5.41.

Nationally, 50.6 per cent of government funded VET graduates with disability, 64.5 per cent of graduates who spoke a language other than English at home, 82.4 per cent of graduates from remote and very remote areas and 62.4 per cent of Indigenous graduates, were employed in 2011 after completing a course in 2010. In comparison, 76.1 per cent of all government funded VET graduates were employed (figure 5.8).

Figure 5.8 Proportion of government funded VET graduates in employment after completing a course, by target group, 2011^{a, b, c}

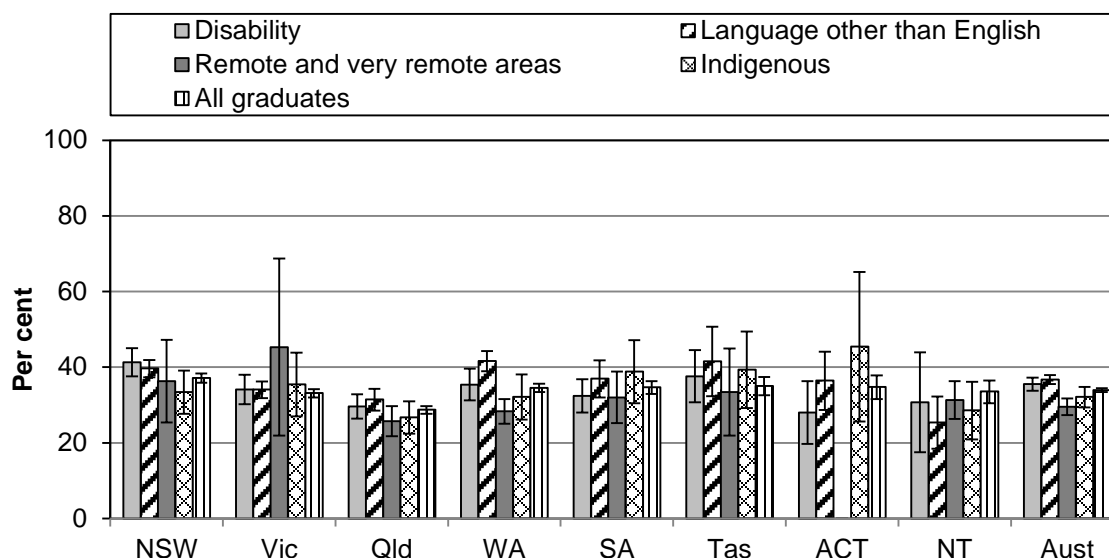


^a Students reported as having disability are defined as those who self-identify that they have disability, and impairment or a long-term condition. Disabilities include hearing/deaf, physical, intellectual, learning, mental illness, acquired brain impairment, vision, medical condition and other unspecified disabilities. ^b The error bars in the figure represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^c There are no very remote areas in Victoria and no remote or very remote areas in the ACT. The remote data for Victoria are for students from remote areas throughout Australia studying in Victoria (there are no remote data for the ACT).

Source: NCVER (unpublished) *Student Outcomes Survey*, tables 5A.25-26 and 5A.31-33; 2013 Report, figure 5.19, p. 5.42.

Nationally, 35.5 per cent of government funded VET graduates with disability, 36.7 per cent of graduates who spoke a language other than English at home, 29.5 per cent of graduates from remote and very remote areas and 32.1 per cent of Indigenous graduates, continued on to further study in 2011 after completing a course in 2010. In comparison, 33.9 per cent of all government funded VET graduates continued on to further study (figure 5.9).

Figure 5.9 Proportion of government funded VET graduates who continued on to further study after completing a course, by target group, 2011^{a, b, c}

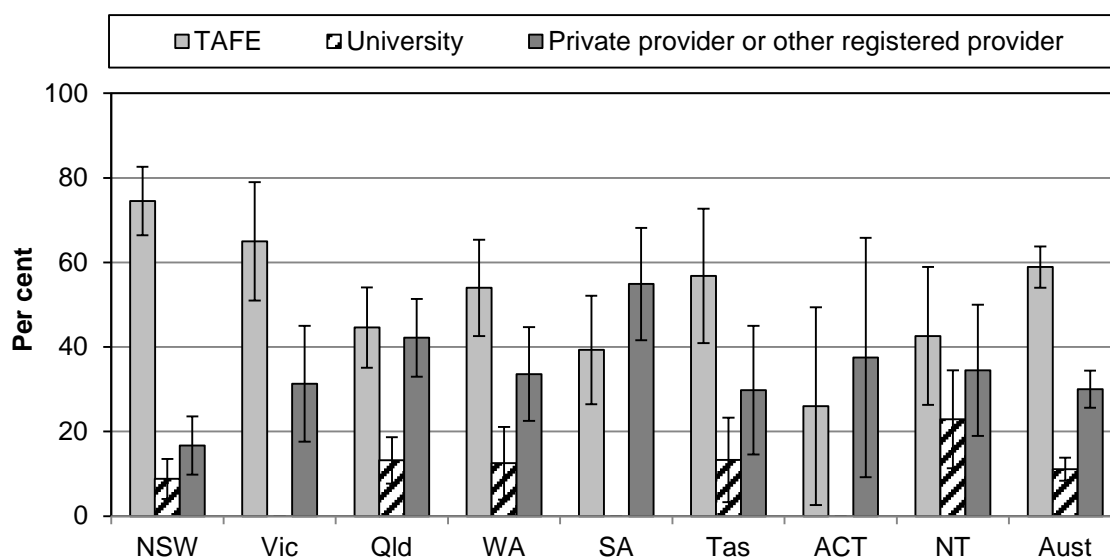


^a Students reported as having disability are defined as those who self-identify that they have disability, and impairment or a long-term condition. Disabilities include hearing/deaf, physical, intellectual, learning, mental illness, acquired brain impairment, vision, medical condition and other unspecified disabilities. ^b The error bars in the figure represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. The data for graduates from remote and very remote areas in Victoria have relative standard errors greater than 25 per cent and need to be used with caution. ^c There are no very remote areas in the ACT. The remote and very remote data for Victoria are for students from remote and very remote areas throughout Australia studying in Victoria (there are no remote and very remote data for the ACT).

Source: NCVER (unpublished) *Student Outcomes Survey*; 2013 Report, tables 5A.25-26 and 5A.31-33; 2013 Report, figure 5.20, p. 5.43.

Of those Indigenous government funded VET graduates who went on to further study, 58.9 per cent continued on to further study within the TAFE system (compared with 53.3 per cent for all government funded VET graduates), while 11.1 per cent went to university (compared with 20.4 per cent for all government funded VET graduates) and 30.0 per cent went on to further study at private providers or other registered providers (compared with 26.3 per cent for all government funded VET graduates) (figure 5.10 and table 5A.25).

Figure 5.10 Proportion of Indigenous government funded VET graduates who continued on to further study after completing a course, by type of continuing institution, 2011^{a, b}



^a The data for graduates who continued at TAFE for the ACT, at University for NSW, WA, Tasmania and the NT, and for graduates at private provider or other registered provider for Victoria and the ACT have relative standard errors greater than 25 per cent and should be used with caution. Some data for Victoria, SA and the ACT are not published due to 5 or fewer responses, but are included in the national totals for Australia. ^b The error bars in the figure represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: NCVET (unpublished) *Student Outcomes Survey*, tables 5A.26; 2013 Report, figure 5.22, p. 5.45.

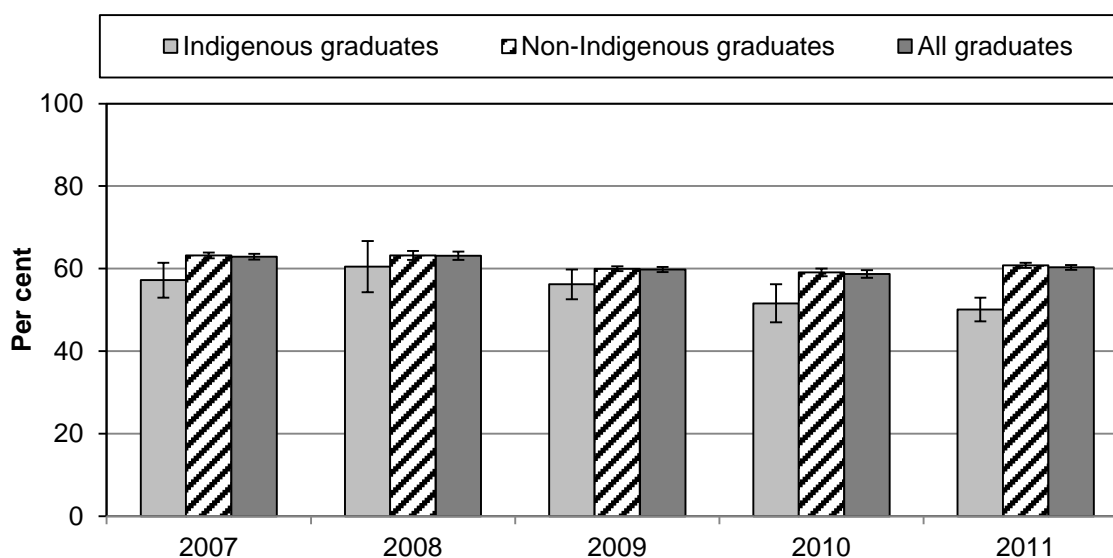
Student employment and further study outcomes — the proportion of graduates employed after completing their course who were unemployed before the course

Between 2007 and 2011, the proportion of all government funded VET graduates who were unemployed before the course and who became employed after the course decreased by 7.8 percentage points to 47.7 per cent (2013 Report, figure 5.24). This compares with a decrease of 11.9 percentage points over the same period for Indigenous government funded VET graduates to 38.6 per cent (table 5A.35).

Student employment and further study outcomes — the proportion of graduates who improved their employment circumstances after completing their course

Nationally, 50.1 per cent of all Indigenous government funded VET graduates in 2011 indicated they had improved their employment circumstances after completing their course — a decrease of 7.1 percentage points from 2007 (table 5A.43) — compared with 60.8 per cent of non-Indigenous government funded VET graduates and 60.3 per cent of all government funded VET graduates in 2011 (figure 5.11).

Figure 5.11 Proportion of government funded VET graduates who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status^a



^a The error bars in the figure represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: NCVET (unpublished) *Student Outcomes Survey*; 2013 Report, tables 5A.41 and 5A.43-44; 2013 Report, figure 5.26, p. 5.49.

Indigenous government funded VET graduates nationally in 2011 indicated that:

- the employment status of 16.8 per cent changed from not employed before training to employed after training
- 8.1 per cent were employed at a higher skill level after training
- 45.3 per cent received a job-related benefit after completing their training (table 5A.45).

Table 5A.46 provides information on the percentage of graduates aged 20-64 years who improved their employment circumstances after completing their training, by Indigenous status.

Student employment and further study outcomes — the proportion of graduates who undertook their course for employment-related reasons and were employed after completing their course, who reported at least one job-related benefit from completing the course

Nationally in 2011, of all government funded VET graduates who were employed after their training and undertook their course for employment related reasons, 77.5 per cent indicated they had gained at least one job-related benefit from

completing the course (2013 Report, figure 5.27). This compares with 76.2 per cent for Indigenous government funded VET graduates (table 5A.40).

Student achievement in VET

‘Student achievement in VET’ is an indicator of governments’ objective for students to achieve success in VET (box 5.4).

Box 5.4 **Student achievement in VET**

‘Student achievement in VET’ is defined by three measures:

- ‘Load pass rate’ is the ratio of hours attributed to students who gained competencies/passed assessment in an assessable module or unit of competency to all hours of students who were assessed and either passed, failed or withdrew. The calculation is based on the annual hours for each assessable module or unit of competency and includes competencies achieved/units passed through Recognition of prior learning (RPL).
- ‘Proportion of graduates with improved education/training status after training’ is defined as the number of VET qualifications completed by students who have completed a course at a higher education level than their previous highest education level achieved (based on AQF), divided by the number of VET course enrolments.
- ‘Number of students who commenced and completed’ is defined as the number of VET students in a given year who commenced a course and eventually completed their course, expressed as a proportion of all course commencing enrolments in that year.

Data are provided for VET target groups (students with disability, students speaking a language other than English at home, students from remote and very remote areas and Indigenous students). Achievement by VET target groups can also indicate the equity of outcomes for these groups.

Load pass rate is a measure of students’ success, which has an impact on a student’s attainment of skills. High or increasing load pass rates and number of students who commenced and completed indicate that student achievement is high or improving, which is desirable. The rates for target groups, relative to those for the general student population, indicate whether students from target groups are as successful as other students. Care needs to be taken in comparing data across jurisdictions because average module durations vary across jurisdictions.

Changes in the proportion of graduates with improved education/training status after training may be affected by relatively large changes in enrolments, due to the time lag between course enrolment (the numerator used for deriving the proportion) and qualification completion (the denominator). Care therefore needs to be taken when interpreting changes over time in the proportion of graduates with improved education/training status after training.

Reporting on the number of students who commenced and completed, expressed as a proportion of all course commencing enrolments in that year is dependent on the capacity to track individual students over more than one calendar year. Data were not available for the 2013 Report.

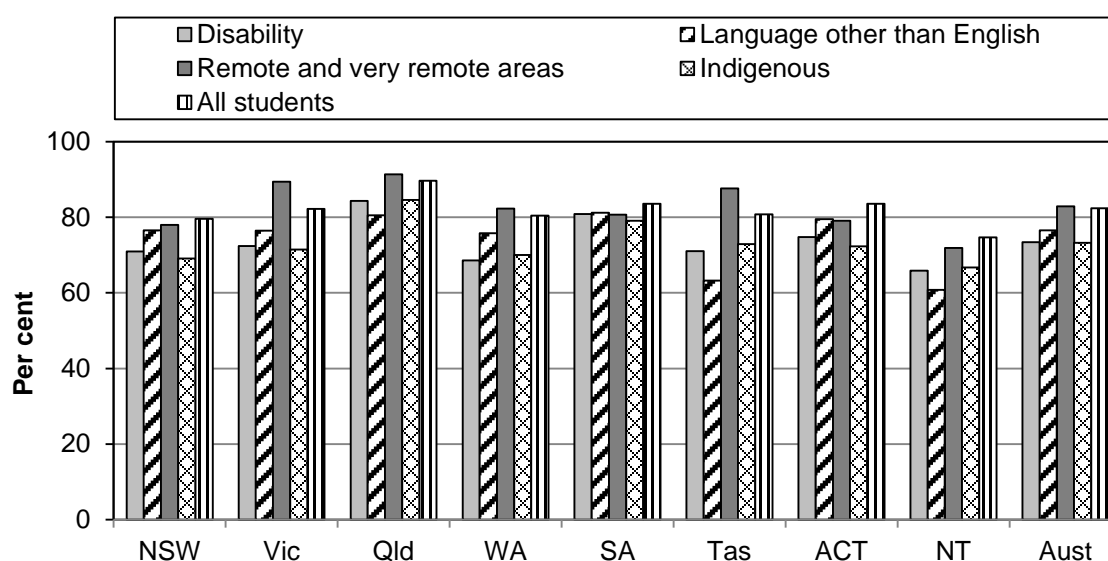
Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Student achievement in VET — load pass rate

In 2011, the load pass rate for all government funded students was 82.4 per cent, similar to load pass rates for students from remote and very remote areas (82.9 per cent). The load pass rates for Indigenous students (73.2 per cent), students with disability (73.4 per cent) and students speaking a language other than English at home (76.6 per cent) were lower than for all students (figure 5.12).

Figure 5.12 Load pass rates, by target group, 2011^{a, b, c, d}



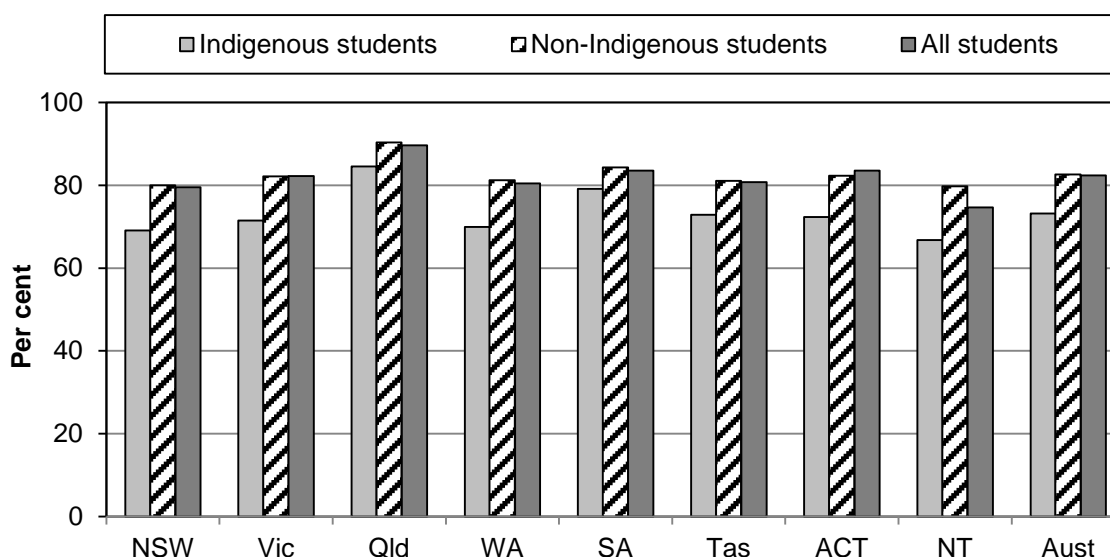
^a Data are for government funded hours. ^b People with disability are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they have disability, and impairment or a long-term condition. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. ^c Care needs to be taken in comparing load pass rates for students reporting disability, students speaking a language other than English at home and for Indigenous students because the non-identification rates for these groups are high. ^d There are no very remote areas in Victoria and no remote or very remote areas in the ACT. The remote data for Victoria and the ACT are for students from remote areas throughout Australia studying in these jurisdictions.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; tables 5A.47–50; 2013 Report, figure 5.28, p. 5.53.

Nationally, between 2007 and 2011, load pass rates increased for all students by 3.9 percentage points to 82.4 per cent and for Indigenous students by 6.2 percentage points to 73.2 per cent (table 5A.47).

In 2011, the national load pass rate for Indigenous students (73.2 per cent) was lower than the national load pass rate for non-Indigenous students (82.6 per cent) and for all students (82.4 per cent) (figure 5.13).

Figure 5.13 Load pass rate, by Indigenous status 2011^{a, b}



^a Data are for government funded hours. ^b Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. Care needs to be taken in comparing rates for Indigenous and non-Indigenous students. See table 5A.47 for further information.

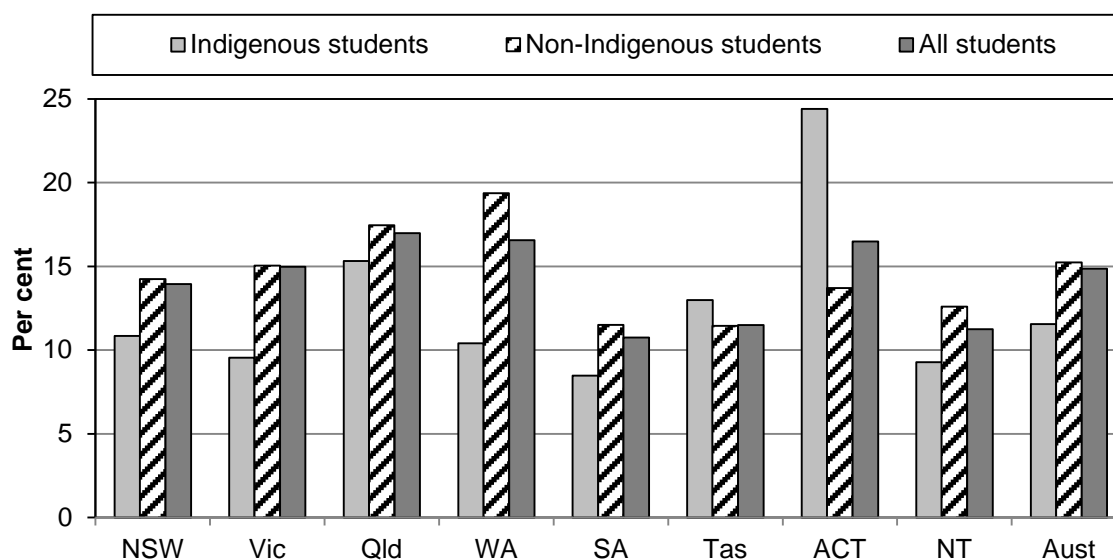
Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; table 5A.47; 2013 Report, figure 5.29, p. 5.54.

Load pass rates for Indigenous students increased by 9.7 percentage points nationally between 2002 and 2011, to 73.2 per cent. This compares with an increase of 5.6 percentage points over the same period for non-Indigenous students (to 82.6 per cent in 2011) and an increase of 6.2 percentage points over the same period for all students (to 82.4 per cent) (table 5A.47).

Student achievement in VET — proportion of graduates with improved education/training status after training

Qualification completions in 2010 by Indigenous students with improved education/training status after training, as a percentage of course enrolments by Indigenous students in 2010, was 11.6 per cent (figure 5.14) — an increase of 2.6 percentage points from 9.0 per cent in 2007 (table 5A.51). This increase is similar to the increase by 2.4 percentage points for non-Indigenous students between 2007 (12.9 per cent) and 2010 (15.2 per cent) (table 5A.51).

Figure 5.14 **Qualifications completed by students with improved education/training status after training, as a percentage of course enrolments, by Indigenous status 2010^{a, b}**



^a Qualifications completed includes courses accredited or approved by a local State/Territory authority, and represents students eligible to be awarded a qualification. ^b The number of qualifications completed includes both government funded and non-government funded VET students.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; table 5A.51; 2013 Report, figure 5.31, p. 5.56.

Student satisfaction with VET

‘Student satisfaction with VET’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of enabling students’ satisfaction with their training program (box 5.5).

Box 5.5 **Student satisfaction with VET**

‘Student satisfaction with VET’ is defined by two measures:

- ‘proportion of students who achieve their main reason for doing a VET course’ is defined as the proportion of graduates in the Student Outcomes Survey who indicate that they achieved or partly achieved their main reason for doing the course
- ‘proportion of students who were satisfied with the quality of their completed VET course’ is defined as the proportion of graduates in the Student Outcomes Survey who indicate that they were satisfied or very satisfied with their VET training program.

Satisfaction with VET by target groups (students with disability, students speaking a language other than English at home, students from remote and very remote areas and Indigenous students) can also indicate the equity of outcomes for these groups.

A high or increasing percentage of perceived satisfaction is desirable. The proportion of graduates who achieve their training objectives varies according to their objectives (employment related, further study and/or developmental), so it is useful to distinguish amongst types of student objectives.

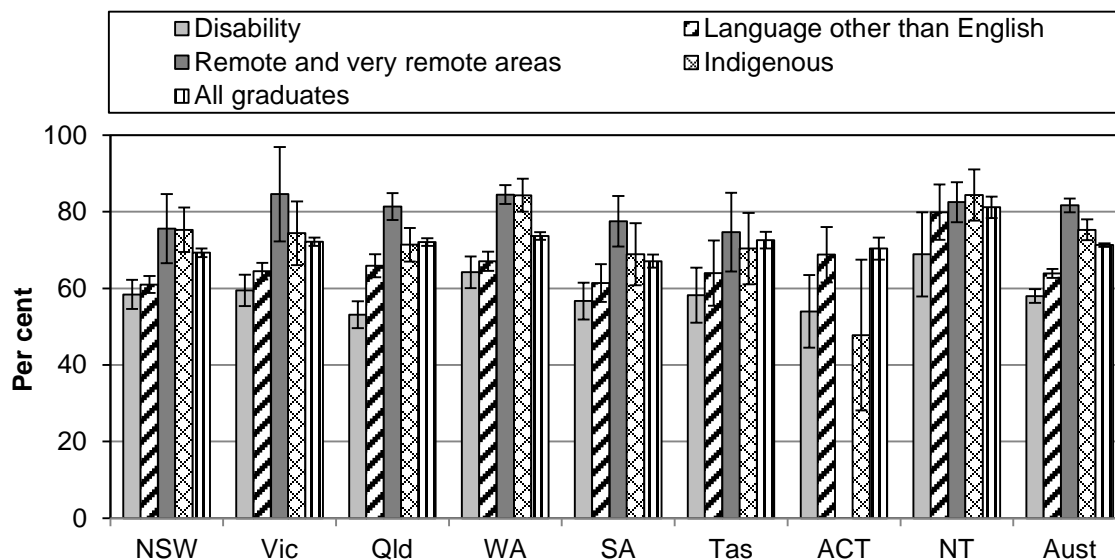
Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Student satisfaction with VET — students who achieve their main reason for doing a course

Of all government funded VET graduates surveyed, 71.3 per cent indicated that the course helped them achieve their main reason for doing the course. Nationally in 2011, of the target groups, graduates from remote and very remote areas were the most likely to indicate that the course helped them achieve their main reason for doing the course (81.7 per cent), while graduates reporting disability were the least likely to do so (58.0 per cent). Approximately 75.3 per cent of Indigenous graduates indicated that the course helped them achieve their main reason for doing the course (figure 5.15).

Figure 5.15 Proportion of government funded VET graduates who achieved their main reason for doing the course, by target group, 2011^{a, b, c}



^a Students reported as having disability are defined as those who self-identify that they have disability, and impairment or a long-term condition. Disabilities include hearing/deaf, physical, intellectual, learning, mental illness, acquired brain impairment, vision, medical condition and other unspecified disabilities. ^b There are no very remote areas in Victoria and no remote or very remote areas in the ACT. The remote data for Victoria include students from remote areas throughout Australia studying in Victoria (there are no remote data for the ACT). ^c The error bars in the figure represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

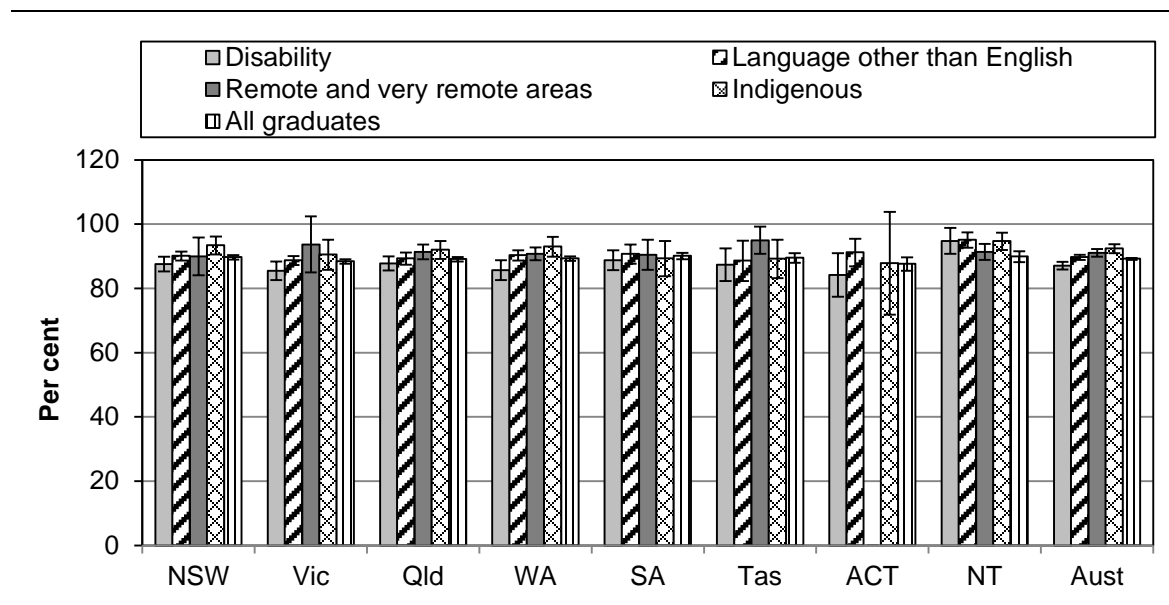
Source: NCVER (unpublished) *Student Outcomes Survey*, 2013 Report, tables 5A.55–56 and 5A.61–63; 2013 Report, figure 5.33, p. 5.59.

Student satisfaction with VET — students who were satisfied with the quality of their completed training

In 2011, 89.2 per cent of all government funded VET graduates surveyed nationally indicated that they were satisfied with the quality of their completed training, representing an increase of 2.0 percentage points from 2005 (2013 Report, table 5A.64).

The satisfaction levels across target groups in 2011 were Indigenous graduates (92.4 per cent) (figure 5.16).

Figure 5.16 Proportion of government funded VET graduates who were satisfied with the quality of their completed course, by target group, 2011^{a, b, c, d}

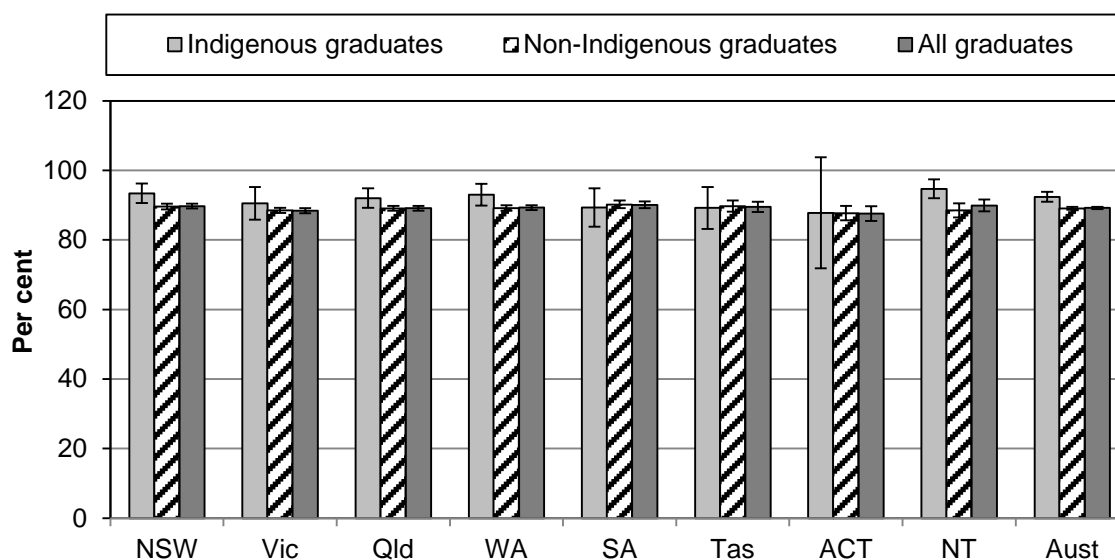


^a Satisfaction with overall quality of training was rated as satisfied or very satisfied (4 or 5 on a 5 point scale). ^b There are no very remote areas in Victoria and no remote or very remote areas in the ACT. The remote data for Victoria include students from remote areas throughout Australia studying in Victoria (there are no remote data for the ACT). ^c The error bars in the figure represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^d Students reported as having disability are defined as those who self-identify that they have disability, and impairment or a long-term condition. Disabilities include hearing/deaf, physical, intellectual, learning, mental illness, acquired brain impairment, vision, medical condition and other unspecified disabilities.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) *Student Outcomes Survey*; 2013 Report, tables 5A.64–65 and 5A.70–72; 2013 Report, figure 5.34, p. 5.60.

Nationally in 2011, 92.4 per cent of Indigenous graduates indicated that they were satisfied — an increase of 7.0 percentage points from 2005 (table 5A.65) — compared with 89.1 per cent of non-Indigenous graduates and 89.2 per cent of all graduates in 2011 (figure 5.17).

Figure 5.17 Proportion of government funded VET graduates who were satisfied with the quality of their completed course, by Indigenous status, 2011^{a, b}

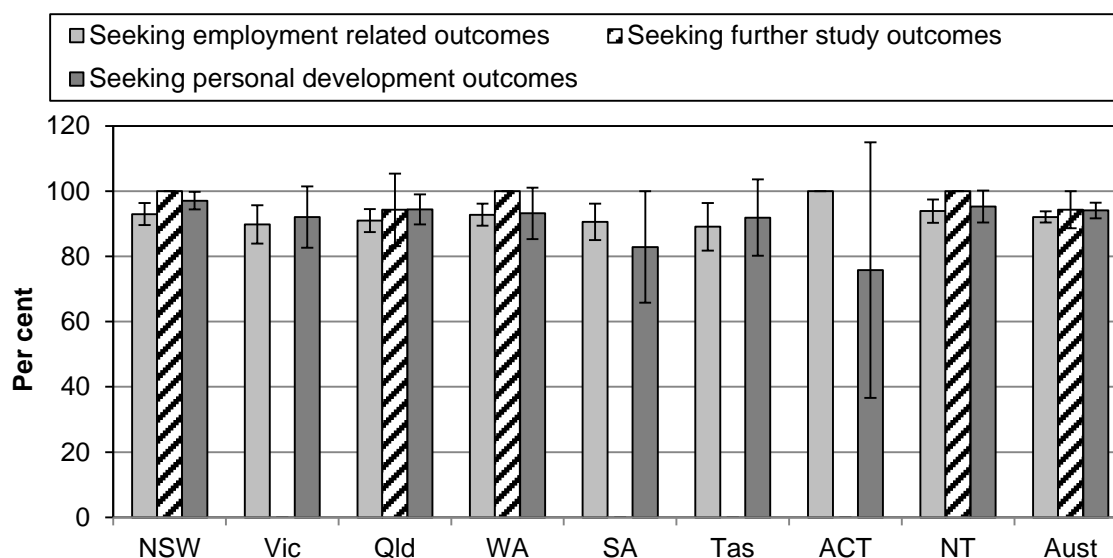


^a Satisfaction with overall quality of training was rated as satisfied or very satisfied (4 or 5 on a 5 point scale). ^b The error bars in the figure represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) *Student Outcomes Survey*, 2013 Report, tables 5A.64–66; 2013 Report, figure 5.35, p. 5.61.

Nationally in 2011, 92.1 per cent of Indigenous graduates who had been seeking employment related outcomes indicated that they were satisfied, compared with 94.3 per cent of Indigenous graduates seeking further study outcomes and 94.1 per cent of Indigenous graduates seeking personal development outcomes (figure 5.18).

Figure 5.18 Proportion of Indigenous government funded VET graduates who were satisfied with the quality of their completed course, by purpose of study, 2011^{a, b, c, d}



^a Satisfaction with overall quality of training was rated as satisfied or very satisfied (4 or 5 on a 5 point scale). ^b Proportions for those seeking further study outcomes are not published for Victoria, SA and Tasmania due to 5 or fewer responses. ^c All responses for the ACT for those seeking further study outcomes were 'neither satisfied nor dissatisfied'. ^d The error bars in the figure represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) *Student Outcomes Survey*; table 5A.65; 2013 Report, figure 5.37, p. 5.63.

Skill profile

'Skill profile' is an indicator of governments' objective to create and maintain a national pool of skilled Australian workers that is sufficient to support internationally competitive commerce and industry. It measures the stock of VET skills held by Australians (box 5.6).

Box 5.6 **Skill profile**

'Skill profile' is currently unable to be measured, and in the interim 'skill outputs from VET' is reported as a proxy for skill profile. 'Skill outputs from VET' is defined by five measures of students' skill outputs from the VET system in a given year:

- 'Qualifications completed' is defined as the number of qualifications achieved/passed each year by both government funded and non-government funded VET students, where a qualification is a certification to a person on successful completion of a course in recognition of having achieved particular knowledge, skills or competencies.

Data reported for this measure are comparable.

- 'Units of competency completed' is defined as the number of units of competency achieved/passed each year by government funded VET students, where a unit of competency is defined as a component of a competency standard and/or a statement of a key function or role in a particular job or occupation.

Data reported for this measure are not directly comparable.

- 'Modules completed' is defined as the number of modules (outside training packages) achieved/passed each year by government funded VET students, where a module (also called a subject) is a unit of education or training which can be completed on its own or as part of a course. Modules may also result in the attainment of one or more units of competency.

Data reported for this measure are not directly comparable.

- 'Qualification Equivalents' is defined as the number of annual hours of training activity associated with successful completions of modules and units of competency by government funded VET students, divided by an agreed value of annual hours of training activity representing a qualification.

Data reported for this measure are comparable.

- 'Annual change in qualifications completed, units of competency completed, modules completed and Qualification Equivalents' is defined as the percentage change of qualifications, units of competency or modules achieved/passed and Qualification Equivalents from year to year.

Data reported for this measure are not directly comparable.

Data are provided for VET target groups (residents of remote and very remote areas, people with disability, people speaking a language other than English at home and Indigenous status). Further details are provided for individual measures in section 5.6.

Holding other factors constant, high or increasing numbers of qualifications completed and units of competency or modules achieved/passed results in an increase in the stock of VET skills.

The latest available data for qualifications completed are for 2010.

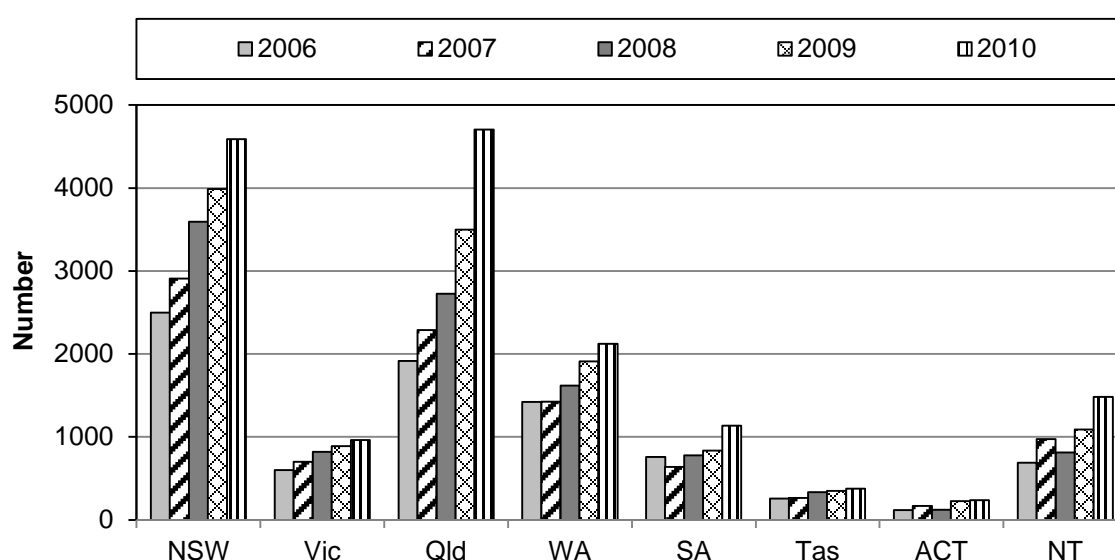
Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Skill outputs from VET — qualifications completed

Between 2006 and 2010 the number of qualifications completed nationally increased by 89.1 per cent for Indigenous students (table 5A.73).

Nationally, Indigenous students completed 15 613 VET qualifications in 2010, an increase of 22.1 per cent from 12 786 in 2009. Indigenous students accounted for 3.5 per cent of all the qualifications completed in 2010 (table 5A.73). The number of qualifications completed by Indigenous students varied across jurisdictions (figure 5.19).

Figure 5.19 Qualifications completed, Indigenous students^{a, b}



^a Qualifications completed includes courses accredited or approved by a local State or Territory authority, and represents students eligible to be awarded a qualification. ^b The number of qualifications completed includes both government funded and non-government funded VET students.

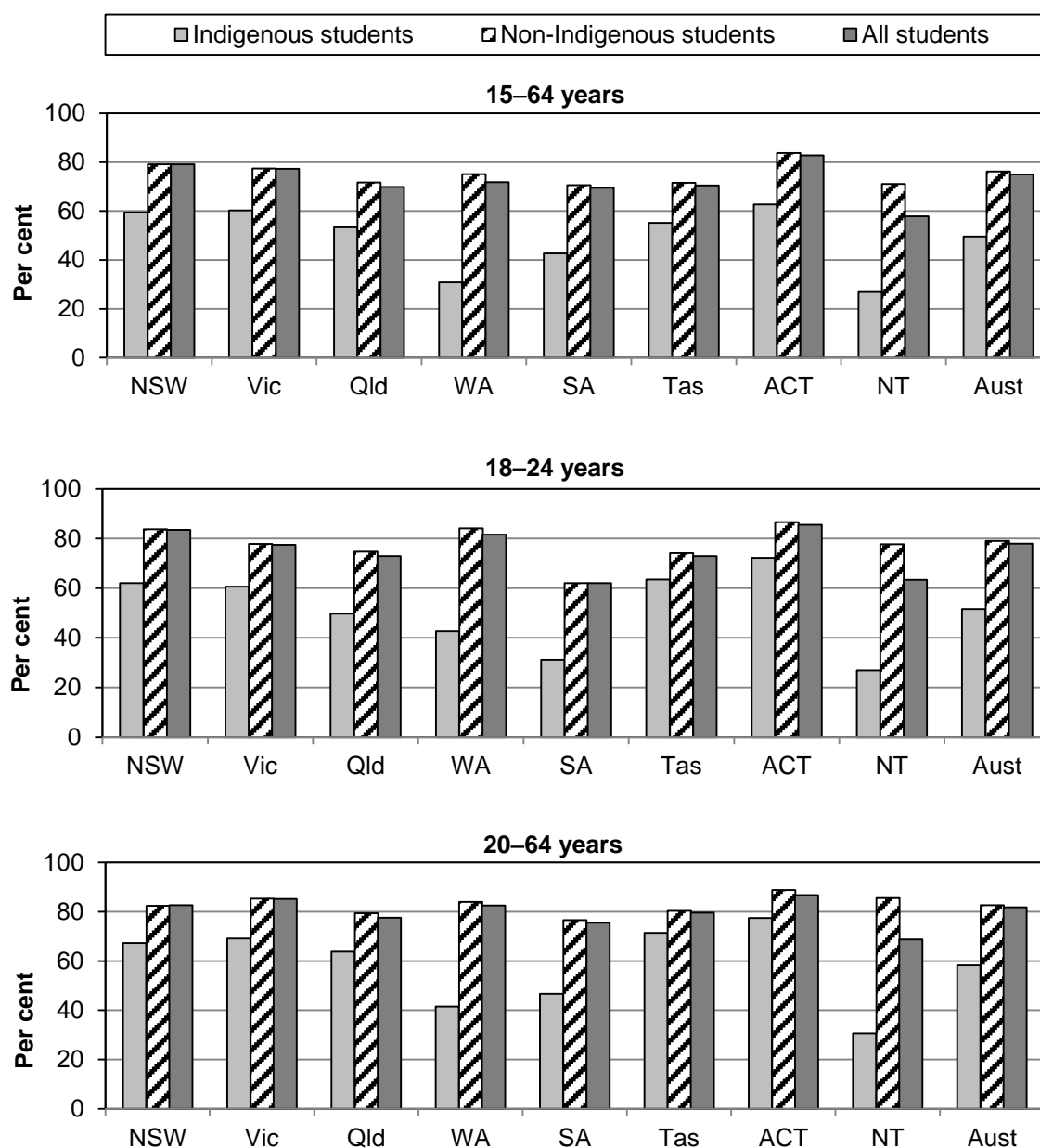
Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; table 5A.73; 2013 Report, figure 5.40, p. 5.67.

Nationally in 2010:

- 75.0 per cent of qualifications completed by all students aged 15–64 years were at the certificate III level or above, compared with 49.6 per cent of qualifications completed by Indigenous students aged 15–64 years and 76.2 per cent for non-Indigenous students aged 15–64 years
- 78.0 per cent of qualifications completed by all students aged 18–24 years were at the certificate III level or above, compared with 51.7 per cent of qualifications completed by Indigenous students aged 18–24 years and 79.0 per cent for non-Indigenous students aged 18–24 years

-
- 81.7 per cent of qualifications completed by all students aged 20–64 years were at the certificate III level or above, compared with 58.2 per cent of qualifications completed by Indigenous students aged 20–64 years and 82.6 per cent for non-Indigenous students aged 20–64 years (figure 5.20).

Figure 5.20 Qualifications completed in certificate III and above, by target age group and Indigenous status, 2010^{a, b, c}



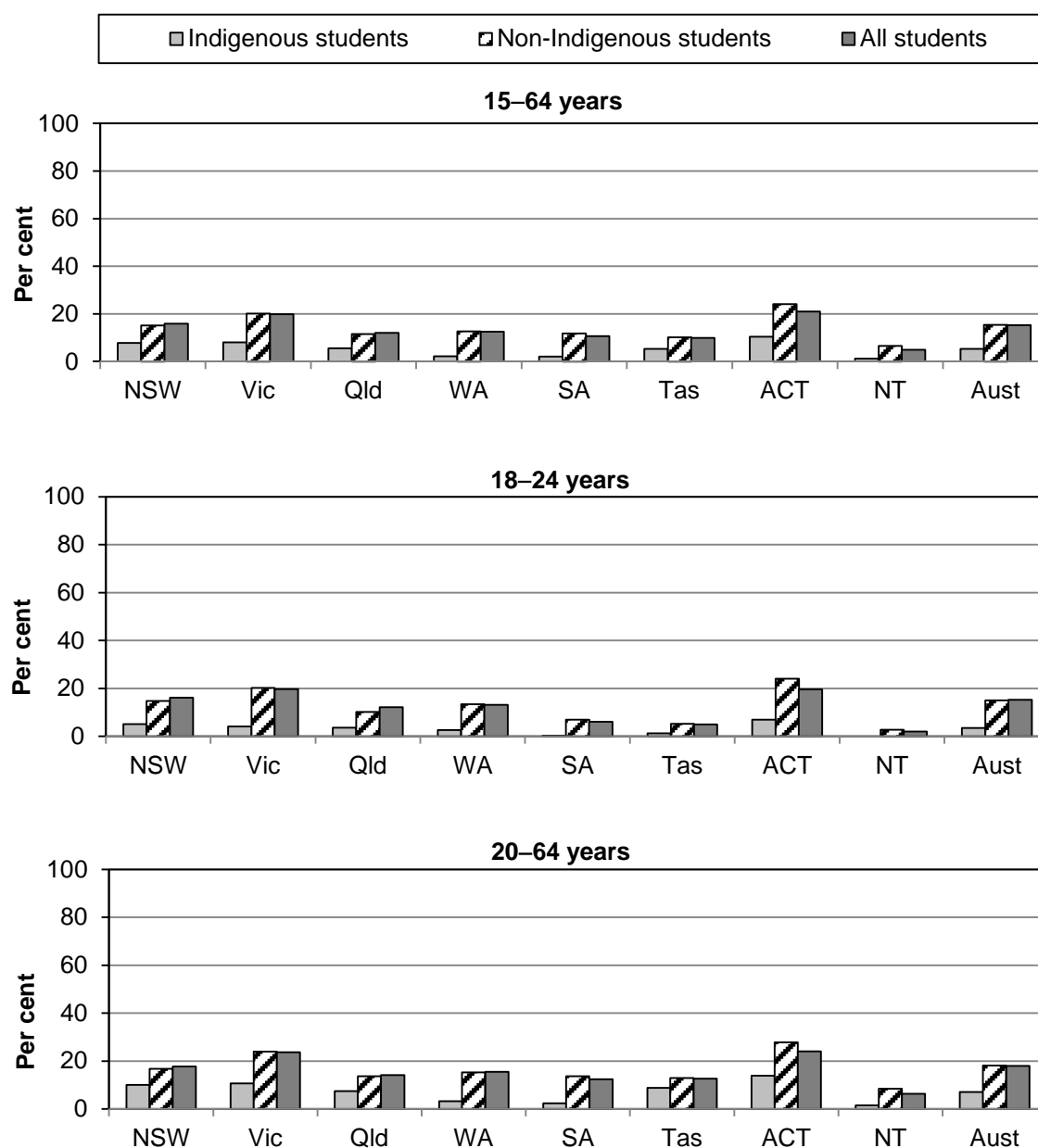
^a Qualifications completed includes courses accredited or approved by a local State or Territory authority and represents students eligible to be awarded a qualification. ^b The number of qualifications completed includes both government funded and non-government funded VET students. ^c Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form (see table 5A.78). Care needs to be taken in comparing qualifications completed due to the high non-response rates in some jurisdictions.

Source: NCVET (unpublished) National VET provider collection; table 5A.78; 2013 Report, figure 5.41, p. 5.68.

Nationally in 2010:

- 15.3 per cent of qualifications completed by all students aged 15–64 years were at diploma level or above, compared with 5.3 per cent of qualifications completed by Indigenous students aged 15–64 years and 15.5 per cent for non-Indigenous students aged 15–64 years
- 15.2 per cent of qualifications completed by all students aged 18–24 years were at diploma level or above, compared with 3.5 per cent of qualifications completed by Indigenous students aged 18–24 years and 15.0 per cent for non-Indigenous students aged 18–24 years
- 18.0 per cent of qualifications completed by all students aged 20–64 years were at diploma level or above, compared with 7.0 per cent of qualifications completed by Indigenous students aged 20–64 years and 18.1 per cent for non-Indigenous students aged 20–64 years (figure 5.21).

Figure 5.21 Qualifications completed in diploma and above, by target age group and Indigenous status, 2010^{a, b, c, d, e}



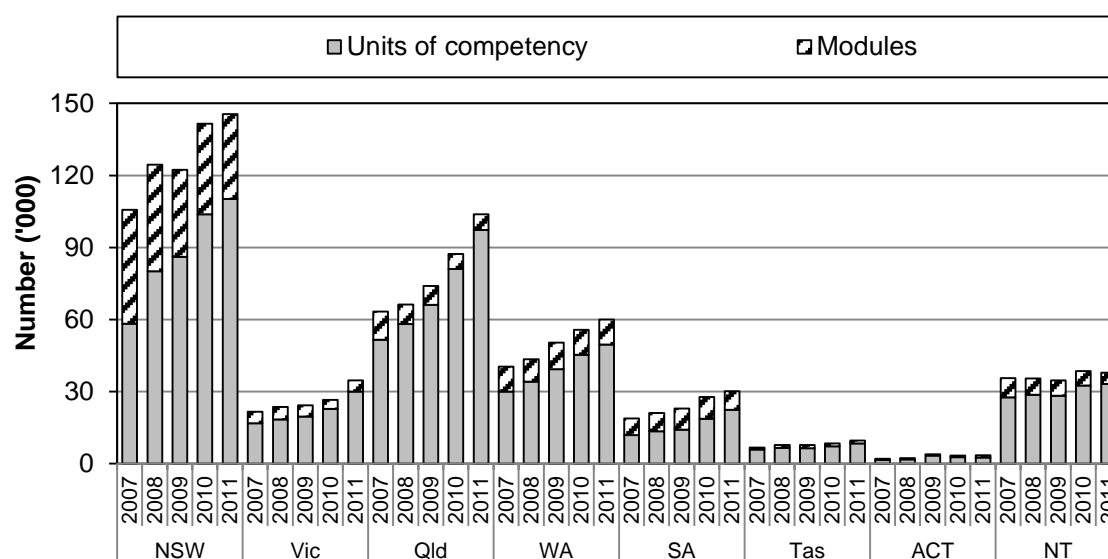
^a Qualifications completed includes courses accredited or approved by a local State or Territory authority and represents students eligible to be awarded a qualification. ^b The number of qualifications completed includes both government funded and non-government funded VET students. ^c Course levels classified as diploma and above are included in the group of courses classified as certificate III and above. ^d Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form (see table 5A.78). Care needs to be taken in comparing qualifications completed due to the high non-response rates in some jurisdictions. ^e No qualifications were recorded as having been completed in diploma and above by Indigenous graduates aged 18-24 years in the NT in 2010.

Source: NCVET (unpublished) National VET provider collection; table 5A.78; 2013 Report, figure 5.42, p. 5.70.

Skill outputs from VET — units of competency and modules completed

Nationally, Indigenous students completed approximately 353 400 units of competency in 2011, a 74.0 per cent increase from 203 100 units in 2007 (table 5A.88). Nationally, Indigenous students completed 71 500 modules in 2011, a 21.3 per cent decrease from 90 900 modules in 2007 (table 5A.88). The number of units of competency and number of modules completed by Indigenous students varied across jurisdictions (figure 5.22).

Figure 5.22 Units of competency and modules completed, Indigenous students^a



^a Data are for government funded VET students.

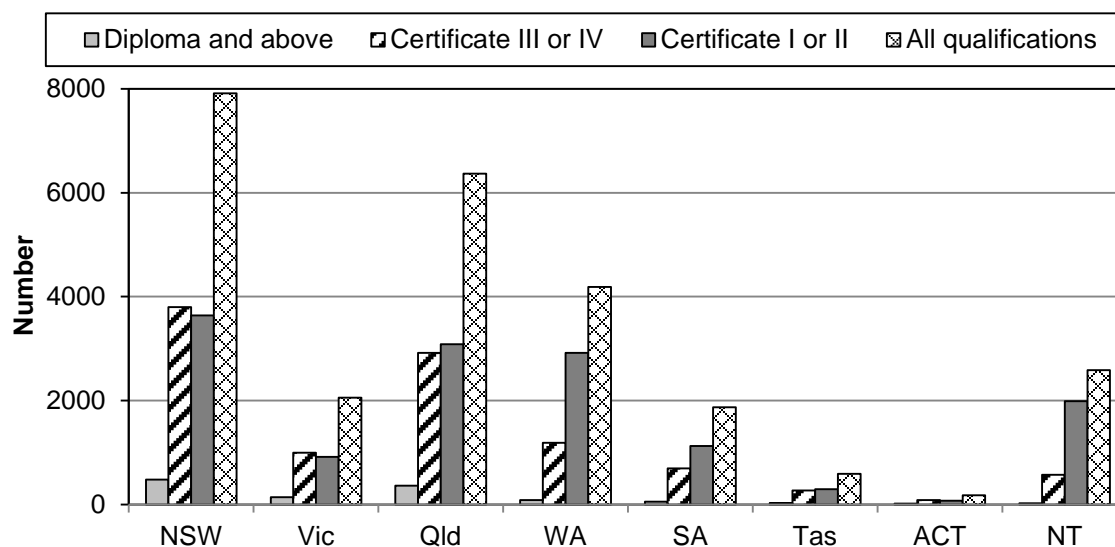
Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; table 5A.88; 2013 Report, figure 5.44, p. 5.72.

Between 2007 and 2011 the number of units of competency completed nationally increased 74.0 per cent for Indigenous students. The number of modules completed nationally between 2007 and 2011 decreased 21.3 per cent for Indigenous students (table 5A.88).

Skill outputs from VET — Qualification Equivalents

Nationally, government funded VET Indigenous students undertook training equivalent to 25 744 VET qualifications in 2011, an increase from 22 852 in 2010 and from 16 730 in 2007. The change from 2007 to 2011 represents a 53.9 per cent increase (compared with a 45.8 per cent increase for all government funded students over the same period) (table 5A.79). The number of Qualification Equivalents varied across jurisdictions (figure 5.23).

Figure 5.23 **Qualification Equivalents, Indigenous students, 2011^a**



^a Data are for government funded VET students.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection; table 5A.79; 2013 Report, figure 5.48, p. 5.75.

Future directions in performance reporting

Aspects of some VET indicators are not yet fully developed or comparable, and developments for future reports include improving the quality of Indigenous outcomes data.

Definitions of key terms and indicators

Annual hours	The total hours of delivery based on the standard nominal hour value for each subject undertaken. These represent the hours of supervised training under a traditional delivery strategy. Annual hours are adjusted to account for invalid module enrolments.
Completions	<p>Fulfilment of all of the requirements of a course enrolment or module enrolment. Completion of a qualification or course is indicated by acknowledging eligibility for a qualification (whether or not the student physically received the acknowledgment).</p> <p>Data on qualifications completed includes both government and non-government funded VET students attending TAFE, and only government funded students from private providers. This differs to other data under the outcome indicator 'skill profile', such as data for units of competency and modules completed, which are reported for government-funded students only (in keeping with the scope of the VET chapter focusing on government-funded activity). This is due to a limitation of the data, that does not enable correct disaggregation of completions by funding source.</p>
Course	A structured program of study that leads to the acquisition of identified competencies and includes assessment leading to a qualification.
Enrolment	<p>The registration of a student at a training organisation's delivery location for the purpose of undertaking a program of study. The enrolment is considered valid only if the student has undertaken enrolment procedures, met their fee obligations, and has engaged in learning activity regardless of the mode of delivery.</p> <p>A VET student may be enrolled in more than one VET training program, and therefore there are more 'enrolments' in the VET system than 'students'. This may be of importance if comparing VET data in this chapter with other VET data.</p>
Government funded VET students	Government funded VET students who are funded under Commonwealth and State recurrent, Commonwealth specific and State specific funding. This includes activity funded under the NASWD, and excludes students participating in VET programs delivered in schools (where the delivery was undertaken by schools) or who undertook 'recreation, leisure or personal enrichment' education programs. Fee for-service by private providers, delivery undertaken at overseas campuses of Australian VET institutions, and credit transfer are also excluded.
Graduate	A person who has completed a VET program.
Language other than English (LOTE) spoken at home	Students speaking a language other than English at home are those who self-identify on their enrolment form that they speak a language other than English at home.
Load pass rate	The ratio of hours attributed to students who gained competencies/passed assessment in an assessable module or unit of competency to the hours of all students who were assessed and either passed, failed or withdrew. Load pass rate is calculated as the total competency achieved/passed and RPL divided by the total competency achieved/passed, RPL, competency not achieved/failed and withdrawn.
Module	A unit of training in which a student can enrol and be assessed.

Private provider	A commercial organisation that provides training to individuals and industry.
Program of study	A generic term to describe Training Package qualifications, nationally recognised accredited courses, other courses (not nationally recognised accredited courses), units of competency and modules.
Qualification Equivalents (QE)	<p>Qualification Equivalents (QE) is a measure of the quantum of training relative to the effort required to fully complete a VET qualification.</p> <p>QE expresses skill outputs in terms of equivalent qualifications within each AQF level and field of education. QEs are based on the training activity (annual hours) associated with completions of modules and units of competency, divided by an agreed value of training activity representing a qualification.</p> <p>All courses have a nominal hour value reported as part of the national VET provider collection. This value provides a guide to the amount of activity that is required to complete the qualifications. These courses are classified by Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED) field of education and qualification level. For example, the median hours associated with a course in the field of education Food, Hospitality and Personal Services at diploma level for 2005 was 1660 hours. The number of hours successfully completed in modules and units of competency from these courses was 353 052. These 353 052 nominal hours represent 213 equivalent diploma qualifications.</p>
Recognition of prior learning (RPL)	RPL is an assessment process through which students may gain formal recognition for the skills they already have. An enrolment where the student has been assessed competent for the whole unit of competency or module by a trainer. The result of the assessment is on the basis of the student's prior skills and knowledge acquired through previous training, work or life experience.
Registered training organisation (RTO)	RTOs are organisations registered by a State or Territory recognition authority to deliver specified VET and/or assessment services, and issue nationally recognised qualifications in accordance with the AQTF. RTOs include TAFE colleges and institutes, adult and community education providers, private providers, community organisations, schools, higher education institutions, commercial and enterprise training providers, industry bodies and other organisations meeting the registration requirements.
TAFE	Technical and further education colleges and institutes, which are the primary providers of government funded VET.
Training packages	<p>An integrated set of nationally endorsed standards, guidelines and qualifications for training, assessing and recognising people's skills, developed by industry to meet the training needs of an industry or group of industries. Training packages consist of core endorsed components of competency standards, assessment guidelines and qualifications, and optional non-endorsed components of support materials such as learning strategies, assessment resources and professional development materials.</p> <p>A Training Package is the grouping together of the training components designed to assist in achieving the competencies for a specific industry. Units of competency are packaged together which, when combined at various levels, can form qualifications (Certificate, Diploma etc.).</p>

Unit of competency	A unit of competency is the smallest component of a VET program that can be assessed and recognised in the VET system for collection purposes.
VET participation	<p>VET student participation data presented in this Report refer only to VET students who were funded by government expenditure and delivered by TAFE and other government providers (including multi-sector higher education institutions), registered community providers and registered private providers. They do not include students who participated in VET programs delivered in schools (where the delivery was undertaken by schools) or undertook 'recreation, leisure or personal enrichment' education programs. Fee-for-service by private providers, delivery undertaken at overseas campuses of Australian VET institutions, and credit transfer are also excluded.</p> <p>A VET student may be enrolled in more than one VET training program, and therefore there are more 'enrolments' in the VET system than 'students'. This distinction between 'student' numbers and the number of 'enrolments' (or 'student enrolments') may be of importance if comparing VET data in this chapter with other VET data.</p>
VET participation by Indigenous Australians	<p>The number of government funded participants of all ages in the VET system reported as Indigenous as a proportion of the number of Indigenous Australians aged 15–64 years in the Australian population.</p> <p>Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form.</p>
VET participation rate for people aged 15–64 years	The number of government funded participants aged 15–64 years in the VET system as a proportion of the number of people in Australia (or each jurisdiction) aged 15–64 years.
VET program	A course or module offered by a training organisation in which students may enrol and gives people work-related knowledge and skills.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '5A' prefix (for example, table 5A.1 is table 1 in the Vocational education and training attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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Table 5A.16	VET participation by Indigenous status (per cent)
Table 5A.17	VET participation in Certificate III and above, by target age group and Indigenous status
Table 5A.18	VET participation in Diploma and above, by target age group and Indigenous status

Table 5A.26	Proportion of Indigenous government funded VET graduates in employment and/or continued on to further study after completing a course (per cent)
Table 5A.35	Labour force status after the course of Indigenous VET graduates who were unemployed prior to the course (per cent)
Table 5A.40	Indigenous VET graduates who undertook their course for employment related reasons, by job related benefits (per cent)
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Table 5A.45	Proportion of VET graduates who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status, (per cent)
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Table 5A.47	Load pass rates by Indigenous status (per cent)
Table 5A.51	VET qualification completions by all students with improved education/training status after training, as a per cent of course enrolments by all students undertaking AQF qualifications, by Indigenous status
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Table 5A.56	Whether course helped graduates achieve their main reason for undertaking training, Indigenous graduates
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Table 5A.73	Number of VET qualifications completed, by Indigenous status
Table 5A.78	VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group
Table 5A.79	Qualification Equivalents, all ages, by Indigenous status
Table 5A.88	Number of units of competency and modules completed, by Indigenous status ('000)

References

- COAG (Council of Australian Governments) 2012, *National Agreement for Skills and Workforce Development*, www.federalfinancialrelations.gov.au/content/national_agreements.aspx (accessed 20 December 2012).
- 2011, *National Indigenous Reform Agreement*, www.federalfinancialrelations.gov.au/content/national_agreements.aspx (accessed 20 December 2012).

5A Vocational education and training

— attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Vocational education and training attachment of the 2013 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2013 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2013 Report, table 5A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 5A of the 2013 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Vocational education and training chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Vocational Education and Training Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 **VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	464.8	436.0	253.8	146.7	101.6	31.5	23.9	21.9	1 480.2
All students 18–24 year olds	'000	131.4	153.8	75.1	42.5	29.5	10.2	8.5	5.4	456.4
All students 20–64 year olds	'000	300.5	318.9	170.3	99.0	73.4	22.6	18.8	16.0	1 019.4
All students 15–64 year olds	'000	451.2	427.7	246.6	143.6	98.2	31.1	23.6	21.3	1 443.2
Indigenous students total	'000	28.6	5.6	16.2	12.3	4.7	1.6	0.6	10.0	79.7
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	8.7	2.1	5.2	3.5	1.4	0.6	0.2	2.3	24.1
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	17.0	3.8	10.6	8.4	3.3	1.0	0.4	7.5	52.1
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	27.8	5.5	15.9	12.0	4.6	1.6	0.6	9.6	77.6
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	419.3	416.3	198.5	110.0	91.6	29.0	18.5	11.7	1 294.9
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	120.8	147.6	61.3	34.5	26.9	9.4	6.6	3.0	410.1
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	271.2	304.2	138.9	73.7	65.9	20.9	14.7	8.4	898.0
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	409.5	408.5	194.1	108.4	88.7	28.7	18.3	11.4	1 267.6
Participation rate by age (d)										
All students total	%	6.4	7.8	5.5	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.5	9.5	6.5
All students 18–24 year olds	%	18.3	26.8	16.2	17.7	18.3	22.3	20.2	21.3	20.1
All students 20–64 year olds	%	6.8	9.2	6.2	6.8	7.4	7.6	8.0	10.9	7.4
All students 15–64 year olds	%	9.2	11.2	8.0	8.9	8.9	9.4	9.1	13.0	9.5
Indigenous students total	%	17.0	14.9	9.8	15.8	15.3	7.7	13.3	14.3	13.8
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	36.9	37.9	22.9	32.6	31.1	19.4	35.3	24.7	30.0
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	20.4	20.2	13.1	20.7	20.9	9.1	16.6	20.0	17.9
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	27.0	23.7	15.9	24.4	23.9	12.1	20.3	21.7	21.9
Non-Indigenous students total	%	5.9	7.5	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.9	5.1	7.3	5.9
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	17.3	25.9	13.9	15.0	17.2	22.0	16.1	19.0	18.7
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	6.3	8.9	5.2	5.2	6.7	7.3	6.3	7.7	6.7
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	8.5	10.8	6.5	7.0	8.2	9.0	7.1	9.6	8.5

2010

TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 **VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	466.9	342.9	230.4	143.4	99.3	30.6	25.0	21.1	1 359.6
All students 18–24 year olds	'000	131.6	126.0	72.6	41.9	30.4	10.5	8.8	5.1	427.0
All students 20–64 year olds	'000	300.8	247.9	153.2	94.5	69.8	21.2	19.3	15.0	921.9
All students 15–64 year olds	'000	451.4	336.2	225.4	139.9	96.5	30.3	24.6	20.3	1 324.4
Indigenous students total	'000	28.1	4.8	14.4	11.5	4.7	1.4	0.7	9.1	74.7
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	8.0	1.8	4.5	3.3	1.5	0.5	0.2	2.1	21.8
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	16.1	3.3	9.6	7.8	3.3	0.8	0.4	6.6	47.8
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	26.8	4.8	14.1	11.1	4.6	1.4	0.7	8.8	72.3
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	419.5	326.9	182.2	106.9	82.1	28.0	19.3	11.8	1 176.7
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	121.3	121.1	60.3	33.9	24.7	9.6	6.9	3.0	380.9
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	271.7	235.8	122.8	71.0	58.6	19.4	14.9	8.3	802.4
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	409.5	320.6	179.0	105.2	80.0	27.7	19.1	11.4	1 152.4
Participation rate by age (d)										
All students total	%	6.4	6.2	5.1	6.2	6.0	6.0	7.0	9.2	6.1
All students 18–24 year olds	%	18.2	21.9	15.8	17.7	18.9	22.9	21.1	19.8	18.8
All students 20–64 year olds	%	6.9	7.3	5.6	6.7	7.1	7.2	8.3	10.2	6.8
All students 15–64 year olds	%	9.3	8.9	7.4	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.6	12.4	8.8
Indigenous students total	%	17.0	13.1	9.0	15.1	15.6	6.9	14.1	13.3	13.3
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	35.7	34.6	20.9	31.3	33.4	17.8	31.4	22.1	28.4
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	19.9	17.7	12.2	19.7	21.3	8.2	16.9	18.1	16.9
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	26.8	21.0	14.5	23.3	24.5	11.0	21.7	20.1	20.9
Non-Indigenous students total	%	5.9	5.9	4.2	4.8	5.1	5.7	5.4	7.3	5.4
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	17.3	21.2	13.8	14.9	15.8	22.5	16.9	18.3	17.4
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	6.3	7.0	4.6	5.2	6.0	6.8	6.5	7.5	6.0
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	8.6	8.6	6.1	6.9	7.4	8.7	7.6	9.5	7.8

2009

Number of students by age

TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 **VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All students total	'000	446.6	305.8	214.3	135.7	98.5	29.9	22.5	21.1	1 274.3
All students 18–24 year olds	'000	127.3	107.0	67.8	40.5	29.6	10.2	8.5	5.0	395.9
All students 20–64 year olds	'000	278.6	220.2	137.1	87.0	68.0	20.9	16.9	14.6	843.3
All students 15–64 year olds	'000	427.6	296.6	208.9	132.0	94.6	29.6	22.2	20.3	1 231.7
Indigenous students total	'000	24.9	4.4	13.1	10.2	4.0	1.2	0.5	9.3	67.7
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	6.6	1.5	3.8	2.8	1.2	0.5	0.2	2.1	18.6
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	13.9	3.0	8.2	6.8	2.7	0.8	0.4	6.5	42.2
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	23.3	4.3	12.7	9.9	3.9	1.2	0.5	8.9	64.7
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	400.6	290.5	165.0	96.5	78.3	27.6	19.2	11.4	1 089.1
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	118.1	102.7	56.2	32.3	24.3	9.5	7.6	2.9	353.7
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	253.3	209.3	108.1	61.7	54.2	19.3	14.4	7.9	728.1
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	388.7	282.6	161.9	94.9	75.7	27.3	19.1	11.0	1 061.2
Participation rate by age (d)										
All students total	%	6.3	5.6	4.9	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.4	9.4	5.8
All students 18–24 year olds	%	18.2	19.1	15.4	17.7	18.8	22.7	20.8	20.1	18.0
All students 20–64 year olds	%	6.5	6.6	5.1	6.3	7.0	7.1	7.5	10.2	6.4
All students 15–64 year olds	%	9.0	8.1	7.0	8.6	8.8	9.0	8.9	12.7	8.3
Indigenous students total	%	15.4	12.2	8.3	13.7	13.6	6.2	11.1	13.8	12.3
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	30.9	30.7	18.6	28.0	27.8	15.8	23.8	23.1	25.3
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	17.6	16.9	10.8	17.7	18.2	7.8	15.7	18.2	15.4
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	23.9	19.5	13.6	21.2	21.5	9.8	17.0	20.9	19.2
Non-Indigenous students total	%	5.8	5.4	3.9	4.5	4.9	5.7	5.5	7.3	5.1
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	17.4	18.5	13.4	14.8	15.9	22.6	18.9	18.1	16.6
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	6.0	6.3	4.2	4.6	5.7	6.8	6.4	7.3	5.6
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	8.3	7.7	5.6	6.4	7.1	8.6	7.7	9.4	7.4
2008										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	447.1	301.5	210.1	126.2	95.4	31.2	21.6	20.8	1 253.9

TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 **VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All students 18–24 year olds	'000	126.4	104.8	65.2	38.2	28.2	10.4	8.1	5.1	386.3
All students 20–64 year olds	'000	276.9	215.8	134.8	77.3	64.7	23.0	15.9	14.6	823.2
All students 15–64 year olds	'000	427.2	290.7	205.0	122.0	91.4	30.8	21.3	20.1	1 208.5
Indigenous students total	'000	24.9	4.4	12.6	9.3	4.2	1.2	0.4	9.8	66.9
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	6.5	1.5	3.6	2.5	1.2	0.4	0.2	2.4	18.2
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	14.1	3.0	7.8	6.3	2.8	0.8	0.3	7.0	42.1
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	23.2	4.3	12.3	9.0	4.1	1.2	0.4	9.4	63.8
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	397.8	284.1	167.2	89.4	82.9	29.3	19.3	10.9	1 080.9
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	117.0	100.0	56.2	30.7	25.4	9.7	7.6	2.7	349.4
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	250.6	203.0	109.5	55.7	56.7	21.6	14.2	7.5	718.7
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	385.2	274.5	164.3	87.8	79.9	28.8	19.2	10.5	1 050.3
Participation rate by age (d)										
All students total	%	6.4	5.7	4.9	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.3	9.5	5.9
All students 18–24 year olds	%	18.8	19.7	15.4	17.5	18.2	23.1	20.0	20.5	18.3
All students 20–64 year olds	%	6.6	6.7	5.2	5.8	6.7	7.9	7.2	10.4	6.4
All students 15–64 year olds	%	9.1	8.1	7.1	8.3	8.6	9.4	8.7	12.8	8.4
Indigenous students total	%	15.7	12.5	8.3	12.7	14.5	6.2	9.5	14.7	12.4
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	32.2	31.9	18.6	25.9	29.2	16.1	24.6	26.4	26.0
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	18.4	17.6	10.6	16.7	19.6	8.9	13.1	20.2	15.9
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	24.5	20.2	13.5	19.8	22.7	9.9	15.0	22.6	19.5
Non-Indigenous students total	%	5.8	5.4	4.1	4.3	5.3	6.1	5.7	7.1	5.2
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	18.0	19.0	13.9	14.7	16.8	23.1	19.0	17.0	17.1
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	6.1	6.3	4.4	4.3	6.0	7.6	6.5	7.1	5.7
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	8.4	7.7	5.9	6.1	7.6	9.2	7.9	9.2	7.5
2007										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	454.7	294.1	206.0	121.3	94.3	30.2	21.8	21.4	1 243.7
All students 18–24 year olds	'000	129.9	103.1	65.6	39.1	27.6	10.2	8.5	5.3	389.3

TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 **VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All students 20–64 year olds	'000	286.3	210.7	134.0	74.4	63.9	22.6	16.1	14.9	822.9
All students 15–64 year olds	'000	435.6	282.8	201.5	117.8	90.2	29.5	21.4	20.7	1 199.7
Indigenous students total	'000	22.3	4.0	13.1	9.5	4.1	1.2	0.4	10.2	64.8
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	6.0	1.3	3.7	2.6	1.2	0.5	0.1	2.5	17.8
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	13.3	2.6	8.5	6.3	2.7	0.8	0.3	7.4	42.0
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	21.3	3.9	12.7	9.1	4.0	1.1	0.4	9.9	62.3
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	395.5	277.6	171.8	88.5	80.4	28.4	19.7	11.1	1 072.9
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	117.4	98.2	57.9	31.9	24.7	9.6	8.1	2.8	350.5
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	250.4	199.0	112.0	54.2	55.4	21.3	14.5	7.4	714.1
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	383.1	267.5	168.7	87.0	77.7	27.8	19.5	10.7	1 042.1
Participation rate by age (d)										
All students total	%	6.6	5.6	4.9	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	10.0	5.9
All students 18–24 year olds	%	19.7	19.8	15.8	18.4	18.1	22.9	20.7	22.5	18.8
All students 20–64 year olds	%	6.9	6.6	5.3	5.8	6.7	7.8	7.3	10.9	6.5
All students 15–64 year olds	%	9.4	8.0	7.1	8.2	8.5	9.1	8.8	13.6	8.5
Indigenous students total	%	14.3	11.6	8.8	13.2	14.3	6.1	8.9	15.7	12.3
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	31.1	29.4	19.8	27.8	30.9	17.8	19.8	29.1	26.5
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	17.9	15.7	11.9	17.4	19.4	8.8	11.5	21.7	16.2
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	23.2	18.7	14.5	20.6	22.8	10.0	13.6	24.2	19.7
Non-Indigenous students total	%	5.9	5.4	4.3	4.4	5.2	6.0	5.9	7.4	5.2
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	18.4	19.1	14.6	15.7	16.5	22.9	20.1	18.6	17.5
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	6.1	6.3	4.5	4.3	5.9	7.6	6.7	7.2	5.7
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	8.5	7.6	6.2	6.2	7.5	8.9	8.1	9.6	7.5
2006										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	469.1	300.8	204.6	110.2	91.5	29.5	21.2	21.0	1 247.9
All students 18–24 year olds	'000	134.1	105.1	67.2	38.4	26.6	9.9	8.4	5.6	395.2
All students 20–64 year olds	'000	299.1	204.3	136.9	72.2	58.1	21.7	15.9	14.5	822.9

TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 **VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All students 15–64 year olds	'000	448.7	276.3	199.5	107.8	85.0	28.6	21.0	20.4	1 187.1
Indigenous students total	'000	20.9	3.7	11.9	9.4	4.5	1.1	0.4	10.2	62.1
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	5.8	1.2	3.5	2.6	1.3	0.4	0.1	2.5	17.4
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	12.8	2.4	7.9	6.4	2.9	0.7	0.3	7.0	40.5
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	20.1	3.5	11.6	9.0	4.3	1.1	0.4	9.8	59.7
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	387.3	265.4	171.7	81.3	75.1	27.6	19.4	10.7	1 038.5
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	116.7	97.4	59.5	30.4	23.5	9.3	8.0	3.0	347.8
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	245.0	188.2	114.6	52.4	49.7	20.5	14.5	7.3	692.3
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	374.7	254.9	168.1	80.1	72.1	27.0	19.3	10.4	1 006.5
Participation rate by age (d)										
All students total	%	6.9	5.9	5.0	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.3	10.0	6.0
All students 18–24 year olds	%	20.5	20.6	16.5	18.5	17.7	22.5	20.7	24.2	19.4
All students 20–64 year olds	%	7.3	6.6	5.5	5.7	6.2	7.5	7.4	10.8	6.6
All students 15–64 year olds	%	9.8	8.0	7.2	7.7	8.1	8.9	8.8	13.6	8.5
Indigenous students total	%	13.7	11.0	8.2	13.2	16.1	5.8	9.8	15.9	12.0
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	31.1	28.2	19.7	28.9	35.5	17.9	18.9	29.4	26.9
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	17.5	15.0	11.4	18.2	21.2	8.2	15.0	21.2	16.1
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	22.5	17.6	13.7	21.1	25.3	9.6	15.3	24.6	19.5
Non-Indigenous students total	%	5.8	5.2	4.4	4.1	4.9	5.9	5.9	7.3	5.1
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	18.4	19.3	15.3	15.3	16.0	22.4	20.1	21.0	17.7
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	6.1	6.1	4.8	4.3	5.4	7.3	6.8	7.3	5.6
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	8.4	7.4	6.3	5.9	7.0	8.7	8.1	9.5	7.4
2005										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	455.5	292.2	196.2	108.3	95.6	28.4	20.1	20.3	1 216.7
All students 18–24 year olds	'000	131.9	105.3	66.2	37.8	27.9	9.5	8.1	4.9	391.6
All students 20–64 year olds	'000	317.9	205.9	133.2	71.0	59.8	21.4	15.1	13.8	838.1
All students 15–64 year olds	'000	428.0	277.8	191.0	105.7	88.7	27.8	20.0	19.2	1 158.1

TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 **VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous students total	'000	18.3	3.6	11.6	9.5	4.0	1.0	0.3	9.2	57.4
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	5.2	1.1	3.5	2.5	1.1	0.4	0.1	2.1	16.1
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	11.9	2.5	7.9	6.7	2.5	0.7	0.2	6.2	38.5
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	17.3	3.4	11.1	9.1	3.8	1.0	0.3	8.7	54.7
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	351.7	265.7	164.7	79.0	77.6	26.6	18.5	10.9	994.6
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	112.0	96.7	58.6	29.5	24.6	8.8	7.7	2.8	340.7
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	243.8	187.7	111.2	50.9	50.8	20.0	13.8	7.5	685.9
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	336.6	253.5	161.3	77.7	74.4	26.0	18.4	10.3	958.3
Participation rate by age (d)										
All students total	%	6.7	5.8	4.9	5.4	6.2	5.8	6.1	9.8	6.0
All students 18–24 year olds	%	20.4	21.2	16.7	18.6	18.9	21.5	20.2	21.7	19.6
All students 20–64 year olds	%	7.8	6.7	5.5	5.8	6.4	7.5	7.2	10.5	6.8
All students 15–64 year olds	%	9.5	8.2	7.1	7.7	8.6	8.7	8.4	13.1	8.4
Indigenous students total	%	12.2	10.9	8.2	13.6	14.4	5.6	7.7	14.7	11.3
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	29.3	27.8	20.6	29.0	31.0	16.9	20.5	24.9	25.7
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	16.7	15.5	11.8	19.3	18.8	7.8	11.0	19.2	15.7
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	20.1	17.8	13.6	21.8	23.1	9.3	12.4	22.4	18.4
Non-Indigenous students total	%	5.3	5.3	4.3	4.1	5.1	5.7	5.7	7.6	5.0
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	17.8	19.6	15.4	15.2	17.0	21.2	19.5	19.6	17.6
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	6.1	6.2	4.7	4.3	5.6	7.2	6.6	7.6	5.7
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	7.6	7.5	6.2	5.8	7.3	8.4	7.9	9.6	7.1
2004										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	410.9	305.4	182.1	105.6	93.5	26.8	19.9	19.1	1 163.2
All students 18–24 year olds	'000	125.4	106.3	63.3	36.5	27.9	8.9	8.0	4.6	380.8
All students 20–64 year olds	'000	283.9	219.9	122.7	68.9	57.8	19.9	15.0	14.3	802.4
All students 15–64 year olds	'000	389.0	290.7	176.6	102.9	87.8	26.1	19.7	18.1	1 110.9
Indigenous students total	'000	15.8	3.4	10.8	9.0	3.6	0.9	0.3	8.4	52.3

TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 **VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	4.4	1.0	3.4	2.4	1.0	0.4	0.1	2.1	14.8
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	10.3	2.3	7.4	6.4	2.4	0.6	0.2	6.1	35.7
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	15.2	3.2	10.4	8.7	3.5	0.9	0.3	7.9	50.1
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	316.6	271.6	157.0	76.2	75.3	24.9	18.4	10.5	950.6
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	104.3	95.9	57.4	27.9	24.4	8.3	7.5	2.5	328.1
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	220.1	195.9	104.8	48.9	47.9	18.6	13.9	8.1	658.3
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	304.4	259.7	153.6	74.7	72.6	24.3	18.3	10.0	917.5
Participation rate by age (d)										
All students total	%	6.1	6.1	4.7	5.3	6.1	5.5	6.1	9.4	5.8
All students 18–24 year olds	%	19.6	21.8	16.3	18.4	19.2	20.5	20.2	20.8	19.4
All students 20–64 year olds	%	7.0	7.3	5.2	5.7	6.3	7.0	7.2	11.2	6.6
All students 15–64 year olds	%	8.7	8.7	6.7	7.6	8.6	8.2	8.4	12.7	8.2
Indigenous students total	%	10.8	10.5	7.8	13.2	13.4	5.2	7.6	13.7	10.6
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	26.3	26.0	20.3	28.3	29.3	17.2	20.7	24.7	24.5
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	15.0	14.7	11.3	19.1	18.3	7.0	10.7	19.5	15.0
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	18.2	17.0	13.2	21.4	22.1	8.9	12.3	21.0	17.4
Non-Indigenous students total	%	4.8	5.5	4.2	4.0	5.0	5.3	5.7	7.5	4.8
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	16.7	19.8	15.5	14.7	17.2	20.0	19.4	18.2	17.3
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	5.6	6.5	4.6	4.2	5.3	6.8	6.7	8.4	5.5
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	6.9	7.8	6.0	5.7	7.2	7.9	7.9	9.5	6.9
2003										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	483.4	322.2	196.3	109.7	89.5	26.8	19.5	19.2	1 266.6
All students 18–24 year olds	'000	133.3	108.1	67.0	36.3	26.6	8.7	8.0	4.6	392.8
All students 20–64 year olds	'000	337.0	234.5	137.7	74.0	57.1	19.9	14.8	14.0	889.2
All students 15–64 year olds	'000	445.7	304.8	191.6	106.7	84.8	25.8	19.3	18.2	1 196.8
Indigenous students total	'000	15.4	3.4	12.0	8.9	3.9	0.9	0.2	8.8	53.5
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	4.3	1.1	4.1	2.5	1.0	0.3	0.1	2.1	15.5

TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 **VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	10.0	2.4	8.2	6.3	2.6	0.6	0.2	6.1	36.4
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	14.7	3.3	11.6	8.4	3.7	0.9	0.2	8.1	50.9
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	379.1	280.8	167.9	76.9	75.4	24.6	18.6	9.8	1 033.2
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	112.1	96.0	59.8	26.9	23.9	8.1	7.7	2.5	336.9
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	266.1	204.7	116.8	51.2	49.1	18.5	14.2	7.6	728.2
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	354.7	267.2	164.8	75.4	73.0	24.0	18.5	9.7	987.3
Participation rate by age (d)										
All students total	%	7.2	6.5	5.2	5.6	5.8	5.6	6.0	9.6	6.4
All students 18–24 year olds	%	21.1	22.6	17.9	18.7	18.8	20.4	20.4	21.3	20.4
All students 20–64 year olds	%	8.4	7.9	6.0	6.2	6.3	7.1	7.2	11.1	7.4
All students 15–64 year olds	%	10.0	9.2	7.5	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.3	12.9	9.0
Indigenous students total	%	10.8	10.8	8.9	13.3	14.7	5.0	6.2	14.5	11.0
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	26.8	29.0	25.6	29.8	30.3	16.4	20.7	25.8	26.7
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	14.9	16.0	12.9	19.3	20.5	7.0	9.4	19.9	15.7
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	18.2	18.1	15.1	21.4	23.8	8.7	10.0	22.0	18.2
Non-Indigenous students total	%	5.8	5.7	4.6	4.1	5.0	5.3	5.8	7.1	5.3
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	18.2	20.3	16.7	14.5	17.2	19.9	19.9	17.9	18.1
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	6.8	6.9	5.2	4.4	5.5	6.8	6.9	7.9	6.2
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	8.1	8.1	6.6	5.8	7.3	7.9	8.0	9.3	7.5
2002										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	458.6	337.8	210.1	107.1	99.8	25.5	17.0	21.3	1 277.1
All students 18–24 year olds	'000	129.3	110.5	70.5	34.8	27.2	8.3	7.1	4.8	392.5
All students 20–64 year olds	'000	323.4	248.2	148.5	75.3	63.7	18.9	12.6	15.5	906.1
All students 15–64 year olds	'000	428.0	319.5	204.7	104.0	94.3	24.6	16.8	19.5	1 211.6
Indigenous students total	'000	16.1	3.7	13.1	7.7	4.2	0.8	0.2	9.6	55.4
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	4.5	1.1	4.7	2.3	1.0	0.3	0.1	2.2	16.1
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	10.7	2.6	8.8	5.8	2.8	0.5	0.2	6.5	37.9

TABLE 5A.10

Table 5A.10 **VET participation by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	15.4	3.4	12.7	7.3	4.0	0.8	0.2	8.5	52.4
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	371.8	271.8	173.2	72.3	82.3	23.1	16.3	10.9	1 021.6
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	110.7	90.6	61.2	25.5	24.0	7.7	6.9	2.4	329.0
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	263.6	200.2	121.5	50.0	53.5	17.4	12.2	8.6	726.9
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	350.9	258.7	170.0	70.9	79.6	22.6	16.3	10.5	979.4
Participation rate by age (d)										
All students total	%	6.9	6.9	5.7	5.6	6.6	5.4	5.3	10.7	6.5
All students 18–24 year olds	%	20.9	23.7	19.5	18.4	19.6	19.8	18.7	21.8	20.9
All students 20–64 year olds	%	8.2	8.5	6.7	6.4	7.1	6.9	6.2	12.3	7.7
All students 15–64 year olds	%	9.7	9.8	8.2	7.9	9.4	8.0	7.3	13.9	9.2
Indigenous students total	%	11.5	12.1	10.0	11.7	16.1	4.5	6.1	16.3	11.7
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	29.4	29.5	29.8	27.8	33.3	14.6	23.8	28.4	28.8
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	16.3	17.9	14.3	18.1	22.8	6.5	9.2	21.7	16.8
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	19.5	19.6	17.1	19.1	26.5	7.9	10.0	23.7	19.2
Non-Indigenous students total	%	5.7	5.6	4.8	3.9	5.5	5.1	5.1	7.8	5.3
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	18.3	19.6	17.7	14.1	17.7	19.2	18.4	17.2	18.1
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	6.8	6.9	5.6	4.4	6.0	6.5	6.0	8.9	6.3
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	8.1	8.0	7.0	5.6	8.0	7.6	7.2	10.0	7.6

(a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).

(b) Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2002 – 15.7%; 2003 – 14.2%; 2004 – 13.8%; 2005 – 13.5%; 2006 – 11.8%; 2007 – 8.5%; 2008 – 8.5%; 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.1%.

(c) Data for South Australia include VET in Schools which has been assessed by TAFE.

(d) The participation rate for the various age groups is the number of students participating in VET in a given age group expressed as a proportion of the population of that age group. Series B data for Indigenous population have been used.

Source: NCVER unpublished, National VET provider collection; ABS (2011 and previous years), *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2011*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS 2008, *Australian Historical Population Statistics*, Cat. no. 3105.0.65.001, Canberra; ABS (2009) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, Cat. no. 3238.0 (table AA.12).

TABLE 5A.16

Table 5A.16 **VET participation by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011									
Proportion of VET students, all ages									
Reported as Indigenous	6.2	1.3	6.4	8.4	4.7	5.0	2.7	45.5	5.4
Reported as non-Indigenous	90.2	95.5	78.2	75.0	90.1	92.0	77.3	53.6	87.5
Indigenous status not reported	3.6	3.2	15.4	16.6	5.2	3.0	20.0	0.9	7.1
All students	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Adjusted for not reported (d)	6.4	1.3	7.6	10.0	4.9	5.2	3.3	45.9	5.8
Proportion of total population reported as Indigenous (e)	2.3	0.7	3.6	3.3	1.9	4.0	1.3	30.3	2.5
2010									
Proportion of VET students, all ages									
Reported as Indigenous	6.0	1.4	6.3	8.0	4.8	4.6	2.6	43.1	5.5
Reported as non-Indigenous	89.9	95.3	79.1	74.5	82.7	91.3	77.1	55.9	86.5
Indigenous status not reported	4.1	3.3	14.6	17.5	12.6	4.1	20.2	0.9	8.0
All students	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Adjusted for not reported (d)	6.3	1.5	7.3	9.7	5.4	4.8	3.3	43.5	6.0
2009									
Proportion of VET students, all ages									
Reported as Indigenous	5.6	1.4	6.1	7.5	4.1	4.1	2.3	44.2	5.3
Reported as non-Indigenous	89.7	95.0	77.0	71.1	79.5	92.3	85.5	54.1	85.5
Indigenous status not reported	4.7	3.6	16.9	21.4	16.4	3.7	12.3	1.7	9.2
All students	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Adjusted for not reported (d)	5.9	1.5	7.3	9.6	4.9	4.2	2.6	44.9	5.8
2008									
Proportion of VET students, all ages									
Reported as Indigenous	5.6	1.5	6.0	7.4	4.4	3.8	2.0	47.0	5.3
Reported as non-Indigenous	89.0	94.2	79.6	70.9	86.9	93.7	89.6	52.4	86.2
Indigenous status not reported	5.5	4.3	14.4	21.8	8.6	2.5	8.4	0.6	8.5

TABLE 5A.16

Table 5A.16 **VET participation by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All students	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Adjusted for not reported (d)	5.9	1.5	7.0	9.4	4.9	3.9	2.2	47.3	5.8
2007									
Proportion of VET students, all ages									
Reported as Indigenous	4.9	1.4	6.4	7.8	4.3	3.8	1.8	47.7	5.2
Reported as non-Indigenous	87.0	94.4	83.4	73.0	85.2	94.3	90.5	51.7	86.3
Indigenous status not reported	8.1	4.2	10.3	19.2	10.5	1.9	7.7	0.6	8.5
All students	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Adjusted for not reported (d)	5.3	1.4	7.1	9.7	4.9	3.9	1.9	48.0	5.7

(a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).

(b) Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2007 – 8.5%; 2008 – 8.5%; 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.1%.

(c) Data for South Australia include VET in Schools which has been assessed by TAFE.

(d) Percentages reported are of known responses ('not stated' responses are excluded).

(e) The proportion of the population reported as Indigenous is calculated from ABS (2009) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, Cat. no. 3238.0 (table AA.16).

Source: NCVER unpublished, National VET provider collection.

TABLE 5A.17

Table 5A.17 **VET participation in Certificate III and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	267.8	331.5	195.5	98.5	62.2	21.5	18.3	11.0	1 006.2
All students 18–24 year olds	'000	98.1	128.7	61.5	34.0	21.5	7.9	7.0	3.2	361.9
All students 20–64 year olds	'000	201.9	254.2	139.8	72.8	49.9	16.9	14.8	9.1	759.3
All students 15–64 year olds	'000	265.7	329.3	191.9	97.8	61.8	21.4	18.1	10.9	996.9
Indigenous students total	'000	12.4	3.2	9.7	4.0	1.9	0.9	0.4	2.9	35.4
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	4.6	1.4	3.2	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7	12.5
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	9.0	2.4	7.0	3.1	1.5	0.6	0.3	2.5	26.4
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	12.3	3.2	9.6	4.0	1.9	0.9	0.4	2.8	35.1
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	248.7	317.8	159.6	79.1	56.9	20.0	14.1	8.0	904.2
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	92.6	124.0	52.2	29.2	20.0	7.4	5.5	2.5	333.4
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	187.0	243.5	117.9	56.9	45.5	15.7	11.6	6.5	684.6
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	247.0	315.8	157.7	78.6	56.6	19.9	14.1	8.0	897.6
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	3.7	5.9	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.2	5.0	4.8	4.4
All students 18–24 year olds	%	13.6	22.4	13.3	14.1	13.4	17.2	16.7	12.7	15.9
All students 20–64 year olds	%	4.6	7.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.7	6.3	6.2	5.5
All students 15–64 year olds	%	5.4	8.6	6.2	6.1	5.6	6.5	7.0	6.7	6.5
Indigenous students total	%	7.3	8.6	5.9	5.2	6.0	4.2	7.5	4.1	6.1
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	19.7	24.9	14.3	13.4	12.3	12.3	22.3	7.5	15.5
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	10.7	12.7	8.6	7.7	9.6	6.0	10.5	6.6	9.1
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	11.9	13.8	9.6	8.2	9.6	6.7	11.6	6.4	9.9
Non-Indigenous students total	%	3.5	5.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	4.1	3.9	5.0	4.1
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	13.3	21.8	11.9	12.7	12.8	17.3	13.3	15.6	15.2
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	4.3	7.1	4.4	4.0	4.7	5.5	5.0	5.9	5.1
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	5.2	8.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	6.2	5.5	6.7	6.0

TABLE 5A.17

Table 5A.17 **VET participation in Certificate III and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	256.3	246.1	175.5	94.4	54.6	21.2	18.8	10.3	877.2
All students 18–24 year olds	'000	96.0	102.6	59.7	33.1	20.4	8.2	7.1	3.1	330.3
All students 20–64 year olds	'000	192.1	185.5	122.9	68.9	42.8	15.9	15.0	8.3	651.6
All students 15–64 year olds	'000	254.1	244.6	172.8	93.8	54.4	21.1	18.5	10.3	869.6
Indigenous students total	'000	11.0	2.6	8.5	3.5	1.5	0.7	0.4	2.5	30.7
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	4.0	1.1	2.8	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.6	10.7
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	7.9	1.9	6.3	2.7	1.2	0.5	0.3	2.1	22.8
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	10.9	2.6	8.4	3.5	1.4	0.7	0.4	2.5	30.4
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	238.8	236.1	143.8	76.5	45.2	19.6	14.2	7.7	782.0
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	91.1	99.0	51.4	28.6	16.7	7.7	5.6	2.5	302.6
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	178.7	177.4	101.5	54.7	36.2	14.7	11.3	6.1	580.7
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	237.3	234.7	142.2	76.1	45.0	19.5	14.1	7.7	776.6
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	3.5	4.4	3.9	4.1	3.3	4.2	5.2	4.5	3.9
All students 18–24 year olds	%	13.3	17.8	13.0	14.0	12.7	18.0	17.0	12.0	14.6
All students 20–64 year olds	%	4.4	5.4	4.5	4.9	4.3	5.4	6.5	5.7	4.8
All students 15–64 year olds	%	5.2	6.5	5.7	6.0	5.0	6.4	7.3	6.3	5.8
Indigenous students total	%	6.7	7.0	5.3	4.6	4.8	3.6	8.3	3.6	5.4
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	18.1	20.9	12.8	11.7	10.9	10.9	20.5	6.8	13.9
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	9.8	10.1	8.0	6.8	7.9	4.8	11.4	5.7	8.1
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	10.9	11.3	8.7	7.2	7.7	5.7	12.9	5.7	8.8
Non-Indigenous students total	%	3.4	4.3	3.3	3.4	2.8	4.0	4.0	4.8	3.6
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	13.0	17.3	11.8	12.6	10.7	17.9	13.6	14.9	13.8
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	4.2	5.2	3.8	4.0	3.7	5.1	5.0	5.6	4.4
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	5.0	6.3	4.8	5.0	4.2	6.1	5.6	6.4	5.3

TABLE 5A.17

Table 5A.17 **VET participation in Certificate III and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	230.2	209.0	160.6	87.5	48.4	19.9	16.3	9.9	781.9
All students 18–24 year olds	'000	94.0	86.5	57.8	32.0	18.9	7.8	6.9	2.9	306.8
All students 20–64 year olds	'000	167.3	156.4	108.6	61.8	37.3	15.1	12.6	7.9	566.9
All students 15–64 year olds	'000	228.0	207.1	158.1	86.8	48.2	19.8	16.2	9.8	773.9
Indigenous students total	'000	8.7	2.4	7.4	3.0	1.1	0.7	0.3	2.4	26.1
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	3.1	0.9	2.3	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6	8.7
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	6.3	1.8	5.2	2.3	0.9	0.5	0.3	2.0	19.3
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	8.6	2.3	7.3	3.0	1.1	0.7	0.3	2.4	25.8
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	216.0	201.0	128.9	69.9	40.4	18.5	13.8	7.3	696.0
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	89.8	83.7	49.5	27.5	16.2	7.3	6.2	2.2	282.5
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	157.2	150.3	88.2	48.1	31.3	14.0	10.7	5.6	505.3
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	214.6	199.3	127.7	69.5	40.3	18.4	13.8	7.2	690.8
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	3.2	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.0	4.0	4.6	4.4	3.6
All students 18–24 year olds	%	13.4	15.5	13.1	14.0	12.0	17.4	16.8	11.4	14.0
All students 20–64 year olds	%	3.9	4.7	4.1	4.5	3.8	5.1	5.6	5.5	4.3
All students 15–64 year olds	%	4.8	5.6	5.3	5.7	4.5	6.0	6.5	6.1	5.2
Indigenous students total	%	5.4	6.7	4.7	4.1	3.8	3.4	7.3	3.5	4.7
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	14.6	18.8	11.3	10.1	8.8	10.9	18.3	6.4	11.9
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	8.0	10.0	6.8	6.0	6.3	4.7	11.4	5.7	7.0
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	8.9	10.6	7.8	6.5	6.2	5.5	11.4	5.5	7.7
Non-Indigenous students total	%	3.1	3.7	3.0	3.2	2.5	3.8	4.0	4.6	3.3
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	13.2	15.1	11.8	12.6	10.6	17.4	15.3	14.1	13.3
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	3.7	4.6	3.4	3.6	3.3	4.9	4.8	5.2	3.9
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	4.6	5.4	4.4	4.7	3.8	5.8	5.6	6.1	4.8

TABLE 5A.17

Table 5A.17 **VET participation in Certificate III and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	218.9	196.9	153.2	76.9	43.7	20.8	15.1	9.7	735.2
All students 18–24 year olds	'000	92.8	84.5	55.9	29.9	17.9	8.0	6.5	2.7	298.1
All students 20–64 year olds	'000	156.2	143.9	104.3	51.1	33.3	16.0	11.6	7.8	524.1
All students 15–64 year olds	'000	216.7	194.8	151.3	76.2	43.5	20.6	15.0	9.6	727.7
Indigenous students total	'000	8.3	2.2	7.2	3.0	1.0	0.7	0.3	2.6	25.3
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	3.0	0.9	2.3	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.7	8.5
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	5.9	1.6	5.1	2.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	2.2	18.6
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	8.2	2.1	7.1	2.9	1.0	0.7	0.3	2.6	25.0
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	204.9	187.2	128.0	61.0	40.2	19.7	13.7	7.0	661.7
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	88.6	81.2	49.7	25.7	16.5	7.6	6.2	2.0	277.4
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	146.7	136.4	87.3	39.6	30.7	15.2	10.4	5.5	471.7
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	203.5	185.4	127.0	60.6	40.0	19.6	13.6	6.9	656.6
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.6	2.7	4.2	4.4	4.4	3.4
All students 18–24 year olds	%	13.8	15.9	13.2	13.7	11.5	17.8	15.9	11.0	14.1
All students 20–64 year olds	%	3.7	4.5	4.0	3.9	3.5	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.0
All students 15–64 year olds	%	4.6	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.1	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.0
Indigenous students total	%	5.3	6.2	4.7	4.0	3.6	3.6	5.9	4.0	4.7
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	14.8	18.5	11.9	10.1	8.7	10.8	15.9	7.4	12.1
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	7.7	9.4	6.9	5.8	5.7	5.4	9.1	6.5	7.0
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	8.7	10.0	7.8	6.5	5.8	5.8	9.3	6.2	7.7
Non-Indigenous students total	%	3.0	3.6	3.1	2.9	2.6	4.1	4.0	4.6	3.2
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	13.6	15.4	12.3	12.3	10.9	17.9	15.3	13.0	13.6
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	3.6	4.2	3.5	3.1	3.2	5.4	4.7	5.2	3.7
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	4.4	5.2	4.5	4.2	3.8	6.2	5.6	6.0	4.7

TABLE 5A.17

Table 5A.17 **VET participation in Certificate III and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	212.8	186.9	148.5	71.9	40.8	19.7	14.9	9.4	704.9
All students 18–24 year olds	'000	92.9	82.3	55.8	29.2	16.9	7.8	6.6	2.8	294.2
All students 20–64 year olds	'000	152.6	136.1	103.1	47.5	31.5	15.2	11.5	7.4	504.8
All students 15–64 year olds	'000	210.4	184.9	147.1	71.2	40.6	19.5	14.8	9.3	697.7
Indigenous students total	'000	7.2	2.0	7.2	2.9	0.9	0.7	0.2	2.5	23.7
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	2.6	0.7	2.3	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.7	8.0
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	5.1	1.4	5.3	2.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	2.1	17.5
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	7.0	1.9	7.1	2.9	0.9	0.7	0.2	2.5	23.3
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	194.0	177.8	128.3	59.3	37.1	18.7	13.6	6.8	635.7
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	86.6	78.8	50.6	26.3	15.5	7.4	6.4	2.2	273.6
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	139.1	129.2	88.5	38.1	28.8	14.4	10.4	5.3	453.8
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	192.5	176.0	127.4	59.0	37.0	18.5	13.6	6.8	630.7
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.4	2.6	4.0	4.4	4.4	3.4
All students 18–24 year olds	%	14.1	15.8	13.5	13.8	11.0	17.4	16.2	11.9	14.2
All students 20–64 year olds	%	3.7	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.3	5.2	5.2	5.4	4.0
All students 15–64 year olds	%	4.6	5.2	5.2	4.9	3.8	6.0	6.1	6.1	4.9
Indigenous students total	%	4.6	5.8	4.9	4.1	3.3	3.6	4.4	3.9	4.5
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	13.3	15.8	12.2	11.3	9.1	11.7	11.9	7.6	11.8
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	6.8	8.6	7.4	6.0	5.4	5.1	6.6	6.1	6.8
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	7.6	9.4	8.2	6.6	5.4	5.8	6.9	6.2	7.4
Non-Indigenous students total	%	2.9	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.4	3.9	4.1	4.5	3.1
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	13.5	15.3	12.8	12.9	10.4	17.6	15.8	14.4	13.7
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	3.4	4.1	3.6	3.0	3.1	5.1	4.8	5.2	3.6
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	4.3	5.0	4.7	4.2	3.6	5.9	5.6	6.0	4.5

TABLE 5A.17

Table 5A.17 **VET participation in Certificate III and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).

(b) The course level referred to in this table is the highest qualification attempted by a student in a reporting year.

(c) Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2007 – 8.5%; 2008 – 8.5%; 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.1%.

(d) Data for South Australia include VET in Schools which has been assessed by TAFE.

(e) The participation rate for the various age groups is the number of students participating in VET in a given age group expressed as a proportion of the population of that age group. Series B data for Indigenous population have been used.

Source: NCVER unpublished, National VET provider collection; ABS (2011 and previous years), *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2011*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS (2008), *Australian Historical Population Statistics*, Cat. no. 3105.0.65.001, Canberra; ABS (2009) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, Cat. no. 3238.0 (table AA.16).

TABLE 5A.18

Table 5A.18 **VET participation in Diploma and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	53.4	78.5	36.6	17.7	12.4	3.5	5.8	0.6	208.6
All students 18–24 year olds	'000	15.3	28.5	9.7	5.4	3.0	0.6	1.9	0.1	64.5
All students 20–64 year olds	'000	47.5	66.2	29.6	14.9	11.4	3.3	5.3	0.6	178.8
All students 15–64 year olds	'000	53.1	78.1	35.6	17.6	12.4	3.5	5.8	0.6	206.6
Indigenous students total	'000	1.5	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.1
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	–	–	–	–	1.0
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	1.4	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.7
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	1.5	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.1
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	49.5	76.0	28.3	14.4	11.7	3.3	4.8	0.5	188.6
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	14.7	27.9	7.2	4.8	2.9	0.6	1.5	0.1	59.7
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	43.9	64.0	24.2	11.9	10.7	3.1	4.4	0.5	162.6
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	49.2	75.6	28.1	14.3	11.6	3.3	4.8	0.5	187.4
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	0.7	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.6	0.3	0.9
All students 18–24 year olds	%	2.1	5.0	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.4	4.5	0.4	2.8
All students 20–64 year olds	%	1.1	1.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	2.2	0.4	1.3
All students 15–64 year olds	%	1.1	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	2.2	0.4	1.4
Indigenous students total	%	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.8	0.2	0.7
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	1.4	3.0	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.5	4.4	0.2	1.2
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	1.7	2.1	1.3	0.7	1.2	0.8	3.1	0.4	1.3
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	1.5	2.0	1.2	0.7	1.1	0.7	2.8	0.3	1.1
Non-Indigenous students total	%	0.7	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.3	0.9
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	2.1	4.9	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.4	3.8	0.6	2.7
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	1.0	1.9	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.9	0.4	1.2
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	1.0	2.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.9	0.4	1.3

TABLE 5A.18

Table 5A.18 **VET participation in Diploma and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	50.6	65.2	32.3	16.0	11.1	2.9	6.6	0.6	185.2
All students 18–24 year olds	'000	16.6	24.8	9.3	5.3	3.1	0.6	2.0	0.1	61.8
All students 20–64 year olds	'000	43.9	54.1	26.4	13.1	10.0	2.7	6.0	0.6	156.7
All students 15–64 year olds	'000	50.3	64.9	31.9	15.9	11.1	2.8	6.6	0.6	184.0
Indigenous students total	'000	1.3	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.5
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.9
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	1.2	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.1
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	1.3	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.5
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	47.2	62.5	25.5	13.0	10.2	2.7	5.5	0.5	167.1
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	16.0	24.2	7.1	4.7	2.9	0.6	1.7	0.1	57.3
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	40.8	51.6	21.5	10.4	9.2	2.5	5.0	0.4	141.4
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	47.0	62.1	25.3	12.9	10.2	2.7	5.4	0.5	166.1
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.8	0.3	0.8
All students 18–24 year olds	%	2.3	4.3	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.3	4.8	0.4	2.7
All students 20–64 year olds	%	1.0	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	2.6	0.4	1.2
All students 15–64 year olds	%	1.0	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	2.6	0.3	1.2
Indigenous students total	%	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.4	2.1	0.2	0.6
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	1.4	2.4	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.5	4.4	0.2	1.1
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	1.4	1.9	1.2	0.6	1.2	0.6	3.4	0.3	1.1
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	1.3	1.8	1.1	0.5	1.1	0.6	3.3	0.3	1.0
Non-Indigenous students total	%	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.5	0.3	0.8
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	2.3	4.2	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.3	4.1	0.6	2.6
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	0.9	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	2.2	0.4	1.1
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	2.2	0.4	1.1

TABLE 5A.18

Table 5A.18 **VET participation in Diploma and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	40.2	57.2	26.8	14.4	8.4	2.7	5.7	0.5	156.0
All students 18–24 year olds	'000	17.0	23.2	8.9	5.2	2.6	0.6	2.1	0.1	59.6
All students 20–64 year olds	'000	32.9	46.2	21.1	11.4	7.4	2.5	5.0	0.5	126.9
All students 15–64 year olds	'000	40.0	56.8	26.5	14.3	8.4	2.6	5.7	0.5	154.8
Indigenous students total	'000	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.7
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.7
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	–	0.1	2.4
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.7
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	38.7	55.5	20.8	12.0	7.7	2.5	5.2	0.4	142.7
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	16.5	22.8	6.6	4.7	2.5	0.6	1.9	0.1	55.7
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	31.5	44.6	17.3	9.3	6.8	2.3	4.5	0.4	116.7
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	38.5	55.0	20.6	11.9	7.7	2.5	5.2	0.4	141.8
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.6	0.2	0.7
All students 18–24 year olds	%	2.4	4.2	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.3	5.0	0.4	2.7
All students 20–64 year olds	%	0.8	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.2	0.3	1.0
All students 15–64 year olds	%	0.8	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	2.3	0.3	1.0
Indigenous students total	%	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.5
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	1.1	2.5	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.4	3.4	0.1	0.9
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.4	1.1	0.5	1.7	0.3	0.9
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.4	1.8	0.2	0.8
Non-Indigenous students total	%	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.7
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	2.4	4.1	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.3	4.7	0.5	2.6
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	2.0	0.3	0.9
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	2.1	0.3	1.0

TABLE 5A.18

Table 5A.18 **VET participation in Diploma and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	37.2	49.0	23.7	12.6	7.1	3.2	5.3	0.5	138.4
All students 18–24 year olds	'000	17.3	21.5	7.6	4.8	2.5	0.7	2.0	0.1	56.5
All students 20–64 year olds	'000	29.6	38.8	19.0	9.7	6.2	2.9	4.5	0.4	111.2
All students 15–64 year olds	'000	37.0	48.6	23.4	12.5	7.1	3.1	5.2	0.5	137.4
Indigenous students total	'000	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.5
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.6
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.2
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.4
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	35.7	47.2	18.9	10.5	6.8	3.1	4.9	0.3	127.4
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	16.9	20.9	6.0	4.3	2.4	0.6	1.9	0.1	53.1
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	28.4	37.3	15.7	7.9	6.0	2.8	4.2	0.3	102.6
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	35.6	46.8	18.8	10.4	6.8	3.0	4.9	0.3	126.6
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.5	0.2	0.6
All students 18–24 year olds	%	2.6	4.0	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.5	4.9	0.4	2.7
All students 20–64 year olds	%	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	2.0	0.3	0.9
All students 15–64 year olds	%	0.8	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	2.1	0.3	1.0
Indigenous students total	%	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.5
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	1.1	2.3	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.5	4.1	0.2	0.9
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	0.8	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.7	2.3	0.4	0.8
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	0.7	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.5	2.1	0.3	0.7
Non-Indigenous students total	%	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.4	0.2	0.6
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	2.6	4.0	1.5	2.1	1.6	1.5	4.8	0.5	2.6
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.9	0.3	0.8
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	2.0	0.3	0.9

TABLE 5A.18

Table 5A.18 **VET participation in Diploma and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007										
Number of students by age										
All students total	'000	38.1	46.6	24.8	12.3	7.0	3.0	5.7	0.5	138.0
All students 18–24 year olds	'000	18.7	22.1	8.4	5.0	2.6	0.6	2.4	0.1	60.0
All students 20–64 year olds	'000	29.9	35.8	20.1	9.5	6.1	2.8	4.6	0.5	109.3
All students 15–64 year olds	'000	37.9	46.2	24.7	12.3	7.0	2.9	5.6	0.5	137.2
Indigenous students total	'000	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	2.3
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.6
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	2.0
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	2.3
Non-Indigenous students total	'000	35.7	44.9	21.1	10.5	6.6	2.9	5.4	0.4	127.4
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	'000	17.8	21.5	7.1	4.6	2.5	0.6	2.3	0.1	56.6
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	'000	27.8	34.5	17.3	7.9	5.8	2.7	4.4	0.3	100.6
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	'000	35.5	44.6	21.0	10.5	6.6	2.9	5.4	0.4	126.8
Participation rate by age (e)										
All students total	%	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.7	0.2	0.7
All students 18–24 year olds	%	2.8	4.3	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.5	5.9	0.4	2.9
All students 20–64 year olds	%	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.0	2.1	0.3	0.9
All students 15–64 year olds	%	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	2.3	0.3	1.0
Indigenous students total	%	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.4
Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	1.2	2.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	3.4	0.2	0.9
Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	0.8	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.7	0.4	0.8
Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.8	0.3	0.7
Non-Indigenous students total	%	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.6	0.2	0.6
Non-Indigenous students 18–24 year olds	%	2.8	4.2	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.5	5.8	0.6	2.8
Non-Indigenous students 20–64 year olds	%	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.0	2.0	0.3	0.8
Non-Indigenous students 15–64 year olds	%	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	2.2	0.3	0.9

TABLE 5A.18

Table 5A.18 VET participation in Diploma and above, by target age group and Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).

(b) The course level referred to in this table is the highest qualification attempted by a student in a reporting year. Courses at 'Diploma and above' are included in the group of courses denoted as at 'Certificate III and above' in table 5A.17

(c) Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2007 – 8.5%; 2008 – 8.5%; 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.1%.

(d) Data for South Australia include VET in Schools which has been assessed by TAFE.

(e) The participation rate for the various age groups is the number of students participating in VET in a given age group expressed as a proportion of the population of that age group. Series B data for Indigenous population have been used.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NCVER unpublished, National VET provider collection; ABS (2011 and previous years), *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2011*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS (2008), *Australian Historical Population Statistics*, Cat. no. 3105.0.65.001, Canberra; ABS (2009) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, Cat. no. 3238.0 (table AA.16).

TABLE 5A.26

Table 5A.26 **Proportion of Indigenous government funded VET graduates in employment and/or continued on to further study after completing a course (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011									
Employed or in further study	78.4 ± 4.8	76.3 ± 8.8	72.2 ± 4.4	77.8 ± 5.8	69.8 ± 8.0	72.1 ± 9.9	89.6 ± 11.7	77.8 ± 7.5	76.0 ± 2.5
Employed after training	61.7 ± 5.8	62.5 ± 9.1	60.7 ± 4.7	67.6 ± 6.3	58.3 ± 8.5	52.9 ± 10.6	81.1 ± 14.9	67.4 ± 8.2	62.4 ± 2.8
In further study after training	33.4 ± 5.7	35.4 ± 8.4	26.7 ± 4.3	32.1 ± 6.0	38.8 ± 8.3	39.3 ± 10.1	45.4 ± 19.8	28.5 ± 7.6	32.1 ± 2.7
At TAFE	74.5 ± 8.1	65.0 ± 14.0	44.6 ± 9.5	54.0 ± 11.4	39.3 ± 12.8	56.8 ± 15.9	26.0 ± 23.4	42.6 ± 16.3	58.9 ± 4.9
At University	8.8 ± 4.7	np	13.2 ± 5.5	12.5 ± 8.6	np	13.3 ± 10.0	np	22.9 ± 11.6	11.1 ± 2.7
At private provider or other registered provider	16.7 ± 6.9	31.3 ± 13.7	42.2 ± 9.2	33.6 ± 11.1	54.9 ± 13.3	29.8 ± 15.2	37.5 ± 28.3	34.5 ± 15.5	30.0 ± 4.4
2010									
Employed or in further study	84.4 ± 6.5	85.7 ± 10.5	66.7 ± 8.9	76.6 ± 9.0	71.3 ± 14.5	88.0 ± 8.1	94.4 ± 8.1	86.6 ± 7.4	78.5 ± 3.8
Employed after training	66.0 ± 9.0	69.9 ± 12.3	53.2 ± 8.8	62.1 ± 9.6	64.4 ± 15.9	83.0 ± 8.9	86.8 ± 12.5	79.1 ± 8.3	64.7 ± 4.4
In further study after training	43.3 ± 10.2	39.7 ± 14.3	29.5 ± 7.7	32.2 ± 8.7	23.0 ± 13.9	27.8 ± 10.7	32.0 ± 22.7	36.8 ± 12.1	35.1 ± 4.5
At TAFE	73.2 ± 13.3	48.2 ± 22.7	61.3 ± 15.4	47.3 ± 15.6	52.8 ± 33.1	91.3 ± 13.0	35.7 ± 32.4	44.3 ± 23.6	61.3 ± 7.6
At University	13.6 ± 9.9	np	16.0 ± 12.6	np	np	–	np	12.5 ± 10.8	12.4 ± 5.1
At private provider or other registered provider	13.2 ± 9.8	46.7 ± 23.0	22.7 ± 13.2	44.8 ± 15.5	np	np	np	43.2 ± 20.2	26.3 ± 6.6
2009									
Employed or in further study	81.3 ± 5.6	88.3 ± 6.3	77.8 ± 5.3	77.6 ± 6.3	74.3 ± 11.8	85.0 ± 10.0	85.6 ± 14.1	76.8 ± 8.6	80.1 ± 2.7
Employed after training	61.4 ± 7.9	80.8 ± 7.7	63.2 ± 6.3	69.5 ± 7.1	68.0 ± 12.4	66.2 ± 14.1	75.0 ± 16.8	70.2 ± 8.9	66.4 ± 3.6
In further study after training	37.3 ± 6.6	41.6 ± 10.1	33.4 ± 6.0	34.7 ± 9.3	21.0 ± 10.2	42.2 ± 14.8	24.2 ± 15.7	30.6 ± 6.8	35.1 ± 3.2
At TAFE	62.9 ± 10.5	52.1 ± 15.9	45.2 ± 11.7	46.9 ± 18.1	62.3 ± 26.5	42.5 ± 22.9	np	17.2 ± 7.9	49.6 ± 5.8
At University	11.0 ± 6.1	16.5 ± 11.2	19.3 ± 10.1	26.6 ± 23.8	np	np	np	19.1 ± 10.7	16.2 ± 4.9
At private provider or other registered provider	26.1 ± 10.0	31.4 ± 15.4	35.5 ± 10.7	26.6 ± 13.8	np	54.1 ± 23.3	np	63.7 ± 11.8	34.3 ± 5.4
2008									
Employed or in further study	72.6 ± 12.2	80.9 ± 14.6	77.8 ± 10.5	78.5 ± 9.3	65.4 ± 23.8	87.2 ± 12.9	100.0	81.3 ± 10.8	76.6 ± 5.3
Employed after training	64.8 ± 12.3	77.7 ± 15.1	73.9 ± 10.7	66.4 ± 11.2	64.7 ± 23.9	77.9 ± 14.7	92.8 ± 13.6	66.8 ± 12.0	69.0 ± 5.6

TABLE 5A.26

Table 5A.26 **Proportion of Indigenous government funded VET graduates in employment and/or continued on to further study after completing a course (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
In further study after training	31.2 ± 13.1	17.1 ± 12.1	17.7 ± 7.6	29.0 ± 11.5	10.2 ± 12.0	30.0 ± 15.2	54.6 ± 29.7	41.6 ± 11.4	26.4 ± 5.3
At TAFE	76.8 ± 17.0	77.2 ± 20.5	61.6 ± 21.8	49.9 ± 23.2	np	67.4 ± 28.5	np	28.5 ± 14.4	61.0 ± 10.3
At University	np	15.3 ± 16.4	35.8 ± 21.8	np	np	np	np	18.1 ± 12.6	17.0 ± 7.4
At private provider or other registered provider	11.7 ± 11.3	np	np	39.4 ± 21.0	np	np	np	53.4 ± 17.5	22.0 ± 7.6
2007									
Employed or in further study	82.2 ± 6.6	68.5 ± 12.7	84.3 ± 5.1	85.1 ± 6.7	71.4 ± 13.3	76.5 ± 12.8	89.3 ± 13.8	87.8 ± 7.7	82.1 ± 3.1
Employed after training	72.0 ± 7.4	60.7 ± 12.5	73.3 ± 6.6	76.5 ± 8.3	46.5 ± 14.5	58.9 ± 14.2	81.0 ± 16.9	80.0 ± 8.6	71.3 ± 3.7
In further study after training	34.2 ± 8.5	33.0 ± 11.6	22.8 ± 6.3	23.8 ± 7.7	39.4 ± 14.1	40.4 ± 14.0	16.5 ± 14.3	34.0 ± 8.6	30.2 ± 3.8
At TAFE	68.1 ± 17.0	55.1 ± 20.1	46.5 ± 14.8	66.8 ± 13.7	61.8 ± 23.6	54.6 ± 22.4	np	8.4 ± 6.9	54.6 ± 7.7
At University	np	15.7 ± 13.8	31.0 ± 15.1	12.6 ± 9.6	np	np	–	18.0 ± 10.5	13.2 ± 4.5
At private provider or other registered provider	26.7 ± 17.3	29.2 ± 18.6	22.5 ± 13.7	20.7 ± 12.2	34.0 ± 23.3	33.9 ± 22.7	np	73.6 ± 12.4	32.2 ± 7.9

(a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).

(b) Graduates 'employed after training' and graduates 'in further study after training' are subsets of graduates who are 'employed or in further study'. Graduates can be both employed and engaged in further study.

(c) Data in italics have relative standard errors greater than 25 per cent and need to be used with caution.

(d) The percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent).

(e) Data for some jurisdictions are not published due to 5 or fewer responses.

(f) 'At private provider or other registered provider' includes private providers, secondary schools, and other registered providers.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: NCVER unpublished, *Student Outcomes Survey*.

TABLE 5A.35

Table 5A.35 **Labour force status after the course of Indigenous VET graduates who were unemployed prior to the course (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011									
Employed	42.5 ± 14.8	35.6 ± 14.9	32.7 ± 7.9	52.8 ± 13.2	27.9 ± 12.2	21.0 ± 16.7	63.6 ± 39.4	43.7 ± 20.3	38.6 ± 6.1
Unemployed	49.5 ± 14.4	61.2 ± 15.4	61.3 ± 8.3	41.9 ± 13.2	57.9 ± 13.8	65.6 ± 23.3	np	26.2 ± 15.4	52.3 ± 6.1
Not in the labour force	7.6 ± 6.7	np	5.5 ± 3.5	np	12.5 ± 10.0	np	–	30.1 ± 21.3	8.7 ± 3.4
2010									
Employed	47.5 ± 24.9	34.1 ± 30.0	19.5 ± 14.8	30.6 ± 17.2	np	70.4 ± 19.7	np	66.7 ± 36.0	35.4 ± 11.6
Unemployed	38.5 ± 24.1	55.8 ± 30.4	78.1 ± 15.4	60.3 ± 19.5	np	23.1 ± 19.1	np	np	55.6 ± 11.6
Not in the labour force	14.1 ± 12.7	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	8.6 ± 5.3
2009									
Employed	34.1 ± 14.0	62.4 ± 19.4	38.9 ± 16.2	44.2 ± 16.8	47.4 ± 23.1	49.7 ± 26.4	np	61.2 ± 18.3	43.2 ± 7.8
Unemployed	60.8 ± 14.7	34.5 ± 19.2	52.0 ± 16.5	44.0 ± 17.3	47.3 ± 23.2	50.3 ± 26.4	np	31.4 ± 18.5	50.6 ± 8.1
Not in the labour force	5.2 ± 4.6	np	np	11.8 ± 10.1	np	–	np	np	5.1 ± 2.5
2008									
Employed	27.6 ± 23.7	37.0 ± 39.6	63.5 ± 23.5	15.6 ± 18.1	13.7 ± 17.5	np	na	35.8 ± 28.0	36.0 ± 12.6
Unemployed	64.9 ± 25.8	63.0 ± 39.6	35.8 ± 23.5	81.1 ± 19.7	np	np	na	64.2 ± 28.0	58.5 ± 13.3
Not in the labour force	np	–	np	np	np	–	na	–	5.5 ± 6.6
2007									
Employed	52.5 ± 20.4	38.0 ± 22.9	61.9 ± 17.9	46.9 ± 22.3	np	np	np	64.6 ± 30.5	50.5 ± 10.9
Unemployed	35.8 ± 17.6	47.1 ± 24.1	33.8 ± 17.9	45.4 ± 21.4	64.7 ± 26.9	68.2 ± 26.9	–	np	39.8 ± 10.0
Not in the labour force	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	–	9.7 ± 6.4
2006									
Employed	np	np	42.5 ± 20.6	np	np	37.9 ± 27.4	np	62.8 ± 28.9	44.9 ± 12.8
Unemployed	50.7 ± 35.3	np	46.5 ± 21.5	56.2 ± 32.6	82.0 ± 21.9	37.2 ± 27.0	–	34.3 ± 28.9	46.7 ± 12.9
Not in the labour force	np	np	np	–	–	np	–	np	8.4 ± 5.8

TABLE 5A.35

Table 5A.35 **Labour force status after the course of Indigenous VET graduates who were unemployed prior to the course (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005									
Employed	44.4 ± 20.0	75.6 ± 20.4	43.4 ± 14.3	47.3 ± 20.7	29.9 ± 27.5	62.9 ± 22.9	–	34.6 ± 24.6	45.8 ± 8.5
Unemployed	48.2 ± 19.2	np	46.1 ± 14.4	41.0 ± 19.7	33.7 ± 29.8	37.1 ± 22.9	np	63.3 ± 25.5	44.6 ± 8.4
Not in the labour force	np	np	7.0 ± 6.3	11.7 ± 13.3	np	–	–	np	8.2 ± 4.1

(a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).

(b) Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2007 – 8.5%; 2008 – 8.5%; 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.1%.

(c) Some data are not published due to 5 or fewer responses.

(d) Data in italics have relative standard errors greater than 25 per cent and need to be used with caution.

(e) Numbers may not add to 100 per cent due to 'not employed - no further information' responses (not presented here) and to rounding.

(f) The percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent).

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: NCVER unpublished, *Student Outcomes Survey*.

TABLE 5A.40

Table 5A.40 **Indigenous VET graduates who undertook their course for employment related reasons, by job related benefits (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011									
Obtained a job	36.1 ± 7.9	36.8 ± 11.8	42.2 ± 6.8	49.3 ± 8.0	43.1 ± 11.9	36.9 ± 14.4	40.6 ± 26.4	43.4 ± 11.6	40.3 ± 4.0
An increase in earnings	26.6 ± 7.1	16.5 ± 9.0	33.6 ± 6.5	38.5 ± 7.9	29.4 ± 11.3	31.1 ± 14.9	39.8 ± 27.9	34.9 ± 11.1	30.0 ± 3.6
A promotion (or increased status at work)	29.4 ± 7.1	30.4 ± 11.6	30.9 ± 6.4	34.2 ± 7.5	32.1 ± 10.6	35.7 ± 15.0	27.9 ± 23.1	31.9 ± 10.7	31.0 ± 3.6
Change of job or new job	20.9 ± 8.7	19.0 ± 9.2	23.3 ± 5.6	24.4 ± 7.5	21.2 ± 9.6	24.1 ± 14.6	np	14.9 ± 6.9	21.3 ± 3.9
Ability to start own business	7.9 ± 4.0	np	4.5 ± 2.6	4.0 ± 3.0	np	np	np	12.8 ± 6.7	6.5 ± 1.9
At least one benefit	72.4 ± 8.4	66.7 ± 12.4	79.7 ± 5.7	86.3 ± 5.4	84.8 ± 7.9	72.5 ± 12.8	88.0 ± 15.5	73.0 ± 10.4	76.2 ± 3.9
2010									
Obtained a job	39.7 ± 14.2	31.8 ± 19.1	48.0 ± 13.3	45.4 ± 14.0	37.9 ± 27.6	33.3 ± 15.8	np	39.6 ± 14.9	39.9 ± 6.5
An increase in earnings	25.7 ± 12.0	24.4 ± 17.7	32.3 ± 12.8	51.2 ± 14.8	30.8 ± 25.8	48.9 ± 17.0	np	13.0 ± 9.7	31.0 ± 6.0
A promotion (or increased status at work)	42.1 ± 14.0	22.3 ± 14.4	34.5 ± 12.6	32.1 ± 12.4	np	33.7 ± 16.5	37.0 ± 37.5	24.6 ± 13.7	33.9 ± 6.3
Change of job or new job	26.7 ± 12.1	26.2 ± 18.5	12.6 ± 7.3	34.5 ± 13.3	np	28.1 ± 14.8	np	30.5 ± 14.0	24.9 ± 5.5
Ability to start own business	3.7 ± 4.7	np	9.1 ± 7.0	np	–	np	np	np	4.8 ± 2.4
At least one benefit	73.6 ± 12.2	66.4 ± 19.8	83.0 ± 9.2	81.2 ± 11.3	50.6 ± 26.1	81.5 ± 14.4	50.3 ± 39.7	63.5 ± 15.1	73.6 ± 5.8
2009									
Obtained a job	40.2 ± 11.2	21.3 ± 10.8	31.2 ± 7.7	41.5 ± 12.4	30.6 ± 17.8	17.7 ± 13.0	38.2 ± 30.3	36.4 ± 13.3	34.0 ± 4.9
An increase in earnings	29.8 ± 9.7	14.3 ± 9.3	29.1 ± 7.8	38.4 ± 12.0	27.1 ± 16.4	24.7 ± 15.6	48.0 ± 28.4	25.3 ± 9.2	28.3 ± 4.3
A promotion (or increased status at work)	40.5 ± 10.8	42.9 ± 17.7	37.6 ± 8.5	31.3 ± 15.0	18.8 ± 12.1	20.1 ± 14.7	42.2 ± 29.4	25.7 ± 9.2	35.5 ± 5.1
Change of job or new job	25.2 ± 11.4	19.3 ± 11.6	21.3 ± 7.7	23.1 ± 11.3	31.9 ± 19.9	np	np	20.4 ± 12.1	22.5 ± 4.9
Ability to start own business	np	4.2 ± 4.0	8.9 ± 4.7	6.5 ± 4.2	–	np	np	np	4.9 ± 1.6
At least one benefit	90.0 ± 6.3	82.1 ± 9.4	79.3 ± 7.3	82.8 ± 7.3	75.3 ± 16.3	72.9 ± 17.0	79.9 ± 19.2	80.0 ± 9.4	83.1 ± 3.4
2008									
Obtained a job	23.8 ± 16.5	52.9 ± 25.9	46.6 ± 16.5	38.2 ± 19.2	41.2 ± 40.0	48.9 ± 24.8	np	29.0 ± 17.6	36.7 ± 8.6
An increase in earnings	17.0 ± 12.5	37.4 ± 25.4	35.0 ± 16.3	41.4 ± 21.2	np	61.9 ± 23.6	np	26.7 ± 16.6	30.7 ± 8.2
A promotion (or increased status at work)	27.5 ± 19.0	34.6 ± 24.5	33.2 ± 16.4	33.1 ± 20.1	np	43.0 ± 24.9	np	25.6 ± 16.2	32.1 ± 8.9
Change of job or new job	10.6 ± 7.8	22.2 ± 17.5	22.7 ± 15.4	21.5 ± 19.0	np	23.2 ± 19.5	np	np	16.8 ± 6.0

TABLE 5A.40

Table 5A.40 **Indigenous VET graduates who undertook their course for employment related reasons, by job related benefits (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Ability to start own business	np	np	np	np	–	np	–	np	3.5 ± 2.6
At least one benefit	65.9 ± 21.8	91.5 ± 15.0	92.8 ± 5.4	74.3 ± 19.7	91.5 ± 16.9	87.4 ± 16.6	np	70.6 ± 14.2	79.0 ± 9.0
2007									
Obtained a job	44.4 ± 13.9	33.2 ± 16.4	44.3 ± 9.5	34.9 ± 14.2	46.9 ± 24.2	27.5 ± 17.5	np	23.8 ± 11.5	38.9 ± 6.2
An increase in earnings	29.4 ± 12.7	38.0 ± 18.9	33.3 ± 8.8	47.1 ± 19.2	37.4 ± 22.7	25.9 ± 18.0	37.3 ± 27.3	25.3 ± 10.7	33.4 ± 6.5
A promotion (or increased status at work)	17.6 ± 8.4	27.5 ± 18.2	32.0 ± 9.4	25.7 ± 11.6	np	24.2 ± 18.2	43.9 ± 28.3	34.7 ± 12.0	25.2 ± 4.8
Change of job or new job	10.5 ± 5.8	18.8 ± 16.8	24.9 ± 8.3	36.1 ± 22.0	np	np	np	11.6 ± 7.5	18.4 ± 5.4
Ability to start own business	np	–	8.8 ± 4.1	np	–	–	np	–	3.3 ± 1.3
At least one benefit	70.8 ± 15.3	66.1 ± 19.2	81.9 ± 7.4	85.2 ± 9.2	93.9 ± 9.1	59.0 ± 21.2	62.5 ± 28.2	64.1 ± 12.8	74.6 ± 6.6

(a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).

(b) Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2007 – 8.5%; 2008 – 8.5%; 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.1%.

(c) Data in italics have relative standard errors greater than 25 per cent and need to be used with caution.

(d) Values do not sum to 100 per cent due to multiple benefits stated by graduates.

(e) The percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent).

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: NCVER unpublished, *Student Outcomes Survey*.

TABLE 5A.43

Table 5A.43 **Proportion of Indigenous VET graduates who improved their employment circumstances after training, (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011	47.4 ± 6.0	45.7 ± 9.0	50.9 ± 4.8	60.4 ± 6.4	49.3 ± 8.5	38.8 ± 10.1	68.5 ± 17.9	53.5 ± 8.4	50.1 ± 2.9
2010	53.5 ± 9.5	51.1 ± 14.1	46.2 ± 8.7	54.2 ± 10.0	38.0 ± 17.6	68.6 ± 12.8	62.1 ± 23.7	58.5 ± 11.4	51.6 ± 4.6
2009	54.6 ± 7.9	67.9 ± 9.5	52.1 ± 6.4	59.3 ± 8.0	58.1 ± 13.3	49.2 ± 14.9	58.2 ± 20.4	56.8 ± 9.2	56.2 ± 3.6
2008	55.9 ± 13.4	71.6 ± 17.1	69.9 ± 10.9	58.8 ± 13.3	64.7 ± 23.9	66.2 ± 16.8	54.8 ± 27.1	45.9 ± 11.8	60.5 ± 6.2
2007	55.9 ± 8.9	40.5 ± 12.5	63.9 ± 7.1	67.7 ± 9.5	40.6 ± 14.1	44.4 ± 14.8	63.2 ± 20.2	56.0 ± 9.0	57.2 ± 4.2
2006	48.6 ± 14.9	53.9 ± 19.8	56.6 ± 10.9	55.8 ± 15.2	48.6 ± 20.0	59.2 ± 15.6	83.7 ± 18.8	60.5 ± 13.1	54.4 ± 6.3
2005	51.9 ± 9.9	66.4 ± 12.1	60.7 ± 7.3	59.3 ± 8.8	60.2 ± 14.7	62.7 ± 13.0	39.2 ± 28.8	55.6 ± 13.3	57.3 ± 4.5

(a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).

(b) Improved employment status after training is employment status changing from not employed before training to employed after training OR employed at a higher skill level after training OR received a job-related benefit. An individual may have reported a positive response to more than one measure contributing to improved employment status after training.

(c) Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2005 – 13.5%; 2006 – 11.8%; 2007 – 8.5%; 2008 – 8.5%; 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.1%.

(d) Data in italics have relative standard errors greater than 25 per cent and need to be used with caution.

(e) The percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent).

Source: NCVER unpublished, *Student Outcomes Survey*.

TABLE 5A.45

Table 5A.45 **Proportion of VET graduates who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status, (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011									
Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	15.5 ± 5.5	14.7 ± 5.6	19.3 ± 3.8	21.6 ± 5.2	14.1 ± 5.8	7.3 ± 4.9	25.6 ± 17.3	15.8 ± 6.6	16.8 ± 2.5
Employed at a higher skill level after training	7.6 ± 2.6	8.1 ± 4.7	9.5 ± 2.8	7.1 ± 2.9	7.7 ± 4.0	10.2 ± 6.1	np	7.3 ± 3.7	8.1 ± 1.4
Received a job-related benefit	42.5 ± 5.9	41.9 ± 8.8	45.8 ± 4.7	55.3 ± 6.5	45.0 ± 8.5	36.2 ± 10.0	66.4 ± 18.6	47.4 ± 8.4	45.3 ± 2.9
Total with improved employment status after training	47.4 ± 6.0	45.7 ± 9.0	50.9 ± 4.8	60.4 ± 6.4	49.3 ± 8.5	38.8 ± 10.1	68.5 ± 17.9	53.5 ± 8.4	50.1 ± 2.9
Non-Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	12.0 ± 0.8	13.2 ± 0.9	15.7 ± 0.8	12.1 ± 0.8	14.2 ± 1.3	13.4 ± 1.9	8.1 ± 1.9	9.7 ± 2.1	13.1 ± 0.4
Employed at a higher skill level after training	11.2 ± 0.8	11.8 ± 0.7	13.1 ± 0.8	13.0 ± 0.8	12.4 ± 1.2	13.7 ± 1.8	14.6 ± 2.5	10.7 ± 1.9	12.2 ± 0.4
Received a job-related benefit	54.2 ± 1.3	58.0 ± 1.2	59.8 ± 1.1	58.2 ± 1.2	53.8 ± 1.8	57.6 ± 2.7	62.9 ± 3.2	60.3 ± 3.2	57.1 ± 0.6
Total with improved employment status after training	57.7 ± 1.3	61.7 ± 1.2	63.7 ± 1.1	62.3 ± 1.2	58.0 ± 1.8	61.2 ± 2.6	67.2 ± 3.0	63.0 ± 3.1	60.8 ± 0.6
All graduates (e)									
Not employed before training to employed after training	12.2 ± 0.8	13.1 ± 0.9	15.9 ± 0.8	12.5 ± 0.8	14.2 ± 1.2	12.9 ± 1.8	8.4 ± 1.9	11.1 ± 2.3	13.2 ± 0.4
Employed at a higher skill level after training	10.9 ± 0.7	11.7 ± 0.7	12.8 ± 0.7	12.7 ± 0.8	12.2 ± 1.1	13.3 ± 1.8	14.3 ± 2.4	9.8 ± 1.7	11.9 ± 0.3
Received a job-related benefit	53.4 ± 1.2	58.0 ± 1.2	59.0 ± 1.1	57.9 ± 1.2	53.4 ± 1.8	56.2 ± 2.6	62.8 ± 3.1	56.7 ± 3.2	56.5 ± 0.6
Total with improved employment status after training	57.1 ± 1.2	61.6 ± 1.2	62.9 ± 1.0	62.0 ± 1.1	57.6 ± 1.8	59.7 ± 2.5	66.9 ± 3.0	60.3 ± 3.1	60.3 ± 0.6

TABLE 5A.45

Table 5A.45 **Proportion of VET graduates who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status, (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010									
Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	17.2 ± 8.6	13.7 ± 10.2	11.2 ± 5.4	14.5 ± 5.9	8.8 ± 11.5	20.3 ± 8.9	21.3 ± 29.0	19.3 ± 13.0	14.8 ± 3.7
Employed at a higher skill level after training	9.0 ± 4.8	16.9 ± 10.2	12.6 ± 5.4	8.9 ± 5.6	np	11.5 ± 9.3	np	3.4 ± 3.3	10.1 ± 2.5
Received a job-related benefit	49.9 ± 9.6	45.3 ± 14.1	41.7 ± 8.6	51.2 ± 10.0	31.3 ± 16.2	67.0 ± 12.9	42.7 ± 26.5	54.2 ± 12.2	47.1 ± 4.6
Total with improved employment status after training	53.5 ± 9.5	51.1 ± 14.1	46.2 ± 8.7	54.2 ± 10.0	38.0 ± 17.6	68.6 ± 12.8	62.1 ± 23.7	58.5 ± 11.4	51.6 ± 4.6
Non-Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	12.6 ± 1.3	13.4 ± 1.3	12.9 ± 1.4	12.4 ± 1.5	13.8 ± 2.7	13.1 ± 2.4	10.5 ± 3.4	7.2 ± 2.5	12.8 ± 0.7
Employed at a higher skill level after training	11.5 ± 1.2	12.7 ± 1.3	13.7 ± 1.3	16.3 ± 1.7	11.3 ± 2.4	14.1 ± 2.3	16.1 ± 3.7	13.7 ± 3.2	13.0 ± 0.6
Received a job-related benefit	51.7 ± 1.9	55.4 ± 1.9	55.6 ± 1.9	57.1 ± 2.0	56.0 ± 4.2	58.3 ± 3.4	64.5 ± 4.4	53.3 ± 4.5	54.7 ± 0.9
Total with improved employment status after training	56.6 ± 1.9	59.9 ± 1.9	59.1 ± 1.9	61.7 ± 2.0	60.3 ± 4.1	61.4 ± 3.3	68.0 ± 4.5	56.7 ± 4.6	59.1 ± 0.9
All graduates (e)									
Not employed before training to employed after training	12.7 ± 1.3	13.4 ± 1.3	12.9 ± 1.4	12.4 ± 1.5	13.6 ± 2.7	13.5 ± 2.3	11.0 ± 3.6	9.5 ± 3.3	12.9 ± 0.6
Employed at a higher skill level after training	11.3 ± 1.2	12.7 ± 1.3	13.5 ± 1.3	15.9 ± 1.6	10.9 ± 2.3	14.0 ± 2.2	16.4 ± 3.8	11.6 ± 2.7	12.8 ± 0.6
Received a job-related benefit	51.6 ± 1.9	54.9 ± 1.9	54.9 ± 1.8	56.7 ± 2.0	54.7 ± 4.0	58.9 ± 3.2	63.2 ± 4.4	53.3 ± 4.4	54.2 ± 0.9
Total with improved employment status after training	56.4 ± 1.9	59.4 ± 1.9	58.5 ± 1.8	61.2 ± 2.0	59.2 ± 4.0	62.0 ± 3.2	67.6 ± 4.3	56.9 ± 4.4	58.7 ± 0.9

TABLE 5A.45

Table 5A.45 **Proportion of VET graduates who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status, (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009									
Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	10.9 ± 4.1	17.0 ± 7.7	14.1 ± 4.7	12.1 ± 4.7	18.3 ± 9.7	22.8 ± 12.1	np	10.1 ± 3.5	13.2 ± 2.2
Employed at a higher skill level after training	14.1 ± 5.0	14.1 ± 7.6	7.9 ± 3.1	14.7 ± 5.6	11.9 ± 8.8	np	np	5.3 ± 3.2	11.3 ± 2.2
Received a job-related benefit	50.5 ± 8.0	66.6 ± 10.0	48.1 ± 6.4	56.8 ± 8.3	53.2 ± 13.5	47.2 ± 14.9	58.2 ± 20.4	54.9 ± 9.3	52.9 ± 3.8
Total with improved employment status after training	54.6 ± 7.9	67.9 ± 9.5	52.1 ± 6.4	59.3 ± 8.0	58.1 ± 13.3	49.2 ± 14.9	58.2 ± 20.4	56.8 ± 9.2	56.2 ± 3.6
Non-Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	11.4 ± 0.8	11.3 ± 0.8	12.1 ± 0.8	10.7 ± 0.8	12.3 ± 1.3	13.8 ± 2.1	9.1 ± 2.0	9.4 ± 2.2	11.5 ± 0.4
Employed at a higher skill level after training	13.8 ± 0.8	14.2 ± 0.8	16.5 ± 0.9	15.5 ± 1.1	16.1 ± 1.4	16.9 ± 2.5	20.0 ± 2.8	14.3 ± 2.3	14.9 ± 0.4
Received a job-related benefit	52.2 ± 1.3	57.0 ± 1.3	60.8 ± 1.2	54.2 ± 1.4	56.1 ± 1.9	58.2 ± 3.2	61.6 ± 3.0	57.9 ± 3.3	55.9 ± 0.6
Total with improved employment status after training	56.5 ± 1.3	60.6 ± 1.3	64.4 ± 1.2	58.8 ± 1.3	61.2 ± 1.9	62.3 ± 3.1	65.6 ± 3.0	62.6 ± 3.2	60.0 ± 0.6
All graduates (e)									
Not employed before training to employed after training	11.4 ± 0.8	11.5 ± 0.8	12.1 ± 0.8	10.8 ± 0.8	12.3 ± 1.3	14.2 ± 2.1	9.0 ± 1.9	9.4 ± 1.9	11.6 ± 0.4
Employed at a higher skill level after training	13.7 ± 0.8	14.1 ± 0.8	16.1 ± 0.9	15.5 ± 1.0	15.9 ± 1.4	16.3 ± 2.4	19.7 ± 2.8	12.5 ± 2.0	14.7 ± 0.4
Received a job-related benefit	52.2 ± 1.3	57.0 ± 1.3	60.1 ± 1.2	54.2 ± 1.3	56.1 ± 1.9	57.6 ± 3.1	61.7 ± 3.0	57.6 ± 3.2	55.8 ± 0.6
Total with improved employment status after training	56.4 ± 1.3	60.6 ± 1.3	63.8 ± 1.1	58.8 ± 1.3	61.2 ± 1.9	61.6 ± 3.0	65.4 ± 2.9	61.7 ± 3.1	59.8 ± 0.6

TABLE 5A.45

Table 5A.45 **Proportion of VET graduates who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status, (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008									
Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	17.6 ± 11.3	18.7 ± 14.5	20.2 ± 8.6	16.0 ± 10.0	9.0 ± 8.9	23.4 ± 15.9	np	8.8 ± 6.5	16.7 ± 4.9
Employed at a higher skill level after training	8.8 ± 8.9	7.8 ± 8.2	18.5 ± 10.6	9.9 ± 7.8	np	np	np	6.4 ± 5.6	11.0 ± 4.3
Received a job-related benefit	46.7 ± 13.6	70.7 ± 17.5	62.2 ± 11.6	50.1 ± 12.9	59.1 ± 24.5	63.5 ± 17.1	54.8 ± 27.1	45.3 ± 11.8	53.9 ± 6.3
Total with improved employment status after training	55.9 ± 13.4	71.6 ± 17.1	69.9 ± 10.9	58.8 ± 13.3	64.7 ± 23.9	66.2 ± 16.8	54.8 ± 27.1	45.9 ± 11.8	60.5 ± 6.2
Non-Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	13.0 ± 1.4	14.1 ± 1.5	13.8 ± 1.5	12.7 ± 1.7	15.9 ± 3.5	11.7 ± 2.5	9.3 ± 3.0	10.5 ± 3.1	13.5 ± 0.7
Employed at a higher skill level after training	12.6 ± 1.4	14.2 ± 1.5	15.5 ± 1.7	14.6 ± 1.9	16.3 ± 3.3	12.9 ± 2.5	18.3 ± 3.5	13.3 ± 3.5	14.1 ± 0.7
Received a job-related benefit	55.6 ± 2.1	60.5 ± 2.1	61.1 ± 2.2	57.2 ± 2.6	67.0 ± 4.8	58.2 ± 3.7	61.1 ± 4.6	57.7 ± 5.1	58.9 ± 1.1
Total with improved employment status after training	60.0 ± 2.1	64.5 ± 2.1	65.0 ± 2.2	62.5 ± 2.6	71.4 ± 4.6	61.4 ± 3.6	64.3 ± 4.6	61.8 ± 5.0	63.2 ± 1.1
All graduates (e)									
Not employed before training to employed after training	13.0 ± 1.4	14.2 ± 1.5	14.0 ± 1.5	12.8 ± 1.7	15.7 ± 3.3	12.2 ± 2.5	9.3 ± 3.0	10.1 ± 2.8	13.5 ± 0.7
Employed at a higher skill level after training	12.4 ± 1.4	14.1 ± 1.5	15.6 ± 1.6	14.4 ± 1.8	16.1 ± 3.2	12.7 ± 2.4	18.1 ± 3.4	12.0 ± 3.0	14.0 ± 0.7
Received a job-related benefit	55.3 ± 2.1	60.6 ± 2.1	61.2 ± 2.2	56.8 ± 2.5	66.8 ± 4.7	58.2 ± 3.6	61.1 ± 4.6	55.5 ± 4.6	58.8 ± 1.1
Total with improved employment status after training	59.8 ± 2.1	64.6 ± 2.1	65.3 ± 2.1	62.2 ± 2.5	71.1 ± 4.5	61.4 ± 3.5	63.9 ± 4.5	58.9 ± 4.6	63.1 ± 1.0

(a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).

TABLE 5A.45

Table 5A.45 **Proportion of VET graduates who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status, (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b) Improved employment status after training is employment status changing from not employed before training to employed after training OR employed at a higher skill level after training OR received a job-related benefit. An individual may have reported a positive response to more than one measure contributing to improved employment status after training.									
(c) Data in italics have relative standard errors greater than 25 per cent and need to be used with caution.									
(d) The percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent).									
(e) All graduates includes those for whom Indigenous status is unknown.									
np Not published.									

Source: NCVER unpublished, *Student Outcomes Survey*.

TABLE 5A.46

Table 5A.46 **Proportion of VET graduates aged 20-64 years who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status, (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011									
Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	12.6 ± 6.3	14.2 ± 6.3	18.8 ± 4.6	17.6 ± 5.6	14.4 ± 6.5	8.0 ± 6.6	np	15.1 ± 8.2	15.0 ± 2.8
Employed at a higher skill level after training	9.3 ± 3.4	10.6 ± 6.2	10.5 ± 3.6	8.6 ± 3.8	6.8 ± 3.7	5.1 ± 4.7	np	4.6 ± 3.3	8.9 ± 1.7
Received a job-related benefit	48.7 ± 7.0	45.4 ± 9.7	50.3 ± 5.6	58.2 ± 7.2	51.8 ± 9.4	37.5 ± 12.5	79.3 ± 19.6	54.9 ± 10.5	50.5 ± 3.3
Total with improved employment status after training	51.2 ± 6.9	50.1 ± 9.8	55.2 ± 5.6	62.8 ± 7.1	54.4 ± 9.3	39.4 ± 12.6	75.5 ± 21.1	59.1 ± 10.3	54.1 ± 3.3
Non-Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	10.5 ± 0.8	12.1 ± 0.9	14.0 ± 0.9	9.1 ± 0.7	13.3 ± 1.3	12.9 ± 2.1	6.9 ± 1.8	6.8 ± 2.0	11.5 ± 0.4
Employed at a higher skill level after training	11.4 ± 0.8	12.6 ± 0.8	13.7 ± 0.9	12.1 ± 0.9	12.5 ± 1.3	14.3 ± 2.1	15.0 ± 2.6	11.5 ± 2.3	12.5 ± 0.4
Received a job-related benefit	56.3 ± 1.4	60.7 ± 1.3	62.9 ± 1.2	60.1 ± 1.3	55.6 ± 2.0	60.4 ± 3.0	65.0 ± 3.3	65.7 ± 3.5	59.5 ± 0.6
Total with improved employment status after training	59.3 ± 1.4	64.0 ± 1.3	66.1 ± 1.2	63.4 ± 1.3	59.6 ± 2.0	63.3 ± 2.9	68.7 ± 3.2	67.5 ± 3.5	62.7 ± 0.6
All graduates (e)									
Not employed before training to employed after training	10.7 ± 0.8	12.1 ± 0.9	14.2 ± 0.9	9.4 ± 0.7	13.3 ± 1.3	12.6 ± 2.0	6.9 ± 1.8	8.8 ± 2.5	11.7 ± 0.4
Employed at a higher skill level after training	11.1 ± 0.8	12.5 ± 0.8	13.5 ± 0.9	11.9 ± 0.9	12.2 ± 1.2	13.7 ± 2.0	14.8 ± 2.6	9.8 ± 2.0	12.2 ± 0.4
Received a job-related benefit	55.8 ± 1.3	60.7 ± 1.3	62.3 ± 1.2	59.9 ± 1.3	55.5 ± 1.9	59.1 ± 2.9	65.1 ± 3.3	62.4 ± 3.7	59.1 ± 0.6
Total with improved employment status after training	58.9 ± 1.3	63.9 ± 1.2	65.5 ± 1.2	63.2 ± 1.2	59.4 ± 1.9	62.0 ± 2.9	68.4 ± 3.2	64.8 ± 3.6	62.3 ± 0.6

TABLE 5A.46

Table 5A.46 **Proportion of VET graduates aged 20-64 years who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status, (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010									
Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	12.3 ± 7.1	12.7 ± 11.3	11.2 ± 6.6	11.9 ± 7.5	9.9 ± 13.6	11.3 ± 9.1	np	9.7 ± 8.9	11.4 ± 3.5
Employed at a higher skill level after training	10.4 ± 6.2	17.0 ± 11.6	11.3 ± 6.1	9.8 ± 8.3	np	12.1 ± 11.4	np	np	10.6 ± 3.1
Received a job-related benefit	51.9 ± 10.2	50.8 ± 15.9	44.5 ± 10.5	60.3 ± 12.8	34.2 ± 18.7	69.3 ± 15.8	56.3 ± 25.9	53.7 ± 13.0	50.3 ± 5.2
Total with improved employment status after training	52.8 ± 10.1	55.8 ± 15.8	49.1 ± 10.8	65.2 ± 12.5	41.7 ± 20.3	69.5 ± 15.7	56.3 ± 25.9	55.6 ± 12.1	53.7 ± 5.2
Non-Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	10.8 ± 1.3	12.0 ± 1.4	11.0 ± 1.5	9.6 ± 1.6	13.0 ± 2.9	12.2 ± 2.6	9.8 ± 3.7	4.8 ± 2.0	11.1 ± 0.7
Employed at a higher skill level after training	11.6 ± 1.4	12.9 ± 1.4	15.1 ± 1.6	16.3 ± 1.9	10.4 ± 2.4	14.4 ± 2.5	16.2 ± 3.9	14.8 ± 4.0	13.2 ± 0.7
Received a job-related benefit	53.6 ± 2.1	57.2 ± 2.1	59.8 ± 2.2	60.9 ± 2.4	56.0 ± 4.5	61.1 ± 3.7	64.2 ± 4.8	61.8 ± 5.3	57.1 ± 1.1
Total with improved employment status after training	57.5 ± 2.1	60.8 ± 2.1	62.5 ± 2.2	64.0 ± 2.3	60.4 ± 4.5	63.9 ± 3.6	67.9 ± 4.8	63.7 ± 5.2	60.6 ± 1.1
All graduates (e)									
Not employed before training to employed after training	10.9 ± 1.3	12.0 ± 1.4	11.1 ± 1.4	9.7 ± 1.5	12.8 ± 2.8	12.1 ± 2.5	9.5 ± 3.6	5.7 ± 2.4	11.2 ± 0.7
Employed at a higher skill level after training	11.4 ± 1.3	12.9 ± 1.4	14.8 ± 1.5	16.0 ± 1.9	10.1 ± 2.3	14.3 ± 2.5	16.7 ± 4.0	12.5 ± 3.3	13.0 ± 0.7
Received a job-related benefit	53.3 ± 2.1	56.7 ± 2.1	59.1 ± 2.1	60.8 ± 2.3	54.9 ± 4.4	61.5 ± 3.6	63.7 ± 4.6	60.1 ± 5.1	56.6 ± 1.0
Total with improved employment status after training	57.0 ± 2.1	60.4 ± 2.0	62.0 ± 2.1	64.0 ± 2.3	59.5 ± 4.4	64.1 ± 3.5	67.2 ± 4.7	62.0 ± 4.9	60.1 ± 1.0

2009

TABLE 5A.46

Table 5A.46 **Proportion of VET graduates aged 20-64 years who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status, (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	11.5 ± 5.0	10.2 ± 7.8	10.5 ± 4.8	10.4 ± 5.4	17.5 ± 10.6	21.5 ± 12.5	np	8.5 ± 3.0	11.5 ± 2.4
Employed at a higher skill level after training	15.3 ± 6.1	13.5 ± 8.7	8.8 ± 4.1	17.2 ± 7.4	8.7 ± 8.6	np	np	4.9 ± 3.6	11.9 ± 2.6
Received a job-related benefit	55.3 ± 9.3	66.4 ± 11.4	55.6 ± 7.5	64.4 ± 9.6	54.1 ± 14.9	49.4 ± 15.9	56.4 ± 22.3	64.1 ± 11.0	58.2 ± 4.3
Total with improved employment status after training	58.1 ± 9.2	66.2 ± 11.2	56.5 ± 7.5	65.9 ± 9.3	58.2 ± 14.6	51.6 ± 15.9	56.4 ± 22.3	64.8 ± 11.0	59.9 ± 4.2
Non-Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	10.0 ± 10.0	10.4 ± 10.4	10.1 ± 10.1	8.0 ± 8.0	11.0 ± 11.0	12.5 ± 12.5	7.4 ± 7.4	5.1 ± 5.1	10.0 ± 10.0
Employed at a higher skill level after training	13.8 ± 13.8	14.9 ± 14.9	17.2 ± 17.2	16.5 ± 16.5	16.5 ± 16.5	17.0 ± 17.0	19.5 ± 19.5	16.9 ± 16.9	15.4 ± 15.4
Received a job-related benefit	54.6 ± 54.6	58.8 ± 58.8	65.4 ± 65.4	60.2 ± 60.2	57.7 ± 57.7	59.4 ± 59.4	63.3 ± 63.3	64.2 ± 64.2	58.8 ± 58.8
Total with improved employment status after training	58.0 ± 58.0	62.0 ± 62.0	67.6 ± 67.6	63.0 ± 63.0	62.4 ± 62.4	63.3 ± 63.3	65.7 ± 65.7	67.7 ± 67.7	61.9 ± 61.9
All graduates (e)									
Not employed before training to employed after training	10.0 ± 0.8	10.5 ± 0.9	10.0 ± 0.8	8.0 ± 0.9	11.1 ± 1.4	13.0 ± 2.2	7.4 ± 1.9	5.8 ± 1.4	10.0 ± 0.4
Employed at a higher skill level after training	13.8 ± 0.9	14.7 ± 0.9	16.9 ± 1.0	16.5 ± 1.3	16.3 ± 1.5	16.4 ± 2.6	19.1 ± 3.0	14.2 ± 2.6	15.2 ± 0.5
Received a job-related benefit	54.7 ± 1.4	58.8 ± 1.4	64.8 ± 1.3	60.3 ± 1.7	57.7 ± 2.1	58.7 ± 3.3	63.2 ± 3.1	64.2 ± 3.8	58.7 ± 0.7
Total with improved employment status after training	58.0 ± 1.4	61.9 ± 1.4	67.0 ± 1.3	63.1 ± 1.6	62.4 ± 2.1	62.6 ± 3.3	65.5 ± 3.0	67.1 ± 3.7	61.8 ± 0.7

TABLE 5A.46

Table 5A.46 **Proportion of VET graduates aged 20-64 years who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status, (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008									
Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	8.2 ± 8.7	18.2 ± 17.1	15.4 ± 9.1	7.2 ± 7.5	6.5 ± 8.6	21.0 ± 16.3	np	9.0 ± 7.6	11.1 ± 4.2
Employed at a higher skill level after training	np	10.6 ± 11.2	20.0 ± 14.2	7.0 ± 8.1	np	np	np	5.5 ± 5.8	10.6 ± 5.0
Received a job-related benefit	54.5 ± 16.1	73.0 ± 19.5	75.3 ± 11.7	49.9 ± 16.5	61.9 ± 26.5	63.1 ± 18.4	73.1 ± 30.3	47.5 ± 12.9	59.9 ± 7.2
Total with improved employment status after training	54.3 ± 16.0	74.1 ± 19.0	76.2 ± 11.6	58.4 ± 17.7	65.9 ± 25.9	66.1 ± 18.2	73.1 ± 30.3	47.7 ± 12.9	61.8 ± 7.2
Non-Indigenous graduates									
Not employed before training to employed after training	11.5 ± 1.5	12.6 ± 1.6	11.4 ± 1.6	10.9 ± 1.9	14.8 ± 3.8	10.0 ± 2.5	7.7 ± 3.1	5.1 ± 2.6	11.8 ± 0.8
Employed at a higher skill level after training	12.0 ± 1.5	14.4 ± 1.7	15.7 ± 2.0	14.0 ± 2.3	14.5 ± 3.4	12.6 ± 2.7	19.2 ± 3.9	17.0 ± 4.7	13.9 ± 0.8
Received a job-related benefit	58.1 ± 2.4	61.8 ± 2.4	64.3 ± 2.6	63.0 ± 3.1	69.2 ± 5.2	58.6 ± 4.0	63.5 ± 4.9	66.9 ± 6.0	61.6 ± 1.2
Total with improved employment status after training	61.3 ± 2.3	65.2 ± 2.3	67.0 ± 2.5	65.9 ± 3.1	71.7 ± 5.1	60.7 ± 4.0	65.6 ± 4.9	69.3 ± 5.8	64.6 ± 1.2
All graduates (e)									
Not employed before training to employed after training	11.2 ± 1.4	12.7 ± 1.6	11.6 ± 1.6	10.8 ± 1.8	14.5 ± 3.6	10.5 ± 2.5	7.7 ± 3.0	5.9 ± 2.6	11.7 ± 0.8
Employed at a higher skill level after training	11.8 ± 1.5	14.3 ± 1.6	15.7 ± 1.9	13.7 ± 2.2	14.4 ± 3.3	12.5 ± 2.6	19.0 ± 3.8	14.5 ± 3.9	13.7 ± 0.8
Received a job-related benefit	58.0 ± 2.3	61.8 ± 2.3	64.8 ± 2.5	62.4 ± 3.1	69.0 ± 5.0	58.8 ± 3.9	63.8 ± 4.9	62.8 ± 5.4	61.5 ± 1.2
Total with improved employment status after training	61.0 ± 2.3	65.2 ± 2.3	67.4 ± 2.5	65.5 ± 3.0	71.4 ± 5.0	60.9 ± 3.8	65.5 ± 4.8	64.7 ± 5.3	64.4 ± 1.2

(a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).

TABLE 5A.46

Table 5A.46 **Proportion of VET graduates aged 20-64 years who improved their employment circumstances after training, by Indigenous status, (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b) Improved employment status after training is employment status changing from not employed before training to employed after training OR employed at a higher skill level after training OR received a job-related benefit. An individual may have reported a positive response to more than one measure contributing to improved employment status after training.									
(c) Data in italics have relative standard errors greater than 25 per cent and need to be used with caution.									
(d) The percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent).									
(e) All graduates includes those for whom Indigenous status is unknown.									

np Not published.

Source: NCVET unpublished, *Student Outcomes Survey*.

TABLE 5A.47

Table 5A.47 **Load pass rates by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011									
Reported as Indigenous	69.1	71.5	84.6	70.0	79.1	72.9	72.3	66.7	73.2
Reported as non-Indigenous	79.9	82.2	90.3	81.2	84.3	81.1	82.3	79.7	82.6
Not reported	89.1	89.9	88.4	80.5	72.6	86.3	89.9	83.9	86.0
All students	79.6	82.3	89.7	80.4	83.6	80.8	83.5	74.7	82.4
2010									
Reported as Indigenous	68.4	64.8	81.4	68.2	81.7	69.6	72.8	70.1	71.6
Reported as non-Indigenous	79.4	78.2	88.4	80.5	87.0	79.3	82.5	80.8	80.9
Not reported	88.7	83.4	85.4	80.6	87.0	87.7	84.4	76.8	84.3
All students	79.0	78.2	87.5	79.8	86.8	79.0	82.6	76.6	80.7
2009									
Reported as Indigenous	67.1	62.2	82.1	66.9	83.7	74.0	72.4	64.4	70.2
Reported as non-Indigenous	78.8	77.0	87.6	80.2	86.5	82.0	82.0	77.7	80.2
Not reported	81.4	79.2	83.2	76.0	88.1	94.4	83.5	86.2	81.2
All students	78.3	76.8	86.5	78.7	86.6	82.0	81.9	72.6	79.8
2008									
Reported as Indigenous	67.1	63.4	79.7	63.2	79.7	77.9	71.6	62.1	68.9
Reported as non-Indigenous	78.8	76.7	86.6	79.3	87.1	81.9	81.3	78.7	80.0
Not reported	77.2	78.5	81.6	70.5	88.1	87.9	83.4	80.0	77.6
All students	78.2	76.6	85.6	76.8	87.0	81.8	81.3	71.8	79.4
2007									
Reported as Indigenous	66.2	60.7	73.6	60.9	77.1	71.0	77.6	65.8	67.0
Reported as non-Indigenous	78.6	75.6	84.2	78.2	88.5	78.9	79.4	78.9	79.2
Not reported	76.4	78.2	79.4	69.1	85.5	83.3	82.3	75.5	76.3
All students	77.9	75.5	83.2	75.8	87.9	78.6	79.6	73.6	78.5

TABLE 5A.47

Table 5A.47 **Load pass rates by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006									
Reported as Indigenous	66.3	64.3	72.1	58.1	76.9	72.9	72.1	61.0	66.0
Reported as non-Indigenous	78.5	76.5	82.5	76.8	87.9	80.3	78.7	77.2	79.1
Not reported	77.9	73.1	75.9	71.5	90.6	90.4	75.9	70.5	76.5
All students	77.9	76.2	81.3	74.8	87.7	80.2	78.3	70.4	78.3
2005									
Reported as Indigenous	66.2	63.6	73.1	57.0	75.5	73.0	73.7	62.8	66.2
Reported as non-Indigenous	78.6	76.5	81.1	75.9	87.0	79.8	79.1	79.0	78.7
Not reported	78.1	74.7	75.1	71.0	89.8	93.3	85.4	71.4	76.9
All students	78.0	76.2	80.1	73.9	86.8	79.8	79.4	72.2	78.0
2004									
Reported as Indigenous	65.3	60.3	68.3	56.0	72.5	73.0	68.3	60.1	63.8
Reported as non-Indigenous	77.9	76.4	78.1	75.5	87.5	79.5	79.9	72.9	78.0
Not reported	78.3	74.3	77.5	71.9	89.5	90.9	80.5	82.5	77.1
All students	77.5	76.0	77.5	73.5	87.0	79.6	79.8	68.1	77.3
2003									
Reported as Indigenous	63.1	60.5	68.9	56.4	74.3	75.1	63.2	59.1	63.5
Reported as non-Indigenous	77.4	76.7	77.2	74.0	87.4	80.1	78.9	76.7	77.6
Not reported	77.6	75.8	75.4	70.9	88.2	91.2	83.6	82.7	76.6
All students	77.0	76.4	76.6	72.2	86.9	80.4	78.8	69.7	76.9
2002									
Reported as Indigenous	61.5	64.5	72.1	50.1	73.5	70.0	76.9	62.2	63.5
Reported as non-Indigenous	75.8	76.1	77.7	74.0	87.9	76.3	78.6	76.5	77.0
Not reported	75.6	75.3	75.1	71.7	88.9	85.1	93.1	79.8	75.7
All students	75.3	75.8	77.1	71.9	87.3	76.5	78.8	71.0	76.2

TABLE 5A.47

Table 5A.47 **Load pass rates by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Government funded activity is based on funding source codes 01, 02, 11, 13, 15. It excludes activity funded by private and overseas providers, students enrolled in fee-for-service activity, overseas full-fee paying activity, recreational, leisure and personal enrichment programs, and any credit transfer activity. Vocational education and training delivered in schools, where the delivery has been undertaken by schools is also excluded.								
(b)	<p>Information about student participation in Australia's vocational education and training system is gathered annually through a national data collection. The collection is undertaken under a national standard (AVETMISS) where all Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) who receive public funding for the provision of training to students are required to provide detailed information about the students that they have trained. Under current arrangements, private RTOs are required only to provide details of the students that they have trained using funds sourced from direct government VET funding. On the other hand, publicly owned training providers (such as TAFE) are required to report information on all of their students and from all funding sources (i.e. including fee-for-service training). As a consequence, the information reported here significantly understates the total number of students who participate each year in recognised training under the auspices of the Australian Quality Training Framework (AQTF). For example, the national collection currently omits those who train in enterprise-based RTOs (without direct government VET funding) and those paying fee-for-service to private training providers.</p> <p>Various government programs, such as VET fee-help and the Productivity Places Program (PPP) were available to students from 2009 to 2011. These programs may have impacted on student numbers. However, it is difficult to draw any sound conclusions on the extent of growth due to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all PPP students are reported in 2010 and 2011, and only partially reported in 2009 • the extent to which VET fee-help has affected student numbers is unknown due to partial coverage. 								
(c)	Load Pass Rate is the ratio of hours attributed to students who gained competencies/passed assessment in an assessable module or unit of competency to all students who were assessed and either passed, failed or withdrew. Note that previously published figures have changed due to the implementation of nationally consistent nominal hour values. The calculation is based on the annual hours for each assessable module or unit of competency and includes competencies achieved/units passed through recognition of prior learning.								
(d)	In 2007, Victoria adopted end-date reporting and standard nominal hour values for common units of competency as the basis of calculating total hours of delivery. Previous years continue to be reported as scheduled hours. Consequently, this represents a break in series for Victorian and Australian hours.								
(e)	Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2002 – 15.7%; 2003 – 14.2%; 2004 – 13.8%; 2005 – 13.5%; 2006 – 11.8%; 2007 – 8.5%; 2008 – 8.5%; 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.1%.								

Source: NCVER unpublished, National VET provider collection.

TABLE 5A.51

Table 5A.51 **VET qualification completions by all students with improved education/training status after training, as a per cent of course enrolments by all students undertaking AQF qualifications, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010										
AQF VET qualifications completed by all students at a higher education level than their previous highest education level										
All	no.	66 637	74 577	58 447	30 710	11 453	6 717	4 907	2 813	256 261
Indigenous	no.	2 834	665	3 230	1 712	486	295	182	939	10 343
Non-Indigenous	no.	62 789	71 969	46 529	26 350	10 255	6 244	3 233	1 846	229 215
AQF VET course enrolments for all students										
All	no.	478 132	497 920	344 136	185 346	106 558	58 444	29 770	25 013	1 725 319
Indigenous	no.	26 142	6 971	21 091	16 462	5 729	2 272	746	10 114	89 527
Non-Indigenous	no.	440 933	478 526	266 618	136 062	89 128	54 585	23 593	14 668	1 504 113
Proportion										
All	%	13.9	15.0	17.0	16.6	10.7	11.5	16.5	11.2	14.9
Indigenous	%	10.8	9.5	15.3	10.4	8.5	13.0	24.4	9.3	11.6
Non-Indigenous	%	14.2	15.0	17.5	19.4	11.5	11.4	13.7	12.6	15.2
2009										
AQF VET qualifications completed by all students at a higher education level than their previous highest education level										
All	no.	61 220	58 982	52 776	26 036	17 585	6 340	5 253	2 528	230 720
Indigenous	no.	2 392	580	2 552	1 537	532	251	142	783	8 769
Non-Indigenous	no.	58 074	56 810	43 219	22 117	16 599	5 912	4 237	1 710	208 678
AQF VET course enrolments for all students										
All	no.	437 148	446 729	324 779	176 905	95 598	49 518	27 367	25 352	1 583 396
Indigenous	no.	21 302	6 455	17 934	14 483	4 650	1 822	584	10 556	77 786
Non-Indigenous	no.	403 484	428 208	245 613	125 269	78 223	46 408	23 863	14 321	1 365 389
Proportion										
All	%	14.0	13.2	16.2	14.7	18.4	12.8	19.2	10.0	14.6
Indigenous	%	11.2	9.0	14.2	10.6	11.4	13.8	24.3	7.4	11.3
Non-Indigenous	%	14.4	13.3	17.6	17.7	21.2	12.7	17.8	11.9	15.3

TABLE 5A.51

Table 5A.51 **VET qualification completions by all students with improved education/training status after training, as a per cent of course enrolments by all students undertaking AQF qualifications, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008										
AQF VET qualifications completed by all students at a higher education level than their previous highest education level										
All	no.	55 793	51 899	47 184	21 076	16 484	6 567	3 486	2 166	204 655
Indigenous	no.	2 170	545	2 109	1 260	538	227	70	559	7 478
Non-Indigenous	no.	52 945	49 727	39 364	19 201	15 447	6 253	3 228	1 601	187 766
AQF VET course enrolments for all students										
All	no.	415 921	419 622	320 057	161 943	89 858	53 279	23 851	24 512	1 509 043
Indigenous	no.	20 438	6 651	16 583	12 824	4 181	1 902	445	10 406	73 430
Non-Indigenous	no.	381 275	396 461	252 411	113 145	80 083	50 454	21 459	13 888	1 309 176
Proportion										
All	%	13.4	12.4	14.7	13.0	18.3	12.3	14.6	8.8	13.6
Indigenous	%	10.6	8.2	12.7	9.8	12.9	11.9	15.7	5.4	10.2
Non-Indigenous	%	13.9	12.5	15.6	17.0	19.3	12.4	15.0	11.5	14.3
2007										
AQF VET qualifications completed by all students at a higher education level than their previous highest education level										
All	no.	44 640	50 394	37 802	19 086	13 555	5 046	3 741	2 245	176 509
Indigenous	no.	1 667	430	1 737	1 153	383	175	83	783	6 411
Non-Indigenous	no.	41 319	48 542	33 521	17 357	12 762	4 799	3 455	1 451	163 206
AQF VET course enrolments for all students										
All	no.	403 054	405 540	302 304	154 553	85 852	49 911	23 283	26 856	1 451 353
Indigenous	no.	17 878	5 850	16 573	12 681	4 015	1 878	495	12 054	71 424
Non-Indigenous	no.	358 134	384 267	252 207	114 101	75 627	47 292	21 013	14 539	1 267 180
Proportion										
All	%	11.1	12.4	12.5	12.3	15.8	10.1	16.1	8.4	12.2
Indigenous	%	9.3	7.4	10.5	9.1	9.5	9.3	16.8	6.5	9.0

TABLE 5A.51

Table 5A.51 VET qualification completions by all students with improved education/training status after training, as a per cent of course enrolments by all students undertaking AQF qualifications, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	%	11.5	12.6	13.3	15.2	16.9	10.1	16.4	10.0	12.9

- (a) The number of qualifications completed includes both government funded and non-government funded VET students. Excludes students participating in VET programs in schools (except SA).
- (b) Final qualifications completed data for 2011 are not available. Only preliminary data are available from the 2011 National VET Provider Collection.
- (c) Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2007 – 8.5%; 2008 – 8.5%; 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%.
- (d) In 2009 NCVER changed the reporting scope for qualifications completed and backdated it to all previous years. Consequently, data in this publication may not match previously published data. This affects all previous years.
- (e) Due to improvements in data quality, Queensland has submitted additional qualifications completed between 2004 and 2007 rectifying the underreporting of qualifications previously identified over this period. This affects both Queensland and Australia reporting.
- (f) South Australia is in the process of changing the way qualifications completed are reported, with TAFE SA moving from 'date issued' to 'date of application' to indicate the year of completion. This will provide more timely reporting and allow for a more effective representation of AVETMISS compliance. This change has caused a discontinuity in the qualification completed time series data for 2010. This reporting change will be fully implemented for data reported for 2011 qualifications completed.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection.

TABLE 5A.52

Table 5A.52 VET qualification completions by students aged 20–64 years with improved education/training status after training, as a per cent of course enrolments by students aged 20–64 years undertaking AQF qualifications, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010										
AQF VET qualifications completed by students aged 20–64 years, at a higher education level than their previous highest education level										
All	no.	48 330	54 755	38 437	18 453	9 281	4 639	3 756	2 091	179 742
Indigenous	no.	1 861	466	2 111	894	402	163	108	701	6 706
Non-Indigenous	no.	45 606	52 742	31 148	16 655	8 324	4 354	2 445	1 369	162 643
AQF VET course enrolments for students aged 20–64 years										
All	no.	313 549	356 153	237 364	126 858	75 549	43 779	23 714	18 313	1 195 279
Indigenous	no.	15 293	4 541	14 180	11 744	4 105	1 425	466	7 398	59 152
Non-Indigenous	no.	290 065	341 775	185 849	92 912	64 006	41 119	18 899	10 724	1 045 349
Proportion										
All	%	15.4	15.4	16.2	14.5	12.3	10.6	15.8	11.4	15.0
Indigenous	%	12.2	10.3	14.9	7.6	9.8	11.4	23.2	9.5	11.3
Non-Indigenous	%	15.7	15.4	16.8	17.9	13.0	10.6	12.9	12.8	15.6
2009										
AQF VET qualifications completed by students aged 20–64 years, at a higher education level than their previous highest education level										
All	no.	43 300	42 810	31 942	15 098	13 587	4 500	3 872	1 700	156 809
Indigenous	no.	1 654	411	1 505	846	422	166	97	548	5 649
Non-Indigenous	no.	41 165	41 078	26 617	13 673	12 845	4 201	3 102	1 125	143 806
AQF VET course enrolments for students aged 20–64 years										
All	no.	279 339	324 633	219 733	117 944	67 367	36 458	21 341	17 955	1 084 770
Indigenous	no.	12 554	4 407	11 341	10 136	3 232	1 198	421	7 389	50 678
Non-Indigenous	no.	259 238	311 283	169 971	82 998	55 294	34 224	18 667	10 168	941 843
Proportion										
All	%	15.5	13.2	14.5	12.8	20.2	12.3	18.1	9.5	14.5
Indigenous	%	13.2	9.3	13.3	8.3	13.1	13.9	23.0	7.4	11.1

TABLE 5A.52

Table 5A.52 VET qualification completions by students aged 20–64 years with improved education/training status after training, as a per cent of course enrolments by students aged 20–64 years undertaking AQF qualifications, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	%	15.9	13.2	15.7	16.5	23.2	12.3	16.6	11.1	15.3

2008

AQF VET qualifications completed by students aged 20–64 years, at a higher education level than their previous highest education level

All	no.	38 911	36 739	31 679	13 217	12 359	4 984	2 774	1 453	142 116
Indigenous	no.	1 466	377	1 332	716	390	176	49	399	4 905
Non-Indigenous	no.	37 044	35 028	27 324	12 218	11 583	4 744	2 575	1 048	131 564

AQF VET course enrolments for students aged 20–64 years

All	no.	259 968	300 749	218 808	102 622	63 056	41 114	18 361	17 358	1 022 036
Indigenous	no.	11 870	4 660	10 207	8 754	2 965	1 356	321	7 426	47 559
Non-Indigenous	no.	240 067	283 135	175 823	71 922	56 598	38 993	16 496	9 758	892 792

Proportion

All	%	15.0	12.2	14.5	12.9	19.6	12.1	15.1	8.4	13.9
Indigenous	%	12.4	8.1	13.0	8.2	13.2	13.0	15.3	5.4	10.3
Non-Indigenous	%	15.4	12.4	15.5	17.0	20.5	12.2	15.6	10.7	14.7

2007

AQF VET qualifications completed by students aged 20–64 years, at a higher education level than their previous highest education level

All	no.	30 409	35 388	26 385	12 311	10 517	3 942	2 944	1 354	123 250
Indigenous	no.	1 128	288	1 210	627	298	119	54	579	4 303
Non-Indigenous	no.	28 125	33 949	23 471	11 303	9 959	3 765	2 708	770	114 050

AQF VET course enrolments for students aged 20–64 years

All	no.	248 209	288 775	206 497	98 054	60 927	38 820	17 555	18 445	977 282
Indigenous	no.	10 212	3 949	10 778	8 718	2 823	1 318	331	8 504	46 633
Non-Indigenous	no.	220 355	273 492	172 493	72 171	54 176	36 910	15 820	9 734	855 151

Proportion

TABLE 5A.52

Table 5A.52 VET qualification completions by students aged 20–64 years with improved education/training status after training, as a per cent of course enrolments by students aged 20–64 years undertaking AQF qualifications, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All	%	12.3	12.3	12.8	12.6	17.3	10.2	16.8	7.3	12.6
Indigenous	%	11.0	7.3	11.2	7.2	10.6	9.0	16.3	6.8	9.2
Non-Indigenous	%	12.8	12.4	13.6	15.7	18.4	10.2	17.1	7.9	13.3

- (a) The number of qualifications completed includes both government funded and non-government funded VET students. Excludes students participating in VET programs in schools (except SA).
- (b) Final qualifications completed data for 2011 are not available. Only preliminary data are available from the 2011 National VET Provider Collection.
- (c) Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2007 – 8.5%; 2008 – 8.5%; 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%.
- (d) In 2009 NCVER changed the reporting scope for qualifications completed and backdated it to all previous years. Consequently, data in this publication may not match previously published data. This affects all previous years.
- (e) Due to improvements in data quality, Queensland has submitted additional qualifications completed between 2004 and 2007 rectifying the underreporting of qualifications previously identified over this period. This affects both Queensland and Australia reporting.
- (f) South Australia is in the process of changing the way qualifications completed are reported, with TAFE SA moving from 'date issued' to 'date of application' to indicate the year of completion. This will provide more timely reporting and allow for a more effective representation of AVETMISS compliance. This change has caused a discontinuity in the qualification completed time series data for 2010. This reporting change will be fully implemented for data reported for 2011 qualifications completed.

Source: NCVER (unpublished) National VET provider collection.

TABLE 5A.56

Table 5A.56 **Whether course helped graduates achieve their main reason for undertaking training, Indigenous graduates (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011										
Helped achieve main reason	%	75.3 ± 5.8	74.4 ± 8.3	71.4 ± 4.4	84.3 ± 4.3	68.9 ± 8.1	70.4 ± 9.3	47.8 ± 19.7	84.4 ± 6.7	75.3 ± 2.7
Partly helped achieve main reason	%	8.2 ± 3.2	8.5 ± 4.5	12.6 ± 3.4	6.8 ± 2.8	10.5 ± 5.5	12.1 ± 6.9	31.0 ± 19.2	10.7 ± 6.4	9.8 ± 1.7
Did not help achieve main reason	%	10.8 ± 5.0	12.6 ± 5.8	9.5 ± 2.8	3.7 ± 2.1	13.5 ± 6.1	6.1 ± 4.1	np	1.9 ± 1.7	9.0 ± 2.1
Did not know yet	%	5.7 ± 2.8	np	6.4 ± 2.5	5.2 ± 2.7	7.0 ± 4.6	11.4 ± 6.5	np	3.1 ± 2.1	5.8 ± 1.4
2010										
Helped achieve main reason	%	83.2 ± 5.8	66.6 ± 13.5	73.6 ± 8.1	79.8 ± 8.0	75.7 ± 12.9	79.8 ± 11.4	42.3 ± 25.8	86.2 ± 8.5	77.4 ± 3.6
Partly helped achieve main reason	%	7.2 ± 3.2	21.0 ± 11.6	8.3 ± 4.0	9.4 ± 5.9	np	7.4 ± 8.3	42.9 ± 28.1	4.6 ± 4.2	9.5 ± 2.3
Did not help achieve main reason	%	6.0 ± 4.3	10.2 ± 9.5	9.7 ± 6.8	7.7 ± 5.5	20.9 ± 12.6	np	np	np	8.4 ± 2.7
Did not know yet	%	3.6 ± 2.3	np	8.4 ± 4.8	3.1 ± 2.8	–	7.8 ± 6.1	np	6.5 ± 5.9	4.7 ± 1.6
2009										
Helped achieve main reason	%	72.9 ± 7.6	75.1 ± 8.4	78.1 ± 5.1	79.5 ± 5.8	73.4 ± 11.3	67.9 ± 13.4	82.6 ± 13.8	82.1 ± 6.2	76.0 ± 3.3
Partly helped achieve main reason	%	11.5 ± 5.5	11.5 ± 4.9	9.4 ± 3.6	10.4 ± 4.5	5.3 ± 4.7	16.1 ± 9.7	np	11.1 ± 5.7	10.7 ± 2.3
Did not help achieve main reason	%	4.1 ± 2.4	4.8 ± 4.0	5.4 ± 2.7	4.4 ± 2.4	15.2 ± 9.4	np	np	np	5.0 ± 1.3
Did not know yet	%	11.5 ± 6.3	8.5 ± 5.8	7.1 ± 3.2	5.7 ± 2.9	np	np	np	5.7 ± 1.8	8.4 ± 2.5
2008										
Helped achieve main reason	%	82.9 ± 7.9	81.1 ± 14.9	83.7 ± 7.3	84.7 ± 8.8	71.8 ± 23.3	82.3 ± 13.3	96.4 ± 7.2	85.0 ± 10.1	82.7 ± 4.1
Partly helped achieve main reason	%	8.3 ± 5.9	16.8 ± 14.7	4.8 ± 3.7	5.9 ± 4.9	np	np	np	3.0 ± 2.1	8.5 ± 3.1
Did not help achieve main reason	%	np	np	1.4 ± 1.3	6.4 ± 5.8	np	np	–	np	2.6 ± 1.4
Did not know yet	%	6.9 ± 4.6	–	10.1 ± 6.2	np	np	–	–	np	6.2 ± 2.6
2007										
Helped achieve main reason	%	69.7 ± 9.1	65.6 ± 12.4	77.0 ± 6.2	78.1 ± 7.5	63.0 ± 13.9	79.3 ± 10.5	86.4 ± 13.0	80.5 ± 7.3	73.7 ± 4.0
Partly helped achieve main reason	%	14.4 ± 7.3	14.7 ± 9.5	14.8 ± 5.6	10.2 ± 4.9	13.0 ± 10.2	6.7 ± 6.0	np	5.7 ± 3.5	12.5 ± 3.1
Did not help achieve main reason	%	7.6 ± 7.0	10.0 ± 8.1	5.4 ± 3.0	6.5 ± 4.7	np	9.8 ± 7.8	np	7.8 ± 6.0	7.2 ± 2.8
Did not know yet	%	8.3 ± 3.7	9.8 ± 7.9	2.9 ± 2.0	5.2 ± 2.8	16.6 ± 9.9	np	–	5.9 ± 3.7	6.5 ± 1.7

TABLE 5A.56

Table 5A.56 **Whether course helped graduates achieve their main reason for undertaking training, Indigenous graduates**
(a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate since 2006 for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2007 – 8.5%; 2008 – 8.5%; 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.1%.									
(b)	Data in italics have relative standard errors greater than 25 per cent and need to be used with caution.									
(c)	The percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent).									
	– Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.									

Source: NCVER unpublished, *Student Outcomes Survey*.

TABLE 5A.65

Table 5A.65 **Proportion of Indigenous graduates who were satisfied with the quality of their completed course, by purpose of study (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011										
Satisfied with the quality of their training	%	93.4 ± 2.8	90.5 ± 4.7	92.0 ± 2.8	93.0 ± 3.1	89.3 ± 5.5	89.2 ± 6.0	87.8 ± 16.0	94.7 ± 2.7	92.4 ± 1.4
Seeking employment related outcomes	%	93.0 ± 3.4	89.8 ± 5.9	91.0 ± 3.5	92.8 ± 3.4	90.6 ± 5.6	89.1 ± 7.3	100	93.9 ± 3.6	92.1 ± 1.7
Seeking further study outcomes	%	100	np	94.3 ± 11.1	100	np	np	–	100	94.3 ± 5.7
Seeking personal development outcomes	%	97.1 ± 2.7	92.1 ± 9.4	94.4 ± 4.6	93.2 ± 7.9	82.9 ± 17.1	91.9 ± 11.7	75.8 ± 39.2	95.3 ± 4.9	94.1 ± 2.4
2010										
Satisfied with the quality of their training	%	93.6 ± 3.1	87.0 ± 9.9	90.4 ± 5.2	91.3 ± 6.2	95.3 ± 7.2	88.0 ± 10.6	91.2 ± 10.9	95.6 ± 5.5	91.8 ± 2.3
Seeking employment related outcomes	%	93.2 ± 3.7	90.4 ± 8.7	92.4 ± 5.7	93.4 ± 6.4	98.4 ± 1.9	88.7 ± 11.8	92.9 ± 11.4	93.5 ± 8.0	92.8 ± 2.4
Seeking further study outcomes	%	95.1 ± 7.6	np	np	100	–	na	na	na	75.0 ± 24.8
Seeking personal development outcomes	%	93.9 ± 7.2	78.5 ± 25.1	89.0 ± 9.3	82.3 ± 21.5	100	82.2 ± 31.2	100	100	90.4 ± 5.6
2009										
Satisfied with the quality of their training	%	94.5 ± 2.7	89.9 ± 6.9	92.0 ± 3.1	92.7 ± 3.3	89.2 ± 8.5	91.6 ± 7.5	87.4 ± 12.5	92.9 ± 6.0	92.6 ± 1.7
Seeking employment related outcomes	%	95.4 ± 2.9	86.3 ± 9.3	91.6 ± 4.0	92.4 ± 3.8	90.8 ± 9.9	89.3 ± 9.4	85.1 ± 14.8	90.8 ± 8.8	92.0 ± 2.1
Seeking further study outcomes	%	88.9 ± 20.2	100	93.9 ± 11.9	100	np	np	np	np	94.9 ± 6.4
Seeking personal development outcomes	%	91.8 ± 7.5	100	95.6 ± 4.2	95.8 ± 6.3	96.4 ± 7.1	100	np	98.2 ± 2.5	95.1 ± 3.0
2008										
Satisfied with the quality of their training	%	88.3 ± 8.0	87.5 ± 12.1	95.4 ± 4.3	93.7 ± 5.9	100	84.4 ± 13.4	72.6 ± 28.1	88.1 ± 8.8	90.9 ± 3.4
Seeking employment related outcomes	%	91.7 ± 7.3	84.9 ± 14.4	94.0 ± 5.8	92.0 ± 9.0	100	79.6 ± 18.6	np	89.9 ± 11.5	91.0 ± 3.7
Seeking further study outcomes	%	84.6 ± 10.8	np	np	np	na	np	na	np	87.7 ± 8.9
Seeking personal development outcomes	%	78.1 ± 22.3	100	99.2 ± 1.7	97.7 ± 3.4	np	92.5 ± 14.4	np	86.6 ± 14.3	88.7 ± 9.3
2007										
Satisfied with the quality of their training	%	84.2 ± 8.0	88.7 ± 8.9	92.5 ± 3.6	94.3 ± 3.2	89.4 ± 9.1	86.1 ± 9.4	93.3 ± 9.3	88.8 ± 7.9	88.7 ± 3.3
Seeking employment related outcomes	%	79.1 ± 11.3	86.2 ± 12.2	94.6 ± 3.5	93.2 ± 4.4	90.0 ± 11.3	81.7 ± 13.1	96.1 ± 7.7	91.7 ± 7.3	87.1 ± 4.6
Seeking further study outcomes	%	90.0 ± 8.8	np	np	np	np	np	na	100	92.4 ± 5.2
Seeking personal development outcomes	%	95.4 ± 6.6	93.9 ± 11.7	89.7 ± 9.8	95.3 ± 6.5	77.8 ± 27.3	100	86.4 ± 25.1	80.1 ± 22.9	91.1 ± 5.0
2006										

TABLE 5A.65

Table 5A.65 **Proportion of Indigenous graduates who were satisfied with the quality of their completed course, by purpose of study (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Satisfied with the quality of their training	%	96.7 ± 4.1	91.0 ± 10.4	96.8 ± 2.6	93.9 ± 6.5	79.7 ± 16.3	100	87.1 ± 23.9	95.8 ± 4.3	94.9 ± 2.1
Seeking employment related outcomes	%	95.3 ± 6.3	85.9 ± 16.0	96.9 ± 3.1	92.3 ± 9.6	76.8 ± 22.4	100	80.4 ± 34.3	97.5 ± 3.0	94.0 ± 3.0
Seeking further study outcomes	%	na	np	100	np	np	np	np	np	79.8 ± 25.2
Seeking personal development outcomes	%	98.6 ± 2.8	100	97.4 ± 5.1	100	92.7 ± 14.4	100	np	89.3 ± 14.7	96.8 ± 2.9
2005										
Satisfied with the quality of their training	%	77.2 ± 10.1	87.0 ± 8.6	91.0 ± 3.6	93.3 ± 4.3	86.5 ± 10.2	73.7 ± 11.8	91.1 ± 16.7	93.2 ± 4.7	85.4 ± 4.1
Seeking employment related outcomes	%	71.2 ± 13.4	88.0 ± 9.7	88.1 ± 5.3	90.5 ± 7.0	87.6 ± 11.5	68.5 ± 14.5	89.9 ± 19.1	91.4 ± 6.3	81.4 ± 5.8
Seeking further study outcomes	%	88.1 ± 22.3	np	85.1 ± 27.4	100	np	na	np	np	87.2 ± 14.6
Seeking personal development outcomes	%	93.1 ± 9.3	100	96.7 ± 3.5	95.3 ± 4.6	77.2 ± 29.0	92.2 ± 14.8	np	98.4 ± 3.3	95.0 ± 3.3

(a) The sample was designed to provide state/territory level reporting in 2006 and 2008 and state/territory and institute level reporting in 2005 and 2007. A larger sample is required in the institute level reporting years to provide reliable institute estimates. Therefore, sample sizes in 2005 and 2007 were larger than in 2006 and 2008.

(b) Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2005 – 13.5%; 2006 – 11.8%; 2007 – 8.5%; 2008 – 8.5%; 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.1%.

(c) Data in italics have relative standard errors greater than 25 per cent and need to be used with caution.

(d) The percentages reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent).

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: NCVER unpublished, *Student Outcomes Survey*.

TABLE 5A.73

Table 5A.73 **Number of VET qualifications completed, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010										
Reported as Indigenous	no.	4 592	963	4 706	2 122	1 137	377	235	1 481	15 613
Reported as non-Indigenous	no.	119 112	113 707	71 003	40 343	21 797	9 523	6 222	3 323	385 030
Not reported	no.	7 124	3 159	17 861	9 195	2 487	293	2 791	50	42 960
All students	no.	130 828	117 829	93 570	51 660	25 421	10 193	9 248	4 854	443 603
Change for all students between 2009 and 2010	%	8.0	22.5	18.2	19.5	- 18.5	5.5	- 1.5	21.1	12.6
2009										
Reported as Indigenous	no.	3 991	887	3 501	1 909	835	349	225	1 089	12 786
Reported as non-Indigenous	no.	110 010	90 197	61 828	33 097	27 003	8 989	7 554	2 860	341 538
Not reported	no.	7 141	5 079	13 815	8 209	3 344	324	1 607	58	39 577
All students	no.	121 142	96 163	79 144	43 215	31 182	9 662	9 386	4 007	393 901
Change for all students between 2008 and 2009	%	9.8	11.3	16.2	14.3	10.8	- 6.3	32.6	18.7	12.0
2008										
Reported as Indigenous	no.	3 593	821	2 725	1 617	777	335	124	811	10 803
Reported as non-Indigenous	no.	100 542	78 758	54 447	28 983	25 663	9 798	6 076	2 532	306 799
Not reported	no.	6 183	6 795	10 958	7 224	1 701	183	881	32	33 957
All students	no.	110 318	86 374	68 130	37 824	28 141	10 316	7 081	3 375	351 559
Change for all students between 2007 and 2008	%	5.5	- 0.6	27.8	15.9	18.4	23.5	- 11.0	10.4	9.7
2007										
Reported as Indigenous	no.	2 911	700	2 288	1 423	637	265	169	975	9 368
Reported as non-Indigenous	no.	89 835	78 793	46 061	26 394	21 709	7 933	7 024	2 058	279 807
Not reported	no.	11 772	7 443	4 963	4 817	1 424	157	767	23	31 366
All students	no.	104 518	86 936	53 312	32 634	23 770	8 355	7 960	3 056	320 541
Change for all students between 2006 and 2007	%	7.3	16.3	7.4	4.3	1.9	1.5	24.5	30.9	9.3
2006										
Reported as Indigenous	no.	2 500	600	1 915	1 421	760	256	117	689	8 258
Reported as non-Indigenous	no.	77 265	69 097	43 180	25 108	21 167	7 722	5 647	1 625	250 811

TABLE 5A.73

Table 5A.73 Number of VET qualifications completed, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Not reported	no.	17 648	5 030	4 534	4 761	1 396	254	631	20	34 274
All students	no.	97 413	74 727	49 629	31 290	23 323	8 232	6 395	2 334	293 343

- (a) Qualifications completed includes courses accredited or approved by a local State/Territory authority, and represents students eligible to be awarded a qualification.
- (b) The number of qualifications completed includes both government funded and non-government funded VET students. Excludes students participating in VET programs in schools (except SA).
- (c) Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2006 – 11.8%; 2007 – 8.5%; 2008 – 8.5%; 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%.
- (d) Final qualifications completed data for 2011 are not available. Only preliminary data are available from the 2011 National VET Provider Collection.
- (e) In 2009 NCVER changed the reporting scope for qualifications completed and backdated it to all previous years. Consequently, data in this publication may not match previously published data. This affects all previous years.
- (f) South Australia is in the process of changing the way qualifications completed are reported, with TAFE SA moving from 'date issued' to 'date of application' to indicate the year of completion. This will provide more timely reporting and allow for a more effective representation of AVETMISS compliance. This change has caused a discontinuity in the qualification completed time series data for 2010. This reporting change will be fully implemented for data reported for 2011 qualifications completed.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NCVER unpublished, National VET provider collection.

TABLE 5A.78

Table 5A.78 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010										
All graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
All graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	7.3	8.8	3.7	2.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	—	23.2
Certificate III or IV	'000	30.4	25.8	18.5	11.4	4.3	2.4	1.8	0.7	95.4
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	7.5	10.0	8.2	3.1	2.9	1.0	0.4	0.4	33.5
All qualifications	'000	45.2	44.7	30.4	16.7	7.6	3.6	2.8	1.1	152.0
All graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	18.7	21.7	9.5	5.5	2.6	1.0	1.8	0.2	61.1
Certificate III or IV	'000	68.3	56.4	42.8	23.7	13.3	5.1	4.8	2.3	216.6
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	18.3	13.6	15.2	6.2	5.1	1.6	1.0	1.1	62.1
All qualifications	'000	105.3	91.7	67.5	35.3	21.0	7.6	7.6	3.6	339.8
All graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	20.6	23.2	11.0	6.3	2.7	1.0	1.9	0.2	67.0
Certificate III or IV	'000	81.9	67.3	53.3	29.8	14.9	6.1	5.6	2.5	261.4
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	27.1	26.6	27.7	14.1	7.7	3.0	1.6	2.0	109.7
All qualifications	'000	129.6	117.1	92.0	50.2	25.2	10.1	9.0	4.7	438.1
Proportion of qualifications completed										
All graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	16.1	19.7	12.1	13.1	6.0	5.0	19.6	2.0	15.2
Certificate III and above	%	83.5	77.5	72.9	81.7	62.0	73.0	85.5	63.4	78.0
All graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	17.8	23.6	14.1	15.5	12.4	12.7	24.1	6.4	18.0
Certificate III and above	%	82.6	85.1	77.5	82.5	75.5	79.7	86.7	68.7	81.7

TABLE 5A.78

Table 5A.78 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Q/d (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	15.9	19.8	12.0	12.5	10.6	9.9	21.0	5.0	15.3
Certificate III and above	%	79.1	77.3	69.9	71.8	69.6	70.5	82.7	57.8	75.0
Indigenous graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Certificate III or IV	'000	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	2.3
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	—	0.2	2.3
All qualifications	'000	1.5	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.7
Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	0.3	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.8
Certificate III or IV	'000	1.9	0.4	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	5.6
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	1.1	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.1	—	0.8	4.5
All qualifications	'000	3.3	0.7	3.3	1.2	0.9	0.2	0.2	1.1	10.9
Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	0.4	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.8
Certificate III or IV	'000	2.3	0.5	2.2	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	6.7
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	1.8	0.4	2.2	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.0	7.7
All qualifications	'000	4.5	1.0	4.6	2.0	1.1	0.4	0.2	1.4	15.3
Proportion of qualifications completed										
Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	5.1	4.1	3.6	2.6	0.3	1.3	6.9	—	3.5
Certificate III and above	%	62.0	60.7	49.7	42.7	31.1	63.5	72.2	26.9	51.7
Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										

TABLE 5A.78

Table 5A.78 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Diploma and above	%	10.0	10.7	7.4	3.3	2.4	8.8	13.9	1.5	7.0
Certificate III and above	%	67.4	69.1	63.8	41.5	46.7	71.4	77.5	30.6	58.2
Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	7.8	8.1	5.6	2.2	2.1	5.3	10.4	1.2	5.3
Certificate III and above	%	59.4	60.3	53.3	30.8	42.6	55.2	62.8	26.8	49.6
Non-Indigenous graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	6.1	8.7	2.3	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.5	—	20.2
Certificate III or IV	'000	28.3	24.8	14.9	10.1	3.5	2.3	1.2	0.6	85.8
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	6.7	9.6	5.8	2.3	2.4	0.9	0.3	0.2	28.1
All qualifications	'000	41.1	43.1	23.0	14.3	6.4	3.3	1.9	0.8	134.0
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	16.1	21.2	7.1	4.3	2.5	0.9	1.5	0.2	53.9
Certificate III or IV	'000	62.8	54.2	34.1	19.4	11.5	4.8	3.2	1.9	192.0
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	16.8	13.0	10.7	4.5	4.3	1.4	0.6	0.4	51.7
All qualifications	'000	95.8	88.4	52.0	28.3	18.2	7.2	5.2	2.5	297.5
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	17.9	22.8	8.1	5.1	2.6	1.0	1.5	0.2	59.1
Certificate III or IV	'000	75.7	64.7	42.2	24.9	12.7	5.8	3.7	2.1	231.7
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	24.6	25.5	19.8	10.0	6.4	2.7	1.0	0.9	91.0
All qualifications	'000	118.2	113.0	70.1	39.9	21.6	9.5	6.2	3.3	381.8
Proportion of qualifications completed										
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	14.8	20.2	10.2	13.4	6.9	5.3	24.1	2.7	15.0
Certificate III and above	%	83.7	77.8	74.7	84.1	62.0	74.1	86.6	77.8	79.0

TABLE 5A.78

Table 5A.78 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Q/d (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	16.9	24.0	13.7	15.3	13.6	13.0	27.9	8.5	18.1
Certificate III and above	%	82.4	85.3	79.3	84.0	76.6	80.3	88.8	85.5	82.6
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	15.2	20.1	11.6	12.7	11.8	10.2	24.2	6.5	15.5
Certificate III and above	%	79.2	77.4	71.7	75.0	70.6	71.6	83.7	71.0	76.2
2009										
All graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
All graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	7.0	7.5	3.5	2.0	1.6	0.3	0.5	—	22.4
Certificate III or IV	'000	30.1	19.8	16.9	10.2	6.1	2.2	2.4	0.6	88.4
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	7.6	6.8	6.3	2.7	3.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	28.3
All qualifications	'000	44.6	34.1	26.7	14.9	10.8	3.4	3.5	1.0	139.0
All graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	13.9	15.6	8.1	4.1	4.2	1.1	1.5	0.2	48.8
Certificate III or IV	'000	63.1	46.9	35.5	19.4	15.5	5.0	4.8	1.8	191.9
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	18.5	12.8	9.2	5.5	5.2	1.4	1.3	0.8	54.6
All qualifications	'000	95.5	75.3	52.8	29.0	24.9	7.4	7.5	2.8	295.3
All graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	16.0	17.1	9.5	4.8	4.4	1.1	1.7	0.2	54.8
Certificate III or IV	'000	76.9	55.9	45.1	25.0	17.5	5.8	5.9	2.0	234.0
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	27.1	22.3	23.6	12.6	9.0	2.8	1.8	1.7	100.9
All qualifications	'000	120.0	95.3	78.2	42.5	30.9	9.6	9.3	3.9	389.7
Proportion of qualifications completed										
All graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	15.6	21.9	13.1	13.3	15.1	7.5	15.6	2.7	16.1

TABLE 5A.78

Table 5A.78 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Q/d (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Certificate III and above	%	83.0	80.1	76.4	81.7	71.5	72.3	85.8	62.8	79.7
All graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	14.6	20.7	15.4	14.1	17.0	14.5	20.4	6.5	16.5
Certificate III and above	%	80.7	83.0	82.6	80.9	79.2	81.7	83.4	70.3	81.5
All graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	13.3	17.9	12.1	11.4	14.3	11.5	18.0	4.8	14.1
Certificate III and above	%	77.4	76.6	69.8	70.3	70.8	71.2	81.0	56.6	74.1
Indigenous graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Certificate III or IV	'000	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	1.9
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	—	—	0.2	1.8
All qualifications	'000	1.2	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.8
Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	0.2	—	0.3	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.6
Certificate III or IV	'000	1.7	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.6
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	3.6
All qualifications	'000	2.9	0.7	2.2	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.7	8.8
Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	0.2	0.1	0.3	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.7
Certificate III or IV	'000	2.1	0.4	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	5.6
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	1.6	0.4	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.7	6.2
All qualifications	'000	3.9	0.9	3.5	1.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.0	12.5
Proportion of qualifications completed										
Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	3.5	3.2	4.0	2.7	2.4	4.9	1.5	—	3.2

TABLE 5A.78

Table 5A.78 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Q/d (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Certificate III and above	%	62.8	53.4	55.7	41.1	42.3	62.3	54.4	30.3	53.2
Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	6.2	6.9	11.8	3.2	10.3	7.2	5.9	1.7	7.3
Certificate III and above	%	63.2	59.8	67.3	45.6	61.8	68.1	63.9	36.0	59.5
Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	5.0	5.8	8.1	2.5	8.5	5.8	5.0	1.3	5.5
Certificate III and above	%	58.4	52.9	53.2	34.1	54.5	55.0	56.6	28.9	50.2
Non-Indigenous graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	6.2	6.9	2.7	1.8	1.5	0.3	0.5	—	19.8
Certificate III or IV	'000	27.9	18.9	14.1	9.1	5.5	2.1	2.1	0.5	80.2
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	6.8	6.5	4.8	1.9	2.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	23.8
All qualifications	'000	40.8	32.3	21.5	12.8	9.5	3.2	3.0	0.7	123.8
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	12.2	14.1	6.6	3.2	4.0	1.1	1.3	0.2	42.6
Certificate III or IV	'000	57.6	44.0	28.5	15.6	13.8	4.7	3.8	1.5	169.6
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	16.7	12.1	6.6	3.6	3.9	1.2	0.9	0.4	45.5
All qualifications	'000	86.6	70.2	41.7	22.4	21.7	6.9	6.1	2.0	257.7
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	14.2	15.5	7.5	3.9	4.1	1.1	1.5	0.2	47.9
Certificate III or IV	'000	70.6	52.7	35.9	20.6	15.5	5.4	4.7	1.7	207.2
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	24.4	21.3	17.9	8.3	7.2	2.5	1.3	0.9	83.8
All qualifications	'000	109.2	89.5	61.3	32.8	26.8	9.0	7.5	2.8	338.9
Proportion of qualifications completed										
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	15.1	21.5	12.3	14.1	16.0	7.8	16.9	3.7	16.0

TABLE 5A.78

Table 5A.78 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Q/d (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Certificate III and above	%	83.3	80.0	77.5	85.3	74.5	73.1	87.1	73.8	80.7
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	14.1	20.0	15.7	14.3	18.5	15.3	22.0	8.3	16.5
Certificate III and above	%	80.7	82.7	84.1	83.8	82.1	82.8	85.0	82.6	82.3
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	13.0	17.3	12.2	11.8	15.4	12.1	19.4	6.1	14.1
Certificate III and above	%	77.6	76.2	70.8	74.8	73.3	72.1	82.5	66.6	75.3
2008										
All graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
All graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	6.2	6.6	2.8	1.7	2.1	0.3	0.6	—	20.2
Certificate III or IV	'000	27.5	18.2	14.5	9.0	5.4	2.5	1.5	0.5	79.3
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	6.9	6.1	3.9	3.0	2.8	0.8	0.4	0.3	24.3
All qualifications	'000	40.6	30.9	21.3	13.7	10.3	3.6	2.5	0.9	123.8
All graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	11.8	13.3	7.7	3.4	4.7	1.3	1.2	0.2	43.4
Certificate III or IV	'000	55.9	40.5	33.2	16.1	12.4	5.4	3.5	1.5	168.5
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	19.0	13.0	7.5	6.2	5.5	1.8	1.1	0.7	54.7
All qualifications	'000	86.6	66.8	48.4	25.7	22.5	8.4	5.9	2.3	266.6
All graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	13.7	14.7	8.7	4.0	4.8	1.3	1.4	0.2	48.7
Certificate III or IV	'000	68.3	48.4	40.3	20.9	14.1	6.3	4.1	1.6	204.0
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	27.2	22.3	17.7	12.3	9.1	2.7	1.6	1.5	94.3
All qualifications	'000	109.2	85.4	66.7	37.2	27.9	10.3	7.0	3.3	347.1
Proportion of qualifications completed										
All graduates aged 18 - 24										

TABLE 5A.78

Table 5A.78 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Diploma and above	%	15.3	21.2	13.2	12.1	20.0	7.7	22.6	3.5	16.3
Certificate III and above	%	83.0	80.2	81.7	78.3	72.5	76.7	82.8	60.7	80.3
All graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	13.6	19.9	15.8	13.1	20.8	15.0	21.0	6.6	16.3
Certificate III and above	%	78.0	80.5	84.6	75.9	75.7	79.0	81.2	69.2	79.5
All graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	12.5	17.2	13.1	10.7	17.1	12.8	19.6	4.8	14.0
Certificate III and above	%	75.1	73.9	73.5	67.0	67.5	73.7	77.6	54.1	72.8
Indigenous graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Certificate III or IV	'000	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	1.7
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	—	—	0.1	1.4
All qualifications	'000	1.1	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	—	0.2	3.2
Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	0.6
Certificate III or IV	'000	1.5	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.1
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	—	0.3	2.8
All qualifications	'000	2.6	0.6	1.8	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.6	7.5
Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	0.7
Certificate III or IV	'000	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	4.9
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	1.5	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.1	—	0.5	5.0
All qualifications	'000	3.5	0.8	2.7	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.8	10.6
Proportion of qualifications completed										
Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										

TABLE 5A.78

Table 5A.78 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Diploma and above	%	4.0	4.6	3.8	3.0	2.7	4.4	6.3	1.0	3.6
Certificate III and above	%	63.8	60.1	64.5	48.1	39.6	66.2	54.2	29.8	57.4
Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	5.4	13.0	12.7	6.0	14.5	8.6	12.5	3.1	8.6
Certificate III and above	%	61.2	69.0	77.0	50.5	52.6	63.7	79.2	43.4	62.6
Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	4.5	10.0	9.1	3.9	11.3	7.2	10.5	2.2	6.5
Certificate III and above	%	56.7	60.4	61.8	37.7	44.5	60.4	66.1	33.9	53.1
Non-Indigenous graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	5.6	5.8	2.3	1.5	2.1	0.3	0.6	—	18.1
Certificate III or IV	'000	25.6	17.2	12.8	8.0	5.1	2.4	1.4	0.4	72.9
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	6.2	5.8	3.1	1.9	2.5	0.8	0.4	0.2	20.7
All qualifications	'000	37.3	28.8	18.2	11.4	9.6	3.4	2.4	0.7	111.8
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	10.4	11.5	6.4	2.8	4.5	1.2	1.2	0.1	38.1
Certificate III or IV	'000	51.3	37.2	27.6	12.9	11.5	5.1	3.1	1.2	150.0
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	17.3	11.4	5.8	4.1	4.6	1.6	0.9	0.4	46.0
All qualifications	'000	79.0	60.2	39.7	19.8	20.6	8.0	5.1	1.7	234.0
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	12.2	12.8	7.2	3.3	4.6	1.3	1.3	0.1	42.8
Certificate III or IV	'000	62.9	44.7	33.4	17.2	13.1	6.0	3.6	1.4	182.3
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	24.6	20.4	13.3	8.1	7.8	2.5	1.2	1.0	78.9
All qualifications	'000	99.8	77.9	53.8	28.7	25.5	9.8	6.0	2.5	304.0
Proportion of qualifications completed										
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										

TABLE 5A.78

Table 5A.78 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Diploma and above	%	15.0	20.1	12.6	13.3	21.3	7.9	23.9	4.2	16.2
Certificate III and above	%	83.5	79.9	83.1	83.4	74.2	77.2	85.1	69.5	81.4
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	13.2	19.1	16.0	13.9	21.8	15.4	22.7	7.9	16.3
Certificate III and above	%	78.1	81.0	85.5	79.4	77.7	80.0	83.1	77.3	80.3
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	12.2	16.4	13.3	11.6	18.0	13.1	21.4	5.7	14.1
Certificate III and above	%	75.3	73.8	75.4	71.6	69.5	74.5	80.3	60.2	74.1

2007

All graduates

Number of VET qualifications completed

All graduates aged 18 - 24

Diploma and above	'000	6.8	7.7	2.7	1.7	1.8	0.3	0.7	–	21.7
Certificate III or IV	'000	25.1	19.6	11.5	7.8	4.7	1.8	1.7	0.4	72.7
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	8.0	6.3	3.0	2.4	2.1	0.8	0.7	0.3	23.7
All qualifications	'000	39.9	33.6	17.2	12.0	8.7	2.9	3.1	0.7	118.1

All graduates aged 20 - 64

Diploma and above	'000	11.6	13.0	6.6	3.1	4.3	0.9	1.3	0.1	41.0
Certificate III or IV	'000	49.2	41.9	25.4	13.5	10.8	4.1	3.7	1.1	149.7
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	19.3	12.0	7.2	6.1	4.2	1.8	1.5	0.8	52.9
All qualifications	'000	80.1	67.0	39.2	22.6	19.3	6.9	6.5	2.0	243.6

All graduates aged 15 - 64

Diploma and above	'000	13.7	14.6	7.8	3.8	4.4	0.9	1.4	0.1	46.8
Certificate III or IV	'000	60.4	49.9	30.9	17.5	12.1	4.7	4.3	1.2	181.0
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	29.4	21.5	14.1	10.9	7.2	2.6	2.1	1.7	89.6
All qualifications	'000	103.6	86.0	52.8	32.1	23.6	8.3	7.9	3.0	317.4

Proportion of qualifications completed

TABLE 5A.78

Table 5A.78 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	17.0	22.8	15.6	14.5	21.1	8.8	22.3	2.1	18.4
Certificate III and above	%	80.0	81.2	82.6	79.6	75.5	72.0	76.9	53.9	79.9
All graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	14.5	19.5	16.9	13.5	22.3	13.5	19.8	6.0	16.8
Certificate III and above	%	76.0	82.0	81.6	73.1	78.3	73.7	76.5	60.3	78.3
All graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	13.3	16.9	14.8	11.8	18.6	11.4	18.4	4.0	14.8
Certificate III and above	%	71.6	75.0	73.3	66.2	69.6	68.3	72.8	44.0	71.8
Indigenous graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Certificate III or IV	'000	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	1.4
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	—	0.2	1.1
All qualifications	'000	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	—	0.2	2.7
Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.5
Certificate III or IV	'000	1.2	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	—	0.2	3.5
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	2.7
All qualifications	'000	2.1	0.5	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.7	6.6
Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.5
Certificate III or IV	'000	1.4	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	—	0.3	4.1
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	1.3	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	4.5
All qualifications	'000	2.9	0.7	2.2	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.0	9.1
Proportion of qualifications completed										

TABLE 5A.78

Table 5A.78 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Q/d (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	5.7	4.7	3.9	3.8	1.6	4.9	6.8	0.4	4.2
Certificate III and above	%	59.3	60.2	69.5	46.8	54.2	59.2	50.0	30.5	57.1
Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	7.0	8.7	10.1	4.3	16.2	6.1	4.7	2.5	7.7
Certificate III and above	%	61.8	60.4	70.9	53.2	63.6	57.6	40.2	35.8	59.8
Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	5.7	7.1	7.9	3.0	13.4	4.5	3.7	1.9	6.0
Certificate III and above	%	54.6	53.1	61.5	38.3	57.1	51.9	33.5	29.4	50.9
Non-Indigenous graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	5.5	6.8	2.3	1.6	1.8	0.2	0.7	—	19.0
Certificate III or IV	'000	22.4	18.3	10.6	7.1	4.5	1.7	1.7	0.3	66.6
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	6.9	5.9	2.6	2.0	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.2	20.9
All qualifications	'000	34.8	31.0	15.5	10.8	8.2	2.7	3.0	0.5	106.5
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	9.4	11.2	5.8	2.5	4.1	0.9	1.2	0.1	35.2
Certificate III or IV	'000	42.3	38.0	22.2	11.3	10.1	4.0	3.3	0.8	132.0
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	16.9	10.7	6.0	4.5	3.5	1.7	1.3	0.3	44.9
All qualifications	'000	68.5	60.0	34.0	18.3	17.8	6.5	5.8	1.2	212.1
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	11.4	12.7	6.8	3.2	4.2	0.9	1.3	0.1	40.6
Certificate III or IV	'000	52.4	45.6	27.1	14.9	11.2	4.5	3.9	0.9	160.6
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	25.4	19.7	11.8	8.1	6.1	2.4	1.8	1.0	76.4
All qualifications	'000	89.1	78.0	45.8	26.2	21.6	7.9	7.0	2.0	277.6
Proportion of qualifications completed										

TABLE 5A.78

Table 5A.78 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Q/d (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	15.9	21.9	14.8	15.0	22.2	9.0	22.7	2.7	17.8
Certificate III and above	%	80.2	80.9	83.2	81.3	76.5	72.5	78.1	64.9	80.3
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	13.7	18.7	17.0	13.8	23.3	13.9	20.4	8.0	16.6
Certificate III and above	%	75.4	82.1	82.4	75.3	80.2	74.4	77.8	74.1	78.8
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	12.8	16.2	14.8	12.3	19.5	11.8	19.1	5.0	14.6
Certificate III and above	%	71.5	74.7	74.1	69.1	71.5	69.1	74.7	50.8	72.5
2006										
All graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
All graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	6.7	6.5	3.1	1.7	1.3	0.2	0.6	—	20.0
Certificate III or IV	'000	22.8	16.7	10.6	7.1	5.0	1.6	1.3	0.3	65.4
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	7.7	5.9	3.5	2.9	2.7	0.9	0.4	0.2	24.2
All qualifications	'000	37.2	29.1	17.2	11.7	8.9	2.7	2.3	0.5	109.7
All graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	11.2	10.5	6.0	2.7	3.6	1.0	1.2	0.1	36.3
Certificate III or IV	'000	42.9	34.9	22.1	12.5	11.3	3.9	3.2	1.0	131.8
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	19.8	10.2	8.8	6.2	3.3	1.8	1.0	0.5	51.6
All qualifications	'000	73.9	55.5	36.9	21.4	18.2	6.7	5.4	1.6	219.7
All graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	13.5	12.4	7.3	3.5	3.7	1.0	1.4	0.1	42.9
Certificate III or IV	'000	53.6	42.1	27.0	16.5	12.8	4.5	3.6	1.1	161.2
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	29.4	19.4	14.8	10.8	6.7	2.7	1.4	1.1	86.2
All qualifications	'000	96.5	74.0	49.1	30.8	23.1	8.2	6.3	2.3	290.3

TABLE 5A.78

Table 5A.78 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of qualifications completed										
All graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	18.1	22.2	18.0	14.6	14.0	7.7	24.2	3.2	18.3
Certificate III and above	%	79.4	79.6	79.7	75.1	70.1	65.9	80.6	59.4	77.9
All graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	15.1	18.9	16.3	12.6	19.7	14.5	22.6	7.8	16.5
Certificate III and above	%	73.2	81.7	76.2	70.8	81.7	73.4	81.7	68.6	76.5
All graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	14.0	16.8	14.9	11.4	15.9	12.3	21.7	5.5	14.8
Certificate III and above	%	69.6	73.7	69.8	64.9	71.1	67.3	78.5	52.0	70.3
Indigenous graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Certificate III or IV	'000	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	—	1.2
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	—	0.1	1.1
All qualifications	'000	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	—	0.2	2.4
Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	0.2	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.5
Certificate III or IV	'000	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.1
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	—	0.3	2.4
All qualifications	'000	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.5	6.0
Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	0.2	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.5
Certificate III or IV	'000	1.1	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.6
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.1	—	0.4	3.9
All qualifications	'000	2.5	0.6	1.9	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.7	8.1

TABLE 5A.78

Table 5A.78 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of qualifications completed										
Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	6.7	3.8	5.6	1.3	1.4	2.0	9.1	2.0	4.4
Certificate III and above	%	58.8	51.6	66.3	45.8	50.7	59.4	69.7	34.4	55.8
Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	9.5	9.7	7.3	3.3	8.2	6.6	12.2	10.1	7.9
Certificate III and above	%	60.3	58.7	66.9	46.7	69.3	69.2	76.7	43.7	59.7
Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	7.6	7.7	6.3	2.3	6.7	6.0	10.5	7.6	6.3
Certificate III and above	%	52.7	49.2	58.8	37.6	61.5	60.7	69.3	35.2	51.1
Non-Indigenous graduates										
Number of VET qualifications completed										
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	'000	5.3	6.1	2.7	1.6	1.2	0.2	0.5	—	17.7
Certificate III or IV	'000	19.2	15.5	9.8	6.2	4.7	1.5	1.2	0.3	58.4
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	6.1	5.4	3.0	2.2	2.4	0.8	0.4	0.1	20.6
All qualifications	'000	30.6	27.1	15.6	10.0	8.3	2.5	2.2	0.4	96.6
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	8.7	9.8	5.3	2.3	3.4	0.9	1.1	0.1	31.6
Certificate III or IV	'000	34.6	32.1	19.5	10.1	10.2	3.7	2.8	0.8	113.8
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	15.4	9.2	7.3	4.6	3.0	1.7	0.8	0.2	42.2
All qualifications	'000	58.6	51.2	32.1	17.0	16.6	6.3	4.7	1.1	187.7
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	'000	10.6	11.6	6.4	3.0	3.5	1.0	1.2	0.1	37.4
Certificate III or IV	'000	43.4	39.0	23.8	13.7	11.6	4.2	3.2	0.9	139.8
Certificate I or II or lower	'000	22.7	17.8	12.6	8.1	6.0	2.5	1.2	0.7	71.5
All qualifications	'000	76.7	68.4	42.8	24.8	21.1	7.7	5.6	1.6	248.8

TABLE 5A.78

Table 5A.78 **VET qualifications completed by course level, Indigenous status and target age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of qualifications completed										
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 18 - 24										
Diploma and above	%	17.3	22.6	17.5	16.0	14.5	8.1	24.6	3.7	18.3
Certificate III and above	%	80.1	80.0	80.5	77.7	70.7	66.4	81.1	69.1	78.7
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 20 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	14.8	19.2	16.6	13.5	20.6	15.1	22.7	6.9	16.9
Certificate III and above	%	73.7	82.0	77.2	73.1	82.2	73.7	82.0	79.9	77.5
Non-Indigenous graduates aged 15 - 64										
Diploma and above	%	13.8	17.0	15.0	12.2	16.6	12.8	21.8	4.7	15.0
Certificate III and above	%	70.4	74.0	70.6	67.4	71.6	67.6	78.7	59.0	71.3

(a) Qualifications completed includes courses accredited or approved by a local State/Territory authority, and represents students eligible to be awarded a qualification.

(b) 'Certificate I, II or lower' includes Certificate I, II, and years 11 and 12 where students are participating in VET training with a nationally accredited outcome.

(c) Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rates since 2006 for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2006 – 11.8%; 2007 – 8.5%; 2008 – 8.5%; 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%.

(d) Final qualifications completed data for 2011 are not available. Only preliminary data are available from the 2011 National VET Provider Collection.

(e) Additional information is provided in footnotes for table 5A.73.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NCVER unpublished, National VET provider collection.

TABLE 5A.79

Table 5A.79 **Qualification Equivalents, all ages, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011										
All graduates										
Diploma and above	'000	22.4	27.7	11.1	5.6	3.7	0.9	1.4	0.2	73.0
Change in diploma and above between 2010 and 2011	%	13.3	21.1	15.4	10.4	13.1	21.4	2.0	5.7	16.0
Certificate III or IV	'000	95.6	112.5	61.0	32.9	20.5	6.7	4.7	2.7	336.6
Change in certificate III or IV between 2010 and 2011	%	4.0	47.6	20.0	1.8	16.0	8.1	7.1	- 3.8	19.2
Certificate I or II	'000	41.3	48.1	31.2	22.7	14.0	4.3	1.1	3.6	166.2
Change in certificate I or II between 2010 and 2011	%	- 4.2	39.4	19.6	- 6.4	- 2.0	4.0	0.1	4.2	10.2
All qualifications	'000	159.3	188.3	103.3	61.2	38.2	11.9	7.2	6.5	575.9
Indigenous graduates										
Diploma and above	no.	480	140	363	85	54	26	18	22	1 189
Certificate III or IV	no.	3 797	998	2 918	1 184	692	272	82	573	10 516
Certificate I or II	no.	3 637	915	3 086	2 917	1 126	295	74	1 990	14 040
All qualifications	no.	7 914	2 053	6 367	4 187	1 872	593	174	2 585	25 744
Non-Indigenous graduates										
Diploma and above	'000	20.9	27.0	8.3	4.6	3.5	0.9	1.1	0.1	66.5
Certificate III or IV	'000	89.9	107.8	50.8	26.9	18.8	6.3	3.5	2.1	306.1
Certificate I or II	'000	37.2	45.6	20.9	15.9	12.6	3.9	0.7	1.6	138.3
All qualifications	'000	148.0	180.4	80.0	47.4	34.9	11.1	5.3	3.9	510.9
2010										
All graduates										
Diploma and above	'000	19.8	22.9	9.6	5.1	3.3	0.8	1.3	0.2	62.9
Change in diploma and above between 2009 and 2010	%	30.7	21.0	22.5	16.5	27.0	4.5	—	86.3	23.3

TABLE 5A.79

Table 5A.79 **Qualification Equivalents, all ages, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Certificate III or IV	'000	91.9	76.2	50.9	32.3	17.6	6.2	4.4	2.9	282.4
Change in certificate III or IV between 2009 and 2010	%	6.5	18.4	12.3	10.3	4.9	0.8	14.2	10.4	10.9
Certificate I or II	'000	43.1	34.5	26.1	24.3	14.3	4.1	1.1	3.5	150.9
Change in certificate I or II between 2009 and 2010	%	1.6	16.8	23.3	- 1.9	4.2	- 0.1	- 6.0	6.2	7.7
All qualifications	'000	154.7	133.6	86.5	61.7	35.2	11.1	6.9	6.5	496.2
Indigenous graduates										
Diploma and above	no.	401	143	284	62	43	17	18	21	989
Certificate III or IV	no.	3 388	751	2 475	1 009	485	207	88	635	9 036
Certificate I or II	no.	3 524	682	2 344	2 954	1 098	273	81	1 870	12 826
All qualifications	no.	7 312	1 576	5 103	4 026	1 626	497	186	2 526	22 852
Non-Indigenous graduates										
Diploma and above	'000	18.6	22.0	7.3	4.2	3.0	0.7	1.0	0.1	57.1
Certificate III or IV	'000	86.8	73.2	41.9	26.9	14.3	5.8	3.2	2.2	254.3
Certificate I or II	'000	39.0	32.9	18.7	16.7	12.1	3.7	0.7	1.6	125.4
All qualifications	'000	144.4	128.0	67.9	47.8	29.5	10.2	4.9	3.9	436.7
2009										
All graduates										
Diploma and above	'000	15.1	18.9	7.8	4.4	2.6	0.7	1.3	0.1	51.0
Change in diploma and above between 2008 and 2009	%	8.7	10.7	10.0	20.8	26.7	3.0	3.0	- 6.7	11.1
Certificate III or IV	'000	86.2	64.3	45.3	29.3	16.8	6.2	3.9	2.6	254.6
Change in certificate III or IV between 2008 and 2009	%	7.4	4.9	8.7	19.4	18.9	0.3	12.4	7.9	8.8
Certificate I or II	'000	42.4	29.5	21.1	24.8	13.7	4.1	1.2	3.3	140.1

TABLE 5A.79

Table 5A.79 **Qualification Equivalents, all ages, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Change in certificate I or II between 2008 and 2009	%	2.9	1.1	4.4	17.5	1.2	- 4.2	- 3.4	- 3.0	4.4
All qualifications	'000	143.8	112.8	74.3	58.4	33.1	11.0	6.4	5.9	445.7
Indigenous graduates										
Diploma and above	no.	233	104	292	57	75	13	9	11	794
Certificate III or IV	no.	2 917	702	1 986	879	376	181	123	547	7 712
Certificate I or II	no.	3 041	649	1 928	2 570	903	253	91	1 732	11 169
All qualifications	no.	6 191	1 455	4 206	3 506	1 355	447	224	2 290	19 675
Non-Indigenous graduates										
Diploma and above	'000	14.7	18.3	5.8	3.7	2.4	0.7	1.2	0.1	46.8
Certificate III or IV	'000	81.9	62.0	36.4	24.0	13.9	5.7	3.2	2.0	229.0
Certificate I or II	'000	38.3	28.0	14.8	15.4	10.9	3.7	0.8	1.5	113.4
All qualifications	'000	134.8	108.3	57.0	43.1	27.1	10.2	5.2	3.5	389.2
2008										
All graduates										
Diploma and above	'000	13.9	17.1	7.1	3.6	2.0	0.7	1.3	0.1	45.9
Change in diploma and above between 2007 and 2008	%	- 2.2	7.4	3.8	5.0	9.9	11.5	- 8.0	- 7.1	3.2
Certificate III or IV	'000	80.3	61.3	41.6	24.5	14.2	6.2	3.4	2.4	233.9
Change in certificate III or IV between 2007 and 2008	%	8.5	8.6	8.9	10.8	2.6	16.6	6.7	- 0.9	8.5
Certificate I or II	'000	41.2	29.2	20.2	21.1	13.6	4.3	1.2	3.4	134.1
Change in certificate I or II between 2007 and 2008	%	4.0	1.2	3.6	0.6	- 17.7	- 3.5	- 8.1	- 13.7	- 0.7
All qualifications	'000	135.4	107.6	69.0	49.2	29.7	11.2	5.9	5.8	414.0
Indigenous graduates										

TABLE 5A.79

Table 5A.79 **Qualification Equivalents, all ages, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Diploma and above	no.	199	106	289	61	22	16	11	16	720
Certificate III or IV	no.	2 765	611	1 970	815	314	185	80	541	7 280
Certificate I or II	no.	2 928	717	1 527	2 066	821	236	46	1 739	10 080
All qualifications	no.	5 891	1 434	3 786	2 943	1 157	437	136	2 295	18 079
Non-Indigenous graduates										
Diploma and above	'000	13.5	16.5	5.4	3.1	1.9	0.7	1.2	0.1	42.5
Certificate III or IV	'000	76.0	58.6	35.1	20.3	13.0	5.9	2.9	1.8	213.6
Certificate I or II	'000	36.7	27.2	14.5	13.1	11.5	3.9	0.8	1.6	109.2
All qualifications	'000	126.2	102.3	55.0	36.5	26.4	10.4	4.9	3.5	365.2
2007										
All graduates										
Diploma and above	'000	14.2	15.9	6.9	3.5	1.8	0.6	1.4	0.1	44.5
Certificate III or IV	'000	74.0	56.5	38.2	22.1	13.8	5.3	3.2	2.4	215.6
Certificate I or II	'000	39.7	28.8	19.5	20.9	16.5	4.4	1.3	3.9	135.1
All qualifications	'000	127.9	101.2	64.7	46.5	32.1	10.4	6.0	6.4	395.1
Indigenous graduates										
Diploma and above	no.	217	122	224	46	17	13	9	19	667
Certificate III or IV	no.	2 294	508	1 726	746	318	176	54	572	6 395
Certificate I or II	no.	2 593	641	1 518	2 051	730	224	70	1 842	9 668
All qualifications	no.	5 104	1 271	3 469	2 843	1 065	413	133	2 433	16 730
Non-Indigenous graduates										
Diploma and above	'000	13.5	15.4	5.8	3.0	1.8	0.6	1.3	0.1	41.5
Certificate III or IV	'000	68.0	53.9	33.7	19.1	12.7	5.0	2.8	1.8	196.9
Certificate I or II	'000	34.2	26.8	15.7	14.7	14.5	4.1	1.0	2.0	113.1
All qualifications	'000	115.6	96.2	55.3	36.7	28.9	9.8	5.1	3.9	351.5

(a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).

TABLE 5A.79

Table 5A.79 **Qualification Equivalents, all ages, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	Qualification Equivalents expresses skill outputs in terms of equivalent qualifications within each AQF level and Field of Education. QEs are based on the training activity (annual hours) associated with completions of modules and units of competency, divided by an agreed value of training activity representing a qualification.									
(c)	<p>Information about student participation in Australia's vocational education and training system is gathered annually through a national data collection. The collection is undertaken under a national standard (AVETMISS) where all Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) who receive public funding for the provision of training to students are required to provide detailed information about the students that they have trained. Under current arrangements, private RTOs are required only to provide details of the students that they have trained using funds sourced from direct government VET funding. On the other hand, publicly owned training providers (such as TAFE) are required to report information on all of their students and from all funding sources (i.e. including fee-for-service training). As a consequence, the information reported here significantly understates the total number of students who participate each year in recognised training under the auspices of the Australian Quality Training Framework (AQTF). For example, the national collection currently omits those who train in enterprise-based RTOs (without direct government VET funding) and those paying fee-for-service to private training providers.</p> <p>Various government programs, such as VET fee-help and the Productivity Places Program (PPP) were available to students from 2009 to 2011. These programs may have impacted on student numbers. However, it is difficult to draw any sound conclusions on the extent of growth due to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all PPP students are reported in 2010 and 2011, and only partially reported in 2009 • the extent to which VET fee-help has affected student numbers is unknown due to partial coverage. 									
(d)	Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2007 – 8.5%; 2008 – 8.5%; 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.1%.									
(e)	From 2011, the National Art School in New South Wales moved to reporting nationally as part of the Commonwealth Higher Education Statistics collection. In 2010, the National Art School reported 360 students, 2375 subject enrolments, 345 399 nationally agreed nominal hours and 480 full-year training equivalents.									
(f)	Victoria submitted one consolidated submission for 2009 activity, in place of the three previous submissions (TAFE, ACE and Private Providers). As a consequence of the way some adult and community education and private registered training organisations are scoped, there may be some slight reporting differences in 2009 compared to previous years.									
(g)	For Tasmania data, when making comparisons between years, caution should be exercised due to changes in public provider structures and business systems.									
(h)	<p>In May 2012, the Australian Capital Territory resubmitted data for the 2010 National VET Provider Collection to address data quality. The resubmission affects student characteristics that were not known in the original data submission. There was no change in the total training activity for 2010 as a result of the resubmission.</p> <p>– Nil or rounded to zero.</p>									

Source: NCVER unpublished, National VET provider collection.

TABLE 5A.88

Table 5A.88 **Number of units of competency and modules completed, by Indigenous status ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d), (e)</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011									
Indigenous — units of competency	110.1	29.9	97.2	49.6	22.4	8.4	2.5	33.2	353.4
Non-Indigenous — units of competency	2306.1	2906.9	1321.2	662.0	507.6	173.0	65.9	59.2	8001.9
Indigenous status not reported — units of competency	52.5	90.4	272.3	145.6	26.2	4.0	26.9	1.2	619.1
Indigenous — modules	35.4	4.7	6.6	10.3	7.7	1.2	1.0	4.6	71.5
Non-Indigenous — modules	428.7	289.0	61.3	86.6	69.4	12.8	47.1	2.0	996.8
Indigenous status not reported — modules	3.9	4.1	14.4	13.8	0.3	0.1	3.3	—	39.9
2010									
Indigenous — units of competency	103.8	22.7	80.9	45.2	18.7	7.2	2.6	32.6	313.8
Non-Indigenous — units of competency	2240.2	2081.0	1152.2	655.0	437.5	162.5	75.2	61.0	6864.7
Indigenous status not reported — units of competency	49.9	65.6	217.0	142.4	73.1	5.4	27.8	0.9	582.0
Indigenous — modules	37.6	3.8	6.3	10.5	9.0	1.1	0.8	5.9	74.9
Non-Indigenous — modules	491.6	248.4	79.6	94.8	73.9	14.0	43.9	4.4	1050.6
Indigenous status not reported — modules	3.1	3.7	17.3	18.6	3.4	0.1	2.6	—	48.9
2009									
Indigenous — units of competency	86.0	19.5	66.1	39.3	14.2	6.4	3.3	28.3	263.1
Non-Indigenous — units of competency	1991.0	1719.3	979.3	585.5	419.1	157.9	79.4	54.1	5985.6
Indigenous status not reported — units of competency	42.9	47.4	202.5	137.5	74.8	5.5	16.5	1.8	528.9
Indigenous — modules	36.3	4.7	7.8	11.0	8.7	1.3	0.5	6.3	76.8
Non-Indigenous — modules	632.5	246.9	108.4	103.4	82.5	17.6	48.0	5.6	1245.0
Indigenous status not reported — modules	9.5	6.0	24.0	32.6	6.8	0.1	1.6	—	80.7
2008									
Indigenous — units of competency	80.1	18.4	58.1	34.1	13.4	6.6	1.8	28.6	241.0
Non-Indigenous — units of competency	1679.7	1557.4	957.3	494.1	411.8	168.4	51.9	50.9	5371.5

TABLE 5A.88

Table 5A.88 Number of units of competency and modules completed, by Indigenous status ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d), (e)</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous status not reported — units of competency	57.1	60.5	158.4	118.8	36.5	3.7	12.4	0.5	447.8
Indigenous — modules	44.3	5.2	8.2	9.3	7.7	1.1	0.5	6.8	83.2
Non-Indigenous — modules	920.9	253.7	135.5	108.7	98.9	21.8	43.5	7.7	1590.8
Indigenous status not reported — modules	24.3	7.2	22.0	27.6	5.2	0.2	0.9	0.1	87.5
2007									
Indigenous — units of competency	58.2	16.7	51.5	30.0	11.8	5.8	1.4	27.6	203.1
Non-Indigenous — units of competency	1288.1	1391.2	912.7	472.9	384.6	152.9	47.6	53.8	4703.8
Indigenous status not reported — units of competency	96.0	57.0	86.4	79.4	35.8	2.6	10.2	0.4	367.8
Indigenous — modules	47.5	4.8	11.8	10.4	7.0	0.9	0.6	8.0	90.9
Non-Indigenous — modules	1172.5	261.9	159.2	117.5	148.6	17.7	51.9	7.3	1936.6
Indigenous status not reported — modules	65.8	10.9	17.7	18.1	6.1	0.1	0.3	–	119.0

(a) Data are for government funded VET students (for additional information refer to footnotes for table 5A.4).

(b) Indigenous students are defined as those who self-identify on enrolment forms that they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background. Not all students respond to the relevant question on the enrolment form. The non-response rate for Indigenous status for government funded students is as follows: 2007 – 8.5%; 2008 – 8.5%; 2009 – 9.2%; 2010 – 8.0%; 2011 – 7.1%.

(c) Due to changes in the AVETMISS reporting standard and the method of implementation of these changes by some training providers and jurisdictions, a large number of Units of Competency that were reported in previous years were not reported in 2007. In addition, a large number of modules that would not have been reported in previous years were reported in 2007. As a result, reported Training Package Units of Competency significantly decreased and other modules significantly increased in 2007.

(d) Additional jurisdictional information is provided in footnotes for tables 5A.80 and 5A.84.

(e) In 2007 a section of the TAFE SA data was submitted at an element level, which resulted in an increase in enrolment numbers over the previous year. This was rectified in the 2008 data submission, and resulted in a decline in enrolments over the previous year.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NCVER unpublished, National VET provider collection.

C Justice sector overview

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Attachment tables

There are no Justice sector overview attachment tables throughout this Indigenous Compendium.

The Justice sector overview in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) provides contextual and cross-sector information relating to justice services in Australia.

This sector overview provides an introduction to justice services, comprising police services (chapter 6), civil and criminal courts' administration (chapter 7) and adult corrective services (chapter 8). It provides an overview of the justice sector, presenting both contextual information and high-level performance information.

The justice system is usually divided into criminal and civil justice. Under the federal system of government in Australia, the states and territories assume responsibility for the administration of criminal justice within each individual State and Territory and, as a result, there is no single criminal justice system operating across Australia. The eight states and territories have separate and independent systems of police, courts, prisons, community corrections systems and juvenile justice centres. There are also some criminal justice services that operate at national level, for example, the Australian Federal Police has jurisdiction for certain offences

regardless of whether these are committed in a particular State or Territory. National law enforcement functions are also provided by other Commonwealth agencies, such as the Australian Crime Commission (ACC). There are also federal courts and tribunals with national jurisdiction for both civil and criminal matters, however, the majority of court and law enforcement matters are dealt with by services administered at State and Territory government level.

Civil justice services are provided at State and Territory government levels, as well as at the federal level. There is a wide variety of services available for civil dispute resolution and the vast majority of civil matters are resolved outside of courts.

The operations of the civil and criminal justice systems require the provision of government services for crime prevention, detection and investigation, judicial processes and dispute resolution, prisoner and offender management, and rehabilitation services. These are mainly delivered through the three service delivery agency types that are reported in this Report — police services, courts and corrective services. Other agencies also deliver some of these functions, although more restricted in scope. For example, government departments may investigate and prosecute particular offences directly, as in the case of social security fraud or tax evasion.

Sector scope

The justice sector services covered in this Report (box C.1) comprise both criminal and civil jurisdictions. Services in the criminal jurisdiction are delivered by police, courts and corrective services. In the civil jurisdiction, police deliver services for infringements, and courts deals with civil law matters.

Box C.1 Justice sector services covered in this Report

In this Report:

- Police reporting covers the operations of police agencies of each State and Territory government but excludes the national policing function delivered by the Australian Federal Police and other national non-police law enforcement bodies such as the Australian Crime Commission (ACC).
- Courts reporting covers service delivery in the State and Territory supreme, district/county and magistrates' courts (including children's courts, coroner's courts and probate registries). The Federal Court of Australia, Family Court of Australia, Family Court of WA and the Federal Magistrates Court of Australia are included, but the High Court of Australia and tribunals and specialist jurisdiction courts such as Indigenous courts, circle sentencing courts and drug courts operating at State and Territory level are generally excluded.
- Corrective services reports on adult custodial facilities and community corrections, including prison services provided through contractual arrangements with private providers.

Profile of the Justice sector

Detailed profiles for each of the three services in this Report comprising the justice sector are reported in chapters 6, 7 and 8 and cover:

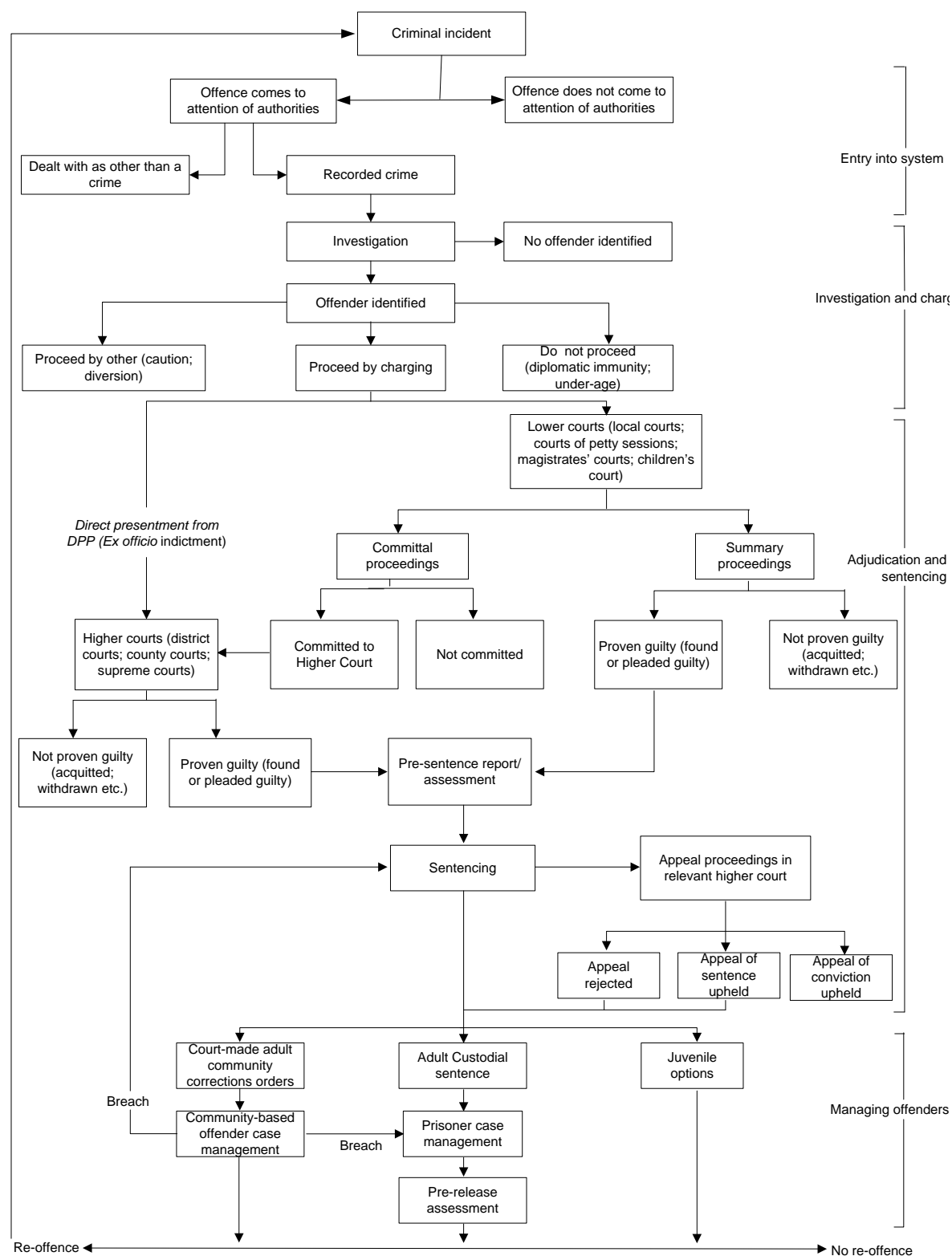
- size and scope of the individual service types
- roles and responsibilities of each level of government
- funding and expenditure.

Overview of the criminal justice system

The criminal justice system involves the interaction of many entities and their processes and practices are aimed at providing protection for the rights and freedoms of all people. For most people who come into contact with it, the criminal justice system is a sequentially structured process.

Figure C.1 shows the typical flow of events in the criminal justice system. The roles of police, courts and corrective services, and the sequencing of their involvement, are clearly shown. This depiction is broadly indicative and, for brevity and clarity, does not seek to capture all the complexities of the criminal justice system or variations across jurisdictions.

Figure C.1 Flows through the criminal justice system^{a, b, c}



^a Does not account for all variations across Australian, State and Territory governments' criminal justice systems. ^b The flow diagram is indicative and does not seek to include all the complexities of the criminal justice system. ^c Youth justice is covered in the Protection and support services chapter (chapter 15).

Source: 2013 Report, figure C.1, p. C.5.

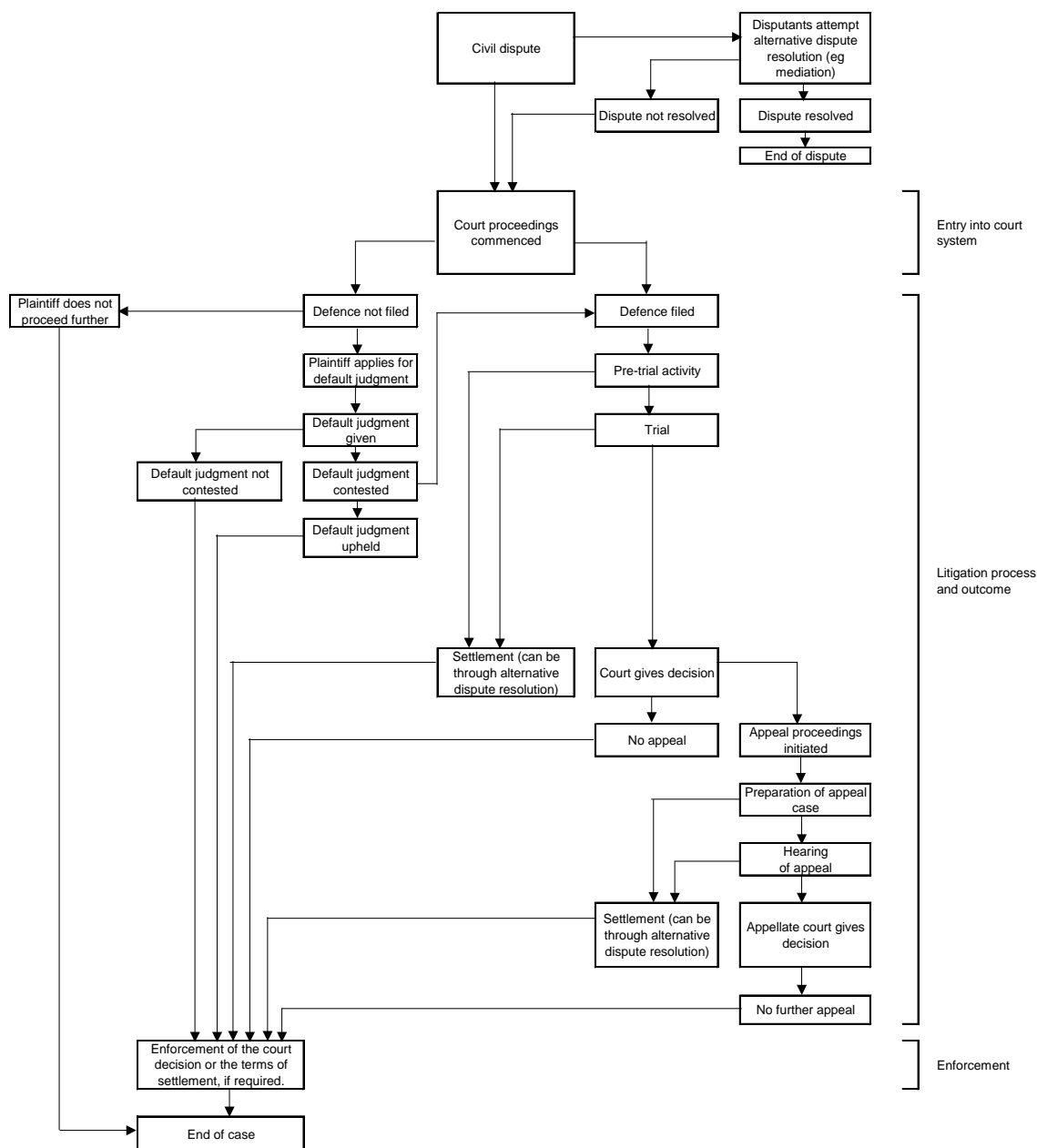
Overview of the civil justice system

In the civil justice system, courts deal with civil law matters. The civil justice system involves the interaction of a number of practices, procedures and case management processes aimed at achieving fair, accessible and effective dispute resolution.

Courts are not the primary means by which people resolve their disputes. The vast majority of disputes are settled outside of the formal court system. Methods of resolution can include legal advice and help, internal complaint mechanisms, external dispute resolution and ombudsmen, tribunals, family dispute resolution services, and alternative dispute resolution processes such as mediation, negotiation and arbitration (Australian Government Attorney-General's Department 2009).

Figure C.2 is an indicative model of the flows through the civil justice system; it has been simplified because specific steps are complex, vary between jurisdictions, and cannot all be captured in a single figure. While the emphasis in figure C.2 is on the flow of disputes which proceed to court, the role of alternative dispute resolution processes is considerable in civil justice.

Figure C.2 Flows through the civil justice system^{a, b}



^a Does not account for all variations across Australian, State and Territory governments' civil justice systems. ^b The flow diagram is indicative and does not seek to include all the complexities of the civil justice system.

Source: figure C.2, p. C.8.

Social and economic factors affecting demand for services

Civil jurisdiction

Demand for civil justice services is influenced by the types of legal issues people experience, which in turn are influenced by social and economic factors. Demand also varies with the way in which people respond to legal issues — do nothing, deal with the issue independently or seek advice or legal assistance (Australian Government Attorney-General's Department 2009). A survey of legal needs undertaken in New South Wales in 2003 (Law and Justice Foundation 2006) found that in disadvantaged areas, legal needs for civil issues were generally higher for people with chronic illness or disability. Age, Indigenous status and personal income also had varying influences on both the type of legal issue experienced and whether people chose to seek assistance.

In addition to expenditure by State and Territory governments on civil justice, the Australian Government contributes substantially to the federal civil justice system. In 2007-08 over \$1 billion was spent on federal civil courts, tribunals, legal aid, Indigenous programs, community legal centres, commonwealth ombudsman, legal aid, community legal centres and insolvency and trustee services (Australian Government Attorney-General's Department 2009). Expenditure on the federal courts (the High Court, the Federal Court of Australia, the Family Court and the Federal Magistrates Court) comprised just over a quarter of the total federal gross expenditure on civil justice.

Cross-cutting and interface issues

Although service areas are represented in separate chapters in this Report, performance results are to some extent interdependent. Changes to the functions and operations of each element of the justice system can affect the other parts of the system, for example, the effect of:

- police services on the courts through the implementation of initiatives such as the issue of police cautions and other diversionary strategies
- police and courts on corrective services, such as use of court diversion schemes, bail and the range of sentencing options available
- correctional systems' services on courts sentencing decisions through court advice services.

There is a trend toward the delivery of justice services through partnerships between agencies, in order to address complex issues and client needs. For example, bail or

housing support programs, Neighbourhood Justice centres in Victoria, specialist courts such as Indigenous and drug courts, adoption of restorative justice principles.

Indigenous data in the Justice sector overview

The Justice sector overview in the 2013 Report contains no specific data items on Indigenous Australians.

Indigenous reporting on service-specific performance indicator frameworks for police services (chapter 6) and corrective services (chapter 8) are in the subsequent chapters of this Compendium. There is no Indigenous reporting in the courts chapter (chapter 7).

References

Australian Government Attorney-General's Department 2009, *A strategic framework for access to justice in the federal civil justice system*. Report by the Access to Justice Taskforce.

Law and Justice Foundation of NSW 2006, *Justice made to measure: NSW legal needs survey in disadvantaged areas*. Report on access to justice and legal needs vol. 3.

6 Police services

CONTENTS

Indigenous data in the Police services chapter	6.2
Framework of performance indicators	6.2
Indigenous staffing	6.3
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Definitions of key terms and indicators	6.8
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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 6A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2013 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2013 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2013 Report, p. 6.1', this is page 1 of chapter 6 of the 2013 Report, and '2013 Report, table 6A.1' is table 1 of attachment 6A of the 2013 Report. A full list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The Police services chapter (chapter 6) in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) reports on the performance of police services in Australia. Data are reported for Indigenous Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

Police services are the principal means through which State and Territory governments pursue the achievement of a safe and secure environment for the community. This is through the investigation of criminal offences, response to life threatening situations, provision of services to the judicial process and provision of road safety and traffic management. Police services also respond to more general needs in the community — for example, working with emergency management organisations and a wide range of government services and community groups, and advising on general policing and crime issues. Additionally, police are involved in various activities which aim to improve public safety and prevent crime.

Indigenous data in the Police services chapter

The Police services chapter in the 2013 Report contains the following data for Indigenous Australians:

- Indigenous staffing
- proportion of police staff from Indigenous backgrounds relative to the proportion of the general population who are from Indigenous backgrounds, 2011-12
- deaths in police custody and Indigenous deaths in custody 2006-07 to 2011-12.

Framework of performance indicators

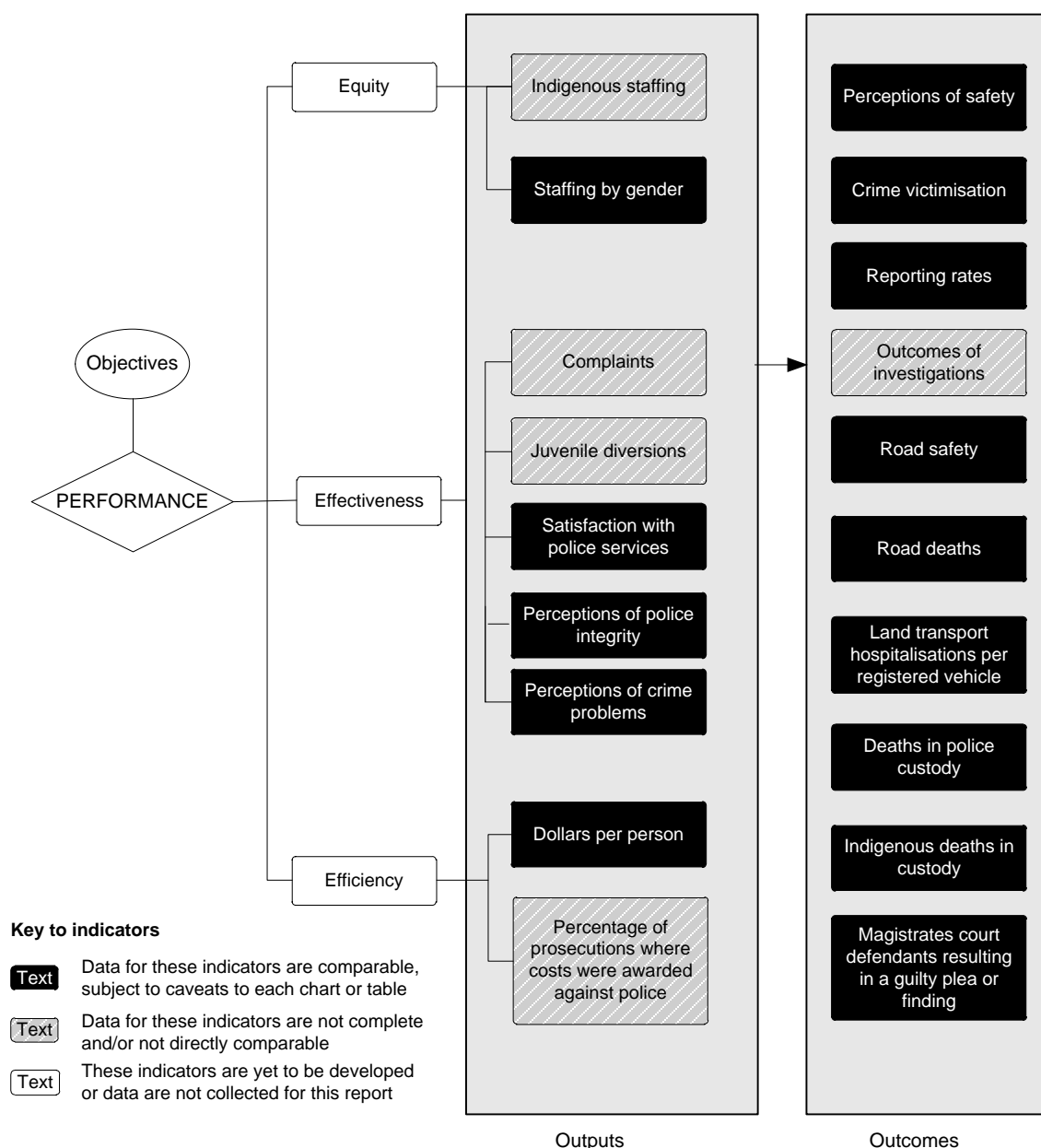
The Police services performance indicator framework outlined in figure 6.1 identifies the principal police activity areas considered in the 2013 Report. Data for Indigenous Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

Indicator boxes presented throughout the chapter provide information about the reported indicators. As these are sourced directly from the 2013 Report, they might include references to data not reported for Indigenous Australians and therefore not included in this Compendium.

The Report's statistical appendix contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (appendix A).

Indicators relevant to all police services are discussed in 2013 Report, section 6.3. These include two 'equity' output indicators 'Indigenous staffing' and 'police staff by gender'.

Figure 6.1 Police services performance indicator framework



Source: 2013 Report, figure 6.3, p. 6.9.

Indigenous staffing

‘Indigenous staffing’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that provision of services occurs in an equitable manner (box 6.1). Indigenous people might feel more comfortable in ‘accessing’ police services when they are able to deal with Indigenous police staff. However, many factors influence the willingness of

Indigenous people to access police services, including familiarity with procedures for dealing with police and confidence in the effectiveness of police services.

Box 6.1 Indigenous staffing

‘Indigenous staffing’ is defined as the proportion of police staff (operational plus non-operational) from Indigenous backgrounds compared to the proportion of people aged 20–64 years who are from Indigenous backgrounds. These data are used because a significantly larger proportion of the Indigenous population falls within the younger non-working age groupings compared with the non-Indigenous population. Readily available ABS population projections of people aged 20–64 years provide a proxy for the estimated working population.

A proportion of police staff from Indigenous backgrounds closer to the proportion of people aged 20–64 years who are from Indigenous backgrounds represents a more equitable outcome.

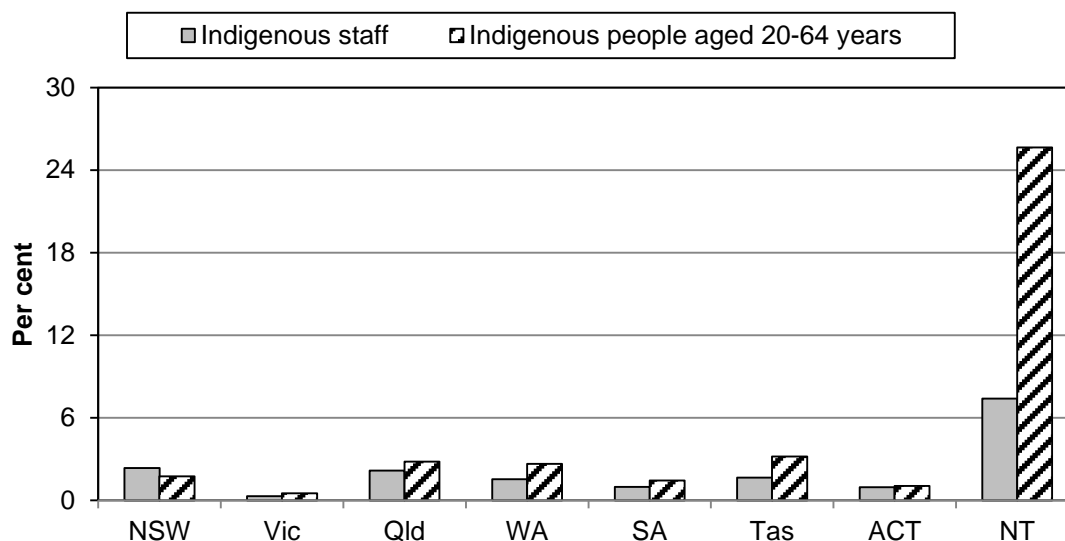
The process of identifying Indigenous staff members generally relies on self-identification as being Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. Where Indigenous people are asked to identify themselves, the accuracy of the data will partly depend on how they perceive the advantages (or disadvantages) of identification and whether these perceptions change over time.

Data reported for this indicator are not directly comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

The proportion of Indigenous police staff in 2011-12 was similar to the representation of Indigenous people in the population aged 20–64 years for all jurisdictions except the NT, noting the NT far exceeds any other jurisdiction (figure 6.2).

Figure 6.2 **Proportions of Indigenous staff in 2011-12 and Indigenous population aged 20–64 years^{a, b, c}**



^a Indigenous staff numbers relate to those staff who self-identify as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent. ^b Information on Indigenous status is collected generally at the time of recruitment. ^c Data comprise all full time equivalent (FTE) staff except in the NT, where data are based on a headcount at 30 June.

Source: ABS (2009) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous population aged 20–64 years* Cat. no. 3238.0 (Series B); State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 6A.17; 2013 Report, figure 6.5, p. 6.13.

Time series data for police Indigenous staffing are reported in tables 6A.1–6A.8 and 6A.17.

Deaths in police custody and Indigenous deaths in custody

‘Deaths in police custody’, and ‘Indigenous deaths in police custody’ are indicators of governments’ objective to provide safe custody for alleged offenders, and ensure fair and equitable treatment for both victims and alleged offenders (box 6.2).

Box 6.2 Deaths in police custody, and Indigenous deaths in police custody

‘Deaths in police custody’ and ‘Indigenous deaths in police custody’ are defined as the number of non-Indigenous and Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations.

A low or decreasing number of deaths in custody and custody-related operations is desirable.

Data reported for these indicators are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Nationally, there were 23 deaths in police custody and custody-related operations in 2011-12. Of these 23 deaths, 2 were Indigenous (table 6.1).

Table 6.1 Deaths in police custody and custody-related operations^{a, b}

	NSW	Vic ^c	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Non-Indigenous deaths									
2007-08	7	8	4	4	2	1	–	3	29
2008-09	6	3	8	7	4	–	–	1	29
2009-10	3	6	6	2	1	1	1	2	22
2010-11	4	2	6	1	2	2	1	–	18
2011-12	4	6	3	5	3	–	–	–	21
Indigenous deaths									
2007-08	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	2	5
2008-09	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	4	8
2009-10	2	–	–	2	–	–	1	2	6
2010-11	1	–	1	5	–	–	1	1	8
2011-12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Total Indigenous deaths 2007–08 to 2011-12^c	3	–	3	8	4	–	2	11	31
Total deaths									
2007-08	7	8	5	4	4	1	–	5	34
2008-09	6	3	9	8	6	–	–	5	37
2009-10	5	6	6	4	1	2	1	4	28
2010-11	5	2	7	6	2	–	1	1	26
2011-12	4	6	3	5	3	–	–	2	23
Total deaths 2007–08 to 2011-12	27	25	30	27	16	4	2	17	148

^a Deaths in police custody include: deaths in institutional settings (for example, police stations/lockups and police vehicles, or during transfer to or from such an institution, or in hospitals following transfer from an institution); and other deaths in police operations where officers were in close contact with the deceased (for example, most raids and shootings by police). Deaths in custody-related operations cover situations where officers did not have such close contact with the person as to be able to significantly influence or control the person's behaviour (for example, most sieges and most cases where officers were attempting to detain a person, such as pursuits). ^b The AIC data for 2011-12 are preliminary (unpublished) and final data in other publications might differ. Data for historic years were revised during 2010 and are now presented on a financial year basis so they differ from those in earlier reports. ^c Data for Victoria Police is provisional and unconfirmed. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIC (various years, unpublished) *Deaths in Custody*, Australia; table 6A.38; 2013 Report, table 6.3, p. 6.55.

Definitions of key terms and indicators

Full time equivalent (FTE)	The equivalent number of full time staff required to provide the same hours of work as performed by staff actually employed. A full time staff member is equivalent to a full time equivalent of one, while a part time staff member is greater than zero but less than one.
Indigenous staff	Number of staff who are identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent.
Offender	In the Police Services chapter, the term 'offender' refers to a person who is alleged to have committed an offence. This definition is not the same as the definition used in chapter 8 (Corrective services).

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '6A' prefix (for example, table 6A.1 is table 1 in the School education attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Table 6A.1	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NSW
Table 6A.2	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Victoria
Table 6A.3	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Queensland
Table 6A.4	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, WA
Table 6A.5	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, SA
Table 6A.6	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Tasmania
Table 6A.7	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, ACT
Table 6A.8	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NT
Table 6A.17	Indigenous, sworn and unsworn police staff
Table 6A.38	Number of deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 2006-07 to 2011-12

6A Police services — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Police services attachment of the 2013 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2013 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2013 Report, table 6A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 6A of the 2013 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Police services chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Police Services Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Attachment contents

Table 6A.1	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NSW
Table 6A.2	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Victoria
Table 6A.3	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Queensland
Table 6A.4	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, WA
Table 6A.5	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, SA
Table 6A.6	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Tasmania
Table 6A.7	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, ACT
Table 6A.8	Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NT
Table 6A.17	Indigenous, sworn and unsworn police staff
Table 6A.38	Number of deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 2006-07 to 2011-12

TABLE 6A.1

Table 6A.1 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NSW**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Expenditure							
Recurrent expenditure (a)							
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries							
Salaries and related payments	\$m	1 494.0	1 616.0	1 729.6	1 863.3	2 086.2	2 195.6
Superannuation	\$m	164.2	194.6	186.2	190.7	208.2	264.7
Payroll tax	\$m	90.1	99.9	99.7	102.8	102.4	114.2
Total salaries and payments	\$m	1 748.4	1 910.5	2 015.5	2 156.8	2 396.7	2 574.4
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	435.6	432.7	421.7	434.9	427.8	463.3
Depreciation	\$m	98.9	105.1	106.6	115.2	132.8	125.6
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	2 282.9	2 448.3	2 543.9	2 707.0	2 957.3	3 163.3
Net recurrent expenditure							
Revenue from own sources (ROS) (f)	\$m	84.8	118.8	91.3	69.4	89.4	90.0
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	2 108.0	2 229.6	2 352.9	2 534.7	2 765.5	2 959.1
Capital expenditure							
User cost of capital (b)	\$m	81.3	85.9	90.5	92.9	92.6	98.8
Capital expenditure (g)	\$m	137.2	142.2	120.0	130.4	153.7	135.7
Expenditure aggregates							
Total cash expenditure (c)	\$m	2 321.2	2 485.4	2 557.2	2 722.1	2 978.2	3 173.3
Total accrual costs (d)	\$m	2 364.1	2 534.1	2 634.3	2 799.9	3 050.0	3 262.1
Staffing costs							
Average police staff costs	\$	94 418	105 572	109 379	119 129	131 235	138 771
Average non-police staff costs	\$	75 577	85 411	88 244	91 526	95 353	109 425
Staff by Indigenous and operational status (e)							

TABLE 6A.1

Table 6A.1 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NSW**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Operational FTE staff							
Sworn (i)	FTE	14 691	14 560	14 587	14 917	15 179	15 230
Civilian	FTE	1 247	1 617	1 927	1 731	1 685	1 627
Other	FTE	124	140	163	154	169	172
Operational FTE staff	FTE	16 062	16 317	16 677	16 802	17 033	17 029
Non-operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	642	460	807	370	418	412
Civilian	FTE	2 580	2 017	1 639	1 751	1 787	1 866
Other	FTE	27	29	30	32	28	25
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	3 249	2 506	2 476	2 153	2 233	2 303
Total staff	FTE	19 311	18 823	19 153	18 955	19 266	19 332
Indigenous FTE staff (h)							
Operational	FTE	270	219	230	271	328	332
Non-operational	FTE	na	61	78	50	125	123
Indigenous FTE staff	FTE	270	280	308	321	453	455
Assets by value							
Land	\$'000	363 824	358 536	403 692	442 873	440 886	401 296
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	513 345	553 628	601 279	627 697	629 166	707 346
Other	\$'000	502 327	519 508	529 511	534 112	528 949	527 038
Total value of assets	\$'000	1 379 496	1 431 672	1 534 482	1 604 682	1 599 001	1 635 680

- (a) Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries include long service leave, workers' compensation insurance and fringe benefits tax.
- (b) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land).
- (c) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.
- (d) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.
- (e) Data are based on headcount prior to 2007-08 and thereafter FTE as at 30 June. Indigenous staff prior to 2007-08 cannot be split between operational and non-operational. 'Operational staff' includes non-operational Indigenous staff prior to 2007-08.

TABLE 6A.1

Table 6A.1 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NSW

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
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(f) This will differ from Audited Financial Statements Revenue includes recurrent grant (appropriation) however disclosure is consistent with prior year RoGS.

(g) This amount is now included as part of total revenue in the Audited Financial Statements (appropriation), however disclosure is consistent with prior year RoGS.

(h) Figures sourced from WRS Aboriginal Employment Program as at the 31 August 2012.

(i) Increase in Authorised Strength of 150 on 1 January 2012.

Source: NSW Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.2

Table 6A.2 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Victoria

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Expenditure							
Recurrent expenditure							
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries							
Salaries and related payments	\$m	931.3	981.4	1 040.7	1 117.1	1 150.2	1 281.0
Superannuation	\$m	114.3	116.1	120.2	122.3	138.1	142.7
Payroll tax	\$m	50.7	53.0	52.9	57.2	63.9	62.6
Total salaries and payments	\$m	1 096.3	1 150.5	1 213.7	1 296.6	1 352.1	1 486.2
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	403.5	414.2	442.5	489.0	529.1	519.5
Depreciation	\$m	44.1	54.6	52.9	56.8	62.1	67.0
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	1 543.9	1 619.2	1 709.1	1 842.5	1 943.4	2 072.7
Net recurrent expenditure							
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	17.4	15.8	11.4	13.8	13.9	15.2
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	1 475.8	1 550.4	1 644.9	1 771.4	1 865.6	1 994.9
Capital expenditure							
User cost of capital (a)	\$m	53.6	50.5	53.1	58.0	74.0	72.5
Capital expenditure	\$m	101.3	62.6	86.7	120.8	98.6	84.7
Expenditure aggregates							
Total cash expenditure (b)	\$m	1 601.1	1 627.2	1 742.9	1 906.5	1 979.8	2 090.5
Total accrual costs (c)	\$m	1 597.5	1 669.7	1 762.2	1 900.4	2 017.4	2 145.2
Staffing costs							
Average police staff costs	\$	87 008	90 234	94 309	98 260	97 103	102 328
Average non-police staff costs	\$	51 931	57 052	60 454	60 568	62 196	66 516

TABLE 6A.2

Table 6A.2 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Victoria

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Staff by Indigenous and operational status							
Operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	10 657	10 554	10 547	10 968	11 752	12 324
Civilian (d)	FTE	323	354	386	1 825	2 139	1 791
Other	FTE	146	144	141	152	153	295
Operational FTE staff	FTE	11 126	11 052	11 074	12 945	14 044	14 410
Non-operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	336	467	481	325	145	154
Civilian	FTE	2 015	2 079	2 175	857	602	937
Other	FTE	209	157	171	253	272	125
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	2 560	2 703	2 827	1 435	1 019	1 216
Total staff	FTE	13 686	13 755	13 901	14 380	15 063	15 626
Indigenous FTE staff (e)							
Operational	FTE	na	na	na	34	50	44
Non-operational	FTE	na	na	na	1	1	3
Indigenous FTE staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	51	47
Assets by value (f)							
Land	\$'000	219 770	227 912	225 476	225 823	373 338	366 744
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	541 576	522 449	551 617	602 997	802 766	783 837
Other	\$'000	128 556	108 883	112 268	121 651	122 143	121 831
Total value of assets	\$'000	889 902	859 244	889 361	950 471	1 298 247	1 272 412

(a) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land).

TABLE 6A.2

Table 6A.2 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Victoria**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
(b) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.						
(c) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.						
(d) A comprehensive review of civilian position descriptions, relative to the definition of operational staff contained in the Police Services Working Group Data Manual, has led to the reclassification of a significant number of those positions as operational as distinct from non-operational in 2009-10 data. Data for previous years have not been revised. Organisational restructures have resulted in civilian support duties being more closely aligned with sworn operational areas and an increase in the relative number of operational civilians.						
(e) The introduction of a new human resources system has supported initial capture of data relating to Indigenous status. In this first year of reporting, the data are indicative only. Indigenous and non-Indigenous staff were unable to be separated in Victoria prior to 2009-10. In 2010-11 data for indigenous staff probably not reliable (provided on a voluntary basis).						
(f) Land and buildings revalued in 2010-11.						
na Not available.						

Source: Victorian Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.3

Table 6A.3 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Queensland

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Expenditure (a)							
Recurrent expenditure							
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries							
Salaries and related payments	\$m	838.9	917.9	1 003.5	1 094.2	1 179.0	1 261.3
Superannuation	\$m	109.7	119.9	127.6	141.2	149.6	158.1
Payroll tax	\$m	44.2	48.3	53.0	56.9	61.3	64.0
Total salaries and payments	\$m	992.7	1 086.0	1 184.1	1 292.3	1 389.9	1 483.4
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	231.9	267.6	274.5	312.0	309.0	342.3
Depreciation (b)	\$m	54.9	62.6	68.3	67.8	86.3	89.9
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	1 279.6	1 416.2	1 526.9	1 672.1	1 785.1	1 915.7
Net recurrent expenditure							
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	55.9	67.6	72.5	73.3	79.0	91.8
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	1 179.5	1 300.3	1 401.3	1 541.9	1 644.9	1 759.9
Capital expenditure							
User cost of capital (c)	\$m	86.6	93.3	104.3	104.9	108.0	110.6
Capital expenditure	\$m	120.3	171.6	224.9	149.8	149.6	139.7
Expenditure aggregates							
Total cash expenditure (d)	\$m	1 345.0	1 525.2	1 683.5	1 754.1	1 848.4	1 965.4
Total accrual costs (e)	\$m	1 366.1	1 509.5	1 631.2	1 777.0	1 893.1	2 026.3
Staffing costs							
Average police staff costs	\$	86 038	90 481	93 948	100 570	106 787	111 419
Average non-police staff costs (i)	\$	53 308	53 878	56 849	62 527	64 522	75 111

TABLE 6A.3

Table 6A.3 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Queensland

	Unit	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Staff by Indigenous and operational status							
Operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	8 467	9 129	9 450	9 808	9 899	9 989
Civilian (f),(h)	FTE	1 480	1 548	1 592	2 954	2 995	2 782
Other	FTE	296	459	501	325	326	335
Operational FTE staff	FTE	10 243	11 136	11 543	13 087	13 220	13 106
Non-operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	853	566	674	485	486	514
Civilian (h)	FTE	1 376	1 368	1 427	466	555	526
Other	FTE	428	500	578	368	478	526
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	2 657	2 434	2 679	1 319	1 519	1 566
Total staff	FTE	12 900	13 570	14 222	14 406	14 739	14 672
Indigenous FTE staff							
Operational	FTE	286	310	301	316	311	298
Non-operational	FTE	19	20	20	22	21	20
Indigenous FTE staff (g)	FTE	305	330	321	338	332	318
Assets by value							
Land	\$'000	416 561	500 749	532 321	508 884	471 643	474 206
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	917 442	897 933	952 335	981 641	978 477	1 028 423
Other	\$'000	164 618	267 971	351 094	329 268	371 039	354 468
Total value of assets	\$'000	1 498 621	1 666 653	1 835 750	1 819 793	1 821 159	1 857 097

(a) Salaries, payroll tax, other recurrent expenditure, revenue from own sources, capital expenditure, value of land and other assets, and depreciation for 2008-09 was adjusted in the 2011 RoGS. Data revision was required mainly due to audit requirements and updated major project expenses, changed treatment of non reciprocal grants and prepayment of government appropriations, and changes in salary recoveries.

TABLE 6A.3

Table 6A.3 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Queensland**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
(b) Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write off net cost or revalued amount of each depreciable asset, less its estimated residual value, progressively over its estimated useful life.						
(c) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land).						
(d) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.						
(e) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.						
(f) A comprehensive review of civilian position descriptions, relative to the definition of operational staff contained in the Police Services Working Group Data Manual, led to the reclassification of a significant number of positions as operational in 2009-10 data. Data for previous years were not revised.						
(g) Indigenous staff numbers relate to those staff who self identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent.						
(h) The decrease in civilian operational and non operational staff is a result of State Government initiatives in 2011-12 to reduce the size of the Queensland Public Sector.						
(i) The average non-police staff costs are calculated as the Total Non-Police Staff Expenditure over the Total Non-Police FTE numbers for that year. The increase in the average non-police staff costs in 2011-12 is a result of severance payments and 2011-12 non-police FTE numbers being less than in 2010-11.						

Source: Queensland Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.4

Table 6A.4 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, WA**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Expenditure							
Recurrent expenditure							
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries							
Salaries and related payments	\$m	491.1	558.0	626.5	661.9	721.2	793.2
Superannuation	\$m	47.7	53.2	54.3	60.8	60.7	69.4
Payroll tax (a)	\$m	27.6	31.2	34.6	40.1	43.2	43.8
Total salaries and payments	\$m	566.4	642.3	715.4	762.8	825.1	906.4
Other recurrent expenditure (b)	\$m	197.4	181.1	201.9	216.3	256.8	269.8
Depreciation (c)	\$m	28.1	37.8	40.9	40.0	40.4	42.1
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	791.9	861.2	958.2	1 019.0	1 122.3	1 218.2
Net recurrent expenditure							
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	24.1	25.1	25.7	30.9	37.3	39.7
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	740.2	804.9	898.0	948.1	1 041.8	1 134.8
Capital expenditure							
User cost of capital (d)	\$m	37.0	41.8	45.6	46.2	50.7	55.4
Capital expenditure	\$m	80.0	65.0	66.9	76.8	67.2	123.8
Expenditure aggregates							
Total cash expenditure (e)	\$m	843.8	888.4	984.2	1 055.9	1 149.1	1 299.9
Total accrual costs (f)	\$m	828.9	903.0	1 003.8	1 065.2	1 173.0	1 273.6
Staffing costs							
Average police staff costs (h)	\$	94 024	99 659	105 901	113 558	119 389	132 150
Average non-police staff costs (i)	\$	61 742	64 857	66 908	74 154	75 102	78 039

TABLE 6A.4

Table 6A.4 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, WA**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Staff by Indigenous and operational status							
Operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	4 597	4 813	5 176	5 118	5 157	5 290
Civilian	FTE	761	866	1 034	1 097	1 131	1 190
Other	FTE	76	31	114	167	206	274
Operational FTE staff	FTE	5 434	5 710	6 324	6 382	6 494	6 754
Non-operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	474	569	346	353	505	344
Civilian	FTE	580	704	767	608	594	560
Other	FTE	35	33	37	36	55	50
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	1 089	1 306	1 150	997	1 154	954
Total staff	FTE	6 523	7 016	7 474	7 379	7 648	7 708
Indigenous FTE staff							
Operational	FTE	152	141	124	136	125	110
Non-operational	FTE	14	7	12	13	8	8
Indigenous FTE staff (g)	FTE	166	148	136	149	133	118
Assets by value							
Land	\$'000	130 803	169 936	174 418	151 831	179 627	200 216
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	288 689	340 759	404 272	405 922	452 627	440 491
Other	\$'000	173 268	181 612	165 267	171 305	181 312	252 153
Total value of assets	\$'000	592 760	692 307	743 957	729 058	813 566	892 860

(a) WA does not pay payroll tax, however the 'notional' payroll tax rate for WA has been estimated based on 5.5 per cent of payroll costs.

(b) Includes training costs (previously reported under salaries).

(c) Depreciation based on the straight-line method of calculation. Data for 2007-08 include \$3.1 million in impairment expense.

TABLE 6A.4

Table 6A.4 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, WA

<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
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(d) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land).

(e) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.

(f) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.

(g) Employees Indigenous status is provided on a voluntary basis.

(h) Calculated by dividing sworn police staff expenditure by sworn police numbers.

(i) Calculated by dividing non-police staff expenditure by non-police staff numbers.

Source: WA Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.5

Table 6A.5 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, SA

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Expenditure							
Recurrent expenditure							
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries							
Salaries and related payments	\$m	361.2	400.7	436.7	444.4	475.4	512.1
Superannuation	\$m	48.1	51.3	55.6	54.4	58.0	61.3
Payroll tax	\$m	21.0	22.1	23.2	24.0	25.8	26.8
Total salaries and payments	\$m	430.3	474.1	515.5	522.9	559.2	600.3
Other recurrent expenditure (b)	\$m	101.2	106.7	110.3	119.7	124.4	133.8
Depreciation (g)	\$m	12.4	15.0	17.2	17.3	15.6	20.6
Total recurrent expenditure (a)	\$m	543.9	595.8	643.0	659.8	699.2	754.6
Net recurrent expenditure							
Revenue from own sources (ROS) (c)	\$m	56.7	57.0	61.6	70.5	62.3	78.0
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	466.2	516.7	558.1	565.3	611.1	649.8
Capital expenditure							
User cost of capital	\$m	11.1	13.9	13.3	12.7	15.6	22.7
Capital expenditure (d)	\$m	15.5	13.7	17.3	36.7	60.0	27.9
Expenditure aggregates							
Total cash expenditure	\$m	547.0	594.4	643.2	679.3	743.6	761.9
Total accrual costs	\$m	555.0	609.6	656.3	672.5	714.7	777.4
Staffing costs							
Average police staff costs	\$	92 649	100 564	107 338	103 277	111 787	116 901
Average non-police staff costs	\$	53 433	49 412	52 160	59 549	59 747	64 878

TABLE 6A.5

Table 6A.5 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, SA**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Staff by Indigenous and operational status							
Operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	3 842	3 986	4 083	4 265	4 313	4 428
Civilian	FTE	730	748	774	813	805	803
Other	FTE	28	27	28	27	25	25
Operational FTE staff	FTE	4 600	4 761	4 885	5 105	5 143	5 256
Non-operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	127	130	126	114	76	78
Civilian	FTE	260	282	272	233	222	229
Other	FTE	153	160	148	113	95	76
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	540	572	546	460	393	383
Total staff	FTE	5 140	5 333	5 431	5 565	5 536	5 639
Indigenous FTE staff							
Operational	FTE	59	58	56	53	52	55
Non-operational	FTE	3	5	2	1	1	–
Indigenous FTE staff	FTE	62	63	58	54	53	55
Assets by value							
Land	\$'000	33 574	54 334	55 143	55 700	66 367	66 797
Buildings and fittings (e)	\$'000	100 149	139 237	133 304	127 260	157 834	245 427
Other (f)	\$'000	38 633	34 046	32 849	30 896	36 609	38 641
Total value of assets	\$'000	172 356	227 617	221 296	213 856	260 810	350 865

- (a) Increase in 2011-12 reflects Police Enterprise Bargaining Agreement and additional police for R313 initiative, plus wage movements and higher termination payments for non-police staff.
- (b) The increase in 2011-12 mainly reflects an increase in accommodation and property related expenditure including the new Police Headquarters on Angas Street.

TABLE 6A.5

Table 6A.5 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, SA

<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
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(c) Increase in 2011-12 mainly reflects revenue from some Police Service Fees assessed as in scope.

(d) The new Police Academy investment expenditure was \$34.2m in 2010-11 compared to \$9.4m in 2011-12.

(e) Increase mainly due to the capitalisation of the new police academy and the fitout of the new police headquarters.

(f) Increase mainly reflects increase in property, plant and equipment including the new police academy and other investments.

(g) The increase in 2010-11 is mainly due to the capitalisation of the new Police Academy and recognition of the leasehold improvements for the new Police Headquarters.

Source: SA Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.6

Table 6A.6 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Tasmania

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Expenditure							
Recurrent expenditure							
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries							
Salaries and related payments	\$m	107.6	114.2	122.5	128.1	138.5	138.3
Superannuation	\$m	11.6	12.3	12.9	13.6	16.1	16.3
Payroll tax	\$m	7.2	7.4	8.1	8.5	9.1	6.5
Total salaries and payments	\$m	126.4	133.9	143.5	150.2	163.7	161.1
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	33.5	39.0	38.5	46.6	48.4	50.3
Depreciation	\$m	2.6	4.3	4.5	5.2	6.6	7.3
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	162.5	177.2	186.6	202.1	218.8	218.7
Net recurrent expenditure							
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	9.1	19.3	8.4	14.0	20.2	28.6
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	146.3	150.5	170.0	179.6	189.5	183.6
Capital expenditure							
User cost of capital (a)	\$m	9.9	10.1	13.0	13.5	13.9	13.0
Capital expenditure	\$m	1.1	1.0	10.1	6.0	8.3	9.5
Expenditure aggregates							
Total cash expenditure (b)	\$m	161.0	173.8	192.1	202.8	220.4	220.9
Total accrual costs (c)	\$m	172.4	187.2	199.5	215.6	232.7	231.6
Staffing costs							
Average police staff costs	\$	85 469	91 531	95 916	101 724	108 612	108 171
Average non-police staff costs	\$	60 969	59 644	69 859	75 825	86 386	99 633

TABLE 6A.6

Table 6A.6 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Tasmania

	Unit	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Staff by Indigenous and operational status							
169 Operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	1 134	1 135	1 169	1 145	1 193	1 150
Civilian	FTE	241	240	230	227	222	204
Other	FTE	—	—	—	—	—	—
Operational FTE staff	FTE	1 375	1 375	1 399	1 372	1 415	1 354
Non-operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	48	46	43	50	40	48
Civilian	FTE	141	146	137	126	123	112
Other	FTE	34	46	23	25	—	—
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	223	238	203	201	163	160
Total staff	FTE	1 598	1 613	1 602	1 573	1 578	1 514
Indigenous FTE staff							
Operational	FTE	27	27	27	27	25	24
Non-operational	FTE	1	2	2	1	1	1
Indigenous FTE staff	FTE	28	29	29	28	26	25
Assets by value							
Land	\$'000	26 668	26 992	34 504	36 231	35 164	34 976
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	108 891	109 185	139 752	144 825	147 841	133 756
Other	\$'000	15 317	16 485	22 651	24 531	26 114	28 318
Total value of assets	\$'000	150 876	152 662	196 907	205 587	209 119	197 050

(a) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land). Capital expenditure includes only capital appropriations.

TABLE 6A.6

Table 6A.6 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, Tasmania**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
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(b) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure and capital expenditure.

(c) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation and the user cost of capital.

Source: Tasmanian Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.7

Table 6A.7 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, ACT**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Expenditure							
Recurrent expenditure							
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries							
Salaries and related payments	\$m	68.8	79.2	85.4	88.4	91.4	96.5
Superannuation	\$m	9.0	9.9	12.0	13.7	16.6	17.8
Payroll tax (a)	\$m	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total salaries and payments	\$m	77.8	89.0	97.4	102.1	108.0	114.3
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	23.4	26.7	28.2	34.7	36.0	35.1
Depreciation	\$m	2.4	2.4	3.5	3.4	4.5	5.0
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	103.6	118.1	129.1	140.1	148.5	154.3
Net recurrent expenditure							
Revenue from own sources (ROS)	\$m	0.5	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.8	1.1
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax (b)	\$m	103.1	116.7	128.5	139.8	147.7	153.2
Capital expenditure							
User cost of capital (c)	\$m	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	5.9
Capital expenditure	\$m	1.8	2.0	4.3	8.9	15.6	14.2
Expenditure aggregates							
Total cash expenditure (d)	\$m	103.0	117.6	129.9	145.6	159.6	163.6
Total accrual costs (e)	\$m	106.7	121.7	132.4	143.5	152.1	160.2
Staffing costs							
Average police staff costs	\$	93 261	101 108	103 151	109 240	117 483	128 478
Average non-police staff costs	\$	93 922	100 373	102 787	108 974	86 474	98 973

TABLE 6A.7

Table 6A.7 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, ACT

	Unit	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Staff by Indigenous and operational status							
Operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	619	652	707	678	697	673
Civilian	FTE	92	98	112	120	161	162
Other	FTE	–	–	–	–	–	–
Operational FTE staff	FTE	711	750	819	798	858	835
Non-operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	21	26	22	29	22	17
Civilian	FTE	101	106	104	108	111	97
Other	FTE	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	122	132	126	137	133	114
Total staff	FTE	833	882	945	935	991	949
Indigenous FTE staff							
Operational	FTE	4	1	1	8	7	7
Non-operational	FTE	2	1	na	2	3	2
Indigenous FTE staff (f)	FTE	6	2	1	10	10	9
Assets by value							
Land	\$'000	7 751	25 850	27 681	27 681	27 685	23 950
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	36 908	40 857	36 368	38 233	38 115	62 850
Other	\$'000	2 407	3 396	5 360	4 720	6 935	11 105
Total value of assets	\$'000	47 066	70 103	69 409	70 634	72 735	97 905

(a) The Australian Federal Police (AFP) is exempt from paying payroll tax.

TABLE 6A.7

Table 6A.7 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, ACT

<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
(b) The ACT does not pay payroll tax, however a 'notional' payroll tax rate for the ACT has been estimated.						
(c) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land).						
(d) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.						
(e) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.						
(f) During 2009-10, the AFP (incorporating ACT Policing) improved Indigenous status recording. Data now capture all Indigenous members and account for the FTE increase in 2009-10 from previous years.						

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ACT Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.8

Table 6A.8 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NT (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Expenditure (b)							
Recurrent expenditure							
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries							
Salaries and related payments	\$m	123.3	135.9	152.8	169.1	182.3	194.5
Superannuation	\$m	12.6	13.2	15.3	16.3	17.4	18.3
Payroll tax (d)	\$m	7.6	8.3	8.9	9.8	10.2	9.9
Total salaries and payments	\$m	143.5	157.4	177.0	195.2	209.9	222.7
Other recurrent expenditure	\$m	37.4	46.6	55.5	55.5	55.6	61.2
Depreciation(c)	\$m	6.4	7.0	8.1	9.2	12.3	14.7
Total recurrent expenditure	\$m	187.2	211.1	240.6	259.9	277.8	298.6
Net recurrent expenditure							
Revenue from own sources (ROS) (k)	\$m	18.7	27.0	26.8	35.4	41.6	63.4
Total recurrent expenditure less ROS and payroll tax	\$m	160.9	175.7	204.9	214.6	226.0	225.3
Capital expenditure							
User cost of capital (e)	\$m	8.6	9.1	9.3	12.4	18.8	19.2
Capital expenditure (f)	\$m	12.7	18.9	14.0	121.9	277.1	15.1
Expenditure aggregates							
Total cash expenditure (g)	\$m	193.6	222.9	246.5	372.6	542.6	299.0
Total accrual costs (h)	\$m	195.8	220.2	249.9	272.2	296.6	317.8
Staffing costs							
Average police staff costs	\$	141 242	146 943	152 367	162 904	167 189	171 546
Average non-police staff costs	\$	34 584	38 674	37 284	37 330	40 762	49 876

TABLE 6A.8

Table 6A.8 Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NT (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Staff by Indigenous and operational status (i)							
Operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	856	904	995	1 045	1 107	1 099
Civilian	FTE	161	209	254	248	284	293
Other (j)	FTE	203	216	223	235	223	228
Operational FTE staff	FTE	1 220	1 329	1 472	1 528	1 614	1 620
Non-operational FTE staff							
Sworn	FTE	38	27	29	23	7	28
Civilian	FTE	77	50	38	55	48	47
Other (j)	FTE	56	58	48	31	24	21
Non-operational FTE staff	FTE	171	135	115	109	79	96
Total staff	FTE	1 391	1 464	1 587	1 637	1 693	1 716
Indigenous FTE staff							
Operational	FTE	84	115	120	132	129	124
Non-operational	FTE	12	2	11	5	–	3
Indigenous FTE staff	FTE	96	117	131	137	129	127
Assets by value (f)							
Land	\$'000	6 202	6 202	6 202	9 253	10 118	10 118
Buildings and fittings	\$'000	79 605	83 075	85 965	121 295	192 152	188 963
Other	\$'000	28 043	30 947	30 338	33 191	42 832	50 606
Total value of assets	\$'000	113 850	120 224	122 505	163 739	245 102	249 687

(a) The NT Police are part of a tri-service agency incorporating the NT Fire and Rescue Service and the NT Emergency Service. Where possible, all expenditure directly relating to the non-police arms of the department has been excluded.

(b) Based on actuarial advice on the cost of the schemes, not actuals.

TABLE 6A.8

Table 6A.8 **Police service expenditure, staff and asset descriptors, NT (a)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
(c) Depreciation is calculated using a straight-line method.						
(d) Payroll tax decreased from 5.9% to 5.5% in 2011-12.						
(e) User cost of capital is calculated at an opportunity cost of 8 per cent per annum on total value of assets (excluding land).						
(f) Capital expenditure and assets data for 2009-10 include a total of \$102 million in asset revaluations across the land, and buildings and fittings, categories. In 2010-11, land and buildings were revalued.						
(g) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, and capital expenditure.						
(h) Comprises salaries and payments in the nature of salary, other recurrent expenditure, depreciation, and the user cost of capital.						
(i) Structure changes have impacted this data. Some non operational units have been moved to operational units.						
(j) Includes police auxiliaries and Aboriginal community police officers.						
– Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.						
(k) Increase in National Partnerships Revenue receipted in 2011-12.						
(l) Asset revaluations in 2009-10 and 2010-11.						

Source: NT Government (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.17

Table 6A.17 **Indigenous, sworn and unsworn police staff (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Indigenous staff as proportion of total staff									
2006-07	%	1.4	na	2.3	2.4	1.2	1.7	0.7	6.6
2007-08	%	1.5	na	2.4	2.1	1.2	1.8	0.2	8.0
2008-09	%	1.6	na	2.3	1.8	1.1	1.8	0.1	8.3
2009-10	%	1.7	0.2	2.3	2.0	1.0	1.8	1.1	8.4
2010-11	%	2.4	0.3	2.3	1.7	1.0	1.6	1.0	7.6
2011-12	%	2.4	0.3	2.2	1.5	1.0	1.7	0.9	7.4
Representation of Indigenous people among all people aged 20–64 years (31 Dec 2011)									
Indigenous people (d)	no.	99 053	22 709	99 350	47 188	18 595	12 436	2 933	42 907
All people	000	5 633.1	4 349.3	3 518.2	1 775.0	1 293.7	390.7	281.7	167.3
Indigenous % of pop'n.	%	1.8	0.5	2.8	2.7	1.4	3.2	1.0	25.6

(a) Indigenous staff numbers relate to those staff who self-identify as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent. Information on Indigenous status is collected only at the time of recruitment.

(b) Data comprise all FTE staff except in NSW prior to 2007-08, and the NT from 2007-08, where data are based on a headcount at 30 June.

(c) Data should be regarded as indicative only. Indigenous staff unable to be separated prior to 2009-10.

(d) Indigenous population estimate at 31 Dec 2011 derived as the average of the 30 June 2011 and 30 June 2012 estimates.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (Series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0 (unpublished).

TABLE 6A.38

Table 6A.38 **Number of deaths in police custody and custody-related operations, 2006-07 to 2011-12 (a), (b)**

<i>Year</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations									
2006-07	11	5	3	4	4	—	1	—	28
2007-08	7	8	4	4	2	1	—	3	29
2008-09	6	3	8	7	4	—	—	1	29
2009-10	3	6	6	2	1	1	1	2	22
2010-11	4	2	6	1	2	2	1	—	18
2011-12	4	6	3	5	3	—	—	—	21
Indigenous deaths in police custody and custody-related operations									
2006-07	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	3
2007-08	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	5
2008-09	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	4	8
2009-10	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	6
2010-11	1	—	1	5	—	—	—	1	8
2011-12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Total deaths in police custody and custody-related operations									
2006-07	11	6	4	4	4	—	1	1	31
2007-08	7	8	5	4	4	1	—	5	34
2008-09	6	3	9	8	6	—	—	5	37
2009-10	5	6	6	4	1	1	1	4	28
2010-11	5	2	7	6	2	2	1	1	26
2011-12	4	6	3	5	3	—	—	2	23
Total number of deaths 2006-07 to 2011-12									
Non-Indigenous	35	30	30	23	16	4	3	6	147
Indigenous	3	1	4	8	4	—	—	12	32
All people	38	31	34	31	20	4	3	18	179

(a) Deaths in police custody include deaths in institutional settings (for example, police stations/lockups and police vehicles) or during transfer to or from such an institution; or deaths in hospitals following transfer from an institution; and other deaths in police operations where officers are in close contact with the deceased (for example, most raids and shootings by police). Deaths in custody-related operations include situations where officers did not have such close contact with the person as to be able to significantly influence or control the person's behaviour (for example, most sieges and most cases where officers were attempting to detain a person, such as pursuits).

(b) The AIC deaths in police custody and custody-related operations data for 2009 are preliminary (unpublished) and final data in other publications might differ. Data for historic years were revised during 2010 by the AIC and might differ from those in earlier reports.

(c) Data for Victoria Police is provisional and unconfirmed.

— Nil or rounded to zero.

na In this context, 'na' means no cases have been reported to the NDICP.

Source: Australian Institute of Criminology (various years), *Australian Deaths in Custody and Custody-related Police Operations*, AIC, Canberra; Australian Institute of Criminology (unpublished).

7 Courts

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Roles and responsibilities	7.1
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Attachment tables

There are no Courts attachment tables throughout this Indigenous Compendium.

The Courts chapter (chapter 7) in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) focuses on administrative support functions for the courts, not on the judicial decisions made in the courts. The primary support functions of court administration services are to:

- manage court facilities and staff, including buildings, security and ancillary services such as registries, libraries and transcription services
- provide case management services, including client information, scheduling and case flow management
- enforce court orders through the sheriff's department or a similar mechanism.

This chapter covers the State and Territory supreme, district/county and magistrates' (including children's) courts, coroners' courts and probate registries. It also covers the Federal Court of Australia, the Family Court of Australia, the Family Court of WA and the Federal Magistrates Court of Australia. The chapter does not include information on the High Court of Australia, and broadly excludes tribunals and specialist jurisdiction courts (for example, Indigenous courts, circle sentencing courts and drug courts are excluded). The chapter also excludes electronic infringement and enforcement systems.

Roles and responsibilities

Within certain court levels, a number of specialist jurisdiction courts (such as Indigenous courts, circle sentencing courts and drug courts) aim to improve the responsiveness of courts to the special needs of particular service users. Tribunals

can also improve responsiveness and assist in alleviating the workload of courts — for example, small claims tribunals can assist in diverting work from the magistrates' court. Specialist jurisdiction courts (other than the children's courts, family courts and coroners' courts) and tribunals are outside the scope of this Report and excluded from reported data where possible.

Indigenous data in the Courts chapter

The Courts chapter in the 2013 Report contains no specific data items on Indigenous Australians.

8 Corrective services

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Indigenous data in the Corrective services chapter	8.3
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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 8A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2013 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2013 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2013 Report, p. 8.1', this is page 1 of chapter 8 of the 2013 Report, and '2013 Report, table 8A.1' is table 1 of attachment 8A of the 2013 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The Corrective services chapter (chapter 8) in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) reports on the performance of corrective services in each Australian State and Territory. Data are reported for Indigenous Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

Corrective services aim to provide a safe, secure and humane custodial environment and an effective community corrections environment in which prisoners and offenders are effectively managed, commensurate with their needs and the risks they pose to the community. Additionally, corrective services aim to reduce the risk

of re-offending by providing services and program interventions that address the causes of offending, maximise the chances of successful reintegration into the community and encourage offenders to adopt a law-abiding way of life.

In this chapter, corrective services include prison custody, periodic detention, and a range of community corrections orders and programs for adult offenders (for example, parole and community work orders). Both public and privately operated correctional facilities are included; however, the scope of this chapter generally does not extend to:

- juvenile justice¹ (reported on in chapter 15, Protection and support services)
- prisoners or alleged offenders held in forensic mental health facilities to receive psychiatric care (who are usually the responsibility of health departments)
- prisoners held in police custody (reported on in chapter 6, Police services)
- people held in facilities such as immigration or military detention centres.

Jurisdictional data reported in this chapter provided by State and Territory governments are based on the definitions and counting rules from the National Corrections Advisory Group (unpublished) *Corrective Services Data Collection Manual 2010-11*.

Box 8.1 Terms relating to corrective services

Prisoners in this chapter refers to people held in full time custody under the jurisdiction of an adult corrective services agency. This includes sentenced prisoners serving a term of imprisonment and unsentenced prisoners held on remand.

Detainees refers to people subject to a periodic detention order, under which they are held for two consecutive days within a one-week period in a proclaimed prison or detention centre under the responsibility of corrective services.

Offenders refers to people serving community corrections orders, which includes bail orders if these orders are subject to supervision by community corrections officers.

1 From 2004-05, NSW Corrective Services continues to manage one 40-bed facility that houses males aged 16 to 18. These young offenders are included in the daily average number of prisoners and are included in the calculation of indicators. As they represent only a very small proportion of NSW prisoners (less than one-half of one per cent) they will have a negligible effect on these indicators and are not footnoted to each table and figure.

Indigenous data in the Corrective services chapter

The Corrective services chapter in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) contains the following data items on Indigenous Australians:

- imprisonment rates, 2011-12
- community corrections rates, 2011-12
- prisoner death rates from apparent unnatural causes, 2011-12.

The corrective services attachment contains additional data relating to Indigenous Australians including periodic detention rates, 2011-12.

Prison custody

On average, 29 213 people per day (excluding periodic detainees) were held in Australian prisons during 2011-12 — an increase of 1.7 per cent over the average daily number reported in the previous year (table 8A.1). In addition, on average, 117 people per day were serving periodic detention orders in NSW and the ACT in 2011-12 — a decrease of 74.3 per cent from the 2010-11 average, reflecting the continuing impact of the abolition of periodic detention as a sentencing option in NSW in 2010.

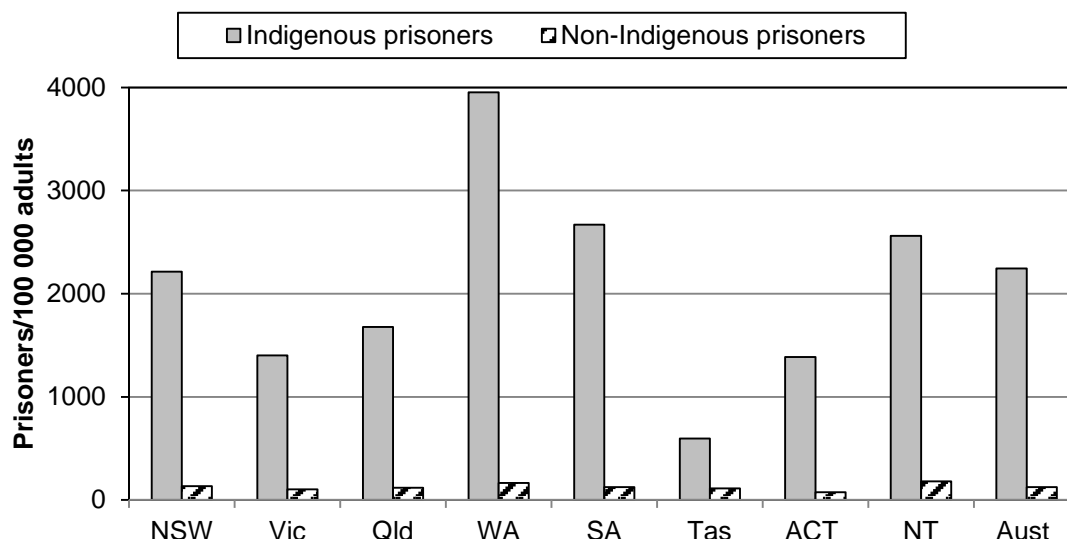
The daily average number of Indigenous prisoners was 7757 — 26.6 per cent of prisoners nationally (table 8A.1).

The rate of imprisonment represents the number of prisoners (excluding periodic detainees) per 100 000 people in the corresponding adult population. The adult population refers to people at or over the minimum age at which offenders are generally sentenced as adults in each jurisdiction (17 years in Queensland and 18 years in all other jurisdictions for the reporting period).

The national (crude) imprisonment rate for all prisoners was 167.4 per 100 000 Australian adults in 2011-12, compared to 164.9 in 2010-11 (2013 Report, figure 8.2, p 8.5).

The national (crude) imprisonment rate per 100 000 Indigenous adults in 2011-12 was 2246.3 compared with a corresponding rate of 123.7 for non-Indigenous prisoners (figure 8.1).

Figure 8.1 Indigenous and non-Indigenous crude imprisonment rates, 2011-12^{a, b}



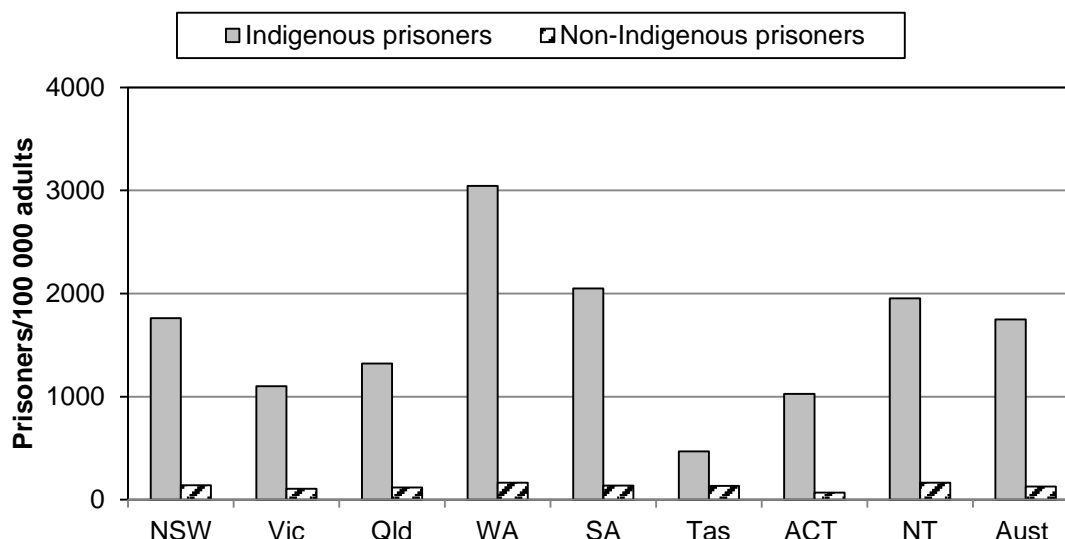
^a Non-age standardised rates based on the daily average prisoner population numbers supplied by State and Territory governments, calculated against adult Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates. ^b Excludes prisoners whose Indigenous status was reported as unknown.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, December quarter, 2010 (preliminary), Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.4; 2013 Report, figure 8.3, p. 8.7.

The Indigenous population has a younger age profile compared with the non-Indigenous population, and that factor will contribute to higher rates when the overall (crude) imprisonment rate is compared between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations. Age standardisation is a statistical method that accounts for differences in the age structures of populations, allowing a more valid comparison to be made between populations.

The national age standardised imprisonment rate per 100 000 Indigenous adults in 2011-12 was 1749.7 compared with a corresponding rate of 129.1 for non-Indigenous prisoners (figure 8.2). This represents a ratio of 13.6, compared with a ratio of 18.2 for the crude imprisonment rate.

Figure 8.2 **Indigenous and non-Indigenous age standardised imprisonment rates, 2011-12^a**



^a Rates are based on the indirect standardisation method, applying age-group imprisonment rates derived from Prison Census data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, December quarter, 2010 (preliminary), Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (unpublished) *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no 4517.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.4; 2013 Report, figure 8.4, p. 8.8.

While imprisonment rates for Indigenous people, whether calculated on a crude or age standardised basis, are far higher than those for non-Indigenous people, the majority of prisoners are non-Indigenous. Nationally, 72.4 per cent of all prisoners were non-Indigenous in 2011-12 (table 8A.1).

Statistical information on the profile of prisoners additional to that provided in the *Report on Government Services* is available through Australian Bureau of Statistics publications. For example, *Prisoners in Australia* (Cat. no. 4517.0) provides data on the offence types and length of sentences served by prisoners in each jurisdiction and nationally.

Community corrections

All jurisdictions provide community corrections services. Community corrections are responsible for a range of non-custodial sanctions and also deliver post-custodial interventions, under which prisoners released into the community continue to be subject to corrective services supervision. In some jurisdictions, community corrections responsibility includes managing offenders on supervised bail orders.

All jurisdictions have reparation and supervision orders. Restricted movement orders were available in all jurisdictions except Queensland, Tasmania and the ACT in 2011-12. Table 8A.24, in 2013 Report, shows the range of sanctions involving corrective services that operated across jurisdictions during the reporting period.

These services vary in the extent and nature of supervision, the conditions of the order (such as a community work component or personal development program attendance) and the level of restriction placed on the offender's freedom of movement in the community (for example, home detention). No single objective or set of characteristics is common to all jurisdictions' community corrections services, other than that they generally provide a non-custodial sentencing alternative or a post-custodial mechanism for reintegrating prisoners into the community under continued supervision.

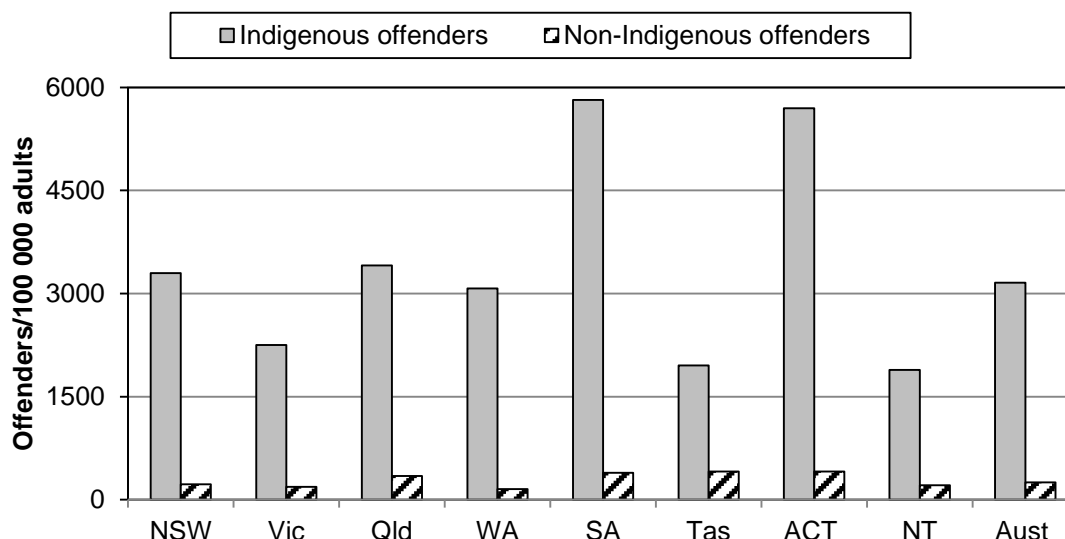
Nationally, an average of 54 996 offenders per day were serving community corrections orders in 2011-12 — a decrease of 1.9 per cent from the previous year (table 8A.3). This daily average comprised 45 101 males (82.0 per cent), 9 854 females (17.9 per cent) and 41 offenders whose gender was not reported. The daily average comprised 10 913 Indigenous offenders (19.8 per cent of the total community correction population), 43 079 non-Indigenous offenders (78.3 per cent) and 1003 people whose Indigenous status was unknown (table 8A.3).

The community corrections rate represents the number of offenders serving community corrections orders per 100 000 people in the corresponding adult population. The adult population refers to people at or over the minimum age at which offenders are generally sentenced as adults in each jurisdiction (17 years in Queensland and 18 years in all other jurisdictions for the reporting period).

The national rate for Indigenous offenders in 2011-12 was 3160.2 per 100 000 Indigenous adults compared with 251.9 for non-Indigenous offenders (figure 8.3).

Comparisons need to be interpreted with care, especially for those jurisdictions with relatively small Indigenous populations, because small changes in offender numbers can cause variations in rates that do not accurately represent either real trends over time or consistent differences from other jurisdictions. Further, community corrections rates presented in figure 8.6 are not age standardised (that is, they are not adjusted to account for the different age structures of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations). Data are not available for calculating age standardised community correction offender rates.

Figure 8.3 **Indigenous and non-Indigenous community corrections rates, 2011-12^{a, b}**



^a Non-age standardised rates based on the daily average offender population numbers supplied by State and Territory governments, calculated against adult Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates.
^b Excludes offenders whose Indigenous status was reported as unknown.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, December quarter, 2010, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.4; 2013 Report, figure 8.6, p. 8.11.

Framework of performance indicators

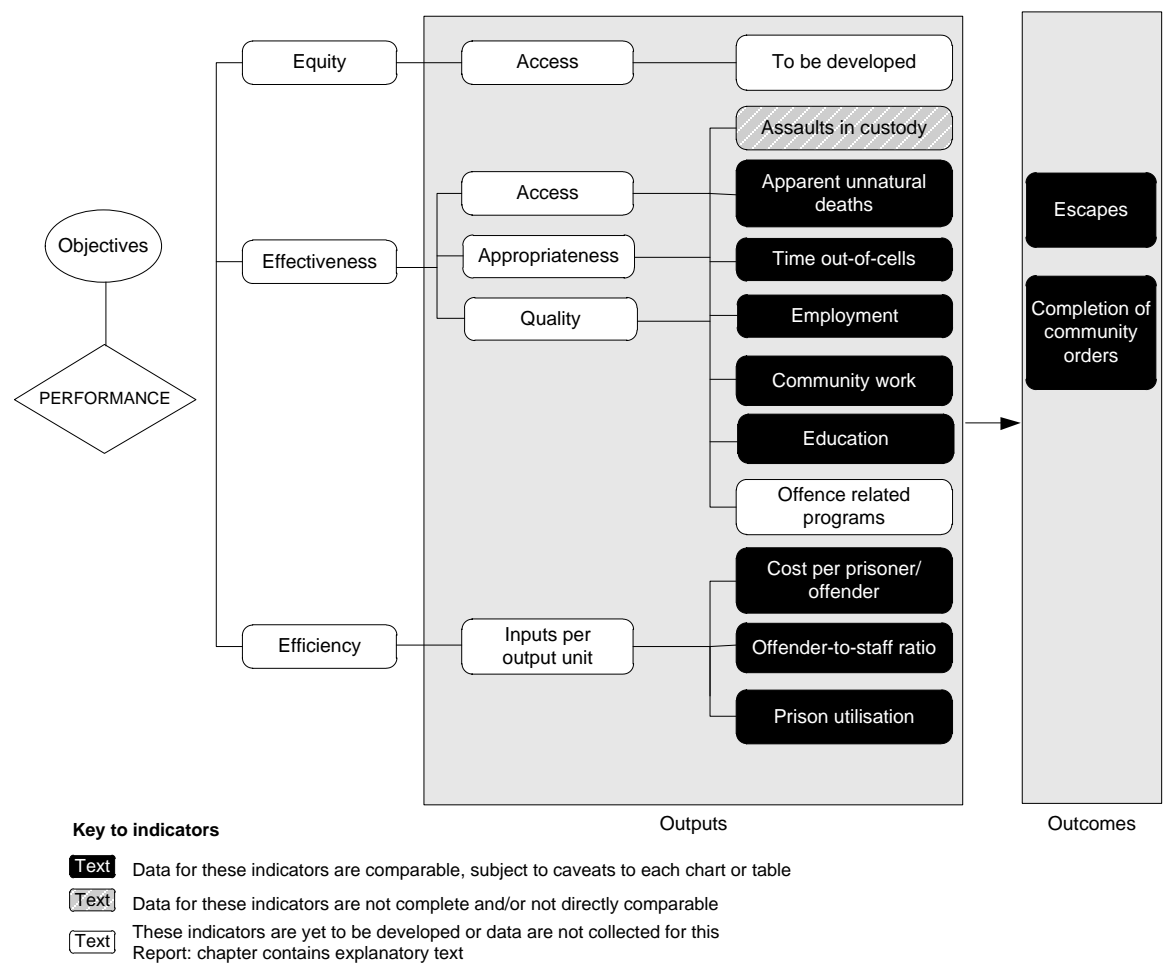
The Corrective services performance indicator framework outlined in figure 8.4 identifies the principal corrective services activity areas considered in the 2013 Report. Data for Indigenous Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

Indicator boxes presented throughout the chapter provide information about the reported indicators. As these are sourced directly from the 2013 Report, they may include references to data not reported for Indigenous Australians and therefore not included in this Compendium.

The Report's statistical appendix contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic

distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (such as Indigenous and ethnic status) (Appendix A).

Figure 8.4 **Corrective services performance indicator framework**



Source: 2013 Report, figure 8.7, p. 8.13.

Apparent unnatural deaths

‘Apparent unnatural deaths’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of providing a safe, secure and humane custodial environment including providing a custodial environment in which there is a low risk of death from unnatural causes (box 8.2).

Box 8.2 Apparent unnatural deaths

'Apparent unnatural deaths' is defined as the number of deaths, divided by the annual average prisoner or detainee population, multiplied by 100 (to give the rate per 100 prisoners or 100 detainees), where the likely cause of death is suicide, drug overdose, accidental injury or homicide, and is reported separately for Indigenous and non-Indigenous prisoners or detainees.

A zero, low or decreasing rate of apparent unnatural deaths indicates better performance, however rates for this indicator need to be interpreted with caution. A single incident in a jurisdiction with a relatively small prisoner or detainee population can significantly increase the rate in that jurisdiction, but would have only a minor impact in jurisdictions with larger populations. A relatively high rate in a jurisdiction with a small prisoner or detainee population can represent only a very small number of deaths.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Nationally, the rate of deaths from apparent unnatural causes for all prisoners was 0.03 per 100 prisoners in 2011-12 (table 8A.15). Table 8.1 presents data on number and rates of death from apparent unnatural causes in 2011-12, for Indigenous and non-Indigenous prisoners.

Table 8.1 Rate and number of prisoner deaths from apparent unnatural causes, by indigenous status, 2011-12

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Deaths/100 prisoners									
Indigenous	0.05	–	0.06	–	–	–	–	–	0.03
Non-indigenous	0.07	–	0.03	–	0.06	0.23	–	–	0.04
Number of deaths									
Indigenous	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
Non-indigenous	5	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	8

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 8A.15, 8A.26, 8A.34, 8A.40, 8A.46, 8A.52, 8A.58, 8A.64, and 8A.72; 2013 Report, table 8.1, p. 8.16.

The national rate of deaths from apparent unnatural causes has declined from the previous reporting period for both Indigenous prisoners at 0.03 per 100 Indigenous prisoners in 2011-12 and 0.04 for non-Indigenous prisoners (table 8.2).

Table 8.2 Rate of prisoner deaths from apparent unnatural causes, five year trends, by Indigenous status (per 100 prisoners)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous									
2006-07	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2007-08	0.05	–	–	0.06	–	–	–	–	0.03
2008-09	0.04	–	–	0.10	–	–	–	0.11	0.05
2010-11	0.04	–	–	0.06	0.21	–	–	–	0.04
2011-12	0.05	–	0.06	–	–	–	–	–	0.03
Non-indigenous									
2006-07	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.09	–	–	–	–	0.05
2007-08	0.05	0.08	0.10	–	0.07	–	1.01	–	0.06
2008-09	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.14	–	–	–	–	0.08
2010-11	0.12	0.05	0.08	–	0.07	–	–	0.48	0.08
2011-12	0.07	–	0.03	–	0.06	0.23	–	–	0.04

^a Data for previous years may vary from rates given in previous Reports. Deaths reported as 'unknown cause', where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from unnatural causes are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.16; 2013 Report, table 8.2, p. 8.16.

There were no deaths from apparent unnatural causes for periodic detainees in 2011-12 (table 8A.15).

Future directions in performance reporting

The disaggregation of various indicators by Indigenous and non-Indigenous status is being trialled for possible incorporation in future reports as the basis for equity-access indicator rates.

Prisoner health status/general community comparisons

For both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people, the incidence of illicit drug use was higher among prison entrants than the general population in all age groups (table 8.3).

Table 8.3 Incidence of illicit drug use within the previous 12 months
Per cent

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>Prison entrants</i>		<i>General population</i>	
	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>Non-indigenous</i>
18-24	76	66	40	29
25-34	69	79	35	24
35-44	68	63	29	14

Source: AIHW *The health of Australia's prisoners, 2010*, p. 128; 2013 Report, table 8.6, p. 8.35.

Definitions of key terms and indicators

Apparent unnatural death	<p>The death of a person:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• who is in corrective services custody (which includes deaths that occur within prisons and periodic detention centres, during transfer to or from prison, within a medical facility following transfer from prison, or in the custody of corrective services outside a custodial facility)• whose death is caused or contributed to by traumatic injuries sustained, or by lack of proper care, while in such custody• who dies or is fatally injured in the process of prison officers attempting to detain that person• who dies or is fatally injured in the process of that person escaping or attempting to escape from prison custody• there is sufficient evidence to suggest, subject to a Coroner's finding, that the most likely cause of death is homicide, suicide, an accidental cause or a drug overdose. <p>The rate is expressed per 100 prisoners, calculated by dividing the number of deaths by the daily average prisoner population, multiplied by 100.</p>
Community corrections	<p>Community-based management of court-ordered sanctions, post-prison orders and administrative arrangements and fine conversions for offenders, which principally involve one or more of the following requirements: supervision; program participation; or community work.</p>
Community corrections rate	<p>The annual average number of offenders per 100 000 population aged 17 years or over in those jurisdictions where persons are remanded or sentenced to adult custody at 17 years of age, or 18 years or over in those jurisdictions where the age for adult custody is 18 years old.</p>
Community work (offenders)	<p>Unpaid community work (hours) by offenders serving community corrections orders during the counting period.</p>
Detainee	<p>A person subject to a periodic detention order.</p>
Education	<p>The number of prisoners actively participating in education as a percentage of those who are eligible for education. Prisoners excluded as ineligible for education may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• prisoners in centres where education programs are not provided as a matter of policy or where education programs are not available (for example, remand centres, 24-hour court cells)• remandees for whom access to education is not available• hospital patients who are medically unable to participate• fine defaulters (who are incarcerated for only a few days at a time).
Home detention	<p>A corrective services program requiring offenders to be subject to supervision and monitoring by an authorised corrective services officer while confined to their place of residence or a place other than a prison.</p>
Imprisonment rate	<p>The annual average number of prisoners per 100 000 population aged 17 years or over in those jurisdictions where persons are remanded or sentenced to adult custody at 17 years of age, or 18 years or over in those jurisdictions where the age for adult custody is 18 years old.</p>

Indigenous status	Persons identifying themselves as either an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander person if they are accepted as such by an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander community.
Offender	An adult person subject to a current community-based corrections order (including bail supervision by corrective services).
Periodic detention	An order of confinement, imposed by a court of law, requiring that a person be held in a legally proclaimed prison or periodic detention facility for two consecutive days within a one-week period.
Periodic detention rate	The annual average number of periodic detainees per 100 000 population aged 17 years or over in those jurisdictions where persons are remanded or sentenced to adult custody at 17 years of age, or 18 years or over in those jurisdictions where the age for adult custody is 18 years old.
Prison	A legally proclaimed prison or remand centre, which holds adult prisoners, excluding police prisons or juvenile detention facilities.
Prisoner	A person held in full time custody under the jurisdiction of an adult corrective services agency.
Remand	A legal status where a person is held in custody pending outcome of a court hearing, including circumstances where the person has been convicted but has not yet been sentenced.
Restricted movement order	A subcategory of community-based corrections that refers to an order that limits the person's liberty to their place of residence unless authorised by corrective services to be absent for a specific purpose, for example, Home Detention Orders.
Supervision order	A subcategory of community-based corrections that refers to an order that includes a range of conditions other than those categorised as restricted movement or reparation.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by an 'A' prefix (for example, table 8A.1 is table 1). Attachment tables are provided on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Table 8A.1	Average daily prisoner population
Table 8A.3	Average daily community corrections offender population
Table 8A.4	Imprisonment, periodic detention and community corrections rates, by sex and Indigenous status (per 100 000 adults)
Table 8A.15	Deaths from apparent unnatural causes, by Indigenous status, 2011-12 (per 100 prisoners/detainees)
Table 8A.16	Deaths from apparent unnatural causes, by year and Indigenous status (per 100 prisoners)

Single Jurisdiction Data _ NSW

Table 8A.25	Descriptors, prisons
Table 8A.26	Effectiveness, prisons
Table 8A.27	Descriptors, periodic detention
Table 8A.28	Effectiveness, periodic detention
Table 8A.30	Descriptors, community corrections

Single jurisdiction data _ Vic

Table 8A.33	Descriptors, prisons
Table 8A.34	Effectiveness, prisons
Table 8A.36	Descriptors, community corrections

Single jurisdiction data _ Qld

Table 8A.39	Descriptors, prisons
Table 8A.40	Effectiveness, prisons
Table 8A.42	Descriptors, community corrections

Single jurisdiction data _ WA

Table 8A.45	Descriptors, prisons
Table 8A.46	Effectiveness, prisons
Table 8A.48	Descriptors, community corrections

Single jurisdiction data _ SA

Table 8A.51	Descriptors, prisons
Table 8A.52	Effectiveness, prisons
Table 8A.54	Descriptors, community corrections

Single jurisdiction data _ Tas

Table 8A.57	Descriptors, prisons
Table 8A.58	Effectiveness, prisons
Table 8A.60	Descriptors, community corrections

Single jurisdiction data _ ACT

Table 8A.63	Descriptors, prisons
Table 8A.64	Effectiveness, prisons
Table 8A.65	Descriptors, periodic detention
Table 8A.66	Effectiveness, periodic detention
Table 8A.68	Descriptors, community corrections

Single jurisdiction data _ NT

Table 8A.71	Descriptors, prisons
Table 8A.72	Effectiveness, prisons
Table 8A.74	Descriptors, community corrections

8A Corrective services — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Corrective services attachment of the 2013 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2013 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2013 Report, table 8A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 8A of the 2013 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Corrective services chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Corrective Services Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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Table 8A.1	Average daily prisoner population
Table 8A.3	Average daily community corrections offender population
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Table 8A.26	Effectiveness, prisons
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Table 8A.28	Effectiveness, periodic detention
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Table 8A.33	Descriptors, prisons
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Table 8A.39	Descriptors, prisons
Table 8A.40	Effectiveness, prisons
Table 8A.42	Descriptors, community corrections
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Table 8A.45	Descriptors, prisons
Table 8A.46	Effectiveness, prisons
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Table 8A.60	Descriptors, community corrections
Single jurisdiction data _ ACT	
Table 8A.63	Descriptors, prisons

Attachment contents

Table 8A.64	Effectiveness, prisons
Table 8A.65	Descriptors, periodic detention
Table 8A.66	Effectiveness, periodic detention
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Single jurisdiction data _ NT	
Table 8A.71	Descriptors, prisons
Table 8A.72	Effectiveness, prisons
Table 8A.74	Descriptors, community corrections

TABLE 8A.1

Table 8A.1

Average daily prisoner population (a)

	<i>Units</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12										
All prisons	no.	9 752	4 831	5 650	4 795	2 078	510	259	1 337	29 213
Secure/open										
Open	no.	3 577	571	510	1 025	217	42	8	462	6 412
Secure	no.	6 175	4 260	5 140	3 771	1 861	468	251	875	22 801
Open — share	%	36.7	11.8	9.0	21.4	10.4	8.2	2.9	34.6	21.9
Secure — share	%	63.3	88.2	91.0	78.6	89.6	91.8	97.1	65.4	78.1
Male/female										
Male	no.	9 089	4 504	5 203	4 413	1 947	472	248	1 268	27 144
Female	no.	663	327	447	382	131	38	11	69	2 069
Male — share	%	93.2	93.2	92.1	92.0	93.7	92.5	95.8	94.8	92.9
Female — share	%	6.8	6.8	7.9	8.0	6.3	7.5	4.2	5.2	7.1
Indigenous/non-Indigenous										
Indigenous	no.	2 192	318	1 668	1 865	493	74	41	1 106	7 757
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 319	4 461	3 982	2 930	1 585	433	215	231	21 157
Indigenous status unknown	no.	241	52	—	—	—	3	3	—	299
Indigenous — share	%	22.5	6.6	29.5	38.9	23.7	14.5	15.7	82.7	26.6
Non-Indigenous — share	%	75.0	92.3	70.5	61.1	76.3	84.9	83.2	17.3	72.4
Indigenous status unknown — share	%	2.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.2	0.0	1.0
Privately operated prisons										
Held in privately operated prisons	no.	1 481	1 568	1 293	996	172	—	—	—	5 510
Privately operated prisons — share	%	15.2	32.5	22.9	20.8	8.3	—	—	—	18.9
Periodic detention (b)										
Total detainees	no.	55	..	..	..	..	..	62	..	117
Attending residential component	no.	—	..	..	..	..	..	46	..	46

TABLE 8A.1

Table 8A.1

Average daily prisoner population (a)

	<i>Units</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11										
All prisons	no.	10 094	4 586	5 537	4 633	1 987	474	228	1 172	28 711
Secure/open										
Open	no.	3 648	513	515	970	206	49	—	378	6 279
Secure	no.	6 446	4 073	5 022	3 663	1 781	425	228	794	22 432
Open — share	%	36.1	11.2	9.3	20.9	10.4	10.3	—	32.3	21.9
Secure — share	%	63.9	88.8	90.7	79.1	89.6	89.7	100.0	67.7	78.1
Male/female										
Male	no.	9 369	4 271	5 120	4 257	1 860	440	214	1 119	26 650
Female	no.	725	315	417	376	127	34	14	53	2 061
Male — share	%	92.8	93.1	92.5	91.9	93.6	92.8	94.0	95.5	92.8
Female — share	%	7.2	6.9	7.5	8.1	6.4	7.2	6.0	4.5	7.2
Indigenous/non-Indigenous										
Indigenous	no.	2 230	287	1 661	1 783	475	69	37	965	7 507
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 480	4 251	3 876	2 850	1 490	404	189	207	20 747
Indigenous status unknown	no.	385	48	—	—	22	1	2	—	458
Indigenous — share	%	22.1	6.3	30.0	38.5	23.9	14.6	16.2	82.3	26.1
Non-Indigenous — share	%	74.1	92.7	70.0	61.5	75.0	85.2	82.8	17.7	72.3
Indigenous status unknown — share	%	3.8	1.0	—	—	1.1	0.2	1.0	—	1.6
Privately operated prisons										
Held in privately operated prisons	no.	1 496	1 530	1 340	991	162	—	—	—	5 520
Privately operated prisons — share	%	14.8	33.4	24.2	21.4	8.2	—	—	—	19.2
Periodic detention (b)										
Total detainees	no.	400	..	..	..	..	..	56	..	456
Attending residential component	no.	153	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	193

TABLE 8A.1

Table 8A.1

Average daily prisoner population (a)

	<i>Units</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(a) Totals may not equate precisely to the aggregate of figures from other cells due to rounding of decimal places.

(b) Figures for NSW and Australia reflect changes to NSW legislation introduced in October 2010 that abolished periodic detention as a sentencing option. NSW populations represent periodic detainees sentenced prior to October 2010 who had not completed the periodic detention order by June 2012.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.3

Table 8A.3

Average daily community corrections offender population (a)

	<i>Units</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12										
Total offenders	no.	16 373	8 802	15 181	4 232	6 119	1 838	1 368	1 082	54 996
Male/female										
Male	no.	13 863	7 176	12 209	3 293	5 027	1 455	1 162	917	45 101
Female	no.	2 472	1 625	2 973	939	1 091	383	206	165	9 854
Gender unknown	no.	38	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	41
Male — share	%	84.7	81.5	80.4	77.8	82.2	79.2	84.9	84.7	82.0
Female — share	%	15.1	18.5	19.6	22.2	17.8	20.8	15.1	15.3	17.9
Gender unknown — share	%	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Indigenous/non-Indigenous										
Indigenous	no.	3 266	511	3 386	1 451	1 075	243	167	815	10 913
Non-Indigenous	no.	12 473	8 029	11 796	2 778	4 993	1 569	1 175	267	43 079
Indigenous status unknown	no.	634	262	—	3	52	26	26	—	1 003
Indigenous — share	%	19.9	5.8	22.3	34.3	17.6	13.2	12.2	75.3	19.8
Non-Indigenous — share	%	76.2	91.2	77.7	65.6	81.6	85.4	85.9	24.7	78.3
Indigenous status unknown — share	%	3.9	3.0	—	0.1	0.8	1.4	1.9	—	1.8
Offenders per order type (b)										
Restricted movement	no.	92	29	..	8	393	..	..	35	557
Reparation	no.	2 831	2 254	2 637	1 282	1 522	1 097	196	149	11 968
Supervision	no.	14 393	6 792	13 502	3 764	4 204	1 145	1 420	940	46 160

TABLE 8A.3

Table 8A.3

Average daily community corrections offender population (a)

	<i>Units</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11										
Total offenders	no.	16 217	9 226	15 502	4 655	6 330	1 614	1 430	1 083	56 056
Male/female										
Male	no.	13 675	7 543	12 441	3 596	5 178	1 289	1 212	932	45 867
Female	no.	2 493	1 680	3 061	1 059	1 150	325	217	151	10 136
Gender unknown	no.	49	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	53
Male — share	%	84.3	81.8	80.3	77.3	81.8	79.9	84.8	86.1	81.8
Female — share	%	15.4	18.2	19.7	22.7	18.2	20.1	15.2	13.9	18.1
Gender unknown — share	%	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Indigenous/non-Indigenous										
Indigenous	no.	3 122	527	3 369	1 540	1 139	208	153	798	10 854
Non-Indigenous	no.	12 229	8 296	12 133	3 114	5 149	1 381	1 203	285	43 790
Indigenous status unknown	no.	867	403	—	1	42	25	74	—	1 412
Indigenous — share	%	19.2	5.7	21.7	33.1	18.0	12.9	10.7	73.7	19.4
Non-Indigenous — share	%	75.4	89.9	78.3	66.9	81.3	85.6	84.2	26.3	78.1
Indigenous status unknown — share	%	5.3	4.4	—	—	0.7	1.5	5.2	—	2.5
Offenders per order type (b)										
Restricted movement	no.	126	37	..	1	380	..	..	26	570
Reparation	no.	3 435	2 751	2 875	1 407	1 455	845	202	130	13 100
Supervision	no.	13 623	6 709	13 636	4 183	4 494	1 097	1 483	986	46 211

(a) Totals may not equate precisely to the aggregate of figures from other cells due to rounding of decimal places.

(b) Total offenders may not equal the sum of offenders per order type because an individual may be serving more than one type of order.

.. Not applicable. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.4

Table 8A.4 **Imprisonment, periodic detention and community corrections rates, by sex and Indigenous status (per 100 000 adults) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Imprisonment									
<i>Crude rates</i>									
All prisoners	173.8	111.0	161.5	260.9	160.8	128.8	89.3	785.4	167.4
Male prisoners	330.0	211.7	301.0	479.1	307.3	242.3	173.6	1 413.9	315.8
Female prisoners	23.2	14.7	25.3	41.7	19.9	18.9	7.4	85.7	23.4
Indigenous prisoners	2 213.2	1 401.0	1 678.8	3 952.8	2 669.6	595.0	1 384.8	2 562.1	2 246.3
Non-Indigenous prisoners	132.8	103.1	117.2	163.6	124.4	112.9	75.0	181.8	123.7
Ratio of crude Indigenous/Non-Indigenous rates	16.7	13.6	14.3	24.2	21.5	5.3	18.5	14.1	18.2
<i>Age standardised rates</i>									
Indigenous prisoners	1 762.5	1 099.6	1 320.0	3 045.7	2 048.0	467.8	1 027.8	1 953.1	1 749.7
Non-Indigenous prisoners	140.8	105.8	119.4	164.6	137.5	133.7	69.6	165.6	129.1
Ratio of age standardised Indigenous/Non-Indigenous rates	12.5	10.4	11.1	18.5	14.9	3.5	14.8	11.8	13.6
Periodic detention									
All periodic detainees	1.0	..	..	..	..	..	21.5	..	0.7
Male detainees	1.8	..	..	..	..	..	40.5	..	1.2
Female detainees	0.2	..	..	..	..	..	3.0	..	0.1
Indigenous detainees	1.0	..	..	..	..	..	197.8	..	2.0
Non-Indigenous detainees	0.3	..	..	..	..	..	18.2	..	0.4
Community corrections									
All offenders	291.9	202.3	434.0	230.3	473.4	464.1	471.8	635.6	315.2
Male offenders	503.4	337.2	706.4	357.5	793.4	746.9	813.4	1 022.1	524.8
Female offenders	86.6	73.1	168.0	102.4	165.6	190.4	140.0	205.3	111.3
Indigenous offenders	3 297.0	2 250.7	3 408.1	3 074.9	5 818.3	1 954.0	5 694.8	1 888.2	3 160.2
Non-Indigenous offenders	226.3	185.5	347.1	155.1	391.9	409.1	409.3	210.1	251.9

TABLE 8A.4

Table 8A.4 **Imprisonment, periodic detention and community corrections rates, by sex and Indigenous status (per 100 000 adults) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11									
Imprisonment									
<i>Crude rates</i>									
All prisoners	179.2	105.4	157.4	261.0	153.6	121.3	80.9	700.6	164.9
Male prisoners	338.8	200.0	293.6	475.3	293.7	231.3	153.9	1 286.7	310.2
Female prisoners	25.3	14.2	23.5	42.7	19.2	17.0	9.7	66.0	23.4
Indigenous prisoners	2 320.8	1 305.6	1 730.1	3 889.0	2 628.2	574.0	1 302.6	2 304.2	2 241.7
Non-Indigenous prisoners	135.1	98.2	113.3	164.8	116.8	106.7	67.7	165.1	121.5
Ratio of crude Indigenous/Non-Indigenous rates	17.2	13.3	15.3	23.6	22.5	5.4	19.2	14.0	18.5
<i>Age standardised rates</i>									
Indigenous prisoners	1 852.4	1 027.5	1 362.4	2 992.7	2 019.3	452.6	962.4	1 745.3	1 746.5
Non-Indigenous prisoners	140.5	99.9	116.3	166.7	128.4	125.4	63.4	151.0	125.4
Ratio of age standardised Indigenous/Non-Indigenous rates	13.2	10.3	11.7	18.0	15.7	3.6	15.2	11.6	13.9
Periodic detention									
All periodic detainees	7.1	..	..	..	..	..	19.8	..	2.6
Male detainees	13.3	..	..	..	..	..	36.0	..	4.8
Female detainees	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	4.0	..	0.4
Indigenous detainees	37.1	..	..	..	..	..	230.3	..	12.6
Non-Indigenous detainees	5.7	..	..	..	..	..	16.1	..	2.1
Community corrections									
All offenders	287.9	212.1	440.6	262.3	489.3	413.1	507.6	647.4	322.0
Male offenders	494.6	353.3	713.4	401.5	817.6	677.5	871.4	1 071.7	533.9
Female offenders	86.9	75.9	172.5	120.4	174.2	162.2	152.4	188.0	114.9
Indigenous offenders	3 248.8	2 398.6	3 508.7	3 358.4	6 299.7	1 730.2	5 390.9	1 905.4	3 241.2
Non-Indigenous offenders	220.9	191.7	354.5	180.1	403.6	364.7	431.6	227.3	256.4

TABLE 8A.4

Table 8A.4 **Imprisonment, periodic detention and community corrections rates, by sex and Indigenous status (per 100 000 adults) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a) Rates are based on daily average prisoner, periodic detainee or offender populations, calculated against adult population figures for people aged 17 years or over for Queensland and for people aged 18 or over in all other jurisdictions, reflecting the age at which people are remanded or sentenced to adult custody. Male/female and Indigenous/Non-Indigenous breakdowns are calculated against the relevant population, that is, per 100 000 male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Total population data relate to 31 December so that Estimated Resident Population (ERP) at 31 December of each year is used as the denominator. Calculations of rates for the Indigenous population are based on ABS Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. In the absence of estimates of the Indigenous population for 31 December, rates in this table are calculated using derived estimates based on averaging estimates for the preceding 30 June and the following 30 June. Calculations of rates for the Non-Indigenous population are based on data derived by subtracting Indigenous population projections from Total population estimates and should be used with care.									
(b) Inter-jurisdictional comparisons should be treated with caution. Small changes in numbers in those jurisdictions with relatively low Indigenous populations can have a disproportionate effect on the respective rates.									
.. Not applicable.									
Source: ABS (unpublished) <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i> , Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) <i>Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians</i> (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished).									

TABLE 8A.15

Table 8A.15 **Deaths from apparent unnatural causes, by Indigenous status, 2011-12 (per 100 prisoners/detainees) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Prisoners									
All prisoners	0.06	–	0.04	–	0.05	0.20	–	–	0.03
Indigenous prisoners	0.05	–	0.06	–	–	–	–	–	0.03
Non-Indigenous prisoners	0.07	–	0.03	–	0.06	0.23	–	–	0.04
Periodic detainees (b)									
All detainees	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	..	..
Indigenous detainees	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	..	..
Non-Indigenous detainees	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	..	..

(a) The apparent unnatural death rate is calculated as the number of deaths, divided by the annual average prisoner or detainee population, multiplied by 100.

(b) In 2011-12, all periodic detainees in NSW were managed under the non-residential stage of the program. Therefore effectiveness indicators that apply to incidents in custody are not applicable.

.. Not applicable – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.16

Table 8A.16 **Deaths from apparent unnatural causes, by year and Indigenous status (per 100 prisoners) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All prisoners									
2007-08	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.05	–	–	–	–	0.04
2008-09	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.02	0.05	–	0.85	–	0.05
2009-10	0.05	0.09	0.07	0.13	–	–	–	0.09	0.07
2010-11	0.10	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.10	–	–	0.09	0.07
2011-12	0.06	–	0.04	–	0.05	0.20	–	–	0.03
Indigenous prisoners									
2007-08	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2008-09	0.05	–	–	0.06	–	–	–	–	0.03
2009-10	0.04	–	–	0.10	–	–	–	0.11	0.05
2010-11	0.04	–	–	0.06	0.21	–	–	–	0.04
2011-12	0.05	–	0.06	–	–	–	–	–	0.03
Non-Indigenous prisoners									
2007-08	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.09	–	–	–	–	0.05
2008-09	0.05	0.08	0.10	–	0.07	–	1.01	–	0.06
2009-10	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.14	–	–	–	–	0.08
2010-11	0.12	0.05	0.08	–	0.07	–	–	0.48	0.08
2011-12	0.07	–	0.03	–	0.06	0.23	–	–	0.04

(a) The apparent unnatural death rate is calculated as the number of deaths, divided by the annual average prisoner population, multiplied by 100.

(b) Data for previous years may vary from rates given in previous Reports. Deaths reported as 'unknown cause', where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Single Jurisdiction Data — NSW

TABLE 8A.25

New South Wales**Table 8A.25 Descriptors, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Average daily prison population					
Total — all prisons	9 634	10 068	10 352	10 094	9 752
Male, Indigenous, open prison	637	621	652	640	617
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	2 736	2 608	2 586	2 655	2 656
Male, unknown, open prison	17	30	59	45	20
Female, Indigenous, open prison	98	113	115	103	93
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	176	189	186	198	187
Female, unknown, open prison	4	2	9	8	3
Male, Indigenous, secure prison	1 160	1 325	1 410	1 394	1 386
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	4 148	4 471	4 474	4 346	4 221
Male, unknown, secure prison	220	266	394	289	189
Female, Indigenous, secure prison	122	105	108	93	96
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	295	313	312	281	255
Female, unknown, secure prison	20	25	48	43	29
Total — male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	8 918	9 320	9 575	9 369	9 089
Female prisoners, all prisons	716	748	778	725	663
Total — Indigenous/non-Indigenous					
Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	2 018	2 164	2 285	2 230	2 192
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	7 355	7 580	7 558	7 480	7 319
Unknown, all prisons	260	323	509	385	241
Total — open/secure					
Open	3 669	3 562	3 608	3 648	3 577
Secure	5 965	6 505	6 745	6 446	6 175
Privately operated prisons					
Indigenous prisoners	153	145	239	298	308
Non-Indigenous prisoners	614	630	944	1 134	1 127
Unknown	2	4	58	63	45
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	769	779	1 241	1 496	1 481
Crude imprisonment rate (a)					
All prisoners/100 000	179.5	184.8	186.3	179.2	173.8
Male prisoners/100 000	339.1	349.0	351.1	338.8	330.0
Female prisoners/100 000	26.2	26.9	27.5	25.3	23.2
Indigenous prisoners/100 000	2 296.3	2 391.4	2 454.7	2 320.8	2 213.2
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	139.1	141.4	138.4	135.1	132.8
Number of facilities (b)					
Government operated prisons	31	33	33	34	31
Privately operated prisons	1	1	2	2	2
Transitional centres	3	2	2	2	2
24-hour court cell centres	14	14	14	14	14
Total facilities (excluding detention centres)	49	50	51	52	49
Prison design capacity (c)					

TABLE 8A.25

New South Wales**Table 8A.25 Descriptors, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Open	3 538	3 698	3 506	3 649	3 830
Secure	5 645	5 807	5 954	6 192	6 368
Total — all prisons	9 183	9 505	9 460	9 841	10 198
Recurrent expenditure (2011-12 \$'000) (d)					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	908 256	880 857	866 109	786 470	802 365
Operating revenues, all prisons	43 565	39 256	40 949	30 642	44 892
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	303 751	280 953	264 395	254 550	254 723
Secure	560 940	560 649	560 766	501 277	502 750
All prisons	864 691	841 602	825 161	755 827	757 473
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	932 949	907 993	897 272	831 577	830 289
Capital costs					
All prisons	288 107	285 735	304 374	290 055	286 158
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	1 152 798	1 127 337	1 129 535	1 045 882	1 043 631
Transport and escort services (e)	50 997	51 362	55 934	35 271	29 392
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	12 361	10 690	10 295	10 103	9 942
Secure	21 849	20 627	20 448	19 381	19 594
All prisons	34 209	31 317	30 743	29 483	29 535

(a) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Rates as of 2011-12 use population estimates based on the 2011 Census while those for prior years are based on estimates using the 2006 Census.

(b) Excludes periodic detention centres — see Table 8A.27.

(c) Includes 24-hour court cell centre capacity.

(d) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

(e) During 2010-11, management responsibility and associated budgets were transferred from the Court Escort Security Unit to various correctional centres within NSW. Therefore, as of 2010-11, transport and escort costs are not fully disaggregated from operational expenditure.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3231.0; NSW Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.26

New South Wales**Table 8A.26 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Assault rates (per 100 prisoners) (a)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	0.31	0.26	0.15	0.13	0.19
Assaults	13.07	12.83	13.43	13.06	12.27
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	—	—	—	—	0.02
Assaults	0.92	0.59	0.56	0.34	0.65
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes) (b)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	1	1	1	1
Non-Indigenous prisoners	5	4	4	9	5
Total — all prisoners	5	5	5	10	6
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes) (b)					
Indigenous prisoners	1	—	3	—	1
Non-Indigenous prisoners	6	10	12	9	12
Total — all prisoners	7	10	15	9	13
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (c)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	1	1	—
Total — all prisoners	—	—	1	1	—
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05
Non-Indigenous prisoners	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.12	0.07
Total — all prisoners	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.06
Number of escapes					
Open	6	11	2	22	12
Secure	1	4	1	1	3
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (d)					
Open	0.16	0.31	0.06	0.60	0.34
Secure	0.02	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.05
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day)					
Open	11.9	13.4	19.1	19.1	18.2
Secure	7.2	7.1	6.7	7.0	6.9
Total — all prisons	8.9	9.3	11.2	11.4	11.0
Employment (per cent of eligible prisoners) (e)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	44.7	41.1	40.2	42.9	45.1
Service (no fee for service) industries	34.9	33.3	35.3	34.4	29.5
Work release	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3
Total — all industries	80.6	75.9	76.9	78.6	76.0

TABLE 8A.26

New South Wales**Table 8A.26 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Education (per cent of eligible prisoners)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	1.7	2.0	2.9	2.9	3.5
Secondary school education	15.8	14.5	13.1	12.2	14.1
Vocational Education and Training	24.9	23.6	22.6	20.0	21.2
Higher Education	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.9
Total — all education	32.3	33.9	34.0	30.3	35.3

- (a) In accordance with the national counting rule, assaults that occurred within a court complex are excluded. In 2011-12, there were no incidents of serious assault by a prisoner under the supervision of corrective services in a court complex on another prisoner or on officers. There were five prisoner on prisoner assaults and six prisoner on officer assaults in 24-hour court cell complexes.
- (b) In 2011-12, the death of a prisoner serving a sentence by way of Home Detention has been excluded as it does not fall within the definition of a death in custody used for this indicator.
- (c) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes, or where the cause of death was re-classified following finalisation of a coronial hearing, are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (d) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude incidents such as prisoners failing to return from unescorted leave, work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision. There were eight escapes of this type in 2011-12. Escapes by prisoners being transported to or from court or from within a court complex are also not counted within this category. There was one escape from court cells or court escorts during the reporting period.
- (e) Employment data for 2010-11 have been revised.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NSW Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.27

New South Wales**Table 8A.27 Descriptors, periodic detention**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Average daily periodic detention population (a)					
Total	728	752	828	400	55
Male, Indigenous	59	62	80	33	1
Male, non-Indigenous	588	575	671	292	15
Male, unknown	11	55	12	42	33
Female, Indigenous	10	3	9	3	–
Female, non-Indigenous	60	51	57	26	–
Female, unknown	1	5	1	5	6
Total — male/female					
Male detainees	658	692	762	366	49
Female detainees	71	60	66	34	6
Total — Indigenous/non-Indigenous					
Indigenous detainees	69	66	88	36	1
Non-Indigenous detainees	647	626	728	318	15
Unknown	12	60	12	47	39
Average daily population attending (residential only)	468	478	493	153	–
Periodic detention rate (b)					
Detainees/100 000	13.7	13.9	14.9	7.1	1.0
Male detainees/100 000	25.3	26.1	27.9	13.3	1.8
Female detainees/100 000	2.6	2.2	2.3	1.2	0.2
Indigenous detainees/100 000	79.0	72.7	94.6	37.1	1.0
Non-Indigenous detainees/100 000	12.4	11.8	13.3	5.7	0.3
Number of periodic detention centres	7	7	7	–	–
Useable periodic detention capacity	657	608	546	431	–

(a) The number of periodic detainees decreased following the abolition of periodic detention as a sentencing option in NSW in October 2010. Following the legislative change, the remaining detainees were progressively moved from the residential to the non-residential stage of the program. The last residential attendance was on 29 May 2011 and subsequently all periodic detainees in NSW were managed under the non-residential stage of the program.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; NSW Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.28

New South Wales**Table 8A.28 Effectiveness, periodic detention**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Assault rates (per 100 detainees)					
Detainees on detainees					
Serious assaults	–	0.13	–	–	..
Assaults	2.06	1.06	0.84	0.25	..
Detainees on officers					
Serious assaults	–	–	–	–	..
Assaults	0.14	–	–	–	..
Unnatural death rate (per 100 detainees)					..
Indigenous detainees	–	–	–	–	..
Non-Indigenous detainees	–	–	–	–	..
Total — all detainees	–	–	–	–	..
Escape rate (per 100 detainees)	–	–	–	–	..
Employment (per cent)					
Service (no fee for service) industries (a)	23.3	27.1	20.5	24.2	..
Community work	54.1	65.9	62.1	57.2	88.9
Total employed	77.4	93.1	76.9	81.5	88.9

(a) In 2011-12, all periodic detainees in NSW were managed under the non-residential stage of the program. Therefore effectiveness indicators that apply to incidents in custody are not applicable.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NSW Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.30

New South Wales**Table 8A.30 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Average number of offenders					
on restricted movement orders					
Male, Indigenous	7	11	5	4	2
Male, non-Indigenous	117	133	92	82	71
Male, unknown	0.3	4	15	3	1
Female, Indigenous	3	5	3	3	2
Female, non-Indigenous	22	21	26	28	15
Female, unknown	1	2	4	4	0.2
Gender not recorded	1	0.4	3	1	1
Total persons	152	175	148	126	92
on reparation orders					
Male, Indigenous	437	441	449	389	322
Male, non-Indigenous	2 704	2 609	2 472	2 230	1 958
Male, unknown	242	345	485	206	112
Female, Indigenous	133	128	123	124	91
Female, non-Indigenous	473	475	467	414	319
Female, unknown	37	58	114	55	25
Gender not recorded	25	31	29	18	6
Total persons	4 051	4 088	4 139	3 435	2 831
on supervision orders					
Male, Indigenous	2 202	2 198	2 159	2 202	2 383
Male, non-Indigenous	10 100	9 739	8 985	8 894	9 431
Male, unknown	465	848	1 219	507	418
Female, Indigenous	661	638	607	586	637
Female, non-Indigenous	1 496	1 441	1 298	1 279	1 391
Female, unknown	115	197	289	121	100
Gender not recorded	40	49	45	33	33
Total persons	15 079	15 109	14 602	13 623	14 393
Daily distinct persons serving orders (a)					
Male, Indigenous	2 464	2 460	2 429	2 442	2 560
Male, non-Indigenous	12 009	11 681	10 810	10 550	10 795
Male, unknown	668	1 108	1 601	683	508
Female, Indigenous	748	720	692	677	702
Female, non-Indigenous	1 891	1 833	1 692	1 643	1 648
Female, unknown	148	246	387	173	121
Total persons, Indigenous	3 213	3 185	3 126	3 122	3 266
Total persons, non-Indigenous	13 952	13 570	12 546	12 229	12 473
Total persons, unknown	822	1 368	2 011	867	634
Total males	15 141	15 250	14 840	13 675	13 863
Total females	2 786	2 798	2 771	2 493	2 472

TABLE 8A.30

New South Wales**Table 8A.30 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Total gender not recorded	60	76	72	49	38
Total persons	17 988	18 123	17 683	16 217	16 373
Community corrections rates (b)					
Offenders/100 000	338.7	334.5	318.3	287.9	291.9
Male offenders/100 000	581.8	574.1	544.2	494.6	503.4
Female offenders/100 000	102.8	101.3	98.0	86.9	86.6
Indigenous offenders/100 000	3 674.2	3 531.5	3 357.6	3 248.8	3 297.0
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	267.1	254.7	229.7	220.9	226.3
Work hours ordered/100 000	na	na	na	na	na
Work hours performed/100 000	na	na	na	na	na
Recurrent expenditure (2011-12 \$'000) (c)					
Operating expenditure	94 202	148 162	152 832	148 839	162 140
Operating revenues	1 064	2 437	3 308	1 487	5 257
Net operating expenditure	93 138	145 725	149 525	147 352	156 883
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	95 447	153 201	158 015	155 332	163 803
Capital costs	3 351	15 154	17 228	16 177	15 079
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	96 489	160 879	166 753	163 529	171 962
Payroll tax	4 283	6 086	6 561	6 378	7 082

(a) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Rates as of 2011-12 use population estimates based on the 2011 Census while those for prior years are based on estimates using the 2006 Census.

(c) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 323; NSW Government (unpublished).

Single Jurisdiction Data — Vic

TABLE 8A.33

Victoria**Table 8A.33 Descriptors, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Average daily prison population					
Total — all prisons	4 177	4 299	4 492	4 586	4 831
Male, Indigenous, open prison	9	13	9	20	17
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	370	383	405	440	493
Male, unknown, open prison	1	4	7	3	6
Female, Indigenous, open prison	0.2	1	2	3	2
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	43	43	48	46	51
Female, unknown, open prison	0.4	1	3	0.5	2
Male, Indigenous, secure prison	212	219	238	240	275
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	3 334	3 376	3 412	3 529	3 673
Male, unknown, secure prison	6	47	111	39	39
Female, Indigenous, secure prison	15	17	21	23	24
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	183	189	218	237	243
Female, unknown, secure prison	3	7	18	5	5
Total — male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	3 932	4 042	4 182	4 271	4 504
Female prisoners, all prisons	244	257	310	315	327
Total — Indigenous/non-Indigenous					
Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	236	249	271	287	318
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	3 930	3 991	4 083	4 251	4 461
Unknown, all prisons	10	59	138	48	52
Total — open/secure					
Open	423	445	474	513	571
Secure	3 753	3 855	4 018	4 073	4 260
Privately operated prisons					
Indigenous prisoners	81	83	101	107	122
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 345	1 355	1 358	1 404	1 429
Unknown	1	19	49	19	18
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	1 426	1 457	1 507	1 530	1 568
Crude imprisonment rate (a)					
Prisoners/100 000	103.2	103.6	105.2	105.4	111.0
Male prisoners/100 000	198.5	198.7	199.3	200.0	211.7
Female prisoners/100 000	11.8	12.2	14.3	14.2	14.7
Indigenous prisoners/100 000	1 197.6	1 219.3	1 277.8	1 305.6	1 401.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	97.6	96.6	96.1	98.2	103.1
Number of facilities					
Government operated prisons	12	12	12	11	11
Privately operated prisons	2	2	2	2	2
Transitional centres (b)	—	—	—	1	1
24-hour court cell centres	—	—	—	—	—
Total correctional custodial facilities	14	14	14	14	14
Prison design capacity					

TABLE 8A.33

Victoria**Table 8A.33 Descriptors, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Open	na	na	na	na	na
Secure	na	na	na	na	na
Total — all prisons	na	na	na	na	na
Recurrent expenditure (2011-12 \$'000) (c)					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	395 750	422 619	433 893	446 095	480 640
Operating revenues, all prisons	9 844	8 005	8 407	8 042	8 533
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	33 692	37 486	38 678	40 325	47 572
Secure	352 215	377 129	386 808	397 728	424 535
All prisons	385 907	414 614	425 486	438 053	472 107
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	411 763	440 335	450 795	462 020	512 397
Capital costs					
All prisons	100 392	93 370	94 190	116 209	125 214
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	486 299	507 985	519 676	554 262	597 321
Transport and escort services	9 378	9 919	10 920	10 558	11 310
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	922	944	1 014	1 034	1 098
Secure	7 230	7 334	7 543	7 520	7 508
All prisons	8 151	8 279	8 556	8 554	8 606

(a) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Rates as of 2011-12 use population estimates based on the 2011 Census while those for prior years are based on estimates using the 2006 Census.

(b) In March 2011, Corrections Victoria decided to report the Judy Lazarus Transition Centre as a transitional centre, rather than as a prison.

(c) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

na Not available. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Victorian Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.34

Victoria**Table 8A.34 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Assault rates (per 100 prisoners)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	0.67	1.12	0.98	0.92	2.17
Assaults	7.73	7.47	7.64	7.63	9.40
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	—	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.04
Assaults	0.79	0.53	0.85	0.59	1.16
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	2	3	4	2	0
Total — all prisoners	2	3	4	2	0
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	1	1	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	12	5	3	5	4
Total — all prisoners	12	5	4	6	4
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	2	—
Total — all prisoners	—	—	—	2	—
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.05	—
Total — all prisoners	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.04	—
Number of escapes					
Open	2	9	3	—	1
Secure	3	—	—	—	—
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Open	0.47	2.02	0.63	—	0.18
Secure	0.08	—	—	—	—
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day) (c)					
Open	na	na	na	na	14.3
Secure	na	na	na	na	10.5
Total — all prisons	na	na	na	na	10.9
Employment (per cent of eligible prisoners) (d)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	36.4	34.2	36.1	38.9	35.7
Service (no fee for service) industries	49.7	50.5	48.7	48.3	53.2
Work release	..	..	..	..	..
Total — all industries	86.1	84.7	84.8	87.2	88.9

TABLE 8A.34

Victoria**Table 8A.34 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Education (per cent of eligible prisoners) (e)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	3.9	0.6	1.5	3.9	5.2
Secondary school education	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.8
Vocational Education and Training	29.0	32.5	33.2	35.1	32.6
Higher Education	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.4
Total — all education	32.5	34.7	35.6	40.4	37.2

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes, or where the cause of death was re-classified following finalisation of a coronial hearing, are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude incidents such as prisoners failing to return from unescorted leave, work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision. There were zero escapes of this type in 2011-12.
- (c) Figures for 2011-12 are averaged across 11 months, as results were not available for all prisons in December 2011.
- (d) Figures are based on the number of prisoners employed at 29 June and calculated against the number of prisoners in custody on that day.
- (e) In 2011-12, figures are based on the number of prisoners in education on 20 June, calculated against the number of prisoners in custody on that day.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Victorian Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.36

Victoria**Table 8A.36 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Average number of offenders					
on restricted movement orders					
Male, Indigenous	—	—	—	—	1
Male, non-Indigenous	0.3	0.2	1	2	22
Male, unknown	25	27	27	23	—
Female, Indigenous	—	—	—	—	0.5
Female, non-Indigenous	0.2	—	—	1	6
Female, unknown	5	5	7	10	—
Gender not recorded	3	1	—	1	—
Total persons	34	32	34	37	29
on reparation orders					
Male, Indigenous	81	78	118	126	107
Male, non-Indigenous	1 534	1 337	1 810	1 751	1 440
Male, unknown	252	327	174	156	79
Female, Indigenous	40	36	47	64	56
Female, non-Indigenous	498	467	598	587	541
Female, unknown	146	131	68	67	31
Gender not recorded	7	3	1	1	1
Total persons	2 558	2 380	2 816	2 751	2 254
on supervision orders					
Male, Indigenous	200	227	271	290	291
Male, non-Indigenous	4 197	4 292	5 027	5 306	5 340
Male, unknown	232	463	122	118	123
Female, Indigenous	46	56	71	77	85
Female, non-Indigenous	755	727	848	888	921
Female, unknown	59	117	24	31	32
Gender not recorded	14	4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Total persons	5 502	5 886	6 364	6 709	6 792
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (a)					
Male, Indigenous	270	291	371	391	377
Male, non-Indigenous	5 602	5 503	6 657	6 858	6 600
Male, unknown	500	800	318	294	199
Female, Indigenous	83	88	115	135	134
Female, non-Indigenous	1 218	1 163	1 408	1 438	1 429
Female, unknown	206	249	98	106	63
Total persons, Indigenous	354	380	485	527	511
Total persons, non-Indigenous	6 837	6 671	8 066	8 296	8 029
Total persons, unknown	714	1 052	417	403	262
Total males	6 373	6 594	7 346	7 543	7 176
Total females	1 508	1 501	1 621	1 680	1 625

TABLE 8A.36

Victoria**Table 8A.36 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Total gender not recorded	25	8	1	3	1
Total persons	7 905	8 103	8 969	9 226	8 802
Crude Community corrections rates (b)					
Offenders/100 000	195.3	195.2	210.0	212.1	202.3
Male offenders/100 000	321.7	324.1	350.1	353.3	337.2
Female offenders/100 000	72.9	70.9	74.6	75.9	73.1
Indigenous offenders/100 000	1 794.5	1 858.6	2 290.7	2 398.6	2 250.7
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	169.7	161.6	189.8	191.7	185.5
Work hours ordered/100 000	na	na	na	na	na
Work hours performed/100 000	17 944	18 118	18 970	18 341	16 393
Recurrent expenditure (2011-12 \$'000) (c)					
Operating expenditure	52 566	60 068	65 294	72 674	83 459
Operating revenues	—	—	—	—	—
Net operating expenditure	52 566	60 068	65 294	72 674	83 459
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	53 558	61 127	66 769	74 002	85 026
Capital costs	1 187	1 240	3 541	3 473	3 239
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	53 753	61 308	68 835	76 147	86 698
Payroll tax	1 692	1 743	2 006	2 106	2 397

(a) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Rates as of 2011-12 use population estimates based on the 2011 Census while those for prior years are based on estimates using the 2006 Census.

(c) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

na Not available. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; Victorian Government (unpublished).

Single Jurisdiction Data — Qld

TABLE 8A.39

Queensland**Table 8A.39 Descriptors, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Average daily prison population					
Total — all prisons	5 491	5 629	5 631	5 537	5 650
Male, Indigenous, open prison	127	138	168	141	145
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	424	381	435	316	301
Male, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous, open prison	15	10	6	6	9
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	65	58	59	52	55
Female, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Male, Indigenous, secure prison	1 217	1 246	1 345	1 372	1 368
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	3 316	3 428	3 252	3 291	3 388
Male, unknown, secure prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous, secure prison	91	109	124	143	146
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	235	259	241	217	237
Female, unknown, secure prison	—	—	—	—	—
Total — male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	5 085	5 193	5 200	5 120	5 203
Female prisoners, all prisons	406	436	431	417	447
Total — Indigenous/non-Indigenous					
Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	1 451	1 504	1 643	1 661	1 668
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	4 040	4 125	3 988	3 876	3 982
Unknown, all prisons	—	—	—	—	—
Total — open/secure					
Open	632	587	668	515	510
Secure	4 859	5 042	4 963	5 022	5 140
Privately operated prisons					
Indigenous prisoners	189	193	243	253	231
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 095	1 050	1 074	1 088	1 062
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	1 284	1 243	1 317	1 340	1 293
Crude imprisonment rate (a)					
Prisoners/100 000	168.7	168.0	163.1	157.4	161.5
Male prisoners/100 000	315.5	312.6	303.8	293.6	301.0
Female prisoners/100 000	24.7	25.8	24.7	23.5	25.3
Indigenous prisoners/100 000	1 684.0	1 683.6	1 773.7	1 730.1	1 678.8
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	127.5	126.5	118.7	113.3	117.2
Number of facilities					
Government operated prisons	12	12	12	12	12
Privately operated prisons	2	2	2	2	2
Transitional centres	—	—	—	—	—
24-hour court cell centres	—	—	—	—	—
Total correctional custodial facilities	14	14	14	14	14
Prison design capacity					

TABLE 8A.39

Queensland**Table 8A.39 Descriptors, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Open	982	973	963	963	958
Secure	4 742	5 466	5 723	5 723	5 697
Total — all prisons	5 724	6 439	6 686	6 686	6 655
Recurrent expenditure (2011-12 \$'000) (b)					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	441 765	431 125	435 613	414 309	450 932
Operating revenues, all prisons	28 549	29 293	34 286	28 170	28 158
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	53 251	48 758	37 381	36 616	38 097
Secure	359 965	353 074	363 946	349 523	384 677
All prisons	413 216	401 832	401 328	386 139	422 774
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	464 361	485 753	484 330	466 887	505 839
Capital costs					
All prisons	190 386	225 065	219 294	207 261	234 584
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	603 602	626 897	620 621	593 400	657 358
Transport and escort services	10 069	9 118	9 869	11 117	11 775
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	999	937	901	873	903
Secure	7 047	7 374	8 096	7 926	7 973
All prisons	8 046	8 311	8 997	8 799	8 876

(a) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. The adult population figures used relate to people aged 17 and over, reflecting the age at which people are remanded or sentenced to adult custody in Queensland. Rates as of 2011-12 use population estimates based on the 2011 Census while those for prior years are based on estimates using the 2006 Census.

(b) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; Queensland Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.40

Queensland**Table 8A.40 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Assault rates (per 100 prisoners)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	0.51	0.83	1.12	1.32	1.01
Assaults	3.68	3.73	3.18	3.25	3.77
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.09	0.12
Assaults	0.22	0.23	0.43	0.72	0.60
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	1
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1	4	4	3	1
Total — all prisoners	1	4	4	3	2
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	2	4	—	1
Non-Indigenous prisoners	7	3	2	8	1
Total — all prisoners	7	5	6	8	2
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	2
Total — all prisoners	—	—	—	—	2
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	0.06
Non-Indigenous prisoners	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.03
Total — all prisoners	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.04
Number of escapes					
Open	9	6	10	1	1
Secure	—	—	—	—	—
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Open	1.42	1.02	1.50	0.19	0.20
Secure	—	—	—	—	—
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day)					
Open	17.9	19.0	17.9	16.2	15.7
Secure	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.7	10.2
Total — all prisons	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.2	10.7
Employment (per cent of eligible prisoners) (c)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	26.9	26.9	34.1	32.4	31.4
Service (no fee for service) industries	40.8	40.7	41.7	43.2	44.1
Work release	..	..	..	..	..
Total — all industries	67.8	67.6	75.7	75.5	75.5

TABLE 8A.40

Queensland**Table 8A.40 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Education (per cent of eligible prisoners)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	9.6	5.0	6.5	5.8	5.8
Secondary school education	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.6	1.4
Vocational Education and Training	16.4	17.7	17.6	19.0	18.8
Higher Education	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.4
Total — all education	29.0	27.1	27.4	27.8	26.5

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes, or where the cause of death was re-classified following finalisation of a coronial hearing, are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude incidents such as prisoners failing to return from unescorted leave, work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision. There were two escapes of this type in 2011-12, both of which were from a work camp.
- (c) In 2010-11, data are based on an average over the period February to June 2011.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Queensland Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.42

Queensland**Table 8A.42 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Average number of offenders					
on restricted movement orders					
Male, Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Male, non-Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Male, unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Female, Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Female, non-Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Female, unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Gender not recorded	..	..	..	..	..
Total persons	..	..	..	..	..
on reparation orders					
Male, Indigenous	385	351	485	595	547
Male, non-Indigenous	1 511	1 402	1 646	1 682	1 527
Male, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous	139	117	143	177	183
Female, non-Indigenous	459	451	471	422	381
Female, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	2 494	2 322	2 745	2 875	2 637
on supervision orders					
Male, Indigenous	1 611	1 829	2 039	2 184	2 238
Male, non-Indigenous	8 084	8 647	8 698	8 838	8 695
Male, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous	557	567	606	646	673
Female, non-Indigenous	1 777	1 909	1 938	1 969	1 896
Female, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	12 029	12 952	13 281	13 636	13 502
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (a)					
Male, Indigenous	1 868	2 046	2 348	2 588	2 585
Male, non-Indigenous	9 028	9 519	9 701	9 854	9 624
Male, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous	659	656	714	781	801
Female, non-Indigenous	2 110	2 246	2 291	2 279	2 171
Female, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons, Indigenous	2 528	2 702	3 062	3 369	3 386
Total persons, non-Indigenous	11 138	11 765	11 992	12 133	11 796
Total persons, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Total males	10 896	11 565	12 049	12 441	12 209
Total females	2 769	2 902	3 005	3 061	2 973

TABLE 8A.42

Queensland**Table 8A.42 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Total gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	13 665	14 467	15 054	15 502	15 181
Crude community corrections rates (b)					
Offenders/100 000	419.9	431.7	436.0	440.6	434.0
Male offenders/100 000	676.1	696.1	704.0	713.4	706.4
Female offenders/100 000	168.6	171.8	172.6	172.5	168.0
Indigenous offenders/100 000	2 934.4	3 024.7	3 305.2	3 508.7	3 408.1
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	351.6	360.7	356.9	354.5	347.1
Work hours ordered/100 000	19 292	18 356	20 491	19 433	17 933
Work hours performed/100 000	11 341	10 035	11 200	9 834	8 880
Recurrent expenditure (2011-12 \$'000) (c)					
Operating expenditure	55 512	56 139	62 927	70 019	76 725
Operating revenues	1 318	1 455	158	929	332
Net operating expenditure	54 194	54 684	62 768	69 090	76 393
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	55 590	56 450	64 248	70 540	77 860
Capital costs	2 253	2 687	2 481	2 382	2 345
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	56 447	57 372	65 249	71 473	78 738
Payroll tax	1 738	1 810	1 926	2 016	2 072

(a) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. The adult population figures used relate to people aged 17 and over, reflecting the age at which people are remanded or sentenced to adult custody in Queensland. Rates as of 2011-12 use population estimates based on the 2011 Census while those for prior years are based on estimates using the 2006 Census.

(c) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

.. Not applicable. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 323; Queensland Government (unpublished).

Single Jurisdiction Data — WA

TABLE 8A.45

Western Australia**Table 8A.45 Descriptors, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Average daily prison population (a)					
Total — all prisons	3 802	4 012	4 759	4 633	4 795
Male, Indigenous, open prison	347	371	299	240	241
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	580	664	535	624	675
Male, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous, open prison	54	45	43	40	36
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	50	59	55	66	73
Female, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Male, Indigenous, secure prison	1 080	1 151	1 425	1 374	1 448
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	1 498	1 519	2 113	2 020	2 049
Male, unknown, secure prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous, secure prison	106	101	146	130	140
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	87	102	143	139	134
Female, unknown, secure prison	—	—	—	—	—
Total — male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	3 505	3 705	4 372	4 257	4 413
Female prisoners, all prisons	298	307	387	376	382
Total — Indigenous/non-Indigenous					
Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	1 588	1 668	1 913	1 783	1 865
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	2 215	2 344	2 846	2 850	2 930
Unknown, all prisons	—	—	—	—	—
Total — open/secure					
Open	1 031	1 139	932	970	1 025
Secure	2 771	2 873	3 827	3 663	3 771
Privately operated prisons					
Indigenous prisoners	254	287	329	372	391
Non-Indigenous prisoners	525	537	624	619	605
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	779	823	954	991	996
Crude imprisonment rate (b)					
Prisoners/100 000	234.6	238.9	274.1	261.0	260.9
Male prisoners/100 000	430.6	437.7	499.3	475.3	479.1
Female prisoners/100 000	36.9	36.8	45.0	42.7	41.7
Indigenous prisoners/100 000	3 779.5	3 854.5	4 293.1	3 889.0	3 952.8
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	140.3	143.3	168.2	164.8	163.6
Number of facilities					
Government operated prisons	12	12	12	13	13
Privately operated prisons	1	1	1	1	1
Transitional centres	—	—	—	—	—
24-hour court cell centres	—	—	—	—	—
Total correctional custodial facilities	13	13	13	14	14
Prison design capacity (c)					

TABLE 8A.45

Western Australia**Table 8A.45 Descriptors, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Open	838	872	743	743	945
Secure	2 543	2 561	2 691	2 691	3 681
Total — all prisons	3 381	3 433	3 434	3 434	4 626
Recurrent expenditure (2011-12 \$'000) (d)					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	374 280	388 418	440 052	442 867	468 544
Operating revenues, all prisons	17 328	20 199	20 995	23 259	37 284
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	74 943	77 748	95 057	100 050	103 823
Secure	282 009	290 471	324 000	319 559	327 436
All prisons	356 952	368 219	419 057	419 608	431 259
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	370 649	382 161	435 015	438 772	449 749
Capital costs (e)					
All prisons	67 596	68 484	70 565	79 026	101 252
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	424 548	436 703	489 622	498 635	532 511
Transport and escort services (f)	na	18 716	21 017	23 224	44 488
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	..	..	..	..	..
Secure	..	..	..	..	..
All prisons	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Daily average in years prior to 2009-10 is based upon the personal security rating of prisoners not the type of prison.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Rates as of 2011-12 use population estimates based on the 2011 Census while those for prior years are based on estimates using the 2006 Census.

(c) In 2011-12, prison design capacity is at 30 June 2012 rather than an average of capacity across the whole reporting period as in previous years. A review of the classification of all cells was conducted late in the reporting period and historical data was not available to calculate an average.

(d) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

(e) The increase in capital costs for 2011-12 is due to the construction of the West Kimberly Regional Prison and the redevelopment of the Rangeview Remand Centre as the Wandoo Reintegration Facility (for young adults aged 18 to 24).

(f) The rise in transport and escort services expenditure in 2011-12 reflects increased costs associated with new contract service provider arrangements operating during the reporting period.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; WA Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.46

Western Australia**Table 8A.46 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Assault rates (per 100 prisoners)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	0.66	0.77	0.08	0.35	0.33
Assaults	6.39	7.38	9.94	5.68	5.84
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	0.08	0.12	—	0.19	0.06
Assaults	0.34	0.65	0.95	1.27	0.90
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	1	2	1	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	2	—	4	—	—
Total — all prisoners	2	1	6	1	—
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	3	3	2	1	2
Non-Indigenous prisoners	2	—	—	3	5
Total — all prisoners	5	3	2	4	7
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					
Indigenous prisoners	1	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Total — all prisoners	1	—	—	—	—
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	0.06	0.10	0.06	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	0.09	—	0.14	—	—
Total — all prisoners	0.05	0.02	0.13	0.02	—
Number of escapes					
Open	10	3	1	4	3
Secure	9	—	—	—	2
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Open	0.97	0.26	0.11	0.41	0.29
Secure	0.32	—	—	—	0.05
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day)					
Open	15.1	14.4	13.1	13.7	15.1
Secure	11.1	11.4	12.1	11.7	11.8
Total — all prisons	11.7	11.8	12.2	12.1	12.5
Employment (per cent of eligible prisoners) (c)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	12.8	11.3	10.6	18.5	11.7
Service (no fee for service) industries	64.4	66.3	60.2	65.8	41.6
Work release	..	..	..	..	..
Total — all industries	77.1	77.6	70.8	84.2	53.3

TABLE 8A.46

Western Australia**Table 8A.46 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Education (per cent of eligible prisoners) (d)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	–	–	–	–	0.6
Secondary school education	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Vocational Education and Training	35.6	47.4	35.5	35.2	30.4
Higher Education	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6
Total — all education	36.2	48.7	37.1	36.3	31.8

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes, or where the cause of death was re-classified following finalisation of a coronial hearing, are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude incidents such as prisoners failing to return from unescorted leave, work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision. There were two escapes of this type in 2011-12, neither of which was an escape from a Work Camp Centre.
- (c) Employment data for 2011-12 is not directly comparable with previous years as the number of prisoners whose situation excludes them from employment for reasons other than being in full-time education was not available for the reporting period. In 2011-12, figures are based on the number of prisoners employed at 30 June and calculated against the total number of prisoners in custody on that day.
- (d) Prisoners ineligible for education programs also include prisoners placed at the facility within the last ten working days and prisoners placed with police as a trusty. In 2011-12, figures are based on the number of prisoners in education on 30 June, calculated against the number of prisoners in custody on that day.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: WA Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.48

Western Australia**Table 8A.48 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Average number of offenders					
on restricted movement orders (a)					
Male, Indigenous	1	—	1	—	2
Male, non-Indigenous	5	3	3	1	6
Male, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous	—	—	—	—	—
Female, non-Indigenous	1	1	—	—	—
Female, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	7	4	4	1	8
on reparation orders					
Male, Indigenous	529	562	613	494	433
Male, non-Indigenous	679	623	698	556	533
Male, unknown	2	3	3	1	2
Female, Indigenous	231	240	253	181	176
Female, non-Indigenous	231	210	219	175	137
Female, unknown	—	2	2	—	1
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	1 672	1 640	1 788	1 407	1 282
on supervision orders					
Male, Indigenous	1 082	1 201	1 029	903	854
Male, non-Indigenous	2 826	2 850	2 651	2 360	2 109
Male, unknown	2	3	3	—	1
Female, Indigenous	393	414	402	351	325
Female, non-Indigenous	653	618	616	569	475
Female, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	4 956	5 086	4 701	4 183	3 764
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (b)					
Male, Indigenous	1 238	1 408	1 309	1 098	1 038
Male, non-Indigenous	2 965	2 993	2 846	2 497	2 253
Male, unknown	8	5	5	1	2
Female, Indigenous	485	531	541	442	413
Female, non-Indigenous	707	685	691	617	525
Female, unknown	3	3	2	—	1
Total persons, Indigenous	1 723	1 939	1 850	1 540	1 451
Total persons, non-Indigenous	3 672	3 678	3 537	3 114	2 778
Total persons, unknown	11	8	7	1	3
Total males	4 211	4 406	4 160	3 596	3 293
Total females	1 195	1 219	1 234	1 059	939

TABLE 8A.48

Western Australia**Table 8A.48 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Total gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	5 406	5 625	5 394	4 655	4 232
Community corrections rates (c)					
Offenders/100 000	333.5	334.9	310.7	262.3	230.3
Male offenders/100 000	517.4	520.5	475.1	401.5	357.5
Female offenders/100 000	148.1	146.4	143.4	120.4	102.4
Indigenous offenders per 100 000	4 101.8	4 481.6	4 151.7	3 358.4	3 074.9
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	232.6	224.8	209.1	180.1	155.1
Work hours ordered/100 000	21 172	18 252	19 478	14 880	13 993
Work hours performed/100 000	9 270	9 682	11 184	8 433	6 920
Recurrent expenditure (2011-12 \$'000) (d)					
Operating expenditure	51 813	69 918	77 179	75 224	69 350
Operating revenues	2 882	3 338	3 581	4 116	3 475
Net operating expenditure	48 930	66 580	73 598	71 108	65 875
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	49 937	67 474	74 556	71 978	67 294
Capital costs	3 196	2 274	2 127	1 471	1 870
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	52 126	68 854	75 726	72 578	67 745
Payroll tax	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Only Conditional Bail Orders with an electronic monitoring component are counted as restricted movement orders. Those without an electronic monitoring component are counted as supervision orders.

(b) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order. Program only orders have been included under supervision.

(c) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Rates as of 2011-12 use population estimates based on the 2011 Census while those for prior years are based on estimates using the 2006 Census.

(d) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

.. Not applicable. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; WA Government (unpublished).

Single Jurisdiction Data — SA

TABLE 8A.51

South Australia**Table 8A.51 Descriptors, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Average daily prison population					
Total — all prisons	1 855	1 935	1 963	1 987	2 078
Male, Indigenous, open prison	20	22	20	20	19
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	178	193	187	184	198
Male, unknown, open prison	—	—	1	2	—
Female, Indigenous, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Male, Indigenous, secure prison	363	377	401	422	429
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	1 171	1 216	1 216	1 216	1 301
Male, unknown, secure prison	—	—	13	16	—
Female, Indigenous, secure prison	29	30	31	33	45
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	94	96	93	90	86
Female, unknown, secure prison	—	1	1	4	—
Total — male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	1 732	1 808	1 838	1 860	1 947
Female prisoners, all prisons	123	127	125	127	131
Total — Indigenous/non-Indigenous					
Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	412	429	452	475	493
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	1 443	1 505	1 496	1 490	1 585
Unknown, all prisons	—	1	15	22	—
Total — open/secure					
Open	198	215	208	206	217
Secure	1 657	1 720	1 755	1 781	1 861
Privately operated prisons					
Indigenous prisoners	13	14	12	13	16
Non-Indigenous prisoners	126	133	144	149	156
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	139	147	156	162	172
Crude imprisonment rate (a)					
Prisoners/100 000	149.6	153.8	153.5	153.6	160.8
Male prisoners/100 000	285.7	294.0	293.7	293.7	307.3
Female prisoners/100 000	19.4	19.8	19.1	19.2	19.9
Indigenous prisoners/100 000	2 493.0	2 519.5	2 575.4	2 628.2	2 669.6
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	117.9	121.3	118.6	116.8	124.4
Number of facilities					
Government operated prisons	8	8	8	8	8
Privately operated prisons	1	1	1	1	1
Transitional centres	—	—	—	—	—
24-hour court cell centres	—	—	—	—	—
Total correctional custodial facilities	9	9	9	9	9
Prison design capacity					

TABLE 8A.51

South Australia**Table 8A.51 Descriptors, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Open	205	na	na	na	na
Secure	1 206	na	na	na	na
Total — all prisons	1 411	na	na	na	na
Recurrent expenditure (2011-12 \$'000) (b) (c)					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	150 086	156 695	158 241	156 172	167 871
Operating revenues, all prisons	12 498	10 460	8 647	7 934	7 394
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	13 182	14 528	14 828	14 650	14 618
Secure	124 406	131 707	134 767	133 587	145 859
All prisons	137 587	146 235	149 595	148 238	160 477
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	146 999	155 635	159 708	161 765	173 950
Capital costs					
All prisons	31 426	31 946	41 767	44 352	45 090
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	169 014	178 181	191 361	192 590	205 567
Transport and escort services	2 544	2 532	2 852	2 823	3 014
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	446	444	461	450	412
Secure	4 242	4 240	4 308	4 207	4 385
All prisons	4 688	4 684	4 769	4 658	4 797

(a) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Rates as of 2011-12 use population estimates based on the 2011 Census while those for prior years are based on estimates using the 2006 Census.

(b) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

(c) Data for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 have been revised to include contracted management expenses incurred directly by corrective services.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; SA Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.52

South Australia**Table 8A.52 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Assault rates (per 100 prisoners)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	0.49	1.09	0.51	0.86	1.01
Assaults	8.57	8.63	7.90	8.35	7.31
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	—	—	—	—	—
Assaults	0.65	0.62	0.61	0.81	0.77
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	1	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	1	—	1	1
Total — all prisoners	—	1	—	2	1
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	4	4	5	2	3
Total — all prisoners	4	4	5	2	3
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Total — all prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	0.21	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	0.07	—	0.07	0.06
Total — all prisoners	—	0.05	—	0.10	0.05
Number of escapes					
Open	2	5	—	—	—
Secure	4	—	3	2	—
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Open	1.01	2.33	—	—	—
Secure	0.24	—	0.17	0.11	—
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day)					
Open	15.9	16.0	16.0	15.1	14.8
Secure	9.0	9.4	9.5	8.9	8.5
Total — all prisons	9.8	10.2	10.1	9.5	9.2
Employment (per cent of eligible prisoners)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	22.2	21.5	20.4	20.9	19.8
Service (no fee for service) industries	47.4	48.7	52.9	52.6	47.7
Work release	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.2
Total — all industries	71.1	71.8	74.8	74.6	68.7

TABLE 8A.52

South Australia**Table 8A.52 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Education (per cent of eligible prisoners) (c)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	3.3	13.8	6.1	5.8	21.0
Secondary school education	1.8	2.2	0.3	0.4	0.1
Vocational Education and Training	41.1	49.2	39.1	50.3	25.0
Higher Education	4.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3
Total — all education	47.2	66.0	45.9	48.9	46.4

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes, or where the cause of death was re-classified following finalisation of a coronial hearing, are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude incidents such as prisoners failing to return from unescorted leave, work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision. There were zero escapes of this type in 2011-12.
- (c) Prisoners at court and prisoners confined to James Nash House (a forensic psychiatric facility that provides secure accommodation for prisoners undergoing psychiatric assessment and treatment) are excluded from this count. As of 2011-12, data for "Pre-certificate Level 1 courses" includes prisoners enrolled in numeracy and literacy courses below the Certificate I level that in previous years were included in the AQF Vocational and Education Sector.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: SA Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.54

South Australia**Table 8A.54 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Average number of offenders					
on restricted movement orders					
Male, Indigenous	40	59	47	54	54
Male, non-Indigenous	275	313	296	285	294
Male, unknown	3	1	3	2	3
Female, Indigenous	6	7	8	8	7
Female, non-Indigenous	33	43	33	32	35
Female, unknown	1	0.3	—	—	0.3
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	359	423	387	380	393
on reparation orders					
Male, Indigenous	182	186	199	169	187
Male, non-Indigenous	966	967	936	956	974
Male, unknown	8	11	8	11	16
Female, Indigenous	61	66	66	60	66
Female, non-Indigenous	276	293	252	256	275
Female, unknown	2	2	1	4	3
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	0.4	—
Total persons	1 495	1 525	1 462	1 455	1 522
on supervision orders					
Male, Indigenous	551	658	653	667	596
Male, non-Indigenous	3 171	3 349	3 097	3 018	2 885
Male, unknown	12	19	23	18	18
Female, Indigenous	149	174	176	182	164
Female, non-Indigenous	666	638	635	602	531
Female, unknown	3	5	11	6	10
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	1	1
Total persons	4 552	4 843	4 595	4 494	4 204
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (a)					
Male, Indigenous	773	903	899	889	837
Male, non-Indigenous	4 412	4 629	4 328	4 259	4 152
Male, unknown	23	31	35	31	38
Female, Indigenous	216	247	250	250	238
Female, non-Indigenous	976	974	921	889	841
Female, unknown	6	7	12	11	13
Total persons, Indigenous	988	1 150	1 149	1 139	1 075
Total persons, non-Indigenous	5 388	5 603	5 249	5 149	4 993
Total persons, unknown	29	38	47	42	52
Total males	5 208	5 563	5 262	5 178	5 027
Total females	1 197	1 228	1 183	1 150	1 091

TABLE 8A.54

South Australia**Table 8A.54 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Total gender not recorded	—	—	—	1	1
Total persons	6 405	6 791	6 445	6 330	6 119
Crude community corrections rates (b)					
Offenders/100 000	516.5	539.9	503.9	489.3	473.4
Male offenders/100 000	859.1	904.7	840.7	817.6	793.4
Female offenders/100 000	188.9	190.9	181.2	174.2	165.6
Indigenous offenders/100 000	5 980.1	6 753.5	6 546.8	6 299.7	5 818.3
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	440.3	451.6	416.1	403.6	391.9
Work hours ordered/100 000	41 043	40 460	38 216	40 323	42 328
Work hours performed/100 000	10 987	10 553	10 909	10 855	11 345
Recurrent expenditure (2011-12 \$'000) (c)					
Operating expenditure	32 856	33 116	36 752	36 901	39 787
Operating revenues	1 679	1 147	2 130	2 005	2 149
Net operating expenditure	31 177	31 970	34 622	34 896	37 638
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	31 707	32 464	35 126	35 558	38 486
Capital costs	1 863	1 724	1 888	2 012	2 132
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	33 040	33 694	36 510	36 908	39 770
Payroll tax	1 218	1 139	1 333	1 309	1 376

(a) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Rates as of 2011-12 use population estimates based on the 2011 Census while those for prior years are based on estimates using the 2006 Census.

(c) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

— Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; SA Government (unpublished).

Single Jurisdiction Data — Tas

TABLE 8A.57

Tasmania**Table 8A.57 Descriptors, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Average daily prison population					
Total — all prisons	539	522	489	474	510
Male, Indigenous, open prison	7	6	6	4	4
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	53	50	45	45	37
Male, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	1
Female, Indigenous, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Male, Indigenous, secure prison	56	55	53	58	62
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	386	375	346	332	367
Male, unknown, secure prison	—	1	—	1	1
Female, Indigenous, secure prison	8	7	7	7	8
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	29	28	32	27	29
Female, unknown, secure prison	—	—	—	—	1
Total - male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	502	486	450	440	472
Female prisoners, all prisons	37	36	39	34	38
Total — Indigenous/non-Indigenous					
Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	70	68	66	69	74
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	469	453	423	404	433
Unknown, all prisons	—	1	—	1	3
Total — open/secure					
Open	60	56	51	49	42
Secure	479	466	438	425	468
Privately operated prisons					
Indigenous prisoners	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Indigenous prisoners	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	..	..	..	..	..
Crude imprisonment rate (a)					
Prisoners/100 000	142.5	136.6	126.3	121.3	128.8
Male prisoners/100 000	272.8	261.5	238.9	231.3	242.3
Female prisoners/100 000	19.1	18.1	19.5	17.0	18.9
Indigenous prisoners/100 000	652.3	604.7	567.9	574.0	595.0
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	127.6	122.1	112.7	106.7	112.9
Number of facilities					
Government operated prisons	6	6	6	6	6
Privately operated prisons	—	—	—	—	—
Transitional centres	—	—	—	—	—
24-hour court cell centres	—	—	—	—	—
Total correctional custodial facilities	6	6	6	6	6
Prison design capacity					

TABLE 8A.57

Tasmania**Table 8A.57 Descriptors, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Open	69	69	69	69	69
Secure	581	574	553	555	572
Total — all prisons	650	643	622	624	641
Recurrent expenditure (2011-12 \$'000) (b) (c)					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	59 701	58 453	62 889	60 349	57 356
Operating revenues, all prisons	3 786	4 012	3 708	3 549	3 539
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	5 128	4 597	5 081	4 742	4 385
Secure	50 786	49 843	54 100	52 058	49 432
All prisons	55 914	54 441	59 181	56 800	53 817
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	58 560	57 942	62 200	59 835	56 823
Capital costs					
All prisons	11 554	12 039	11 315	10 733	9 927
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	67 468	66 480	70 496	67 533	63 744
Transport and escort services	na	na	na	na	na
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	160	161	157	149	148
Secure	1 638	1 593	1 682	1 654	1 654
All prisons	1 798	1 754	1 839	1 804	1 802

(a) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Rates as of 2011-12 use population estimates based on the 2011 Census while those for prior years are based on estimates using the 2006 Census.

(b) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

(c) From 2011-12, Tasmania no longer includes the costs associated with prisoners who have been transferred out of the custody of the Director of Prisons under the *Mental Health Act 1996*. Figures for 2011-12 are therefore not directly comparable with previous years.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; Tasmanian Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.58

Tasmania**Table 8A.58 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Assault rates (per 100 prisoners)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	0.19	1.92	2.05	0.63	0.98
Assaults	3.52	4.79	10.84	9.07	8.63
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	—	—	0.41	0.42	0.39
Assaults	0.37	0.96	1.02	1.48	1.18
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	1
Total — all prisoners	—	—	—	—	1
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1	1	2	—	—
Total — all prisoners	1	1	2	—	—
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	1	—	—
Total — all prisoners	—	—	1	—	—
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	0.23
Total — all prisoners	—	—	—	—	0.20
Number of escapes					
Open	3	—	—	—	4
Secure	—	—	—	3	5
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Open	4.97	—	—	—	9.52
Secure	—	—	—	0.71	1.07
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day) (c)					
Open	14.1	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7
Secure	11.8	11.9	8.8	8.7	8.7
Total — all prisons	12.1	12.2	9.5	9.5	9.2
Employment (per cent of eligible prisoners) (d)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	18.3	18.3	17.5	20.5	13.0
Service (no fee for service) industries	51.3	45.4	50.8	45.0	47.5
Work release	0.4	—	0.4	0.6	—
Total — all industries	70.1	63.7	68.8	66.2	60.5

TABLE 8A.58

Tasmania**Table 8A.58 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Education (per cent of eligible prisoners) (e)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	na	na	na	na	8.5
Secondary school education	na	na	na	na	17.4
Vocational Education and Training	na	na	na	na	11.5
Higher Education	na	na	na	na	1.0
Total — all education	na	na	na	na	28.5

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes, or where the cause of death was re-classified following finalisation of a coronial hearing, are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude incidents such as prisoners failing to return from unescorted leave, work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision. There was one escapes of this type in 2011-12.
- (c) Figures exclude prisoners accommodated at the Wilfred Lopes Secure Mental Health Unit and inpatients at the Risdon Prison Complex Primary Health Centre and Royal Hobart Hospital.
- (d) Figures are based on the number of prisoners employed at 30 June and calculated against the number of prisoners in custody on that day.
- (e) In 2011-12, figures are based on the number of prisoners in education on 1 June, calculated against the number of prisoners in custody on that day. Data for years prior to 2011-12 have been withdrawn following concerns identified by Tasmania in relation to application of the national counting rules in past years.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Tasmanian Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.60

Tasmania**Table 8A.60 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Average number of offenders					
on restricted movement orders					
Male, Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Male, non-Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Male, unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Female, Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Female, non-Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Female, unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Gender not recorded	..	..	..	..	..
Total persons	..	..	..	..	..
on reparation orders					
Male, Indigenous	47	53	59	79	101
Male, non-Indigenous	351	378	437	562	727
Male, unknown	12	20	28	21	23
Female, Indigenous	11	13	17	29	42
Female, non-Indigenous	111	106	111	154	204
Female, unknown	5	1	4	—	0.2
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	537	571	656	845	1 097
on supervision orders					
Male, Indigenous	72	83	105	113	131
Male, non-Indigenous	507	541	640	778	800
Male, unknown	10	5	7	4	4
Female, Indigenous	21	22	28	39	35
Female, non-Indigenous	103	127	156	161	174
Female, unknown	5	0.3	1	2	0.1
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	718	777	937	1 097	1 145
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (a)					
Male, Indigenous	104	114	137	152	180
Male, non-Indigenous	765	799	923	1 114	1 249
Male, unknown	21	24	34	23	26
Female, Indigenous	29	30	38	56	63
Female, non-Indigenous	193	209	234	267	320
Female, unknown	10	2	4	2	0.2
Total persons, Indigenous	133	144	175	208	243
Total persons, non-Indigenous	958	1 008	1 157	1 381	1 569
Total persons, unknown	31	26	38	25	26
Total males	890	937	1 094	1 289	1 455
Total females	232	241	276	325	383

TABLE 8A.60

Tasmania**Table 8A.60 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Total gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	1 122	1 177	1 370	1 614	1 838
Crude community corrections rates (b)					
Offenders/100 000	296.7	308.2	354.1	413.1	464.1
Male offenders/100 000	483.5	503.7	580.8	677.5	746.9
Female offenders/100 000	119.5	122.7	139.1	162.2	190.4
Indigenous offenders/100 000	1 231.9	1 284.5	1 505.8	1 730.2	1 954.0
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	260.7	271.8	308.3	364.7	409.1
Work hours ordered/100 000 (c)	10 899	11 300	15 298	17 100	18 201
Work hours performed/100 000	na	na	na	na	na
Recurrent expenditure (2011-12 \$'000) (d)					
Operating expenditure (e)	4 943	5 615	5 433	6 259	7 880
Operating revenues	3	1	3	—	—
Net operating expenditure	4 939	5 614	5 430	6 259	7 880
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	4 939	5 614	5 430	6 259	7 890
Capital costs (f)	—	—	—	—	23
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	4 939	5 614	5 430	6 259	7 903
Payroll tax	225	255	267	286	342

(a) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Rates as of 2011-12 use population estimates based on the 2011 Census while those for prior years are based on estimates using the 2006 Census.

(c) Figures are based only on the number of hours to be worked in new orders made during the year; hours for orders made in the previous year which continue into the current year are not available.

(d) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

(e) Expenditure associated with managing the Court Mandated Diversion (CMD) program has been included as of 2011-12.

(f) Up to 2011-12, capital expenditure was zero as Tasmania did not own any community corrections assets over \$5000 in value.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; Tasmanian Government (unpublished).

Single Jurisdiction Data — ACT

TABLE 8A.63

Australian Capital Territory
Table 8A.63 Descriptors, prisons

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Average daily prison population					
Total — all prisons	180	171	189	228	259
Male, Indigenous, open prison	6	5	—	—	—
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	59	47	—	—	8
Male, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous, open prison	0.4	1	—	—	—
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	6	5	—	—	—
Female, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Male, Indigenous, secure prison	12	17	27	34	38
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	88	87	146	177	199
Male, unknown, secure prison	—	—	—	2	3
Female, Indigenous, secure prison	2	2	2	3	2
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	6	6	13	11	9
Female, unknown, secure prison	—	—	—	—	—
Total - male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	165	157	173	214	248
Female prisoners, all prisons	15	14	15	14	11
Total — Indigenous/non-Indigenous					
Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	21	25	29	37	41
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	160	146	159	189	215
Unknown, all prisons	—	—	—	2	3
Total — open/secure (a)					
Open	72	57	—	—	8
Secure	108	114	189	228	251
Privately operated prisons					
Indigenous prisoners	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Indigenous prisoners	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	..	..	..	..	..
Crude imprisonment rate (b)					
Prisoners/100 000	68.3	63.4	68.3	80.9	89.3
Male prisoners/100 000	127.5	117.9	127.5	153.9	173.6
Female prisoners/100 000	11.0	10.5	10.8	9.7	7.4
Indigenous prisoners/100 000	803.8	961.2	1 070.8	1 302.6	1 384.8
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	61.1	54.5	58.3	67.7	75.0
Number of facilities (c)					
Government operated prisons	2	1	1	1	1
Privately operated prisons	—	—	—	—	—
Transitional centres	—	—	—	—	1
24-hour court cell centres	—	—	—	—	—
Total facilities (excluding detention centres)	2	1	1	1	2
Prison design capacity (d)					

TABLE 8A.63

Australian Capital Territory
Table 8A.63 Descriptors, prisons

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Open	..	35	..	..	15
Secure	..	118	..	..	317
Total — all prisons	99	153	300	300	332
Recurrent expenditure (2011-12 \$'000) (e)					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	28 548	34 512	29 645	30 292	31 647
Operating revenues, all prisons	—	—	—	—	—
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	8 584	10 647	1 075	1 243	2 139
Secure	19 964	23 865	28 570	29 049	29 508
All prisons	28 548	34 512	29 645	30 292	31 647
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	29 013	36 411	35 439	35 982	37 242
Capital costs					
All prisons	1 677	3 068	18 799	17 784	17 659
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	30 225	37 580	48 444	48 076	49 306
Transport and escort services	1 938	2 594	2 350	2 788	3 034
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	..	..	..	..	..
Secure	..	..	..	..	..
All prisons	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Open/secure custody breakdowns do not apply as of 2009-10 up until 2011-12 when the transitional centre became operational, as the Alexander Maconochie Centre was deemed to be a secure facility over that period. In 2007-08, ACT prisoner populations included ACT prisoners held in NSW open custody facilities, which continued to apply for part of the 2008-09 year until all ACT prisoners were held in ACT facilities.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Rates as of 2011-12 use population estimates based on the 2011 Census while those for prior years are based on estimates using the 2006 Census.

(c) Excludes periodic detention centres — see Table 8A.65.

(d) Figures for 2008-09 are an average of design capacity calculated across the reporting period that takes into account a three-month period during which the Alexander Maconochie Centre (AMC) was operating, and therefore design capacity for only that facility applied, and a nine-month period where ACT prisoners were held in ACT remand facilities or NSW prisons and therefore only ACT remand centre capacity applied. The AMC was deemed to be a secure facility as of 2009-10, so that all ACT prison design capacity was secure custody up until 2011-12 when the transitional centre at the AMC became operational.

(e) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

.. Not applicable. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; ACT Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.64

Australian Capital Territory
Table 8A.64 Effectiveness, prisons

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Assault rates (per 100 prisoners)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	1.21	na	na	na	1.55
Assaults	7.28	na	na	na	15.84
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	—	na	na	na	—
Assaults	—	na	na	na	0.77
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	1	—	—	—
Total — all prisoners	—	1	—	—	—
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	1	—	—
Total — all prisoners	—	—	1	—	—
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Total — all prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	1.01	—	—	—
Total — all prisoners	—	0.85	—	—	—
Number of escapes					
Open	—	—	—	—	1
Secure	—	—	—	—	—
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Open	..	—	..	..	13.25
Secure	—	—	—	—	—
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day) (c)					
Open	..	17.3	..	..	12.0
Secure	..	9.5	..	..	10.4
Total — all prisons	9.5	10.8	14.1	13.3	10.5
Employment (per cent of eligible prisoners) (d)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	..	na	—	—	—
Service (no fee for service) industries	..	na	92.3	84.8	85.5
Work release	..	na	..	..	..
Total — all industries	..	na	92.3	84.8	85.5

TABLE 8A.64

Australian Capital Territory**Table 8A.64 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Education (per cent of eligible prisoners) (e)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	..	na	1.7	8.5	6.6
Secondary school education	..	na	15.2	17.9	33.9
Vocational Education and Training	..	na	84.8	75.5	76.0
Higher Education	..	na	1.9	1.8	0.5
Total — all education	..	na	92.0	89.8	85.1

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes, or where the cause of death was re-classified following finalisation of a coronial hearing, are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude incidents such as prisoners failing to return from unescorted leave, work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision. There were zero escapes of this type in 2011-12.
- (c) Open and secure custody disaggregations are not applicable to the ACT prior to 2008-09 or as of 2009-10. Figures for 2008-09 are based on the three-month period that the Alexander Maconochie Centre was operating during the reporting period.
- (d) Employment figures are not applicable prior to 2008-09 because ACT prisoners held in the ACT were remand prisoners only, who were not required to work. Figures are not available in 2008-09 as the Alexander Maconochie Centre (AMC) was only operational for three months — an insufficient period of time to provide a representative measure of employment across the reporting period.
- (e) Education figures were not applicable prior to 2008-09 because ACT prisoners held in the ACT were remand prisoners only. Figures are not available in 2008-09 as the Alexander Maconochie Centre (AMC) was only operational for three months — an insufficient period of time to provide a representative measure of education across the reporting period.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ACT Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.65

Australian Capital Territory**Table 8A.65 Descriptors, periodic detention**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Average daily periodic detention population (a)					
Total	56	53	54	56	62
Male, Indigenous	2	2	2	5	5
Male, non-Indigenous	49	44	45	41	49
Male, unknown	—	—	—	4	4
Female, Indigenous	1	—	0.3	2	1
Female, non-Indigenous	4	7	6	4	4
Female, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Total — male/female					
Male detainees	51	46	47	50	58
Female detainees	5	7	7	6	4
Total — Indigenous/non-Indigenous					
Indigenous detainees	3	2	3	7	6
Non-Indigenous detainees	53	51	51	45	52
Unknown	—	—	—	4	4
Average daily population attending (residential only)	40	35	35	40	46
Crude periodic detention rate (b)					
Detainees/100 000	21.3	19.8	19.5	19.8	21.5
Male detainees/100 000	39.4	34.6	34.8	36.0	40.5
Female detainees/100 000	3.8	5.4	4.7	4.0	3.0
Indigenous detainees/100 000	114.1	80.7	93.6	230.3	197.8
Non-Indigenous detainees/100 000	20.4	19.1	18.8	16.1	18.2
Number of periodic detention centres	1	1	1	1	1
Useable periodic detention capacity	30	45	45	65	104

(a) Figures refer to all detainees with periodic detention warrants, regardless of whether this includes attending a residential component.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Table 8A.4 footnotes provide additional information on the basis for the rate calculation and qualifiers on interpretation.

— Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; ACT Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.66

Australian Capital Territory**Table 8A.66 Effectiveness, periodic detention**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Assault rates (per 100 detainees)					
Detainees on detainees					
Serious assaults	—	na	na	na	—
Assaults	—	na	na	na	6.43
Detainees on officers					
Serious assaults	—	na	na	na	—
Assaults	—	na	na	na	—
Death rates (per 100 detainees)					
Indigenous detainees	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous detainees	—	—	—	—	—
Total — all detainees	—	—	—	—	—
Escape rate (per 100 detainees)	—	—	—	—	—
Employment (per cent)					
Service (no fee for service) industries	56.3	42.3	22.3	37.3	na
Community work	11.5	21.9	44.5	34.3	na
Total employed	67.8	64.1	66.8	71.6	na

na Not available. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ACT Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.68

Australian Capital Territory**Table 8A.68 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Average number of offenders					
on restricted movement orders					
Male, Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Male, non-Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Male, unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Female, Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Female, non-Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Female, unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Gender not recorded	..	..	..	..	..
Total persons	..	..	..	..	..
on reparation orders					
Male, Indigenous	4	12	18	16	14
Male, non-Indigenous	99	125	126	130	139
Male, unknown	7	6	12	12	4
Female, Indigenous	1	2	3	2	5
Female, non-Indigenous	20	29	42	39	32
Female, unknown	3	3	3	3	2
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	134	176	204	202	196
on supervision orders					
Male, Indigenous	97	121	134	140	146
Male, non-Indigenous	905	1 019	1 034	1 063	1 045
Male, unknown	84	59	84	61	19
Female, Indigenous	21	36	34	26	32
Female, non-Indigenous	149	177	189	186	173
Female, unknown	17	12	16	8	5
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	1 273	1 424	1 490	1 483	1 420
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (a)					
Male, Indigenous	101	134	118	129	136
Male, non-Indigenous	1 004	1 143	984	1 019	1 005
Male, unknown	91	65	84	65	21
Female, Indigenous	22	38	31	24	31
Female, non-Indigenous	169	206	184	184	170
Female, unknown	21	15	17	9	5
Total persons, Indigenous	123	172	149	153	167
Total persons, non-Indigenous	1 173	1 349	1 168	1 203	1 175
Total persons, unknown	111	80	101	74	26
Total males	1 196	1 342	1 186	1 212	1 162
Total females	212	259	232	217	206

TABLE 8A.68

Australian Capital Territory**Table 8A.68 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Total gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	1 407	1 601	1 418	1 430	1 368
Crude community corrections rates (b)					
Offenders/100 000	533.4	593.4	513.8	507.6	471.8
Male offenders/100 000	922.2	1 010.0	871.6	871.4	813.4
Female offenders/100 000	157.7	189.2	165.7	152.4	140.0
Indigenous offenders/100 000	4 814.0	6 504.4	5 461.0	5 390.9	5 694.8
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	449.0	505.1	427.3	431.6	409.3
Work hours ordered/100 000	19 637	22 862	26 927	30 552	18 965
Work hours performed/100 000	9 649	11 917	12 081	12 555	12 199
Recurrent expenditure (2011-12 \$'000) (c)					
Operating expenditure	7 502	7 261	7 734	7 212	7 516
Operating revenues	—	—	—	—	—
Net operating expenditure	7 502	7 261	7 734	7 212	7 516
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	7 589	7 283	7 773	7 251	7 554
Capital costs	121	38	60	57	51
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	7 623	7 298	7 794	7 270	7 567
Payroll tax	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Rates as of 2011-12 use population estimates based on the 2011 Census while those for prior years are based on estimates using the 2006 Census.

(c) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

.. Not applicable. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; ACT Government (unpublished).

Single Jurisdiction Data — NT

TABLE 8A.71

Northern Territory**Table 8A.71 Descriptors, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Average daily prison population					
Total — all prisons	875	1 030	1 081	1 172	1 337
Male, Indigenous, open prison	195	255	274	311	389
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	40	42	34	50	55
Male, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous, open prison	9	8	13	13	12
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	3	4	5	4	6
Female, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Male, Indigenous, secure prison	493	554	570	609	659
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	108	131	156	149	165
Male, unknown, secure prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous, secure prison	24	31	27	32	46
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	4	5	2	4	5
Female, unknown, secure prison	—	—	—	—	—
Total — male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	835	982	1 034	1 119	1 268
Female prisoners, all prisons	39	48	47	53	69
Total — Indigenous/non-Indigenous					
Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	720	848	884	965	1 106
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	155	182	197	207	231
Unknown, all prisons	—	—	—	—	—
Total — open/secure					
Open	246	309	326	378	462
Secure	629	721	755	794	875
Privately operated prisons					
Indigenous prisoners	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Indigenous prisoners	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	..	..	..	..	..
Crude imprisonment rate (a)					
Prisoners/100 000	562.2	646.7	655.8	700.6	785.4
Male prisoners/100 000	1 028.6	1 186.6	1 208.0	1 286.7	1 413.9
Female prisoners/100 000	52.9	62.7	59.3	66.0	85.7
Indigenous prisoners/100 000	1 851.8	2 127.2	2 163.8	2 304.2	2 562.1
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	132.9	152.4	158.9	165.1	181.8
Number of facilities (b)					
Government operated prisons	4	4	4	4	5
Privately operated prisons	—	—	—	—	—
Transitional centres	—	—	—	—	—
24-hour court cell centres	—	—	—	—	—
Total correctional custodial facilities	4	4	4	4	5
Prison design capacity					

TABLE 8A.71

Northern Territory**Table 8A.71 Descriptors, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Open	230	238	284	389	454
Secure	620	620	664	732	750
Total — all prisons	850	858	948	1 121	1 204
Recurrent expenditure (2011-12 \$'000) (c)					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	59 797	71 807	77 129	81 026	86 004
Operating revenues, all prisons	—	—	—	—	—
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	na	na	na	na	na
Secure	na	na	na	na	na
All prisons	59 797	71 807	77 129	81 026	86 004
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	61 687	73 620	79 042	89 218	94 253
Capital costs					
All prisons	6 472	6 170	12 346	18 879	20 340
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	66 269	77 978	89 476	99 905	106 344
Transport and escort services	na	na	na	na	na
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	na	na	na	na	na
Secure	na	na	na	na	na
All prisons	2 179	2 289	2 571	2 544	2 600

(a) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Rates as of 2011-12 use population estimates based on the 2011 Census while those for prior years are based on estimates using the 2006 Census.

(b) NT open prisons are annexes of secure prisons, but included as separate facilities in these data. The Barkly Work Camp commenced in September 2011, increasing the total number of facilities to 5 in 2011-12.

(c) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

na Not available. ... Not applicable. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; NT Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.72

Northern Territory**Table 8A.72 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Assault rates (per 100 prisoners)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	0.46	0.29	0.46	0.34	0.37
Assaults	4.80	6.89	3.24	2.39	3.07
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	—	—	0.09	—	0.07
Assaults	0.69	0.87	0.28	0.17	0.22
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	1	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	1	—
Total — all prisoners	—	—	1	1	—
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	5	1
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	1	—	1
Total — all prisoners	—	—	1	5	2
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Total — all prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	0.11	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	0.48	—
Total — all prisoners	—	—	0.09	0.09	—
Number of escapes					
Open	—	2	3	6	6
Secure	1	—	1	2	—
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Open	—	0.65	0.92	1.59	1.30
Secure	0.16	—	0.13	0.25	—
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day)					
Open	19.6	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.1
Secure	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1
Total — all prisons	12.0	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.9
Employment (per cent of eligible prisoners) (c)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	3.6	3.2	4.6	2.6	2.7
Service (no fee for service) industries	85.7	59.5	52.4	66.5	65.7
Work release	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.6	0.4
Total — all industries	90.2	63.6	58.0	70.7	68.9

TABLE 8A.72

Northern Territory**Table 8A.72 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Education (per cent of eligible prisoners) (d)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	–	1.5	14.6	9.9	2.8
Secondary school education	1.2	0.4	–	–	0.1
Vocational Education and Training	24.1	23.2	15.3	22.6	19.3
Higher Education	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2
Total — all education	26.4	25.3	30.1	32.7	22.4

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes, or where the cause of death was re-classified following finalisation of a coronial hearing, are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude incidents such as prisoners failing to return from unescorted leave, work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision. There were no escapes of this type in 2011-12.
- (c) In 2011-12, figures are based on the number of prisoners employed at 1 June, calculated against the number of prisoners in custody on that day.
- (d) In 2011-12, figures are based on the number of prisoners in education on 1 June, calculated against the number of prisoners in custody on that day. In 2011-12, accredited Pre-certificate Level 1 courses were not operating over the whole of the reporting period, which reduced the per cent of prisoners participating in such courses compared with the previous two years.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NT Government (unpublished).

TABLE 8A.74

Northern Territory**Table 8A.74 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Average number of offenders					
on restricted movement orders					
Male, Indigenous	12	9	10	7	7
Male, non-Indigenous	19	15	18	11	17
Male, unknown	—	1	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous	2	4	3	4	8
Female, non-Indigenous	1	2	3	4	3
Female, unknown	—	—	1	—	—
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	34	31	35	26	35
on reparation orders					
Male, Indigenous	139	112	96	85	99
Male, non-Indigenous	36	32	28	26	26
Male, unknown	—	—	2	—	—
Female, Indigenous	26	22	18	13	18
Female, non-Indigenous	5	5	7	6	6
Female, unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	206	171	151	130	149
on supervision orders					
Male, Indigenous	630	632	687	623	601
Male, non-Indigenous	208	164	262	232	204
Male, unknown	1	—	3	—	—
Female, Indigenous	91	95	112	107	113
Female, non-Indigenous	18	18	29	24	22
Female, unknown	—	—	1	—	—
Gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	948	909	1 094	986	940
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (a)					
Male, Indigenous	755	733	731	679	679
Male, non-Indigenous	259	208	285	253	238
Male, unknown	1	1	8	—	—
Female, Indigenous	113	118	125	119	137
Female, non-Indigenous	24	25	35	32	29
Female, unknown	—	—	1	—	—
Total persons, Indigenous	868	851	856	798	815
Total persons, non-Indigenous	283	233	320	285	267
Total persons, unknown	1	1	9	—	—
Total males	1 015	942	1 024	932	917
Total females	137	143	161	151	165

TABLE 8A.74

Northern Territory**Table 8A.74 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Total gender not recorded	—	—	—	—	—
Total persons	1 152	1 085	1 185	1 083	1 082
Crude community corrections rates (b)					
Offenders/100 000 adults	740.4	681.3	718.9	647.4	635.6
Male offenders/100 000	1 249.7	1 138.3	1 196.3	1 071.7	1 022.1
Female offenders/100 000	184.2	186.9	203.2	188.0	205.3
Indigenous offenders/100 000 adults	2 233.5	2 134.7	2 095.3	1 905.4	1 888.2
Non-Indigenous/100 000	242.5	195.1	258.1	227.3	210.1
Work hours ordered/100 000	22 306	17 529	na	16 717	19 803
Work hours performed/100 000	7 832	7 299	na	6 393	9 062
Recurrent expenditure (2011-12 \$'000) (c)					
Operating expenditure	8 530	13 108	14 142	14 521	17 092
Operating revenues	—	—	—	—	—
Net operating expenditure	8 530	13 108	14 142	14 521	17 092
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	8 600	13 206	14 266	14 871	17 498
Capital costs	104	167	191	523	576
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	8 634	13 275	14 333	15 044	17 668
Payroll tax	353	405	448	407	460

(a) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Rates as of 2011-12 use population estimates based on the 2011 Census while those for prior years are based on estimates using the 2006 Census.

(c) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator. Operating expenditure excludes estimated costs attributable to juvenile justice functions (that is, supervision of young offenders by community corrections staff), which falls outside the scope of the corrective services function as defined in the Report.

na Not available. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; NT Government (unpublished).

D Emergency management sector overview

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Cross-cutting and interface issues	D.1
Indigenous data in the Emergency management sector overview	D.2
References	D.2

Attachment tables

There are no Emergency management sector overview attachment tables throughout this Indigenous Compendium.

The Emergency management sector overview in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) provides contextual and cross-sector information relating to emergency management in Australia.

This sector overview provides an introduction and the policy context for the government services reported in ‘Fire and ambulance services’ (chapter 9) by providing an overview of the emergency management sector.

Cross-cutting and interface issues

Emergency management policies need also to consider how government services cut across populations and communities with special needs. The Standing Council on Police and Emergency Management’s terms of reference emphasise that cross-cutting issues such as Indigenous disadvantage, access to services, gender equality, and inclusion for people with disability, as well as the specific needs of regional Australia should to be taken into account in pursuing its priority issues of national significance (COAG 2012).

The development of the National Emergency Management Strategy for Remote Indigenous Communities was initiated by the Australian Emergency Management Committee in 2004 (RICAC 2007). The finalised strategy has been endorsed by the Augmented Australasian Police Ministers’ Council (now the Standing Council on

Police and Emergency Management). The strategy aims to improve the disaster resilience of remote Indigenous communities.

Indigenous data in the Emergency management sector overview

The Emergency management sector overview in the 2013 Report contains no specific data items on Indigenous Australians.

References

COAG (Council of Australian Governments) 2012, *Standing Council on Police and Emergency Management: Terms of Reference*, www.ag.gov.au/Committeesandcouncils/Ministerialcouncils/Pages/StandingCouncilonPoliceandEmergencyManagement.aspx (cited 1 Nov 2012)

RICAC (Remote Indigenous Communities Advisory Committee) 2007, *Keeping our mob safe: National emergency management strategy for remote Indigenous communities*, Commonwealth of Australia, Canberra.

9 Fire and ambulance services

CONTENTS

Indigenous data in the Fire, road rescue and ambulance chapter	9.1
References	9.2

Attachment tables

There are no Fire, road rescue and ambulance attachment tables in the Indigenous Compendium.

The Fire and ambulance services chapter in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) reports on government services for emergency fire events and emergency ambulance services (pre-hospital care, treatment and transport).

Emergency management fire and ambulance services aim to reduce the level of risk to the community of emergencies occurring, reduce the adverse effects of emergency events, and improve the level and perception of safety in the community (sector overview D).

Information regarding the policy context, scope, profile, social and economic factors, and objectives of the emergency management sector (and related data) are included in the Emergency management sector overview (sector overview D).

Indigenous data in the Fire and ambulance services chapter

The Fire and ambulance services chapter in the 2013 Report currently provides data on services provided in remote locations, but not other special needs groups — including items for Indigenous Australians.

Some jurisdictions have particular arrangements for the provision of fire services in Indigenous communities. (For more information on fire services in Indigenous communities see SCRGSP 2009, p. 11.35.)

References

SCRGSP (Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision) 2009, *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2009*, Productivity Commission, Canberra.

E Health sector overview

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this sector overview, table EA.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2013 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2013 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2013 Report, p. E.1', this is page 1 of the Health sector overview of the 2013 Report, and '2013 Report, table EA.1' is table 1 of attachment EA of the 2013 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The Health sector overview in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) provides an introduction to the Public hospitals (chapter 10), Primary and community health (chapter 11), and Mental health management (chapter 12) chapters of this Report. It provides an overview of the health sector in Australia, presenting contextual and cross-sector information as well as high level performance information. Data are reported for Indigenous people for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that sector overview — those data are compiled and presented here.

Major improvements in reporting in health this year are identified in each of the service-specific health chapters.

Health services are concerned with promoting, restoring and maintaining a healthy society. They involve illness prevention, health promotion, the detection and treatment of illness and injury, and the rehabilitation and palliative care of individuals who experience illness and injury. The health system also includes a range of activities that raise awareness of health issues, thereby reducing the risk and onset of illness and injury.

Indigenous data in the Health sector overview

The Health sector overview in the 2013 Report contains the following information on Indigenous Australians:

- babies born of low birth weight
 - birthweights, live births, Indigenous mothers, 2010
 - proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by maternal Indigenous status, 2010
- prevalence of risk factors to the health of Australians

-
- rates of obesity for adults, by Indigenous status, 2004-05
 - proportion of adults who are daily smokers, by Indigenous status, 2007-08
 - proportion of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (2001 NHMRC guidelines), by Indigenous status, 2004-05
 - selected potentially preventable diseases
 - incidence of selected cancers, by Indigenous status, 2009
 - age standardised rate of heart attacks, people 25 years and over, by Indigenous status, 2007 to 2010
 - potentially avoidable deaths
 - age standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2006–2010
 - mortality and life expectancy
 - estimated life expectancies at birth, by Indigenous status and sex 2005–2007
 - median age at death, 2011
 - mortality rates, age standardised for all causes (per 1000 people), 2007–2011
 - infant and child mortality, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2007–2011
 - age standardised mortality rates by major cause of death, 2006–2010
 - profile of employed health workforce
 - employed health workforce, by state and territory of principal practice, 2011
 - Indigenous health workforce, 2011
 - persons employed in selected health-related occupations, 2011
 - access to services compared to need
 - proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, by Indigenous status, 2004-05.

Policy context

All levels of government in Australia fund, deliver and regulate health services, with most of the activity performed by the Australian, State and Territory governments. The Australian Government's health services activities include:

- funding improved access to primary health care, including Indigenous-specific primary health, specialist services and infrastructure for rural and remote communities

State and Territory governments contribute funding for, and deliver, a range of health care services (including services specifically for Indigenous Australians) such as:

- community health services
- mental health programs
- specialist palliative care
- public hospital services
- public dental services
- patient transport
- health policy research and policy development
- public health (such as health promotion programs and disease prevention)
- the regulation, inspection, licensing and monitoring of premises, institutions and personnel.

Profile of health sector

Detailed profiles for the services within the health sector are reported in chapters 10, 11 and 12, and cover health service funding and expenditure as well as the size and scope of the individual service types.

Descriptive statistics

Descriptive statistics for the health sector are included in this section. Additional descriptive data for each jurisdiction are presented in 2013 Report, tables EA.5–EA.6.

In 2010-11, direct expenditure on health services to Indigenous Australians made up \$4.7 billion (5.1 per cent of the total expenditure (recurrent and capital) on health care services in Australia), and 19 per cent of all government expenditure on services to Indigenous Australians (box E.1).

Box E.1 **Government health expenditure for Indigenous Australians**

The 2012 *Indigenous Expenditure Report* (SCRGSP 2012) is the second in a series that provides estimates of expenditure on government services to Indigenous Australians. It provides information on the levels and patterns of expenditure on targeted and mainstream services for Indigenous Australians across 86 expenditure categories (including Health), mapped to the COAG National Indigenous Reform Agreement building blocks.

The report estimates that government direct expenditure on health services for all Australians was \$92.8 billion in 2010-11. Direct expenditure on health services to Indigenous Australians made up \$4.7 billion (5.1 per cent) of the total, and 19 per cent of all government expenditure on services to Indigenous Australians.

- State and Territory governments provided \$3.1 billion (66 per cent) of direct Indigenous expenditure — the Australian Government provided the remaining 34 per cent, plus significant indirect expenditure 'to' and 'through' the State and Territory governments
- most Indigenous expenditure related to mainstream services (74 per cent, \$3.5 billion) — but Indigenous specific (targeted) expenditure (such as Indigenous child and maternity health services and the Remote Aboriginal Health Services Program) accounted for \$1.2 billion (26 per cent) of direct health expenditure.

In total, \$2.02 was spent per Indigenous person in the population for every dollar spent per non-Indigenous person. Indigenous expenditure per person was:

- *higher for public and community health services (a ratio of \$4.89 to 1)* — which includes expenditure on Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation services
- *lower for health care subsidies and support (a ratio of \$0.66 to 1)* — which includes expenditure on Medicare rebates, pharmaceutical benefits subsidies (such as the PBS) and private health insurance rebates.

In addition to the Indigenous Expenditure Report, detailed information on health expenditure (including by the non-government sector) and drivers of health costs are available from Expenditure on Health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People 2008-09 (AIHW 2011a). The AIHW methodology is similar to the Indigenous Expenditure Report methodology, but undertakes the estimation of expenditure at a more detailed level. This provides greater scope for analysis at lower levels, and also allows the case-mix characteristics of health services to be reflected more precisely in the aggregated estimates.

Source: SCRGSP (2012); AIHW (2011).

Social and economic factors affecting demand for services

There is a complex relationship between social and economic factors and demand for health services.

It has been well documented that people who experience social and economic disadvantage are at risk of negative health outcomes. Compared with those who have social and economic advantages, disadvantaged Australians are more likely to have shorter lives (AIHW 2010). Those who are disadvantaged tend to have greater health risks such as smoking more and higher rates of obesity (SCRGSP 2009). Burden-of-disease studies indicate greater burden among people who are relatively disadvantaged in society (Begg et al. 2007). Those who are disadvantaged are more likely to report their health as fair or poor than those that do not suffer the same disadvantage as measured by the Socio Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) (2013 Report, table EA.50).

Indigenous Australians are generally less healthy than other Australians, die at much younger ages, and have more disability and a lower quality of life (AIHW 2010 and tables EA.32–EA.34). Many Indigenous Australians live in conditions of social and economic disadvantage. Indigenous Australians have low employment and income levels when compared to non-Indigenous Australians (see statistical appendix 2013 Report, table AA.2, tables AA.23–AA.25, and AA.34–AA.36, and SCRGSP 2011). Indigenous Australians have relatively high rates for many health risk factors and are more likely to smoke and to consume alcohol at risky levels (ABS 2006a and SCRGSP 2011). Indigenous Australians are more likely to live in inadequate and overcrowded housing (SCRGSP 2011) and in remote areas with more limited access to health services. In 2006, 51 992 Indigenous Australians were living in discrete Indigenous communities that were 100 kilometres or more from the nearest hospital (ABS 2007).

Service-sector objectives

Government involvement in health services is predicated on the desire to improve the health of all Australians and to ensure equity of access and the sustainability of the Australian health system. Box E.2 presents the overall objectives of the health system as summarised for this Report, which are consistent with the objectives outlined in the National Healthcare Agreement (MCFFR 2012). Governments provide a variety of services in different settings to fulfil these objectives.

Box E.2 Overall objectives of the health system

Government involvement in the health system is aimed at efficiently and effectively improving health outcomes for all Australians and ensuring the sustainability of the Australian health system, achieving the following outcomes:

- Australians are born and remain healthy
- Australians receive appropriate high quality and affordable primary and community health services
- Australians receive appropriate high quality and affordable hospital and hospital related care
- Australians have positive health care experiences which take account of individual circumstances and care needs
- Australians have a health system that promotes social inclusion and reduces disadvantage, especially for Indigenous Australians
- Australians have a sustainable health system.

Sector performance indicator framework

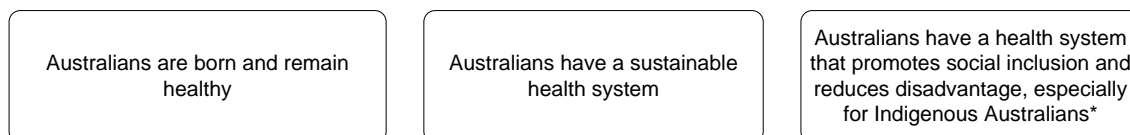
This sector overview is based on a sector performance indicator framework (figure E.1). This framework is made up of the following elements:

- Sector objectives — three sector objectives are a précis of the key objectives of the health system and reflect the outcomes in the NHA (box E.2).
- Sector-wide indicators — seven sector-wide indicators relate to the overarching service sector objectives identified in the NHA.
- Information from the service-specific performance indicator frameworks that relate to health services. Discussed in more detail in chapters 10, 11 and 12, the service-specific frameworks provide comprehensive information on the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of these services.

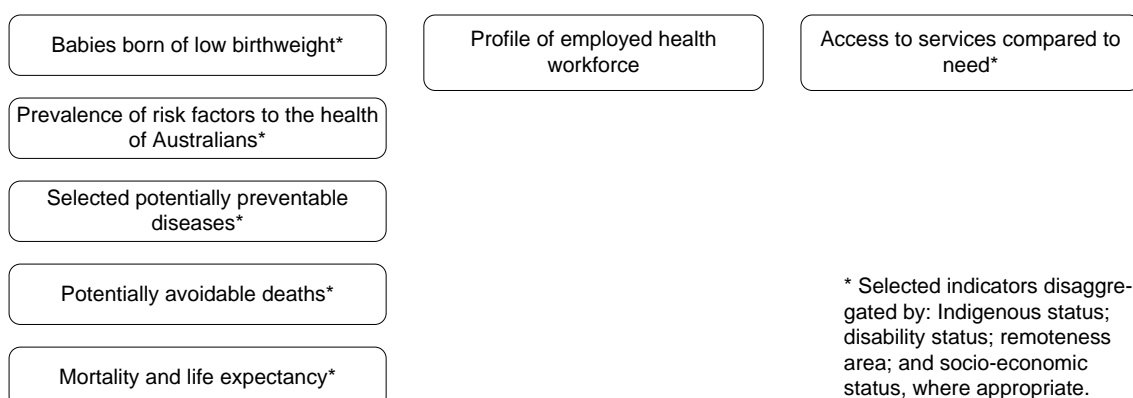
This sector overview provides an overview of relevant performance information. Chapters 10, 11 and 12 and their associated attachment tables provide more detailed information.

Figure E.1 Health services sector performance indicator framework

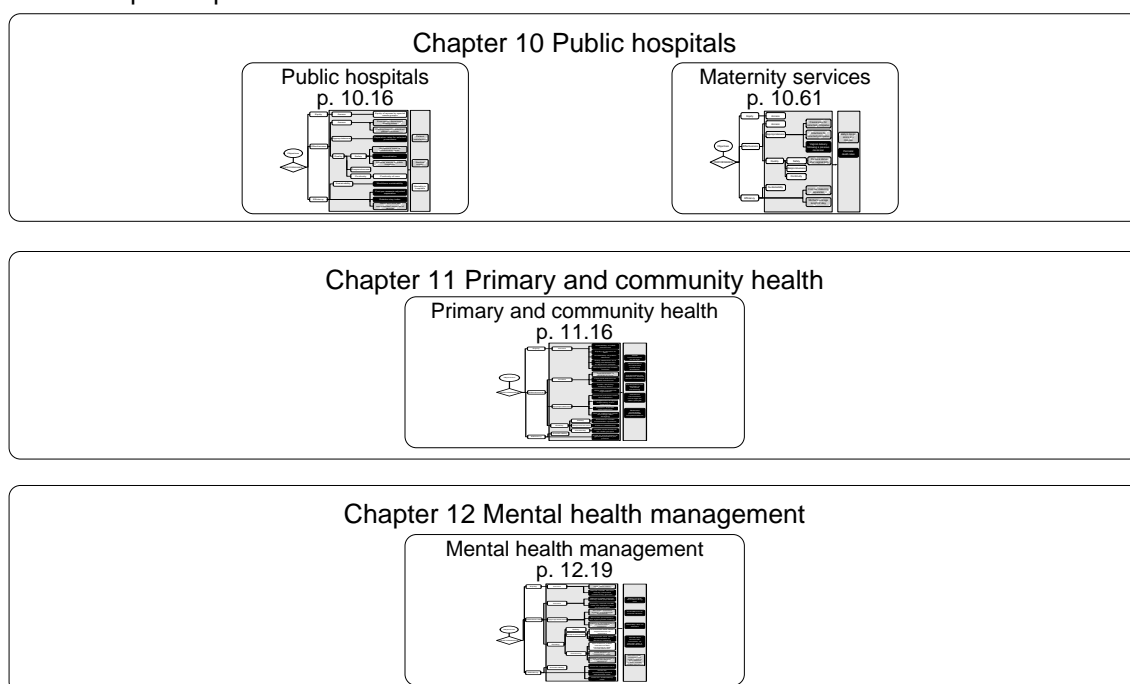
Sector objectives



Sector-wide indicators



Service-specific performance indicator frameworks



Source: 2013 Report, figure E.3, p. E.10.

Sector-wide performance indicators

This section includes high level indicators of health outcomes. Many factors are likely to influence outcomes — not solely the performance of government services. However, these outcomes inform the development of appropriate policies and delivery of government services.

Babies born of low birth weight

‘Babies born of low birth weight’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Australians are born and remain healthy (box E.3). The birth weight of a baby is an important indicator of its health status and future wellbeing. Low birth weight babies have a greater risk of poor health and dying, require a longer period of hospitalisation after birth, and are more likely to develop significant disabilities (Goldenberg & Culhane 2007).

Box E.3 Low birth weight of babies

Babies’ birth weight is defined as low if they weigh less than 2500 grams, very low if they weigh less than 1500 grams and extremely low if they weigh less than 1000 grams (Li et al. 2011).

A low or decreasing number of low birth weight babies is desirable.

Factors external to the health system also have a strong influence on the birth weight of babies. Some factors contributing to low birth weight include socioeconomic status, size of parents, age of mother, number of babies previously born, mother’s nutritional status, smoking and alcohol intake, and illness during pregnancy (Li et al. 2011).

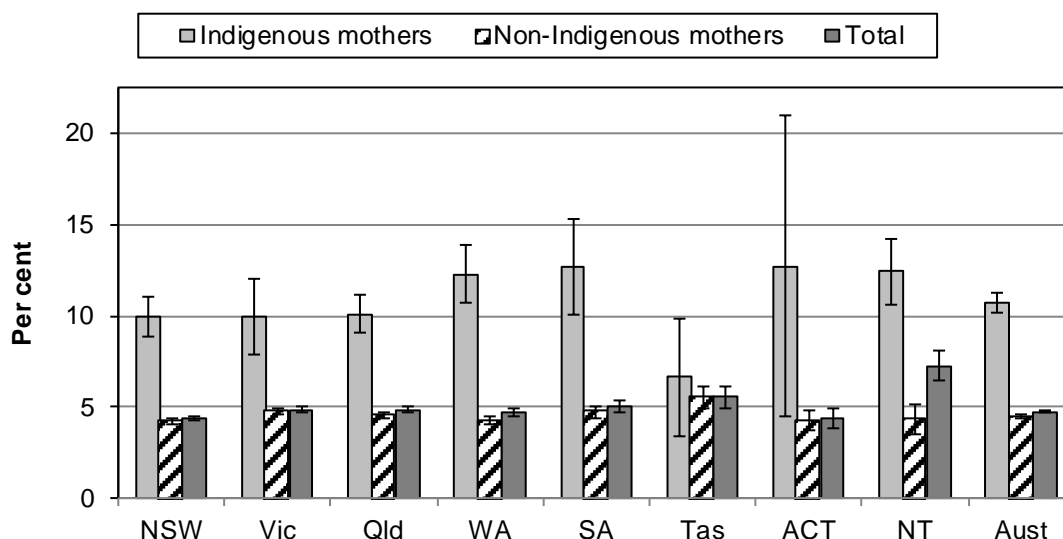
Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Information about data quality for this indicator/measure is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

In 2010, 91.9 per cent of liveborn babies in Australia weighed between 2500 and 4499 grams (Li et al. 2012). The average birth weight for all live births was 3369 grams in 2010 (2013 Report, table EA.8).

Nationally, the average birth weight for liveborn babies of Indigenous mothers was 3190 grams in 2010 (table EA.9). Among live-born singleton babies born to Indigenous mothers in 2010, the proportion with low birth weight was over twice that of those born to non-Indigenous mothers (figure E.2).

Figure E.2 **Proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by maternal Indigenous status, 2010^{a, b, c, d, e}**



^a Low birth weight is defined as less than 2500 grams. ^b Disaggregation by State/Territory is by place of usual residence of the mother. ^c Data excludes Australian non-residents, residents of external territories and where State/Territory of residence was not stated. ^d Excludes stillbirths and multiple births. Births were included if they were at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birth weight. ^e Birth weight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Perinatal Data Collection; table EA.10; 2013 Report, figure E.4, p. E.12.

Prevalence of risk factors to the health of Australians

‘Prevalence of risk factors to the health of Australians’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Australians are born and remain healthy (box E.4).

A number of behaviours create risks to health outcomes; for example, lack of exercise, smoking, excessive alcohol consumption, sun exposure and unhealthy dietary habits. Health services are concerned with promoting, restoring and maintaining a healthy society. An important part of this activity is reducing health risk factors through activities that raise awareness of health issues to reduce the risk and onset of illness and injury.

Box E.4 **Prevalence of risk factors to the health of Australians**

‘Prevalence of risk factors to the health of Australians’ is defined by the following measures:

- Prevalence of overweight and obesity — the number of people with a Body Mass Index (BMI) in the categories of either overweight or obese, as a percentage of the population. BMI is calculated as weight (kg) divided by the square of height (m). BMI values are grouped according to World Health Organization and National Health and Medical Research Council guidelines.

Among adults, a BMI of 25 to less than 30 is considered overweight and a BMI of 30 and over is considered to be obese (WHO 2000; NHMRC 2003).

Children are defined as people aged 5–17 years. For children, obesity is defined as BMI (appropriate for age and sex) that is likely to be 30 or more at age 18 years.

- Rates of current daily smokers — number of people aged 18 years or over who smoke tobacco every day as a percentage of the population aged 18 years or over.
- Risk of alcohol related harm over a lifetime — people aged 18 years or over assessed as having an alcohol consumption pattern that puts them at risk of long-term alcohol related harm, as a percentage of the population aged 18 years or over.

‘Lifetime risk of alcohol related harm’ is defined according to the 2009 National Health and Medical Research Council guidelines: for males and females, no more than two standard drinks on any day. This has been operationalised as: for both males and females, an average of more than 2 standard drinks per day in the last week.

Rates for all three measures are age standardised.

A low or decreasing rate is desirable for each health risk factor.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Information about data quality for this indicator/measure is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Prevalence of overweight and obesity

Being overweight or obese increases the risk of an individual developing, among other things, heart disease, stroke and Type 2 diabetes. In 2011-12, over a third of Australians’ measured BMI was in the overweight range and over a quarter were obese (2013 Report, table EA.12).

Nationally, there were almost twice as many obese Indigenous adults (33.6 per cent) as non-Indigenous obese adults (17.7 per cent) in 2004-05 (table EA.16).

Rates of current daily smokers

Smoking is an important risk factor for heart disease, stroke and lung cancer. These were the three leading causes of death in Australia in 2009 (ABS 2012a). Smoking is responsible for around 80 per cent of all lung cancer deaths and 20 per cent of all cancer deaths (HealthInsite 2011).

Nationally, Indigenous Australians had higher age standardised rates of daily smoking (44.8 per cent) than non-Indigenous Australians (18.9 per cent) in 2007-08 (table EA.19).

Levels of risky alcohol consumption

The National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) reports that excessive long term alcohol consumption increases the risk of heart disease, diabetes, liver cirrhosis and some types of cancers. It can contribute to injury and death through accidents, violence, suicide and homicide, and also to financial problems, family breakdown, and child abuse and neglect (NHMRC 2009).

Nationally, the age standardised proportion of adults at risk of alcohol related harm over a lifetime (2001 NHMRC guidelines) was slightly higher for Indigenous Australians (15.4 per cent) than for non-Indigenous Australians (13.5 per cent) in 2004-05, although results varied across jurisdictions (table EA.22).

Selected potentially preventable diseases

‘Selected potentially preventable diseases’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Australians are born and remain healthy (box E.5).

Box E.5 **Selected potentially preventable diseases**

‘Selected potentially preventable diseases’ is defined by the following measures:

- Incidence of selected cancers — incidence of selected cancers of public health importance.
 - For melanoma, lung and bowel cancer, the measure is defined as the number of new cases in the reported year expressed as a directly age standardised rate.
 - For breast and cervical cancer in females, the measure is defined as the number of new cases in women in the reported year expressed as a directly age standardised rate.

Calculated separately for each type of cancer.

- Incidence of heart attacks — the number of deaths recorded as acute coronary heart disease deaths plus the number of non-fatal hospitalisations for acute myocardial infarction or unstable angina not ending in a transfer to another acute hospital, as a percentage of the total population.
- Prevalence of type 2 diabetes — the number of people recorded as having Type 2 diabetes as a percentage of the total population.

A low or decreasing rate is desirable for each incidence/prevalence rate.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Information about data quality for this indicator/measure is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Incidence of selected cancers

Nationally, the age standardised rate of lung cancer was 43.2 new cases per 100 000 people in 2009. Bowel cancer, which has been linked to diet, occurred at a rate of 61.0 new cases per 100 000 people in 2009 (2013 Report, table EA.23). Other cancers such as melanoma are also preventable. The incidence of these cancers for 2009, along with breast and cervical cancer, are reported in 2013 Report, figure E.8. 2013 Report, Tables EA.24–26 report the incidence of the selected cancers by remoteness, SEIFA IRSD quintiles and Indigenous status.

Incidence of heart attacks

Nationally, the rate of heart attacks was 443.1 new cases per 100 000 people in 2010 (2013 Report, table EA.28). The incidence of heart attacks was greater for Indigenous Australians (table EA.27). Caution should be taken in interpreting these data as they have been estimated using an algorithm that is under AIHW development. It should be considered an interim measure until current validation work is complete.

Potentially avoidable deaths

‘Potentially avoidable deaths’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Australians are born and remain healthy (box E.6). Avoidable deaths reflect the effectiveness of current and past preventative health activities.

Indigenous Australians had significantly higher death rates from potentially avoidable deaths (preventable and treatable) over the period 2006–2010, comprising higher potentially preventable deaths per 100 000 people and higher treatable deaths per 100 000 people (figure E.3 and table EA.30). Single year data for all Australians are presented in 2013 Report, table EA.29.

Box E.6 Potentially avoidable deaths

‘Potentially avoidable deaths’ is defined as potentially preventable deaths (deaths amenable to screening and primary prevention, such as immunisation) and deaths from potentially treatable conditions (deaths amenable to therapeutic interventions) for those aged less than 75 years per 100 000 people aged less than 75 years.

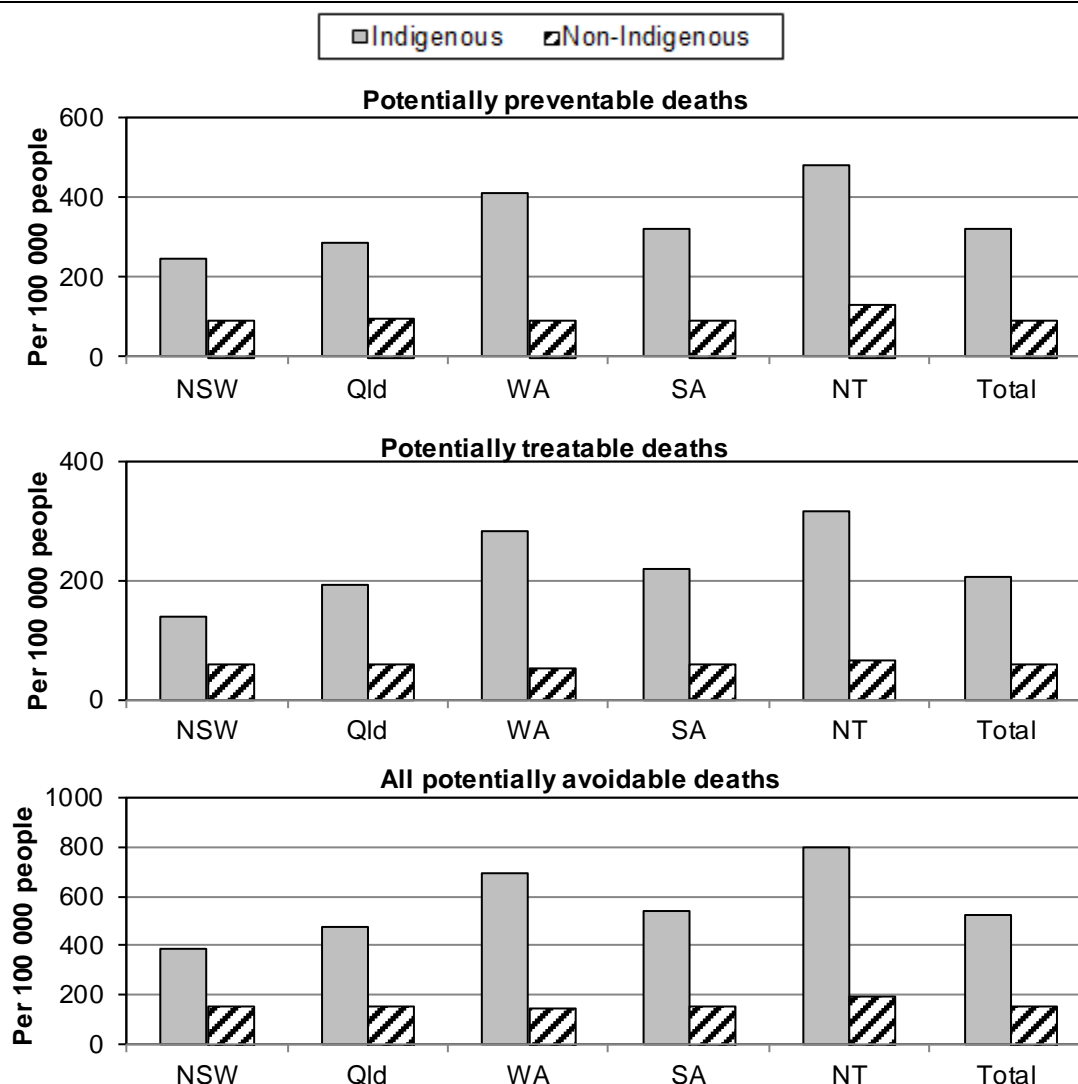
A low or decreasing potentially avoidable death rate is desirable.

Most components of the health system can influence potentially avoidable death rates, although there can be decades between the action and the effect. Factors external to the health system also have a strong influence on potentially avoidable death rates.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Information about data quality for this indicator/measure is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Figure E.3 Age standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, 2006–2010^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}



^a Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 1000 or 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age groups to less than 75 years. ^b Avoidable mortality has been defined in the Public Health Information Development Unit's report, *Australian and New Zealand Atlas of Avoidable Mortality* (2006), and in reports by NSW Health and the Victorian Department of Human Services as mortality before the age of 75 years, from conditions which are potentially avoidable within the present health system. ^c Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation. ^d Data are reported by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. Only these five states and territories have evidence of a sufficient level of Indigenous identification and sufficient numbers of Indigenous deaths to support mortality analysis. ^e Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation. ^f Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. ^g Preventable deaths are those which are amenable to screening and primary prevention such as immunisation, and reflect the effectiveness of the current preventative health activities of the health sector. ^h Deaths from potentially treatable conditions are those which are amenable to therapeutic interventions, and reflect the safety and quality of the current treatment system.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Causes of Deaths, Australia, 2010*, Cat. no. 3303.0; table EA.30; 2013 Report, figure E.9, p. E.24.

The mortality and life expectancy of Australians

‘The mortality and life expectancy of Australians’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Australians are born and remain healthy (box E.7).

Comparing mortality and life expectancy data across populations, including cause, age, sex, population group and geographical distribution, provide important insights into the overall health of Australians (AIHW 2012). Trends over time in mortality and life expectancy data can signal changes in the health status of the population, as well as provide a baseline indicator for the effectiveness of the health system.

Box E.7 The mortality and life expectancy of Australians

‘The mortality and life expectancy of Australians’ is defined by the following measures:

- ‘Life expectancy’ — the average number of additional years a person of a given age and sex might expect to live if the age-specific death rates of the given period continued throughout his/her lifetime.

A high or increasing life expectancy is desirable.

- ‘Median age at death’ — the age at which exactly half the deaths registered (or occurring) in a given time period were deaths of people above that age and half were deaths below that age.

A high or increasing median age at death is desirable.

- ‘Mortality rates’ — the number of deaths compared to the total population (expressed as a rate). Rates are provided for:

- Australian mortality rate — age standardised mortality per 1000 people
- infant and child mortality rates — the number of deaths of children under one year of age in a calendar year per 1000 live births in the same year (infant mortality rate) and the number of deaths of children between one and four years of age in a calendar year per 100 000 children (child mortality rate)
- mortality rates by major cause of death — age standardised deaths, by cause of death compared to the total population (expressed as a rate).

A low or decreasing mortality rate is desirable.

Most components of the health system can influence the mortality and life expectancy of Australians, although there can be decades between the action and the effect. Factors external to the health system also have a strong influence.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

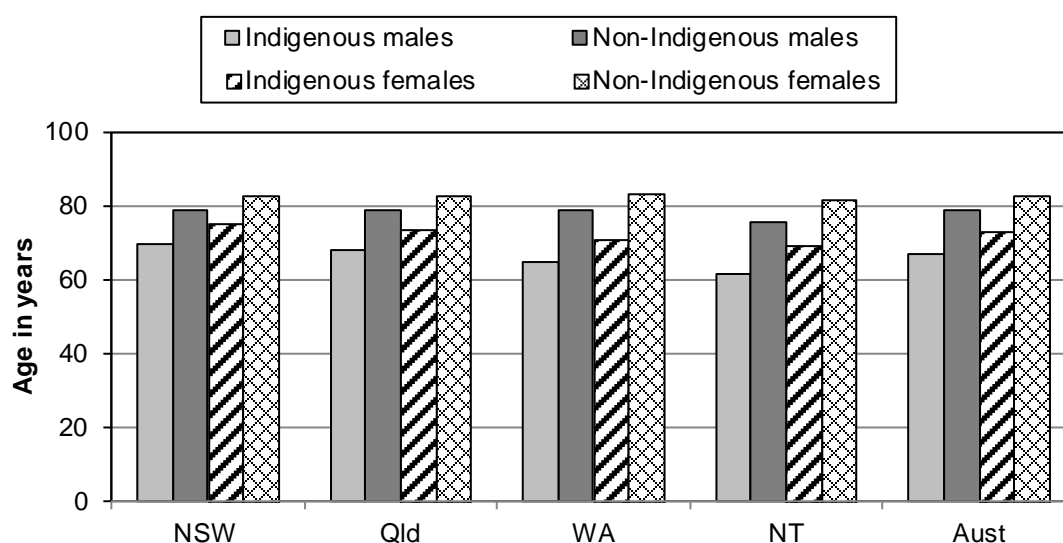
Information about data quality for this indicator/measure is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Life expectancy

The life expectancy of Australians improved dramatically during the twentieth century and so far during the twenty-first century. The average life expectancy at birth in the period 1901–1910 was 55.2 years for males and 58.8 years for females (ABS 2011). It has risen steadily in each decade since, reaching 79.7 years for males and 84.2 years for females in 2009–2011 (2013 Report, figure E.10).

The life expectancies of Indigenous Australians are considerably lower than those of non-Indigenous Australians. ABS experimental estimates indicate a life expectancy at birth of 67.2 years for Indigenous males and 72.9 years for Indigenous females born from 2005 to 2007. In the same time period, life expectancy at birth for non-Indigenous males was 78.7 years and for non-Indigenous females was 82.6 years (figure E.4 and table EA.32).

Figure E.4 **Estimated life expectancies at birth, by Indigenous status and sex, 2005–2007 (years)^{a, b, c}**



^a Indigenous estimates of life expectancy are not available for Victoria, SA, Tasmania or the ACT due to the small number of Indigenous deaths in these jurisdictions. ^b Life tables are constructed separately for Males and Females. ^c Australian total includes all states and territories.

Source: ABS (2009) *Experimental Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 2005–2007*, Australia, Cat. no. 3302, Canberra; table EA.32; 2013 Report, figure E.11, p. E.27.

Median age at death

The median age at death in 2011 was 78.5 years of age for Australian males and 84.5 years of age for Australian females (table EA.33).

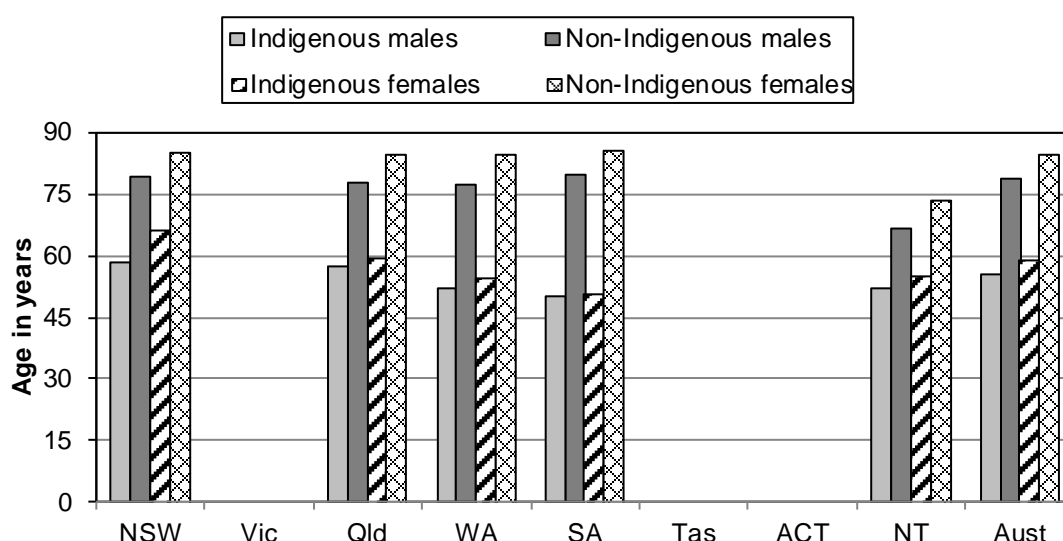
Comparisons of the median age at death for Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians are affected by different age structures in the populations and by differences in the extent of identification of Indigenous deaths across jurisdictions and across age groups. Identification of Indigenous status for infant deaths is high, but falls significantly in older age groups. The median age of death for Indigenous Australians is, therefore, likely to be an underestimate.

Caution should be taken when comparing median age at death between Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations. Coory and Baade (2003) note that:

- the relationship between a change in median age at death and a change in death rate depends upon the baseline death rate. So comparison of trends in median
- changes in the median age at death of public health importance might be difficult to distinguish from statistical noise.

In the jurisdictions for which data were available for Indigenous Australians, the median age at death for male Indigenous Australians was 55.4 years of age. The median age at death for female Indigenous Australians was 58.5 years of age (figure E.5 and table EA.33).

Figure E.5 Median age at death, by sex and Indigenous status, 2011^{a, b}



^a Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT are excluded due to small numbers of registered Indigenous deaths. ^b The accuracy of Indigenous mortality data is variable as a result of varying rates of coverage across jurisdictions and age groups, and of changes in the estimated Indigenous population caused by changing rates of identification in the Census and births data.

Source: ABS (2012) *Deaths Australia, 2011*, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra; table EA.33; 2013 Report, figure E.12, p. E.28.

Mortality rates

There were 146 932 deaths in Australia in 2011 (ABS 2012b), which translated into an age standardised mortality rate of 5.6 deaths per 1000 people (2013 Report, figure E.13). Death rates over the last 20 years have declined for all states and territories (ABS 2012b).

Mortality rates — Indigenous

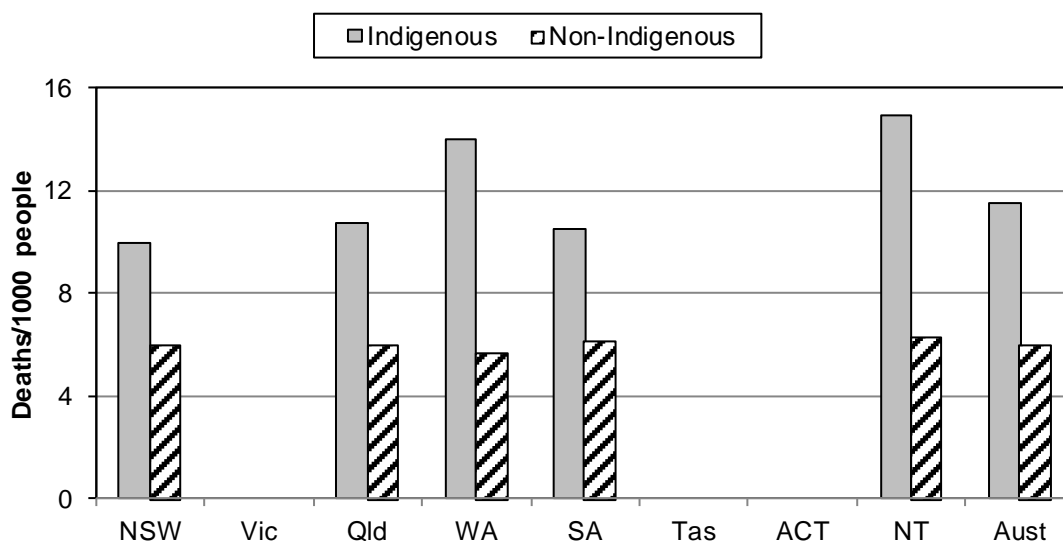
Data on Indigenous mortality are collected through State and Territory death registrations. The completeness of identification of Indigenous Australians in these collections varies significantly across states and territories so care is required when making comparisons.

For the period 2007–2011, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT have been assessed as having adequate identification of Indigenous deaths for mortality analysis. For these five jurisdictions combined, the overall rates of mortality for Indigenous Australians were nearly twice as high as mortality rates for non-Indigenous Australians based on data for 2007–2011 (figure E.6 and table EA.34). Due to identification completeness issues, mortality rates presented here are likely to be under-estimates of the true mortality of Indigenous Australians (ABS and AIHW 2008).

Data on longer-term trends for WA, SA and the NT suggest that the mortality rate for Indigenous infants decreased by 62 per cent between 1991 and 2010 (AHMAC 2012). Despite this significant improvement, infant mortality rates for Indigenous children are still markedly higher than for non-Indigenous children in Australia.

For the period 2007–2011, the average infant mortality rate for Indigenous infants (less than one year) was higher than for non-Indigenous infants in the jurisdictions (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT) for which there were data available (table EA.37). For the same period, the average child mortality rate for Indigenous children (1–4 years) was also higher for these jurisdictions (table EA.37). The combined infant and child average mortality rate for Indigenous infants and children (0–4 years) was 211.9 deaths per 100 000 of the infant and child population in NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and NT. This compared with 95.4 deaths per 100 000 of the infant and child population for non-Indigenous infants and children (table EA.37).

Figure E.6 Mortality rates, age standardised, by Indigenous status, five year average, 2007–2011^{a, b, c, d}



^a Deaths are based on year of registration of death. ^b Deaths per 1000 population. Standardised death rates use total people in the 2001 Australian population as the standard population. ^c Calculations of rates for the Indigenous population are based on *ABS Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 1991 to 2009* (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, low series, 2001 base). There are no comparable population data for the non-Indigenous population. Calculations of rates for comparison with the Indigenous population are derived by subtracting Indigenous population projections from total Estimated Resident Population (ERP) and should be used with care, as these data include deaths and population units for which Indigenous status were not stated. ERP used in calculations are final ERP based on 2006 Census. ^d Total includes NSW, Queensland, SA, WA, and NT combined, based on State or Territory of usual residence. Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT are excluded due to small numbers of registered Indigenous deaths.

Source: ABS (unpublished), *Deaths Australia, 2011*; table EA.34; 2013 Report, figure E.15, p. E.31.

Mortality rates — by major cause of death

The most common causes of death among Australians in 2010 were cancers, diseases of the circulatory system (including heart disease, heart attack and stroke), and diseases of the respiratory system (including influenza, pneumonia and chronic lower respiratory diseases) (2013 Report, tables E.1 and EA.38).

In the jurisdictions for which age standardised death rates are available by Indigenous status (NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT), death rates were significantly higher for Indigenous Australians than for non-Indigenous Australians in 2006–10. For these jurisdictions the leading age-standardised cause of death for Indigenous Australians was circulatory diseases followed by neoplasms (cancer) (tables E.1 and EA.39).

Compared to non-Indigenous Australians, Indigenous Australians died at higher rates from ‘endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders’, ‘kidney diseases’,

‘digestive diseases’, and ‘conditions originating in perinatal period’ (tables E.1 and EA.39).

Table E.1 Age standardised Indigenous mortality rate (deaths per 100 000 people) compared to non-Indigenous rate, by major cause of death, 2006–2010^{a, b, c}

	Rate difference — Indigenous rate less non-Indigenous rate						Rate ratio — Indigenous rate divided by non-Indigenous rate					
	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total	NSW	Qld	WA	SA	NT	Total
Circulatory diseases	137.3	130.4	235.0	117.8	194.6	151.4	1.7	1.6	2.3	1.6	2.2	1.8
Cancer	49.5	70.5	88.8	31.3	80.1	67.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4
External causes	19.1	26.9	97.1	56.4	70.6	47.4	1.6	1.7	3.4	2.5	2.1	2.3
Endocrine and other disorders ^d	38.1	115.2	142.1	44.0	176.3	96.3	2.9	6.2	6.9	2.8	7.0	5.4
Respiratory diseases	55.9	45.2	80.6	56.8	106.1	64.1	2.1	1.9	2.9	2.2	2.9	2.3
Digestive diseases	20.8	33.9	52.4	35.9	69.6	37.7	2.0	2.7	3.6	2.8	3.7	2.9
Kidney diseases	11.9	23.3	45.3	34.9	68.9	29.2	2.0	3.2	5.4	3.6	6.8	3.6
Conditions originating in perinatal period	1.6	3.0	3.4	np	7.9	3.3	1.5	2.0	2.8	np	4.2	2.2
Infectious and parasitic diseases	10.1	15.3	21.9	np	34.4	16.8	2.0	3.3	4.0	np	3.9	2.9
Nervous system diseases	-0.6	-2.6	13.8	9.8	7.5	2.6	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1
Other causes	19.6	30.6	81.8	43.6	79.8	42.6	1.4	1.8	3.0	2.0	2.6	2.0
All causes	363.4	491.9	862.2	445.4	895.5	558.8	1.6	1.8	2.5	1.7	2.4	1.9

^a All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process — once data for a reference year are ‘final’, they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006 (final), 2007 (final), 2008 (final), 2009 (revised), 2010 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes 35-39 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 and Causes of Death Revisions, 2008 and 2009. ^b Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method. ^c Data are reported by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. Only these five states and territories have evidence of a sufficient level of Indigenous identification and sufficient numbers of Indigenous deaths to support mortality analysis. ^d Endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders. **np** not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Causes of Death Australia, 2010* cat. No. 3301.0; table EA.39; 2013 Report, table E.2, p. E.33.

Profile of employed health workforce

‘Profile of employed health workforce’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Australians have a sustainable health system (box E.8).

Box E.8 Profile of employed health workforce

‘Profile of employed health workforce’ is defined by three measures:

- the full time equivalent employed health workforce divided by the population
- the proportion of the full time equivalent employed health workforce under the age of 45
- the net growth in the full time equivalent employed health workforce.

High or increasing rates in the health workforce measures can give an indication of the sustainability of the health system and its ability to respond and adapt to future needs.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Information about data quality for this indicator/measure is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Nationally, 1.6 per cent of people employed in health-related occupations were Indigenous in 2011. Within health related occupations in 2011, the occupations with the highest percentage of Indigenous Australians were health and welfare support officers, which includes the occupation Indigenous Health Workers (tables EA.44–EA.46).

Access to services compared to need by type of service

‘Access to services compared to need by type of service’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that Indigenous Australians and those living in rural and remote areas or on low incomes achieve health outcomes comparable to the broader population (box E.9).

Results from the 2007-08 National Health Survey indicate that the majority of Australians (85 per cent) aged 15 years or over reported their health as either good, very good or excellent (ABS 2009b). In the 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 78 per cent of Indigenous Australians reported their health as either good, very good or excellent (ABS 2009a).

The latest available data comparing the health outcomes of Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians are from the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait

Islander Health Survey 2004-05 (ABS 2006a) and National Health Survey 2004-05 (ABS 2006b).

Box E.9 Access to services compared to need by type of service

‘Access to services compared to need by type of service’ is defined as the number of people aged 15 years or over who accessed a particular health service in the past 12 months (for hospital admissions) or 2 weeks (for other health services) divided by the population aged 15 years or over, expressed as a percentage. Rates are age standardised and calculated separately for each type of service and by categories of self-assessed health status. Service types are: admitted hospitalisations, casualty/outpatients, GP and/or specialist doctor consultations, consultations with other health professional and dental consultation. Self-assessed health status is categorised as excellent/very good/good and fair/poor and are reported by Indigenous status, remoteness and Socio Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA).

High or increasing rates of ‘access to services compared to need by type of service’ are desirable, as are rates for those in disadvantaged groups being close to the rates for those who are not disadvantaged.

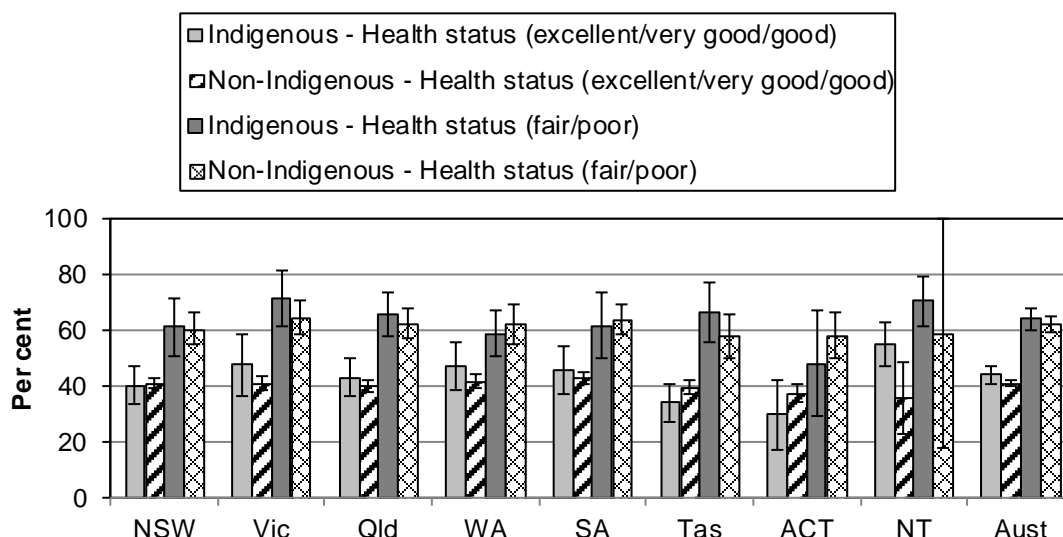
Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator/measure is under development.

The surveys show that Indigenous Australians were less likely than non-Indigenous Australians to report very good or excellent health and the difference between the two populations was greatest in the older age groups. Taking into account differences in age structure between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations, Indigenous Australians overall were almost twice as likely to report their health as fair or poor than non-Indigenous Australians in 2004-05 (ABS 2006b).

Data from the surveys show that 41.8 per cent of Australians who reported their health status as being excellent/very good/good accessed health services in 2004-05, while health services were accessed by 62.6 per cent of people who reported their health status as being fair/poor (2013 Report, table EA.47). There was little difference between the percentages of Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians reporting excellent/very good/good health status who accessed health services or between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians reporting fair/poor health status who accessed health services in 2004-05 (figure E.7).

Figure E.7 Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status and Indigenous status, 2004-05^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a Rates are age standardised by State/Territory to the 2001 estimated resident population (5 year ranges from 15+). ^b People who accessed at least one of the health services noted in tables EA.19 and 2013 Report, EA.20 in the last two weeks or were admitted to hospital in the last 12 months. ^c Limited to people aged 15 years or over. ^d Total people accessing any of the selected health services. Components may not add to total because people may have accessed more than one type of health service. ^e Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey*, 2004-05; ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey*, 2004-05; tables EA.48; 2013 Report, figure E.19, p. E.39.

Service-specific performance indicator frameworks

Indigenous reporting on service-specific performance indicator frameworks for public hospitals (chapter 10), primary and community health (chapter 11) and mental health management (chapter 12) are in the subsequent chapters of this Compendium.

Cross cutting and interface issues

Many determinants affect Australian's health (AIHW 2010). They include the delivery of an efficient, effective and equitable health service, but also factors such as individuals' and communities' social and economic conditions and background.

Major improvements in health outcomes therefore depend on strong partnerships between components of the health system and relationships between the health sector and other government services including:

-
- *Early childhood, education and training services* play an important role in shaping a child's development, which has consequences for overall health and wellbeing in later life (AIHW 2011a).
 - Good health is critical to a child's educational development. Impaired hearing, malnutrition, poor general health, including poor eyesight, anaemia, skin diseases, and sleep deprivation have been identified as having adverse effects on the educational attainment of Indigenous children (AMA 2001).

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this sector overview are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a 'EA' prefix (for example, table EA.1 is table 1 in the Health sector overview attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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EA Health sector overview — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Health sector overview attachment of the 2013 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2013 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2013 Report, table EA.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment EA of the 2013 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Health sector overview of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Health Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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TABLE EA.9

Table EA.9 **Birthweights, live births, Indigenous mothers, 2010 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (b)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Mean birthweight	grams	3 233	3 234	3 199	3 139	3 130	3 294	3 063	3 119	3 190
Number of babies by birthweight										
Less than 1500g	no.	49	22	82	44	20	<5	np	38	265
1500–2499g	no.	283	67	322	184	80	12	18	154	1 120
2500–2999g	no.	656	189	759	401	134	54	16	341	2 550
3000–3499g	no.	1 048	291	1 203	536	197	73	23	472	3 843
3500–3999g	no.	768	202	845	368	136	58	23	288	2 688
4000–4499g	no.	249	77	243	130	49	21	8	79	856
4500g and over	no.	59	17	62	13	9	np	<5	20	187
Not stated	no.	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
All births	no.	3 112	867	3 516	1 676	625	228	95	1 392	11 511
<i>Less than 2500g</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>404</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>1 385</i>
Proportion of babies by birthweight										
Less than 1500g	%	1.6	2.5	2.3	2.6	3.2	np	np	2.7	2.3
1500–2499g	%	9.1	7.7	9.2	11.0	12.8	5.3	18.9	11.1	9.7
2500–2999g	%	21.1	21.8	21.6	23.9	21.4	23.7	16.8	24.5	22.2
3000–3499g	%	33.7	33.6	34.2	32.0	31.5	32.0	24.2	33.9	33.4
3500–3999g	%	24.7	23.3	24.0	22.0	21.8	25.4	24.2	20.7	23.4
4000–4499g	%	8.0	8.9	6.9	7.8	7.8	9.2	8.4	5.7	7.4
4500g and over	%	1.9	2.0	1.8	0.8	1.4	np	np	1.4	1.6
Not stated	%	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All births	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Less than 2500g</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>12.0</i>

(a) This table cannot be compared with birthweight for all births to Indigenous mothers in previous reports.

(b) In the ACT, 36.2 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women who gave birth in the ACT were non-ACT residents. Care must be taken when interpreting percentages. For example, the percentage of liveborn babies born in the ACT to ACT resident Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander women in 2010 where the birthweight was less than 2,500 grams was 13.6%.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: Li Z, Zeki R, Hilder L & Sullivan EA 2012. Australia's mothers and babies 2010. Perinatal statistics series no. 27. Cat. no. PER 56. Sydney: AIHW National Perinatal Epidemiology and Statistics Unit.

Table EA.10 **Proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by maternal Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i> (f)	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i> (g)	<i>ACT</i> (g)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007										
Proportion low birthweight babies born to										
Indigenous mothers	%	10.3	10.6	10.0	14.4	13.8	np	np	12.3	11.2
Non-Indigenous mothers	%	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.7	np	np	4.1	4.5
Total (h)	%	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.3	4.5	7.3	4.7
Number of low birthweight babies born to										
Indigenous mothers	no.	298	65	308	249	81	np	np	169	1 186
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	3 888	3 147	2 391	1 214	861	np	np	89	12 100
Total (h)	no.	4 212	3 215	2 702	1 463	942	326	201	258	13 319
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous mothers	no.	1.1	2.4	1.1	1.7	2.8	np	np	1.7	0.6
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	np	np	0.8	0.1
Total (h)	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.1
2008										
Proportion low birthweight babies born to										
Indigenous mothers	%	10.4	13.1	8.9	14.0	12.4	9.2	10.0	13.7	11.2
Non-Indigenous mothers	%	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.6	5.0	3.7	4.1	4.4
Total (h)	%	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.2	3.8	7.6	4.7
Number of low birthweight babies born to										
Indigenous mothers	no.	314	85	294	233	75	26	7	184	1 218
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	3 947	3 067	2 445	1 213	849	298	166	98	12 083
Total (h)	no.	4 280	3 155	2 742	1 446	924	324	174	282	13 327
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous mothers	no.	1.1	2.6	1.0	1.7	2.6	3.4	7.0	1.8	0.6
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.1
Total (h)	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.1
2009										
Proportion low birthweight babies born to										
Indigenous mothers	%	10.0	12.2	9.8	13.0	10.4	8.3	13.9	12.5	10.9
Non-Indigenous mothers	%	4.2	4.6	4.7	4.3	5.0	5.0	3.7	5.0	4.5
Total (h)	%	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.1	3.8	7.7	4.7
Number of low birthweight babies born to										
Indigenous mothers	no.	294	91	320	223	63	23	11	174	1 199
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	3 813	3 076	2 637	1 221	921	290	172	117	12 247
Total (h)	no.	4 124	3 231	2 961	1 444	984	313	184	291	13 532
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous mothers	no.	1.1	2.4	1.0	1.6	2.4	3.3	7.6	1.7	0.6

Table EA.10 **Proportion of live-born singleton babies of low birthweight, by maternal Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i> (f)	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i> (g)	<i>ACT</i> (g)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.1
Total (h)	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.1
2010										
Proportion low birthweight babies born to										
Indigenous mothers	%	10.0	10.0	10.1	12.3	12.7	6.6	12.7	12.4	10.7
Non-Indigenous mothers	%	4.2	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.8	5.5	4.3	4.4	4.5
Total (h)	%	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.5	4.4	7.3	4.8
Number of low birthweight babies born to										
Indigenous mothers	no.	312	78	344	204	81	15	8	163	1 205
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	3 841	3 255	2 585	1 227	881	309	205	104	12 407
Total (h)	no.	4 172	3 359	2 929	1 431	962	326	213	271	13 663
Variability bands for rate										
Indigenous mothers	no.	1.0	2.1	1.0	1.6	2.6	3.2	8.2	1.8	0.6
Non-Indigenous mothers	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1
Total (h)	no.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1

(a) Data are sourced from the 2011-12 National Indigenous Reform Agreement Performance Report.

(b) Low birthweight is defined as less than 2500 grams.

(c) Disaggregation by State/Territory are by place of usual residence of the mother.

(d) Data excludes Australian non-residents, residents of external territories and where State/Territory of residence was not stated.

(e) Data relate to live births. Excludes stillbirths and multiple births. Births were included if they were at least 20 weeks gestation or at least 400 grams birthweight.

(f) Totals for Victoria have not been confirmed by the Victorian Perinatal Data Collection due to the nature of this collection. This is because the data are collected by place of birth but are published by place of residence. Therefore totals include women who gave birth in other states and territories but resided in Victoria.

(g) Birthweight data on babies born to Indigenous mothers residing in the ACT and Tasmania should be viewed with caution as they are based on small numbers of births.

(h) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Perinatal Data Collection.

Table EA.16 **Rates of obesity for adults, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of obese adults										
Indigenous	'000	20.1	3.1	20.8	8.7	3.9	2.0	0.7	7.5	67.7
Non-Indigenous	'000	811.7	587.2	480.0	225.0	199.4	59.1	40.3	13.2	2 415.9
Rate of obesity for adults (age standardised)										
Indigenous	%	36.9	28.9	34.8	35.4	35.3	26.2	36.4	25.0	33.6
Conf. Inter. (e)	±	5.9	8.2	5.1	7.8	7.5	6.8	10.5	7.6	2.8
Non-Indigenous	%	17.7	17.0	18.3	17.2	19.3	19.3	14.8	18.5	17.7
Conf. Inter. (e)	±	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.3	8.5	2.0	0.7
Relative standard errors — Rate of obesity for adults (age standardised)										
Indigenous	%	8.1	14.5	7.5	11.2	10.8	13.3	14.7	15.5	4.2
Non-Indigenous	%	3.5	4.6	4.7	5.8	4.3	6.1	29.2	5.5	2.0

RSE = Relative standard error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(a) Adults are defined as persons aged 18 years and over.

(b) Obesity for adults is defined as BMI equal to or greater than 30. Data are self-reported data only.

(c) BMI calculated from self-reported height and weight. This differs from data reported in other tables which were for measured BMI. Data excludes persons for whom height or weight was not reported.

(d) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory, to the 2001 Estimated Resident Population (10 year ranges from 18).

(e) 95 per cent confidence interval.

na Not available.

Source: ABS unpublished, *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05*; ABS unpublished, *National Health Survey, 2004-05*.

Table EA.19 **Proportion of adults who are daily smokers, by Indigenous status, 2007-08 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of daily smokers										
Indigenous	'000	42.5	9.3	36.6	17.2	7.9	5.1	0.9	19.2	138.7
Non-Indigenous	'000	947.0	673.0	642.3	256.9	229.5	78.6	24.7	41.5	2 893.4
Rate of adult daily smokers (age standardised)										
Indigenous	%	47.6	46.6	42.8	39.6	47.0	44.2	29.8	46.6	44.8
Conf. Inter. (d)	±	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.5	5.7	5.7	7.6	5.1	2.0
Non-Indigenous	%	18.8	17.3	21.5	16.9	20.0	23.5	16.0	22.2	18.9
Conf. Inter. (d)	±	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.3	3.1	2.0	12.3	0.9
Relative standard errors — Rate of adult daily smokers (age standardised)										
Indigenous	%	4.9	4.5	5.1	5.8	6.2	6.6	13.1	5.6	2.3
Non-Indigenous	%	5.1	4.8	4.6	6.2	5.8	6.7	6.4	28.2	2.4

RSE = Relative standard error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(a) Rates are for people aged 18 years and over who are current daily smokers, age standardised, by State and Territory, to the 2001 Estimated Resident Population (10 year ranges from 18–55 years and over).

(b) Data for the Indigenous people are based on the ABS *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey*, 2008.

(c) Data for the non-Indigenous people are based on the ABS *National Health Survey*, 2007-08.

(d) 95 per cent confidence interval.

Source: ABS unpublished, *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey*, 2008; ABS unpublished, *National Health Survey*, 2007-08.

Table EA.22 **Proportion of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (2001 NHMRC guidelines), by Indigenous status, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of adults at risk										
Indigenous	'000	13.0	2.7	13.4	6.9	2.5	1.2	0.3	2.6	42.5
Non-Indigenous	'000	645.7	458.6	399.9	231.1	165.0	39.3	34.3	16.1	1 990.0
Rate of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (age standardised)										
Indigenous	%	16.6	16.6	17.5	16.0	16.0	12.6	9.3	7.2	15.4
Conf. Inter. (d)	±	3.6	8.3	4.0	3.7	7.2	3.5	5.1	3.0	1.8
Non-Indigenous	%	13.0	12.2	14.3	16.3	14.7	11.6	14.2	17.5	13.5
Conf. Inter. (d)	±	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.8	2.2	10.8	0.6
Relative standard errors — Rate of adults at risk of long term harm from alcohol (age standardised)										
Indigenous	%	11.0	25.5	11.6	11.7	23.0	14.0	28.1	21.2	6.1
Non-Indigenous	%	4.7	5.5	4.7	6.4	5.1	7.8	8.0	31.4	2.3

RSE = Relative standard error. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

(a) Rates are for persons aged 18 years and over, age standardised by State and Territory, to the 2001 Estimated Resident Population (10 year ranges from 0).

(b) Rates are based on the 2001 NHMRC guidelines and should be used as point in time estimates and not for the purposes of comparisons over time.

(c) The ACT Indigenous estimate should be treated with caution.

(d) 95 per cent confidence interval.

Source: ABS unpublished, *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05*; ABS unpublished, *National Health Survey, 2004-05*.

TABLE EA.26

Table EA.26 Incidence of selected cancers, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	Total
2009	Age standardised rate per 100 000 population									(no.)
Bowel cancer										
Indigenous	na	58.5	65.3	51.0	—	52.9	na	40.0	55.6	63
Variability band (f)	na	27.6–107.3	43.7–92.8	25.9–88.4	—	10.5–143.8	na	18.1–73.9	41.3–72.9	
Other Australians	na	60.3	62.1	58.0	61.4	72.9	na	54.0	60.6	4 106
Variability band (f)	na	58.4–62.4	59.8–64.4	54.9–61.3	57.9–65.0	66.2–80.1	na	40.1–70.8	58.8–62.5	
Lung cancer										
Indigenous	na	62.5	82.7	85.3	47.1	np	na	67.8	80.1	80
Variability band (f)	na	29.2–115.0	58.4–113.0	49.1–137.5	13.0–114.4	np	na	36.6–112.8	62.2–101.4	
Other Australians	na	40.9	45.6	45.0	43.4	38.5	na	46.5	45.4	3 088
Variability band (f)	na	39.3–42.6	43.7–47.7	42.2–47.8	40.6–46.5	33.7–43.7	na	33.5–62.7	43.8–47.0	
Melanoma of the skin										
Indigenous	na	np	6.0	np	—	—	na	np	8.0	11
Variability band (f)	na	np	1.1–15.6	np	—	—	na	np	3.4–15.3	
Other Australians	na	41.6	69.1	46.4	36.4	49.1	na	42.9	61.0	4 144
Variability band (f)	na	39.9–43.3	66.6–71.6	43.6–49.3	33.7–39.3	43.3–55.3	na	31.3–57.1	59.2–62.9	
Female breast cancer										
Indigenous	na	81.2	72.0	104.1	—	np	na	100.6	87.4	61
Variability band (f)	na	32.4–164.6	45.2–107.8	57.3–170.8	—	np	na	53.2–169.7	64.8–114.7	
Other Australians	na	108.7	120.6	114.2	111.4	120.9	na	74.2	117.9	4 130
Variability band (f)	na	105.0–112.5	116.1–125.2	108.1–120.6	104.8–118.4	108.6–134.2	na	55.1–97.6	114.3–121.6	
Cervical cancer										
Indigenous	na	np	22.3	np	—	—	na	np	17.2	16
Variability band (f)	na	np	8.9–43.9	np	—	—	na	np	8.6–29.8	

TABLE EA.26

Table EA.26 Incidence of selected cancers, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Total</i>
Other Australians	na	5.8	7.1	8.3	5.2	6.6	na	np	7.5	251
Variability band (f)	na	4.9–6.8	6.0–8.3	6.6–10.2	3.8–6.9	3.7–10.7	na	np	6.6–8.5	

TABLE EA.26

Table EA.26 Incidence of selected cancers, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	Total
2008										
Bowel cancer										
Indigenous	68.2	109.5	34.2	30.2	np	–	np	np	47.7	94
Variability band (f)	47.6–94.2	58.0–186.6	20.5–53.0	11.3–62.6	np	–	np	np	37.8–59.3	
Other Australians	60.5	60.7	64.8	58.1	66.4	79.0	62.6	56.2	62.1	14 131
Variability band (f)	58.8–62.3	58.7–62.7	62.4–67.2	54.9–61.4	62.7–70.1	72.0–86.6	53.9–72.3	41.5–74.1	61.1–63.1	
Lung cancer										
Indigenous	77.5	np	54.6	96.0	57.6	np	np	124.3	73.6	149
Variability band (f)	55.6–104.6	np	35.4–79.7	60.2–144.2	17.7–136.3	np	np	80.7–181.5	61.4–87.5	
Other Australians	42.4	41.1	45.8	43.2	43.7	44.7	34.7	52.6	42.9	9 805
Variability band (f)	40.9–43.9	39.5–42.8	43.8–47.9	40.4–46.1	40.8–46.8	39.5–50.4	28.3–42.2	38.5–70.0	42.1–43.8	
Melanoma of the skin										
Indigenous	np	28.5	np	np	–	–	np	–	6.2	14
Variability band (f)	np	8.2–68.5	np	np	–	–	np	–	3.0–10.9	
Other Australians	48.5	39.1	68.6	49.9	40.4	50.8	44.6	40.1	49.5	11 043
Variability band (f)	47.0–50.1	37.5–40.8	66.2–71.2	47.0–53.0	37.5–43.5	44.9–57.3	37.5–52.6	28.8–54.1	48.5–50.4	
Female breast cancer										
Indigenous	100.5	157.8	94.0	99.9	np	np	np	64.3	92.0	123
Variability band (f)	71.2–137.1	85.2–264.9	62.7–134.2	50.3–175.1	np	np	np	28.5–120.6	75.1–111.2	
Other Australians	112.9	115.3	121.0	119.4	117.0	104.0	119.4	111.4	115.8	13 444
Variability band (f)	109.5–116.3	111.4–119.2	116.5–125.7	113.1–126.1	110.1–124.2	92.5–116.6	103.6–137.0	83.1–145.5	113.8–117.7	
Cervical cancer										
Indigenous	np	np	20.4	22.2	–	np	–	np	14.2	26
Variability band (f)	np	np	8.3–40.4	7.8–48.9	–	np	–	np	8.8–21.4	

TABLE EA.26

Table EA.26 Incidence of selected cancers, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Total</i>
Other Australians	6.6	6.5	6.7	8.6	8.3	6.6	3.9	np	6.9	752
Variability band (f)	5.8–7.5	5.5–7.5	5.6–7.9	7.0–10.6	6.4–10.5	3.7–10.9	1.6–8.0	np	6.4–7.4	

TABLE EA.26

Table EA.26 Incidence of selected cancers, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	Total
2007										
Bowel cancer										
Indigenous	37.7	49.4	51.0	40.0	12.9	17.4	np	38.1	40.2	82
Variability band (f)	23.1–57.5	18.2–104.8	31.4–77.4	17.3–75.7	1.5–46.7	2.1–62.8	np	14.9–75.5	31.1–50.9	
Other Australians	63.8	63.3	64.7	56.6	65.7	80.5	np	74.5	63.8	14 152
Variability band (f)	–	61.3–65.5	62.3–67.2	53.4–59.9	62.1–69.5	73.3–88.2	np	56.7–95.7	62.7–64.8	
Lung cancer										
Indigenous	55.4	77.4	95.6	65.2	60.5	55.5	–	44.1	67.2	136
Variability band (f)	37.6–78.1	36.1–142.5	67.8–130.2	35.1–109.1	24.8–121.6	14.4–136.5	–	20.8–79.5	55.4–80.5	
Other Australians	42.8	43.9	43.5	41.4	40.3	48.5	np	58.5	43.0	9 567
Variability band (f)	41.4–44.4	42.2–45.7	41.6–45.6	38.7–44.3	37.5–43.3	42.9–54.5	np	43.0–77.4	42.2–43.9	
Melanoma of the skin										
Indigenous	np	14.0	7.3	7.0	–	–	–	np	np	np
Variability band (f)	np	0.8–53.4	1.7–18.4	0.0–28.6	–	–	–	np	np	
Other Australians	46.2	39.3	64.1	45.9	34.7	42.7	np	31.7	46.6	10 179
Variability band (f)	44.7–47.8	37.6–41.0	61.7–66.6	43.0–48.9	32.0–37.6	37.3–48.5	np	22.8–42.7	45.7–47.6	
Female breast cancer										
Indigenous	71.5	41.6	75.4	94.8	28.2	74.2	–	np	68.1	86
Variability band (f)	44.7–107.5	11.2–106.6	47.5–112.5	48.1–164.8	3.4–101.9	9.7–230.5	–	np	53.3–85.5	
Other Australians	110.0	110.3	110.9	102.4	117.4	98.6	np	87.8	109.8	12 481
Variability band (f)	106.7–113.5	106.5–114.3	106.5–115.4	96.4–108.6	110.5–124.6	87.3–110.9	np	63.0–118.3	107.9–111.8	
Cervical cancer										
Indigenous	15.7	8.5	5.6	22.7	22.0	–	np	np	14.0	23
Variability band (f)	7.0–29.9	0.2–47.2	1.1–16.7	4.8–58.1	0.6–122.4	–	np	np	8.3–21.7	

Table EA.26 Incidence of selected cancers, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	Total
Other Australians	7.5	5.8	6.6	7.2	5.0	7.9	np	np	6.7	716
Variability band (f)	6.6–8.5	4.9–6.8	5.5–7.8	5.7–9.1	3.6–6.9	4.9–12.2	np	np	6.2–7.2	

(a) Age-standardised to the Australian population as at 30 June 2001, using five-year age groups to 64 years, and expressed per 100 000 persons.

(b) Other includes non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(c) Age-standardised to the Australian population as at 30 June 2001, using five-year age groups to 64 years, and expressed per 100 000 females.

(d) A 95 per cent variability band (confidence interval) for an estimate is a range of values which is very likely (95 times out of 100) to contain the true unknown value. Rates derived from administrative data counts are not subject to sampling error but may still be subject to natural random variation, especially for small counts. To quantify this variation variability bands are calculated to provide a confidence interval for the estimate.

(e) Variability bands should be used for the purposes of comparisons over time. They should not be used for comparing rates at a single point in time between jurisdictions as the variability bands and rates do not take into account differences in Indigenous under-identification between jurisdictions.

(f) Variability band (\pm rate per 100 000 population)

.. Not applicable.— Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: AIHW unpublished, Australian Cancer Database; ABS unpublished, Estimated Resident Population, 30 June 2008; ABS 2009, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, 30 June 2007, Series B, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

Table EA.27 **Age standardised rate of heart attacks, people 25 years and over, by Indigenous status, 2007 to 2010 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Rate of heart attacks										
2007										
Indigenous	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 211.3
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	517.7
Total	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	529.6
2008										
Indigenous	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 201.6
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	480.9
Total	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	493.4
2009										
Indigenous	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 191.8
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	445.1
Total	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	458.7
2010										
Indigenous	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 123.3
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	428.5
Total	rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	441.5

- (a) Data should be interpreted with caution. These data are estimated from national hospital and deaths data, using an algorithm developed by the AIHW which has not yet been validated. The accuracy of the estimates rely on the accuracy of coding of principal diagnosis, transfers and deaths in hospital in the National Hospital Morbidity Database (NHMD) and the underlying cause of death in the National Mortality Database (NMD).
- (b) The estimated number of heart attacks in a given year is derived from hospitalisations with a principal diagnoses of acute myocardial infarction or unstable angina that did not end in a transfer to another acute hospital or death in hospital, plus deaths from acute coronary heart disease. Rates are calculated as the estimated number of heart attacks divided by the relevant Australian estimate resident population.
- (c) Estimates are based on data from the five jurisdictions where the quality of identification of Indigenous status is considered to be reasonable in both the NHMD and the NMD (NSW, QLD, WA, SA and the NT).

Source: Sources: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; AIHW (unpublished) National Mortality Database; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population, 30 June various years. ABS Cat 3238.0. Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 Supertable Projected population, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Australia, states and territories, 2006–2021 (Series B/2009).

Table EA.30 **Age standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2006–2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (i)</i>	<i>WA (j)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j) (k)</i>
Potentially preventable deaths (l)							
Indigenous							
Number of deaths	<i>no.</i>	1 054	1 100	881	276	922	4 232
Rate (a)	<i>per 100 000</i>	244.6	284.5	409.6	322.3	478.6	318.8
Non-Indigenous							
Number of deaths	<i>no.</i>	30 475	19 247	9 102	7 571	830	67 225
Rate (a)	<i>per 100 000</i>	88.9	94.7	89.6	92.5	128.9	91.3
Deaths from potentially treatable conditions (m)							
Indigenous							
Number of deaths	<i>no.</i>	582	718	549	171	572	2 591
Rate (a)	<i>per 100 000</i>	139.0	191.3	282.3	218.2	317.7	205.3
Non-Indigenous							
Number of deaths	<i>no.</i>	20 509	12 137	5 422	5 039	383	43 490
Rate (a)	<i>per 100 000</i>	59.7	59.6	53.4	60.6	65.8	58.9
All potentially avoidable deaths (b)							
Indigenous							
Number of deaths	<i>no.</i>	1 635	1 818	1 430	446	1 493	6 822
Rate (a)	<i>per 100 000</i>	383.6	475.8	691.9	540.5	796.3	524.1
Non-Indigenous							
Number of deaths	<i>no.</i>	50 983	31 384	14 524	12 610	1 213	110 714
Rate (a)	<i>per 100 000</i>	148.6	154.3	143.0	153.1	194.7	150.2

(a) Age-standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 1000 or 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age-standardised by 5 year age groups to less than 75 years.

(b) Avoidable mortality has been defined in the Public Health Information Development Unit's report, Australian and New Zealand Atlas of Avoidable Mortality (2006), and in reports by NSW Health and Victorian Department of Human Services as mortality before the age of 75 years, from conditions which are potentially avoidable within the present health system.

(c) Non-Indigenous estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.

(d) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.

Table EA.30 Age standardised mortality rates of potentially avoidable deaths, under 75 years, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2006–2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (i)</i>	<i>WA (j)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j) (k)</i>
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- (e) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.
- (f) Data are reported by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. Only these five states and territories have evidence of a sufficient level of Indigenous identification and sufficient numbers of Indigenous deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (g) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.
- (h) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are final, they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006 (final) 2007 (final), 2008 (final), 2009 (revised), 2010 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes 35-39 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 and Causes of Death Revisions, 2008 and 2009.
- (i) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.
- (j) Due to potential over-reporting of WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009, WA mortality data were not previously supplied in 2011. Corrected WA Indigenous mortality data for these years are now included. Please see data quality statements for more information.
- (k) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (l) Preventable deaths are those which are amenable to screening and primary prevention such as immunisation, and reflecting the effectiveness of the current preventative health activities of the health sector.
- (m) Deaths from potentially treatable conditions are those which are amenable to therapeutic interventions, and reflecting the safety and quality of the current treatment system.

Source: ABS (unpublished), Causes of Death, Australia, 2010; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population; ABS (2009) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, 2005–2009, Series B, Cat. no. 3238.0.

Table EA.32 **Estimated life expectancies at birth, by Indigenous status and sex, 2005–2007 (years) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Indigenous					
Life expectancy at birth					
Males	69.9	68.3	65.0	61.5	67.2
Females	75.0	73.6	70.4	69.2	72.9
Persons (c)	72.4	70.9	67.6	65.3	70.0
Upper and lower 95 per cent confidence intervals					
Males	68.6–71.2	67.3–69.3	63.8–66.2	60.5–62.5	66.3–68.1
Females	73.9–76.1	72.8–74.4	69.4–71.4	68.4–70.0	72.1–73.7
Persons	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous					
Life expectancy at birth					
Males	78.7	78.6	79.0	75.7	78.7
Females	82.5	82.5	82.9	81.2	82.6
Difference between Indigenous and non-Indigenous life expectancies at birth					
Males (d)	8.8	10.4	14.0	14.2	11.5
Females (d)	7.5	8.9	12.5	11.9	9.7
Persons (e), (c)	8.2	9.6	13.3	13.1	10.6
Total					
Life expectancy at birth					
Males	78.5	78.4	78.7	72.0	78.5
Females	82.4	82.3	82.5	77.6	82.4

(a) Indigenous estimates of life expectancy are not available for Victoria, SA, Tasmania or the ACT due to the small number of Indigenous deaths in these jurisdictions.

(b) Australian total includes all states and territories.

(c) Life tables are constructed separately for Males and Females. Life tables were not constructed for Persons, therefore life expectancy estimates for Persons are a weighted combination of Male and Female life expectancies.

(d) Based on unrounded estimates.

(e) Based on rounded estimates.

na Not available.

Source: ABS 2009, *Experimental Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Australia, 2005–2007*, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.

Table EA.33 **Median age at death (years) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
All Australians									
Males									
2002	76.3	76.8	75.5	75.3	77.2	76.1	76.0	55.9	76.2
2003	76.3	76.8	75.6	75.6	77.5	75.8	74.3	57.1	76.3
2004	76.9	77.3	75.9	75.6	77.4	76.6	74.9	55.0	76.6
2005	77.0	77.4	76.0	76.0	77.7	76.3	76.0	56.8	76.8
2006	77.7	77.9	76.4	76.4	78.2	76.9	75.9	57.1	77.3
2007	77.9	78.2	76.7	76.2	78.6	76.6	76.7	59.2	77.5
2008	78.3	78.5	77.0	76.4	78.9	78.2	78.3	61.4	77.9
2009	78.2	78.5	76.7	76.5	79.1	77.3	76.7	59.3	77.8
2010	78.5	79.1	77.0	77.0	79.5	78.0	77.4	61.3	78.2
2011 (e)	78.9	79.6	77.2	76.9	79.6	77.9	78.1	61.8	78.5
Females									
2002	82.2	82.5	81.9	81.7	82.7	81.9	81.5	57.1	82.2
2003	82.6	82.7	81.9	82.2	83.0	82.1	81.4	62.8	82.4
2004	82.7	82.9	82.1	82.0	83.2	82.6	81.0	61.4	82.6
2005	83.1	83.2	82.4	82.8	83.7	82.7	82.4	57.1	83.0
2006	83.4	83.6	82.8	82.6	84.0	83.1	82.6	65.0	83.3
2007	83.6	83.9	83.1	83.1	84.2	83.6	82.5	60.3	83.5
2008	84.0	84.2	83.4	83.7	84.5	83.4	83.0	61.8	83.9
2009	84.0	84.5	83.2	83.2	84.4	83.4	83.1	64.5	83.9
2010	84.2	84.7	83.6	83.7	84.8	83.5	84.4	64.1	84.2
2011 (e)	84.6	85.0	84.0	84.1	85.3	83.8	84.1	63.5	84.5
Indigenous (f), (g), (h)									
Males									
2002	56.3	np	51.8	51.2	48.9	np	np	47.1	51.3
2003	56.8	np	51.2	50.2	48.8	np	np	46.3	51.1
2004	55.8	np	53.7	50.0	49.5	np	np	43.8	51.2
2005	54.3	np	51.1	52.8	42.4	np	np	45.8	50.4
2006	59.3	np	55.6	47.9	50.4	np	np	45.4	52.4
2007	58.1	np	54.7	51.3	50.5	np	np	45.9	52.7
2008	59.9	np	53.2	48.7	49.0	np	np	52.1	53.1
2009	57.2	np	53.2	50.2	48.0	np	np	48.3	52.3
2010	58.3	np	55.0	52.0	54.0	np	np	50.8	54.3
2011 (e)	58.5	np	57.3	52.2	50.3	np	np	51.8	55.4
Females									
2002	61.9	np	58.8	53.0	55.0	np	np	50.0	56.4
2003	58.9	np	62.1	55.0	50.0	np	np	52.8	57.3
2004	62.7	np	57.9	63.6	53.5	np	np	54.0	60.1

Table EA.33 **Median age at death (years) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2005	65.8	np	59.5	57.8	47.5	np	np	50.4	57.9
2006	64.8	np	57.0	57.0	59.3	np	np	55.3	59.0
2007	63.0	np	59.5	np	58.3	np	np	55.7	np
2008	63.8	np	62.3	57.7	53.5	np	np	56.0	59.3
2009	65.9	np	62.6	56.8	53.0	np	np	55.4	61.0
2010	67.1	np	59.5	56.3	59.3	np	np	55.4	60.7
2011 (e)	66.2	np	59.0	54.2	50.3	np	np	55.0	58.5
Non-Indigenous (f), (g), (h)									
Males									
2002	76.5	np	75.9	75.9	77.3	np	np	63.0	76.3
2003	76.5	np	75.9	76.1	77.7	np	np	65.9	76.4
2004	77.0	np	76.2	76.3	77.6	np	np	63.0	76.8
2005	77.2	np	76.4	76.6	77.9	np	np	63.7	76.9
2006	77.8	np	76.7	76.9	78.3	np	np	64.7	77.4
2007	78.1	np	77.1	76.9	78.7	np	np	64.6	77.7
2008	78.5	np	77.3	77.0	79.2	np	np	66.3	78.0
2009	78.4	np	77.2	77.3	79.3	np	np	66.6	78.0
2010	78.6	np	77.5	77.8	79.6	np	np	64.9	78.3
2011 (e)	79.1	np	77.5	77.4	79.7	np	np	66.6	78.5
Females									
2002	82.3	np	82.1	82.2	82.8	np	np	70.5	82.3
2003	82.7	np	82.2	82.4	83.2	np	np	74.5	82.6
2004	82.8	np	82.5	82.3	83.3	np	np	71.3	82.7
2005	83.1	np	82.6	83.2	83.7	np	np	70.5	83.1
2006	83.5	np	83.1	83.1	84.1	np	np	75.0	83.4
2007	83.7	np	83.3	83.4	84.3	np	np	69.3	83.6
2008	84.2	np	83.7	84.1	84.6	np	np	75.7	84.1
2009	84.1	np	83.4	83.6	84.6	np	np	71.8	83.9
2010	84.3	np	83.9	84.2	84.9	np	np	75.2	84.3
2011 (e)	84.7	np	84.2	84.4	85.3	np	np	73.5	84.6

(a) Median age at death does not adjust for the age structure of the populations involved.

(b) Based on deaths registered to 31 December 2009.

(c) Due to potential over-reporting of WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009, WA mortality data were not previously supplied in 2011. Corrected WA Indigenous mortality data for these years are now available. See data quality statements for more information.

(d) Figures for Australia include 'Other Territories'.

(e) Data for 2011 are incomplete due to the delay between the occurrence and registration of a death.

(f) Deaths for whom the Indigenous status was not specified have not been prorated over Indigenous and non-Indigenous deaths. As a result, Indigenous and non-Indigenous deaths may be underestimated.

Table EA.33 **Median age at death (years) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
<hr/>									
(g)	Care should be exercised when comparing median age at death of Indigenous Australians and non-Indigenous Australians. For example, higher coverage of Indigenous infant deaths compared with older age groups may result in the median age at death being underestimated.								
(h)	Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT are excluded due to small numbers of registered Indigenous deaths.								
	np Not published.								

Source: ABS 2012, *Deaths Australia, 2011*, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.

Table EA.34 **Mortality rates, age standardised for all causes (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (i)	Total (j)
All Australians, annual										
2004	6.4	6.1	6.5	6.0	6.2	7.1	5.7	8.7	6.3	na
2005	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.9	5.7	9.3	6.0	na
2006	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.8	5.5	8.7	6.0	na
2007	5.9	5.8	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.9	5.6	8.9	6.0	na
2008	6.0	5.9	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.9	5.8	9.2	6.0	na
2009	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.8	6.8	5.5	7.9	5.8	na
2010	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.9	6.7	5.3	7.7	5.6	na
2011	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.6	6.5	5.1	7.3	5.6	na
Indigenous (g), (h)										
2001–2005	na	na	11.7	13.3	11.2	na	na	16.7	na	13.1
2002–2006	na	na	11.9	14.0	11.0	na	na	16.8	na	13.3
2003–2007	9.8	na	11.0	np	10.5	na	na	16.3	na	np
2004–2008	9.8	na	10.7	np	10.3	na	na	15.8	na	np
2005–2009	9.5	na	10.6	np	10.2	na	na	15.4	na	np
2006–2010	9.6	na	10.9	14.4	10.6	na	na	15.4	na	11.6
2007–2011	9.9	na	10.8	14.0	10.5	na	na	14.9	na	11.5
Non-Indigenous (g), (h)										
2001–2005	na	na	6.4	6.1	6.5	na	na	7.0	na	6.4
2002–2006	na	na	6.3	6.0	6.4	na	na	6.9	na	6.2
2003–2007	6.2	na	6.1	np	6.2	na	na	7.3	na	np
2004–2008	6.1	na	6.1	np	6.1	na	na	7.3	na	np
2005–2009	6.0	na	6.0	np	6.1	na	na	6.7	na	np
2006–2010	6.0	na	6.0	5.7	6.1	na	na	6.5	na	6.0
2007–2011	6.0	na	6.0	5.7	6.1	na	na	6.3	na	6.0

(a) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by 5 year age group to 95 years and over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.

(b) Pre-rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) released in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0) released on 29 March 2012 are used as denominators to derive total population rates. These ERPs are used in conjunction with data from *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021* (cat. no. 3238.0) to calculate non-Indigenous rates. Population figures from *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021* (cat. no. 3238.0) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates.

(c) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of

Table EA.34 **Mortality rates, age standardised for all causes (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (i)</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
(d)	Data are based on year of registration. Note that the terms 'registration year' in the Deaths collection and 'reference year' in the Causes of Death collection have the same meaning.									
(e)	Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registrations of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for more information.									
(f)	Due to potential over-reporting of WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009, WA mortality data were not previously supplied in 2011. Corrected WA Indigenous mortality data for these years are now available. See data quality statements for more information.									
(g)	Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.									
(h)	Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.									
(i)	Includes Other Territories.									
(j)	Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.									

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population.

na Not available. **np** Not published.

Table EA.35 **Infant mortality rate, three year average (per 1000 live births) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All Australians									
2000–2002	5.0	4.8	6.0	4.6	4.8	6.1	3.5	11.2	5.2
2001–2003	4.8	5.0	5.5	4.5	4.5	6.4	4.1	10.1	5.0
2002–2004	4.6	4.8	5.3	4.1	4.0	5.6	5.4	10.1	4.8
2003–2005	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.6	6.2	9.5	4.8
2004–2006	4.8	4.6	5.2	4.5	3.8	3.7	5.9	9.7	4.8
2005–2007	4.7	4.4	5.1	3.9	4.3	3.9	4.8	9.0	4.6
2006–2008	4.5	4.0	5.1	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.6	7.8	4.4
2007–2009	4.3	3.8	5.1	3.0	3.7	3.9	4.1	7.2	4.2
2008–2010	4.2	3.6	5.2	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.1	6.8	4.2
2009–2011	4.0	3.6	5.1	3.3	3.4	4.1	3.4	7.3	4.1
Indigenous (h)									
2004–2006	7.5	na	11.1	11.9	6.7	na	na	16.7	na
2005–2007	8.9	na	9.1	10.2	8.9	na	na	15.7	na
2006–2008	7.7	na	7.9	9.5	6.4	na	na	13.6	na
2007–2009	6.8	na	7.6	7.1	6.7	na	na	12.2	na
2008–2010	5.2	na	8.8	7.7	4.6	na	na	11.4	na
2009–2011	4.5	na	8.4	7.0	5.4	na	na	13.0	na
Non-Indigenous (h)									
2004–2006	4.6	na	4.7	3.9	3.6	na	na	4.7	na
2005–2007	4.5	na	4.8	3.4	4.0	na	na	4.2	na
2006–2008	4.3	na	4.7	3.1	3.4	na	na	3.8	na
2007–2009	4.1	na	4.7	2.8	3.5	na	na	3.9	na
2008–2010	4.1	na	4.7	3.1	3.4	na	na	3.7	na
2009–2011	3.9	na	4.7	2.9	3.3	na	na	3.6	na

(a) Includes all deaths within the first year of life.

(b) Deaths where Indigenous status was not stated are excluded. As a result, infant death rates by Indigenous status may be underestimated.

(c) Data are based on year of registration. Note that the terms 'registration year' in the Deaths collection and 'reference year' in the Causes of Death collection have the same meaning.

(d) Data are presented in three-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.

(e) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.

(f) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registrations of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for more information.

Table EA.35 **Infant mortality rate, three year average (per 1000 live births) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(g)	Due to potential over-reporting of WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009, WA mortality data were not previously supplied in 2011. Corrected WA Indigenous mortality data for these years are now available. See data quality statements for more information.								
(h)	For Indigenous mortality, NSW, Qld, WA, SA and the NT are available only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.								

na Not available. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia; ABS (unpublished) Births, Australia.

Table EA.37 **All causes infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2007–2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

<i>Unit</i>		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (h)</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
Infants (<1 year)							
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	128	182	89	28	99	526
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 795	1 355	386	311	43	3 890
Rate (k)							
Indigenous	per 1000 live births	6.2	7.0	7.4	6.3	13.0	7.4
Non-Indigenous	per 1000 live births	4.1	4.5	2.8	3.4	3.8	3.9
Child (1–4 years)							
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	30	36	19	6	21	112
Non-Indigenous	no.	302	213	96	73	10	694
Rate (l)							
Indigenous	per 100 000 population	37.6	45.2	55.4	44.0	68.9	47.1
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 population	17.6	19.1	17.2	19.8	23.6	18.3
Child (0–4 years)							
Number of deaths							
Indigenous	no.	158	218	108	34	120	638
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 097	1 568	482	384	53	4 584
Rate (m)							
Indigenous	per 100 000 population	155.8	216.4	249.7	197.1	311.9	211.9
Non-Indigenous	per 100 000 population	96.9	110.6	68.5	82.8	98.5	95.4

- (a) Although most deaths of Indigenous people are registered, it is likely that some are not accurately identified as Indigenous. Therefore, these data are likely to underestimate the Indigenous all causes mortality rate.
- (b) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (c) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to volatility of the small numbers involved.
- (d) Non-Indigenous estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the projected Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.
- (e) Pre-rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) released in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0) on 29 March 2012 are used as denominators to derive total population rates. These ERPs are used in conjunction with data from *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021* (cat. no. 3238.0) to calculate non-Indigenous rates. Population figures from *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021* (cat. no. 3238.0) are used to calculate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates.

Table EA.37 All causes infant and child mortality, by Indigenous status, NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, NT, 2007–2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld (h)</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (j)</i>
(f) Data are based on year of registration. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.						
(g) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of using different denominators and of rounding.						
(h) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and deaths registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for more information.						
(i) Due to potential over-reporting of WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009, WA mortality data were not previously supplied in 2011. Corrected WA Indigenous mortality data for these years are now available. See data quality statements for more information.						
(j) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.						
(k) For infant deaths (less than one year) rates are per 1000 live births. Includes all deaths within the first year of life. The volatility in infant mortality rates is partially due to the relatively small number of infant deaths registered.						
(l) For child deaths (1–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (1–4 years) at 30 June of the mid point year of the reference period.						
(m) For child deaths (0–4 years), the rates represent the number of deaths per 100 000 Estimated Resident Population (0–4 years) at 30 June of the mid point year of the reference period.						

Source: ABS (unpublished) Deaths, Australia, various years.

Table EA.39 Age standardised mortality rates by major cause of death, by Indigenous status, 2006–2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	NSW	Qld (i)	WA (j)	SA	NT	Total (j), (k)
Cause of death — Rate (per 100 000 population)						
Indigenous Australians						
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	341.2	334.6	416.3	322.0	362.6	352.5
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	227.2	248.1	266.0	213.3	282.3	245.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	53.3	66.5	137.7	93.8	134.2	84.5
Endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders (E00-E90)	58.4	137.5	166.0	68.7	205.9	118.1
Respiratory diseases (J00-J99)	105.6	95.0	123.4	105.6	163.1	112.8
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	41.3	54.0	72.4	56.3	95.2	58.0
Kidney Diseases (N00-N29)	23.6	33.7	55.6	48.3	80.7	40.6
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	4.7	6.1	5.3	np	10.4	6.1
Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	20.2	22.1	29.2	np	46.3	25.5
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	21.9	20.3	42.1	37.7	29.8	26.6
Other causes (I)	64.2	71.0	122.9	88.4	130.3	85.7
All causes	961.7	1 089.1	1 436.8	1 059.9	1 540.7	1 156.1
Non-Indigenous persons						
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	203.9	204.2	181.3	204.2	168.0	201.1
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	177.7	177.6	177.2	182.0	202.2	178.2
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	34.2	39.6	40.6	37.4	63.6	37.1
Endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders (E00-E90)	20.3	22.3	23.9	24.7	29.6	21.8
Respiratory diseases (J00-J99)	49.7	49.8	42.8	48.8	57.0	48.7
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	20.5	20.1	20.0	20.4	25.6	20.3
Kidney Diseases (N00-N29)	11.7	10.4	10.3	13.4	11.8	11.4
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	3.1	3.1	1.9	np	2.5	2.8
Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	10.1	6.8	7.3	np	11.9	8.7
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	22.5	22.9	28.3	27.9	22.3	24.0
Other causes (I)	44.6	40.4	41.1	44.8	50.5	43.1
All causes	598.3	597.2	574.6	614.5	645.2	597.3
Cause of death — Rate difference (Indigenous less non-Indigenous)						
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	137.3	130.4	235.0	117.8	194.6	151.4
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	49.5	70.5	88.8	31.3	80.1	67.5
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	19.1	26.9	97.1	56.4	70.6	47.4

Table EA.39 Age standardised mortality rates by major cause of death, by Indigenous status, 2006–2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	NSW	Qld (i)	WA (j)	SA	NT	Total (j), (k)
Endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders (E00-E90)	38.1	115.2	142.1	44.0	176.3	96.3
Respiratory diseases (J00-J99)	55.9	45.2	80.6	56.8	106.1	64.1
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	20.8	33.9	52.4	35.9	69.6	37.7
Kidney Diseases (N00-N29)	11.9	23.3	45.3	34.9	68.9	29.2
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	1.6	3.0	3.4	np	7.9	3.3
Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	10.1	15.3	21.9	np	34.4	16.8
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	- 0.6	- 2.6	13.8	9.8	7.5	2.6
Other causes (l)	19.6	30.6	81.8	43.6	79.8	42.6
All causes	363.4	491.9	862.2	445.4	895.5	558.8
Cause of death — Rate ratio (Indigenous divided by non-Indigenous)						
Circulatory diseases (I00-I99)	1.7	1.6	2.3	1.6	2.2	1.8
Neoplasms (cancer) (C00-D48)	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01-Y98)	1.6	1.7	3.4	2.5	2.1	2.3
Endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders (E00-E90)	2.9	6.2	6.9	2.8	7.0	5.4
Respiratory diseases (J00-J99)	2.1	1.9	2.9	2.2	2.9	2.3
Digestive diseases (K00-K93)	2.0	2.7	3.6	2.8	3.7	2.9
Kidney Diseases (N00-N29)	2.0	3.2	5.4	3.6	6.8	3.6
Conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	1.5	2.0	2.8	np	4.2	2.2
Infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)	2.0	3.3	4.0	np	3.9	2.9
Nervous system diseases (G00-G99)	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1
Other causes (l)	1.4	1.8	3.0	2.0	2.6	2.0
All causes	1.6	1.8	2.5	1.7	2.4	1.9

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are final, they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006 (final) 2007 (final), 2008 (final), 2009 (revised), 2010 (preliminary). See Cause of Death, Australia, 2010 (cat. no. 3303.0) Explanatory Notes 35-39 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 and Causes of Death Revisions, 2008 and 2009.

(b) Age standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The current ABS standard population is all persons in the Australian population at 30 June 2001. Standardised death rates (SDRs) are expressed per 100 000 persons. SDRs in this table have been calculated using the direct method, age standardised by 5 year age group to 75 years and over. Rates calculated using the direct method are not comparable to rates calculated using the indirect method.

Table EA.39 Age standardised mortality rates by major cause of death, by Indigenous status, 2006–2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	NSW	Qld (i)	WA (j)	SA	NT	Total (j), (k)
<p>(c) Non-Indigenous estimates are available for census years only. In the intervening years, Indigenous population figures are derived from assumptions about past and future levels of fertility, mortality and migration. In the absence of non-Indigenous population figures for these years, it is possible to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates by subtracting the Indigenous population from the total population. Such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.</p> <p>(d) Data are reported by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. Only these five states and territories have evidence of a sufficient level of Indigenous identification and sufficient numbers of Indigenous deaths to support mortality analysis.</p> <p>(e) Data are presented in five-year groupings due to the volatility of small numbers each year.</p> <p>(f) Data based on reference year. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.</p> <p>(g) Census year non-Indigenous and Indigenous estimates are sourced from Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians (cat. no. 3238.0.55.001).</p> <p>(h) Some totals and figures may not compute due to the effects of rounding.</p> <p>(i) Care should be taken when interpreting deaths data for Queensland as they are affected by recent changes in the timeliness of birth and death registrations. Queensland deaths data for 2010 have been adjusted to minimise the impact of late registration of deaths on mortality indicators. See data quality statements for a more detailed explanation.</p> <p>(j) Due to potential over-reporting of WA Indigenous deaths for 2007, 2008 and 2009, WA mortality data were not previously supplied in 2011. Corrected WA Indigenous mortality data for these years are now included. Please see data quality statements for more information.</p> <p>(k) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states and territories have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.</p> <p>(l) Other causes consist of all conditions excluding the selected causes displayed in the table.</p> <p>np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated.</p>						

Source: ABS unpublished, *Causes of Death, Australia, 2009*, Cat. no. 3303.0.

Table EA.43 **Employed health workforce, by Indigenous status and state and territory of principal practice (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Medical practitioners employed in medicine									
<i>2010</i>									
Number									
Indigenous Australians	60	23	na	na	9	3	7	14	117
Non-Indigenous	24 284	18 790	na	na	6 158	1 770	1 508	794	53 330
Not stated	90	73	na	na	24	6	5	1	199
Total	24 434	18 886	na	na	6 191	1 779	1 520	809	53 646
Percentage of employed medical practitioners who are Indigenous (b)	0.2	0.1	na	na	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.7	0.2
<i>2011</i>									
Number									
Indigenous Australians	93	22	59	32	17	4	7	16	249
Non-Indigenous	25,232	19,308	15,509	7,609	6,292	1,795	1,545	950	78,282
Not stated	89	83	61	27	19	14	4	5	302
Total	25,413	19,413	15,628	7,667	6,328	1,813	1,557	972	78,833
Percentage of employed medical practitioners who are Indigenous (b)	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.7	0.3
Employed nurses and midwives									
<i>2010</i>									
Number									
Indigenous Australians	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Percentage of employed nurses and midwives who are Indigenous (b)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>2011</i>									
Number									
Indigenous Australians	862	314	555	166	171	104	24	47	2,246
Non-Indigenous	78 905	78 483	55 064	28 350	27 081	7 279	4 643	3 437	283 279
Not stated	344	296	218	142	102	33	24	19	1,181
Total	80 110	79 093	55 838	28 658	27 354	7 417	4 692	3 503	286 706

Table EA.43 **Employed health workforce, by Indigenous status and state and territory of principal practice (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Percentage of employed nurses and midwives who are Indigenous (b)	1.1	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.5	1.3	0.8

(a) Due to the small population size, the overall response rate and unexplained variation between years, data for Indigenous medical practitioners should be treated with caution.

(b) Excludes the response category Indigenous status—Not stated.

(c) In 2010, state and territory is derived from state and territory of otherwise, state and territory of residence is used as a proxy. If residence details are unavailable, state and territory of main job is used. Records with no information on all three locations are coded to 'Not stated'.

(d) For medical practitioners, 2010 data for Queensland and Western Australia are not available.

(e) For nurses and midwives, data are not available for 2010.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Health Workforce Data Set.

Table EA.44 **Indigenous health workforce, by State/Territory, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous Australians										
Employed in health related occupation										
15-24 years	no.	260	76	214	94	61	18	8	105	836
25-34 years	no.	670	172	573	199	143	51	13	257	2 078
35-44 years	no.	862	214	782	279	200	60	21	286	2 704
45-54 years	no.	778	180	654	248	186	71	23	245	2 385
55-64 years	no.	336	76	305	141	69	30	7	117	1 084
65 years & over	no.	25	12	39	26	12	4	–	17	135
Total	no.	2 931	730	2 567	987	671	234	72	1 027	9 222
Census population '000		173	38	156	70	30	20	5	57	548
All people										
Employed in health related occupation										
15-24 years	no.	9 610	9 301	6 952	3 677	2 623	647	514	393	33 717
25-34 years	no.	38 545	35 679	26 165	13 372	10 722	2 482	2 146	1 931	131 045
35-44 years	no.	43 155	36 658	29 776	14 314	11 959	3 208	2 173	1 585	142 838
45-54 years	no.	47 276	37 069	30 493	15 002	13 974	4 181	2 331	1 540	151 877
55-64 years	no.	30 772	23 604	17 786	9 361	8 522	2 658	1 480	940	95 140
65 years & over	no.	6 555	4 655	3 313	1 801	1 353	410	251	146	18 484
Total	no.	175 913	146 966	114 485	57 527	49 153	13 586	8 895	6 535	573 101
Census population '000		6 918	5 354	4 333	2 239	1 597	495	357	212	21 508
Indigenous health workforce as a proportion of total health workforce										
15-24 years	%	2.7	0.8	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.8	1.6	26.7	2.5
25-34 years	%	1.7	0.5	2.2	1.5	1.3	2.1	0.6	13.3	1.6
35-44 years	%	2.0	0.6	2.6	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.0	18.0	1.9
45-54 years	%	1.6	0.5	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.0	15.9	1.6
55-64 years	%	1.1	0.3	1.7	1.5	0.8	1.1	0.5	12.4	1.1
65 years & over	%	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.0	–	11.6	0.7
Total	%	1.7	0.5	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.7	0.8	15.7	1.6
Indigenous Australians as a proportion of total census population										
Total	%	2.5	0.7	3.6	3.1	1.9	4.0	1.5	26.8	2.5

(a) Aged 15 years and over.

(b) Coded using the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), First Edition, Revision 1. The Occupation code assigned to a response is based on the occupation title and tasks of the main job held during the week prior to Census Night.

(c) No reliance should be placed on small cells

(d) Components may not add to total due to perturbation of component data.

Source: ABS 2012, 2011 Census of Population and Housing, Canberra.

Table EA.45 **Indigenous health workforce, by sex, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians										
Employed in health related occupation										
Male	no.	783	207	718	308	215	45	25	433	2 734
Female	no.	2 146	523	1 849	679	456	189	46	596	6 487
Total	no.	2 931	730	2 567	987	671	234	72	1 027	9 222
All people										
Employed in health related occupation										
Male	no.	47 025	36 440	31 245	15 021	12 359	3 498	2 368	1 942	149 912
Female	no.	128 885	110 527	83 240	42 506	36 793	10 090	6 527	4 593	423 189
Total	no.	175 913	146 966	114 485	57 527	49 153	13 586	8 895	6 535	573 101
Indigenous health workforce as a proportion of total health workforce										
Male	%	1.7	0.6	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.1	22.3	1.8
Female	%	1.7	0.5	2.2	1.6	1.2	1.9	0.7	13.0	1.5
Total	%	1.7	0.5	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.7	0.8	15.7	1.6

(a) Aged 15 years and over.

(b) Coded using the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), First Edition, Revision 1. The Occupation code assigned to a response is based on the occupation title and tasks of the main job held during the week prior to Census Night.

(c) No reliance should be placed on small cells.

(d) Components may not add to total due to perturbation of component data.

Source: ABS 2012, *2011 Census of Population and Housing*, Canberra.

Table EA.46 Indigenous persons employed in selected health-related occupations, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Indigenous Australians</i>	<i>All people</i>	<i>Per cent of Indigenous people employed in a health-related occupation</i>
Health and welfare services managers	351	17 387	2.0
Health professionals			
Health Professionals nfd	55	2 113	2.6
Health diagnostic and promotion professionals			
Health Diagnostic and Promotion Professionals nfd	7	157	4.5
Dietitians	24	3 705	0.6
Medical Imaging Professionals	22	13 243	0.2
Occupational and Environmental Health Professional	298	18 924	1.6
Optometrists and Orthoptists	6	4 303	0.1
Pharmacists	28	19 936	0.1
Other Health Diagnostic and Promotion Professional:	572	5 595	10.2
Total	954	68 862	1.4
Health therapy professionals			
Health Therapy Professionals nfd	—	171	—
Chiropractors and Osteopaths	11	4 347	0.3
Complementary Health Therapists	19	5 949	0.3
Dental Practitioners	21	10 991	0.2
Occupational Therapists	22	9 251	0.2
Physiotherapists	73	15 928	0.5
Podiatrists	5	2 803	0.2
Speech Professionals and Audiologists	17	6 799	0.3
Total	168	56 231	0.3
Medical practitioners			
Medical Practitioners nfd	4	1 431	0.3
Generalist Medical Practitioners	129	43 429	0.3
Anaesthetists	6	3 765	0.2
Specialist Physicians	—	5 468	—
Psychiatrists	6	2 586	0.2
Surgeons	11	4 926	0.2
Other Medical Practitioners	17	8 619	0.2
Total	173	70 229	0.2
Midwifery and nursing professionals			
Midwifery and Nursing Professionals nfd	3	354	0.8
Midwives	70	14 105	0.5

TABLE EA.46

Table EA.46 Indigenous persons employed in selected health-related occupations, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Indigenous Australians</i>	<i>All people</i>	<i>Per cent of Indigenous people employed in a health-related occupation</i>
Nurse Educators and Researchers	21	5 288	0.4
Nurse Managers	81	12 631	0.6
Registered Nurses	1 710	206 916	0.8
Total	1 890	239 292	0.8
Total	3 240	433 726	0.7
Health and welfare support workers			
Health and Welfare Support Workers nfd	65	777	8.4
Ambulance Officers and Paramedics	215	11 939	1.8
Dental Hygienists, Technicians and Therapists	32	6 333	0.5
Diversional Therapists	42	4 256	1.0
Enrolled and Mothercraft Nurses	285	17 891	1.6
Indigenous Health Workers	1 257	1 373	91.6
Massage Therapists	73	10 604	0.7
Welfare Support Workers	3 572	50 205	7.1
Total	5 548	103 383	5.4
Psychologists	81	18 522	0.4
Total aged 15 years and over (n)	9 221	573 101	1.6

(a) Aged 15 years and over.

(b) Coded using the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), First Edition, Revision 1. The Occupation code assigned to a response is based on the occupation title and tasks of the main job held during the week prior to Census Night.

(c) No reliance should be placed on small cells

(d) Components may not add to total due to perturbation of component data.

Source: ABS 2012, *2011 Census of Population and Housing*, Canberra.

Table EA.48 Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c)

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Health status (excellent/very good/good)											
Indigenous											
Admitted to hospital	%		14.7	17.1	16.0	19.1	19.2	10.7	9.9	23.3	17.0
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%		3.0	1.7	5.0	5.0	6.7	3.3	np	4.4	4.0
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%		20.9	24.0	21.2	23.1	25.4	18.4	12.9	23.8	21.9
Dental consultation	%		3.3	np	3.4	np	np	np	np	2.6	3.3
Consultation with other health professional	%		14.5	15.6	18.7	20.7	20.5	9.0	14.1	37.2	19.7
Total accessing health care (d)	%		40.4	47.9	43.4	47.1	46.1	34.3	30.0	55.3	44.3
Non-Indigenous											
Admitted to hospital	%		14.2	13.4	13.2	15.6	13.4	13.3	13.1	10.8	13.8
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%		1.6	2.5	1.5	2.0	2.8	2.1	1.8	–	1.9
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%		21.0	21.3	20.3	21.9	21.5	21.0	19.4	12.4	21.0
Dental consultation	%		5.5	5.9	5.2	6.4	6.6	5.8	5.6	8.2	5.7
Consultation with other health professional	%		11.6	14.4	14.0	13.3	14.2	12.1	12.1	12.5	13.2
Total accessing health care (d)	%		41.1	41.2	40.4	42.0	43.1	39.9	37.5	35.9	41.1
Health status (fair/poor)											
Indigenous											
Admitted to hospital	%		29.9	34.8	26.1	28.3	27.7	31.9	20.5	39.2	29.7
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%		5.0	10.9	14.6	16.3	10.7	7.2	np	10.9	10.8
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%		40.6	45.4	34.6	41.1	39.4	52.2	27.4	43.0	39.8
Dental consultation	%		3.0	np	7.0	np	np	np	np	4.6	4.3
Consultation with other health professional	%		24.6	33.7	28.1	21.3	24.1	24.9	30.5	47.5	27.8
Total accessing health care (d)	%		61.3	71.7	65.8	59.1	61.7	66.6	48.2	70.6	64.1
Non-Indigenous											
Admitted to hospital	%		28.6	25.1	26.3	28.6	26.1	26.5	23.1	49.4	27.1
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	%		4.9	4.9	5.4	6.4	9.3	6.8	np	np	5.5
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	%		41.7	44.2	42.7	40.5	41.2	44.0	30.9	20.8	42.1
Dental consultation	%		5.7	6.9	5.7	5.5	8.8	3.6	6.9	–	6.1
Consultation with other health professional	%		19.2	22.2	24.2	23.7	23.7	18.9	27.8	18.0	21.7
Total accessing health care (d)	%		60.7	64.8	62.5	62.2	64.3	58.3	58.5	58.9	62.3

TABLE EA.48

Table EA.48 **Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
95 per cent confidence interval for Health status (excellent/very good/good)											
Indigenous											
Admitted to hospital	± %		4.6	6.2	4.4	4.6	6.2	5.7	6.8	6.8	2.2
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %		1.5	1.9	2.9	3.5	4.4	2.5	3.4	2.9	1.1
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %		5.2	9.2	5.9	7.3	7.4	5.9	8.2	8.5	2.8
Dental consultation	± %		2.1	4.6	2.1	2.5	3.4	3.3	2.8	1.7	0.9
Consultation with other health professional	± %		5.8	6.5	6.1	8.5	7.4	5.3	6.3	7.5	2.9
Total accessing health care (d)	± %		6.9	11.2	6.6	8.5	8.5	6.7	12.4	7.7	3.3
Non-Indigenous											
Admitted to hospital	± %		1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.8	2.0	9.4	0.7
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %		0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	–	0.3
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %		1.3	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.9	7.4	0.8
Dental consultation	± %		0.8	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.4	7.2	0.5
Consultation with other health professional	± %		1.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.7	13.8	0.7
Total accessing health care (d)	± %		1.8	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.6	3.2	13.1	1.1
95 per cent confidence interval for Health status (fair/poor)											
Indigenous											
Admitted to hospital	± %		7.9	12.9	7.7	7.5	10.1	10.2	11.9	9.1	3.5
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %		2.5	8.2	6.9	7.8	9.8	4.6	2.5	6.3	2.5
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %		8.1	14.0	8.2	8.0	11.0	11.7	15.2	9.6	3.8
Dental consultation	± %		2.6	3.0	6.8	1.1	6.3	6.8	9.9	4.1	2.2
Consultation with other health professional	± %		7.6	13.7	7.7	6.0	8.0	8.9	15.3	10.6	3.4
Total accessing health care (d)	± %		10.1	9.8	7.6	8.2	11.7	10.6	18.8	8.7	4.1
Non-Indigenous											
Admitted to hospital	± %		4.9	4.0	3.7	6.2	4.2	5.6	7.0	39.7	2.1
Casualty/outpatients/day clinic	± %		2.1	1.9	2.3	2.9	4.1	2.9	np	np	1.0
Doctor consultation (GP and/or specialist)	± %		5.1	5.1	5.2	6.3	6.1	7.6	7.3	30.0	2.5
Dental consultation	± %		2.6	3.1	2.3	2.9	4.4	2.5	3.7	–	1.2
Consultation with other health professional	± %		3.8	4.5	4.5	6.0	4.4	5.2	7.9	14.9	2.1

Table EA.48 Proportion of people who accessed health services by health status, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total accessing health care (d) ± %		5.7	6.1	5.5	6.9	5.2	7.9	8.2	41.1	2.9

(a) Rates are age standardised by State/Territory to the 2001 estimated resident population (5 year ranges from 15+).

(b) Persons who accessed at least one of the health services noted in the table in the last two weeks or were admitted to hospital in the last 12 months.

(c) Limited to people aged 15 years or over.

(d) Total persons accessing any of the selected health services above. Components may not add to total because persons may have accessed more than one type of health service.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *National Health Survey, 2004-05*; ABS (unpublished) *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-05*.

10 Public hospitals

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 10A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2013 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2013 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2013 Report, p. 10.1' this is page 1 of chapter 10 of the 2013 Report, and '2013 Report, table 10A.1' is attachment table 1 of attachment 10A of the 2013 Report. A full list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The Public hospitals chapter (chapter 10) in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) reports on the performance of public hospitals in each Australian state and territory. Data are reported for Indigenous Australians for a

subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

Public hospitals are important providers of government funded health services in Australia. This chapter reports on the performance of State and Territory public hospitals, focusing on acute care services. It also reports separately on a significant component of the services provided by public hospitals — maternity services.

The public hospitals chapter in the 2013 Report focuses on services provided to admitted patients and emergency services provided to non-admitted patients in public hospitals. These services comprise the bulk of public hospital activity and, in the case of services to admitted patients, have the most reliable data relative to other hospitals data. Data in the chapter include subacute and non-acute care services.

In some instances, data for stand-alone psychiatric hospitals are included in this chapter. However, under the National Mental Health Strategy, the provision of psychiatric treatment is shifting away from specialised psychiatric hospitals to mainstream public hospitals and the community sector. The performance of psychiatric hospitals and psychiatric units of public hospitals is examined more closely in the ‘Mental health management’ chapter (chapter 12).

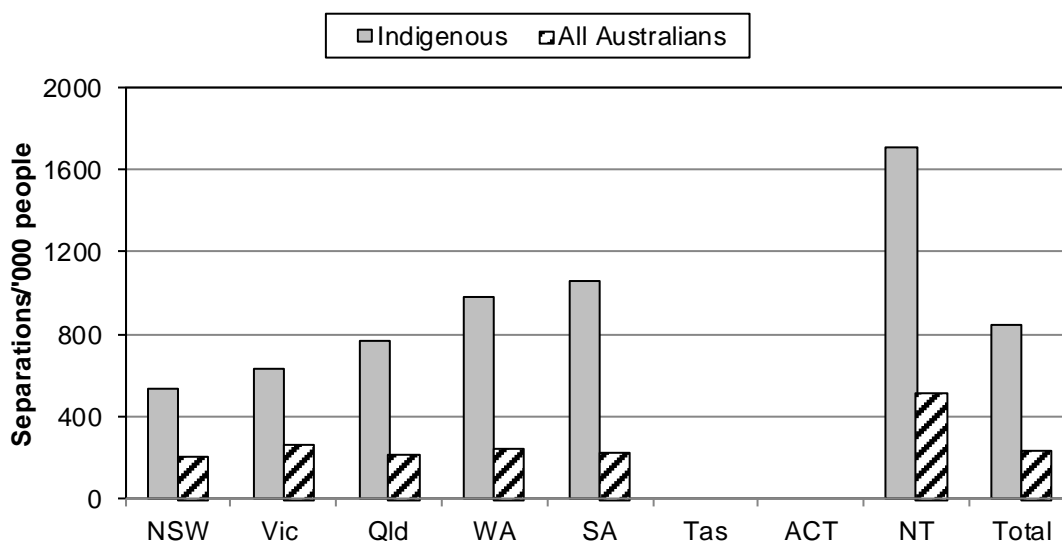
Size and scope of sector

There are several ways to measure the size and scope of Australia’s public hospital sector. This chapter reports on: the number and size of hospitals; the number and location of public hospital beds; the number and type of public hospital separations; the proportion of separations by age group of the patient; the number of separations and incidence of treatment, by procedure and Indigenous status of the patient; the number of hospital staff; and types of public hospital activity.

Admitted patient care for Indigenous patients

The completeness of Indigenous identification in hospital admitted patient data varies across states and territories. Efforts to improve Indigenous identification are ongoing. In 2010-11, on an age standardised basis, 848.0 public hospital separations (including same day separations) for Indigenous Australians were reported per 1000 Indigenous people in NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined. This rate was markedly higher than the corresponding rate of 227.9 per 1000 for these jurisdictions’ combined total population (figure 10.1).

Figure 10.1 Estimates of public hospital separations, by Indigenous status of patient, 2010-11^{a, b, c}



^a The rates are directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001. ^b Identification of Indigenous Australians is incomplete and completeness varies across jurisdictions. ^c Data are reported for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. These six jurisdictions are considered to have an acceptable quality of Indigenous identification. The total comprises these jurisdictions only.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), National Hospital Morbidity Database; table 10A.11; 2013 Report, figure 10.9, p. 10.11.

Hospital episodes of care involving dialysis accounted for 44 per cent of all hospitalisations for Indigenous Australians (compared with 12 per cent for non-Indigenous Australians) in the period July 2008 to June 2010. The hospitalisation rate for Indigenous Australians for dialysis was 11 times as high as the rate for non-Indigenous Australians. After adjusting for age differences, the hospitalisation rate (excluding dialysis) for Indigenous Australians in the two years to June 2010 was 435 per 1000 of the population compared with 305 per 1000 of the population for non-Indigenous Australians (1.4 times as high) (AHMAC 2012).

In 2010-11, separations for Indigenous Australians accounted for around 3.8 per cent of total separations and 5.9 per cent of separations in public hospitals in NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT combined (table 10A.10). Indigenous Australians made up only around 3.0 per cent of the population in these jurisdictions (table AA.2 and 2013 Report, table AA.15). Most separations involving Indigenous Australians (91.9 per cent) in these jurisdictions occurred in public hospitals (table 10A.10).

Framework of performance indicators for public hospitals

Public hospitals performance is reported against objectives that are common to public hospitals in all jurisdictions (box 10.1). The Health sector overview explains the performance indicator framework for health services as a whole, including the subdimensions of quality and sustainability that have been added to the standard Review framework.

The Council of Australian Governments (COAG) has agreed six National Agreements to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services (see chapter 1 of the 2013 Report for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations).

The National Healthcare Agreement (NHA) covers the area of health and aged care, and health indicators in the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA) establish specific outcomes for reducing the level of disadvantage experienced by Indigenous Australians. Both agreements include sets of performance indicators, for which the Steering Committee collates performance information for analysis by the COAG Reform Council (CRC). Performance indicators reported in this chapter are aligned with the health performance indicators in the NHA. The NHA was reviewed in 2011 and 2012 resulting in changes that have been reflected in this Report, as relevant.

Box 10.1 Objectives for public hospitals

The common government objectives for public hospitals are to provide acute and specialist services that are:

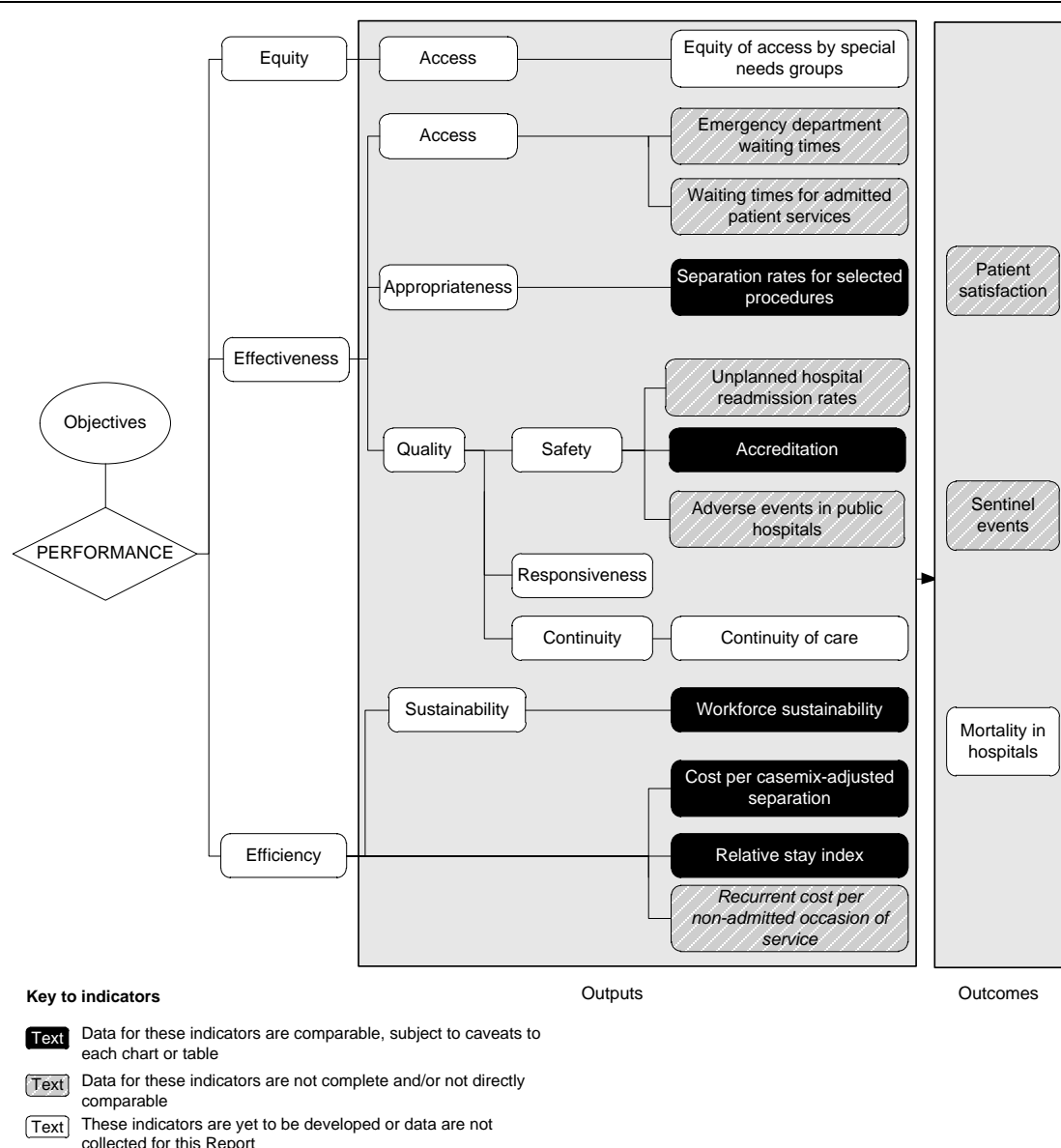
- safe and of high quality
- appropriate and responsive to individual needs
- affordable, timely and accessible
- equitably and efficiently delivered.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of public hospital services (figure 10.2). The performance indicator framework shows which data are comparable in the 2013 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability from a Report-wide perspective (see 2013 Report, section 1.6). Data for Indigenous Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to

interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

The Report's statistical appendix contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (appendix A).

Figure 10.2 Public hospitals performance indicator framework



Source: 2013 Report, figure 10.11, p. 10.16.

Equity of access by special needs groups

‘Equity of access by special needs groups’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide accessible services (box 10.2).

Box 10.2 Equity of access by special needs groups

‘Equity of access by special needs groups’ measures the performance of agencies providing services for three identified special needs groups: Indigenous Australians; people living in communities outside the capital cities (that is, people living in other metropolitan areas, or rural and remote communities); and people from a non-English speaking background.

Equity of access by special needs groups has been identified as a key area for development in future Reports. Data for the emergency department waiting times and waiting times for admitted patient services indicators are reported by Indigenous status and remoteness.

Emergency department waiting times

‘Emergency department waiting times’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide accessible services (box 10.3).

Box 10.3 Emergency department waiting times

‘Emergency department waiting times’ is defined as the proportion of patients seen within the benchmarks set by the Australasian Triage Scale. The Australasian Triage Scale is a scale for rating clinical urgency, designed for use in hospital-based emergency services in Australia and New Zealand.

These waiting times are measured using the nationally agreed method of calculation to subtract the time at which the patient presents at the emergency department (that is, the time at which the patient is clerically registered or triaged, whichever occurs earlier) from the time of commencement of service by a treating medical officer or nurse. Patients who do not wait for care after being triaged or clerically registered are excluded from the data.

(Continued next page)

Box 10.3 (Continued)

The benchmarks, set according to triage category, are as follows:

- triage category 1: need for resuscitation — patients seen immediately
- triage category 2: emergency — patients seen within 10 minutes
- triage category 3: urgent — patients seen within 30 minutes
- triage category 4: semi-urgent — patients seen within 60 minutes
- triage category 5: non-urgent — patients seen within 120 minutes (HDSC 2008).

A high or increasing proportion of patients seen within the benchmarks set for each triage category is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are not directly comparable.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

The comparability of emergency department waiting times data across jurisdictions can be influenced by differences in data coverage (2013 Report, table 10.2) and clinical practices — in particular, the allocation of cases to urgency categories.

Emergency department waiting times by Indigenous status and remoteness, for peer group A and B hospitals are reported in the attachment (table 10A.19 and 2013 Report, table 10A.20). Nationally, there was little difference between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians in the percentages of patients treated within national benchmarks across the triage categories, although there were variations across states and territories for some triage categories (table 10A.19).

Waiting times for admitted patient services

‘Waiting times for admitted patient services’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide accessible services (box 10.4). Elective surgery patients who wait longer are likely to suffer discomfort and inconvenience, and more urgent patients can experience poor health outcomes as a result of extended waits.

Box 10.4 **Waiting times for admitted patient services**

‘Waiting times for admitted patient services’ is defined by three measures:

- ‘Overall elective surgery waiting times’ are calculated by comparing the date on which patients are added to a waiting list with the date on which they are admitted. Days on which the patient was not ready for care are excluded. ‘Overall waiting times’ are presented as the number of days within which 50 per cent of patients are admitted and the number of days within which 90 per cent of patients are admitted. The proportion of patients who waited more than 12 months is also shown.
 - For overall elective surgery waiting times, a low or decreasing number of days waited at the 50th and 90th percentiles, and a low or decreasing proportion of people waiting more than 365 days are desirable.
 - Information about data quality for this measure is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.
- ‘Elective surgery waiting times by clinical urgency category’ reports the proportion of patients who were admitted from waiting lists after an extended wait. The three generally accepted clinical urgency categories for elective surgery are:
 - category 1 — admission is desirable within 30 days for a condition that has the potential to deteriorate quickly to the point that it may become an emergency
 - category 2 — admission is desirable within 90 days for a condition causing some pain, dysfunction or disability but which is not likely to deteriorate quickly or become an emergency
 - category 3 — admission at some time in the future is acceptable for a condition causing minimal or no pain, dysfunction or disability, which is unlikely to deteriorate quickly and which does not have the potential to become an emergency. The desirable timeframe for this category is admission within 365 days.

The term ‘extended wait’ is used for category 3 patients waiting longer than 12 months for elective surgery, as well as for category 1 and 2 patients waiting more than the agreed desirable waiting times of 30 days and 90 days respectively.

- For elective surgery waiting times by clinical urgency category, a low or decreasing proportion of patients who have experienced extended waits at admission is desirable. However, variation in the way patients are classified to urgency categories should be taken into account. Rather than comparing jurisdictions, the results for individual jurisdictions should be viewed in the context of the proportions of patients assigned to each of the three urgency categories (table 10.3).
- Information about data quality for this measure is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

(Continued on next page)

Box 10.4 (Continued)

- Waiting times for admission following emergency department care is currently expected to measure the percentage of patients who present to a public hospital emergency department and are admitted to the same hospital, whose time in the emergency department was less than 8 hours. This indicator is being developed as part of the NHA reporting process. Waiting times for admission following emergency department care has been identified as a key area for development in future Reports.

Data reported for this indicator are not directly comparable.

Waiting times for elective surgery

Attachment 10A includes data on elective surgery waiting times by hospital peer group, specialty of surgeon and indicator procedure. It also includes waiting times by remoteness and by Indigenous status (2013 Report, tables 10A.21–10A.25). Those living in regional areas had longer waiting times than those in major cities at the 50th and 90th percentiles at the national level (2013 Report, table 10A.24). Nationally, Indigenous Australians had longer waiting times for elective surgery than non-Indigenous Australians at the 50th percentile and 90th percentile (table 10A.23).

Effectiveness — quality

Safety — unplanned hospital readmission rates

‘Unplanned hospital readmission rates’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide public hospital services that are safe and of high quality (box 10.5). Patients might be re-admitted unexpectedly if the initial care or treatment was ineffective or unsatisfactory, if post discharge planning was inadequate, or for reasons outside the control of the hospital (for example poor post-discharge care).

Box 10.5 Unplanned hospital readmission rates

‘Unplanned hospital readmission rates’ is defined as the rate at which patients unexpectedly return to hospital within 28 days for further treatment of the same condition. It is calculated as the number of separations that were unplanned or unexpected readmissions to the same hospital following a separation in which a selected surgical procedure was performed and which occurred within 28 days of the previous date of separation, expressed per 1000 separations in which one of the selected surgical procedures was performed. Selected surgical procedures are knee replacement, hip replacement, tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy, hysterectomy, prostatectomy, cataract surgery and appendectomy. Unplanned readmissions are those having a principal diagnosis of a post-operative adverse event for which a specified ICD-10-AM diagnosis code has been assigned.

Low or decreasing rates for this indicator are desirable. Conversely, high rates for this indicator suggest the quality of care provided by hospitals, or post-discharge care or planning, should be examined, because there may be scope for improvement.

Data reported for this indicator are not complete or directly comparable.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

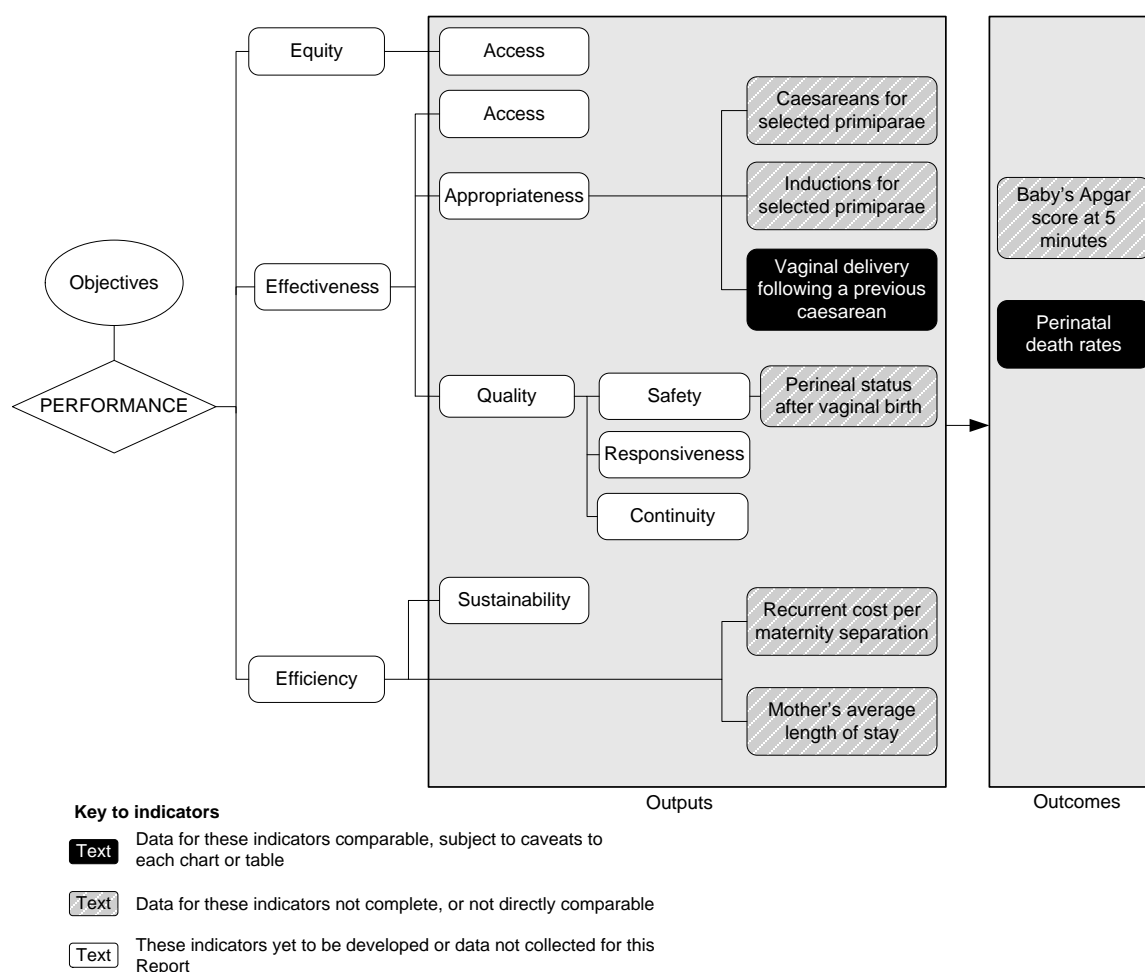
Unplanned hospital readmission rates in public hospitals in 2010-11 are reported in 2013 Report, table 10.5. Unplanned hospital readmission rates are reported by Indigenous status and remoteness in table 10A.44.

Framework of performance indicators for maternity services

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of maternity services (figure 10.3). The performance indicator framework shows which data are comparable in the 2013 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 of the 2013 Report discusses data comparability from a Report-wide perspective (see 2013 Report, section 1.6). The Health sector overview explains the performance indicator framework for health services as a whole, including the subdimensions of quality and sustainability that have been added to the standard Review framework.

The Report’s statistical appendix contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (appendix A).

Figure 10.3 Maternity services performance indicator framework



Source: 2013 Report, figure 10.24, p. 10.61.

Outcomes

Outcomes are the impact of services on the status of an individual or group (while outputs are the services delivered) (see 2013 Report, chapter 1, section 1.5).

Perinatal death rate

‘Perinatal death rate’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to deliver maternity services that are safe and of high quality (box 10.6).

Box 10.6 Perinatal death rate

'Perinatal death rate' is defined by the following three measures:

- Fetal death (stillbirth) is the birth of a child who did not at any time after delivery breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as a heartbeat. Fetal deaths by definition include only infants weighing at least 400 grams or of a gestational age of at least 20 weeks. The fetal death rate is calculated as the number of fetal deaths divided by the total number of births (live births and fetal deaths combined). The rate of fetal deaths is expressed per 1000 total births, by State or Territory of usual residence of the mother
- Neonatal death is the death of a live born infant within 28 days of birth (see section 10.8 for a definition of a live birth). The neonatal death rate is calculated as the number of neonatal deaths divided by the number of live births registered. The rate of neonatal deaths is expressed per 1000 live births, by State or Territory of usual residence of the mother.
- A perinatal death is a fetal or neonatal death. The perinatal death rate is calculated as the number of perinatal deaths divided by the total number of births (live births registered and fetal deaths combined). It is expressed per 1000 total births, by State or Territory of usual residence of the mother.

Low or decreasing death rates are desirable and can indicate high quality maternity services. The neonatal death rate tends to be higher among premature babies, so a lower neonatal death rate can also indicate a lower percentage of pre-term births.

Differences in the fetal death rate between jurisdictions are likely to be due to factors outside the control of admitted patient maternity services (such as the health of mothers and the progress of pregnancy before hospital admission). To the extent that the health system influences fetal death rates, the health services that can have an influence include outpatient services, general practice services and maternity services. In jurisdictions where the number of fetal deaths is low, small annual fluctuations in the number affect the annual rate of fetal deaths.

As for fetal deaths, a range of factors contribute to neonatal deaths. However, the influence of maternity services for admitted patients is greater for neonatal deaths than for fetal deaths, through the management of labour and the care of sick and premature babies.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

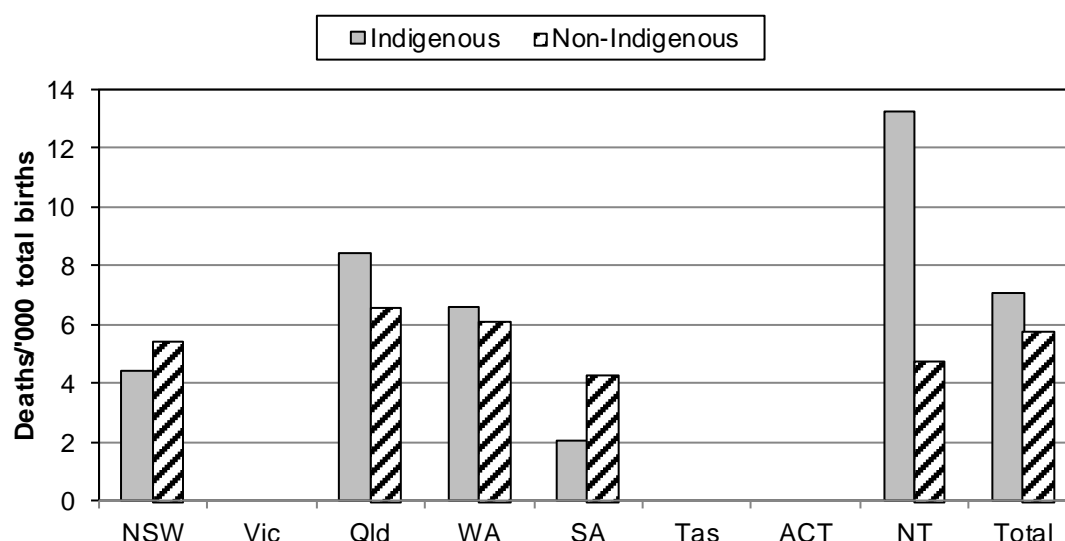
Information about data quality for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Fetal death rate

Fetal deaths data by the Indigenous status of the mother are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. Data for other jurisdictions are not included due to small numbers or poor coverage rates (ABS 2004). For three of the five

jurisdictions for which data are available, the fetal death rates for Indigenous Australians are higher than those for non-Indigenous Australians (figure 10.4).

Figure 10.4 Fetal death rate by Indigenous status of mother 2006–2010^a



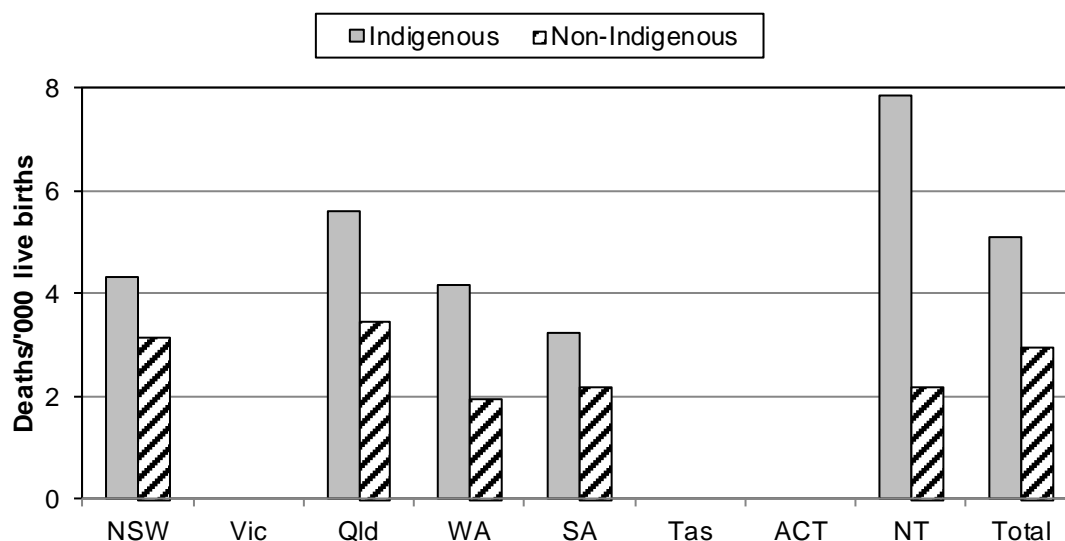
^a Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These jurisdictions have evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths. The total relates to those jurisdictions for which data are published. Data are not available for other jurisdictions.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Perinatal deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3304.0; table 10A.111; 2013 Report, figure 10.33, p. 10.74.

Neonatal death rate

Neonatal deaths data by the Indigenous status of the mother are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. Data for other jurisdictions are not included due to small numbers or poor coverage rates (ABS 2004). In the jurisdictions for which data are available, the neonatal death rates for Indigenous Australians are higher than those for non-Indigenous Australians (figure 10.5).

Figure 10.5 Neonatal death rate by Indigenous status of mother 2006–2010^a



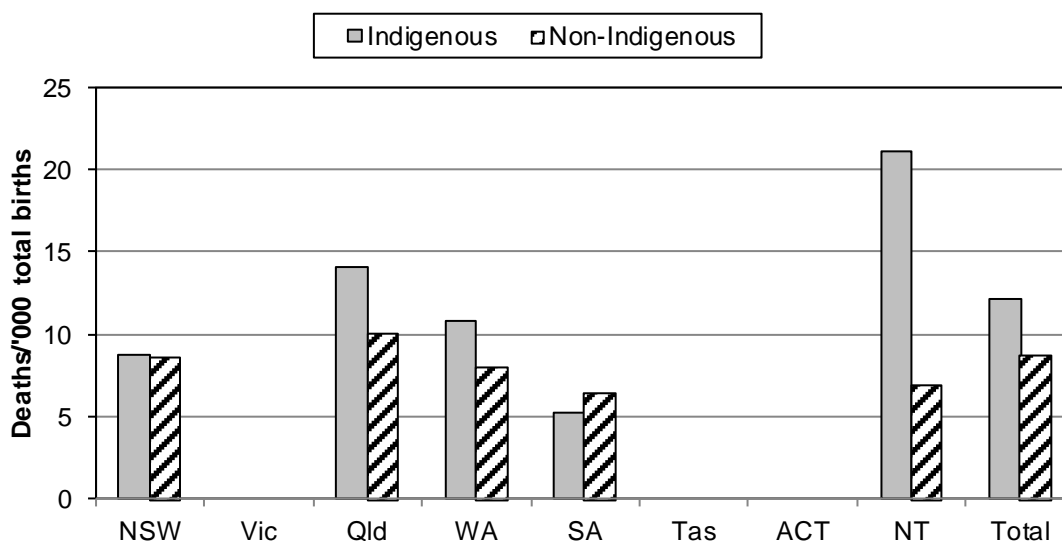
^a Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These jurisdictions have evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths. The total relates to those jurisdictions for which data are published. Data are not available for other jurisdictions.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Perinatal deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3304.0; table 10A.111; 2013 Report, figure 10.34, p. 10.75.

Perinatal death rate

Perinatal deaths data by the Indigenous status of the mother are available for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. Data for other jurisdictions are not included due to small numbers or poor coverage rates (ABS 2004). In the jurisdictions for which data are available, perinatal death rates for Indigenous Australians are higher than those for non-Indigenous Australians in all but one jurisdiction (figure 10.6).

Figure 10.6 **Perinatal death rate by Indigenous status of mother 2006–2010^a**



^a Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These jurisdictions have evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths. The total relates to those jurisdictions for which data are published. Data are not available for other jurisdictions.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Perinatal deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3304.0; table 10A.111; 2013 Report, figure 10.36, p. 10.77.

Future directions

Priorities for future reporting on public hospitals and maternity services include the following:

Priorities for future reporting on public hospitals and maternity services include the following:

- Improving the quality of data on Indigenous Australians. Work on improving Indigenous identification in hospital admitted patient data across states and territories is ongoing.

Definitions of key terms and indicators

Acute care	Clinical services provided to admitted or non-admitted patients, including managing labour, curing illness or treating injury, performing surgery, relieving symptoms and/or reducing the severity of illness or injury, and performing diagnostic and therapeutic procedures. Most episodes involve a relatively short hospital stay.
Admitted patient	A patient who has undergone a formal admission process in a public hospital to begin an episode of care. Admitted patients can receive acute, subacute or non-acute care services.
Elective surgery waiting times	Elective surgery waiting times are calculated by comparing the date on which patients are added to a waiting list with the date on which they are admitted. Days on which the patient was not ready for care are excluded.
Fetal death	Delivery of a child who did not at any time after delivery breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as a heartbeat. Excludes infants that weigh less than 400 grams or that are of a gestational age of less than 20 weeks.
Fetal death rate	The number of fetal deaths divided by the total number of births (that is, by live births registered and fetal deaths combined).
General practice	The organisational structure with one or more GPs and other staff such as practice nurses. A general practice provides and supervises healthcare for a 'population' of patients and can include services for specific populations, such as women's health or Indigenous health.
ICD-10-AM	The Australian modification of the International Standard Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems. This is the current classification of diagnoses and procedures in Australia.
Live birth	Birth of a child who, after delivery, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as a heartbeat. Includes all registered live births regardless of birthweight.
Neonatal death	Death of a live born infant within 28 days of birth. Defined in Australia as the death of an infant that weighs at least 400 grams or that is of a gestational age of at least 20 weeks.
Neonatal death rate	Neonatal deaths divided by the number of live births registered.
Non-acute care	Includes maintenance care and newborn care.
Non-admitted patient	A patient who has not undergone a formal admission process, but who may receive care through an emergency department, outpatient or other non-admitted service.
Perinatal death	Fetal death or neonatal death of an infant that weighs at least 400 grams or that is of a gestational age of at least 20 weeks.
Perinatal death rate	Perinatal deaths divided by the total number of births (that is, live births registered and fetal deaths combined).
Public hospital	A hospital that provides free treatment and accommodation to eligible admitted persons who elect to be treated as public patients. It also provides free services to eligible non-admitted patients and can provide (and charge for) treatment and accommodation services to private patients. Charges to non-admitted patients and admitted patients on discharge can be levied in accordance with the Australian Health Care Agreements (for example, aids and appliances).

Separation	A total hospital stay (from admission to discharge, transfer or death) or a portion of a hospital stay beginning or ending in a change in the type of care for an admitted patient (for example, from acute to rehabilitation). Includes admitted patients who receive same day procedures (for example, renal dialysis).
Separation rate	Hospital separations per 1000 people or 100 000 people.
Triage category	The urgency of the patient's need for medical and nursing care: category 1 — resuscitation (immediate within seconds) category 2 — emergency (within 10 minutes) category 3 — urgent (within 30 minutes) category 4 — semi-urgent (within 60 minutes) category 5 — non-urgent (within 120 minutes).

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '10A' prefix (for example, table 10A.1 is table 1 in the Public hospitals attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Table 10A.10	Separations by hospital sector and Indigenous status of patient
Table 10A.11	Separations per 1000 people, by Indigenous status of patient (number)
Table 10A.19	Patients treated within national benchmarks for emergency department waiting time, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory
Table 10A.23	Waiting times for elective surgery in public hospitals, by Indigenous status and procedure, by State and Territory (days)
Table 10A.44	Unplanned hospital readmission rates, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, hospital peer group, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD quintiles, 2010-11
Table 10A.111	Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths

References

- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2004, *Deaths, Australia 2003*, Cat. no. 3302.0, Canberra.
- AHMAC (Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council) 2012, *The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2012 Report*, AHMAC, Canberra.
- HDSC (Health Data Standards Committee) 2008, *National health data dictionary. Version 14*. Cat. no. HWI 101. AIHW, Canberra.

10A Public hospitals — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Public hospitals attachment of the 2013 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2013 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2013 Report, table 10A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 10A of the 2013 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Public hospitals chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Health Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Attachment contents

Table 10A.10	Separations by hospital sector and Indigenous status of patient
Table 10A.11	Separations per 1000 people, by Indigenous status of patient (number)
Table 10A.19	Patients treated within national benchmarks for emergency department waiting time, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory
Table 10A.23	Waiting times for elective surgery in public hospitals, by Indigenous status and procedure, by State and Territory (days)
Table 10A.44	Unplanned hospital readmission rates, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, hospital peer group, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD quintiles, 2010-11
Table 10A.111	Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths

TABLE 10A.10

Table 10A.10 Separations by hospital sector and Indigenous status of patient (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
2006-07										
Public hospitals										
Indigenous people	no.	50 557	11 444	60 193	42 251	17 278	np	np	57 863	239 586
Non-Indigenous people	no.	1 394 539	1 296 086	710 634	408 645	362 120	np	np	27 914	4 199 938
Not reported	no.	17 033	6 712	13 803	–	11 249	np	np	36	48 833
Total	no.	1 462 129	1 314 242	784 630	450 896	390 647	np	np	85 813	4 488 357
Private hospitals										
Indigenous people	no.	1 138	480	3 855	8 294	457	np	np	np	14 224
Non-Indigenous people	no.	797 112	755 411	654 547	280 869	225 520	np	np	np	2 713 459
Not reported	no.	10 126	5 526	83 612	–	3 347	np	np	np	102 611
Total	no.	808 376	761 417	742 014	289 163	229 324	np	np	np	2 830 294
Indigenous separations (% of total separations)										
Public hospitals	%	3.5	0.9	7.7	9.4	4.4	np	np	67.4	5.3
Private hospitals	%	0.1	0.1	0.5	2.9	0.2	np	np	np	0.5
All hospitals	%	2.3	0.6	4.2	6.8	2.9	np	np	np	3.5
Separations in public hospitals (% of total separations)										
Indigenous people	%	97.8	96.0	94.0	83.6	97.4	np	np	np	94.4
Non-Indigenous people	%	63.6	63.2	52.1	59.3	61.6	np	np	np	60.8
2007-08										
Public hospitals										
Indigenous people	no.	53 136	12 351	64 885	42 686	17 332	2 611	1 861	61 563	251 953
Non-Indigenous people	no.	1 399 247	1 327 050	749 576	415 516	339 248	91 216	77 705	28 687	4 259 324
Not reported	no.	14 354	11 771	17 504	–	11 750	2 443	1 561	8	55 387
Total	no.	1 466 737	1 351 172	831 965	458 202	368 330	96 270	81 127	90 258	4 566 664
Private hospitals										
Indigenous people	no.	1 053	619	4 420	12 131	1 114	np	np	np	19 337
Non-Indigenous people	no.	843 085	791 528	701 790	313 287	228 226	np	np	np	2 877 916

TABLE 10A.10

Table 10A.10 Separations by hospital sector and Indigenous status of patient (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Not reported	no.	13 782	10 144	74 089	–	14 257	np	np	np	112 272
Total	no.	857 920	802 291	780 299	325 418	243 597	np	np	np	3 009 525
Indigenous separations (% of total separations)										
Public hospitals	%	3.6	0.9	7.8	9.3	4.7	2.7	2.3	68.2	5.5
Private hospitals	%	0.1	0.1	0.6	3.7	0.5	np	np	np	0.6
All hospitals	%	2.3	0.6	4.3	7.0	3.0	np	np	np	3.6
Separations in public hospitals (% of total separations)										
Indigenous people	%	98.1	95.2	93.6	77.9	94.0	np	np	np	92.9
Non-Indigenous people	%	62.4	62.6	51.6	57.0	59.8	np	np	np	59.7
2008-09										
Public hospitals										
Indigenous people	no.	56 753	12 680	68 708	40 978	18 453	2 452	1 987	66 189	263 761
Non-Indigenous people	no.	1 434 823	1 357 081	797 701	426 455	339 592	89 994	86 244	29 165	4 384 817
Not reported	no.	14 393	9 863	16 931	–	16 495	2 446	1 638	2	57 684
Total	no.	1 505 969	1 379 624	883 340	467 433	374 540	94 892	89 869	95 356	4 706 262
Private hospitals										
Indigenous people	no.	1 459	710	4 426	14 443	1 018	np	np	np	22 056
Non-Indigenous people	no.	885 960	800 180	733 180	347 719	240 286	np	np	np	3 007 325
Not reported	no.	19 795	10 130	76 335	–	14 196	np	np	np	120 456
Total	no.	907 214	811 020	813 941	362 162	255 500	np	np	np	3 149 837
Indigenous separations (% of total separations)										
Public hospitals	%	3.8	0.9	7.8	8.8	4.9	2.6	2.2	69.4	5.6
Private hospitals	%	0.2	0.1	0.5	4.0	0.4	np	np	np	0.7
All hospitals	%	2.4	0.6	4.3	6.7	3.1	np	np	np	3.6
Separations in public hospitals (% of total separations)										
Indigenous people	%	97.5	94.7	93.9	73.9	94.8	np	np	np	92.3
Non-Indigenous people	%	61.8	62.9	52.1	55.1	58.6	np	np	np	59.3

TABLE 10A.10

Table 10A.10 Separations by hospital sector and Indigenous status of patient (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
2009-10										
Public hospitals										
Indigenous people	no.	59 468	14 034	73 598	45 197	19 702	3 018	1 893	69 431	281 430
Non-Indigenous people	no.	1 469 511	1 401 247	834 350	460 712	344 117	96 445	84 771	30 259	4 540 196
Not reported	no.	13 989	9 382	15 022	–	19 236	2 210	1 692	4	57 633
Total	no.	1 542 968	1 424 663	922 970	505 909	383 055	101 673	88 356	99 694	4 879 259
Private hospitals										
Indigenous people	no.	1 535	1 142	3 699	16 405	771	np	np	np	23 552
Non-Indigenous people	no.	936 936	871 026	764 773	364 895	239 686	np	np	np	3 177 316
Not reported	no.	22 235	13 608	76 481	–	29 558	np	np	np	141 882
Total	no.	960 706	885 776	844 953	381 300	270 015	np	np	np	3 342 750
Indigenous separations (% of total separations)										
Public hospitals	%	3.9	1.0	8.0	8.9	5.1	3.0	2.1	69.6	5.8
Private hospitals	%	0.2	0.1	0.4	4.3	0.3	np	np	np	0.7
All hospitals	%	2.4	0.7	4.4	6.9	3.1	np	np	np	3.7
Separations in public hospitals (% of total separations)										
Indigenous people	%	97.5	92.5	95.2	73.4	96.2	np	np	np	92.3
Non-Indigenous people	%	61.1	61.7	52.2	55.8	58.9	np	np	np	58.8
2010-11										
Public hospitals										
Indigenous people	no.	62 385	16 416	78 263	50 135	20 826	2 837	2 128	72 920	300 945
Non-Indigenous people	no.	1 507 520	1 468 985	872 535	498 137	351 331	94 652	90 172	31 513	4 730 021
Not reported	no.	12 899	10 640	13 551	–	17 997	1 844	1 445	1	55 088
Total	no.	1 582 804	1 496 041	964 349	548 272	390 154	99 333	93 745	104 434	5 086 054
Private hospitals										
Indigenous people	no.	1 885	2 696	3 491	17 809	609	np	np	np	26 490
Non-Indigenous people	no.	980 483	862 310	790 644	399 952	244 411	np	np	np	3 277 800

TABLE 10A.10

Table 10A.10 Separations by hospital sector and Indigenous status of patient (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (c)</i>
Not reported	no.	29 519	10 464	65 067	–	38 261	np	np	np	143 311
Total	no.	1 011 887	875 470	859 202	417 761	283 281	np	np	np	3 447 601
Indigenous separations (% of total separations)										
Public hospitals	%	3.9	1.1	8.1	9.1	5.3	2.9	2.3	69.8	5.9
Private hospitals	%	0.2	0.3	0.4	4.3	0.2	np	np	np	0.8
All hospitals	%	2.5	0.8	4.5	7.0	3.2	np	np	np	3.8
Separations in public hospitals (% of total separations)										
Indigenous people	%	97.1	85.9	95.7	73.8	97.2	np	np	np	91.9
Non-Indigenous people	%	60.6	63.0	52.5	55.5	59.0	np	np	np	59.1

- (a) Separations for which the care type was reported as newborn with no qualified days, and records for hospital boarders and posthumous organ procurement have been excluded.
- (b) Identification of Indigenous patients is not considered to be complete and completeness varies among the jurisdictions.
- (c) Total includes data only for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT (public hospitals only), for which the quality of Indigenous identification is considered acceptable for the purposes of analysis. Caution should be used in the interpretation of these data because of jurisdictional differences in data quality. In addition, these jurisdictions are not necessarily representative of the excluded jurisdictions.
- Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW 2012, *Australian Hospital Statistics 2010-11*, Health Services Series No. 43, Cat no. HSE 117, AIHW, Canberra.

TABLE 10A.11

Table 10A.11 **Separations per 1000 people, by Indigenous status of patient (number) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>
2001-02									
Public hospitals									
Indigenous people	np	np	676.5	752.7	743.6	np	np	1 129.6	np
Total population	np	np	192.5	190.7	229.7	np	np	394.3	np
Private Hospitals (f)									
Indigenous people	np	np	23.6	71.3	13.1	np	np	na	np
Total population	np	np	165.5	143.0	123.0	np	np	na	np
2002-03									
Public hospitals									
Indigenous people	np	np	685.2	809.4	788.1	np	np	1 223.3	np
Total population	np	np	189.4	195.4	231.0	np	np	422.5	np
Private Hospitals (f)									
Indigenous people	np	np	64.1	109.7	16.2	np	np	np	np
Total population	np	np	162.8	148.1	130.0	np	np	np	np
2003-04									
Public hospitals									
Indigenous people	np	np	710.9	789.3	853.9	np	np	1 286.2	np
Total population	np	np	189.3	191.0	235.9	np	np	428.9	np
Private Hospitals (f)									
Indigenous people	np	np	70.7	198.3	51.2	np	np	np	np
Total population	np	np	167.8	149.8	124.8	np	np	np	np
2004-05									
Public hospitals									
Indigenous people	np	np	733.6	821.5	822.2	np	np	1 441.0	907.0
Total population	193.3	238.3	188.1	195.2	225.3	np	np	456.2	208.1
Private Hospitals									
Indigenous people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total population	106.6	136.1	172.4	155.7	126.5	np	np	np	133.9
2005-06									
Public hospitals									
Indigenous people	495.6	np	745.4	845.2	875.0	np	np	1 548.0	792.1
Total population	203.2	243.4	186.2	196.4	228.4	np	np	479.1	213.6
Private Hospitals									
Indigenous people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total population	108.6	136.4	175.2	157.2	129.2	np	np	np	np
2006-07									
Public hospitals									
Indigenous people	528.0	624.3	756.7	876.5	929.3	np	np	1 584.8	787.5
Total population	206.0	246.7	190.2	218.4	232.6	np	np	480.1	218.8
Private Hospitals (f)									
Indigenous people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total population	112.9	141.3	177.9	138.4	132.5	np	np	np	141.4

TABLE 10A.11

Table 10A.11 Separations per 1000 people, by Indigenous status of patient (number) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>
2007-08									
Public hospitals									
Indigenous people	550.5	629.8	785.7	869.4	908.9	np	np	1 670.7	807.7
Total population	202.8	247.8	195.7	215.1	216.4	np	np	486.4	217.6
Private Hospitals (f)									
Indigenous people	15.0	53.7	82.0	315.3	91.3	np	np	np	95.1
Total population	117.6	145.5	181.5	150.9	138.3	np	np	np	147.0
2008-09									
Public hospitals									
Indigenous people	511.5	535.8	732.5	817.3	950.5	np	np	1 656.0	763.3
Total population	205.6	249.5	204.4	215.8	217.7	np	np	495.5	221.3
Private Hospitals (f)									
Indigenous people	17.3	44.1	64.6	373.1	67.4	np	np	np	81.7
Total population	122.9	145.3	186.6	165.3	143.4	np	np	np	145.6
2009-10									
Public hospitals									
Indigenous people	522.5	558.1	752.8	901.8	1 005.2	np	np	1 663.8	813.4
Total population	207.1	251.4	206.7	225.4	219.9	np	np	500.2	224.3
Private Hospitals									
Indigenous people	15.4	62.5	47.4	411.8	52.0	np	np	np	84.0
Total population	127.7	155.4	188.0	168.8	149.0	np	np	np	152.6
2010-11									
Public hospitals									
Indigenous people	540.7	636.4	765.2	986.6	1 059.5	np	np	1 704.3	848.0
Total population	207.3	258.0	211.5	238.3	218.2	np	np	510.6	227.9
Private Hospitals									
Indigenous people	18.5	135.5	40.5	453.0	37.7	np	np	np	93.2
Total population	131.3	149.6	186.5	180.4	152.8	np	np	np	152.3

(a) Directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

(b) Identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients is not considered to be complete and completeness varies among jurisdictions.

(c) The AIHW has advised that data for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, SA, WA and the NT are of acceptable quality. Nevertheless data for these jurisdictions should be interpreted with caution as there are jurisdictional differences in data quality and changes in hospitalisation rates for Indigenous people over time may include a component due to improved identification. Indigenous status should therefore be interpreted cautiously.

(d) In WA, separations for public patients at Joondalup and Peel Health Campuses are included from 2006-07 public hospitals figures but not in those for previous years.

(e) The totals include data only for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT (public hospitals only), for which the quality of Indigenous identification is considered acceptable for the purposes of analysis. Caution should be used in the interpretation of these data because of jurisdictional differences in data quality

Table 10A.11 **Separations per 1000 people, by Indigenous status of patient
(number) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (e)</i>
(f)	Data quality of Indigenous status in the private sector is considered to be unacceptable and therefore data have been suppressed for the private sector.								

np Not published.

Source : AIHW (unpublished), National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 10A.19

Table 10A.19 **Patients treated within national benchmarks for emergency department waiting time, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Aust (total number)</i>
2010-11											
Total (Peer group A and B hospitals)											
Indigenous											<i>no.</i>
Triage category 1	%	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	1 756
Triage category 2	%	78	78	82	73	76	69	78	66	76	18 995
Triage category 3	%	66	72	66	60	64	52	43	53	62	73 151
Triage category 4	%	68	68	70	69	67	62	46	46	64	95 079
Triage category 5	%	84	87	91	92	85	84	75	78	86	17 759
Total (e)	%	71	72	71	68	69	61	52	52	67	206 745
Total number (e), (f)	<i>no.</i>	48 288	15 779	56 129	32 709	9 458	5 022	2 484	36 876	206 745	
Other Australians											
Triage category 1	%	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	38 803
Triage category 2	%	83	81	78	70	77	72	78	64	79	520 941
Triage category 3	%	70	69	59	48	65	55	48	48	63	1 735 462
Triage category 4	%	71	64	66	63	70	63	48	49	66	2 103 236
Triage category 5	%	85	85	90	91	88	83	75	86	86	414 120
Total (e)	%	74	70	66	61	71	62	55	52	69	4 812 695
Total number (e), (f)	<i>no.</i>	1 466 460	1 247 994	948 290	561 493	308 658	124 578	98 505	56 717	4 812 695	

TABLE 10A.19

Table 10A.19 **Patients treated within national benchmarks for emergency department waiting time, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Aust (total number)</i>
2011-12											
Total (Peer group A and B hospitals)											
Indigenous											
Triage category 1	%	100	100	100	98	100	100	np	100	100	1 816
Triage category 2	%	81	77	83	76	78	81	74	63	78	22 109
Triage category 3	%	67	74	67	58	65	62	49	50	63	81 910
Triage category 4	%	70	70	70	70	69	70	47	43	65	99 846
Triage category 5	%	86	89	88	93	88	87	80	76	87	17 194
Total (e)	%	72	74	71	69	71	70	54	49	67	222 876
Total number (e), (f)	<i>no.</i>	53 731	16 537	62 162	35 167	9 361	5 543	2 592	37 783	222 876	
Other Australians											
Triage category 1	%	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	38 258
Triage category 2	%	82	83	82	75	78	77	76	62	81	565 495
Triage category 3	%	70	71	62	49	66	64	50	41	65	1 833 775
Triage category 4	%	72	66	69	65	73	71	47	39	68	2 147 913
Triage category 5	%	87	86	90	93	89	89	81	80	88	392 395
Total (e)	%	74	71	68	63	72	71	55	44	70	4 977 996
Total number (e), (f)	<i>no.</i>	1 521 631	1 274 197	988 249	612 895	291 474	124 576	107 132	57 842	4 977 996	

(a) The proportion of presentations for which the waiting time to commencement of clinical care was within the time specified in the definition of the triage category. Records were excluded from the calculation of waiting time statistics if the triage category was unknown, if the patient did not wait or was dead on arrival, or if the waiting time was missing or otherwise invalid.

(b) It should be noted that the data presented here are not necessarily representative of the hospitals not included in the NNAPEDCD. Peer group A and B hospitals provided over 80 per cent of Emergency Department services.

TABLE 10A.19

Table 10A.19 **Patients treated within national benchmarks for emergency department waiting time, by Indigenous status, by State and Territory (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>Aust (total number)</i>
(c) The quality of the identification of Indigenous patients in National Non-admitted Patient Emergency Department Care Database has not been assessed. Identification of Indigenous patients is not considered to be complete, and completeness may vary among the states and territories.										
(d) For National Healthcare agreement purposes, the Mersey Community hospital in Tasmania is reported as a Large hospital (Peer Group B).										
(e) The totals exclude records for which the waiting time to service was invalid, and records for which the episode end status was either 'Did not wait to be attended by a health care professional' or 'Dead on arrival, not treated in emergency department'.										
(f) The totals include records for which the triage category was not assigned or not reported.										

Source : AIHW (2012), *Australian hospital statistics 2011–12: emergency department care* , Health services series no. 45. Cat. no. HSE 126. Canberra.

TABLE 10A.23

Table 10A.23 **Waiting times for elective surgery in public hospitals, by Indigenous status and procedure, by State and Territory (days) (a)**

	<i>Indigenous (b)</i>									<i>Non-Indigenous (c)</i>								
	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11																		
All hospitals																		
50th percentile																		
Cataract extraction	265	41	68	43	70	np	np	133	125	226	56	47	34	87	239	141	148	86
Cholecystectomy	56	41	62	42	58	79	np	99	58	61	49	51	28	49	68	68	56	52
Coronary artery bypass graft (d)	13	np	20	26	19	np	np	–	20	15	22	7	14	22	25	12	–	16
Cystoscopy	28	24	31	26	46	24	np	110	29	23	23	28	27	35	28	70	74	25
Haemorrhoidectomy	48	np	37	np	np	–	–	133	65	65	62	61	35	55	33	120	62	59
Hysterectomy	59	np	37	21	74	72	np	82	51	55	48	41	44	54	46	58	60	48
Inguinal herniorrhaphy	50	35	51	32	np	33	np	76	49	70	54	58	33	43	57	78	55	57
Myringoplasty	332	np	76	85	186	np	43	154	120	317	83	67	92	179	180	351	112	105
Myringotomy	70	38	48	44	np	108	np	21	48	67	49	33	43	47	123	148	22	44
Prostatectomy	67	np	76	np	–	np	np	np	59	62	28	45	33	48	78	82	60	46
Septoplasty	311	np	92	np	143	np	–	np	189	312	105	56	92	137	222	393	np	146
Tonsillectomy	176	110	81	87	74	154	352	59	98	190	96	54	78	71	112	334	65	90
Total hip replacement	153	np	60	np	np	np	np	np	134	146	107	78	77	117	197	253	141	105
Total knee replacement	310	np	110	np	np	np	np	np	227	294	144	109	94	136	399	326	220	169
Varicose veins stripping & ligation	128	np	np	np	–	np	np	np	108	100	103	63	67	204	85	333	94	94
Total (e)	50	35	34	31	33	40	67	43	39	47	36	29	29	38	36	75	30	36
90th percentile																		
Cataract extraction	362	83	309	193	301	np	np	364	354	361	179	333	158	349	425	301	282	342
Cholecystectomy	218	168	151	206	132	400	np	300	171	232	131	139	160	99	457	250	223	156
Coronary artery bypass graft (d)	79	np	75	63	92	np	np	–	76	77	87	56	63	83	83	49	–	72

TABLE 10A.23

Table 10A.23 **Waiting times for elective surgery in public hospitals, by Indigenous status and procedure, by State and Territory (days) (a)**

	<i>Indigenous (b)</i>									<i>Non-Indigenous (c)</i>								
	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Cystoscopy	114	78	136	203	141	44	np	223	124	105	99	126	177	97	112	368	224	111
Haemorrhoidectomy	362	np	129	np	np	–	–	250	250	301	240	155	212	220	366	279	239	247
Hysterectomy	267	np	135	82	274	342	np	182	225	302	135	141	127	168	212	202	224	196
Inguinal herniorrhaphy	296	296	130	139	np	401	np	313	252	326	155	161	164	140	591	289	197	246
Myringoplasty	370	np	166	282	321	np	43	551	441	384	354	192	233	354	694	672	469	365
Myringotomy	177	99	118	97	np	187	np	138	119	300	138	105	115	109	197	364	105	129
Prostatectomy	114	np	442	np	–	np	np	np	173	230	158	168	120	91	195	749	135	161
Septoplasty	374	np	431	np	245	np	–	np	380	381	378	262	345	301	694	691	np	371
Tonsillectomy	366	324	190	213	290	317	564	348	354	366	330	181	210	263	293	612	396	343
Total hip replacement	358	np	447	np	np	np	np	np	357	362	335	272	236	316	629	595	261	351
Total knee replacement	366	np	374	np	np	np	np	np	370	371	392	350	306	350	717	573	404	368
Varicose veins stripping & ligation	300	np	np	np	–	np	np	np	358	350	422	302	267	409	421	597	462	359
Total (e)	337	204	155	188	167	353	363	283	260	331	176	148	158	210	349	368	212	243
2011-12																		
All hospitals																		
50th percentile																		
Cataract extraction	271	60	68.5	89.5	84	193	161.5	162	129	224	61	50	37	78	248	162	177	90
Cholecystectomy	61	63	58.5	41	31	101	np	80	57	60	53.5	43	27	42	88	57	51	50
Coronary artery bypass graft	17.5	21	20.5	59	30.5	np	np	0	22	23	18	8	24	17	21.5	21	0	15
Cystoscopy	34	23	24	49.5	32	29	82.5	69	35	25	21	24	29	32	27	54.5	45	25
Haemorrhoidectomy	32.5	np	47	46	np	np	np	127	47	71	63	52	34	36	65	87.5	131.5	58
Hysterectomy	68.5	61	51	28	48	110	np	50	54	57	57	55	40	39	51	60	91.5	53
Inguinal herniorrhaphy	49	76	58	16	33	66	np	55	46	74	60	54	29	33	57	72.5	80	57

TABLE 10A.23

Table 10A.23 **Waiting times for elective surgery in public hospitals, by Indigenous status and procedure, by State and Territory (days) (a)**

	<i>Indigenous (b)</i>									<i>Non-Indigenous (c)</i>								
	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Myringoplasty	305	np	85	91	8	np	0	92	90.5	315	108	80.5	77	74	114	398.5	92	113
Myringotomy	85.5	48	55.5	57	36.5	92	112	44.5	56	76	49	29	46	43	90.5	117.5	40.5	48
Prostatectomy	85.5	np	37.5	44	np	np	0	np	50.5	56	32	38	34	36.5	44	45	55.5	42
Septoplasty	274.5	np	155	np	np	np	np	np	136	321	101	57	100.5	135	200	323	110	160.5
Tonsillectomy	157.5	96	85.5	118	78	157	133	62	99	227	98	58	77	63	98	191.5	74	97
Total hip replacement	292	70	176	np	np	np	0	np	173	192	99	80	95	130.5	226.5	193	102.5	115
Total knee replacement	334	69	131.5	87	np	np	np	np	242.5	302	123	119.5	119	172.5	476	221	123	183
Varicose veins stripping & ligation	146	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	166	98	111.5	76	66	119	64	256	223	102
Total (d)	56	42	28	35	29	44	74	45	40	49	36	27	30	34	37	63	36	36
90th percentile																		
Cataract extraction	362	232	396.5	211	261	480	292	319	356	359	192	362	189	323	551	291	268	344
Cholecystectomy	225	220	157	159	108	645	np	271	198	253	160.5	125	144	104	513	169	265	175
Coronary artery bypass graft	79	36	76	172	130	np	np	0	96	85	83	54	63	78	72	71	0	76
Cystoscopy	97	117	90	252	83	134	138	196	132	101	97	93	175	93	129	230	157	108
Haemorrhoidectomy	177.5	np	281	112	np	np	np	234	224	310	263	154	182	121	794	306	226.5	245
Hysterectomy	281.5	184	125	93	98	217	np	145	179.5	307	171	168	123	174	199	229	165	208
Inguinal herniorrhaphy	336	448	233	148	359	226	np	156	274	342	175	150	152	140	516	196	330	277
Myringoplasty	376	np	326	259	296	np	0	400	346	376	355	285	238	295	565	588	381	366.5
Myringotomy	331	112	141	172	163	180	280	148	169	322	145	105	113	98	197	269	106.5	141
Prostatectomy	191	np	254	77	np	np	0	np	176	178	187	139	135	90	97	188	129	160
Septoplasty	365	np	326	np	np	np	np	np	365	372	371	298	358	316	601	560	413	370
Tonsillectomy	364	349	296	336	323	371	267	280	356	370	333	246	238	253.5	331	338	320	358
Total hip replacement	369	232	288	np	np	np	0	np	376	365	288	284	266	337	664.5	434	233	356

TABLE 10A.23

Table 10A.23 **Waiting times for elective surgery in public hospitals, by Indigenous status and procedure, by State and Territory (days) (a)**

	<i>Indigenous (b)</i>									<i>Non-Indigenous (c)</i>								
	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total knee replacement	386	211	325	328	np	np	np	np	384.5	371	343	362	342	362	868	448	490	371
Varicose veins stripping & ligation	352	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	358	343	413	356	385	363	667	665.5	562	366
Total (d)	338	232	170	171	159	348	292	240	259	335	189	146	159	192	349	296	210	250

(a) Data are suppressed where there are fewer than 10 elective surgery admissions in the category.

(b) The quality of the data reported for Indigenous status in the National Elective Surgery Waiting Times Data Collection (NESWTDC) has not been formally assessed; therefore, caution should be exercised when interpreting these data. Data for Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification is completed. The Australian totals for Indigenous and Other Australians do not include data for Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory.

(c) Other Australians includes records for which the Indigenous status was Not reported.

(d) Total includes all removals for elective surgery procedures, including but not limited to the procedures listed above.

.. Not applicable. **np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (2012), *Australian hospital statistics 2011–12: elective surgery waiting times*. Health services series no. 46. Cat. no. HSE 127. Canberra: AIHW.

TABLE 10A.44

Table 10A.44 **Unplanned hospital readmission rates, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, hospital peer group, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD quintiles, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
	<i>rate per 1000 separations</i>									<i>no.</i>
Knee replacement										
Hospital peer group										
Peer group A	29.8	21.4	38.3	54.9	28.9	np	np	np	28.6	188
Peer group B	13.7	24.0	32.8	np	np	np	..	..	18.8	40
Other peer groups	6.7	22.2	–	15.8	np	–	np	np	11.2	14
Indigenous status (d)										
Indigenous	np	np	np	–	np	np	np	np	np	np
Other Australians	21.5	22.0	37.5	31.4	19.6	28.5	np	np	24.6	230
Remoteness of residence (e)										
Major cities	16.6	21.2	39.4	22.6	26.1	–	np	–	22.3	129
Inner regional	34.7	24.1	33.8	35.6	np	np	np	–	28.9	77
Outer regional	23.9	19.2	39.1	np	np	np	np	np	24.5	32
Remote & Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	np	np
SEIFA of residence (f)										
Quintile 1	23.4	19.2	28.4	np	21.5	29.6	np	np	23.5	69
Quintile 2	30.5	21.8	48.3	26.6	np	np	np	np	29.1	76
Quintile 3	19.3	23.9	36.8	27.1	np	np	np	np	25.9	51
Quintile 4	np	24.2	46.2	np	np	np	np	np	18.6	28
Quintile 5	19.4	20.2	34.7	np	np	–	np	np	20.0	18
Hip replacement										
Hospital peer group										
Peer group A	21.3	19.9	12.3	24.9	19.0	np	np	np	18.3	91
Peer group B	8.6	33.0	25.6	np	np	np	..	..	15.5	21
Other peer groups	np	np	–	np	np	–	np	np	8.1	7

TABLE 10A.44

Table 10A.44 **Unplanned hospital readmission rates, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, hospital peer group, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD quintiles, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Indigenous status (d)										
Indigenous	np	np	np	–	np	np	np	np	np	np
Other Australians	16.4	20.9	14.3	14.9	np	np	np	np	16.9	113
Remoteness of residence (e)										
Major cities	13.2	27.8	7.2	17.6	np	..	np	..	15.9	66
Inner regional	26.1	15.0	36.1	np	np	np	np	..	21.4	43
Outer regional	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	10.8	10
Remote & Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
SEIFA of residence (f)										
Quintile 1	11.0	22.5	np	–	np	np	np	np	14.3	27
Quintile 2	18.9	16.3	26.9	np	np	np	np	np	17.5	34
Quintile 3	27.8	18.9	np	np	np	np	np	np	18.4	25
Quintile 4	np	26.5	np	np	np	np	np	np	14.7	18
Quintile 5	19.4	24.6	np	np	np	–	np	np	19.6	15
Tonsillectomy and Adenoidectomy										
Hospital peer group										
Peer group A	25.2	27.9	32.4	68.7	40.1	39.2	np	np	29.8	411
Peer group B	15.4	23.2	np	11.2	np	np	..	..	22.0	64
Other peer groups	15.1	16.4	np	9.9	8.7	np	np	np	13.8	41
Indigenous status (d)										
Indigenous	19.7	np	19.9	np	np	np	np	np	22.7	23
Other Australians	23.1	24.0	32.0	33.3	31.0	33.8	20.0	np	26.4	468
Remoteness of residence (e)										
Major cities	25.7	22.0	40.3	33.6	38.7	np	22.0	np	29.4	332
Inner regional	20.6	25.6	12.3	36.7	np	42.8	np	–	22.0	124

TABLE 10A.44

Table 10A.44 **Unplanned hospital readmission rates, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, hospital peer group, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD quintiles, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Outer regional	np	25.1	27.7	25.6	19.7	np	np	np	22.2	50
Remote & Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	18.3	8
SEIFA of residence (f)										
Quintile 1	18.8	17.1	27.8	32.8	25.1	35.6	np	np	22.4	122
Quintile 2	22.5	27.1	24.2	28.3	33.0	np	np	np	25.4	127
Quintile 3	27.0	23.0	30.8	41.9	37.4	np	np	np	27.5	111
Quintile 4	22.8	20.0	35.7	25.3	37.7	np	np	np	27.1	88
Quintile 5	28.3	40.8	42.9	36.1	37.3	np	26.2	np	35.2	66
Hysterectomy										
Hospital peer group										
Peer group A	33.1	27.7	31.7	47.5	42.8	np	np	65.2	31.9	210
Peer group B	14.6	31.9	57.0	np	np	np	..	..	35.1	57
Other peer groups	19.1	27.5	np	23.3	np	np	np	np	15.7	17
Indigenous status (d)										
Indigenous	np	np	np	–	np	np	np	np	62.3	17
Other Australians	29.8	29.0	30.3	35.0	27.8	42.5	np	np	29.6	255
Remoteness of residence (e)										
Major cities	27.1	28.2	32.3	37.1	45.0	np	np	–	29.9	159
Inner regional	36.7	24.7	42.0	np	np	np	np	–	30.5	77
Outer regional	20.8	48.3	26.1	np	np	np	np	np	28.7	35
Remote & Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	55.8	12
SEIFA of residence (f)										
Quintile 1	28.3	26.2	40.4	np	22.1	45.5	–	np	31.8	84
Quintile 2	27.4	34.8	16.7	np	np	np	np	np	27.4	61
Quintile 3	37.7	34.3	36.7	41.7	np	np	np	np	35.0	66

TABLE 10A.44

Table 10A.44 **Unplanned hospital readmission rates, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, hospital peer group, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD quintiles, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Quintile 4	31.6	22.9	38.7	np	np	np	np	np	30.2	47
Quintile 5	17.1	18.0	37.6	np	86.2	–	np	np	25.6	25
Prostatectomy										
Hospital peer group										
Peer group A	28.1	20.9	23.0	56.6	36.5	np	np	np	26.6	133
Peer group B	np	29.3	np	np	np	np	..	..	29.1	30
Other peer groups	np	11.7	np	–	np	–	np	np	12.2	11
Indigenous status (d)										
Indigenous	np	np	np	–	np	np	np	np	np	6
Other Australians	26.4	20.9	26.2	38.7	22.0	np	np	np	24.3	160
Remoteness of residence (e)										
Major cities	28.0	18.8	32.2	33.5	27.5	np	np	–	25.8	104
Inner regional	26.2	26.4	20.8	np	np	np	np	–	24.3	47
Outer regional	27.3	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	22.4	19
Remote & Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	np	np
SEIFA of residence (f)										
Quintile 1	26.6	22.1	25.6	np	23.4	41.0	np	np	26.9	56
Quintile 2	27.7	17.2	33.7	np	np	np	np	np	24.2	43
Quintile 3	31.0	24.8	21.0	56.6	np	np	np	np	26.7	36
Quintile 4	22.9	26.2	21.7	np	np	np	np	np	21.8	23
Quintile 5	27.1	np	np	np	np	–	np	np	24.5	16
Cataract surgery										
Hospital peer group										
Peer group A	3.8	3.5	4.1	11.0	8.0	np	np	np	4.0	84
Peer group B	np	5.3	np	2.7	np	np	..	..	4.0	35

TABLE 10A.44

Table 10A.44 **Unplanned hospital readmission rates, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, hospital peer group, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD quintiles, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Other peer groups	3.3	2.5	np	1.5	np	np	np	np	2.7	47
Indigenous status (d)										
Indigenous	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Other Australians	3.2	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	–	–	np	3.7	163
Remoteness of residence (e)										
Major cities	4.2	5.2	3.7	4.3	6.2	–	np	–	4.6	123
Inner regional	1.8	2.0	np	3.4	np	np	np	–	2.0	24
Outer regional	2.4	np	5.0	np	np	np	np	np	1.9	13
Remote & Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	np	5.5	6
SEIFA of residence (f)										
Quintile 1	4.0	3.3	5.6	np	3.0	np	np	np	3.7	52
Quintile 2	2.5	4.0	5.3	3.2	6.4	np	np	np	3.5	46
Quintile 3	2.6	3.4	4.0	3.2	np	np	np	np	3.2	27
Quintile 4	2.8	4.5	np	4.8	np	np	np	np	3.4	23
Quintile 5	5.8	4.7	np	7.4	np	–	np	np	3.9	18
Appendicectomy										
Hospital peer group										
Peer group A	24.8	27.4	18.4	37.9	22.8	18.3	37.7	40.5	24.4	442
Peer group B	22.9	21.2	26.2	np	np	np	..	..	23.1	78
Other peer groups	30.5	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	24.1	28
Indigenous status (d)										
Indigenous	54.5	np	22.9	np	np	np	np	np	34.1	26
Other Australians	23.7	25.8	19.4	30.7	23.3	17.3	38.5	41.8	23.5	488
Remoteness of residence (e)										
Major cities	22.1	28.5	20.4	32.6	23.1	np	41.7	np	24.3	355

TABLE 10A.44

Table 10A.44 **Unplanned hospital readmission rates, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, hospital peer group, remoteness and SEIFA IRSD quintiles, 2010-11 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Inner regional	32.0	18.9	24.4	39.2	34.5	20.8	np	np	24.8	126
Outer regional	30.5	30.2	8.7	20.3	np	20.5	np	np	21.0	47
Remote & Very remote	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	27.1	12
SEIFA of residence (f)										
Quintile 1	26.7	29.5	19.1	np	18.5	22.5	np	np	24.1	119
Quintile 2	28.8	22.9	16.4	37.2	27.8	np	np	np	24.8	119
Quintile 3	24.1	24.1	20.8	33.1	np	np	np	63.3	23.2	106
Quintile 4	21.3	26.8	17.7	21.8	23.9	np	43.5	np	23.2	103
Quintile 5	19.3	27.5	25.7	34.5	37.0	np	36.5	np	25.9	93

(a) This indicator is limited to public hospitals.

(b) Cells have been suppressed to protect confidentiality where the presentation could identify a patient or service provider or where rates are likely to be highly volatile, for example, where the denominator is very small. See the Data Quality Statement for further details.

(c) Total rates and numbers for Australia do not include WA.

(d) Data for Tasmania and ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification is completed. The Australian totals for Indigenous/Other Australians do not include data for the ACT and Tasmania. 'Other Australians' includes separations for non-Indigenous people and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(e) Disaggregation by remoteness area is by the patient's usual residence, not the location of hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients living in each remoteness area divided by the total number of separations for people living in that remoteness area and hospitalised in the reporting jurisdiction.

(f) Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) quintiles are based on the ABS Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD), with quintile 1 being the most disadvantaged and quintile 5 being the least disadvantaged. Each SEIFA quintile represents approximately 20 per cent of the national population, but does not necessarily represent 20 per cent of the population in each state or territory. Disaggregation by SEIFA is by the patient's usual residence, not the location of the hospital. Hence, rates represent the number of separations for patients in each SEIFA quintile divided by the total number of separations for people living in that SEIFA quintile and hospitalised in the reporting jurisdiction.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; WA Health (unpublished).

TABLE 10A.111

Table 10A.111 **Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
2002–2006										
Fetal deaths (e)										
Indigenous										
Total all births (f)	no.	13 265	na	13 839	6 650	2 628	na	na	6 163	42 545
Fetal deaths	no.	101	na	136	66	29	na	na	100	460
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	6.0	na	7.8	7.7	8.6	na	na	12.8	7.6
Non-Indigenous (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	334 068	na	182 095	88 594	66 613	na	na	8 742	680 112
Fetal deaths	no.	2 299	na	1 574	824	553	na	na	80	7 953
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	5.5	na	6.7	6.9	6.5	na	na	7.4	6.5
Neonatal deaths (h)										
Indigenous										
Total live births (i)	no.	16 781	na	17 301	8 560	3 361	na	na	7 728	53 731
Neonatal deaths	no.	66	na	117	47	13	na	na	75	335
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	3.9	na	6.8	5.5	3.9	na	na	9.7	5.6
Non-Indigenous (g)										
Total live births (i)	no.	415 290	na	229 178	112 984	83 202	na	na	10 678	851 332
Neonatal deaths	no.	1 360	na	785	296	214	na	na	32	3 976
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	3.3	na	3.4	2.5	2.5	na	na	3.0	3.3
Perinatal deaths (j)										
Indigenous										
Total all births (f)	no.	13 265	na	13 839	6 650	2 628	na	na	6 163	42 545
Perinatal deaths	no.	167	na	253	113	42	na	na	175	795
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	9.9	na	14.5	13.1	12.4	na	na	22.4	13.2
Non-Indigenous (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	334 068	na	182 095	88 594	66 613	na	na	8 742	680 112
Perinatal deaths	no.	3 659	na	2 359	1 120	767	na	na	112	11 929

TABLE 10A.111

Table 10A.111 **Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.7	na	10.1	9.4	9.0	na	na	10.4	9.7
2003–2007										
Fetal deaths (e)										
Indigenous										
Total all births (f)	no.	17 251	na	18 593	9 279	3 515	na	na	7 892	62 993
Fetal deaths	no.	89	na	155	79	25	na	na	108	481
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	5.2	na	8.3	8.5	7.1	na	na	13.7	7.6
Non-Indigenous (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	420 818	na	247 081	124 387	87 324	na	na	10 882	1 261 838
Fetal deaths	no.	2 322	na	1 662	826	509	na	na	76	7 990
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	5.5	na	6.7	6.6	5.8	na	na	7.0	6.3
Neonatal deaths (h)										
Indigenous										
Total live births (i)	no.	17 162	na	18 438	9 200	3 490	na	na	7 784	62 512
Neonatal deaths	no.	82	na	111	47	16	na	na	74	349
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	4.8	na	6.0	5.1	4.6	na	na	9.5	5.6
Non-Indigenous (g)										
Total live births (i)	no.	418 496	na	245 419	123 561	86 815	na	na	10 806	1 253 848
Neonatal deaths	no.	1 358	na	823	279	207	na	na	30	3 961
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	3.2	na	3.4	2.3	2.4	na	na	2.8	3.2
Perinatal deaths (j)										
Indigenous										
Total all births (f)	no.	17 251	na	18 593	9 279	3 515	na	na	7 892	62 993
Perinatal deaths	no.	171	na	266	126	41	na	na	182	830
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	9.9	na	14.3	13.6	11.7	na	na	23.1	13.2
Non-Indigenous (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	420 818	na	247 081	124 387	87 324	na	na	10 882	1 261 838

TABLE 10A.111

Table 10A.111 **Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Perinatal deaths	no.	3 680	na	2 485	1 105	716	na	na	106	11 951
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.7	na	10.1	8.9	8.2	na	na	9.7	9.5
2004–2008										
Fetal deaths (e)										
Indigenous										
Total all births (f)	no.	18 000	na	19 592	10 065	3 911	na	na	7 811	66 256
Fetal deaths	no.	89	na	160	79	23	na	na	97	473
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	4.9	na	8.2	7.8	5.9	na	na	12.4	7.1
Non-Indigenous (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	428 449	na	260 992	131 187	89 668	na	na	11 088	1 304 045
Fetal deaths	no.	2 362	na	1 777	835	465	na	na	60	8 008
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	5.5	na	6.8	6.4	5.2	na	na	5.4	6.1
Neonatal deaths (h)										
Indigenous										
Total live births (i)	no.	17 911	na	19 432	9 986	3 888	na	na	7 714	65 783
Neonatal deaths	no.	84	na	116	49	15	na	na	65	347
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	4.7	na	6.0	4.9	3.9	na	na	8.4	5.3
Non-Indigenous (g)										
Total live births (i)	no.	426 087	na	259 215	130 352	89 203	na	na	11 028	1 296 037
Neonatal deaths	no.	1 401	na	874	275	205	na	na	28	3 974
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	3.3	na	3.4	2.1	2.3	na	na	2.5	3.1
Perinatal deaths (j)										
Indigenous										
Total all births (f)	no.	18 000	na	19 592	10 065	3 911	na	na	7 811	66 256
Perinatal deaths	no.	173	na	276	128	38	na	na	162	820
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	9.6	na	14.1	12.7	9.7	na	na	20.7	12.4
Non-Indigenous (g)										

TABLE 10A.111

Table 10A.111 **Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Total all births (f)	no.	428 449	na	260 992	131 187	89 668	na	na	11 088	1 304 045
Perinatal deaths	no.	3 763	na	2 651	1 110	670	na	na	88	11 982
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.8	na	10.2	8.5	7.5	na	na	7.9	9.2
2005–2009										
Fetal deaths (e)										
Indigenous										
Total all births (f)	no.	18 595	na	21 389	10 770	4 141	na	na	7 835	62 730
Fetal deaths	no.	89	na	176	87	17	na	na	107	508
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	4.8	na	8.2	8.1	4.1	na	na	13.7	7.2
Non-Indigenous (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	434 104	na	273 228	129 891	90 186	na	na	11 327	938 736
Fetal deaths	no.	2 384	na	1 867	845	423	na	na	63	8 028
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	5.5	na	6.8	6.2	4.6	na	na	5.6	6.0
Neonatal deaths (h)										
Indigenous										
Total live births (i)	no.	18 506	na	21 213	10 683	4 124	na	na	7 728	62 254
Neonatal deaths	no.	80	na	128	47	15	na	na	62	347
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	4.3	na	6.0	4.4	3.6	na	na	8.0	5.0
Non-Indigenous (g)										
Total live births (i)	no.	431 788	na	271 374	129 194	89 769	na	na	11 264	933 389
Neonatal deaths	no.	1 420	na	929	280	217	na	na	28	4 049
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	3.3	na	3.4	2.1	2.4	na	na	2.5	3.0
Perinatal deaths (j)										
Indigenous										
Total all births (f)	no.	18 595	na	21 389	10 770	4 141	na	na	7 835	62 730
Perinatal deaths	no.	169	na	304	134	32	na	na	169	855
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	9.1	na	14.2	12.4	7.7	na	na	21.6	12.2

TABLE 10A.111

Table 10A.111 **Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Non-Indigenous (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	434 104	na	273 228	129 891	90 186	na	na	11 327	938 736
Perinatal deaths	no.	3 804	na	2 796	1 125	640	na	na	91	12 077
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.7	na	10.2	8.3	7.0	na	na	8.0	9.0
2006–2010										
Fetal deaths (e)										
Indigenous										
Total all births (f)	no.	19 870	na	23 042	11 336	4 358	na	na	7 906	66 512
Fetal deaths	no.	88	na	195	75	9	na	na	105	472
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	4.4	na	8.5	6.6	2.1	na	na	13.3	7.1
Non-Indigenous (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	442 824	na	286 640	140 682	94 011	na	na	11 503	975 660
Fetal deaths	no.	2 390	na	1 877	851	399	na	na	54	5 571
Fetal death rate	per 1000 total births	5.4	na	6.6	6.1	4.3	na	na	4.7	5.7
Neonatal deaths (h)										
Indigenous										
Total live births (i)	no.	19 870	na	23 042	11 336	4 358	na	na	7 906	66 512
Neonatal deaths	no.	86	na	129	47	14	na	na	62	338
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	4.3	na	5.6	4.1	3.2	na	na	7.8	5.1
Non-Indigenous (g)										
Total live births (i)	no.	442 824	na	286 640	140 682	94 011	na	na	11 503	975 660
Neonatal deaths	no.	1 384	na	979	272	202	na	na	25	2 862
Neonatal death rate	per 1000 live births	3.1	na	3.4	1.9	2.2	na	na	2.2	3.0
Perinatal deaths (j)										
Indigenous										
Total all births (f)	no.	19 870	na	23 042	11 336	4 358	na	na	7 906	66 512
Perinatal deaths	no.	174	na	324	122	23	na	na	167	810

TABLE 10A.111

Table 10A.111 **Perinatal, neonatal and fetal deaths (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (d)</i>
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.8	na	14.1	10.8	5.3	na	na	21.1	12.2
Non-Indigenous (g)										
Total all births (f)	no.	442 824	na	286 640	140 682	94 011	na	na	11 503	975 660
Perinatal deaths	no.	3 774	na	2 856	1 123	601	na	na	79	8 433
Perinatal death rate	per 1000 total births	8.6	na	10.0	8.0	6.4	na	na	6.9	8.7

(a) All causes of death data from 2006 onward are subject to a revisions process - once data for a reference year are 'final', they are no longer revised. Affected data in this table are: 2006 (final) 2007 (final), 2008 (final), 2009 (revised), 2010 (preliminary). See Explanatory Notes 35-39 and Technical Notes, Causes of Death Revisions, 2006 and Causes of Death Revisions, 2008 and 2009.

(b) Perinatal deaths (including fetal and neonatal deaths) for years 1999-2007 have been subject to a revision of scope rules. See ABS Perinatal Deaths, Australia, 2007 (cat.no. 3304.0) Explanatory Notes 18-20 for further information.

(c) Data are reported individually by jurisdiction of residence for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These 5 states have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths.

(d) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only.

(e) Fetal death (stillbirth) is the birth of a child who did not at any time after delivery breathe or show any other evidence of life, such as a heartbeat. Fetal deaths by definition include only infants of a gestational age of at least 20 weeks or weighing at least 400 grams.

(f) Total all births is the number of live births and fetal deaths combined. Fetal deaths by definition include only infants of a gestational age of at least 20 weeks or weighing at least 400 grams

(g) Non-Indigenous includes Indigenous status not stated.

(h) A neonatal death is the death within 28 days of birth of a child who after delivery, breathes or shows any evidence of life such as a heartbeat.

(i) Total live births are all live births registered in the calendar year.

(j) Perinatal deaths are fetal and neonatal deaths combined. Fetal deaths exclude those records where gestational age was less than 20 weeks or birthweight was known to be less than 400 grams.

na Not available.

Source: ABS Perinatal deaths, Australia, Cat. no. 3304.0, Canberra (unpublished).

11 Primary and community health

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Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 11A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2013 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2013 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2013 Report, p. 11.1' this is page 1 of chapter 11 of the 2013 Report, and '2013 Report, table 11A.1' is attachment table 1 of attachment 11A of the 2013 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The Primary and community health chapter (chapter 11) in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) reports on the performance of primary and community health services in Australia. Data are reported for Indigenous Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

Primary and community health services include general practice, allied health services, dentistry, alcohol and other drug treatment, maternal and child health, the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) and a range of other community health services. Reporting in this chapter focuses mainly on general practice, primary healthcare services targeted to Indigenous Australians, public dental services, drug and alcohol treatment and the PBS.

The primary and community health sector is the part of the healthcare system most frequently used by Australians. It is important in preventative healthcare and in the detection and management of illness and injury, through direct service provision and through referral to acute (hospital) or other healthcare services, as appropriate.

Indigenous data in the primary and community health chapter

The primary and community health chapter in the 2013 Report contains the following data items on Indigenous Australians:

- Indigenous primary healthcare services and episodes of healthcare
- Indigenous primary healthcare services and episodes of healthcare by remoteness

-
- proportion of Indigenous primary healthcare services that undertook selected health related activities
 - full time equivalent (FTE) health staff employed by Indigenous primary healthcare services
 - older Indigenous Australians who received an annual health assessment
 - Indigenous Australians who received a health assessment by age group
 - early detection activities provided by Indigenous primary healthcare services
 - potentially avoidable General Practitioner (GP)-type presentations to emergency departments
 - management of asthma
 - participation rates for Indigenous women screened by BreastScreen Australia (24 month period) (first and subsequent rounds)
 - cervical screening rates
 - valid vaccinations supplied to children under 7 years of age, by provider type, 2007–2012
 - potentially preventable hospitalisations for selected vaccine preventable conditions
 - potentially preventable hospitalisations for selected chronic conditions
 - potentially preventable hospitalisations for diabetes.

Profile of primary and community health

Community health services

Community health services usually comprise multidisciplinary teams of salaried health and allied health professionals, who aim to protect and promote the health of particular communities (Quality Improvement Council 1998). The services may be provided directly by governments (including local governments) or indirectly, through a local health service or community organisation funded by government. State and Territory governments are responsible for most community health services. The Australian Government's main role in the community health services covered in this chapter is in health services for Indigenous Australians. In addition, the Australian Government provides targeted support to improve access to community health services in rural and remote areas. There is no national strategy for community health and there is considerable variation in the services provided across jurisdictions.

Dental services

The Australian Government and the State and Territory governments have different roles in supporting dental services in Australia's mixed system of public and private dental healthcare. State and Territory governments have the main responsibility for the delivery of major public dental programs, primarily directed at children and disadvantaged adults. The Australian Government supports the provision of dental services primarily through the private health insurance rebate and, through DHS, Medicare, for a limited range of oral surgical procedures. Private dental services were also funded through DHS, Medicare for people with chronic conditions and complex care needs until 1 December 2012. In addition, the Australian Government provides funding for the dental care of war veterans and members of the Australian Defence Force and has a role in the provision of dental services through Indigenous Primary Health Care Services. Each jurisdiction determines its own eligibility requirements for accessing public dental services, usually requiring a person to hold a concession card issued by Centrelink.

Funding

General practice

Australian Government expenditure on general practice in 2011-12 was \$6.7 billion, or \$299 per person (2013 Report, figure 11.36, 2013 Report, table 11A.2).

Not all Australian Government funding of primary healthcare services is captured in the data. Funding is also provided for services delivered in non-general practice settings, particularly in rural and remote areas, for example, in hospital emergency departments, Indigenous primary healthcare and other community health services and the Royal Flying Doctor Service. Thus, expenditure on general practice understates expenditure on primary healthcare, particularly in jurisdictions with large populations of Indigenous Australians and people living in rural and remote areas.

Size and scope

General practice

There were 29 011 vocationally registered GPs and other medical practitioners (OMPs) billing Medicare Australia, based on MBS claims data, in 2011-12. On a full time workload equivalent (FWE) basis, there were 21 119 vocationally

registered GPs and OMPs (see section 11.5 for a definition of FWE). This was equal to 93.9 FWE registered GPs and OMPs per 100 000 people (table 11A.5). These data exclude services provided by GPs working in Indigenous primary healthcare services, public hospitals and the Royal Flying Doctor Service. In addition, for some GPs — particularly in rural areas — MBS claims provide income for only part of their workload. Compared with metropolitan GPs, those in rural or remote areas spend more of their time working in local hospitals, for which they are not paid through DHS, Medicare. The numbers of FWE vocationally registered GPs and OMPs per 100 000 people across jurisdictions are shown in 2013 Report, figure 11.1.

Alcohol and other drug treatment

Alcohol and other drug treatment activities range from a brief intervention to long term residential treatment. Types of treatment include detoxification, pharmacological treatment (also known as substitution or maintenance treatment), counselling and rehabilitation. The data included in the 2013 Report have been sourced from a report on the Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Services National Minimum Data Set (AODTS–NMDS) — a collection of data from publicly funded government and non-government treatment services (AIHW 2012a). Treatment activities excluded from that collection include treatment with medication for dependence on opioid drugs such as heroin (opioid pharmacotherapy treatment) where no other treatment is provided, the majority of services for Indigenous Australians that are funded by the Australian Government, treatment services within the correctional system, and treatment units associated with acute care and psychiatric hospitals.

Indigenous community healthcare services

Indigenous Australians use a range of primary healthcare services, including private GPs and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Controlled Primary Health Care Services. There are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Controlled Primary Health Care Services in all jurisdictions. These services are planned and governed by local Indigenous communities and aim to deliver holistic and culturally appropriate health and health-related services. Funding is provided by Australian, State and Territory governments. In addition to these healthcare services, health programs for Indigenous Australians are funded by a number of jurisdictions. In 2011-12, these programs included services such as health information, promotion, education and counselling; alcohol, tobacco and other drug services; sexual health services; allied health services; disease/illness prevention; and improvements to nutrition standards (2013 Report, tables 11A.88–11A.96).

From the 2008-09 reporting period, data on Indigenous primary healthcare services that receive funding from the Australian Government have been collected through the Online Services Report (OSR) (previously the OATSIH Services Report) questionnaire. Many of these services receive additional funding from State and Territory governments and other sources. The OSR data reported here represent the health related activities, episodes and workforce funded from all sources.

For 2010-11, OSR data are reported for 235 Indigenous primary healthcare services (table 11A.11). Of these services, 90 (38.3 per cent) were located in remote or very remote areas (table 11A.12). They provided a wide range of primary healthcare services, including the diagnosis and treatment of illness and disease, the management of chronic illness, immunisations and transportation to medical appointments (table 11A.13). An episode of healthcare is defined in the OSR data collection as contact between an individual client and staff of a service to provide healthcare. Around 2.5 million episodes of healthcare were provided by participating services in 2010-11 (table 11.1). Of these, around 1.2 million (47.6 per cent) were in remote or very remote areas (table 11A.12).

Table 11.1 Estimated episodes of healthcare for Indigenous Australians by services for which OSR data are reported ('000)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09	452.1	160.2	335.7	305.7	191.3	34.7	23.2	593.0	2 095.9
2009-10	542.4	184.8	378.8	408.8	191.6	36.2	25.7	614.6	2 382.9
2010-11	521.8	200.5	309.7	473.1	221.8	37.7	29.7	703.8	2 498.1

^a An episode of healthcare involves contact between an individual client and service staff to provide healthcare. Group work is not included. Transport is included only if it involves provision of healthcare and/or information by staff. Outreach provision is included, for example episodes at outstation visits, park clinics and satellite clinics. Episodes of healthcare delivered over the phone are included.

Source: AIHW (2012 and previous issues) *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health services report: OATSIH services reporting - key results*, Cat. no.s IHW 31, 56 and 79; table 11A.11; 2013 Report, table 11.6, p. 11.14.

The services included in the OSR data collection employed around 3644 full time equivalent health staff (as at 30 June 2011). Of these, 1934 were Indigenous Australians (53.1 per cent). The proportions of doctors and nurses employed by surveyed services who were Indigenous Australians were relatively low (7.2 per cent and 9.1 per cent, respectively) (table 11A.14).

Framework of performance indicators

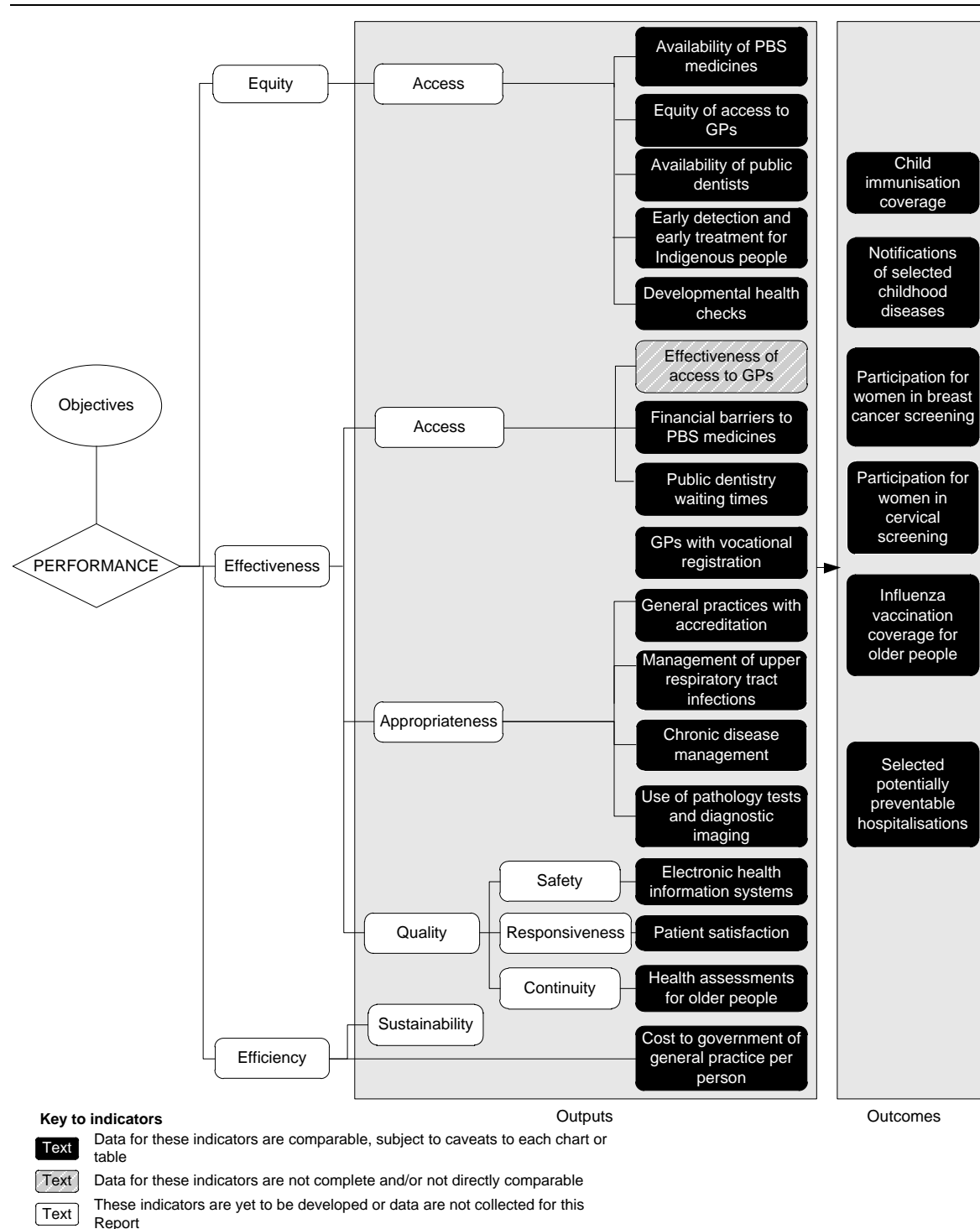
The performance indicator framework is based on shared government objectives for primary and community health (2013 Report, box 11.1). The framework will evolve

as better indicators are developed and as the focus and objectives for primary and community health change. In particular, the Steering Committee plans to develop and report against more indicators relating to community health services.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of health services (figure 11.1). The performance indicator framework shows which data are comparable in the 2013 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability from a Report wide perspective (see 2013 Report, section 1.6).

The Report's statistical appendix contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (appendix A).

Figure 11.1 Primary and community health performance indicator framework



Source: 2013 Report, figure 11.3, p. 11.16.

Early detection and early treatment for Indigenous Australians

‘Early detection and early treatment for Indigenous Australians’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide equitable access to primary and community healthcare services for Indigenous Australians (box 11.1).

Box 11.1 Early detection and early treatment for Indigenous Australians

‘Early detection and early treatment for Indigenous Australians’ is defined as:

- the identification of individuals who are at high risk for, or in the early stages of, preventable and/or treatable health conditions (early detection)
- the provision of appropriate prevention and intervention measures in a timely fashion (early treatment).

Four measures of early detection and early treatment for Indigenous Australians are reported:

- The proportion of older people who received a health assessment by Indigenous status, where
 - older people are defined as non-Indigenous Australians aged 75 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 55 years or over, excluding hospital inpatients and people living in aged care facilities. The relatively young age at which Indigenous Australians become eligible for ‘older’ people’s services recognises that they typically face increased health risks at younger ages than most other groups in the population. It also broadly reflects the difference in average life expectancy between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations (see the Health sector overview)
 - health assessments are MBS items that allow comprehensive examinations of patient health, including physical, psychological and social functioning. The assessments are intended to facilitate timely prevention and intervention measures to improve patient health and wellbeing.
- The proportion of older Indigenous Australians who received a health assessment in successive years of a five year period.
- The proportion of Indigenous Australians who received a health assessment or check by age group — health assessment/checks are available for Indigenous children (0–14 years), adults (15–54 years) and older people (55 years or over).
- The proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services that provided early detection services.

(Continued next page)

Box 11.1 (Continued)

A low or decreasing gap between the proportion of all older people and older Indigenous Australians who received a health assessment can indicate more equitable access to early detection and early treatment services for Indigenous Australians. An increase over time in the proportion of older Indigenous Australians who received a health assessment is desirable as it indicates improved access to these services. A low or decreasing gap between the proportion of Indigenous Australians in different age groups who received a health assessment/check can indicate more equitable access to early detection and treatment services within the Indigenous population. An increase in the proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services that included early detection activities is desirable as it indicates improved access to early detection and treatment services for Indigenous Australians.

This indicator provides no information about the proportion of people who receive early detection and early treatment services that are not listed in the MBS. Such services are provided by salaried GPs in community health settings, hospitals and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary healthcare services, particularly in rural and remote areas. Accordingly, this indicator understates the proportion of people who received early detection and early treatment services.

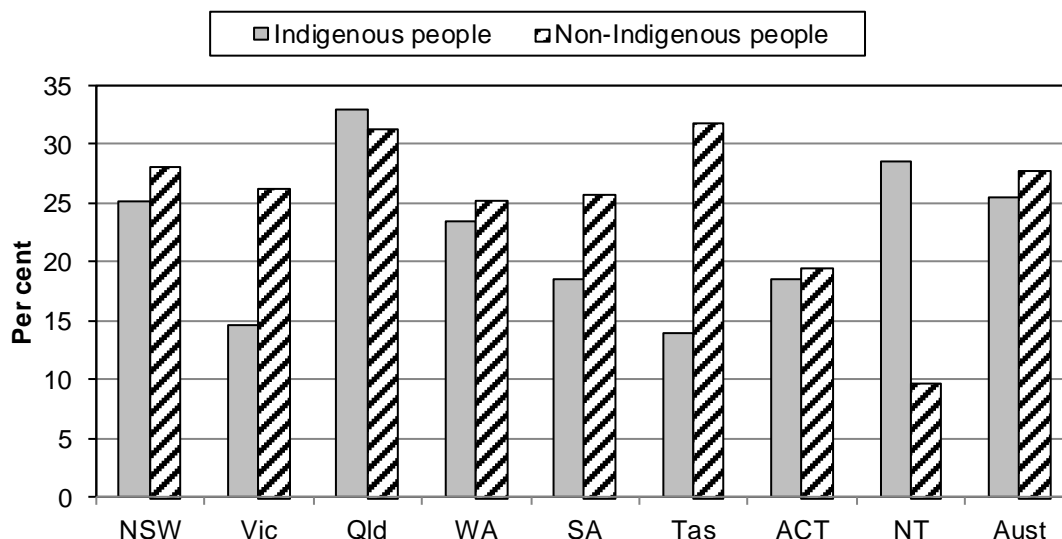
Data for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

The high prevalence of preventable and/or treatable health conditions in the Indigenous population is strongly associated with relatively poor health outcomes for Indigenous Australians (AIHW 2008a; SCRGSP 2011). The availability and uptake of early detection and early treatment services is understood to be a significant determinant of people's health.

In 2011-12, the proportion of Indigenous older Australians who received an annual health assessment was lower than the proportion of non-Indigenous older Australians who received an annual health assessment in all jurisdictions except the NT and Queensland (figure 11.2). This suggests that access to early detection and early treatment services may not be equitable.

Figure 11.2 Older people who received an annual health assessment by Indigenous status, 2011-12^{a, b}

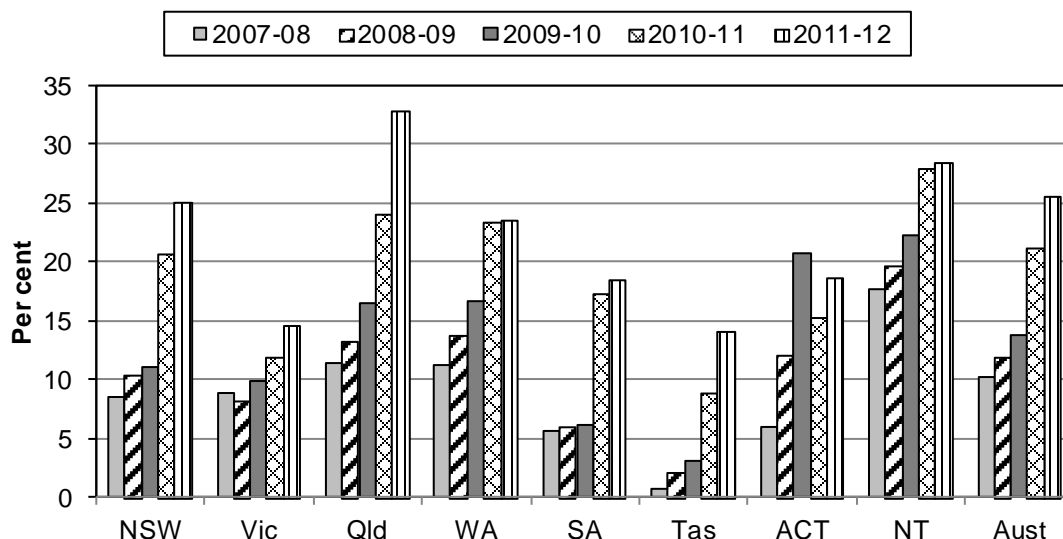


^a Older people are defined as Indigenous Australians aged 55 years or over and non-Indigenous Australians aged 75 years or over. ^b Indigenous status is determined by self-identification. Indigenous Australians aged 75 years or over may receive a health assessment under the 'all older people' MBS items. This is unlikely to affect overall proportions significantly, due to the relatively low average life expectancy of Indigenous Australians.

Source: Derived from DoHA (unpublished) MBS Statistics, ABS (2009) *Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2011) *Australian demographic statistics June quarter 2011*, Cat. no. 3101.0; table 11A.21; 2013 Report, figure 11.9, p. 11.26.

The proportion of older Indigenous Australians who received an annual health assessment increased in nearly all jurisdictions between 2007-08 and 2011-12 (figure 11.3).

Figure 11.3 Older Indigenous Australians who received an annual health assessment^a



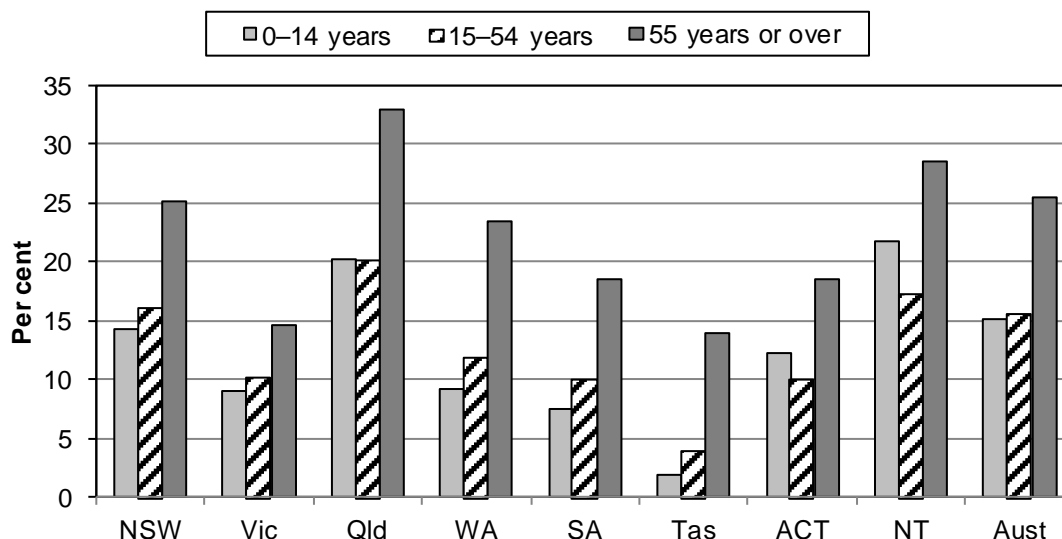
^a Older people are defined as Indigenous Australians aged 55 years or over. Indigenous status is determined by self-identification. Indigenous Australians aged 75 years or over may receive a health assessment under the 'all older people' MBS items. This is considered unlikely to significantly affect overall proportions due to the relatively low average life expectancy of Indigenous Australians.

Source: Derived from DoHA (unpublished) MBS data collection and ABS (2009) *Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 11A.22; 2013 Report, figure 11.10, p. 11.27.

Health check MBS items were introduced for Indigenous Australians aged 15–54 years in May 2004. Initially available biennially, since 1 May 2010 they have been available annually. Also available annually are health checks for Indigenous children aged 0–14 years, introduced in May 2006.

The proportion of the eligible Indigenous population who received a health assessment or check was highest for older people and lowest for children aged 0–14 years in most jurisdictions (figure 11.4). This can, in part, reflect differences in how long the items have been available, as factors such as awareness and administrative requirements affect the uptake of new MBS items (AIHW 2008a).

Figure 11.4 Indigenous Australians who received a health check or assessment by age, 2011-12^a

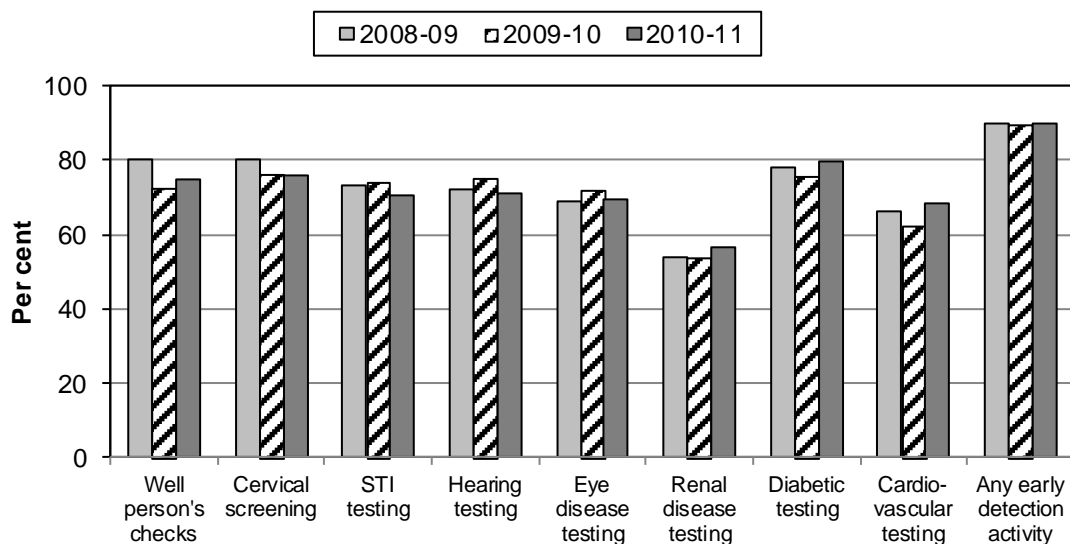


^a Indigenous status is determined by self-identification. Indigenous Australians aged 75 years or over may have received a health assessment under the 'all older people' MBS items. This is considered unlikely to significantly affect overall proportions due to the relatively low average life expectancy of Indigenous Australians.

Source: Derived from DoHA (unpublished) MBS Statistics and ABS (2009) *Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 11A.23; 2013 Report, figure 11.11, p. 11.28.

Nationally, the proportion of Indigenous primary healthcare services providing early detection services varied little in the period 2008-09 to 2010-11 (figure 11.5).

Figure 11.5 Indigenous primary healthcare services for which OSR data are reported that provided early detection services^a



^a The OSR data collection replaces the previous Service Activity Reporting (SAR) data collection from the 2008-09 reporting period. Historical SAR data are published in previous reports.

Source: AIHW (2012 and previous issues) *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health services report: OATSIH services reporting - key results, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11*, Cat. no.s IHW 31, 56 and 79; table 11A.24; 2013 Report, figure 11.12, p. 11.29.

Developmental health checks

‘Developmental health checks’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide equitable access to early detection and intervention services for children (box 11.2).

Box 11.2 **Developmental health checks**

‘Developmental health checks’ is defined as the proportion of children who received a fourth year developmental health check under DHS, Medicare, by health check type. Health check type is considered as a proxy for Indigenous status. The ‘Healthy Kids Check’ MBS health assessment item is available to children aged 3 or 4 years, while the ‘Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Health Assessment’ item is available to Indigenous Australians.

A high or increasing proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check is desirable as it suggests improved access to these services.

The proportion of Indigenous children aged 3 or 4 years who received the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Health Assessment is considered as a proxy for the proportion of Indigenous children who received a fourth year developmental health check. This should be considered a minimum estimate as the data exclude checks received by Indigenous children under the Healthy Kids Check item.

Fourth year developmental health checks are intended to assess children’s physical health, general wellbeing and development. They enable identification of children who are at high risk for or, have early signs of, delayed development and/or illness. Early identification provides the opportunity for timely prevention and intervention measures that can ensure that children are healthy, fit and ready to learn when they start schooling.

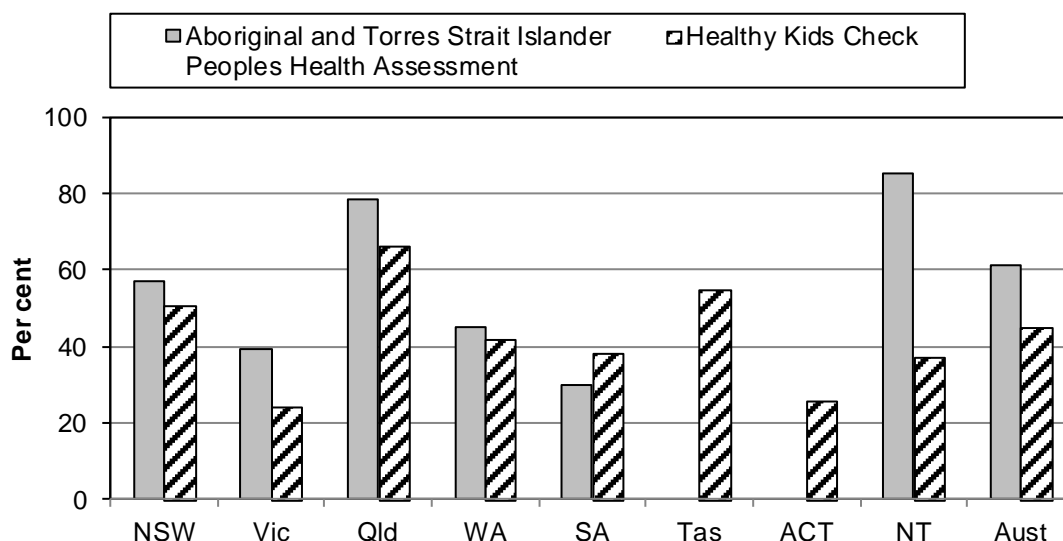
This indicator provides no information about developmental health checks for children that are provided outside DHS, Medicare, as comparable data for such services are not available for all jurisdictions. These checks are provided in the community, for example, maternal and child health services, community health centres, early childhood settings and the school education sector. Accordingly, this indicator understates the proportion of children who receive a fourth year developmental health check.

Data for this indicator are comparable.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Nationally, 45.8 per cent of children received a fourth year developmental health check under DHS, Medicare in 2011-12. The proportion of Indigenous children who received an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Health Assessment in their fourth year was higher than the proportion of children who received a Healthy Kids Check in most jurisdictions (figure 11.6).

Figure 11.6 Children who received a fourth year developmental health check, by health check type, 2011-12^{a, b, c, d, e, f}



^a Limited to health checks available under DHS, Medicare. ^b Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Health Assessment data include claims for MBS Item 715 for children aged 3–5 years. ^c Healthy Kids Check data include claims for MBS Items 701, 703, 705, 707 and 10 986 for children aged 3–5 years. ^d Children are counted once only; where a child received both types of health check during the reference period they are counted against the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Health assessment. ^e Healthy Kids Check data include Indigenous children who received a Healthy Kids Check provided they did not also receive an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Health Assessment during the reference period. ^f Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Health assessment data for Tasmania and the ACT are not published due to small numbers, but are included in the data for Australia.

Source: DoHA (unpublished) MBS Statistics; ABS (2009) *Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (unpublished) *Australian demographic statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; table 11A.25; 2013 Report, figure 11.13, p. 11.31.

Effectiveness of access to GPs

‘Effectiveness of access to GPs’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide effective access to primary healthcare services (box 11.3). The effectiveness of services can vary according to the affordability and timeliness of services that people can access.

Box 11.3 Effectiveness of access to GPs

'Effectiveness of access to GPs' is defined by four measures:

- bulk billing rates, defined as the number of GP visits that were bulk billed as a proportion of all GP visits
- people deferring visits to GPs due to financial barriers, defined as the proportion of people who delayed seeing or did not see a GP due to cost
- GP waiting times, defined as the number of people who saw a GP for urgent medical care within specified waiting time categories in the previous 12 months, divided by the number of people who saw a GP for urgent medical care in the previous 12 months. Specified waiting time categories are:
 - less than 4 hours
 - 4 to 24 hours
 - more than 24 hours
- selected potentially avoidable GP-type presentations to emergency departments, defined as the number of 'GP-type presentations' to emergency departments divided by the total number of presentations to emergency departments, where GP-type presentations are those:
 - allocated to triage category 4 or 5
 - not arriving by ambulance, with police or corrections
 - not admitted or referred to another hospital
 - who did not die.

A high or increasing proportion of bulk billed attendances can indicate more affordable access to GP services. GP visits that are bulk billed do not require patients to pay part of the cost of the visit, while GP visits that are not bulk billed do. This measure does not provide information on whether the services are appropriate for the needs of the people receiving them.

A low or decreasing proportion of people deferring visits to GPs due to financial barriers indicates more widely affordable access to GPs. A high or increasing proportion of people who saw a GP within 4 hours for urgent medical care indicates more timely access to GPs. A low or decreasing proportion of GP-type presentations to emergency departments can indicate better access to primary and community health care.

Data for the first three measures of this indicator are comparable, while data for the fourth measure — selected potentially avoidable GP-type presentations to emergency departments — are not directly comparable.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Effectiveness of access to GPs — GP-type presentations to emergency departments

GP-type presentations to emergency departments are presentations for conditions that could be appropriately managed in the primary and community health sector (Van Konkelenberg, Esterman and Van Konkelenberg 2003). One of several factors contributing to GP type presentations at emergency departments is perceived or actual lack of access to GP services. Other factors include proximity of emergency departments and trust for emergency department staff.

Nationally, there were around 2.1 million GP-type presentations to public hospital emergency departments in 2011-12 (2013 Report, table 11.7). Data are presented by Indigenous status and remoteness in table 11A.31.

Chronic disease management — asthma

Asthma, an identified National Health Priority Area for Australia, is a common chronic disease among Australians — particularly children — and is associated with wheezing and shortness of breath. Asthma can be intermittent or persistent, and varies in severity.

Updated data were not available for the 2013 Report for the proportion of people with current asthma reporting that they have a written asthma action plan. Nationally, this proportion was 20.8 per cent for all ages and 47.8 per cent for children aged 0–14 years in 2007-08 (2013 Report, figure 11.26). Data are reported by geographical region in table 11A.47. Data for 2004-05 are reported by Indigenous status in table 11A.48.

Health assessments for older people

‘Health assessments for older people’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to improve population health outcomes through the provision of prevention as well as early detection and treatment services (box 11.4).

Box 11.4 Health assessments for older people

‘Health assessments for older people’ is defined as the proportion of older people who received a health assessment. Older people are defined as non-Indigenous Australians aged 75 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 55 years or over, excluding hospital inpatients and people living in aged care facilities. Annual health assessments for older people are MBS items that allow a GP to undertake an in-depth assessment of a patient’s health. Health assessments cover the patient’s health and physical, psychological and social functioning, and aim to facilitate more timely preventive actions or treatments to enhance the health of the patient (see also box 11.1).

A high or increasing proportion of eligible older people who received a health assessment can indicate a reduction in health risks for older people, through early and timely prevention and intervention measures to improve and maintain health.

Data for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

The targeted age range for Indigenous Australians of 55 years or over recognises that they typically face increased health risks at younger ages than most other groups in the population. It also broadly reflects the difference in average life expectancy between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations (see the Health sector overview). Results for Indigenous Australians are reported under equity indicators (box 11.1).

Efficiency — Cost to government of general practice per person

‘Cost to government of general practice per person’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide primary healthcare services in an efficient manner (box 11.5).

Box 11.5 Cost to government of general practice per person

‘Cost to government of general practice per person’ is defined as the cost to government of general practice per person in the population.

A low or decreasing cost per person can indicate higher efficiency. However, this is likely to be the case only where the low or decreasing cost is associated with services of equal or superior effectiveness.

This indicator needs to be interpreted with care. A low or decreasing cost per person can reflect service substitution between primary healthcare and hospital or specialist services — potentially at greater expense. This indicator does not include costs for primary healthcare services provided by salaried GPs in community health settings, particularly in rural and remote areas, through emergency departments, and Indigenous-specific primary healthcare services. Consequently, this indicator will understate costs for primary care in jurisdictions with larger proportions of rural and remote populations, where a salaried GP services delivery model is used.

Data for this indicator are comparable.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Nationally, the recurrent cost to the Australian Government of general practice was \$299 per person in 2011-12 (2013 Report, figure 11.36).

Outcomes

Child immunisation coverage

‘Child immunisation coverage’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to achieve high immunisation coverage levels for children to prevent selected vaccine preventable diseases (box 11.6).

Box 11.6 Child immunisation coverage

‘Child immunisation coverage’ is defined by three measures:

- the proportion of children aged 12 months to less than 15 months who are fully immunised, where children assessed as fully immunised at 12 months are immunised against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, polio, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b and hepatitis B
 - data quality information for this measure is under development
- the proportion of children aged 24 months to less than 27 months who are fully immunised, where children assessed as fully immunised at 24 months are immunised against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, polio, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b, hepatitis B, and measles, mumps and rubella
 - data quality information for this measure is under development
- the proportion of children aged 24 months to less than 27 months who are fully immunised, where children assessed as fully immunised at 24 months are immunised against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, polio, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b, hepatitis B, and measles, mumps and rubella
 - information about data quality for this measure is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

A high or increasing proportion of children who are fully immunised indicates a reduction in the risk of children contracting a range of vaccine preventable diseases, including measles, whooping cough and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b.

Data for this indicator are comparable.

Many providers deliver child immunisation services (table 11.2). GPs are encouraged to achieve high immunisation coverage levels under the General Practice Immunisation Incentives Scheme, which provides incentives for the immunisation of children under 7 years of age.

Table 11.2 Valid vaccinations supplied to children under 7 years of age, by provider type, 2007–2012 (per cent)^{a, b, c}

<i>Provider</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
GP	84.4	53.4	82.8	64.4	69.2	87.1	42.4	4.4	71.3
Council	5.6	45.3	7.0	6.4	18.4	12.1	–	–	16.8
State or Territory health department	–	–	–	6.1	0.1	0.1	19.1	0.3	0.9
Public hospital	2.0	0.5	3.0	4.4	2.6	0.2	0.8	7.5	2.1
Private hospital	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	–
Indigenous health service	0.5	–	1.1	0.6	0.5	–	0.2	10.8	0.7
Community health centre	7.3	0.7	5.7	18.1	9.1	0.5	37.5	76.0	8.0
Other ^d	–	–	0.3	–	0.1	–	–	–	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^a Data are for the period 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2012. ^b Data are based on State/Territory in which the immunisation provider was located. ^c A valid vaccination is a National Health and Medical Research Council's Australian Standard Vaccination Schedule vaccination administered to a child under the age of 7 years. ^d Other includes Divisions of GP, Flying Doctors Services, Indigenous Health Workers, Community nurses and unknown. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA (unpublished) Australian Childhood Immunisation Register (ACIR) data collection; table 11A.59; 2013 Report, table 11.8, p. 11.65.

Participation for women in breast cancer screening

‘Participation for women in breast cancer screening’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to reduce morbidity and mortality attributable to breast cancer through the provision of early detection services (box 11.7).

Box 11.7 Participation for women in breast cancer screening

‘Participation for women in breast cancer screening’ is defined as the number of women aged 50–69 years who are screened in the BreastScreen Australia Program over a 24 month period, divided by the estimated population of women aged 50–69 years and reported as a rate.

A high or increasing participation rate is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Indigenous women, women from non-English speaking backgrounds (NESB) and women living in outer regional, remote and very remote areas can experience particular language, cultural and geographic barriers to accessing breast cancer

screening. Participation rates for community groups at or close to those for the total population indicate equitable access to early detection services.

Participation rates in the BreastScreen Australia Program for women from selected community groups are shown in table 11.3. In the 24 month period 2010 and 2011, the national age standardised participation rate for Indigenous women aged 50–69 years (36.1 per cent) was below the total participation rate in that age group (53.9 per cent), although this can in part reflect under-reporting of Indigenous status in screening program records (table 11A.68). For NESB women for the same 24 month period and age group, the national participation rate of 51.1 per cent was also lower than that of the national total female population (2013 Report, table 11A.69). Care needs to be taken when comparing data across jurisdictions as there is variation in the collection of Indigenous and NESB identification data, and in the collection of residential postcodes data. Updated State and Territory data for participation rate by remoteness area were not available for the 2013 Report — data for previous years as well as national data for 2010–2011 are reported in 2013 Report, table 11A.70.

Table 11.3 Age standardised participation rate for women aged 50–69 years from selected communities in BreastScreen Australia programs, 2010 and 2011 (24 month period) (per cent)^{a, b, c}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT^d</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous ^e	34.5	29.8	46.4	33.4	33.3	46.1	47.5	24.8	36.1
NESB ^f	52.5	43.6	67.8	67.1	51.3	45.0	14.7	38.7	51.1
All women aged 50–69 years	49.6	54.3	56.4	58.2	57.4	57.0	51.1	40.7	53.9

^a First and subsequent rounds. ^b Rates are standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001. ^c Data reported for this measure are not directly comparable. ^d Women resident in the jurisdiction represent over 99 per cent of women screened in each jurisdiction except the ACT (91.3 per cent in 2010–2011). ^e Women who self-identify as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent. ^f NESB is defined as speaking a language other than English at home.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (2011) *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories*, June 2011, Cat. no. 3201.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates And Projections, Aboriginal And Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (unpublished) 2006 Census of Population and Housing; table 11A.68; 2013 Report, tables 11A.66–11A.69; 2013 Report, table 11.9, p. 11.73.

Participation for women in cervical screening

‘Participation for women in cervical screening’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to reduce morbidity and mortality attributable to cervical cancer through the provision of early detection services (box 11.8).

Box 11.8 Participation for women in cervical screening

‘Participation for women in cervical screening’ is defined as the number of women aged 20–69 years who are screened over a two year period, divided by the estimated population of eligible women aged 20–69 years and reported as a rate. Eligible women are those who have not had a hysterectomy.

A high or increasing proportion of eligible women aged 20–69 years who have been screened is desirable.

Data for this indicator are comparable.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

The national age-standardised participation rate for women aged 20–69 years in cervical screening dropped from 59.4 per cent for the 24 month period 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2007 to 57.2 per cent for the 24 months 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2011 (2013 Report, figure 11.44). For most jurisdictions, participation rates have dropped slightly since the screening period of 2006 and 2007. Data for Indigenous women for 2004–05 are presented in table 11A.72.

Influenza vaccination coverage for older people

‘Influenza vaccination coverage for older people’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to reduce the morbidity and mortality attributable to vaccine preventable disease (box 11.9).

Box 11.9 Influenza vaccination coverage for older people

‘Influenza vaccination coverage for older people’ is defined as the proportion of people aged 65 years or over who have been vaccinated against seasonal influenza. This does not include pandemic influenza such as H1N1 Influenza (commonly known as ‘swine flu’).

A high or increasing proportion of older people vaccinated against influenza reduces the risk of older people contracting influenza and suffering consequent complications. Each year, influenza and its consequences result in the hospitalisation of many older people, as well as a considerable number of deaths.

Data for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Influenza vaccinations for older people have been demonstrated to reduce hospitalisations and deaths (DoHA and NHMRC 2008). Free vaccines for

Australians aged 65 years or over have been funded since 1999 by the Australian Government through the National Influenza Vaccine Program for Older Australians. GPs provide the majority of these vaccinations.

Pneumococcal disease is also a vaccine preventable disease that can result in hospitalisation and/or death. Free vaccinations against pneumococcal disease became available to older Australians in 2005. Data for 2009 for older adults fully vaccinated against both influenza and pneumococcal disease are presented by remoteness in 2013 Report, table 11A.74. Data for Indigenous Australians fully vaccinated against influenza and pneumococcal disease in 2004-05 are presented in table 11A.75.

Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations

‘Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to reduce potentially preventable hospitalisations through the delivery of effective primary healthcare services (box 11.10).

Box 11.10 Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations

‘Selected potentially preventable hospitalisations’ is defined as hospital admissions that may be avoided by effective management of illness and injury in the primary and community healthcare sector or, in some cases, by preventing illness and injury altogether.

Three measures of selected potentially preventable hospitalisations are reported:

- potentially preventable hospitalisations for selected vaccine preventable, acute and chronic conditions, as defined in the Victorian Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions Study (AIHW 2012b; DHS 2002)
- potentially preventable hospitalisations for diabetes
- potentially preventable hospitalisations of older people for falls.

Low or decreasing separation rates for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations can indicate improvements in the effectiveness of preventative programs and/or more effective management of selected conditions in the primary and community healthcare sector.

Factors outside the control of the primary and community healthcare sector also influence hospitalisation rates for these conditions (AIHW 2008b, 2012b). For example, the underlying prevalence of conditions, patient compliance with treatment and older people's access to aged care services and other support.

Data for this indicator are comparable.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Potentially preventable hospitalisations for selected vaccine preventable, acute and chronic conditions

Studies have shown that hospitalisation rates for selected vaccine preventable, acute and chronic conditions are significantly affected by the availability of care in the primary and community healthcare sector (DHS 2002). These are conditions for which hospitalisation can potentially be avoided, through prevention of the condition — for example, through vaccination — or, prevention of exacerbations or complications requiring hospitalisation — through effective management of the condition in the primary and community healthcare sector. While not all hospitalisations for the selected conditions can be prevented, strengthening the effectiveness of primary and community healthcare has considerable potential to reduce the need for hospitalisation for these conditions.

Variation in hospitalisation rates data can also be affected by differences in hospital protocols for clinical coding and admission between and within jurisdictions. This

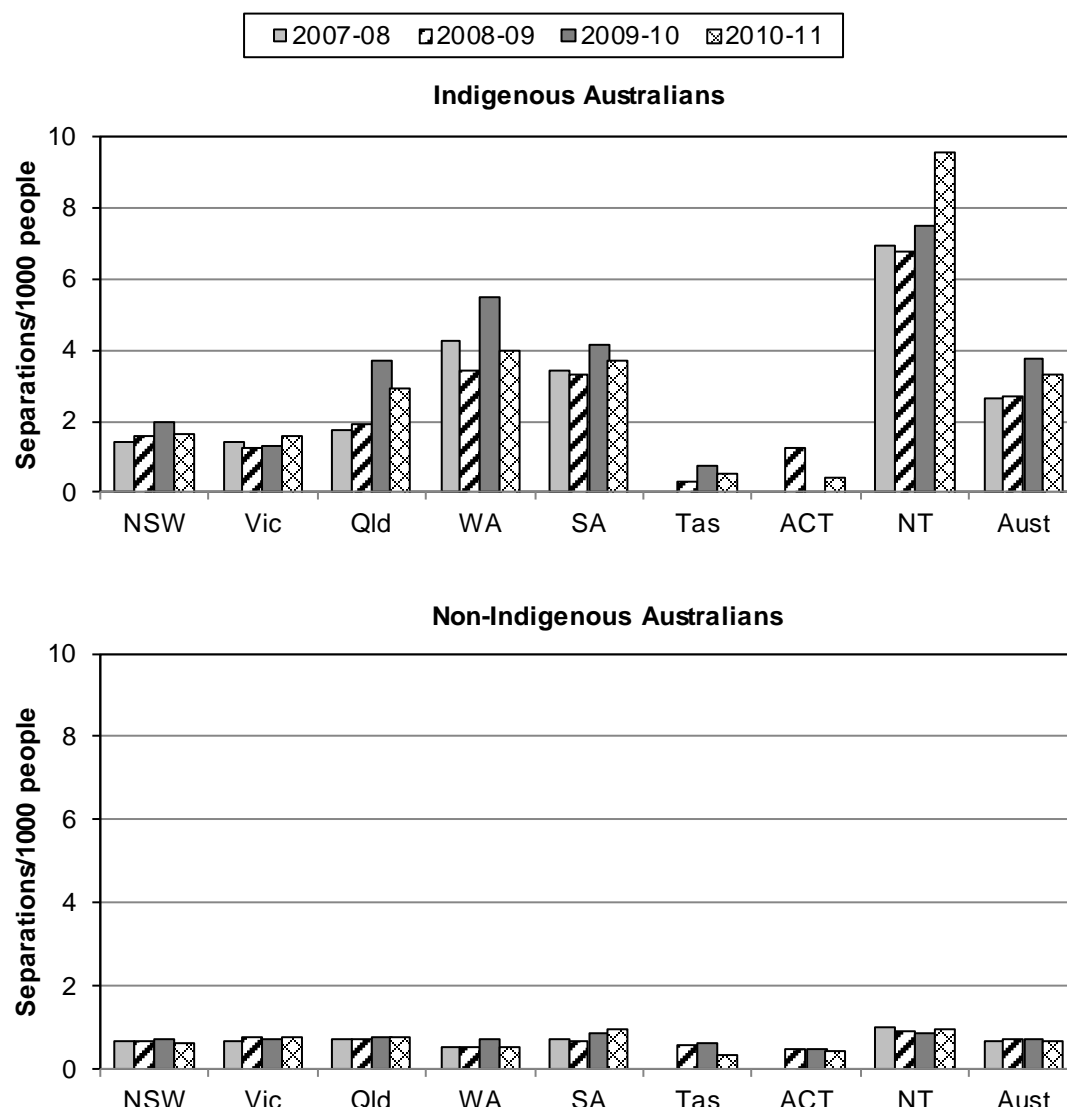
particularly affects diagnoses of dehydration and gastroenteritis and diabetes complications. The effect is exacerbated for diabetes hospitalisations data disaggregated by Indigenous status because of the high prevalence of diabetes in Indigenous communities. Caution should also be used in time series analysis because of revisions to clinical coding standards and improvements in data quality over time, as well as changes in hospital coding and admission protocols.

Data presented by Indigenous status are adjusted to account for differences in the age structures of these populations across states and territories.

Nationally, the age standardised hospital separation rate for the selected vaccine preventable, acute and chronic conditions reported here was 23.3 per 1000 people in 2010-11 (2013 Report, table 11.10). Of these, 47.7 per cent were for chronic and 49.4 per cent for acute conditions (2013 Report, table 11A.76). Data are presented disaggregated by Indigenous status in table 11A.77 and remoteness in 2013 Report, table 11A.78. National data by Indigenous status and remoteness are presented in table 11A.79.

The age standardised hospital separation rate for vaccine preventable conditions was higher for Indigenous Australians than for non-Indigenous Australians in 2010-11, in most jurisdictions (figure 11.7).

Figure 11.7 **Separations for vaccine preventable conditions by Indigenous status^{a, b, c, d, e}**

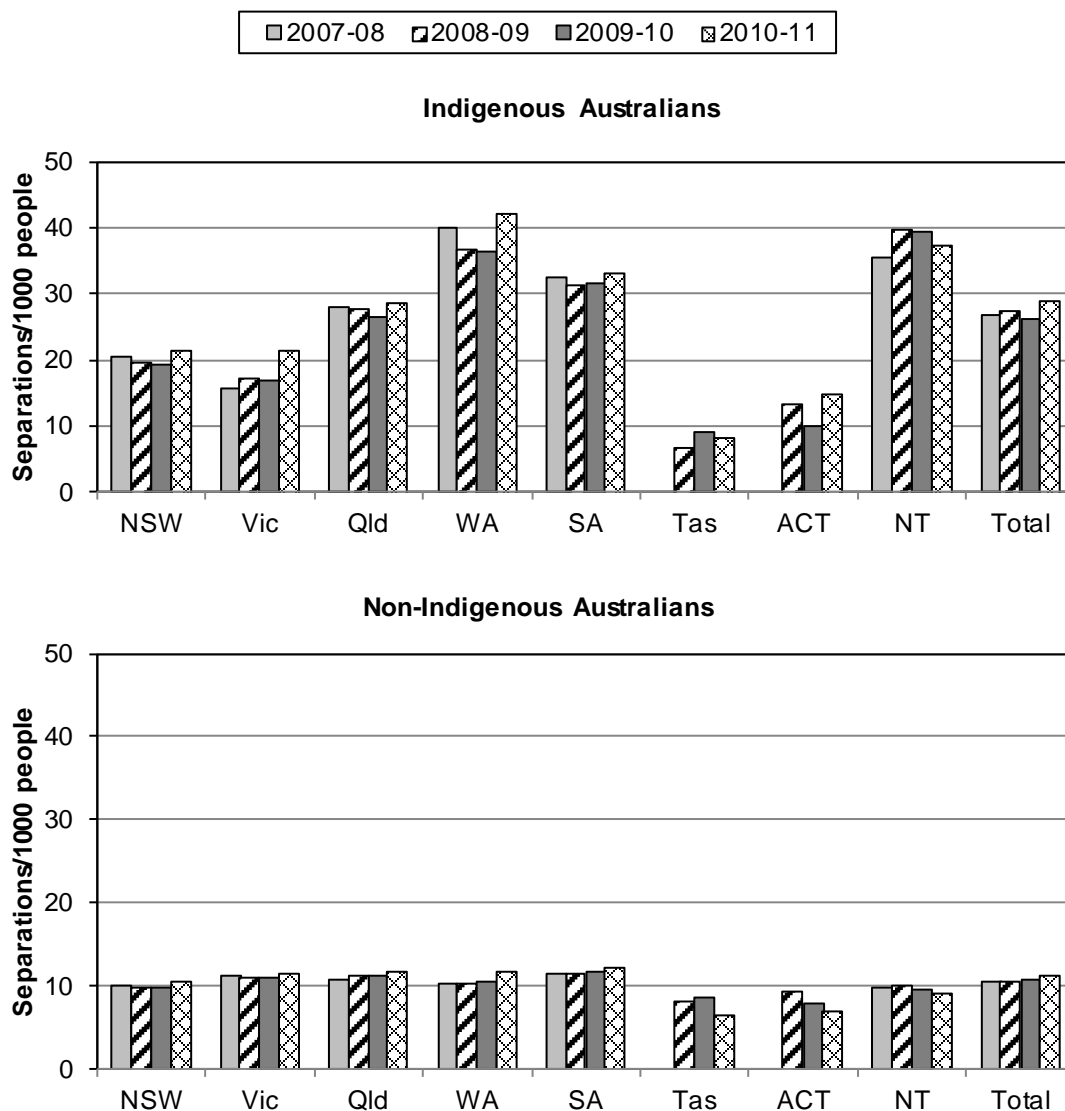


^a Separation rates are directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001. ^b Caution should be used in the interpretation of these data because of jurisdictional differences in data quality. ^c Separation rates are based on State/Territory of usual residence. ^d NT data for Indigenous Australians are for public hospitals only. ^e Total comprises NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT (public hospitals only), for which Indigenous status data are of sufficient quality for statistical reporting purposes. Indigenous status data reported for Tasmania and the ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification is completed.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; table 11A.77; 2013 Report, figure 11.45, p. 11.79.

The age standardised hospital separation rate for the selected acute conditions was higher for Indigenous Australians than for non-Indigenous Australians in all jurisdictions in 2010-11 (figure 11.8).

Figure 11.8 **Separations for selected acute conditions by Indigenous status^{a, b, c, d, e, f}**

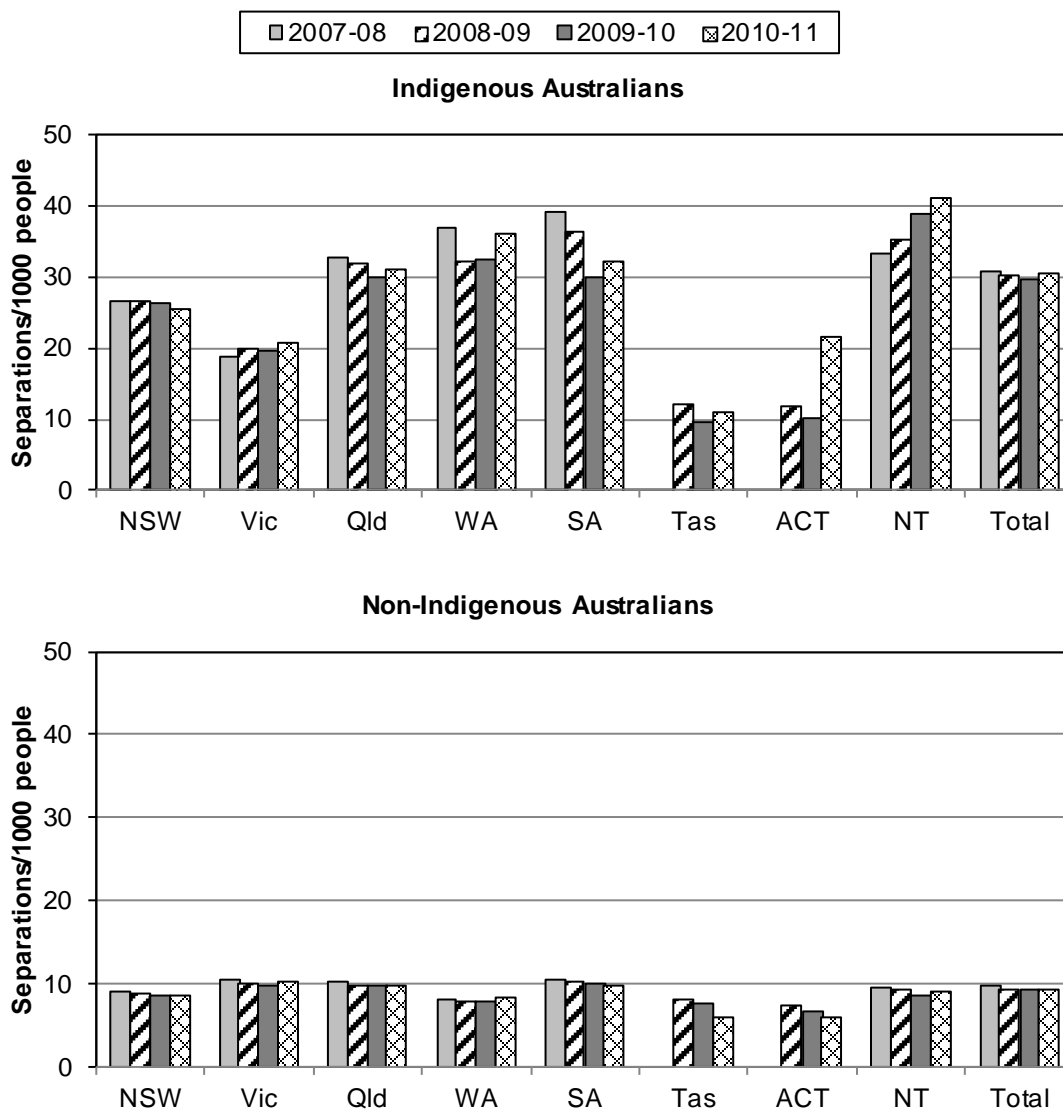


^a Excludes separations for dehydration and gastroenteritis. ^b Separation rates are directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001. ^c Caution should be used in the interpretation of these data because of jurisdictional differences in data quality. ^d Separation rates are based on State/Territory of usual residence. ^e NT data for Indigenous Australians are for public hospitals only. ^f Total comprises NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT (public hospitals only), for which Indigenous status data are of sufficient quality for statistical reporting purposes. Indigenous status data reported for Tasmania and the ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification is completed.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; table 11A.77; 2013 Report, figure 11.46, p. 11.81.

The age standardised hospital separation rate for the selected chronic conditions was higher for Indigenous Australians than for non-Indigenous Australians in all jurisdictions in 2010-11 (figure 11.9).

Figure 11.9 **Separations for selected chronic conditions by Indigenous status^{a, b, c, d, e, f}**



^a Excludes separations for diabetes complications (all diagnoses). ^b Separation rates are directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001. ^c Caution should be used in the interpretation of these data because of jurisdictional differences in data quality. ^d Separation rates are based on State/Territory of usual residence. ^e Total comprises NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT (public hospitals only), for which Indigenous status data are of sufficient quality for statistical reporting purposes. ^f Indigenous status data reported for Tasmania and the ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification is completed.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; table 11A.77.

Potentially preventable hospitalisations for diabetes

Diabetes is a chronic disease of increasing prevalence, and is an identified National Health Priority Area for Australia. People with diabetes are at high risk of serious

complications such as cardiovascular, eye and kidney disease. Type 2 diabetes is the most common form of diabetes and is largely preventable.

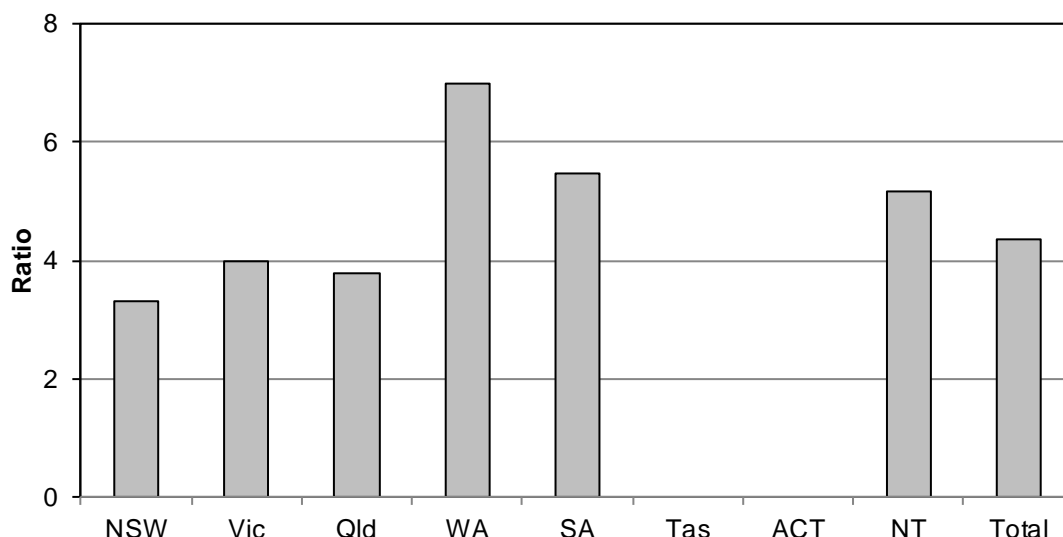
The provision of high quality, appropriate and effective management of diabetes in the primary and community health sector can prevent or minimise the severity of diabetes complications, thereby reducing demand for hospitalisation (AIHW 2008b). Patient compliance with management measures is also a critical determinant of the occurrence and severity of complications.

Nationally, the age standardised hospital separation rate for Type 2 diabetes mellitus as principal diagnosis was 95.5 separations per 100 000 people in 2010-11 (2013 Report, figure 11.48).

Age standardised hospital separation ratios for diabetes (excluding separations for diabetes complications as an additional diagnosis) illustrate differences between the rate of hospital admissions for Indigenous Australians and that for all Australians, taking into account differences in the age structures of the two populations. Rate ratios close to one indicate that Indigenous Australians have similar separation rates to all people, while higher rate ratios indicate relative disadvantage. A reduction in the gap in hospital separation rates between Indigenous and all people can indicate greater equity of access to primary healthcare services.

There was a marked difference in 2010-11 between the separation rates for Indigenous Australians and those for the total population for diabetes diagnoses. The quality of Indigenous identification is considered acceptable for analysis only for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. For these jurisdictions combined, the separation rate for Indigenous Australians was 4.4 times as high as the separation rate for all Australian people (figure 11.10).

Figure 11.10 Ratio of separation rates of Indigenous Australians to all people for diabetes, 2010-11^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}



^a Excludes separations with diabetes complications as an additional diagnosis. ^b Ratios are directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001. ^c Indigenous separation rates are based on state of hospitalisation while all person rates are based on state of usual residence. ^d Patients aged 75 years or over are excluded. ^e Caution should be used in the interpretation of these data because of jurisdictional differences in data quality. ^f NT data are for public hospitals only. ^g Total comprises NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT. Data are not published for Tasmania and the ACT.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; table 11A.83; 2013 Report, figure 11.51, p. 11.87.

Future directions in performance reporting

Indigenous health

Barriers to accessing primary health services contribute to the poorer health status of Indigenous Australians compared to other Australians (see the Health sector overview). The Steering Committee has identified primary and community health services for Indigenous Australians as a priority area for future reporting and will continue to examine options for the inclusion of further such indicators. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework developed under the auspices of the Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council will inform the selection of future indicators of primary and community health services for Indigenous Australians.

Continued efforts to improve the quality of Indigenous data, particularly Indigenous identification and completeness, are necessary to better measure the performance of primary and community health services in relation to the health of Indigenous

Australians. Work being undertaken by the ABS and AIHW includes an ongoing program to improve identification of Indigenous status in Australian, State and Territory government administrative systems. Work on improving Indigenous identification in hospital admitted patient data across states and territories is ongoing, with the inclusion of data for Tasmania and the ACT in national totals a priority.

Definitions of key terms and indicators

Age standardised	Removing the effect of different age distributions (across jurisdictions or over time) when making comparisons, by weighting the age-specific rates for each jurisdiction by the national age distribution.
Asthma Action Plan	<p>An asthma action plan is an individualised, written asthma action plan incorporating information on how to recognise the onset of an exacerbation of asthma and information on what action to take in response to that exacerbation, developed in consultation with a health professional.</p> <p>Source: ACAM (Australian Centre for Asthma Monitoring) 2007, Australian asthma indicators: Five-year review of asthma monitoring in Australia. Cat. no. ACM 12, AIHW, Canberra.</p>
Community health services	Health services for individuals and groups delivered in a community setting, rather than via hospitals or private facilities.
Cost to government of general practice per person	Cost to the Australian Government of total non-referred attendances by non-specialist medical practitioners per person.
Full time workload equivalents (FWE)	<p>A measure of medical practitioner supply based on claims processed by DHS, Medicare in a given period, calculated by dividing the practitioner's DHS, Medicare billing by the mean billing of full time practitioners for that period.</p> <p>Full time equivalents (FTE) are calculated in the same way as FWE except that FTE are capped at 1 per practitioner.</p>
Fully immunised at 12 months	A child who has completed three doses of diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis vaccine, three doses of polio vaccine, three doses of Hepatitis B vaccine and three doses of <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type B vaccine.
Fully immunised at 24 months	A child who has received four doses of diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis vaccine, three doses of polio vaccine, three doses of Hepatitis B vaccine, four doses of <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type B and one dose of measles, mumps and rubella vaccine.
Fully immunised at 60 months	A child who has received the necessary doses of diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, polio, and measles, mumps and rubella vaccines.
General practice	The organisational structure with one or more GPs and other staff such as practice nurses. A general practice provides and supervises healthcare for a 'population' of patients and may include services for specific populations, such as women's health or Indigenous health.
General practitioner (GP)	<p>Vocationally registered GPs — medical practitioners who are vocationally registered under s.3F of the <i>Health Insurance Act 1973</i> (Cwlth), hold Fellowship of the RACGP or the Australian College of Rural and Remote Medicine (ACRRM) or equivalent, or hold a recognised training placement. From 1996 vocational registration is available only to GPs who attain Fellowship of the RACGP or (from April 2007) the ACRRM, or hold a recognised training placement.</p> <p>Other medical practitioners (OMP) — medical practitioners who are not vocationally registered GPs.</p>
GP-type services	Non-referred attendances by vocationally registered GPs and OMPs, and practice nurses.

<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	A bacterium which causes bloodstream infection, meningitis, epiglottitis, and pneumonia (DoHA 2008).
Immunisation coverage	The proportion of a target population fully immunised with National Immunisation Program specified vaccines for that age group.
Non-referred attendances	GP services, emergency attendances after hours, other prolonged attendances, group therapy and acupuncture. All attendances for specialist services are excluded because these must be 'referred' to receive DHS, Medicare reimbursement.
Other medical practitioner (OMP)	A medical practitioner other than a vocationally registered GP who has at least half of the schedule fee value of his/her DHS Medicare billing from non-referred attendances. These practitioners are able to access only the lower A2 DHS, Medicare rebate for general practice services they provide, unless the services are provided through certain Departmental incentive programs.
Pap smear	A procedure for the detection of cancer and pre-cancerous conditions of the female cervix.
Primary healthcare	The primary and community healthcare sector includes services that: provide the first point of contact with the health system have a particular focus on illness prevention or early intervention are intended to maintain people's independence and maximise their quality of life through care and support at home or in local community settings.
Prevalence	The proportion of the population suffering from a disorder at a given point in time (point prevalence) or given period (period prevalence).
Screening	The performance of tests on apparently well people to detect a medical condition earlier than would otherwise be possible.
Triage category	The urgency of the patient's need for medical and nursing care: category 1 — resuscitation (immediate within seconds) category 2 — emergency (within 10 minutes) category 3 — urgent (within 30 minutes) category 4 — semi-urgent (within 60 minutes) category 5 — non-urgent (within 120 minutes).

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '11A' prefix (for example, table 11A.1 is table 1 in the Primary and community health attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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11A Primary and community health — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Primary and community health attachment of the 2013 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2013 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2013 Report, table 11A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 11A of the 2013 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Primary and community health chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Health Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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Table 11A.95 Australian Capital Territory, community health services programs

Table 11A.96 Northern Territory, community health services programs

TABLE 11A.11

Table 11A.11 Indigenous primary healthcare services and episodes of healthcare (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous primary healthcare services									
2008-09	39	24	31	28	14	10	2	57	205
2009-10	50	26	33	37	13	10	1	53	223
2010-11	56	25	37	35	15	11	1	55	235
Episodes of healthcare provided									
2008-09	452 147	160 177	335 664	305 712	191 269	34 695	23 216	593 035	2 095 915
2009-10	542 377	184 778	378 805	408 819	191 615	36 159	25 703	614 631	2 382 887
2010-11	521 753	200 535	309 689	473 132	221 809	37 667	29 732	703 750	2 498 067

- (a) Includes only services which report data for the Online Services Report (OSR; previously the OATSIH Services Report).
- (b) The OSR only includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health organisations that receive at least some of their funding from the Australian government to facilitate access to primary health care (including health promotion, dental and counselling services).
- (c) The number of services that provide OSR data changes each year. Changes are due to new Australian government funded primary health care services opening and existing services gaining Australian government funding. In addition, previously excluded Australian government funded services may be required to commence OSR data reporting if there are changes in the types of services provided and/or reporting arrangements.
- (d) An episode of care involves contact between an individual client and service staff for the provision of health care. Group work is not included. Transport is included only if it involves provision of health care/information by staff. Outreach provision, for example episodes at outstation visits, park clinics, satellite clinics, is included. Episodes of health care delivered over the phone are included.
- (e) The OSR data collection replaced the previous Service Activity Reporting (SAR) data collection from 2008-09. OSR data are not comparable with SAR data due to changes in collection methodology.

Source: AIHW 2012 and previous issues, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health services report: OATSIH services reporting - key results*, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11, Cat. no.s IHW 31,56,79, Canberra.

TABLE 11A.12

Table 11A.12 Indigenous primary healthcare services and episodes of healthcare, by remoteness category (number) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>Total</i>
Indigenous primary healthcare services						
2008-09	26	40	50	29	60	205
2009-10	29	48	55	33	58	223
2010-11	34	52	59	29	61	235
Episodes of healthcare provided						
2008-09	289 955	312 960	539 318	499 835	453 847	2 095 915
2009-10	363 823	395 027	583 324	550 907	489 806	2 382 887
2010-11	399 003	413 332	495 653	532 361	657 718	2 498 067

- (a) Includes only services which report data for the Online Services Report (OSR; previously the OATSIH Services Report).
- (b) The OSR only includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health organisations that receive at least some of their funding from the Australian government to facilitate access to primary health care (including health promotion, dental and counselling services).
- (c) Remoteness categories are defined using the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (AGSC), based on the *ABS 2006 Census of population and housing*.
- (d) An episode of care involves contact between an individual client and service staff for the provision of health care. Group work is not included. Transport is included only if it involves provision of health care/information by staff. Outreach provision, for example episodes at outstation visits, park clinics, satellite clinics, is included. Episodes of health care delivered over the phone are included.
- (e) The OSR data collection replaced the previous Service Activity Reporting (SAR) data collection from 2008-09. OSR data are not comparable with SAR data due to changes in collection methodology.

Source: AIHW 2012 and previous issues, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health services report: OATSIH services reporting - key results*, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11, Cat. no.s IHW 31,56,79, Canberra.

TABLE 11A.13

Table 11A.13 Proportion of Indigenous primary healthcare services that undertook selected health related activities (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	2008-09 (e)	2009-10	2010-11
Diagnosis and treatment of illness/disease	85.0	82.1	81.2
Management of chronic illness	89.0	87.0	85.0
Transportation to medical appointments	86.0	87.0	88.5
Outreach clinic services	55.0	55.6	52.6
24 hour emergency care	31.0	27.8	23.5
Monitoring child growth	64.0	76.2	71.8
School-based activities	68.0	70.4	74.4
Hearing screening	72.0	74.9	70.9
Pneumococcal immunisation	76.0	74.9	70.9
Influenza immunisation	82.0	81.6	78.2
Child immunisation	81.0	81.6	76.9
Women's health group	77.0	76.2	78.2
Support for public housing issues	58.0	67.7	59.0
Community development work	60.0	66.8	65.4
Legal/police/prison/advocacy services	42.0	43.1	44.9
Dental services	52.0	48.9	45.3
Involvement in steering groups on health	77.0	81.2	79.5
Participation in regional planning forums	57.0	57.9	59.0
Dialysis services	4.0	6.3	4.7

(a) Includes only services which report data for the Online Services Report (OSR; previously the OATSIH Services Report).

(b) The OSR only includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health organisations that receive at least some of their funding from the Australian government to facilitate access to primary health care (including health promotion, dental and counselling services).

(c) Some services in the OSR are funded for and provide a full range of comprehensive primary health care activities, while others focus on specific elements of primary health care such as health promotion.

(d) The OSR data collection replaced the previous Service Activity Reporting (SAR) data collection from 2008-09. OSR data are not comparable with SAR data due to changes in collection methodology.

(e) In 2008-09, 4 of 205 services reporting to the OSR collection did not provide valid data for this question. The denominator for 2008-09 is the number of services that provided valid data for this question (201).

Source: AIHW 2012 and previous issues, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health services report: OATSIH services reporting - key results*, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11, Cat. no.s IHW 31,56,79, Canberra.

TABLE 11A.14

Table 11A.14 **Full time equivalent (FTE) health staff employed by Indigenous primary healthcare services for which OATSIH Services Reporting (OSR) data are reported, as at 30 June 2011 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2010	2011
<i>Indigenous staff</i>		
Aboriginal health workers	836.6	899.4
Doctors	16.1	26.0
Nurses	72.2	72.9
Specialists	1.2	0.2
Counsellors/social workers	52.3	59.2
Other social and emotional wellbeing staff (e)	242.3	220.8
Allied health professionals (f)	49.7	31.8
Dentists	4.4	7.4
Dental assistants	47.9	43.9
Traditional healers	8.1	10.8
Sexual health workers	44.5	38.7
Substance misuse workers	77.5	101.2
Environmental health workers	24.0	23.8
Driver/field officers	218.1	255.6
Other health staff	6.0	142.3
Total Indigenous staff (g)	1 700.9	1 933.9
<i>Non-Indigenous staff</i>		
Aboriginal health workers	30.7	14.0
Doctors	319.3	335.4
Nurses	615.3	710.7
Specialists	7.4	13.0
Counsellors/social workers	84.6	89.1
Other social and emotional wellbeing staff (e)	66.2	97.6
Allied health professionals (f)	108.2	144.2
Dentists	39.8	48.7
Dental assistants	27.8	35.1
Traditional healers	0.0	3.1
Sexual health workers	20.0	16.6
Substance misuse workers	43.4	50.7
Environmental health workers	6.0	10.3
Driver/field officers	40.1	39.4
Other health staff	—	67.5
Total non-Indigenous staff (g)	1 408.7	1 675.2
<i>Total health staff (g), (h)</i>		
Aboriginal health workers	867.4	916.3
Doctors	335.4	361.6
Nurses	691.5	789.1
Specialists	8.8	13.2

TABLE 11A.14

Table 11A.14 Full time equivalent (FTE) health staff employed by Indigenous primary healthcare services for which OATSIH Services Reporting (OSR) data are reported, as at 30 June 2011 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	2010	2011
Counsellors/social workers	136.9	148.3
Other social and emotional wellbeing staff (e)	309.4	318.9
Allied health professionals (f)	157.8	176.0
Dentists	44.2	56.1
Dental assistants	75.7	79.1
Traditional healers	8.2	13.9
Sexual health workers	64.5	55.3
Substance misuse workers	120.9	154.9
Environmental health workers	30.0	34.1
Driver/field officers	258.2	296.9
Other health staff	6.0	230.3
Total health staff (g), (h)	3 114.7	3 643.8

- (a) Includes only services which report data for the Online Services Report (OSR; previously the OATSIH Services Report).
- (b) The number of services that provide OSR data changes each year. Changes are due to new Australian government funded primary health care services opening and existing services gaining Australian government funding. In addition, previously excluded Australian government funded services may be required to commence OSR data reporting if there are changes in the types of services provided and/or reporting arrangements.
- (c) FTE positions are rounded to the nearest whole number.
- (d) The OSR data collection replaced the previous Service Activity Reporting (SAR) data collection from 2008-09. OSR data are not comparable with SAR data due to changes in collection methodology.
- (e) Other social and emotional wellbeing staff includes: Bringing Them Home and Link Up support workers, psychologists, mental health workers and other social and emotional wellbeing staff.
- (f) Allied health professionals include diabetes educators and other patient educators, health program coordinators, nutrition workers, community care workers, child and family health workers, child protection workers, welfare workers, pharmacy assistants/technicians, Brighter Futures Program caseworkers, foster carers, Healthy for Life workers, sports and recreation workers, youth workers, and masseurs.
- (g) Totals may not add due to rounding and cell suppression.
- (h) Totals include health staff for whom Indigenous status was not provided.
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW 2011 and 2012, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health services report: OATSIH services reporting - key results*, 2009-10 and 2010-11, Cat. No.s IHW 56,79, Canberra.

TABLE 11A.21

Table 11A.21 **Annual health assessments for older people by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
2008-09										
Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (h)	no.	1 466	265	1 544	798	140	23	24	993	5 253
Target population (i)	no.	14 130	3 240	11 706	5 821	2 361	1 099	200	5 066	44 353
Proportion of target population assessed	%	10.4	8.2	13.2	13.7	5.9	2.1	12.0	19.6	11.8
Non-Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (j)	no.	111 344	73 138	62 716	21 998	27 423	9 486	2 430	283	308 818
Target population (k)	no.	460 531	344 073	236 932	116 213	122 218	34 614	15 201	2 720	1 332 334
Proportion of target population assessed	%	24.2	21.3	26.5	18.9	22.4	27.4	16.0	10.4	23.2
2009-10										
Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (h)	no.	1 652	337	2 053	1 021	153	36	46	1 185	6 483
Target population (i)	no.	14 821	3 412	12 405	6 134	2 479	1 164	221	5 339	46 741
Proportion of target population assessed	%	11.1	9.9	16.5	16.6	6.2	3.1	20.8	22.2	13.9
Non-Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (j)	no.	116 753	77 945	65 082	24 451	28 048	9 151	2 724	292	324 446
Target population (k)	no.	468 520	350 827	241 647	118 873	123 651	35 221	15 695	2 854	1 357 123
Proportion of target population assessed	%	24.9	22.2	26.9	20.6	22.7	26.0	17.4	10.2	23.9
2010-11 (l)										
Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (h)	no.	3 216	422	3 151	1 508	451	109	36	1 572	10 465
Target population (i)	no.	15 609	3 577	13 129	6 443	2 599	1 239	235	5 625	49 271

TABLE 11A.21

Table 11A.21 **Annual health assessments for older people by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
Proportion of target population assessed	%	20.6	11.8	24.0	23.4	17.4	8.8	15.3	27.9	21.2
Non-Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (j)	no.	130 102	90 480	74 565	29 862	31 393	10 974	3 168	302	370 846
Target population (k)	no.	476 109	358 361	247 555	122 034	124 871	35 632	16 146	3 018	1 383 553
Proportion of target population assessed	%	27.3	25.2	30.1	24.5	25.1	30.8	19.6	10.0	26.8
2011-12 (m)										
Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (h)	no.	4 142	552	4 570	1 611	506	183	48	1 717	13 329
Target population (i)	no.	16 492	3 790	13 901	6 849	2 740	1 309	258	6 014	52 216
Proportion of target population assessed	%	25.1	14.6	32.9	23.5	18.5	14.0	18.6	28.6	25.5
Non-Indigenous older people										
Number of people assessed (j)	no.	136 813	95 883	79 697	31 734	32 706	11 470	3 261	310	391 874
Target population (k)	no.	486 234	365 335	253 931	125 917	126 579	36 074	16 664	3 223	1 413 773
Proportion of target population assessed	%	28.1	26.2	31.4	25.2	25.8	31.8	19.6	9.6	27.7

(a) Older people are defined as Indigenous people aged 55 years or over and non-Indigenous people aged 75 years or over, excluding people living in residential aged care facilities.

(b) Indigenous status is determined by self-identification. Indigenous people aged 75 years or over may have received a health assessment under the 'all older people' MBS items. This is considered unlikely to affect overall proportions significantly, due to the relatively low average life expectancy of Indigenous people.

(c) Excludes services that qualify under the DVA National Treatment Account and services provided in public hospitals.

(d) Historical data may differ slightly from data in previous reports due to a change in the methodology used to derive population estimates.

(e) Allocation of patients to state or territory is based on the final claim processed for each patient in the reference period. Data are for number of patients receiving a health assessment rather than number of health assessments provided.

TABLE 11A.21

Table 11A.21 Annual health assessments for older people by Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
(f)	Historical data for WA for target population of non-Indigenous older people have been revised and may differ from previous reports. WA data for proportion of non-Indigenous older people assessed are affected by the revisions.									
(g)	Includes Other Territories.									
(h)	Includes claims for MBS items 704, 706 and 715, for Indigenous people aged 55 years or over.									
(i)	Projected population of Indigenous people aged 55 years or over at 30 June (B series). Projections are based on estimated resident population (ERP) at 30 June 2006.									
(j)	Includes claims for MBS items 700, 702, 701, 703, 705 and 707, for people aged 75 years or over.									
(k)	Estimated population of non-Indigenous people aged 75 years or over at 30 June, computed by subtracting the projected population of Indigenous people aged 75 or over from the ERP aged 75 years or over. Non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. For inter-censal years, experimental estimates and projections data for the Indigenous population are derived using various assumptions. These can be used to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates for the inter-censal years. However, such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases. Data for WA have been revised and may differ from previous reports.									
(l)	2010-11 data have been revised to include claims made up to 12 months after the assessment was received.									
(m)	2011-12 data are preliminary data.									

Source : DoHA unpublished, MBS Statistics; ABS 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, various years, Cat. no. 3201.0, Canberra; ABS 2009, *Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

TABLE 11A.22

Table 11A.22 Older Indigenous people who received an annual health assessment (per cent)
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
2007-08										
Number of people assessed	no.	1 148	275	1 261	620	127	7	10	855	4 303
Target population	no.	13 460	3 074	11 035	5 517	2 251	1 039	168	4 849	42 096
Proportion of target population assessed	%	8.5	8.9	11.4	11.2	5.6	0.7	6.0	17.6	10.2
2008-09										
Number of people assessed	no.	1 466	265	1 544	798	140	23	24	993	5 253
Target population	no.	14 130	3 240	11 706	5 821	2 361	1 099	200	5 066	44 353
Proportion of target population assessed	%	10.4	8.2	13.2	13.7	5.9	2.1	12.0	19.6	11.8
2009-10										
Number of people assessed	no.	1 652	337	2 053	1 021	153	36	46	1 185	6 483
Target population	no.	14 821	3 412	12 405	6 134	2 479	1 164	221	5 339	46 741
Proportion of target population assessed	%	11.1	9.9	16.5	16.6	6.2	3.1	20.8	22.2	13.9
2010-11 (h)										
Number of people assessed	no.	3 216	422	3 151	1 508	451	109	36	1 572	10 465
Target population	no.	15 609	3 577	13 129	6 443	2 599	1 239	235	5 625	49 271
Proportion of target population assessed	%	20.6	11.8	24.0	23.4	17.4	8.8	15.3	27.9	21.2
2011-12 (i)										
Number of people assessed	no.	4 142	552	4 570	1 611	506	183	48	1 717	13 329
Target population	no.	16 492	3 790	13 901	6 849	2 740	1 309	258	6 014	52 216
Proportion of target population assessed	%	25.1	14.6	32.9	23.5	18.5	14.0	18.6	28.6	25.5

(a) Older Indigenous people are defined as aged 55 years or over, excluding people living in residential aged care facilities.

TABLE 11A.22

Table 11A.22 Older Indigenous people who received an annual health assessment (per cent)
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
(b)	Includes claims for MBS items 704, 706 and 715 for Indigenous people aged 55 years or over. Indigenous status is determined by self-identification. Indigenous people aged 75 years or over may have received a health assessment available to 'all older people'. This is considered unlikely to affect overall proportions significantly, due to the relatively low average life expectancy of Indigenous people.									
(c)	Excludes services that qualify under the DVA National Treatment Account and services provided in public hospitals.									
(d)	Allocation of patients to state or territory is based on the final claim processed for each patient in the reference period. Data are for number of patients receiving a health assessment rather than number of health assessments provided.									
(e)	Historical data may differ slightly from data in previous reports due to a change in the methodology used to derive population estimates.									
(f)	Target population is the projected target population at 30 June (B series), based on the estimated resident population (ERP) at 30 June 2006.									
(g)	Includes Other Territories.									
(h)	2010-11 data have been revised to include claims made up to 12 months after the assessment was received.									
(i)	2011-12 data are preliminary data.									

Source: DoHA unpublished, MBS Statistics; ABS 2009, *Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

TABLE 11A.23

Table 11A.23 Indigenous people who received a health check or assessment, by age (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Q/d</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2010-11 (f)										
Children 0–14 years										
Children assessed	no.	6 045	801	8 349	2 371	476	112	68	3 933	22 155
Target population	no.	58 907	12 610	58 815	26 023	10 496	6 794	1 601	22 979	198 298
Proportion assessed	%	10.3	6.4	14.2	9.1	4.5	1.6	4.2	17.1	11.2
Adults 15–54 years										
People assessed	no.	11 074	1 614	11 845	5 021	1 324	315	150	6 601	37 944
Target population	no.	90 790	20 574	88 688	43 805	17 308	11 387	2 785	40 057	315 532
Proportion assessed	%	12.2	7.8	13.4	11.5	7.6	2.8	5.4	16.5	12.0
Adults 55 years or over										
People assessed	no.	3 216	422	3 151	1 508	451	109	36	1 572	10 465
Target population	no.	15 609	3 577	13 129	6 443	2 599	1 239	235	5 625	49 271
Proportion assessed	%	20.6	11.8	24.0	23.4	17.4	8.8	15.3	27.9	21.2
2011-12 (g)										
Children 0–14 years										
Children assessed	no.	8 488	1 147	12 048	2 416	797	136	197	5 020	30 249
Target population	no.	59 395	12 765	59 649	26 112	10 591	6 893	1 614	23 149	200 245
Proportion assessed	%	14.3	9.0	20.2	9.3	7.5	2.0	12.2	21.7	15.1
Adults 15–54 years										
People assessed	no.	14 899	2 141	18 401	5 310	1 755	449	286	7 012	50 253
Target population	no.	92 886	21 092	91 333	44 733	17 709	11 654	2 854	40 692	323 091
Proportion assessed	%	16.0	10.2	20.1	11.9	9.9	3.9	10.0	17.2	15.6
Adults 55 years or over										
People assessed	no.	4 142	552	4 570	1 611	506	183	48	1 717	13 329
Target population	no.	16 492	3 790	13 901	6 849	2 740	1 309	258	6 014	52 216
Proportion assessed	%	25.1	14.6	32.9	23.5	18.5	14.0	18.6	28.6	25.5

TABLE 11A.23

Table 11A.23 **Indigenous people who received a health check or assessment, by age (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Q/d</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
(a)	Excludes services that qualify under the DVA National Treatment Account and services provided in public hospitals.									
(b)	Allocation of patients to state/territory based on the final claim processed for each patient in the reference period. Data are for number of patients receiving a health assessment/check rather than number of health assessments/checks provided. Indigenous status is determined by self-identification.									
(c)	Target population is the projected target population for the age group at 30 June (B series), based on the estimated resident population at 30 June 2006.									
(d)	Child health checks provided under the Northern Territory Intervention are excluded.									
(e)	Includes Other Territories.									
(f)	2010-11 data have been revised to include claims made up to 12 months after the assessment was received.									
(g)	2011-12 data are preliminary data.									

Source: DoHA unpublished, MBS Statistics; ABS 2009, *Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

TABLE 11A.24

Table 11A.24 Early detection activities provided by Indigenous primary healthcare services for which OATSIH Services Reporting (OSR) data are reported (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2008-09 (e)</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>
Early detection activities provided				
Well person's checks	%	80.0	72.7	74.8
PAP smears/cervical screening	%	80.0	76.2	75.6
STI testing	%	73.0	74.0	70.5
Hearing testing	%	72.0	74.9	70.9
Eye disease testing	%	69.0	71.8	69.7
Renal disease testing	%	54.0	53.4	56.4
Diabetic testing	%	78.0	75.3	79.5
Cardiovascular testing	%	66.0	62.3	68.4
Any early detection activity	%	90.0	89.7	89.7

- (a) Includes only services which report data for the Online Services Report (OSR; previously the OATSIH Services Report).
- (b) The OSR only includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health organisations that receive at least some of their funding from the Australian government to facilitate access to primary health care (including health promotion, dental and counselling services).
- (c) Some services in the OSR are funded for and provide a full range of comprehensive primary health care activities, while others focus on specific elements of primary health care such as health promotion.
- (d) The OSR data collection replaced the previous Service Activity Reporting (SAR) data collection from 2008-09. OSR data are not comparable with SAR data due to changes in collection methodology.
- (e) In 2008-09, 4 of 205 services reporting to the OSR collection did not provide valid data for this question. The denominator for 2008-09 is the number of services that provided valid data for this question (201).

Source: AIHW 2010–2012, *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health services report: OATSIH services reporting - key results*, Cat. numbers IHW 31,56,79, Canberra.

TABLE 11A.25

Table 11A.25 **Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f), (g)</i>	<i>ACT (f), (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009-10										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Check (f), (h)	%	27.8	21.7	35.2	35.5	17.3	np	np	45.5	31.0
Healthy Kids Check (i)	%	20.3	6.7	28.1	15.1	10.2	20.5	12.4	17.6	17.2
Total	%	20.6	6.9	28.5	16.3	10.5	19.2	12.3	29.2	17.8
2010-11 (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Check (h)	%	37.7	23.2	47.7	36.2	17.9	5.2	9.9	63.6	40.1
Healthy Kids Check (i)	%	25.7	7.1	34.4	16.3	12.5	22.8	12.8	31.2	20.7
Total	%	26.3	7.3	35.2	17.5	12.7	21.5	12.8	44.6	21.7
2011-12 (a), (j)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Check (f), (h)	no.	2 313	335	3 155	765	205	np	np	1 288	8 245
Target population (e)	no.	4 071	847	4 026	1 691	690	477	113	1 507	13 427
Proportion of target population assessed	%	56.8	39.6	78.4	45.2	29.7	np	np	85.5	61.4
Healthy Kids Check (i)	no.	45 123	16 249	36 891	12 160	7 029	3 166	1 176	769	122 563
Target population (e)	no.	88 617	68 125	55 505	28 911	18 391	5 752	4 608	2 071	272 003
Proportion of target population assessed	%	50.9	23.9	66.5	42.1	38.2	55.0	25.5	37.1	45.1
Total (g)	no.	47 436	16 584	40 046	12 925	7 234	3 166	1 176	2 057	130 808
Target population	no.	92 359	68 824	59 740	30 819	19 183	6 350	4 530	3 598	285 430
Proportion of target population assessed (g)	%	51.4	24.1	67.0	41.9	37.7	49.9	26.0	57.2	45.8

a) Computed by the Secretariat for the 2011-12 reference period. Historical data were sourced from the National Healthcare Agreement and do not include underlying data. The considerable increase in proportion of target population assessed compared to previous years is associated with a considerable increase in the number of children receiving fourth year developmental health checks (DoHA, pers. comm, 25 October 2012).

TABLE 11A.25

Table 11A.25 **Proportion of children receiving a fourth year developmental health check, by type of health check (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f), (g)</i>	<i>ACT (f), (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	Patient allocation based on patient postcode at the date their last service was processed in the reference period. This is not necessarily where the service was received. Data are for number of patients receiving a health assessment/check rather than number of health assessments/checks provided.									
(c)	Children are counted only once in the numerator.									
(d)	From the 2010-11 reference period, children who received both a healthy kids check and an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's health assessment during the reference period were counted against the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health assessment.									
(e)	Rates are computed using as denominator the population of children aged 4 years, derived from ABS ERP data. It was derived by multiplying the ERP for 0-4 years, disaggregated by Indigenous status, by the proportion of children aged 4 years in this age group nationally. Non-Indigenous population estimates are available for census years only. For inter-censal years, experimental estimates and projections data for the Indigenous population are derived using various assumptions. These can be used to derive denominators for calculating non-Indigenous rates for the inter-censal years. However, such figures have a degree of uncertainty and should be used with caution, particularly as the time from the base year of the projection series increases.									
(f)	Data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Checks are not published for Tasmania or the ACT for 2009-10 or for 2011-12 due to small numbers, but are included in the total for Australia.									
(g)	For 2011-12, 'total' developmental health checks data for the ACT and Tasmania are limited to 'Health Assessments'.									
(h)	Includes claims for Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) Item 708 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Health Check, available to 30 April 2010) and Item 715 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People's Health Assessment, available from 1 May 2010) for children aged three to five years.									
(i)	Includes claims for MBS items 709 and 711 (Healthy Kids Check, available to 30 April 2010) and items 701, 703, 705, 707 and 10986 (Health Assessment, available from 1 May 2010) for children aged three to five years. Data do not include developmental health check activity conducted outside Medicare, such as State and Territory early childhood health assessments in preschools and community health centres. This is known to be a particular issue for Victoria, where the Victorian Maternal and Child Health Service provided a 3.5 year old Key Ages and Stages consultation to 45 923 children in the 2010-11 financial year. Data include Indigenous children who received a Healthy Kids Check and did not also receive a health check under MBS items 708 or 715.									
(j)	For 2010-11 and 2011-12, data are suppressed where fewer than 10 children received health checks.									

np Not published.

Source: DoHA unpublished, MBS Statistics; ABS unpublished, *Australian demographic statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS 2009, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, B series, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

TABLE 11A.31

Table 11A.31 **Selected potentially avoidable GP-type presentations to emergency departments by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2011-12 (number) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Indigenous status (e)									
Indigenous	27 528	7 174	23 498	15 265	3 612	2 852	1 136	12 471	93 536
Other Australians	657 371	537 933	354 545	267 838	100 287	56 978	46 657	28 429	2 050 038
Remoteness of residence (f)									
Major cities	492 160	375 696	213 261	187 331	96 619	..	47 724	..	1 412 791
Inner regional	175 704	146 754	103 193	48 513	4 267	37 880	48	..	516 359
Outer regional	14 210	22 403	43 735	42 432	1 574	21 576	..	23 846	169 776
Remote	1 063	217	16 464	2 866	341	302	..	12 449	33 702
Very remote	100	..	1 382	1 659	864	72	..	4 585	8 662
Total (g)	684 899	545 107	378 043	283 103	103 899	59 830	47 793	40 900	2 143 574

(a) GP-type emergency department presentations are defined as presentations for which the type of visit was reported as emergency presentation, which did not arrive by ambulance or by police or other correctional vehicle, with a triage category of 4 (semi-urgent) or 5 (non-urgent), and where the episode end status was not: admitted to the hospital, or referred to another hospital, or died. This definition is an interim measure, pending development of new methodology to more closely approximate the population that could receive services in the primary care sector.

(b) Data are presented by the State/Territory and remoteness area of usual residence of the patient, not by location of the hospital.

(c) Limited to peer group A and B public hospitals.

(d) The Mersey Community hospital in Tasmania is reported as a Large hospital (Peer Group B) for these data.

(e) The quality of Indigenous status data in the National Non-admitted Emergency Department Care Database (NNAPEDCD) has not been formally assessed for completeness; therefore caution should be exercised when interpreting these data. Other Australians includes non-Indigenous patients and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.

(f) Remoteness areas are defined using the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), based on the ABS *2006 Census of population and housing*. Not all remoteness areas are represented in each state or territory. There are: no very remote areas in Victoria; no major cities in Tasmania; no outer regional, remote or very remote areas in the ACT; no major cities or inner regional areas in the NT. Disaggregation by remoteness area is by usual residence of the patient. However, interstate visitors residing in these remoteness areas may be treated in those states and territories and rates cannot be calculated for those cases.

(g) Total includes separations for which a remoteness area could not be assigned as the place of residence was unknown or not stated.

TABLE 11A.31

Table 11A.31 **Selected potentially avoidable GP-type presentations to emergency departments by Indigenous status and remoteness, 2011-12 (number) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
.. Not applicable.									

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Non-admitted Emergency Department Care Database.

TABLE 11A.48

Table 11A.48 **Proportion of people with asthma with a written asthma plan, by Indigenous status, 2004-05 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous people										
Proportion	%	30.2	22.5	17.2	11.9	20.4	29.8	20.5	7.9	20.4
RSE	%	15.6	43.3	28.9	21.0	24.1	30.5	39.7	19.9	9.7
95 per cent confidence interval	%	± 9.2	± 19.1	± 9.8	± 4.9	± 9.6	± 17.8	± 16.0	± 3.1	± 3.9
Non-Indigenous people										
Proportion	%	23.6	26.3	20.5	15.8	21.9	17.5	28.3	–	22.5
RSE	%	11.8	9.2	10.7	15.8	10.2	12.6	15.6	–	5.4
95 per cent confidence interval	%	± 5.5	± 4.8	± 4.3	± 4.9	± 4.4	± 4.3	± 8.6	–	± 2.4

RSE = relative standard error.

(a) Persons who have been told by a doctor they have asthma, and the asthma is current and long-term.

(b) Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution.

(c) Rates are age standardised to the Australian estimated resident population at 30 June 2001.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS unpublished, *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey*, 2004-05;
ABS unpublished, *National Health Survey*, 2004-05.

TABLE 11A.59

Table 11A.59 **Valid vaccinations supplied to children under seven years of age, by type of provider, 2007–2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Valid vaccinations provided											
GPs	no.	5 826 374	3 079 451	3 968 940	1 619 274	1 081 894	409 525	198 876	38 165	–	16 222 499
Council	no.	248 649	2 224 229	281 508	90 553	292 822	32 639	–	–	–	3 170 400
State or territory health department	no.	–	–	817	166 365	648	–	3 835	1 536	–	173 200
Public hospital	no.	63 846	53 054	129 481	1 300	9 147	1 525	1 272	25 611	1 128	286 364
Private hospital	no.	21	18	887	7	–	–	2	2 589	–	3 524
Aboriginal health service	no.	36 453	8 826	32 984	9 070	8 420	35	–	63 459	–	159 247
Community health centre	no.	471 838	14 237	299 494	470 644	96 815	162	142 708	212 751	487	1 709 136
Other (d)	no.	758	3 092	7 454	1 314	714	–	–	–	–	13 332
Total	no.	6 647 939	5 382 907	4 721 565	2 358 527	1 490 460	443 886	346 693	344 111	1 615	21 737 702
Proportion of total valid vaccinations											
GPs	%	84.4	53.4	82.8	64.4	69.2	87.1	42.4	4.4	–	71.3
Council	%	5.6	45.3	7.0	6.4	18.4	12.1	–	–	–	16.8
State or territory health department	%	–	–	–	6.1	0.1	0.1	19.1	0.3	–	0.9
Public hospital	%	2.0	0.5	3.0	4.4	2.6	0.2	0.8	7.5	65.9	2.1
Private hospital	%	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	–	–
Aboriginal health service	%	0.5	–	1.1	0.6	0.5	–	0.2	10.8	–	0.7
Community health centre	%	7.3	0.7	5.7	18.1	9.1	0.5	37.5	76.0	34.1	8.0
Other (d)	%	–	–	0.3	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2012.

TABLE 11A.59

Table 11A.59 **Valid vaccinations supplied to children under seven years of age, by type of provider,
2007–2012 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(b) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

(c) Data reported by the State or Territory in which the immunisation provider is located.

(d) Other includes Divisions of GP, Flying Doctors Services, Indigenous Health Workers, Community nurses and unknown providers.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : DoHA unpublished, Australian Childhood Immunisation Register (ACIR) data collection.

TABLE 11A.68

Table 11A.68 Participation rates for Indigenous women screened by BreastScreen Australia (24 month period) (first and subsequent rounds) (per cent) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic (c)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Aust
2006–2007									
Aged 40–49 years	5.5	3.2	24.2	13.9	8.6	12.4	2.8	5.3	11.9
Aged 50–59 years	34.0	27.0	43.7	28.9	31.8	30.8	31.0	22.1	33.7
Aged 60–69 years	42.0	33.4	45.9	37.4	33.1	39.7	47.1	22.8	38.5
Aged 70–79 years	10.1	18.8	28.4	18.9	9.5	np	np	8.0	16.4
Aged 80+ years	1.8	–	4.5	8.2	4.1	np	–	1.6	3.4
Age 40+ years (ASR)	20.2	17.1	32.6	22.5	19.2	np	np	13.2	22.7
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	37.1	29.5	44.5	32.2	32.3	34.3	37.4	22.4	35.6
2007–2008									
Aged 40–49 years	6.6	3.1	24.7	14.3	9.9	12.6	5.8	4.6	12.5
Aged 50–59 years	34.5	23.9	45.2	27.2	30.8	29.0	23.5	23.1	33.8
Aged 60–69 years	40.8	33.3	48.3	36.5	32.8	55.6	76.0	25.8	39.1
Aged 70–79 years	10.1	15.7	30.6	18.7	13.4	np	np	7.1	16.8
Aged 80+ years	1.8	0.1	5.4	7.8	3.1	np	–	1.6	3.6
Age 40+ years (ASR)	20.5	15.8	34.0	21.9	19.8	np	np	13.6	23.1
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	37.0	27.6	46.4	30.8	31.6	39.5	44.2	24.2	35.9
2008–2009									
Aged 40–49 years	7.2	3.7	24.6	12.0	10.1	16.3	6.8	3.8	12.5
Aged 50–59 years	34.3	23.9	47.1	26.6	31.9	36.2	25.3	23.2	34.5
Aged 60–69 years	41.1	32.8	50.6	31.1	34.1	75.6	85.7	26.5	39.7
Aged 70–79 years	11.1	12.4	32.1	14.4	22.1	np	np	5.3	16.9
Aged 80+ years	2.7	2.5	6.7	3.8	4.1	np	–	1.6	4.1
Age 40+ years (ASR)	20.9	15.6	35.2	19.2	21.6	np	np	13.2	23.4
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	37.0	27.4	48.5	28.4	32.8	51.7	49.1	24.5	36.6
2009–2010									
Aged 40–49 years	7.4	4.1	22.9	12.8	8.9	17.8	7.3	3.1	12.1
Aged 50–59 years	32.5	24.4	44.8	29.0	31.5	37.5	26.9	23.2	33.8
Aged 60–69 years	40.8	32.9	50.5	32.8	35.8	77.4	84.4	25.3	39.9
Aged 70–79 years	10.4	12.9	33.2	14.1	17.7	np	np	4.7	16.6
Aged 80+ years	3.0	3.7	5.2	3.8	3.0	np	–	2.1	3.9
Age 40+ years (ASR)	20.4	16.0	34.0	20.4	20.7	np	np	12.7	23.1
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	35.8	27.7	47.0	30.5	33.2	53.2	49.6	24.0	36.2
2010–2011									
Aged 40–49 years	7.3	5.8	22.3	13.9	8.2	16.7	7.0	3.1	12.1
Aged 50–59 years	31.4	27.4	43.8	31.7	32.9	31.4	27.4	24.3	33.7
Aged 60–69 years	39.3	33.4	50.5	36.0	33.9	68.5	78.4	25.5	39.7
Aged 70–79 years	10.1	10.3	34.7	13.8	15.6	np	np	5.3	16.6
Aged 80+ years	2.2	4.9	4.1	6.3	1.0	np	–	3.0	3.6
Age 40+ years (ASR)	19.7	17.2	33.7	22.2	20.1	np	np	13.2	23.0
Age 50–69 years (ASR)	34.5	29.8	46.4	33.4	33.3	46.1	47.5	24.8	36.1

ASR = age standardised rate.

Table 11A.68 Participation rates for Indigenous women screened by BreastScreen Australia (24 month period) (first and subsequent rounds) (per cent) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic (c)	Q/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Aust
<p>(a) The participation rate is the number of women resident in the catchment area screened in the reference period, divided by the number of women resident in the catchment area in the reference period based on Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) ERP data. Where service boundaries cross State localised areas, calculation of resident women is made on a proportional basis. If a woman is screened more than once during the reference period then only the first screen is counted. Catchment area: a geographic region based on service size in relation to the population, accessibility and the location of other services. It is uniquely defined for each service based on postcode or Statistical Local Area (SLA). Reference periods are from 1 January at commencement to 31 December at end of the 24 month period.</p> <p>(b) Indigenous women are women who self-identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent.</p> <p>(c) Residents of Victorian postcodes allocated to the Albury/Wodonga catchment (NSW jurisdiction) are included in Victoria's population estimate, accounting for the slight decrease in participation rates compared to those published by BreastScreen Victoria.</p> <p>(d) In general, over 99 per cent of women screened are residents of the jurisdiction in which screening took place. An exception is the ACT, where around 7–9 per cent of women screened are not ACT residents (8.7 per cent in the 2010–2011 reference period (table 11A.64)).</p> <p>– Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.</p>									

Source: State and Territory governments unpublished; ABS unpublished, *Experimental Estimates And Projections, Aboriginal And Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 11A.72

Table 11A.72 **Cervical screening rates among Indigenous women aged 20 to 69 years, who reported having a Pap smear at least every 2 years, 2004-05 (per cent)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Age standardised rate (a)	%	41.5	44.6	53.1	42.6	48.0	52.7	53.2	68.5	49.5
RSE	%	7.3	14.4	7.1	6.4	9.1	9.8	12.2	7.9	3.3
95 per cent confidence interval	%	± 8.9	± 16.5	± 6.8	± 7.6	± 9.7	± 9.5	± 11.7	± 5.9	± 3.4

RSE = Relative standard error.

(a) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory, to the 2001 Estimated Resident Population.

Source: ABS unpublished, *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey*, 2004-05;
 ABS 2009, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, 30 June 2004, Series B, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 11A.75

Table 11A.75 **Proportion of Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over who were fully vaccinated against influenza and pneumococcal disease, 2004-05 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion	%	18.8	23.0	36.6	29.6	35.9	32.7	8.6	54.7	31.1
Relative standard error	%	19.7	23.8	11.1	13.1	19.8	14.9	54.0	8.9	6.2

(a) Vaccinations against influenza and pneumococcal disease have been available free to Indigenous people aged 50 years or over since 1999.

(b) Estimates with relative standard error (RSE) between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSE greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use.

Source: ABS unpublished, *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey*, 2004-05.

TABLE 11A.77

Table 11A.77 **Separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations by Indigenous status
(per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Vaccine preventable conditions									
Indigenous Australians									
2007-08	1.4	1.4	1.8	4.2	3.4	np	np	6.9	2.7
2008-09	1.6	1.3	1.9	3.4	3.3	0.3	np	6.8	2.7
2009-10	2.0	1.3	3.7	5.5	4.2	0.8	np	7.5	3.7
2010-11	1.7	1.6	2.9	4.0	3.7	0.5	0.4	9.6	3.4
Non-Indigenous Australians (g)									
2007-08	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	np	np	1.0	0.7
2008-09	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.7
2009-10	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.8
2010-11	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.7
Acute conditions <i>excluding dehydration and gastroenteritis</i>									
Indigenous Australians									
2007-08	20.3	15.7	28.0	39.9	32.5	np	np	35.5	26.7
2008-09	19.7	17.2	27.7	36.7	31.1	6.6	13.2	39.7	27.5
2009-10	19.2	16.9	26.6	36.5	31.6	9.1	10.1	39.4	26.1
2010-11	21.3	21.5	28.5	42.0	33.1	8.3	14.9	37.3	29.0
Non-Indigenous Australians (g)									
2007-08	10.2	11.3	10.9	10.3	11.6	np	np	10.0	10.7
2008-09	9.9	11.0	11.3	10.3	11.5	8.2	9.5	10.1	10.6
2009-10	9.9	11.1	11.4	10.5	11.7	8.6	7.9	9.6	10.7
2010-11	10.5	11.6	11.8	11.8	12.2	6.6	7.0	9.1	11.3
Chronic conditions <i>excluding diabetes complications (additional diagnoses only)</i>									
Indigenous Australians									
2007-08	36.3	25.2	49.0	59.1	60.8	np	np	51.6	44.2
2008-09	36.0	27.0	49.7	55.6	55.8	16.6	23.6	53.4	45.4
2009-10	34.7	29.1	46.1	53.1	47.3	13.1	16.3	56.3	43.7
2010-11	30.4	26.4	38.3	45.9	41.7	12.9	27.3	52.5	38.0

TABLE 11A.77

Table 11A.77 **Separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations by Indigenous status
(per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous Australians (g)									
2007-08	12.3	14.5	14.3	11.9	14.3	np	np	15.9	13.3
2008-09	12.1	14.0	13.6	11.9	14.1	11.9	10.7	14.9	13.0
2009-10	11.9	13.9	13.5	12.0	13.2	11.2	9.4	12.8	12.8
2010-11	10.0	12.1	11.5	9.9	11.5	7.3	7.2	11.3	10.9
Chronic conditions <i>excluding diabetes complications (all diagnoses)</i>									
Indigenous Australians									
2007-08	26.6	18.8	32.8	36.9	39.1	np	np	33.3	30.8
2008-09	26.7	19.9	32.1	32.4	36.4	12.3	11.8	35.4	30.3
2009-10	26.4	19.6	30.1	32.4	29.9	9.5	10.3	39.0	29.7
2010-11	25.6	20.9	31.1	36.3	32.3	11.1	21.6	41.3	30.7
Non-Indigenous Australians (g)									
2007-08	9.2	10.5	10.4	8.2	10.6	np	np	9.5	9.8
2008-09	8.9	10.1	9.9	7.9	10.4	8.2	7.6	9.5	9.4
2009-10	8.7	9.9	9.8	7.9	10.1	7.7	6.8	8.6	9.3
2010-11	8.7	10.4	9.9	8.5	9.8	6.1	5.9	9.0	9.4
All potentially preventable hospitalisations <i>excluding dehydration and gastroenteritis and diabetes complications (additional diagnoses only) (h)</i>									
Indigenous Australians									
2007-08	57.8	42.2	78.1	101.6	96.0	np	np	92.3	72.8
2008-09	57.1	45.3	78.3	94.3	89.6	23.3	38.1	98.2	74.7
2009-10	55.6	47.0	75.6	93.9	82.6	22.4	26.8	101.5	73.6
2010-11	53.2	49.2	69.2	91.1	78.0	21.6	42.6	97.5	69.8
Non-Indigenous Australians (g)									
2007-08	23.0	26.4	25.8	22.7	26.5	np	np	26.7	24.6
2008-09	22.6	25.7	25.5	22.7	26.2	20.6	20.6	25.8	24.3
2009-10	22.5	25.7	25.5	23.0	25.6	20.4	17.8	23.1	24.2
2010-11	21.0	24.5	24.0	22.1	24.4	14.2	14.7	21.3	22.9

All potentially preventable hospitalisations *excluding dehydration and gastroenteritis and diabetes complications (all diagnoses) (h)*

TABLE 11A.77

Table 11A.77

**Separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations by Indigenous status
(per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians									
2007-08	48.2	35.8	62.3	80.5	74.7	np	np	75.1	59.0
2008-09	47.9	38.3	61.4	72.2	70.5	19.2	26.2	81.3	60.2
2009-10	47.3	37.7	60.0	73.8	65.6	19.0	20.8	84.9	60.0
2010-11	48.4	43.9	62.2	82.0	68.8	19.7	36.9	87.0	61.1
Non-Indigenous Australians (g)									
2007-08	20.0	22.4	21.9	19.0	22.9	np	np	20.4	21.0
2008-09	19.5	21.8	21.9	18.8	22.5	17.0	17.5	20.4	20.7
2009-10	19.3	21.7	21.8	19.0	22.6	16.9	15.2	18.9	20.6
2010-11	19.7	22.8	22.4	20.8	22.8	13.1	13.4	19.0	21.1

(a) Rates are age-standardised to the Australian estimated resident population at 30 June 2001.

(b) Cells have been suppressed to protect confidentiality where a patient or service provider could be identified or where rates are likely to be highly volatile, for example, where the denominator is very small.

(c) Separation rates are based on state or territory of usual residence, not state or territory of hospitalisation. Separations for patients usually resident overseas are excluded. Totals include Australian residents of external Territories.

(d) The Indigenous status data are of sufficient quality for statistical reporting for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, SA and WA (public and private hospitals) and the NT (public hospitals only). National totals include these six jurisdictions only. Indigenous status data reported for Tasmania and the ACT (public and private hospitals) are excluded from national totals (as are data for private hospitals in the NT) and should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification in hospital data is completed.

(e) Caution should be used in comparing data over time due to changes between the ICD-10-AM 5th edition (used in 2007-08), ICD-10-AM 6th edition (used in 2008-09 and 2009-10) and ICD-10-AM 7th edition (used in 2010-11).

(f) Tasmanian data are not comparable over time as 2008-09 data exclude two private hospitals that account for approximately one eighth of Tasmania's total hospital separations, while data for 2007-08, 2009-10 and 2010-11 include these hospitals.

(g) 'Non-Indigenous Australians' includes separations where Indigenous status was not stated.

(h) More than one category may be reported during the same hospitalisation. Therefore, the total is not necessarily equal to the sum of the components.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population, 30 June preceding the reference period. ABS (2009) Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021, 30 June 2009, Series B, Cat. no. 3238.0.

Table 11A.79 Separations for selected potentially preventable hospitalisations by Indigenous status and remoteness, Australia (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>
<i>Potentially preventable hospitalisations excluding dehydration and gastroenteritis and additional diagnoses of diabetes complications</i>					
Indigenous Australians					
2007-08	0.433	0.594	0.953	1.957	1.524
2008-09	0.492	0.595	0.967	1.849	1.589
2009-10	0.466	0.609	0.980	1.831	1.532
2010-11	0.445	0.569	0.898	1.841	1.463
Non-Indigenous Australians (f)					
2007-08	0.227	0.260	0.299	0.325	0.335
2008-09	0.229	0.259	0.299	0.311	0.340
2009-10	0.229	0.259	0.293	0.315	0.338
2010-11	0.217	0.248	0.280	0.307	0.333
<i>Potentially preventable hospitalisations excluding dehydration and gastroenteritis and diabetes complications (all diagnoses)</i>					
Indigenous Australians					
2007-08	0.358	0.479	0.761	1.630	1.220
2008-09	0.400	0.477	0.779	1.520	1.259
2009-10	0.385	0.497	0.787	1.548	1.229
2010-11	0.406	0.511	0.797	1.672	1.315
Non-Indigenous Australians (f)					
2007-08	0.194	0.223	0.257	0.281	0.296
2008-09	0.195	0.222	0.257	0.273	0.298
2009-10	0.195	0.223	0.252	0.276	0.308
2010-11	0.203	0.233	0.260	0.285	0.311

(a) Rates are age-standardised to the Australian estimated resident population at 30 June 2001.

(b) Cells have been suppressed to protect confidentiality where a patient or service provider could be identified or where rates are likely to be highly volatile, for example, where the denominator is very small.

(c) Separations for patients usually resident overseas are excluded.

(d) Separation rates are based on patient's usual residence (not hospital location).

(e) Caution should be used in comparing data over time due to changes between the ICD-10-AM 5th edition (used in 2007-08), ICD-10-AM 6th edition (used in 2008-09 and 2009-10) and ICD-10-AM 7th edition (used in 2010-11).

(f) 'Non-Indigenous Australians' includes separations where Indigenous status was not stated.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) National Hospital Morbidity Database; ABS (unpublished) Estimated Resident Population, 30 June preceding the reference period. ABS (2009) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, 30 June 2009, Series B, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 11A.80

Table 11A.80 **Separations for selected vaccine preventable conditions by Indigenous status, 2010-11 (per 1000 people)**
(a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Total (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Vaccine preventable conditions per 1000 Indigenous Australians (g)										
Influenza and Pneumonia	1.4	1.3	2.0	3.5	3.2	0.5	0.3	8.2	2.8	np
Other vaccine preventable conditions	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.6	np
Total	1.7	1.6	2.9	4.0	3.7	0.5	0.4	9.6	3.5	np
Vaccine preventable conditions per 1000 non-Indigenous Australians (g), (h)										
Influenza and Pneumonia	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.5	np
Other vaccine preventable conditions	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	np
Total	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.7	np
Vaccine preventable conditions per 1000 people (all people) (i)										
Influenza and Pneumonia	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	2.5	0.6	0.6
Other vaccine preventable conditions	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2
Total	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.5	3.0	0.8	0.8

(a) Conditions defined by ICD-10-AM codes as in AIHW 2012 *Australian hospital statistics 2010-11*.

(b) Excludes separations with a care type of Newborn without qualified days, and records for Hospital boarders and Posthumous organ procurement.

(c) Separation rates are directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

(d) Separation rates are based on state or territory of usual residence. Totals include Australian residents of external Territories.

(e) Indigenous status data reported for Tasmania and the ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification in hospital data is complete — these data are not included in totals.

(f) NT data for Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians are for public hospitals only.

(g) Total for Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians comprise data for NSW, Vic, QLD, WA, SA and the NT only (NT data are for public hospitals only), for which Indigenous status data are of sufficient quality for statistical reporting purposes.

(h) Data for non-Indigenous Australians include separations where Indigenous status was not stated.

TABLE 11A.80

Table 11A.80 **Separations for selected vaccine preventable conditions by Indigenous status, 2010-11 (per 1000 people)**
(a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Total (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(i) The rates presented for Indigenous people and non-Indigenous Australians are based on a slightly different methodology than those for all people. Direct comparisons of rates for all people to either the Indigenous or non-Indigenous rates should therefore be made with caution.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW 2012, *Australian hospital statistics 2010-11*, Cat. no. HSE 117, Canberra; AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 11A.81

Table 11A.81 **Separations for selected acute conditions by Indigenous status, 2010-11 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Q/d</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Total (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Acute conditions per 1000 Indigenous Australians (g)										
Appendicitis with generalised peritonitis	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.4	np
Cellulitis	3.8	3.4	6.2	7.5	3.6	1.7	3.6	6.7	5.3	np
Convulsions and epilepsy	5.4	4.0	6.1	10.4	11.8	1.0	3.1	9.7	7.1	np
Dehydration and gastroenteritis	3.9	5.4	3.7	5.3	4.1	0.7	1.0	4.2	4.2	np
Dental conditions	3.2	5.1	3.5	5.0	5.2	2.3	3.9	5.2	4.0	np
Ear, nose and throat infections	2.9	2.2	3.6	5.6	4.2	1.6	0.6	3.9	3.6	np
Gangrene	0.3	1.2	1.2	2.4	0.6	0.2	—	2.3	1.2	np
Pelvic inflammatory disease	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.6	np
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	—	0.3	0.3	np
Pyelonephritis (h)	4.7	5.1	6.7	9.6	6.1	1.0	2.6	7.5	6.4	np
Total	25.2	26.9	32.2	47.2	37.2	9.0	15.8	41.5	33.2	np
Total — excluding dehydration and gastroenteritis	21.3	21.5	28.5	42.0	33.1	8.3	14.9	37.3	29.0	np
Acute conditions per 1000 non-Indigenous Australians (g), (i)										
Appendicitis with generalised peritonitis	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	np
Cellulitis	1.8	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.3	2.3	1.8	np
Convulsions and epilepsy	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	np
Dehydration and gastroenteritis	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.7	2.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.9	np

TABLE 11A.81

Table 11A.81 Separations for selected acute conditions by Indigenous status, 2010-11 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW	Vic	Q/d	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT (f)	Total (g)	Aust
Dental conditions	2.2	2.9	2.7	3.7	3.3	1.6	0.8	1.2	2.7	np
Ear, nose and throat infections	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.3	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.7	np
Gangrene	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	np
Pelvic inflammatory disease	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	np
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	np
Pyelonephritis (h)	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	1.2	2.1	2.0	2.6	np
Total	13.2	15.1	14.6	14.5	14.9	7.8	8.3	10.3	14.2	np
Total — excluding dehydration and gastroenteritis	10.5	11.6	11.8	11.8	12.2	6.6	7.0	9.1	11.3	np
Acute conditions per 1000 people (all people) (j)										
Appendicitis with generalised peritonitis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cellulitis	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.4	3.9	1.9	1.9
Convulsions and epilepsy	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.3	3.2	1.5	1.5
Dehydration and gastroenteritis	2.7	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.9	np
Dental conditions	2.3	2.9	2.7	3.7	3.3	2.3	2.1	2.9	2.8	2.8
Ear, nose and throat infections	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.1	1.0	2.3	1.7	1.7
Gangrene	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.3
Pelvic inflammatory disease	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2
Perforated/bleeding ulcer	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Pyelonephritis (h)	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	1.6	2.3	3.7	2.6	2.6

TABLE 11A.81

Table 11A.81 **Separations for selected acute conditions by Indigenous status, 2010-11 (per 1000 people) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (e)	NT (f)	Total (g)	Aust
Total	13.0	14.9	14.8	15.1	14.9	10.2	10.4	20.3	14.2	14.2
Total — excluding dehydration and gastroenteritis	10.6	11.6	12.3	12.6	12.4	8.4	9.0	18.0	11.5	11.5

(a) Conditions defined by ICD-10-AM codes as in AIHW 2012 *Australian hospital statistics 2010-11*.

(b) Excludes separations with a care type of Newborn without qualified days, and records for Hospital boarders and Posthumous organ procurement.

(c) Separation rates are directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

(d) Separation rates are based on state or territory of usual residence. Totals include Australian residents of external Territories.

(e) Indigenous status data reported for Tasmania and the ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification in hospital data is complete — these data are not included in totals.

(f) NT data for Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians are for public hospitals only.

(g) Total for Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians comprise data for NSW, Vic, QLD, WA, SA and the NT only (NT data are for public hospitals only), for which Indigenous status data are of sufficient quality for statistical reporting purposes.

(h) Kidney inflammation caused by bacterial infection.

(i) Data for non-Indigenous Australians include separations where Indigenous status was not stated.

(j) The rates presented for Indigenous people and non-Indigenous Australians are based on a slightly different methodology than those for all people. Direct comparisons of rates for all people to either the Indigenous or non-Indigenous rates should therefore be made with caution.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW 2012, *Australian hospital statistics 2010-11*, Cat. no. HSE 117, Canberra; AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 11A.82

Table 11A.82 **Separations for selected chronic conditions by Indigenous status, 2010-11 (per 1000 people)**
(a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Total (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Chronic conditions per 1000 Indigenous Australians (g)										
Angina	3.3	2.8	5.3	5.5	3.8	2.2	3.0	4.1	4.3	np
Asthma	3.6	2.9	3.5	4.7	3.9	0.7	3.7	4.1	3.8	np
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	12.6	8.8	12.7	12.9	16.2	5.3	1.9	19.0	13.4	np
Congestive heart failure	3.4	2.6	5.8	7.8	4.6	1.2	9.6	8.5	5.4	np
Diabetes complications (h)	4.9	5.5	7.2	9.6	9.3	1.8	5.7	11.2	7.2	np
Hypertension	0.7	0.4	1.2	1.1	0.6	—	—	0.9	0.9	np
Iron deficiency anaemia	1.7	3.2	2.1	3.3	2.2	1.7	2.8	2.2	2.2	np
Nutritional deficiencies	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.2	0.1	0.1	np
Rheumatic heart disease (i)	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.8	1.0	—	0.3	2.4	0.7	np
Total (h), (j)	30.4	26.4	38.3	45.9	41.7	12.9	27.3	52.5	38.0	np
Total — excluding diabetes complications (all diagnoses) (j)	25.6	20.9	31.1	36.3	32.3	11.1	21.6	41.3	30.7	np
Chronic conditions per 1000 non-Indigenous Australians (g), (k)										
Angina	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.6	1.9	1.3	np
Asthma	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.2	2.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.7	np
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.2	2.7	2.1	1.8	3.3	2.6	np
Congestive heart failure	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.7	2.1	np
Diabetes complications (h)	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.3	2.3	1.5	np
Hypertension	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	np
Iron deficiency anaemia	1.1	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.3	np
Nutritional deficiencies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	np

TABLE 11A.82

Table 11A.82 **Separations for selected chronic conditions by Indigenous status, 2010-11 (per 1000 people)**
(a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Total (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rheumatic heart disease (i)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	np
Total (h), (j)	10.0	12.1	11.5	9.9	11.5	7.3	7.2	11.3	10.9	np
Total — excluding diabetes complications (all diagnoses) (j)	8.7	10.4	9.9	8.5	9.8	6.1	5.9	9.0	9.4	np
Chronic conditions per 1000 people (all people) (l)										
Asthma	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.7	2.5	1.3	1.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.3	2.1	1.0	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.7
Congestive heart failure	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.0	7.1	2.7	2.7
Diabetes complications	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.5	2.0	3.7	2.0	2.0
Diabetes complications (h)	2.5	3.1	4.2	8.7	3.0	2.4	2.3	7.5	3.7	3.7
Hypertension	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.4	4.2	1.6	1.6
Iron deficiency anaemia	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nutritional deficiencies	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4
Rheumatic heart disease (i)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
Total (j)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1
Total (h), (j)	11.0	13.0	14.1	17.4	12.5	9.7	9.1	24.3	12.9	12.9
Total — excluding diabetes complications (all diagnoses) (j)	10.1	11.9	12.0	10.6	11.5	9.1	8.5	22.0	11.1	11.1
	8.7	10.3	10.2	9.1	9.8	7.6	7.1	17.7	9.5	9.5

(a) Conditions defined by ICD-10-AM codes as in AIHW 2012 *Australian hospital statistics 2010-11*. Changes to the Australian Coding Standards for diabetes mellitus and impaired glucose regulation between 2009-10 and 2010-11 resulted in marked decreases in the reporting of these conditions. Therefore caution should be used in comparisons of these data with earlier periods.

(b) Excludes separations with a care type of Newborn without qualified days, and records for Hospital boarders and Posthumous organ procurement.

(c) Separation rates are directly age standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 2001.

TABLE 11A.82

Table 11A.82 **Separations for selected chronic conditions by Indigenous status, 2010-11 (per 1000 people)**
(a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Total (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(d) Separation rates are based on state or territory of usual residence. Totals include Australian residents of external Territories.										
(e) Indigenous status data reported for Tasmania and the ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification in hospital data is complete — these data are not included in totals.										
(f) NT data for Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians are for public hospitals only.										
(g) Total for Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians comprise data for NSW, Vic, QLD, WA, SA and the NT only (NT data are for public hospitals only), for which Indigenous status data are of sufficient quality for statistical reporting purposes.										
(h) Diabetes complications <i>excluding separations with an additional diagnosis of diabetes complications</i> .										
(i) Rheumatic heart disease includes acute rheumatic fever as well as the chronic disease.										
(j) Total may not sum to the individual categories as more than one chronic condition can be reported for a separation.										
(k) Data for non-Indigenous Australians include separations where Indigenous status was not stated.										
(l) The rates presented for Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians are based on a slightly different methodology than those for all people. Direct comparisons of rates for all people to either the Indigenous or non-Indigenous rates should therefore be made with caution.										
– Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.										

Source: AIHW 2012, *Australian hospital statistics 2010-11*, Cat. no. HSE 117, Canberra; AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database.

TABLE 11A.83

Table 11A.83 **Ratio of separations for Indigenous Australians to all Australians, diabetes, 2010-11**
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (b)</i>
Diabetes as a primary diagnosis (h)	no.	558	166	955	473	221	np	np	613	2 986
	SHSR	3.65	3.33	4.93	7.00	5.65	np	np	5.11	5.09
	95% CI	3.34 to 3.95	2.82 to 3.83	4.62 to 5.24	6.37 to 7.63	4.91 to 6.40	np	np	4.70 to 5.51	4.91 to 5.27
All diabetes — excluding diabetes complications as an additional diagnosis (i)	no.	853	278	1 208	730	282	np	np	749	4 100
	SHSR	3.32	3.98	3.78	7.01	5.49	np	np	5.16	4.37
	95% CI	3.09 to 3.54	3.51 to 4.45	3.57 to 3.99	6.50 to 7.52	4.85 to 6.13	np	np	4.79 to 5.53	4.24 to 4.51
All diabetes (j)	no.	2 319	653	4 452	11 073	1 170	np	np	3 375	23 042
	SHSR	3.70	3.26	5.55	30.33	8.84	np	np	8.30	9.47
	95% CI	3.55 to 3.85	3.01 to 3.51	5.38 to 5.71	29.77 to 30.90	8.33 to 9.34	np	np	8.02 to 8.58	9.35 to 9.59

SHSR = Standardised Hospital Separation Ratio; **CI** = confidence interval.

(a) Excludes separations with a care type of Newborn without qualified days, and records for Hospital boarders and Posthumous organ procurement.

(b) Data are for NSW, Vic, QLD, WA, SA and the NT only (NT data are for public hospitals only). Caution should be used in the interpretation of these data because of jurisdictional differences in data quality. It should be noted that data for the six states and territory are not necessarily representative of the other jurisdictions.

(c) Data have been suppressed if the number of separations was less than five. The rate ratio and confidence interval have been suppressed if the number of separations was less than 20.

(d) Ratios are directly age standardised to the Australian estimated resident population at 30 June 2001.

(e) Patients aged 75 years or over are excluded.

(f) Indigenous separation rates are based on state of hospitalisation while all person rates are based on state of usual residence.

(g) Changes to the Australian Coding Standards for diabetes mellitus and impaired glucose regulation between 2009-10 and 2010-11 resulted in marked decreases in the reporting of these conditions. See Australian hospital statistics 2010-11 (Appendix 2).

(h) Includes ICD-10-AM codes of Principal diagnosis in: 'E10', 'E11', 'E13', 'E14' or 'O24'.

(i) Includes ICD-10-AM codes of Principal diagnosis in: 'E10', 'E11', 'E13', 'E14' or 'O24' or Additional diagnosis in 'E109', 'E119', 'E139' or 'E149'.

(j) All diabetes refers to separations with either a principal or additional diagnosis of diabetes. Includes ICD-10-AM codes in: 'E10', 'E11', 'E13', 'E14' or 'O24'.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database.

Community health services programs

TABLE 11A.88

Table 11A.88 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Objective: Improving access to services			
Closing the Gap – Urban Specialist Outreach Assistance Program	The Closing the Gap – Urban Specialist Outreach Assistance Program facilitates access to medical specialist outreach services that focus on the management and treatment of chronic disease for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples living in urban areas (Australian Standard Geographical Classification Remoteness Areas 1 and 2). The program is currently available in New South Wales, Queensland, Victoria, Western Australia and South Australia. It is anticipated that the program will commence in Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory in 2012-13. (The Northern Territory is not eligible under the program as it has no Remoteness Areas 1 or 2.)	Commonwealth contribution to the National Partnership Agreement – Closing the Gap. Funding is provided under Outcome 8 – Indigenous Health.	Six monthly financial and activity reports. Sentinel Sites evaluation. National evaluation.
General Practice After Hours Program	The General Practice After Hours Program aims to improve access to effective and appropriate after hours primary care services for all Australians, regardless of where they live. Two major components of the program are the After Hours GP Helpline and Medicare Locals. The <i>After Hours GP Helpline</i> is a general practice medical advice and diagnostic service for people who need after hours assistance, cannot access their usual general practitioner, and are not sure what to do. The helpline is available nationally through healthdirect Australia, 13Health, NURSE-ON-CALL and, in Tasmania, through GP Assist.	Funding is provided under Outcome 5 – Primary Care.	Six-monthly financial and activity reports from each Medicare Local. Service activity reports submitted regularly in the context of an agreed reporting framework.

TABLE 11A.88

Table 11A.88 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	<p><i>Medicare Locals</i> are responsible for the planning and funding of local face-to-face after hours primary care services. Their role is to improve the coordination and integration of after hours primary health care services, in order to best meet the needs of local communities. Medicare Locals achieve this by working closely with health professionals and other key stakeholders to bridge service gaps, and by making it easier for consumers to navigate their local health care system.</p>		
Practice Incentives Program	<p>The Practice Incentives Program (PIP) supports general practice activities that encourage continuing improvements, quality care, enhanced capacity, and improved access and health outcomes for patients. Financial incentives available under the program include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the PIP After Hours Incentive – encourages general practitioners to provide quality after hours services; - the PIP Asthma Incentive – encourages general practices to better manage the clinical care of people with moderate to severe asthma; - the PIP Diabetes Incentive – encourages general practitioners to provide early diagnosis and effective management of people with established diabetes mellitus (type 2 diabetes); - the PIP Quality Prescribing Incentive – encourages practices to keep up to date with information on the quality use of medicines, by rewarding participation in a range of educational activities recognised or provided by the National Prescribing Service; 	Funding is provided under Outcome 5 – Primary Care.	Annual Report.

TABLE 11A.88

Table 11A.88 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the PIP Indigenous Health Incentive – supports general practices and Indigenous health services to provide better health care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients, including best practice management of chronic disease. The PIP Indigenous Health Incentive is a key part of the Closing the Gap - Indigenous Chronic Disease Package (discussed below). 		
Primary Health Care base funding program	The Primary Health Care base funding program supports Indigenous health organisations to improve community access to a broad range of clinical and population health services. These services include population health activities, clinical services such as the treatment of acute illness, emergency care, the management of chronic conditions, crisis intervention and referral. Organisations funded under this program must deliver primary health care services and/or advocacy services tailored to the needs of the community.	Funding is provided under Outcome 8 – Indigenous Health.	<p>Quarterly verbal progress reviews of services against agreed plans.</p> <p>Organisations' annual reports of service activity.</p> <p>Biannual reports against agreed national key performance indicators from services providing clinical primary health care.</p>
Closing the Gap – Improving Indigenous Access to Mainstream Primary Care Program	<p>The program is delivered by a range of Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services, non-government organisations and some state and territory health departments.</p> <p>The Closing the Gap – Improving Indigenous Access to Mainstream Primary Care Program facilitates access to culturally sensitive mainstream primary care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, by funding Indigenous Health Project Officer and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Outreach Worker positions in the Medicare Locals network.</p>	<p>Commonwealth contribution to the National Partnership Agreement – Closing the Gap.</p> <p>Funding is provided under Outcome 8 – Indigenous Health.</p>	<p>Six monthly financial and activity reports.</p> <p>Sentinel Sites evaluation.</p> <p>National evaluation.</p>

TABLE 11A.88

Table 11A.88 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Quality Use of Medicines Maximised for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Program	The Quality Use of Medicines Maximised for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Program aims to improve the health outcomes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples who attend participating Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services in rural and urban Australia, by funding activities that improve the quality use of medicines and medication compliance. The program also supports access by these clients to medicines under the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme by addressing cultural, transport and other barriers to access.	Funding is provided under Outcome 2 – Access to Pharmaceutical Services.	Regular service activity and financial reports provided in line with an agreed reporting framework.
Medical Specialist Outreach Assistance Program (MSOAP)	The Medical Specialist Outreach Assistance Program (MSOAP) improves access to medical specialist services for people living in rural and remote locations, by removing the financial disincentives incurred by specialists who provide outreach services. This is achieved by meeting costs associated with delivering outreach services such as travel, accommodation and venue hire.	Funding for MSOAP is provided under Outcome 6 – Rural Health.	Quarterly financial and service activity reports.
MSOAP Indigenous Chronic Disease	MSOAP Indigenous Chronic Disease provides outreach services by multidisciplinary health teams, which include medical specialists, general practitioners and allied health professionals, to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples living in rural and remote Australia.	Funding for MSOAP Indigenous Chronic Disease is provided under Outcome 8 – Indigenous Health.	Sentinel Sites evaluation.
Practice Incentives Program Procedural General Practitioner Payment	The Practice Incentives Program Procedural General Practitioner Payment aims to encourage general practitioners in rural and remote areas to maintain local access to surgical, anaesthetic and obstetric services.	Funding is provided under Outcome 5 – Primary Care.	Annual Report.

TABLE 11A.88

Table 11A.88 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Remote Area Aboriginal Health Service Program	The Remote Area Aboriginal Health Service Program is administered under Section 100 of the <i>National Health Act 1953</i> and allows for the supply of Pharmaceutical Benefit Scheme medicines to clients of eligible remote area Aboriginal Health Services at the time of medical consultation, without the need for a normal prescription form, and without charge.	Funding is provided under Outcome 2 – Access to Pharmaceutical Services.	Monthly program expenditure reported through the Department of Human Services.
Remote Area Health Corps	The Remote Area Health Corps assists remote Northern Territory Aboriginal Health Services to provide enhanced care services to clients by recruiting and deploying urban-based health professionals for short-term work placements in remote Northern Territory Aboriginal communities.	Funding is provided under Outcome 8 – Indigenous Health.	Financial and service activity reports submitted regularly in the context of an agreed reporting framework.
Royal Flying Doctor Service	Australian Government funding to the Royal Flying Doctor Service supports the sustainable delivery of primary health care services to people in rural and remote communities, including the provision of primary aeromedical evacuations, primary and community health care clinics, medical chests and remote consultations.	Funding is provided under Outcome 6 – Rural Health.	Financial and service activity reports submitted regularly in the context of a National Reporting Framework.
Rural Primary Health Services Program	The Rural Primary Health Services Program funds a range of organisations such as state health entities, local governments, Indigenous health services, Medicare Locals and other non-government organisations, to provide supplementary primary and allied health care services in rural and remote communities. Services include mental health, social work, community nursing, Aboriginal health, family health and community health education, promotion and prevention. The actual services delivered depend on the needs of the target communities.	Funding is provided under Outcome 5 – Primary Care.	Six and twelve month financial and activity reports required for each project. Annual survey completed by Divisions of General Practice for Primary Health Care Research Information Service reporting.

TABLE 11A.88

Table 11A.88 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Rural Women's GP Service	The Rural Women's GP Service provides access to primary health care services for women in rural and remote Australia who have little or no access to a female general practitioner, by facilitating the travel of female general practitioners to these communities.	Funding is provided under Outcome 6 – Rural Health.	Financial and service activity reports submitted regularly in the context of an agreed reporting framework.
Section 100 Pharmacy Support Allowance.	The Section 100 Pharmacy Support Allowance (Fifth Community Pharmacy Agreement) financially supports visits by pharmacists to provide a range of targeted quality use of medicines and medication management support services to remote area Aboriginal Health Services. The Aboriginal Health Service must participate in the special supply arrangements approved under Section 100 of the <i>National Health Act 1953</i> .	Funding is provided under Outcome 2 – Access to Pharmaceutical Services.	Regular service activity and financial reports provided in line with an agreed reporting framework.
Visiting Optometrists Scheme (VOS)	The Visiting Optometrists Scheme supports optometrists to deliver outreach optometric services to regional, remote and very remote locations, which would not otherwise have ready access to primary eye care. The scheme addresses some of the financial disincentives incurred by optometrists delivering outreach services, with funding provided for travel, accommodation, meals, facility fees, administrative support at the outreach location, external locum support at the home practice, lease and transport of equipment.	Funding is provided under Outcome Six 3 – Access to Medical Services and Outcome 8 – Indigenous Health.	monthly financial and activity reports.
VOS Expansion for Indigenous Australians	The VOS Expansion for Indigenous Australians specifically aims to attract optometrists to deliver new and expanded services to people living and working in identified national priority rural and remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities across Australia.		

TABLE 11A.88

Table 11A.88 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Closing the Gap – PBS Co-payment Measure	The Closing the Gap – PBS Co-payment Measure under the Commonwealth contribution to the Monthly expenditure reporting through Indigenous Chronic Disease Package improves access to National Partnership Agreement – the Department of Human Services. Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme medicines for eligible Aboriginal Closing the Gap. and Torres Strait Islander peoples living with, or at risk of, chronic disease. Eligible Practice Incentive Program accredited general Funding is provided under Outcome practices and non-remote Indigenous Health Services may 8 – Indigenous Health. participate in the measure.		
Objective: Promoting health and preventing illness, early detection			
Maternal and child health	<p>The <u>Asthma Child and Adolescent Program</u> provides information Funding is provided under Outcome Financial and service activity reports and emergency training for asthma and chronic respiratory 1 – Population Health. every four months, submitted in the conditions linked to asthma such as allergy and rhinitis. The context of an agreed reporting program targets children and adolescents, staff in preschools and schools, and parents.</p> <p>The program is delivered by Asthma Australia under the Asthma Management Program.</p> <p>The <u>Australian Nurse Family Partnership Program</u> is an intensive Funding is provided under Outcome Quarterly Action Plan and Fidelity home visiting program that aims to improve health outcomes for 8 – Indigenous Health. Reports.</p> <p>women pregnant with an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander child, by helping women to engage in good preventative health practices; supporting parents to improve their child's health and development; and helping parents to develop a vision for their own future, including continuing education and finding work.</p>		Six monthly financial reporting.

TABLE 11A.88

Table 11A.88 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	The <u>New Directions Mothers and Babies Services Program</u> aims to increase access to child and maternal health care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families. It provides Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and their mothers with access to antenatal care; standard information about baby care; practical advice and assistance with breastfeeding, nutrition and parenting; monitoring of developmental milestones, immunisation status and infections; and health checks for Indigenous children before starting school.	Indigenous Early Childhood Development National Partnership. Funding is provided under Outcome 8 – Indigenous Health.	Financial and activity reports required from each organisation twice a year.
Women's health and wellbeing	The Australian Government supports the <u>Jean Hailes Foundation for Women's Health</u> to promote health and wellbeing for women, and education and research in the areas of menopause, hormone replacement therapy, cardiovascular disease in women, pre-menstrual syndrome and osteoporosis.	Funding is provided under Outcome 1 – Population Health.	Regular progress reports.
Men's health and wellbeing	The Foundation also provides leadership for the National Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome Alliance which aims to improve the lives of women with Polycystic Ovary Syndrome through education, research and evidence based health care. The Australian Government <u>Shed Development Program</u> financially assists Men's Sheds across Australia to provide small grants for tools and the capital development of men's sheds. Priority is given to sheds working with males living in rural and remote areas, migrant males, males who are socially disadvantaged, males with a disability, including a mental illness, and, in 2012, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males. The program is administered by the Australian Men's Shed's Association.	Funding is provided under Outcome 10 – Health System Capacity and Quality.	Regular progress reports. Final Project Report. Audited financial reports. Business Plan.

TABLE 11A.88

Table 11A.88 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	The <u>Strong Fathers Strong Families Program</u> aims to provide access for Indigenous fathers, grandfathers and other male relatives to culturally appropriate, more male-inclusive or separate antenatal and other health-related services and messages that assist them to be more involved in the early development of their children's and family's lives.	Funding is provided under Outcome 8 – Indigenous Health.	Financial and activity reports are required from each jurisdiction twice a year.
Children's health and wellbeing	<p>The <u>Improving Eye and Ear Health Services for Indigenous Australians for Better Education and Employment Outcomes</u> measure supports activities to improve the eye and ear health of Indigenous children, by funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the training of health workers to undertake ear health assessments (including diagnosis of otitis media, or middle ear infection), and the provision of medical equipment for these assessments; - additional ear surgery, particularly for remote Indigenous children with ear damage as a result of infections; - a social marketing campaign promoting hearing health; and - the expansion of trachoma control activities in areas where trachoma is endemic (Western Australia, South Australia and the Northern Territory), and to determine whether trachoma is a problem in New South Wales and Queensland. 	Funding is provided under Outcome 8 – Indigenous Health, Outcome 3 – Access to Medical Services, and Outcome 12 – Health Workforce Capacity.	Regular financial and service activity reports for projects funded under the measure.

TABLE 11A.88

Table 11A.88 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Immunisation	The <u>General Practice Immunisation Incentive Scheme</u> supports practices to monitor, promote and provide immunisation services to children under the age of seven years, in accordance to the National Immunisation Program Schedule. The scheme aims to encourage at least 90 per cent of practices to fully immunise at least 90 per cent of children under the age of seven years attending their practices.	Funding is provided under Outcome 5 – Primary Care.	Annual Report.
	The <u>Immunise Australia Program</u> funds free vaccines to eligible Australians (consultation fees may be charged), with the aim of increasing national immunisation rates.	Funding is provided under Outcome 1 – Population Health.	National Partnership Agreement on Essential Vaccines. Annual Report. COAG reporting.
	The program administers the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register and the National HPV Vaccination Program Register, and communicates information about immunisation to the general public and health professionals.		Quarterly Australian Childhood Immunisation Register reports. National Healthcare Agreement.
Screening	The <u>BreastScreen Australia Program</u> aims to reduce mortality and morbidity from breast cancer by actively inviting women in the target age group of 50 to 69 years to undergo free biennial screening mammograms. Women aged 40 years and over are also eligible to attend this free service.	BreastScreen Australia is jointly funded by the Australian and state and territory governments.	Annual Report.
		Funding is provided under Outcome 1 – Population Health.	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare annual monitoring report.
		Funding is provided to the states and territories through the National Health Reform Agreement.	

TABLE 11A.88

Table 11A.88 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	The <u>National Bowel Cancer Screening Program</u> aims to reduce the incidence of and mortality from, bowel cancer through early detection of abnormalities, and where bowel cancer has developed. The program involves screening people aged 50, 55 and 65 years of age who have no noticeable symptoms with a Faecal Occult Blood Test, which detects small amounts of blood in the bowel motion. Participants with a positive test result are advised to discuss the result with their doctor, who will generally refer them for further investigation, usually a colonoscopy.	Funding is provided under Outcome 1 – Population Health.	Annual Report. Reviews and research projects including a pilot program evaluation, and an economic evaluation. Australian Institute of Health and Welfare annual monitoring report.
	The <u>Practice Incentives Program Cervical Screening Incentive</u> provides financial assistance to general practices to help increase cervical screening rates, targeting under-screened women between 20 and 69 years who have not had a pap smear in the last four years. This will assist to improve the early detection of cervical abnormalities, thereby reducing mortality from cervical cancer.	Funding is provided under Outcome 5 – Primary Care.	Annual Report.
Other	The <u>Community Support Program</u> under the <u>Asthma Management Program</u> aims to increase awareness of best practice asthma management and empower people to be more proactive in self-managing their asthma. The program includes messages about other linked respiratory conditions, such as allergy, rhinitis and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. It focuses strongly on prevention, especially in lower socio-economic areas; and innovative ways to communicate best practice messages to priority groups such as older Australians, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, culturally and linguistically diverse people and rural and remote communities. The program is delivered by Asthma Australia	Funding is provided under Outcome 1 – Population Health.	Financial and service activity reports submitted every four months in the context of an agreed reporting framework.

TABLE 11A.88

Table 11A.88 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	<p>The <u>Closing the Gap in Indigenous Health Outcomes</u> – <u>Indigenous Chronic Disease Package</u> aims to reduce key risk factors for chronic disease in the Indigenous community, improve chronic disease management and follow up, and increase the capacity of the primary care workforce to deliver effective care to Indigenous Australians with chronic diseases.</p> <p>This is achieved by delivering healthy lifestyle programs; providing financial incentives for Indigenous health services and general practices; removing barriers to essential follow-up services and Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme medicines; and growing the number and skills of the Indigenous health workforce.</p>	Funding is provided under Outcome 8 – Indigenous Health, Outcome 2 – Access to Pharmaceutical Services, Outcome 3 – Access to Medical Services and Outcome 5 – Primary Care.	Indigenous Chronic Disease Package Annual Report.
	<p>The <u>Healthy Communities Initiative</u>, under the National Partnership Agreement on Preventive Health, supports local governments to engage in the healthy living agenda by delivering projects that target disadvantaged adults. Local Government Area grants are a key feature, supporting the delivery of proven and effective healthy lifestyles programs in every state and territory.</p>	Funding is provided under Outcome 1 – Population Health.	Financial and activity reports submitted regularly in line with the funding agreement.

Objective: Providing timely and high quality healthcare that meets individual needs throughout the lifespan — directly, and/or by facilitating access to appropriate service(s); and

TABLE 11A.88

Table 11A.88 **Australian Government, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Objective: Coordinating service provision to ensure continuity of care where more than one service type and/or ongoing service provision is required to meet individuals' healthcare needs.			
	<p>The <u>Closing the Gap – Care Coordination and Supplementary Services Program</u> improves health outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples with chronic health conditions through better access to coordinated and multidisciplinary care. Care coordination is provided by qualified health workers such as specialist nurses and Aboriginal Health Workers, to patients with a chronic disease who have been enrolled and referred by mainstream or Aboriginal Medical Service practices participating in the Practice Incentives Program Indigenous Health Incentive.</p> <p>A flexible funding pool is also available for use by care coordinators to expedite a patient's access to urgent and essential allied health or specialist care, where this is not publicly available. The funds may also be used to assist with the cost of local transport to health care appointments.</p> <p>This program is administered by Rural and Regional Health Australia.</p>	<p>Commonwealth contribution to the National Partnership Agreement – Closing the Gap.</p> <p>Funding is provided under Outcome 8 – Indigenous Health.</p>	<p>Quarterly data and six monthly financial and activity reports.</p> <p>National evaluation.</p> <p>Sentinel Sites evaluation.</p>

Other programs:

TABLE 11A.88

Table 11A.88 Australian Government, community health services programs*Programs funded by the Australian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Family Planning Grants Program	The Family Planning Grants Program supports evidence based family planning activities that have, or potentially have, a national focus. The program aims to coordinate national family planning efforts which allow individuals and couples to anticipate and attain their desired number of children through the use of contraceptive methods and the prevention and treatment of involuntary infertility. It also encourages national family planning activities which complement and work alongside the variety of Australian Government initiatives that focus on sexual health, men's and women's health, and pregnancy and parenting support.	Funding is provided under Outcome 1 – Population Health.	Quarterly financial and activity reports required from each project.

Source : Australian Government unpublished.

TABLE 11A.89

Table 11A.89 **New South Wales, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NSW Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Objective: Improving access to services			
Sexual Assault Services	NSW Health's 55 Sexual Assault Services provide holistic specialist assistance to adult and child victims of sexual assault including supporting their psycho-social, emotional and cultural wellbeing. Free counselling, court support, medical and forensic examinations and medical treatment are available to anyone who has recently been sexually assaulted in NSW.	LHDs receive global funding from the Ministry of Health via annual Service Agreements to provide health services to their population. Sexual Assault Service funding is implemented within service agreement allocations.	Sexual Assault Services are included within the Service Schedule of the Ministry of Health and LHD annual Service Agreements.
Joint Investigation Response Teams (JIRT)	JIRT is collaborative arrangement between NSW Community Services, NSW Police and NSW Health. The primary aim of JIRT is to minimise the number of investigative interviews child victims of sexual abuse, physical abuse and extreme neglect have to undertake and to provide seamless service delivery to child victims and their non-offending family members. NSW Health became an equal partner in JIRT in 2009. As the 2012 JIRT Secretariat, NSW Health is responsible for leading the review of the JIRT Policy and Procedures Manual (2001), the Memorandum of Understanding between the three partner agencies and the Statewide Management Group's Terms of Reference. NSW Health is also in the final stages of recruiting and placing 24 Senior Health Clinicians in every JIRT office across the state.	LHDs receive global funding from the Ministry of Health via annual Service Agreements to provide health services to their population. JIRT funding is implemented within service agreement allocations.	<i>Keep Them Safe</i> (KTS) requires an audit of the JIRT Program every three years. An annual JIRT CEO Report Card is collated each year to meet the KTS audit requirements.
Medical and forensic services for victims of sexual assault	This program area aims to improve forensic and medical services for victims of sexual assault and child abuse and ensure these services are culturally competent. The program has a particular focus on improving access in rural and remote communities.	Combination of Ministry of Health allocation, LHD block funding and Commonwealth funding (Indigenous Health-National Partnership Agreement)	LHDs report on service provision via a payment determination for a fee to be payable to non-salaried medical practitioners in designated rural LHDs conducting forensic and medical examinations for sexual assault victims.

TABLE 11A.89

Table 11A.89 **New South Wales, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NSW Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Services for Children under 10 years with Problematic or Harmful Sexual Behaviour	Under <i>Keep Them Safe</i> (KTS) NSW Health committed to expanding services for children aged under 10 years who display problematic or harmful sexualised behaviour, including Aboriginal children. To increase service delivery, the Ministry of Health allocated KTS funding to enhance the Sparks program in the Hunter New England LHD, which is the only NSW Health specialist service responding to this client group. The Ministry is also developing a statewide policy directive and guidelines on best practice service delivery, including training requirements for staff, were necessary to resolve current issues and assist LHDs in their local responses to the target group.	LHD funding and Keep Them Safe 'protected item' funding	Milestone reporting to Department of Premier and Cabinet; Quarterly acquittals to Treasury on expenditure of Keep Them Safe component of the budget.
New Street	New Street provides a coordinated, consistent, quality response to children and young people aged 10–17 years who sexually abuse and their families, through an expanded network of specialised NSW Health New Street services. New Street Services for Children and Young people have been enhanced through the establishment of an additional site in Newcastle (Hunter New England LHD), a new service in Dubbo (Western NSW LHD) and an additional clinical position at the Sydney and Central Coast New Street Service. A Clinical Advisor position for New Street Services and the Pre-Trial Diversion of Offenders Program has been created and filled.	LHD funding and Keep Them Safe funding	Milestone reporting to Department of Premier and Cabinet; Quarterly acquittals to Treasury on expenditure of Keep Them Safe component of the budget.
Health Child Wellbeing Units	Health Child Wellbeing Units provide support and assistance to health mandatory reporters to assist them to identify and provide appropriate responses for children and young people at risk of significant harm and to determine what other supports should be put in place for vulnerable children and young people below this statutory reporting threshold.	Keep Them Safe 'protected item' funding.	Milestone reporting to Department of Premier and Cabinet. Quarterly acquittals to Treasury on expenditure of Keep Them Safe component of the budget

TABLE 11A.89

Table 11A.89 **New South Wales, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NSW Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Family Referral Services	<p>Family Referral Services (FRS) are intended to link vulnerable children, young people, and families with appropriate available support services in their local area. FRS refer clients to a range of local support services such as case management, housing, childcare, supported playgroup, drug and alcohol/mental health services, youth services, home visiting, family support, parenting education and respite care.</p> <p>The target group is vulnerable children and young people who are below the threshold for statutory child protection intervention, and their families. Government agencies, non-government organisations, and the private sector (e.g., general practitioners, childcare workers) can refer families to Family Referral Services. Families may also self-refer.</p> <p>There are 8 Family referral Services currently operating in NSW covering the following regional areas: Western NSW, Hunter Central Coast, Western Sydney (2), Illawarra, New England North West, Mid North Coast and Far North Coast.</p>	Keep Them Safe 'protected item' funding. NSW Ministry of Health procures these services from non-government organisations on behalf of the whole of government.	Milestone reporting to Department of Family and Community Services. Quarterly acquittals to Treasury on expenditure of Keep Them Safe component of the budget
Child Protection Counselling Services	CPCS are located in each NSW Local Health District and provide specialist, tertiary-level counselling and casework services to children and young people and their families, where abuse or neglect has been substantiated by Community Services. This usually involves a medium- to long-term intervention (between 3 months and 18 months). Interventions are child-focussed and family-centred, and aim to address and stop the effects of abuse and neglect and exposure to domestic violence on children and young people. The aim is to work toward maintaining the child or young person living with their family wherever this is possible.	LHD receive block funding from the Ministry of Health to provide health services to their population. Each LHD determines how much money is allocated to this program.	These services are measured as Non Admitted Patient Occasions of Service. The number of occasions on which one or more health care professional provides a services to a Non-admitted Patient and reported by the LHDs to the Ministry of Health on a quarterly basis.

Objective: Promoting health and preventing illness, early detection

TABLE 11A.89

Table 11A.89 **New South Wales, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NSW Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Maternal and child health	<p>Maternity services are part of the core services provided by LHDs to their population. Community antenatal and postnatal care is provided including through shared care arrangements with GPs.</p> <p>Targeted programs for vulnerable populations include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aboriginal Maternal and Infant Health Service (AMIHS) provides culturally appropriate antenatal and postnatal care up to 8 weeks, to Aboriginal mothers and babies. Mental health and drug and alcohol secondary services are being delivered in selected AMIHS sites across the state as part of the Indigenous Early Childhood Development National Partnership Agreement (IECD NP). Quit for new life, a smoking cessation intervention specifically for Aboriginal pregnant women is also being rolled out across AMIHS programs. 	LHD block funding and some IECD NP funds (Commonwealth)	<p>Varies by program. Some services measured as Non Admitted Patient Occasions of Service.</p> <p>Regular reports on activity, outcomes against indicators</p>
Youth health and wellbeing	Provides education and health promotion programs, clinical services and planning of youth friendly services. Also provides specific health services for homeless and at risk young people.	A mix of LHD and Australian Government funding is allocated for Innovative Health Services for Homeless Youth (IHSY).	<p>These services are measured as Non Admitted Patient Occasions of Service. The number of occasions on which one or more health care professional provides a services to a Non-admitted Patient and reported by the LHDs to the Department of Health on a quarterly basis.</p> <p>IHSY program reports annually to MCYPH branch</p>

TABLE 11A.89

Table 11A.89 **New South Wales, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NSW Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Child Adolescent and Family Services	Covers services such as youth health, paediatric allied health (physiotherapy, occupation therapy, social work and counselling, speech pathology, psychology, audiology), specialist medical services, early childhood nursing, immunisation, post natal programs, early intervention and school surveillance services.	Local Health Districts (LHDs) receive block funding from the Department of Health to provide health services to their population. Each LHD determines how much money is allocated to this program.	These services are measured as Non Admitted Patient Occasions of Service. The number of occasions on which one or more health care professional provides services to a Non-admitted Patient is reported by LHDs to the Department of Health (DoH) on a quarterly basis.
	<i>Personal Health Record (PHR)</i> - The NSW PHR (also known as 'the Blue Book') is distributed to all families with a newborn in NSW and provides a schedule of nine recommended child health checks from birth to four years of age. The PHR uses a joint parental-professional approach to detect or anticipate problems. <i>Early Childhood Health Services</i> provide a range of services to support good health outcomes of children, including parenting support and education, breastfeeding support, universal health home visiting, screening for postnatal depression and referral if necessary, and health and development advice for families with young children.	NSW Health	
Children's health and wellbeing	Children's Health and Wellbeing services include universal services provided to the whole population and targeted services. Universal services including Postnatal child and family health services such as early childhood health services and Universal Home Health Visiting.		Varies by program. Some services measured as Non Admitted Patient Occasions of Service. Other programs require quarterly reports on tests offered and conducted.

TABLE 11A.89

Table 11A.89 **New South Wales, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NSW Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	<p>Universal Health Home Visiting (UHHV) – is the offer of a home visit by a Child and Family Health Nurse to all families in NSW after the birth of their baby. At the UHHV the nurse assesses the baby's health and development, and identifies the level of support the family needs. The nurse can then link parents identified as requiring additional support to appropriate support and/or secondary services.</p>	LHD funds	
	<p>Sustaining NSW Families is a program of nurse led structured evidenced based sustained health home visiting provided to vulnerable children at risk of poor developmental outcomes and their families in selected low socio-economic areas. The program actively supports parents' aspirational goals for themselves and their child and builds parenting capacity and secure parent/ child relationships. It is prevention and early intervention strategy which commences in the antenatal period and continues until child is 2 years of age with the aim of optimising child health and development outcomes. In 2011-12 two further sites were implemented including one site that includes some bi-lingual nurses (English/Arabic and English/Mandarin) and the other is in a rural area with a focus on engaging vulnerable Aboriginal families.</p>	Most funding is Keep Them Safe dedicated funding	Milestone reporting to Department of Premier and Cabinet; Quarterly acquittals to Treasury on expenditure of Keep Them Safe component of the budget.
	<p>Health care needs of children in Out Of Home Care - coordination and provision of health development and wellbeing assessments, reviews and interventions of children and young people in OOHC. This state-wide project is being implemented in phases commencing with children/young people entering Statutory Out of Home care who are expected to remain in care for more than 90 days.</p>	Keep Them Safe funding	Quarterly data reporting to Ministry of Health. Milestone reporting to Department of Premier and Cabinet; Quarterly acquittals to Treasury on expenditure of Keep Them Safe component of the budget.

TABLE 11A.89

Table 11A.89 **New South Wales, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NSW Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	<p>Building Strong Foundations for Aboriginal Children Families and Communities is a culturally safe early childhood health service for Aboriginal children birth to school entry age and their families. It aims to support parents and communities to provide an environment that will optimise the health, development and wellbeing of their child so that children are ready able to engage fully in life and learning. It has close links to Aboriginal maternity services including NSW Aboriginal Mothers and Infants Health Services and New Directions as well as mains team services. Teams comprising Aboriginal Health Workers and Child and Family Health nurses provide the main frontline service. Seven new sites were funded late 2011/12 bringing total to 15 across NSW.</p>	State program funding to selected sites.	Annual Reporting and six monthly financial acquittal
Screening	<p>Domestic Violence Routine Screening - Women are routinely screened for recent or current domestic violence in antenatal and early childhood health services, and women aged 16 and over are screened in mental health and alcohol and other drugs services. Screening is an early identification and education strategy</p>	LHDs receive global funding from the Ministry of Health via annual Service Agreements to provide health services to their population. Domestic Violence Routine Screening funding is implemented within service agreement allocations.	A one-month data collection snapshot from all LHDs is conducted in November of each year. This provides information on outcomes such as screening and identification rates, and referrals. Domestic Violence Routine Screening is also included within the Service Schedule of the Ministry of Health and LHD annual Service Agreements.
	Covers screening and assessment programs particularly directed towards children to identify problems early so treatment options are optimized. Program includes the Statewide Eyesight Preschooler Screening (StEPS) program, Statewide Infant Screening Hearing (SWISH) program, universal health home visiting for mothers and babies.	A mix of LHD and Australian Government funding.	Varies by program. Some services measured as Non Admitted Patient Occasions of Service. Other programs require quarterly reports on tests offered and conducted.

TABLE 11A.89

Table 11A.89 New South Wales, community health services programs*Programs funded by the NSW Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	- StEPS is a free vision screening program for all four year old children in NSW. The program is designed to identify childhood vision problems early which cannot be detected by observation, behaviour, family history or vision surveillance. By identifying and treating vision problems during the critical visual development period, treatment outcomes can be maximised.		

Source : NSW Government unpublished.

TABLE 11A.90

Table 11A.90 **Victoria, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Victorian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Objective: Improving access to services			
Primary Care Partnerships (PCPs) strategy	<p>Primary Care Partnerships (PCPs) are cross government funded voluntary alliances of health and human services provider organisations. The 30 PCPs in Victoria which engage over 1000 organisations. PCPs deliver local service system reforms to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improve the coordination of services • improve the way health promotion is planned, implemented and evaluated; and • improve the management of chronic disease. <p>The strategy to improve the coordination of services is supported by a statewide policy and operational framework and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • statewide practice standards and a continuous improvement manual • tools for screening, referral and coordinated care planning • data standards for sharing client health and care information embedded in agency client management software applications; and • e-referral systems to securely share client information with client consent. <p>PCPs identify local health and well being priorities and ways to address these priorities. 'Place based' partnership approaches are used to assess and engage with communities that experience significant disadvantage. Interventions may be targeted to particular population groups, for example, farmers, people with a refugee background and ethnic communities. They may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tools to overcome cultural/language barriers, including consumer information available in over 40 community languages; and • tools to overcome geographical barriers including place-based initiatives. 	Core funding provided by the Victorian Department of Health. Additional funding provided by other Victorian government departments including the Department of Justice and the Department of Planning and Community Development.	Suite of reports as part of the 2009–2012 PCP planning and reporting requirements. This includes a three year strategic plan and impact oriented reports against each area of the PCP program logic.

TABLE 11A.90

Table 11A.90 **Victoria, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Victorian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Refugee Health Nurse Program	<p>The Refugee Health Nurse Program (RHNP) supports the provision of care coordination, linkage and nursing care to newly arrived refugees. The RHNP has three aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to increase refugee access to primary health services • to improve the response of health services to refugees' needs; and • to enable refugee individuals, families and communities to improve their health and wellbeing. <p>Funding is provided to community health services in areas that have high numbers of newly arrived refugees, to employ community health nurses specialising in refugee and migrant health issues. These nurses work directly with refugee communities to improve their health and wellbeing, as well as local service providers to develop a responsive and effective service response for refugee clients.</p> <p>The RHNP also funds a workforce support training program and a Refugee Health Nurse Facilitator who works with the funded agencies to build capacity and provide secondary consultations.</p>	<p>The Victorian Government funds the RHNP through the Department of Health.</p> <p>The Integrated Care Branch of the department is responsible for program development and resource allocation.</p> <p>The department's regional offices monitor program delivery and performance.</p> <p>Community health services are funded to deliver the RHNP.</p>	<p>Community health services funded under the RHNP report hours of service on a quarterly basis.</p> <p>This information is provided to the Integrated Care Branch of the Department of Health.</p>

TABLE 11A.90

Table 11A.90 **Victoria, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Victorian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Dental Health Program	<p>All health care and pensioner concession care holders and their dependants are eligible for public dental services in Victoria. Services are provided to eligible Victorians through community dental clinics in community health services, rural hospitals and the Royal Dental Hospital of Melbourne.</p> <p>There are waiting lists for public dental care at all clinics, however eligible people with urgent needs are given priority and are assessed within 24 hours of contacting a clinic. Urgent dentures are provided within 3 months.</p> <p>In addition to people with urgent dental needs, people who have priority access are offered the next available appointment for care and are not placed on a wait list. Priority access to public dental care is provided to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children up to the age of 12 • Young people aged 13 – 17 who are dependants of holders of health care or pensioner concession cards • Registered clients of mental health and disability services, supported by a letter of recommendation from their case manager or staff of special development schools • Refugees and Asylum Seekers • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders • Pregnant women 	<p>State funded public dental services are output funded and supported by an activity based funding model, where the activity measure is a completed course of care.</p> <p>There are three course of care types: emergency, general and denture care. The funding unit is a Dental Unit of Value (DuV)</p>	<p>Performance targets are set by the department and monitored through various reporting mechanisms to demonstrate program delivery. Examples of targets are people treated, waiting times and quality measures.</p> <p>Funded agencies delivering dental services are set DuV targets based on their total service delivery funding. For performance monitoring, courses of care are converted to DuVs</p>

TABLE 11A.90

Table 11A.90 Victoria, community health services programs
Programs funded by the Victorian Government during 2011-12

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	<p>Fees for public dental services apply to people aged 18 years and over, who are health care or pensioner concession card holders or dependants of concession card holders and children aged 0–12 years who are not health care or pensioner concession card holders or not dependants of concession card holders. An inability to pay fees cannot be used as a basis for refusing a dental service to an eligible person. Exemption from fees for public dental services applies to the following people:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders • Homeless people and people at risk of homelessness • Refugees and Asylum Seekers • Children & young people aged 0-17 years who are health care or pensioner concession card holders or dependants of concession card holders • All children and young people up to 18 years of age, who are in Residential Care provided by the Children Youth & Families Division of DHS • All youth justice clients up to 18 years of age in custodial care • Registered clients of mental health and disability services, supported by a letter of recommendation from their case manager or staff of special developmental schools • Those receiving care from undergraduate students • Those experiencing financial hardship 		

TABLE 11A.90

Table 11A.90 **Victoria, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Victorian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
NURSE-ON-CALL	<p>NURSE-ON-CALL (NOC) is a statewide telephone-based health line that provides residents of Victoria with timely access to health information, assistance and advice for the cost of a local phone call. The service operates 24 hours, 7 days a week and takes about 1,000 calls per day. NURSE-ON-CALL nurses provide callers with one or a combination of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • triage • health information • information or advice about local health providers. 	<p>NOC is contracted to Medibank Health Solutions or MHS (formerly McKesson Asia-Pacific Pty Ltd). The costs paid for the contract are based on call volume.</p>	<p>MHS provide the department with a number of monthly reports. These provide data about call volumes, call arrival patterns, call outcome and caller demographics.</p>
IHSY program	<p>The Innovative Health Services for Homeless Youth (IHSY) program is a Commonwealth/State program that promotes health care for homeless and at risk young people. Funding is provided to community health services to deliver innovative and flexible health services for homeless and otherwise at-risk young people. Services are aimed at responding to their complex health needs and improve their access to mainstream health services. IHSY provides a means of engaging young people who are homeless or marginalised and who may not otherwise access health services.</p>	<p>IHSY is provided under the National Healthcare Agreement with state and territory governments matching the Commonwealth's contribution.</p>	<p>Quantitative performance targets are set by the department and monitored quarterly.</p>

Objective: Promoting health and preventing illness, early detection

TABLE 11A.90

Table 11A.90 **Victoria, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Victorian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Maternal and child health	<p>The Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies program aims to reduce the burden of chronic disease and reduce health inequity by addressing maternal risk behaviours and providing support during pregnancy. The program is delivered by community health services in areas that have high numbers of births and higher rates of relative socioeconomic disadvantage. The objectives of the program are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improve women's access and attendance at antenatal and postnatal services • improve women's access to a range of support services which may include health, welfare, housing and education services • deliver health promotion messages that aim to reduce risk behaviours, and promote healthy behaviours. <p>Women eligible for the program are those women who are not able to access antenatal care services or require additional support because of their:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • socioeconomic status • culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander descent • age, or • residential distance to services. 	<p>The Victorian Government funds the program through the Department of Health.</p> <p>The Integrated Care Branch of the department is responsible for program development and resource allocation.</p> <p>Department of Health regional offices monitor the performance of the program.</p> <p>Funding of this program continues until June 2012. Extension of funding for this program beyond 30 June 2012 is subject to budget outcomes.</p>	<p>Quantitative performance targets are set by the Department of Health and monitored quarterly.</p> <p>The performance of the program has been monitored through a formal evaluation completed in August 2011.</p>

TABLE 11A.90

Table 11A.90 **Victoria, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Victorian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Children's health and wellbeing	<p>Services for children and families within community health are based on evidence which identifies the significance of the early years. Through supporting early identification and treatment of health and developmental problems, community health services respond to the needs of young children and their families.</p> <p>Child health teams provide multidisciplinary care through a mix of group and individual interventions. Services promote positive health, growth and functioning within the community. Their focus is the provision of early interventions as well as to improve the capacity of parents and families to understand and manage the health and development needs of their child. The child health teams also support families to access additional services they may require in the community.</p>	<p>The Victorian Government funds the program through the Department of Health.</p> <p>The Integrated Care Branch of the department is responsible for program development and resource allocation.</p> <p>Department of Health regional offices monitor the performance of the program.</p>	Quantitative performance targets are set by the department and monitored quarterly.
Screening	The Screening and Cancer Prevention team oversees and delivers population based screening programs and cancer prevention initiatives in Victoria. The screening programs include the national cervical, breast and bowel cancer screening programs and newborn screening program. The team has a strong focus on improving participation and addressing health disparities in under screened and non-screened communities.	Funding for cancer screening programs is provided by the Victorian and Commonwealth Governments. Funding for the newborn and infant hearing screening programs is provided by the Victorian Government.	Annual cancer screening data is reported to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and the Productivity Commission, reports against targets agreed in Victorian-Commonwealth funding agreements are provided to Department of Health and Ageing as required, and all screening programs report measures such as throughput and/or participation rate to a range of Victorian Government and Department of Health Victoria reports.

TABLE 11A.90

Table 11A.90 **Victoria, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Victorian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	<p>The team delivers: leadership and expert advice on screening issues to the Department of Health Victoria and relevant stakeholders; strategic policy development and planning; performance monitoring and trend analysis of programs; improvements in the evidence-based approach to screening policy and programs; capacity building initiatives in health services and screening providers; and supports recruitment and social marketing initiatives.</p> <p>The Maternity and Newborn Unit funds the Royal Children's Hospital to coordinate the Victorian Infant Hearing Screening Program (VIHSP) now being implemented state-wide.</p>		
<p>Objective: Providing timely and high quality healthcare that meets individual needs throughout the lifespan — directly, and/or by facilitating access to appropriate service(s); and</p> <p>Objective: Coordinating service provision to ensure continuity of care where more than one service type and/or ongoing service provision is required to meet individuals' healthcare needs.</p>			
Community Health Program	<p>The Community Health Program provides funding to approximately 100 Community Health Services (CHSs) operating from approximately 350 sites across Victoria. This strong connection to communities enables community health services to develop models of care that are responsive to their consumers and reflect the diverse underlying determinants of health. In this way, community health services combine the social model of health with clinical care to maximise outcomes for their consumers.</p>	<p>These services are funded under the Primary Health Funding Approach. The Approach includes two components (1) direct care and (2) health promotion.</p>	<p>Quantitative performance targets are set by the department and monitored quarterly.</p> <p>Agencies funded for health promotion are required to develop 3 year health promotion plans and report on those plans on an annual basis.</p>

TABLE 11A.90

Table 11A.90 Victoria, community health services programs*Programs funded by the Victorian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Community Health Program (contd)	<p>CHSs play an important role in preventive, rehabilitative, maintenance and support services for people at risk of, or with complex conditions and chronic illnesses.</p> <p>Funding is provided for the provision of direct care, and for health promotion.</p> <p>CHSs are also major providers of Home and Community Care Services, Dental, General Practice, Drugs Program, Disability and other State and Commonwealth programs.</p>	<p>The Integrated Care Branch of the department administers funding in relation to direct care service provision.</p> <p>The Prevention and Population Health Branch of the department administers funding for the program in relation to health promotion.</p>	
Family Planning (with input from Prevention and Population Health Branch)	<p>Family planning services assist Victorians to make individual choices on sexual and reproductive health matters by providing services that are accessible, culturally relevant and responsive to people who experience difficulty accessing mainstream services. Family planning health promotion focuses on advocacy and reducing the risk factors for sexual ill-health.</p> <p>Funding for family planning services is provided to community health services, and to a statewide service, Family Planning Victoria (FPV). FPV provides sexual and reproductive health education and training to health professionals, community groups, schools and the general public. FPV provides broad based sexual and reproductive health advice and services, including pre-pregnancy and fertility advice and information, contraception services, and blood borne virus education and training, to a range of clients with a particular emphasis on young people.</p>	<p>Prior to 2009-10, funding was provided through the Public Health Funding Outcomes Agreement.</p> <p>From 2009-10, funding is provided under the National Healthcare Agreement.</p> <p>The Prevention and Population Health Branch of the department administers the funding for the program in relation to health promotion.</p> <p>The Integrated Care Branch of the department administers funding in relation to direct care service provision.</p>	<p>Quantitative performance targets are set by the department for direct service provision, and monitored quarterly.</p> <p>Agencies funded for family planning health promotion are required to develop 3 year health promotion plans and report on those plans on an annual basis.</p>

TABLE 11A.90

Table 11A.90 **Victoria, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Victorian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Early Intervention in Chronic Disease	<p>EliCD focuses upon community based early intervention services for people with chronic diseases.</p> <p>The aim of the initiative is to enhance existing capacity of community health services in supporting people with chronic disease in managing the impact of their condition including the physical, emotional and psychological impact of having a chronic disease. Services aim to reduce the impacts of chronic disease, slow disease progression and reduce potential/future hospitalisation. Models of care are multidisciplinary and provide self-management support, care coordination, education, allied health and nursing.</p>	These services are funded under the Primary Health Funding Approach	Quantitative performance targets are set by the department for direct service provision, and monitored quarterly.

Source : Victorian Government unpublished.

TABLE 11A.91

Table 11A.91 **Queensland, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Queensland Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Objective: Improving access to services			
Multicultural Services	<p>Queensland Health continued to implement initiatives to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide qualified interpreters for clients who are not proficient in English; • conduct an initial health assessment for newly arrived humanitarian entrants including referral to community based general practitioners for ongoing health care; • improve the availability of data on the health of culturally and linguistically diverse populations; • build the cultural capability of health care staff by providing cross cultural training and developing resources on diverse communities' health care beliefs and practices; • recruit and retain a culturally diverse workforce; • engage with culturally and linguistically diverse communities in the development of policies and services; and • build the health literacy of culturally and linguistically diverse groups. 	<p>State Output Revenue</p> <p>This program was coordinated by Multicultural Services.</p>	<p>Queensland Health is required to report on the 10 key performance indicators of the Queensland Multicultural Policy 2011, in the Department's annual report.</p>

TABLE 11A.91

Table 11A.91 **Queensland, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Queensland Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Cancer Screening	<p>The three cancer screening programs have specific strategies in place to address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - language and cultural barriers both for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and consumers from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) backgrounds; and - geographical barriers <p>Queensland Health is piloting the addition of a cancer screening module to the Ethnic Communities Council Queensland "Living Well Multicultural Program" and has worked in collaboration with Southbank TAFE English Language and Literacy Services to develop a reader and workbook for newly arrived migrants and refugees to promote the importance and availability of cancer screening services in Queensland in CALD communities.</p> <p><i>Queensland Bowel Cancer Screening Program (QBCSP)</i> The QBCSP is supported by a network of 12 Gastroenterology Nurse Coordinators (GENCs) and 11 Health Promotion Officers across the state. Health Promotion Officers actively promote participation in the Program by eligible people and educate the general public about bowel cancer awareness and healthy lifestyles.</p> <p>The QBCSP continues to implement an alternative service delivery model for distribution of FOBT kits through the National Bowel Cancer Screening Program (NBCSP) through local Indigenous health services in Indigenous communities. This is currently occurring in an ad-hoc way whilst the Australian Government considers recommendations from the Queensland and other jurisdictional pilots that occurred between 2009-2011.</p>	<p>Funding for the three Cancer Screening Services Branch Programs is provided through the National Healthcare Agreement and State Output Revenue.</p> <p>The QBCSP GENCs and HPOs are funded through state funds from the Queensland Government</p>	<p>Statistical reports are produced biennially for BSQ, QCSP and QBCSP. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander strategies are reported in "Making Tracks" reports and CALD activity outcomes are reported to Multicultural Health Queensland.</p> <p>Staff record activity and quality assurance data and report back every 12 months.</p>

TABLE 11A.91

Table 11A.91 **Queensland, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Queensland Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	<p><i>BreastScreen Queensland (BSQ)</i></p> <p>In 2010, the BSQ Program piloted and developed, in consultation with its Statewide Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Worker Reference Group, an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Worker Community Engagement Kit. This Kit provides Health Workers with information, training about breast cancer, screening and health promotion to assist them in promoting and educating women in their communities about having a regular breast screen.</p> <p>The BSQ Program promotes and supports Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women's participation in breast cancer screening through a network of Health Promotion Officers based at each of the 11 BSQ Services across Queensland.</p> <p>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women have access to seven mobiles including one four-wheel drive, which provides free breast cancer screening services at over 200 locations throughout Queensland, on a two-yearly screening schedule. The four-wheel drive mobile has been specifically designed for rural and remote areas, servicing Cape York, the Torres Strait and other remote areas and Indigenous communities such as Camooweal, Dajarra and Boulia.</p>		

TABLE 11A.91

Table 11A.91 **Queensland, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Queensland Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	<p><i>The Queensland Cervical Screening Program (QCSP)</i></p> <p>The QCSP promotes and supports remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women's participation in cervical screening through the Healthy Women's Initiative (HWI) which is a network of 16 designated Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women's health workers.</p> <p>The Mobile Women's Health Service (MWHS) provides an important outreach health service to women in rural and remote communities who may be geographically and/or socially isolated. The service is a network of 15 clinical nurse consultants and 2 Indigenous Women's Health Workers who provide cervical screening and women's health clinics in over 200 communities across Queensland.</p>		HWI and MWHS staff record activity data each six months.
The Patient Transport Team	<p>The Patient Transport Team manages the statewide patient transport service provider agreements, to assist with improving access to, and the quality of available transport resources for patients ranging from acute, urgent, high dependency care to non-urgent, low dependency care.</p> <p>Service providers are non-government organisations including Royal Flying Doctor Service (RFDS), community helicopter providers and Careflight Medical Services working in partnership with Emergency Management Queensland, Department of Community Safety.</p> <p>In addition, this team also manages the implementation of the Patient Travel Subsidy Scheme (PTSS) election commitment.</p>	<p>These services are funded through State Output Revenue. In the three rural RFDS bases the delivery of primary health care services provided by the RFDS are funded through the Commonwealth.</p>	<p>No reports are provided externally. Internally, activity reports are provided to the District Health Services to assist in the monitoring of usage of road ambulance and fixed-and rotary wing aeromedical transport at a district and facility level. (from July 2012 reports will be provided to the Hospital and Health Services (HHS))</p>

Objective: Promoting health and preventing illness, early detection

TABLE 11A.91

Table 11A.91 **Queensland, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Queensland Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Men's health and wellbeing	<p>Minimal Pit Stop activity was conducted by the Queensland Bowel Cancer Screening Program in 2011-2012 with funding for this program ceasing in 2010-2011. A limited number of Pit Stops continued to be delivered by other community health and health promotion units within Queensland Health particularly in regional and rural areas.</p> <p>In 2011-2012, the QBCSP continued to implement health promotion strategies targeting improved men's health and well-being in the area of cancer prevention and early detection. One strategy included development of a cancer screening and prevention brief intervention tool which was implemented in workplaces and community settings statewide. An evaluation of the brief intervention tool's effectiveness is underway.</p>	QBCSP Pit Stops are funded through Hospital and Health Service QBCSP Health Promotion budgets.	Evaluation data is generated from each QBCSP Pit Stop and is collated as part of a broader evaluation of Pit Stops.
Youth health and wellbeing	The School Based Youth Health Nurse (SBYHN) Program enables the health and education sectors to work collaboratively with state secondary school communities to promote health and support schools to implement health promotion initiatives that meet the school's specific requirements. It also provides an opportunity for students, parents and members of the school community to access a health professional for matters relating to youth health within the school setting. The SBYHN role encompasses: whole of school health promotion across a number of population health priority areas (including healthy eating, physical activity, mental health, sun safety, drug education and sexual health education); individual consultations with young people, assessment and referral to appropriate services; and advocacy.	The Program is funded through State Output Revenue.	School Based Youth Health Nurses provide activity data each school term which is reviewed at a program level.

TABLE 11A.91

Table 11A.91 **Queensland, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Queensland Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Immunisation	The Queensland Health Immunisation Program is responsible for implementing the National Immunisation Program Schedule in Queensland to reduce the incidence of vaccine preventable disease in the community. This includes: strategy and policy development; coordination and planning; procurement and distribution of funded vaccines; funding of, and support for the delivery of the School Based Vaccination Program; provision of information and advice to service providers; quality assurance; monitoring of adverse events following immunisation; communication and education; resource development and dissemination; enhancement of the state immunisation database and monitoring, evaluation and research.	Funding for the immunisation program is provided through State Output Revenue and the National Partnership Agreement on Essential Vaccines	Performance targets and overall financial reporting are published in Queensland Health's Annual Report and Service Delivery Statement. Annual performance targets are also reported directly to the Australian Government according to set benchmarks in the National Partnership Agreement. The data source for the childhood program is the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register.
Objective: Providing timely and high quality healthcare that meets individual needs throughout the lifespan — directly, and/or by facilitating access to appropriate service(s); and			
Objective: Coordinating service provision to ensure continuity of care where more than one service type and/or ongoing service provision is required to meet individuals' healthcare needs.			
Oral health services	Oral health services are provided to eligible children and adults via community- and school-based mobile and fixed public dental clinics. Services include general and specialist dental care, and health promotion and disease prevention activities.	Services are funded from Queensland Health Corporate and Health Service District funds.	Performance targets and overall financial reporting are published in Queensland Health's annual report and Service Delivery Statement.
Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Services	These services include a range of prevention, health promotion, assessment, counselling, early identification and intervention, treatment and educational services to minimise alcohol, tobacco and other drug related harm.	Funded through State Output Revenue and Commonwealth funds.	Performance targets and overall financial reporting are published in Queensland Health's Annual Report and Service Delivery Statement.

TABLE 11A.91

Table 11A.91 **Queensland, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Queensland Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health	Queensland Health provides a range of primary and community health care services and activities, spanning the prevention, management and maintenance continuum that address particular needs of Indigenous communities. These include prevention, education and health promotion services for programs such as: men's and women's health programs including the Healthy Women's Initiative which focuses on increasing participation in cervical screening; child and adolescent health services; alcohol, tobacco and other drug services; sexual health services; allied health services; and patient transport provided to increase access to health care.	State Output Revenue.	Performance targets and overall financial reporting in Queensland Health's Annual Report and Service Delivery Statement.
HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis C and Sexual Health (HAHCSH)	<p>The program implements five national strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Sixth National HIV Strategy 2010-2013; 2. The Third National Hepatitis C Strategy 2010-2013; 3. The Second National Sexually Transmissible Infections Strategy 2010-2013; 4. The Third National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Blood Borne Viruses and Sexually Transmissible Infections Strategy 2010-2013; and 5. The National Hepatitis B Strategy 2010-2013. <p>Services and public health programs are delivered through public, non-government and private organisations including 16 Queensland Health Sexual Health Clinics providing sexual health and blood-borne virus services.</p> <p>A range of Queensland Health prevention/education initiatives, coordinated across Queensland by six regional HAHCSH Coordinators, target groups most at risk of sexually transmissible</p>	Funded through the National Healthcare Agreement (NHA) and a combination of other Commonwealth and State Output Revenue.	<p>Six monthly reports on activities by HAHCSH Coordinators and funded NGOs.</p> <p>Notification data for sexually transmissible infections and blood-borne viruses provided for the NHA report.</p>

Source : Queensland Government unpublished.

TABLE 11A.92

Table 11A.92 **Western Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the WA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Objective: Improving access to services			
Aboriginal Health Promotion	Provision of health promotion initiatives that include community wide education and community development activities.	Funding is provided directly to individual Aboriginal Health Service providers by means of a Service Level Agreement with the Department of Health WA.	Regular reporting is required. Various output measures are specified.
Aboriginal Primary Health Services	A range of primary health care services and programs are provided using a multidisciplinary approach in community settings focused on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Aboriginal health teams provide a strong linkage point with other mainstream providers for an integrated approach.	Funding is provided directly to individual Aboriginal Health Service providers by means of a Service Level Agreement with the Department of Health WA.	Regular reporting is required. Various output measures are specified.
Aboriginal Child Health Interim Schedule	A comprehensive schedule of maternal and child contacts for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families with young children (0-5 years) in the Perth metropolitan area and some country regions. The approach builds on and strengthens the existing universal child health schedule by offering additional visits to families who do not wish to access mainstream child health services or those families who need additional support. A total of 20 contacts are offered during the first five years of life.	State funding is provided directly to individual area health services or regions. Area health services or regions are responsible for delivering Aboriginal child health services.	Services are reported as Occasions of Service for non-admitted patients Reports are produced for service planning and reviews.

TABLE 11A.92

Table 11A.92 **Western Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the WA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Community Health 'at risk' Services (statewide)	<p>Community health provides services for "at risk" populations that have a strong focus on collaboration and coordination between other parts of the health system, other government and non government agencies to improve access to services and address the social determinants of health.</p> <p>"At-risk" services specifically focus on children, adolescents, young people and their families who are socially and economically disadvantaged and who are more likely to experience poor health outcomes because of their circumstances. Target groups include Aboriginal people, migrants, refugees and culturally and linguistically diverse groups. Services include; health surveillance, universal and targeted prevention, early identification and intervention, health promotion and education to improve health outcomes, disease control and immunisation, health care advice and specific family health programs.</p> <p>An example of 'at risk' services include the Child and Adolescent Community Health Refugee and Migrant Health Team, who provide specialised services to meets the health and developmental needs of refugee children, adolescents and their families in the Perth metropolitan area.</p>	<p>State funding is provided directly to individual area health services or regions.</p> <p>Area health services or regions are responsible for delivering 'at risk' services.</p>	<p>Services are reported as Occasions of Service for non-admitted patients. Reports are produced for service planning and reviews.</p>

TABLE 11A.92

Table 11A.92 **Western Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the WA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
WA Country Health Service (WACHS) Health Promotion Program	Health Promotion practitioners are based within regional public and/or primary health units coordinate health promotion programs. These practitioners work with internal and external stakeholders with a focus on enabling and building the capacity of individuals, communities and select populations to promote health. Key areas for programs include: - Tobacco; - Mental health; - Alcohol; - Nutrition; and - Physical activity.	Funding for these services is mainly via core state health funding to Area Health Services.	The state program measure for all non-admitted patient services is Occasions of Service.
<i>Objective: Promoting health and preventing illness, early detection</i>			
WA Country Health Service (WACHS) programs	Pit Stop Men's Health program encourages men to have regular health checkups through attaching the concept of mechanical tune-ups for their cars to their own health. WACHS delivers the program.	State funding was provided to set up the program.	Reporting provided on an annual basis.
Child and Adolescent Community Health (CACH) – Health Promotion and Community Development	Health promotion and community development aims to facilitate community engagement and action to create healthy and sustainable environments and communities for children and their families. Health promotion practitioners work in partnership with community nursing staff, the community and local agencies to deliver health promotion initiatives in response to community needs.	State funding is provided to CACH which is responsible for delivering community health services.	Reports are produced for service planning and reviews. Annual reported to CACH Management.

TABLE 11A.92

Table 11A.92 **Western Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the WA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Child and Adolescent Community Health - Child Health Services (statewide)	<p>Child health services aim to promote improved health outcomes for babies, young children and their families across Western Australia through the provision of a range of universal and targeted prevention, early identification and intervention community health services. Services are delivered in child health centres, community based centres and in the home environment. Information and support is offered regarding parenting, child health and development, child behaviour, maternal health and wellbeing, child safety, immunisation, breast feeding and nutrition.</p> <p>WA offers a universal community child health service that begins with a child health nurse contacting all mothers of new babies and additional contacts at the critical points in the child's development throughout the first four years. It is a vital entry point for families with young children into health and social services and a unique opportunity to improve outcomes for families experiencing difficulty in caring for their children.</p>	State funding is provided. Health services are responsible for delivering child health services.	Services are reported as Occasions of Service for non-admitted patients. Reports are produced as required for service planning and reviews
BreastScreen WA	<p>Responsible for the leadership, strategic planning, management, coordination and service delivery of the state-wide breast cancer screening program.</p> <p>BreastScreen WA provides free mammograms to asymptomatic women over 40 years of age. The primary target group for the service is women aged 50 to 69 years.</p> <p>BreastScreen WA provides free mammograms to asymptomatic women over 40 years of age. The primary target group for the service is women aged 50 to 69 years.</p>	Funding for cancer screening services is provided through state funds and the joint State/Australian Government funding arrangements.	Annual data reporting to the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare for BreastScreen Australia, six monthly to Department of Health WA and regular published statistical reports.

TABLE 11A.92

Table 11A.92 Western Australia, community health services programs*Programs funded by the WA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Subsidised Dental Care	<p>Dental care is provided to eligible financially disadvantaged people (pensioners and other recipients of benefit / allowance from Centrelink or Department of Veteran Affairs) via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public Dental Clinics Metropolitan and Country; - Private practitioners participating in the Metropolitan and Country Patients' Dental Subsidy Schemes and the Private Orthodontic Subsidy scheme; - In addition, a Domiciliary Unit provides dental care for housebound patients. Dental care is also provided for special groups and institutionalised people; and - Aged Care Dental Program. This program provides dental care to residents of Registered Aged Care Facilities. Residents are eligible to receive free annual dental examinations and a care plan. Further treatment needs are advised and the patient is referred to an appropriate provider. Ongoing treatment is through one of the Government programs for eligible residents. 	The Department of Health WA negotiates with Dental Health Services to provide funding directly to maintain the program.	<p>Program measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to dental treatment for eligible people; • Average waiting times; and • Average cost of completed courses of adult dental care.

TABLE 11A.92

Table 11A.92 **Western Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the WA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
School Health Services (statewide)	School health services aim to promote improved health outcomes for school aged children and young people through universal and targeted prevention, health promotion, early identification and intervention. Services are provided on site and in collaboration with public and private schools. The Department of Education is a joint funder of the program. Universal health assessments at school entry, support to children in school with particular health needs, access to health care for adolescents and health promotion for all students are key elements of the program.	State funded program. Agreement between the Department of Education and Department of Health which underpins the delivery of School Health Services. The Department of Education part funds School Health Services in WA, as agreed in the MOU between the Departments. Area health services or regions are responsible for delivering child health services.	Services are reported as Occasions of Service for non-admitted patients. Reports are produced as required for service planning and reviews.
School Dental	The School Dental Service provides free dental care to school children throughout the state ranging from pre-primary through to Year 11 and to Year 12 in remote localities. Care is provided by dental therapists under the supervision of dental officers from fixed and mobile dental clinics located at schools throughout WA. The program incorporates preventive strategies, which include oral health education for school children. Non-general and specialist services are referred to the private sector or, where a child is eligible to attend, a Government clinic for subsidised care.	The Department of Health WA negotiates with Dental Health Services to provide funding directly to maintain the program.	Program measures include: • Number of children enrolled and under care; • Dental Health status i.e. number of decayed / missing / filled teeth; and • Average cost of service per child.

Objective: Providing timely and high quality healthcare that meets individual needs throughout the lifespan — directly, and/or by facilitating access to appropriate service(s); and

TABLE 11A.92

Table 11A.92 **Western Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the WA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Objective: Coordinating service provision to ensure continuity of care where more than one service type and/or ongoing service provision is required to meet individuals' healthcare needs.			
Chronic Disease Management	<p>A range of non-hospital care is provided across the spectrum of chronic disease management including diabetes management and asthma management. The South Metropolitan and North Metropolitan Health Services also run condition specific programs for patients with Chronic Pulmonary Disease (COPD), diabetes and Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) at high risk of hospitalisation. The program is multi-disciplinary and educates patients on symptom monitoring, action planning and self efficacy as well as supporting access to health and social care services in a timely manner to prevent deterioration of their condition and ultimately reduce hospitalisation. The multidisciplinary teams include nursing, dietetics, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, podiatry and social work. Aboriginal Health Liaison Officers facilitate and improve access to services and programs for the Aboriginal population.</p> <p>The service provides care co-ordination and planning, individual and group education and physical rehabilitation, and action planning. Extensive collaboration and linkage with government community health services, non-government providers, Divisions of General Practice and GPs enables the team to integrate services to support ongoing patient self-management.</p>	Funding for these services is mainly via core WA Health funding to Health Services.	<p>The State program measure for all non-admitted patient services is Occasions of Service.</p> <p>In some areas quantitative and qualitative data is collected including client questionnaires and clinical outcome measures.</p> <p>Program measures include numbers of clients and referrals.</p>

Source : WA Government unpublished.

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Table 11A.93 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Objective: Improving access to services			
Aboriginal Primary Health Care Services	The Northern Adelaide Local Health Network (NALHN) provides primary and secondary health care services (including transport, wellbeing programs, clinical services and adult and child health checks) through the Kokotinna Tappangga and Purrunga Waiingga through the Aboriginal Primary Health Care Access Program.	Mixture of recurrent State and Council of Australian Governments (COAG)* funding.	Quarterly activity and financial data reporting to non-government organisation.
	The Watto Purrunga Aboriginal Primary Health Care Service provides a range of primary health care services and programs provided by multidisciplinary teams from community settings. These services are aimed at prevention, early intervention and community capacity building to protect the health and wellbeing of the community.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.
	The Southern Adelaide Local Health Network (SALHN) provides an Aboriginal Family Clinic that holds sessions at two primary health care sites, and provides medical care, including health care checks.	Mix of recurrent State Government and COAG funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting
Fixing The Gaps And Improving The Patient Journey	The pilot metropolitan, rural, remote area specialist service support program aims to streamline and improve processes for Indigenous Australians from metropolitan, rural and remote areas accessing a range of specialty services.	State Government funding under COAG until June 2013.	Monthly, quarterly and annual activity and financial data reporting.
Aboriginal Patient Journey Program	The Aboriginal Patient Journey Program is provided by the Country Health South Australia Local Health Network (CHSALHN) and aims to improve the journey of Aboriginal people accessing specialist and hospital services that are external to their home community locations.	State Government and COAG funding.	Quarterly activity and financial reporting.

TABLE 11A.93

Table 11A.93 South Australia, community health services programs*Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Primary Health Care	<p>All health networks provide a Primary Health Care Program that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal Family Wellness program which aims to promote early intervention, prevention and detection of chronic disease • Developing genuine relationships with Aboriginal families and communities • The Audit of Chronic Disease Program which aims to improve the quality of chronic disease management and best practice in Aboriginal Primary Health Care • Aboriginal Well Health Checks program which aims to increase access by Aboriginal people to health assessments to detect chronic disease. 	State Government and COAG funding.	Quarterly activity and financial reporting.
New Arrival Refugees Program	Statewide specialist primary health care service providing a range of early intervention, prevention and community capacity building initiatives to improve access to health services for new arrival refugees. Services include: medical and nursing clinics, health information/education, immunisation, counselling, and capacity building for other health providers.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Quarterly activity and monthly financial data reporting.
Healthy Ageing Services	The SALHN provides programs for older people to support them to live independently in the community. Services focus on physical and mental health and assisting people to access appropriate services and navigate their health.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.

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Table 11A.93 South Australia, community health services programs*Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Supported Residential Facilities (SRFs) Allied Health Program	The Central Adelaide Local Health Network (CALHN) provide allied health and nursing services to residents in SRFs who have a disability, mental illness and complex chronic health conditions.	Tri annual State Government funding from DSCI.	Quarterly activity data reporting and yearly funding acquittal.
Rehabilitation Service	Rehabilitation Services involve the maintenance of an individual's independence, function and ability through the provision of inpatient, rehabilitation in the home, day rehabilitation, in reach therapy and outpatient rehabilitation services.	COAG funding and GPS matched funding. Core funding (casemix).	KPI's set by DHA. Monthly reporting to COAG and Department of Health and Ageing (DHA). Annual reporting to COAG and DHA. Daily activity for bed capacity. Monthly activity and financial reporting.
GP Plus Services and Hospital Avoidance	Statewide, there are a range of programs aimed at reducing demand on acute services by preventing admissions to hospital and providing appropriate discharge to services closer to where people live in the home or the community. Further initiatives include: The GP Plus Services Funding, funds a range of programs aimed at reducing demand on acute services by preventing admissions to hospital and providing appropriate discharge to services closer to where people live in the home or the community. Services include: Primary prevention, Health Promotion, Chronic Disease Management, Community Nursing and Allied Health.	Non-recurrent State Government Project Funding (GP Plus Services Fund) and recurrent State Government funds.	Quarterly activity and financial data reporting.

TABLE 11A.93

Table 11A.93 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	GP Plus Centres and Super Clinics are a statewide network of integrated primary care centres comprising: allied health, mental health, drug and alcohol, nurse practitioner, counselling, other support services closer to home and General Practices.	Non-recurrent State Government Project Funding	
	Specialist Nursing Services include nurse-led services for clients with chronic and complex diseases living in SA. Nurses have a key role in providing a link between GPs and tertiary services and assess and manage clients as they navigate the pathway through treatment.	Recurrent and non-recurrent State Government funding.	
	Health Call Centre – <i>Healthdirect</i> provides health advice and information to all South Australians via a free call service, available 24 hours a day, seven days per week. Experienced, specially trained Registered Nurses provide: triage, information and advice. Nurses use a computerised decision support system that is based on clinical guidelines to advise callers on the best action to take, and when to take it. Callers are also able to find out about their local health services. In the after hours period, when there is generally limited access to GP services, the registered nurse may transfer the caller to a telephone based GP for a further consultation. Patients requiring face-to-face after hours care will be directed to local services.	Commonwealth and State Government funding.	
Kanggawodli	Kanggawodli is managed through the NALHN and provides short term pre and post acute clinical support for rural and remote Aboriginal people.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.

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Table 11A.93 South Australia, community health services programs*Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Indigenous Health (Rural)	Aboriginal Primary Health Care, encompassing The Aboriginal Primary Health Care Access Program and the Healthy for Life Program is provided through the CHSALHN and provides a range of primary and secondary health care services that contributes to the Closing the Gap in life expectancy and having the gap in mortality rates for Aboriginal children decreased by improving access for Aboriginal children to effective health care services. Services include: clinical service, parenting programs, well health checks, transport to primary health care programs and allied health services. The programs are delivered from CHSALHN Aboriginal Health teams in those areas of Country SA where currently there are no Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services.	Commonwealth OATSIH funding.	Six monthly activity and financial data reporting.
	A statewide initiative called Making Indigenous Health Everyone's Business - Aboriginal Environmental Health Workers aims at improving environmental conditions through the development of Indigenous Environmental Health Workers, particularly in remote locations.	State Government funding under COAG until June 2013.	Monthly, quarterly and annual activity and financial data reporting.
	The Aboriginal Health Services Program is provided by the CHSALHN and it funds a number of Aboriginal Community controlled health services to provide a range of Primary Health care services. These include: Traditional Healer programs, dental, unique centre of learning, Kinship, Primary health care, Men's health and Environmental health programs.	State Government funding.	Six monthly activity and financial reporting.

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Table 11A.93 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Street to Home Program	<p>A primary health care service for people rough sleeping provided through the CALHN.</p> <p>The homeless nursing program provides specialised nursing care in the Adelaide CBD for people experiencing homelessness in a walk in clinic setting that works collaboratively with other stakeholders to provide multidisciplinary care. This program aims to prevent unplanned public hospital presentations and/or admissions.</p>	<p>Funded by SA Health and DCSI under a three year agreement. Current agreement runs 2012 – 2013.</p>	<p>State – monthly.</p> <p>Commonwealth – via Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) National Data Collection Agency.</p>
Transition Services	<p>There are a number of Transition programs accessible within the Metro and Country regions in South Australia, including:</p> <p>The <i>Transition Care Program</i> (TCP) is a statewide initiative that provides short term restorative residential aged care or community place for patients aged 65+ or 50 years for Indigenous patients. The focus of TCP is providing care and support, linked to goals for patients that enable recovery and reduce functional decline after an acute hospital stay. The TCP aims to support the patient's transition to their own homes and/or to lower level residential aged care. In metro areas, Local Health Networks (LHNs) manage admissions and monitor performance via local TCP teams that report to DHA.</p> <p>In CHSALHN, the TCP provides residential and community based care packages to assist older people with the transition from an acute service episode back to home with the emphasis on restorative care.</p>	<p>Recurrent State and Commonwealth Government Funding contribution.</p> <p>Commonwealth and State Government funding based on activity levels.</p>	<p>Quarterly activity and financial data reporting.</p> <p>Monthly activity and financial data reporting.</p>

TABLE 11A.93

Table 11A.93 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	Transition to Residential Aged Care (TRAC) is an initiative that provides care for clients who are seeking long term aged care following a hospital stay. The program offers care in a residential facility and case management to assist with finding a permanent placement.	Annual State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.
	The Disability Transition to Community (DTC) is a statewide initiative providing a wide range of care supports, including care hours and/or accommodation for medically stable patients with complex care needs that require additional support to achieve a transition from hospital to the community. DTC funding contributes to the ongoing care costs for Disability SA patients with complex needs that have had a significant length of stay in acute care, or would otherwise likely experience an extended length of stay in the absence of this intervention. All metro referrals go through the Metropolitan Referral Unit and a similar process occurs in country. Assessment, allocation and review of funded patients are managed by DHA.	Recurrent State Government Funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.
Palliative Care Services	Palliative care services are a statewide initiative that provides a suite of services involving integrated care across in-hospital, hospice and home. This program provides links with other primary care providers for people on an end of life care pathway, with a focus on supporting people to die in their place of choice.	COAG funding and GPS matched KPI's set by DHA.	

Objective: Promoting health and preventing illness, early detection

TABLE 11A.93

Table 11A.93 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Maternal and Child Health	<p>There are a number of Maternal and Child Health Services provided across Country and Metropolitan areas, which have an aim of promoting health and preventing illness and early detection, including:</p> <p>The <i>Child and Family Health Service - Universal Contact Visit</i>, Recurrent which is a service, offered to all families in South Australia by a funding. community Child and Family Health Nurse following the birth of a baby. The service enables family and child development issues to be identified early and to promote optimal development through early access to children services, parenting information and support pathways for families. This is provided through the Women's and Children's Health Network (W&CHN).</p> <p>W&CHN provide access to the <i>Child and Family Health Service - Recurrent Family Home Visiting Program</i>, which is a nurse-led preventative funding. parenting, home visiting program undertaken over a period of up to two years that focuses on supporting positive child development, enhancing the parent-infant relationship and connecting families to wider community supports.</p> <p>The <i>Newborn and Children's Hearing Screening Program</i> is Recurrent provided through the W&CHN. It is a statewide population based funding. hearing screening program for infants aged 0-6 months. The program aims to ensure all infants who are identified with moderate or greater hearing loss are actively engaged in family focused medical interventions and are referred to early intervention services.</p>	<p>State</p> <p>State</p> <p>State</p>	<p>Government Monthly activity and financial data reporting.</p> <p>Government Monthly activity and financial data reporting.</p> <p>Government Monthly activity and financial data reporting.</p>

TABLE 11A.93

Table 11A.93 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	<i>Parents of Children with Disabilities Support Group – MyTime</i> provides 28 parent support groups in South Australia for parents and grandparents of children with disabilities. These support groups are held in local community venues. This initiative is coordinated by the W&CHN.	Commonwealth funding provided to a non-government organisation.	The non-government organisation reports to the Commonwealth.
	The <i>Aboriginal Family Birthing Program</i> provides a culturally respectful and clinically safe program providing continuity of care for Aboriginal women during their pregnancy, birthing and for up to six weeks post-natal. Pregnant women and their families are supported by a partnership team comprising midwives and an Aboriginal Maternal and Infant Care Worker. Much of the care is provided close to or in the woman's home. A key element is addressing the social determinants of health and referring families into community support services. These services are provided at multiple locations through the metropolitan and country areas.	Combination of State Government and COAG funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.
	<i>Community Midwifery Program</i> provides antenatal, birthing and postnatal services to women across the CHSALHN.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.
	The SALHN offers support and education to families in the early pregnancy to early parenting period through <i>Pregnancy to Parenting Programs</i> . Families are particularly targeted where there are vulnerable infant risk factors. One-to-one counselling and support, particularly in relation to antenatal care, emotional well-being, psychosocial issues, and early parenting and child development services are provided. Services/activities provided include: antenatal education classes, postnatal reunion, young and pregnant, birth & babies, breastfeeding education, and postnatal support group.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.

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Table 11A.93 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	The <i>Child and Family Health Service – Early Childhood Intervention Program</i> is provided by the W&CHN where early intervention childhood consultants work within their local community to assist parent's access support services for their children aged 0-8 years with a disability and/or developmental delay.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.
	<p>The <i>Child and Family Health Service – Early Child Parent Services Program</i> provides allied health led community based services to support families of children aged 0-3 years to improve infant well being when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are psychosocial issues in families that will detract from their ability to provide care if not addressed by increasing parental capacity, problem solving ability and improving understanding of where to seek assistance in the future. - Where there are difficulties in the relationship between the infant and the caregiver. Intervention is focussed on the difficulties in this relationship. <p>Teams have a range of allied health staff including Aboriginal Cultural Consultants, Psychologists, Social Workers and Family Workers. Services may be provided on an individual or group basis. Consultation and facilitation of case reviews are provided to Child and Family Health Service staff.</p>	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.
Primary Health Care Services That Can Deliver - Vulnerable Infants Support Services	The Vulnerable Infants Support Service is provided throughout the metro area. It provides additional service responses to highly vulnerable infants and parents experiencing active adversity.	State Government funding under COAG until June 2013.	Monthly, quarterly and annual activity and financial data reporting.

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Table 11A.93 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Port Pirie Lead Implementation Program (Environmental Health Centre)	This program monitors lead levels in blood of the Port Pirie community with a particular focus on pregnant women and children aged 0-5 years. This program provides intervention to reduce blood lead levels in children and pregnant women and provides ongoing community education around safe lead practices. This program is provided via the CHSALHN.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Quarterly lead in blood data used as the basis of the technical paper produced by the Public Health Department of DHA.
Women's health and wellbeing	<p>The provision of Women's health and wellbeing programs are provided statewide. This includes:</p> <p><i>Community Midwifery Program</i>, provided via the NALHN includes the provision of antenatal, birthing (including home births) and postnatal services to vulnerable women in the northern Adelaide region.</p> <p>The <i>Women's Health Statewide Service</i>, provided through the W&CHN, focuses on mental health and the effects of violence and abuse. This includes: referral, counselling in the areas of anxiety and depression related to interpersonal trauma, disordered eating, health information and resource development, projects including a specific Aboriginal Women's health project. Key populations include Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, culturally and linguistically diverse and rural and remote. A community development project targeting women of newly arrived communities from countries which practice female genital mutilation. Support to HIV positive and affected women is provided via the <i>Women's Health Statewide Service</i>.</p>	<p>Recurrent State Government funding.</p> <p>Recurrent State Government funding and budget variations.</p> <p>Commonwealth PHOFA HIV funding.</p>	<p>Monthly activity and financial data reporting provided by hospital auspicing program.</p> <p>Monthly activity and financial data reporting.</p> <p>Quarterly performance reporting.</p>

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Table 11A.93 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	The <i>Women's Primary Health Care Service</i> is a service provided through the SALHN, NALHN and CHSALHN. This program provides a range of primary health care services from a multidisciplinary team aimed at prevention and early intervention to promote the health and wellbeing of vulnerable populations. Services include: health education/promotion, sexual health clinics, well women clinics, nursing and medical clinics, therapeutic and lifestyle counselling and group interventions.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting (metro). Six monthly activity and financial data reporting (Country).
Men's health and wellbeing	Men's Health and Wellbeing initiatives are provided across most LHN's. Such initiatives included: <i>Strong Fathers, Strong Families Project</i> . This is an initiative to promote the role of Aboriginal fathers, partners, grandfathers and uncles, and encourage them to actively participate in their children's and families' lives, particularly in the antenatal period and early childhood development years. This project is provided through the NALHN. <i>Men's Primary Health Care Services</i> include a range of primary health care services and programs provided by multidisciplinary teams from community settings aimed at prevention, early intervention and community capacity building to protect the health and wellbeing of the community. The program includes support of some men's shed programs.	Commonwealth Funding. Recurrent State Government funding.	Quarterly and annual activity and financial data reporting. Monthly activity and financial data reporting (metro). Six monthly activity and financial data reporting (Country).
Youth health and wellbeing	Youth health and wellbeing is of focus across metro and country areas. Initiatives range from mental health services, Aboriginal health, chronic disease and sexual health. Programs include:		

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Table 11A.93 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	<i>Youth Primary Health Care Services</i> , which is a primary health care and sexual health services for young people and is provided through primary health care services. This includes Shopfront, Marion Youth Services and country programs.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.
	Via the W&CHN, The <i>Second Story Youth Health Service</i> provides primary health services to young people aged 12 – 25 years from key population groups, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander; young people under Guardianship of the Minister, in care, or involved in the justice system, young parents, newly arrived, at risk of harm, same-sex attracted, or at risk of developing chronic disease. Services include: health information, assessment and referral, sexual health, medical and nursing clinics, counselling and group programs, and funded projects.	Recurrent State Government funding and budget variations. Commonwealth PHOFA HIV funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting. Quarterly performance reporting.
	Additionally, there a number of youth Aboriginal services provided metro wide, including: <i>Healthy Transition to Adulthood</i> : CAMHS in APY Lands provided through Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Lands, northern South Australia. This program involves the expansion of Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services to include a team permanently located in the APY Lands. The <i>Healthy Transition to Adulthood: Journey Home</i> is a statewide program focused on the mental health and wellbeing support for young people exiting the juvenile justice system that aims to provide a culturally relevant, family inclusive and effective transition program for young offenders.	State Government funding under COAG until June 2013.	Monthly, quarterly and annual activity and financial data reporting.

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Table 11A.93 South Australia, community health services programs*Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	The third Healthy Transition to Adulthood program is the <i>Aboriginal focus schools and investing in Aboriginal youth initiative</i> . This is a statewide expansion of existing programs that provide relationship education, health literacy education and the promotion of health-protective behaviours for Indigenous youth (See also SHine SA).		
Children's Health And Wellbeing	<p>There is a significant focus on children's health and wellbeing across the state. Initiatives include:</p> <p>Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services which operates, through the W&CHN, provides a network of community based teams together with tertiary inpatient and group programs. This program provides mental health services to children, adolescents and young people up to 18 years who are experiencing emotional, behavioural or psychiatric problems. This includes: therapeutic services, child, adolescent and family specialists (e.g. clinical psychologists, psychiatrists, social workers and mental health nurses), individual therapy, and mental health information, training and consultation to general practitioners, schools and other government and non-government agencies.</p>	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.

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Table 11A.93 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	The Child Development Unit Program provides specialist paediatricians and allied health staff (psychologists, speech pathologists, occupational therapists, physiotherapists, an education consultant and social worker) undertake comprehensive assessments of children with complex developmental/behavioural issues which are impacting on the child's functioning. Reports are completed and recommendations are made for appropriate follow-up services. Assessments are completed in the metropolitan Child Development Unit located at the Women's and Children's Hospital and also via outreach services at country and regional locations. This is managed through the W&CHN.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.
	The <i>Children and Families Allied Health Services Program</i> is provided via the CALHN and involves a range of allied health services (including speech pathology, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, social work, dietetic/nutrition and podiatry). This program is provided in primary healthcare and DECD Children's Centres including individual therapy, health information, education, group work and advocacy.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Quarterly and annual client activity reports.
	W&CHN provides access to the <i>Child and Family Health Service</i> . This service is provided from over 120 sites across the state and provides a range of child wellbeing, development and parenting supports for families of children aged 0-5 years. These are provided in a variety of settings, from groups to 1:1 consultations, and include a residential feeding and settling service, and access to information via the telephone and internet. Where appropriate, families are linked in with other services.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.

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Table 11A.93 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	The <i>Child Protection and Advocacy Services</i> involve assessing and treating children from birth to 18 years and their families where there are suspicions of child abuse and neglect. This program provides telephone consultations with Families SA, Police and health workers, undertakes interagency strategy discussions, and provides forensic medical assessment and crisis psychosocial response, psychological and parenting assessments, and therapy for children and families.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Financial data reporting only.
	<i>Early Childhood Development Services</i> are provided across the state. These services provide multi-disciplinary interventions for children aged 0-4 years with, or at risk of developmental delays.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.
	CHSALHN lead the <i>Child Development Program</i> , which provides specialist paediatricians and allied health staff to assess children in community and country locations with specific behavioural and cognitive issues which are impacting on the child's development. Referrals are made to appropriate specialists.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.
	<i>Making Indigenous Health Everyone's Business - Children's Services</i> is a statewide initiative and increases access for Indigenous children and families to health promotion and intensive intervention services through children's services.	State Government funding under COAG until June 2013.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.
Immunisation	The W&CHN provide Vaccinations through the Vaccination Programs as part of the National Immunisation Program.	Commonwealth and State Government funding.	Registered) Immunisation providers enter data onto the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register.

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Table 11A.93 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Screening	Breast cancer screening is provided via BreastScreen SA for women over the age of 40 years with the primary target age group being women aged 50 to 69 through screening mammography. Services are provided across six metropolitan clinics and three mobile units. This is a statewide service.	Recurrent Commonwealth and State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting to State Government, and annual reporting to BreastScreen Australia.
Health Promotion and Risk Reduction	The <i>Do-it-for-life program</i> is a lifestyle modification program and is aimed at high risk adults with SNAPS risk factors (Smoking, Nutrition, Alcohol, Physical Inactivity and Stress). Eligible clients are from vulnerable and disadvantaged populations who are assessed at risk of developing chronic disease.	State Government funding.	Six monthly activity and financial data reporting.
	<i>Health Promotion Officers – Eat Well Be Active Program</i> is based on the SA Eat Well Be Active Strategy 2011-2016 and is provided across SA. Regional coordinators are based in a number of regions to assist addressing, coordinating and advocating for programs and solutions that support healthy eating and physical activity. The target group is children and their parents and families.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Six monthly activity and financial reporting.
	The <i>OPAL (Obesity Prevention and Lifestyle) program</i> is a community based, childhood obesity prevention initiative based on the French EPODE program. OPAL is a \$40m, 10 year (2009-2018), joint Federal, State and Local Government initiative that is located in 20 communities (with 19 local Councils) across South Australia	Shared State and Federal Government funding.	Quarterly activity and financial reporting – from SA Health staff stationed in Councils.
	The <i>Regional Falls Prevention Program</i> is run through the CALHN and NALHN and provides a regional approach to falls prevention and support for complex fallers with the aim of reducing disability and hospital presentations.	Non-recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.

Objective: Providing timely and high quality healthcare that meets individual needs throughout the lifespan — directly, and/or by facilitating access to appropriate service(s); and

TABLE 11A.93

Table 11A.93 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Objective: Coordinating service provision to ensure continuity of care where more than one service type and/or ongoing service provision is required to meet individuals' healthcare needs.			
Paediatric Rehabilitation Program	The Paediatric Rehabilitation Program, via the W&CHN, provides Rehabilitation Consultant services to community clinics to provide specialist medical assessment and intervention. The program provides both inpatient and ambulatory intensive rehabilitation programs. Teams are medically led and are comprised of multidisciplinary allied health professionals. A Movement Disorders Program is run through the Paediatric Rehabilitation Department located in the Women's and Children's Hospital.	Recurrent State Government funding. Combination of State Government and Federal Government Funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.
Community Nursing Services	A range of Community Nursing Services are provided statewide via home care nursing and can include post acute care, pre and post natal care and midwifery in select locations, palliative care, chronic disease management/support, wound management, burns management, domiciliary oxygen management, continence nursing (including stomal therapy), diabetes nurse educators, breast care and domiciliary care services. Community nurses also deliver Primary Health Care initiatives and support or lead Health Promotion programs and deliver Department of Veteran Affairs Community Nursing Programs. Referrals in the metropolitan area go through the Metropolitan Referral unit with the aim of reducing unplanned public hospital presentations and/or admissions.	Recurrent Commonwealth and State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.
Primary Health Nurses	Primary Health Nurses work in a range of settings, such as chronic disease and risk factor programs, mental health, cancer care, healthy ageing, pregnancy and antenatal care.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.

TABLE 11A.93

Table 11A.93 South Australia, community health services programs*Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Allied Health	A range of allied health services (including speech pathology, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, social work, dietetics and podiatry) provided through community health with in reach into acute. Services include individual therapy, health promotion, group work and advocacy. Such services are provided in a range of settings including: GP Plus centres and Community Health Centres.	Recurrent State Government funding. (Funding for AH services comes from a range of sources including State funds).	Quarterly and annual client activity reports.
O'Brien Street Medical Practice specialising in Gay Men's Health	This service includes a range of General Practice and primary health care services provided by multidisciplinary services, including: chronic disease, HIV and Hepatitis C management education/promotion, sexual health clinics, allied health, therapeutic and lifestyle counselling within the CALHN.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.
Country Home Link and the Rapid Intensive Brokerage Support (RIBS) program	CHSALHN provide 2 key hospital avoidance programs including Country Home Link and the Rapid Intensive Brokerage Support (RIBS) program. These programs provide access to flexible services and equipment for country consumers to avoid the need for hospital admission to metropolitan hospital (Country Home Link) and country hospitals (RIBS). These programs also support early discharge from hospitals. Examples of services provided include: showering and personal care, transportation, medication management/supervision, client observation in their own home, and linkages to ongoing longer term services, allied health, acute wound care, allied health services, intravenous therapy, tracheostomy care and PEG care.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Not Provided.

TABLE 11A.93

Table 11A.93 South Australia, community health services programs*Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Health Care at Home	<p>This statewide initiative, Health Care at Home (formerly Metro-Home link), is a program led via a large non-government organisation and receives Government funding towards providing a short term flexible, rapid response service for clients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Avoiding an immediate presentation to a public hospital Emergency Department - Avoiding an admission to a public hospital and / or - Requiring short term post acute services. <p>This program operates 24 hours, seven days a week to clients in their homes/community or residential care facilities. The services provided include: neonatal, babies, children, postnatal and antenatal care, general, sub and post acute care, end of life care, rehabilitation, wound care, medication management, mental health, and specialist nursing services. All referrals go through the Metropolitan Referral Unit.</p>	State Government funding until 2016.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.
Aboriginal Health	<p>Primary health care services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health Checks / Assessments which aims to detect chronic conditions early, with timely referral to appropriate diagnostic and support services. - Family Wellness is a statewide initiative aimed at improving the engagement, trust and participation between Indigenous Australians and health service providers to promote early intervention, prevention and early detection of chronic disease. - Health Promotion - The Chronic Disease Management program investigates the impact on existing primary health care and hospital services demand and improve the quality of disease through audits of services against best practice standards. 	Some recurrent State and additional COAG funding for specific initiatives.	Monthly, quarterly and annual activity and financial data reporting.

TABLE 11A.93

Table 11A.93 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Oral health	<p>A significant number of oral health programs are undertaken statewide covering numerous aspects of the community. Such initiatives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aboriginal Oral Health Program, which aims to increase the attendance of Aboriginal children and adults in mainstream dental services by increasing culturally appropriate resources. • Aged Care Oral Health Projects which are various projects to improve the oral health of certain aged care populations, both in residential care and community living. • Community Dental Service, providing emergency and general dental care (including dentures) for adult holders of a concession card and their dependents in public dental clinics and contracted through private providers. • Oral care for people with special needs provides identification and referral to dental services for people living in Supported Residential Facilities and those experiencing homelessness in the Adelaide CBD. • The Population Oral Health Program provides the development and implementation of a Lift the Lip referral tool for general practitioners, nurses and childcare workers. • The School Dental Service provides a regular, preventive focused general dental care for pre-school aged, primary and secondary school children less than 18 years of age. • The Clinical Placements Program provides general & emergency dental services for concession card holders, provided in association with students of the University of Adelaide. 	Recurrent State Government funding and additional COAG funding for specific initiatives.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.

TABLE 11A.93

Table 11A.93 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Alcohol and other drugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Newly Arrived Migrants with a Refugee Background program provides a clinical need assessment in the first year of residency in South Australia and priority access for one course of general dental care. The aim is to reduce multiple emergency presentations. 	Recurrent State Government funding.	New program implemented early 2012 and will be evaluated in September 2012.
	<p>The Drug and Alcohol Service South Australia (DASSA) lead a number of alcohol and other drug related initiatives across the state with a focus on the Aboriginal and non-aboriginal population, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal Population Health Programs, which identifies, develops and evaluates strategies that effectively respond to the needs of Aboriginal people and communities affected by substance misuse, including tobacco, alcohol, illicit drugs, pharmaceuticals and volatile substances. This work is undertaken in partnership with Aboriginal organisations and communities, and includes the provision of advice at the national, state and regional levels. 	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Aboriginal Connection Program (formerly known as the Aboriginal Substance Misuse Connection Program) is a dedicated drug and alcohol treatment service for Aboriginal people. The focus area of this service is primarily based on the inner city of Adelaide, and also extends to the metropolitan regions of Adelaide. Clients of this service have complex needs and are homeless or at risk of homelessness. 	State Government funding until December 2013.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> APY Lands Substance Misuse Service aims to provide a range of specialist treatment interventions for Anangu with problematic alcohol and other drug use through direct service provision, collaboration with other agencies and primary health care services. The service also provides advice and support to family members of people affected by problematic substance misuse. 	Recurrent Commonwealth and State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.

TABLE 11A.93

Table 11A.93 South Australia, community health services programs*Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol and Drug Information Service is a 24-hour telephone information, counselling, and referral service for the general public, concerned family and friends, students and health professionals. 	Recurrent State Government funding.	Quarterly and annual client activity reports.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City Watch House Community Nursing Service is a program that provides assessment, treatment, management and referral of people held in police custody at the City Watch House. It is recognised that it is within the first 24 hours in custody that people are at the most risk for impulsive behaviours due to situational crisis, intoxication, mental health issues and withdrawal from substances. The program assists SAPOL in managing physical and mental health issues of detainees held in custody. The program provides consultation, liaison and referral to community services for detainees which includes DASSA services, Mental Health services, Street to Home, general practitioners, Aboriginal Prisoners & Offenders Support Services and other government and non-government services while detained and in custody at the City Watch House. 	Recurrent State Government funding.	Quarterly data, activity reports and financial data reporting.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Clean Needle Program is an important public health initiative aimed at reducing the spread of blood borne viruses, including Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C and HIV. Access to sterile injecting equipment through this program is vital to reduce the spread of blood borne viruses amongst injecting drug users and to reduce the risk of blood borne virus transmission to the broader community. 	Recurrent Commonwealth and State Government funding.	Annual activity reporting to the Commonwealth.

TABLE 11A.93

Table 11A.93 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Community Service Centres provide a free, confidential service at a number of locations across Adelaide (4 clinics) and regional centres (13 clinics) of South Australia, including counselling, assessment and referral for people from any age group with alcohol and other drug related problems, counselling and support for family members and friends, information sessions for community groups and consultation, education and training for other professionals on alcohol and other drug issues. The Adelaide based clinics also provide maintenance pharmacotherapy services (e.g. methadone and buprenorphine) as well as outpatient counselling for opioid-dependent clinics. This service is also the point of referral, liaison and support for private prescribers and community pharmacists. 	Recurrent Commonwealth and State Government funding.	Monthly activity reporting.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Courts Administration Authority Six-Month Drug Treatment Program and Youth Court Assessment and Referral Drug Scheme programs provide drug assessment and treatment services to clients who defendants are appearing before a Magistrates Court or Youth Court, who's offending, may be drug-related, and are referred to the program by the Court. 	Funded under the National Health Care Agreement until 30 September 2012.	Quarterly and annual client activity reporting.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Driver Assessment Clinic is a statewide initiative that assesses drivers for alcohol and/or other drug dependency who have been referred by the Courts Administration Authority and the Registrar of Motor Vehicles. 	Recurrent State Government funding.	Annual activity report. Annual attendance / non-attendance reports to Courts Administration Authority and the Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

TABLE 11A.93

Table 11A.93 South Australia, community health services programs*Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Woolshed is a therapeutic community for men and women aged 18 years and over with significant alcohol and/or other drug-related problems. The community operates as a drug-free environment and assists residents to develop living, work and interpersonal skills through a highly structured program involving group and individual counselling sessions, education, craft and recreation activities. 	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity reporting.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Cancer Council SA is funded to deliver The Tobacco Cessation Service to provide the Quit SA service. This delivers smoking cessation support for South Australians through telephone counselling, text messaging and internet based information, and through projects targeting specific high prevalence populations. 	Funded through contract with SA Health.	Quarterly activity and financial data reporting.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Early Intervention Pilot Program is undertaken in partnership with South Australia Police and the Office of Crime Statistics and Research. It is a diversion program targeting young people aged 10 to 17 years who have been detected by the police for a range of issues related to alcohol and diverted through to the health system. The program was operational from 1 August 2010 to 30 June 2013. Activity to June 2013 will be focussed on considering the outcomes of the evaluation and developing a policy position and strategies to guide future responses to young people and alcohol. 	Four year Commonwealth Government funding.	Six-monthly progress reports.

TABLE 11A.93

Table 11A.93 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Withdrawal Management Services offer assessment and inpatient medical detoxification in a supportive environment for people withdrawing from alcohol and a range of other drugs. This is a free and confidential service where no referral is required. Withdrawal Services are currently working with the SA Health major projects office and Mental Health services on the transition plan to a new purpose built facility co-located with Adult Mental Health Services, Country Mental Health Services, and peri-natal Mental Health Services. Relocation of Withdrawal Services to the new Glenside facilities is proposed for May 2013. 	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity reporting.
	<p>The Drug and Alcohol Support for the Community Protection Panel (commencing Sept 2011) is a Case Management Team that provides assertive case management to repeat young offenders (12 -20 years) and their families with the aim of reducing re-offending and promote integration, functionality and participation in their communities. The DASSA service includes providing expert drug and alcohol assessment and intervention to clients and their families, as well as ongoing support, mentoring and clinical supervision in relation to alcohol, tobacco and other drug issues to the other team members.</p> <p>Within the CHSALHN, Day centres at Ceduna and Port Augusta provide a range of diversionary activities and non-residential rehabilitation and support services for people living in these communities to augment their sobering-up centres and mobile assistance patrols.</p> <p>In CHSALHN, the <i>Police Drug Diversion Initiative</i> provides for people apprehended by police for minor drug offences to be diverted from the criminal justice system into education, assessment and treatment</p>	Recurrent State Government funding until 30 June 2013.	Six-monthly progress reports.
		Commonwealth Government funding reviewed annually.	Six monthly activity and annual financial data reporting.
		Funded under the National Health Care Agreement.	Quarterly client activity reports. Annual statistical overview report.

TABLE 11A.93

Table 11A.93 **South Australia, community health services programs***Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	<p>The <i>Drug and Alcohol Support for the Reunification Initiative</i> is a Department for Education and Child Development initiative which provides a multidisciplinary approach to working families, including responses to alcohol and other drug issues affecting parenting capacity.</p> <p>DASSA is funded to provide services which will reduce the alcohol and other drug intake of parents involved in the program thereby contributing to a reduction in the numbers of children entering alternative care, and/or increasing the number of children reunified with their birth families by providing a coordinated, multidisciplinary service response to families.</p>	State Government funding until 13 March 2014.	Ad-hoc reports as required. Expenditure report at end of financial year.
	<p>Under the National Partnership Agreement on Closing the Gap in Indigenous Health Outcomes, South Australia is committing \$5.76 million over four years to address smoking among Aboriginal people. This funds the Tackling Smoking initiative until June 2013. The aim of the Tackling Smoking initiative is to reduce smoking rates and the consequent burden of tobacco related disease for Aboriginal people by delivering effective marketing campaigns and quit smoking services. Initiatives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Social Marketing Campaigns. This initiative aims to increase awareness of the harms associated with tobacco use and encourage quit attempts. - Quit Smoking initiatives to reduce tobacco smoking among Indigenous Australians in South Australia with a component specific to pregnant Aboriginal women. - Evaluation of Smoking Initiatives is a program to assist with the collection of qualitative and quantitative data for all 'Tackling Smoking' initiatives under the National Partnership Agreement on Closing the Gap in Indigenous Health Outcomes. 	State Government funding under COAG until June 2013.	Monthly, quarterly and annual activity and financial data reporting.

TABLE 11A.93

Table 11A.93 South Australia, community health services programs*Programs funded by the SA Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	- Tackling Smoking Enforcement Activities is a program aimed at increasing legislative and regulatory compliance of the sale, supply and use of tobacco products in regional and remote Aboriginal communities in South Australia.		
Sexual health	<i>SHine</i> SA is a Non-Government Organisation that provides sexual health services including: Sexually transmitted infection screening, counselling and community education. Priority groups include youth, Aboriginal community, same sex attracted and the culturally and linguistically diverse.	Recurrent State Government and COAG funding.	Quarterly activity and financial data reporting.
	The Yarrow Place Rape and Sexual Assault Service is provided via the W&CHN and provides a 24 hour crisis response for recent sexual assault (age 16 and above) which can include crisis counselling, ongoing counselling and support, medical care and follow up medical care, collection of forensic evidence, group programs, education, training and consultation for workers.	Recurrent State Government funding.	Monthly activity and financial data reporting.

* COAG funding includes a variety of initiatives including National Partnerships such as Closing the Gap.

Source : SA Government unpublished.

TABLE 11A.94

Table 11A.94 **Tasmania, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Tasmanian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program area</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Objective: Improving access to services			
General	<p>Primary Health brings together a wide range of community and rural health services to meet the needs of both individuals and local communities.</p> <p><i>Community Health Centres</i> offer a variety of services including counselling and support, health promotion, medical, nursing, allied health services and accommodation and meeting spaces for visiting services including housing, disability, and family and child health services.</p> <p>Services vary from site to site based on community need and accessibility to similar services provided by government or non-government providers.</p> <p>The size of sites also varies: small sites provide a limited range of services generally based around community nursing.</p> <p><i>Rural Health Facilities</i> provide core primary health and community care services within a local community in addition to some inpatient sub acute beds. In addition, some rural sites provide residential aged care and/or emergency services.</p> <p><i>Palliative Care Services</i> – specialist palliative care clinicians work within a consultancy framework across the health sector to support primary health service providers in urban and rural areas to provide quality palliative care.</p>	<p>The majority of funding is allocated from the State budget.</p> <p>During 2010-2012 Area Health Services (North, South, North West) were responsible for area spending and overseeing program delivery. From 2012-2013 these will be replaced by Tasmanian Health Organisations under the national health reforms.</p> <p>Services are provided in accordance with the Tasmanian Government's Output Budgeting framework.</p> <p>Services are funded through identified outputs within the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) budget.</p> <p>Australian Government funds</p>	<p>Performance Information is collected and reported at the State level through Budget Papers, Annual Report, Key Activity and Performance Information reports and Tasmania Together.</p> <p>National reporting through: National Minimum Data Sets, Reports on Government Services, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), National Healthcare Agreement (NHA), Australian Council of Healthcare Standards.</p> <p>Reporting in accordance with specific program requirements.</p>

TABLE 11A.94

Table 11A.94 **Tasmania, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Tasmanian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program area</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	<p><i>Other Primary Health services</i> include Aged Care Assessment Teams, Community Equipment Scheme, Community Rehabilitation Services, Community Therapy Services, (Physiotherapy, Speech Pathology, Occupational Therapy and Podiatry) Continence Services, Day Centres, and Health Promotion Activities. These may be provided at a Community Health Centre, Rural Health Facility or as a visiting service across an entire region.</p> <p><i>Regional Health Services</i> – the Australian Government Rural Primary Health Program funds a number of rural health and wellbeing programs in a number of rural communities. Programs include Multipurpose Services/Centres, Rural Health Services, More Allied Health Services (MAHS) and Medical Specialist Outreach Assistance Program (MSOAP).</p>		
Overcoming cultural/language barriers	<p>Interpreter services</p> <p>Tasmanian Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) provides access to Interpreter Services for CALD clients in all health settings as required.</p>	Services are purchased on an 'as needs' basis	As above
Overcoming geographical barriers	<p>Rural Health Facility Emergency Response. Emergency services provided at some rural sites and three sites also operate an ambulance service.</p> <p>A range of services are provided on an outreach bases to rural communities from an urban hub such as Allied Health services, Aged Care Assessment Teams, Continence Services, MAHS and MSOAP.</p>	As for Primary Health above	As for Primary Health above

TABLE 11A.94

Table 11A.94 **Tasmania, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Tasmanian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program area</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	Telehealth available at 140 facilities in Tasmania to facilitate clinical, administrative and professional education, supervision and development for State, Federal, NGOs and external organizations		
	Provides funding to General Practice Workforce Tasmania to assist recruitment and retention of rural general practitioners. Provide support and contracts rural medical practitioners to provide services to rural health facilities around Tasmania.		
Overcoming socioeconomic barriers	A range of transport services to access health care is available to people who are transport disadvantaged either because of socio-economic circumstances or because health and disability preclude use of their own or public transport. Any services that charge fees are means tested such that those in receipt of pensions and are health care card holders either pay a reduced fee or are exempt from fees.	As above	As above
Overcoming social isolation barriers	Day centres. Providing social support and activities for the frail, aged and people with a disability at DHHS Day Centres around the State. Community Health provides coordination of the Agency's community recovery responsibilities covering the human and social elements of disaster recovery.	As above	As above
Objective: Promoting health and preventing illness, early detection			
Maternal and child health	The Child Health and Parenting Service provides child health, growth and developmental assessments, parent support and information and early intervention services.	State funded	As above

TABLE 11A.94

Table 11A.94 **Tasmania, community health services programs***Programs funded by the Tasmanian Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program area</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Youth health and wellbeing	Youth Health Services work with young people 12–24 yrs providing individual services targeted to young people who are vulnerable or 'at risk' and through group and community programs for young people.	As above	As above
Children's health and wellbeing	The Child Health and Parenting Service provides child health, growth and developmental assessments, parent support and information and early intervention services.	As above	As above
Screening	BreastScreen Tasmania provides free screening mammograms for the women of Tasmania through clinics in Hobart, Launceston and a Mobile Unit.	As above	As above
Other program areas	<p>Oral Health Services Tasmania provides emergency, general dental care, and dentures to eligible adults (holders of a Health Care or Pensioner Concession Card). Services are also provided to all children up to, but not including the age of 18. Oral Health Services Tasmania also engages in health promotion and prevention activities to promote oral health on a population basis.</p> <p>Alcohol and Drug Services provide a range of specialist alcohol and other drug interventions and treatments at both individual and population levels.</p> <p>Population and Health Priorities focuses on population groups (including Indigenous health and women's and men's health) and implements programs aimed at preventing or reducing risk factors that lead to chronic conditions.</p> <p>Public and Environmental Health Services monitors the health of the Tasmanian population, and implements programs to protect and promote health.</p>	The service is provided in accordance with the Tasmanian Government's Output Budgeting framework. Services are funded through identified outputs within the DHHS budget.	<p>Performance Information collected and reported at state level through Budget Papers, Annual Report and Key Activity and Performance Information reports.</p> <p>As required performance reporting is provided nationally through National Minimum Data Sets, RoGS, Tasmania Together, the AIHW, NHA and Australian Council of Healthcare Standards.</p>

Source : Tasmanian Government unpublished.

TABLE 11A.95

Table 11A.95 **Australian Capital Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the ACT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Objective: Promoting health and preventing illness, early detection			
Child, Youth & Women's Health Program	<p>Provides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maternal and Child Health nursing services including universal first home visit, child health checks, early childhood immunisation, parenting education and support and vulnerable families program. • Child Health Targeted Support services including Child Health Medical Officers and Community Paediatricians; the Child at Risk Health Unit. Provides specialist health services to children and young people and their families or carers who have been affected by abuse and neglect; and the IMPACT Program which supports families who are pregnant or have children less than 2yrs and are clients of Mental Health and or are receiving Opioid Replacement Therapy. • School based programs including immunisation programs; kindergarten health checks, school youth health nurses; nursing in special schools and support for children with complex health issues in schools. • Asthma education, nurse audiometrists and orthoptic screening, social work physiotherapy, and nutrition services. • Specialised services for children dependent on respiratory technology in homes and schools. • Women's Health Service provides nursing, medical and counselling services, including cervical screening, for women who experience significant barriers to accessing health services. • Child Protection Training 	Through a designated budget	Monthly/Annual reports against output targets and budget

TABLE 11A.95

Table 11A.95 **Australian Capital Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the ACT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Corrections Health	Provides Primary Health Care services and coordinates clinical services at secondary and tertiary level to adult and youth detention services through the Alexander Maconochie Centre and Bimberi Youth Justice Centre respectively.	Through a designated budget	Monthly/Annual reports against output targets and budget
Community Care, Division of Rehabilitation, Aged and Community Care	Provides multidisciplinary continuum of care services (nursing, podiatry, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, nutrition, social work) - acute, post acute and rapid response services; specialist nursing assessments and self management of chronic conditions program.	Through a designated budget: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some services HACC funded • Remainder ACT Government funding. 	<p>Monthly/Annual reports against a range of indicators including output targets, budget and quality indicators.</p> <p>Health Directorate's Annual Report include Accountability Indicators related to achievement of occasions of service targets for nursing and allied health services.</p> <p>HACC outputs data reported quarterly and submitted 6 monthly</p>

TABLE 11A.95

Table 11A.95 **Australian Capital Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the ACT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Alcohol and Drug Services	<p>The Alcohol and Drug Services provides:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consultation and Liaison Services including co – morbidity service, IMPACT program, health promotion and harm minimisation education, withdrawal management, information and referral for health professionals, clients and families for those clients admitted to Canberra Hospital; 2. Withdrawal Services including supervised inpatient and outpatient withdrawal, education and support groups, counselling, liaison and referral to other specialist services; 3. Co- morbidity services to support clients who have mental health conditions and/or other drug issues; 4. Opioid Treatment Services including provision of opioid substitution pharmacotherapy treatment and key worker support to improve the health of clients; 5. Counselling and Treatment Services for adults, young people, family members and carers, therapeutic groups, 24 hr help line, Intake Telephone Service; 6. Diversion Services following referrals from the AFP or ACT courts, case management, referrals to appropriate treatment services; 7. Specialists Medical Services including comprehensive drug and alcohol management, induction and ongoing care for clients with complex needs who are prescribed opiate replacement, liaison and provision of medical advice and care to inpatients, GP's and health practitioner ; 8. Services for women's health, sexual health and health promotion. 	Through a designated budget and commonwealth initiatives	Monthly/Quarterly/Annual reports against output targets and budgets

TABLE 11A.95

Table 11A.95 **Australian Capital Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the ACT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
BreastScreen ACT, Capital Region Cancer Service (CRCS).	<p>The BreastScreen ACT Program commenced in the ACT in 1991. The Program was established as part of the National BreastScreen Australia Program and provides a screening service for the early detection of breast cancer. It is targeted specifically to well women who are resident in the ACT, without symptoms and in the age bracket of 50-69 years, although women 40 -49 years and 70 years and older are eligible to attend. As this is a population screening program, the main aim is to reduce the incidence of morbidity and mortality by achieving a participation rate of 70% among women aged 50-69 years.</p> <p>BreastScreen ACT is jointly funded by the ACT Government and The Commonwealth. There are two components of the Program. The screening and assessment services provide all services from the initial mammogram to any follow-up diagnostic procedures needed. In the ACT services are provided through two clinics.</p> <p>The ACT Government is responsible for the implementation of the Program at a local level and the Australian Government provides overall coordination of policy formulation, national data collection, quality control, monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>The collection of data in BreastScreen ACT is a high priority, as it enables the monitoring of the program's efficiency and performance and provides a means to ensure that high quality is maintained. A National Standardised Data Set, definitions and common performance measures have been developed. All states and territories have agreed to collect data in accordance with the Standardised Data Set.</p>	Designated budget. The program is jointly funded by the ACT Government and the Commonwealth Government.	Monthly and annual reporting of key accountability indicators to ACT Government. Annual reporting against key components of the National data set to DoHA via the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) and the Review of Government Services (ROGS).

TABLE 11A.95

Table 11A.95 **Australian Capital Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the ACT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Immunisation	<p>The Health Protection Service (HPS) coordinates and implements the National Immunisation Program (NIP) and ACT vaccination programs across both public and private sectors in the ACT. HPS develops strategic and operational immunisation policies for the ACT; provides clinical advice about vaccinations and immunisations to members of the public, immunisation providers and health care professionals; and provides education to health care professionals and immunisation providers. Vaccine is ordered and distributed to immunisation providers. Within the HPS, the Vaccine Management Unit (VMU) delivers NIP and ACT funded vaccine to Child Health clinics, general practices, hospitals and other immunisation providers. The VMU staff monitor storage conditions of vaccine to ensure cold chain standards are maintained as per national guidelines. Vaccine use is monitored and policies implemented to ensure high immunisation coverage in eligible groups in the ACT.</p> <p>HPS purchases stocks of rabies vaccine and immunoglobulin (RIG) for the post exposure treatment of: returning travellers bitten or scratched by animals in countries where Rabies is prevalent ; or people bitten or scratched by bats in Australia (Australian Bat Lyssavirus (ABL)). HPS also stocks quantities of Hepatitis A vaccine for use in post exposure treatment of people exposed to Hepatitis A. Stocks of Normal Human Immunoglobulin and Zoster Immunoglobulin are also held by HPS for measles and varicella post exposure treatment .</p> <p>To improve vaccination rates of refugees (mostly ineligible for vaccines on the NIP), HPS provides Inactivated Polio (IPOL) and</p>	<p>Through a designated budget (program coordination and vaccine delivery).</p> <p>NIP vaccines are funded or provided by the Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) as part of the National Partnership Agreement on Essential Vaccines</p>	<p>Immunisation coverage in children – quarterly and annual reporting against targets and budgets. NIP vaccine usage levels are reported to the Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) quarterly as part of the National Partnership Agreement on Essential Vaccines. HPS reports RIG usage to Communicable Disease Network Australia (CDNA).</p>

TABLE 11A.95

Table 11A.95 **Australian Capital Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the ACT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Dental Screening	<p>The Dental Health Program conducts screening and health promotion activities targeting early childhood and primary school aged children, Koori pre-schools and alcohol and drug programs. The Dental Health Program has various Memorandum's of Understandings with external stakeholders to facilitate timely and appropriate access. The targeted client groups include refugees, homeless people, clients with disabilities, mental illness and alcohol and drug programs, Winnunga Nimmityjah Aboriginal Health Services and some specified medical conditions.</p> <p>Through the collaboration with Adelaide University, the Dental Health Program hosts dentistry student placements. With the combination of student placements and a recruitment strategy, the public dental workforce capacity is positive with no dentist vacancies.</p>	Through a designated budget	Monthly reporting through scorecard
Cervical Screening	The Cervical screening program ACT register is part of the National Screening Program. It targets women who have been sexually active in any stage of their lives to have a Pap smear every two years until the age of 70 years.	Through a designated budget	Monthly/6 monthly/Annual reports against internal and national key activity indicators 6 monthly against key laboratory accreditation indicators

TABLE 11A.95

Table 11A.95 **Australian Capital Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the ACT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	The Program seeks to reduce morbidity and mortality from cervical cancer by: maximising participation by eligible women in routine 2 yearly screening; encouraging practitioners to collect cervical smears containing adequate samples of cervical cells; instituting a uniform and reliable reporting system; developing appropriate evaluation and management protocols for women with screen-detected abnormalities; and promoting effective treatment and follow-up for women with screen-detected abnormalities.		Annual submission of data to the Australian Social Health Atlas
<i>Objective: Providing timely and high quality healthcare that meets individual needs throughout the lifespan — directly, and/or by facilitating access to appropriate service(s); and</i>			
<i>Objective: Coordinating service provision to ensure continuity of care where more than one service type and/or ongoing service provision is required to meet individuals' healthcare needs.</i>			
Oral health	The Dental Health Program provides adult and child & youth dental services to eligible clients; oral health promotion activities; oral health information and advice; assessments and restorative dental treatment; oral surgery in community based clinics and under general anaesthetic; dentures and dental appliances; oral hygiene; domiciliary dental services and dental emergency services.	Through a designated budget	Monthly/Annual reports against output targets and budget
Alcohol and other drugs	The Alcohol and Drug Program provides consultation and liaison and withdrawal services; liaison and clinical advice to health professionals; services to women on the program who are pregnant or have babies; education and information to community groups and organizations.	Through a designated budget	Monthly/Annual reports against output targets and budget

TABLE 11A.95

Table 11A.95 **Australian Capital Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the ACT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Sexual Health and Blood Borne Virus Policy (SH&BBV Program)	<p>The Sexual Health and Blood Borne Virus (SH&BBV) Program implements the HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis C, Sexually Transmissible Infections: A Strategic Framework for the ACT 2007-2012 whose goals include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce the transmission in the ACT of HIV, hepatitis C (HCV), and sexually transmissible infections (STI); 2. Increase access for ACT residents to testing and treatment for HIV, HCV and STIs; and, 3. Improve the health and wellbeing of ACT residents living with HIV/AIDS and HCV and reduce the morbidity associated with undiagnosed and untreated STIs. <p>To achieve these goals, the SH&BBV Program works in collaboration with Government agencies and supports ACT community-based non-governmental organisations to deliver community health, sexual health and blood borne virus screening, prevention, care and treatment programs to priority populations. The SH&BBV Program works in partnership with the Canberra Sexual Health Centre at the Canberra Hospital on a range of initiatives to provide outreach screening and treatment services to at-risk populations.</p> <p>In addition, education and prevention campaigns to raise awareness of HIV, Hepatitis C and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), including school-based and needs-based education are delivered to the general community as well as being</p>	The SH&BBV Program is funded through the ACT Government and a combination of other Commonwealth funding initiatives.	Annual reports against output targets and budget.

TABLE 11A.95

Table 11A.95 Australian Capital Territory, community health services programs*Programs funded by the ACT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	<p>Primary health care is provided for people living with HIV and Hepatitis C, those receiving treatment for STIs and those who may have been exposed to infection. These services are undertaken in general practice, the Canberra Sexual Health Centre, Sexual Health and Family Planning ACT, the ACT Medicare Local's HIV Program and other health care services / outreach programs.</p> <p>Support for people living with HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis C is provided through a diverse range of government and non-government organisations, and peer support groups including but not limited to the AIDS Action Council of the ACT and the ACT Hepatitis Resource Centre. These and other organisations such as schools also provide HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis C and STI awareness programs relevant to their client groups.</p>		

Source : ACT Government unpublished.

TABLE 11A.96

Table 11A.96 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Remote Health	<p>The role of Remote Health is the delivery of evidence based, best practice primary health care services to Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people in remote areas from a network of 54 Department of Health managed community health centres, and to collaborate with health services managed by non-government organisations and independent Aboriginal community controlled health services.</p> <p>Remote Health workforce consists of rural medical practitioners, remote area nurses, Aboriginal health practitioners, Aboriginal community workers and allied health professionals providing direct care to clients as a collaborative multidisciplinary team.</p> <p>Services include primary health care, 24 hour emergency care, medical evacuations, care and treatment for chronic disease and public health programs. In the remote setting, primary health care professionals work collaboratively with other departmental program professionals to deliver integrated and coordinated care to clients, targeting Preventable Chronic Disease, Maternal Child and Youth Health, Oral and Ear Health, Sexual Health, Mental Health, Alcohol and Other Drugs and Aged and Disability Services.</p> <p>Remote Health manages the relationships between the Northern Territory and Australian Government agencies and non-government organisations involved in primary health care, and for developing sustainable systems for effective and efficient service delivery. Consultation also occurs with the community to foster and develop community capacity, facilitate community decision making, promote and support the employment of local people and establish effective governance systems so that health services can successfully and confidently make the full transition to community controlled entities.</p>	<p>Remote Health services are funded through an identified program within the NT Department of Health budget.</p> <p>External funding is provided by Department of Health and Ageing through the Office for Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Health (OATSIH) under Stronger Futures NT.</p>	<p>Reporting – Performance targets against six Priority Action Areas. A suite of core Primary Health Care indicators (Aboriginal Health Key Performance Indicators) developed in conjunction with OATSIH) are reported against by all Government and non-Government remote primary health care service providers across the NT. Financial reports are published in the Department of Health Annual Report.</p>

TABLE 11A.96

Table 11A.96 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Maternal Health Services	<p>The role of Maternity Services is to provide contemporary, evidence-based, culturally appropriate models of care for Aboriginal women during pregnancy and the early postnatal period up to six weeks after birth. Remote Outreach Midwives provide clinical expertise, share knowledge and information through education and orientation to staff and have a role in provision of clinical services in communities where there is no midwife and/or where complex cases require expert input. Remote Area Midwives, based in some remote communities, provide pregnancy care and education, referring women into Midwifery Group Practices (MGP) and child health services. The MGP in Darwin and Alice Springs are urban-based services staffed by midwives who provide continuity of care to Aboriginal women residing in remote communities when they travel to Darwin or Alice Springs to give birth. Care and education is provided in the later part of pregnancy, through labour and birth and the early postnatal period.</p> <p>Community-based Strong Women Workers are employed in some communities, in collaboration with remote staff, to provide bi-cultural education and advice to promote healthier lifestyles and improve outcomes.</p>	<p>These services are funded through an identified program within the NT Department of Health budget and Northern Territory Closing The Gap funds.</p> <p>Some funding is also provided through the Council of Australian Government Indigenous Early Childhood Development National Partnership Agreement.</p>	<p>Performance targets against key functions of Community Health and Public Health Services and financial reports in Department of Health Annual Report.</p> <p>Performance milestones against the Indigenous Early Childhood Development National Partnership Agreement (NPA) Implementation Plan.</p>

TABLE 11A.96

Table 11A.96 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Child / Youth Health Services	<p>Child and Youth Health supports service providers delivering preventive health programs for children across the Northern Territory. Acknowledging the role of social determinants as drivers of poor child and adult health outcomes, and that these determinants do not sit solely within a health context, there is coordination between governmental and non-governmental services supporting children's and families' health and well-being in the Territory.</p> <p>This strategic approach supports frontline staff who work directly with children and families, to deliver evidence-based programs, focus on client outcomes and program evaluation.</p> <p>Work is progressing to deliver the Healthy Under 5 Kids program as the universal child health program for all children across the Northern Territory, regardless of geography or service agency. Supporting this, is development a child health information management system that provides a clearer of the picture of children's health in the Territory, as well as indicating areas of high need and providing appropriate program monitoring and workforce planning.</p> <p>Work has commenced in partnership with Menzies School of Health Research to get clearer understanding of the health issues confronting young people in the Northern Territory, as well as the principal drivers of those young people's health, to identify effective programs. Work is also underway to develop a specific Youth Health Strategy for the Territory. Council of Australian Government Indigenous Early Childhood Development NPA provides funding for programs supporting young people in respect of pregnancy and parenting.</p>	<p>These services are funded through an identified program within the NT Department of Health budget and Northern Territory Closing The Gap funds.</p> <p>Some funding is also provided through the Council of Australian Government Indigenous Early Childhood Development National Partnership Agreement.</p>	<p>Performance targets against key functions of Community Health and Public Health Services financial reports in Department of Health Annual Report.</p> <p>Performance milestones against the Indigenous Early Childhood Development NPA Implementation Plan.</p>

TABLE 11A.96

Table 11A.96 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Oral Health Services	Oral Health Services provide free assessment and treatment to all children up to school-leaving age and to adults holding a current Healthcare Concession Card or Pensioner Concession Card. Services are provided from community and school based clinics in urban areas and in clinics in health centres as well as mobile trucks in remote communities. Community level and individual oral health promotion activities are also conducted.	These services are funded through an identified program within the Northern Territory Department of Health budget Extra Children Services to prescribed Indigenous communities through Closing the Gap Commonwealth finding.	Performance targets against key functions of Community Health and Public Health Services and financial reports in Department of Health Annual Report. NPA reporting to the Australian Government. Final report to the Australian Government on Closing the Gap Program
Chronic Condition Services (previously Preventable chronic disease)	The Chronic Conditions Strategy Unit (CCSU) provides leadership and evidence-based advice to support the implementation of effective actions for prevention and management of chronic conditions. The CCSU works closely with policy makers, senior managers, health professionals, researchers and education providers in government and non-government services across the Territory. The Northern Territory Chronic Conditions Prevention and Management Strategy 2010-2020 is the key document that guides Northern Territory health services, with all services committed to joint implementation. The priority areas include addressing social determinants and an increased focus on primary prevention.	The CCSU is funded through an identified program within the NT Department of Health. Chronic Condition services in the Northern Territory have expanded through a combination of NT Govt and Australian Govt funding in primary care, hospital and Closing the Gap partnership agreements.	Performance targets against key functions of Community Health and Public Health Services. Financial reports in Department of Health Annual Report. Chronic disease indicators in the Northern Territory Aboriginal Health KPIs. The 2011 annual monitoring report will be released in October 2012 Quarterly reporting is provided as per Closing the Gap NPA.

TABLE 11A.96

Table 11A.96 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Public Health Nutrition and Physical Activity	<p>Services are delivered both by public health nutritionists usually located within multi-disciplinary teams, and policy officers based in the Strategy Unit.</p> <p>Public health nutritionists (PHN) provide training and support to primary health care teams to promote healthy nutrition and regular physical activity to the community, and assist with the management of people with nutrition related conditions. In urban areas, they offer individual and group consultations through community care centres; in remote communities they provide group education through health centres and community centres (e.g. women's centres).</p> <p>PHNs also work with agencies outside the health sector to improve food supply and stimulate demand for healthy food in remote communities.</p> <p>The strategy unit focuses on providing strategic direction, developing relevant Northern Territory policies and guidelines, or contributing to national developments (e.g. the update of the National Dietary Guidelines). At times, this work involves collaboration with other government agencies (e.g. the Northern Territory Department of Education, the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs, and research institutions (e.g. Menzies School of Health Research).</p> <p>A recent development includes a partnership with the South Australian Government and the City of Palmerston to pilot a multi-strategy, community-based obesity prevention initiative called Childhood Obesity Prevention and Lifestyle (COPAL) in Palmerston. COPAL was developed as part of the National Partnership Agreement (NPA) on Preventive Health under the Healthy Children Initiative. It aims to promote healthy eating and increase children's participation in physical activity, with the long term goal of reducing rates of childhood obesity.</p>	<p>These services are funded through an identified program within the Northern Territory Department of Health (Department of Health), as well as Australian Government funding under</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Enhanced Health Service Delivery Initiative (EHSDI) and - the National Partnership Agreement on Preventive Health, under the Healthy Children Initiative 	<p>Performance targets against key functions of Community Health and Public Health Services.</p> <p>Financial reports in Department of Health Annual Report.</p> <p>Activity reports against EHSDI and Preventive Health NPA</p>

TABLE 11A.96

Table 11A.96 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Health Promotion Strategy Unit	<p>The core function of the Health Promotion Strategy Unit (HPSU) is to build and strengthen capacity for effective health promotion and prevention in the Department of Health (Department of Health) and its partners across government and non-government sectors. This involves facilitating a uniform understanding of health promotion across Government and non-Government health and related sectors; providing strategic and policy support to key stakeholders, staff and organisations; and a commitment to planning for health promotion through investment in research, program planning, and evaluation; social marketing; healthy workplaces; and developing sustainable education and training pathways.</p> <p>The HPSU plays a key role in providing leadership in relation to Priority Area Action 1 in the Department of Health Corporate Plan, which relates to promoting and protecting good health and preventing injury. A key focus has been to develop and consult on a Northern Territory Health Promotion Framework, provide Health Promotion Training and Education options across the Territory health and community sector, establishing and supporting of healthy workers programs, providing health promotion information to professionals, communities and individuals in the NT and providing a planning and evaluation system for health promotion programs for Department of Health and its partners. The HPSU has continued its commitment to maintain the relationship with education institutions and research bodies. The HPSU also provides jurisdictional leadership in relation to the national preventative health agenda.</p>	<p>These Strategy Unit services are funded through an identified program within the NT Department of Health. The social marketing, healthy workplace initiatives and health promotion capacity building for the maternity workforce are funded by the Australian Government through NPAs. Primary health care services also provide health promotion activities, the HPSU provides guidance and professional development to the Primary Health Care Services.</p>	<p>Performance targets against key functions of Community Health and Public Health Services. Financial reports in Department of Health Annual Report. Quarterly and annual reports related to Australian Government funding. Reporting against the Preventative Health NPA and Indigenous Early Childhood Development NPA</p>

TABLE 11A.96

Table 11A.96 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Women's Health	<p>The Women's Health Strategy Unit (WHSU) engages in strategic planning and policy development for women's health at the national and Territory level in partnership with government and community stakeholders and coordinates and leads Department of Health responses to this work.</p> <p>WHSU project instigates leads and project manages key strategic pieces of work to progress priority women's health issues such as those for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Women, Migrant and Refugee Women and Domestic and Family Violence.</p> <p>The Unit also manages the work of the Women's Information Service (WiSe) in Alice Springs, and acts as a source of information and leadership across the Department in regard to all aspects of women's health.</p> <p>WHSU has instigated and leads a strategic approach to gender as a key determinant of health both in the Department of Health, with other key stakeholders and services providers and as the Department of Health representative on the Office of Women's Policy Gender Equity Panel.</p>	These services are funded through an identified program within the Northern Territory Department of Health budget.	Performance targets against key functions of Community Health and Public Health Services. Financial reports are published in Department of Health Annual Report.

TABLE 11A.96

Table 11A.96 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Men's Health	<p>The Men's Health Strategy Unit (MHSU) provides expert advice, leadership and strategic directions in men's health with a particular focus on Aboriginal Male Health.</p> <p>The MSHU is tasked with leading the development of a men's health strategy and the strategic planning of programs and services to improve health outcomes of men living in the NT, especially vulnerable populations of men.</p> <p>The MHSU works to develop partnerships with key stakeholders from Department of Health, other government and non-government organisations, peak men's health agencies and Aboriginal community-controlled organisations. Improving men's knowledge, access and use of preventative health services by working with departmental and other service providers is a high priority.</p> <p>The MHSU also encourage and promote the development of a research effort around gender and health and improve access and use of gendered data to inform program development.</p> <p>The MHSU supports Territory-wide planning, implementation and evaluation of health promotion programs which adopt a life course approach specific to men.</p>	These services are funded through an identified program within the Department of Health budget.	Performance targets against key functions of Community Health and Public Health Services and financial reports are published in the Department of Health Annual Report.

TABLE 11A.96

Table 11A.96 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Urban Community Health	<p>The Community Health Branch provides a range of key primary health care services across the urban centres of Darwin, Palmerston, Alice Springs, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Nhulunbuy and to provide services in partnership with other health stakeholders in the urban environment.</p> <p>Services include Child, Youth and Family Health Services, Community and Primary Care Services (including social work, palliative care, specialist nursing services and a community resource team), Hearing Services, School Health Services and Home Birth Services in Darwin.</p> <p>The Branch participates in regional and national primary health care reforms and seeks to improve access and equity to services for urban communities.</p> <p>The Branch also funds a number of non-government organisations to provide services to achieve outcomes within the areas of Child and Family Health, and Community and Primary Care.</p>	<p>Services funded through identified program within the Department of Health budget.</p> <p>Additional Australian Government funding (as a non-output service for Minimum Data Set purposes) for Home And Community Care services delivered through the Specialist Nursing program.</p>	<p>Performance targets against key functions of Community Health and Public Health Services.</p> <p>Financial reports are published in Department of Health Annual Report.</p> <p>Basic reporting (client numbers) against the Specialist Nursing program.</p>

TABLE 11A.96

Table 11A.96 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
School Health Services	<p>Community Health provides a School Health Service to 15 Northern Territory Government middle, secondary and special schools</p> <p>Health Promoting School Nurses work in partnership with school staff using a health promotion approach to integrate health education into the curriculum within an overarching Health Promoting Schools framework. The Key Outcome areas are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. support delivery of <i>health education</i> in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoking, alcohol and other drugs • Nutrition • Physical Activity • Health and Wellbeing • Sexual Health; 2. work with the school community to plan, develop, implement and evaluate school identified health promoting programs, policies and strategies; 3. contribute to health and wellbeing through early intervention efforts aimed at reducing the longitudinal incidence of chronic disease, and risk taking behaviours during youth/adolescence; and 4. establish networks to facilitate health and wellbeing information to the school community through partnerships. 	These services are funded through an identified program within the Department of Health budget.	Performance targets against key functions of Community Health and Public Health Services and financial reports are published in the Department of Health Annual Report.

TABLE 11A.96

Table 11A.96 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Well Women's Cancer Screening	<p>Well Women's Cancer Screening incorporates the two highly successful women's cancer screening programs, the BreastScreen Australia program and the National Cervical Screening Program. The service has adopted a holistic approach to women's screening into a well women's screening model. Both programs aim to detect cancers at an early stage to prevent mortality and morbidity. Key activities are as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BreastScreen NT provides free breast screening for asymptomatic women aged 50 to 69. Clinics are provided in Darwin and Alice Springs and a visiting service travels to Palmerston, Tennant Creek, Katherine and Nhulunbuy. • The Territory Pap Smear Register is co-ordinated by Well Women's Cancer Screening to aid in the prevention and early detection of cervical cancer. • A Remote Areas Well Women's Screening Program services remote area women and provides breast examinations, and pap smear screening in a culturally appropriate manner. 	These services are funded through an identified program within the Australian Health Care Agreement.	<p>Performance targets are measured against key functions of Community Health and Public Health Services and financial reports in the Annual Report.</p> <p>National Aboriginal Health performance indicator reports. Annual Reporting: RoGS, Safety Monitoring – national Cervical Screening Guidelines, BreastScreen Australia National Accreditation Standards, Australian Government National Public Health Expenditure, AIHW National Monitoring reports.</p>
Hearing Services	<p>Hearing Services are mostly provided in specialised hearing centres located in remote and urban community health centres, or hospital facilities.</p> <p>A multidisciplinary team of specialists provide; hearing loss prevention, otitis media care coordination, diagnostic hearing assessment and support ENT services including E-Teleotology. Hearing services are provided through integrated care pathways and support community based health, early childhood and education strategies for identifying, managing and promoting ear health and hearing.</p> <p>The Universal Neonatal Hearing Screening (UNHS) program for permanent hearing loss is provided through all urban birthing hospitals.</p>	Services are funded as identified programs within the Northern Territory Department of Health and additional funding to ear health and hearing services to Indigenous children has been provided through the Department of HealthA.	<p>Performance targets against key functions of Community Health and Public Health Services. Financial reports in Department of Health Annual Report. Performance targets for Department of HealthA funded programs and consented service event data shared with AIHW - published annually.</p>

TABLE 11A.96

Table 11A.96 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Mental Health	<p>The Mental Health Program, through public specialist services and non-government organisations, provides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mental health promotion, prevention and early intervention; • specialist mental health assessment, treatment and case management for adult, child and youth and forensic populations; • specialist acute inpatient services in Darwin and Alice Springs; • consultation liaison services to acute and primary health care services and other relevant service providers; • primary health services for mental health consumers; and • consumer and carer support and rehabilitation to the population of the Northern Territory. <p>Community-based mental health teams are located in Darwin, Alice Springs, Katherine, East Arnhem and Barkly regions. Remote community mental health teams are supported by urban-based specialists from the hubs in Darwin and Alice Springs on an outreach basis with dedicated rural/remote mental health teams working closely to support consumers and primary care providers in very remote localities.</p>	<p>Services are funded through an identified program within the Northern Territory Department of Health budget.</p> <p>Additionally, Australian Government funding supports service development and reform under NPAs or for nationally funded projects.</p>	<p>Department of Health Annual and quarterly reporting of Performance Indicators and targets against key activity areas to Northern Territory Treasury and Parliament under the Budget process and in the Annual Report.</p> <p>National reporting including, COAG Mental Health Report, NHA Performance Indicators, Community Mental Health Care National Minimum Data Set (NMDS), Mental Health Establishment NMDS, Residential Mental Health Care NMDS and RoGS Health Management Chapter.</p>
Australian Bat Lyssavirus Pre and Post Exposure Prophylaxis (and rabies post exposure) Service	<p>The Centre for Disease Control provides education and (privately purchased) rabies vaccine for pre-exposure prophylaxis against Australian Bat Lyssavirus (ABL) to persons at risk of occupational exposure. Post-exposure rabies immunoglobulin and vaccine is administered in Darwin and some regional centres to those potentially exposed to both rabies virus and ABL. Education programs are provided to the community and to occupational groups.</p>	<p>The post exposure program is funded through an identified budget within the Department of Health. DoHA refunds 50 per cent of the cost of rabies immunoglobulin administered to people who are bitten or scratched by bats only.</p>	<p>Send letter every 6 months to DoHA for post-exposure rabies immunoglobulin reimbursement.</p>

TABLE 11A.96

Table 11A.96 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Illegal foreign fishers (IFF) and irregular maritime arrivals (IMA)	The Tuberculosis Unit provides specialist services for identified TB patients in unauthorised entrants to Australia. Illegal foreign fishers (IFF) and irregular maritime arrivals (IMA) are screened and managed in close association with the Department of Immigration and Citizenship (DIAC).	Funding through an identified program within Department of Health budget. Some external funding via DIAC for Illegal Foreign Fisherman (IFF) & IMAs. A memorandum of understanding is under negotiation.	TB notifications are included in the Northern Territory notifiable diseases system. Reported quarterly to the Department of Health and Ageing and the Department of Health.
Trachoma	The program aims to eliminate trachoma within a finite time-frame by implementing the Communicable Diseases Network Australia's Guidelines for the public health management of trachoma in Australia, across the Northern Territory, conducting training in trachoma for health service providers and building capacity in remote areas to effectively manage trachoma in their jurisdiction. Communities at risk will be identified and targeted.	NPA	Provides quarterly performance reports and a final project report.
Rheumatic Heart Disease Control Program	Territory wide program to reduce the burden of rheumatic heart disease amongst the Indigenous population by reducing the occurrence of acute rheumatic fever. The objectives of the project include: maintenance of a centralised register, development and implementation of on-going initiatives that utilise the register to improve program coordination, improve secondary prophylactic antibiotic use and effectiveness, and facilitate communication between health sectors and across levels of care; and the development and implementation of ongoing initiatives to improve patient self-management, primary care worker training, and community education.	External funding by Australian Government. NPA is under negotiation.	Provides progress reports to Australian Government DoHA against performance indicators in February and August each year. A financial statement each February.

TABLE 11A.96

Table 11A.96 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
Essential Vaccines Service Delivery	The program aims to support the cost-effective delivery of immunisation programs under the National Immunisation Program (NIP). The outcomes are to: minimise the incidence of major vaccine preventable disease in Australia; maintain and where possible increase immunisation coverage rates for vulnerable groups and, in particular, minimise disparities between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians; enable all eligible Australians to access high quality and free essential vaccines through the NIP in a timely manner; and increase community understanding and support for the public health benefit of immunisation.	NPA	A quarterly report of vaccine purchase and utilisation.
Vaccine Preventable Disease Surveillance	The Commonwealth has developed the Vaccine Preventable Disease (VPD) Surveillance Program comprising the National Immunisation Program Support Activities (NIPSA), invasive pneumococcal disease (IPD) surveillance and varicella surveillance programs. The objective of the Program is to improve the national surveillance of VPD by providing resources to improve data collection in the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) dataset, in particular to record detailed laboratory and vaccination data on vaccine-preventable diseases.	NPA	Quarterly summary of data. Annual progress report to the Australian Government.
National Public Health	Northern Territory wide program aimed at prevention, treatment, surveillance and control of sexually transmitted infections and blood borne viruses such as HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis C. The program operates five sexual health clinics — known as Clinic 34.	National Public Health (previously known as PHOFA) funded across Department of Health with Health Protection Division receiving around 45%.	Health Gains Planning provides a public health expenditure report.

TABLE 11A.96

Table 11A.96 **Northern Territory, community health services programs***Programs funded by the NT Government during 2011-12*

<i>Program</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Budgetary context</i>	<i>Reporting</i>
	The program funds community based organisations supporting sexual health work. in the major towns and provides support for rural and remote areas. Other community based organisations are funded to operate needle and syringe programs and provide harm reduction initiatives, community and peer support and education. Also provides limited funding to fund a position with Immunisation Unit.		
COAG- Needle & Syringe Programs	Program aims to enhance the capacity of needle and syringe programs, to provide effective and accessible education, counselling and referral services, to increase the number of clients accessing treatment services and ultimately reduce the levels of injecting drug use and rates of transmission of blood borne virus.	External funding through Australian Health Care Agreement.	Nil
Combined Hep C & Illicit Drug Project	Hepatitis C Education and Prevention Initiative aims to reduce hepatitis C transmission and to improve care and support services for those affected.	External funding through Australian Health Care Agreement.	Nil
Adolescent Sexuality Education Program	To build the capacity of local schools and communities to deliver sexuality education to young people in and out of schools. This is a NPA collaboration between the Department of Education and Training and the Department of Health.	External funding by DoHA through 6 monthly progress report to NPA on Indigenous Childhood OATSIH.	
Aedes aegypti	18-month program for the elimination of the dengue mosquito Aedes aegypti in Tennant Creek.	Jointly funded by Northern Territory Government and Australian Government for life of the project.	Provide the Office of Health Protection DoHA with informal Progress Reports and a Final Report on 30 June 2013. The final progress report contains the financial statement.

Source : NT Government unpublished.

12 Mental health management

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an '12A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 12A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2013 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2013 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2013 Report, p. 12.15' this is page 15 of chapter 12 of the 2013 Report, and '2013 Report, table 12A.1' is attachment table 1 of attachment 12A of the 2013 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The Mental health management chapter (chapter 12) in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) reports on the management of mental health in Australia. Data are reported for Indigenous Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

Health management is concerned with the management of diseases, illnesses and injuries using a range of services (promotion, prevention/early detection and intervention) in a variety of settings (for example, public hospitals, community health centres and general practice). This chapter reports on the Australian, State and Territory governments' management of mental health and mental illnesses through a variety of service types and delivery settings.

Mental health relates to an individual's ability to negotiate the daily challenges and social interactions of life without experiencing undue emotional or behavioural incapacity (DHAC and AIHW 1999). The World Health Organization (WHO) describes positive mental health as:

... a state of well-being in which the individual realizes his or her own abilities, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to his or her community (WHO 2001).

Mental illness' is a term that describes a diverse range of behavioural and psychological conditions. These conditions can affect an individual's mental health, functioning and quality of life. Each mental illness is unique in its incidence across the lifespan, causal factors and treatments. The most common mental illnesses are anxiety, affective (mood) and substance use disorders. Mental illness also includes 'low prevalence' conditions such as schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and other psychoses, and severe personality disorder (DoHA 2010). While of lower prevalence, these conditions can severely affect people's ability to function in their daily lives (Morgan et al. 2011).

Specialised mental health management services offered by a range of government and non-government service providers include promotion, prevention, treatment, management, and rehabilitation services. Community mental health facilities, psychiatrists, clinical psychologists, psychotherapists, mental health clinicians in private practice, counsellors, Aboriginal health workers, Aboriginal mental health workers, public hospitals with specialised psychiatric units and stand-alone psychiatric hospitals all provide specialised mental health care. In addition, a number of health services provide care to mental health patients in a non-specialised health setting — for example, general practitioners (GPs), Aboriginal community controlled health services, public hospital emergency departments and outpatient departments, and public hospital general wards (as distinct from specialist psychiatric wards). Some people with a mental illness are cared for in residential aged care services.

Mental health is also the subject of programs designed to improve public health. Public health programs require the participation of public hospitals, primary and community health services, and other services. The performance of public hospitals

is reported in chapter 10 and the performance of primary and community health services generally is reported in chapter 11.

Indigenous data in the Mental health management chapter

The Mental health management chapter or attachment in the 2013 Report contains the following data for Indigenous Australians:

- age standardised rate of adults with high/very high levels of psychological distress, by State and Territory
- use of State and Territory specialised public mental health services, by service type
- proportion of the population using State and Territory specialised public mental health services
- proportion of the population using MBS-subsidised ambulatory mental health services suicide deaths.

Size and scope of sector

Prevalence and impact of mental illness

According to the National Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing (SMHWB), in 2007, 20.0 ± 1.1 per cent of adults aged 16–85 years (or approximately 3.2 million adults) met the criteria for diagnosis of a lifetime mental disorder and had symptoms in the 12 months before the survey. A further 25.5 ± 1.4 per cent of adults aged 16–85 years had experienced a mental disorder at some point in their life, but did not have symptoms in the previous 12 months (2013 Report, table 12A.55).

A proxy measure of the overall mental health and wellbeing of the population is the Kessler 10 (K10) psychological distress scale. Data from the 2007 SMHWB show that people with a lifetime mental disorder who had symptoms in the previous 12 months (20.0 ± 1.1 per cent of the total population), were significantly overrepresented in the populations who had high or very high levels of psychological distress — 57.1 ± 5.1 per cent and 79.6 ± 7.2 per cent of these populations respectively (2013 Report, table 12A.7). Analysis of the 1997 SMHWB showed a strong association between a high/very high K10 score and a current diagnosis of anxiety and affective disorders (ABS 2012).

According to the ABS, which use the K10 instrument in the SMHWB and National Health Surveys, the K10:

.... is a scale designed to measure non-specific psychological distress, based on questions about negative emotional states experienced in the past 30 days.it is not a diagnostic tool, but an indicator of current psychological distress, where very high levels of distress may signify a need for professional help. It is also useful for estimating population need for mental health services (ABS 2012).

Females had higher proportions of very high levels of psychological distress than males in 2011-12 (2013 Report, figure 12.5). People with disability or restrictive long-term health condition and people in low socio-economic areas also reported higher proportions of very high levels of psychological distress than other community groups (2013 Report, table 12A.9). In 2008, 31.2 per cent of Indigenous Australians aged 18 years or over reported high/very high levels of psychological distress (table 12A.15). After adjusting for age, this was 2.5 times the rate for non-Indigenous adults. Tables 12A.8–16 in the 2013 Report contain additional data on high/very high levels of psychological distress from National Health Surveys conducted in 2004-05, 2007-08 and 2011-12.

Admitted patient care and community-based mental health services — service use, patient days, beds and staffing

Estimating activity across the publicly funded specialised mental health services sector, which comprises admitted patient care and community-based mental health services, is problematic as the service types differ. Service activity is reported by separations for admitted patient care, episodes for community-based residential care and contacts for community-based ambulatory care. Service use data for the NGO sector are not available.

There were 80 506 separations with specialised psychiatric care in public acute hospitals and 10 997 specialised psychiatric care separations in public psychiatric hospitals in 2009-10 (2013 Report, table 12A.19). Schizophrenia accounted for a large proportion of separations with specialised psychiatric care in public hospitals (21.3 per cent in public acute hospitals and 22.2 per cent in public psychiatric hospitals) (2013 Report, table 12A.19). There were a further 5193 ambulatory equivalent same day separations with specialised psychiatric care in public acute hospitals and 132 in public psychiatric hospitals (AIHW 2012).

There were 3964 episodes of community-based residential care in 2009-10 (table 12A.21). Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders as a principal diagnosis accounted for the largest proportion of these episodes (61.9 per cent) (AIHW 2012). There were 6.6 million community-based ambulatory

care patient contacts, equivalent to 299.9 contacts per 1000 people, in 2009-10 (table 12A.21). For those contacts in 2009-10 where a principal diagnosis was available, the largest proportion was for schizophrenia (30.1 per cent) (AIHW 2012).

Data on service use by the Indigenous status of patients are available, but comparisons not necessarily accurate because Indigenous patients are not always correctly identified. Differences in rates of service use could also reflect other factors, including the range of social and physical infrastructure services available to Indigenous Australians, and differences in the complexity, incidence and prevalence of illnesses. Table 12A.21 contains information on use of these services by Indigenous status.

Framework of performance indicators for mental health management

Preventing the onset of mental illness is challenging, primarily because individual illnesses have many origins. Most efforts have been directed at treating mental illness when it occurs, determining the most appropriate setting for providing treatment and emphasising early intervention.

Data for Indigenous Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

The framework of performance indicators for mental health services draws on governments' broad objectives for national mental health policy, as encompassed in the *National Mental Health Policy 2008* (box 12.1). The performance indicator framework reports on the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of mental health services. It covers a number of service delivery types (MBS-subsidised, admitted patient and community-based services) and includes outcome indicators of system-wide performance (figure 12.1).

Box 12.1 Broad objectives and policy directions of National Mental Health Policy

The *National Mental Health Policy 2008* has an emphasis on whole-of-government mental health reform and commits the Australian, State and Territory governments to the continual improvement of Australia's mental health system. The key broad objectives are to:

- promote the mental health and well-being of the Australian community and, where possible, prevent the development of mental health problems and mental illness
- reduce the impact of mental health problems and mental illness, including the effects of stigma on individuals, families and the community
- promote recovery from mental health problems and mental illness
- assure the rights of people with mental health problems and mental illness, and enable them to participate meaningfully in society.

The key policy directions are summarised as follows:

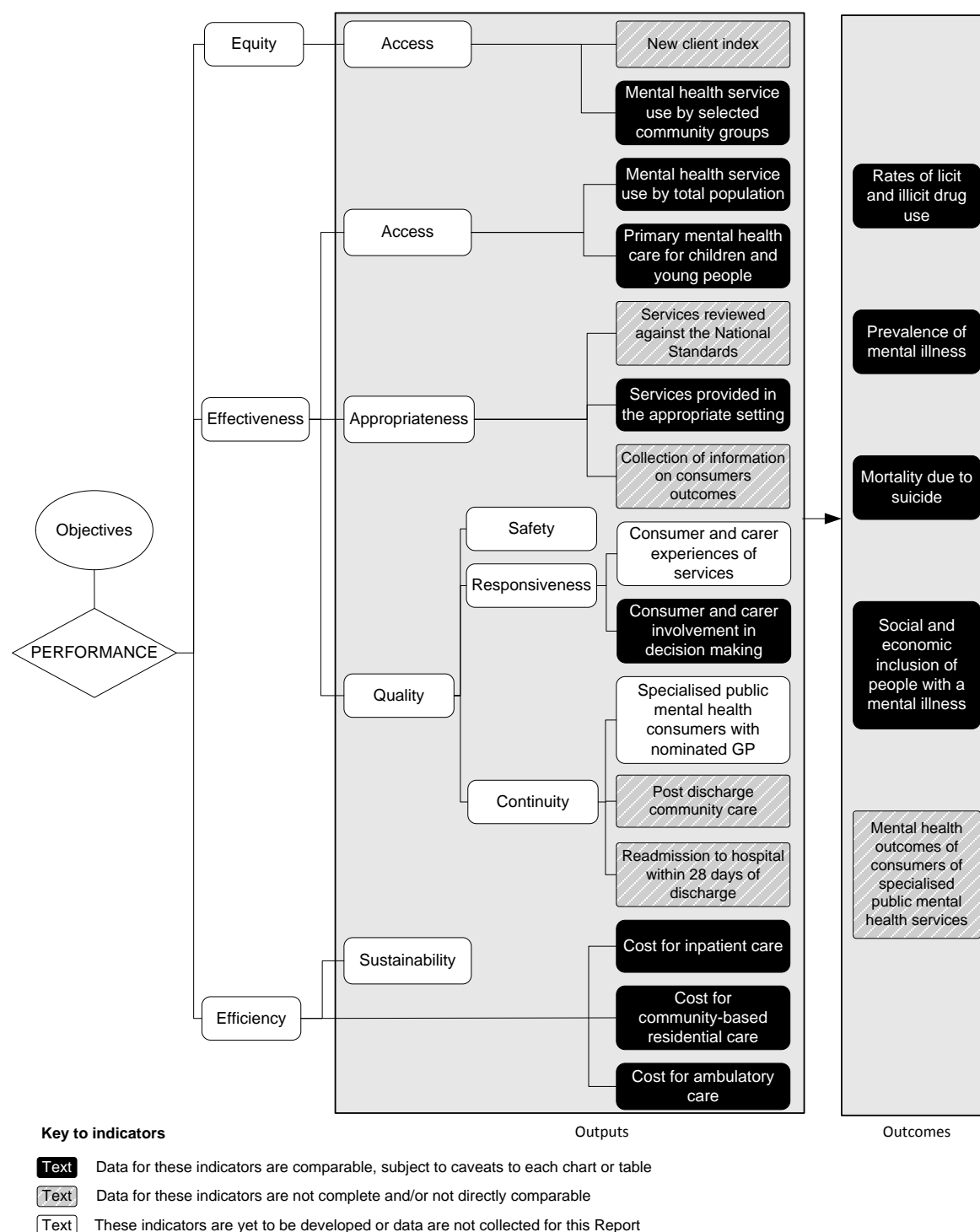
- Rights and responsibilities of people with mental health problems and mental illness will be acknowledged and respected.
- Mental health promotion will support destigmatisation and assist people to be emotionally resilient, cope with negative experiences and participate in the community.
- The proportion of people with mental health problems, mental illness and people at risk of suicide will be reduced.
- Emerging mental health problems or mental illnesses will receive early intervention to minimise the severity and duration of the condition and to reduce its broader impacts.
- People will receive timely access to high quality, coordinated care appropriate to their conditions and circumstances.
- People with mental health problems and mental illness will enjoy full social, political and economic participation in their communities.
- The crucial role of carers will be acknowledged and respected and they will be provided with appropriate support to enable them to fulfil their role.
- The mental health workforce will be appropriately trained and adequate in size and distribution to meet the need for care.
- Across all sectors, mental health services should be monitored and evaluated to ensure they are of high quality and achieving positive outcomes.
- Research and evaluation efforts will generate new knowledge about mental health problems and mental illness that can reduce the impact of these conditions.

The performance indicator framework shows which data are comparable in the 2013 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 of the 2013 Report

discusses data comparability from a Report-wide perspective (see 2013 Report, section 1.6).

The Report's statistical appendix contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (appendix A).

Figure 12.1 Mental health management performance indicator framework



Source: 2013 Report, figure 12.9, p. 12.19.

Equity — mental health service use by special needs groups

‘Mental health service use by selected community groups’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide mental health services in an equitable manner, including access to services by selected community groups such as Indigenous Australians (box 12.2).

Box 12.2 Mental health service use by special needs groups

‘Mental health service use by selected community groups’ is defined by two measures:

- proportion of the population in a selected community group using State and Territory specialised public mental health services, compared with the proportion of the population outside the selected community group using State and Territory specialised public mental health services
- proportion of the population in a selected community group using MBS-subsidised ambulatory mental health services provided by private psychiatrists, GPs and allied health providers (psychologists, social workers, occupational therapists, mental health nurses and Aboriginal health workers), compared with the proportion of the population outside the selected community group using MBS-subsidised ambulatory mental health services.

The selected community groups reported are Indigenous Australians, people from outer regional, remote and very remote locations and people residing in low socio-economic areas.

This indicator is difficult to interpret. It does not measure access according to need, that is, according to the prevalence of mental illness across the selected community group. Variations in use could be due to variations in access, but could also be a result of differences in the prevalence of mental illness. It also does not provide information on whether the services are appropriate for the needs of the people receiving them, or correctly targeted to those most in need.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

The proportions of the population using State and Territory specialised public mental health services in 2010-11, by selected community group are reported in figure 12.2. The results at the national level show that the proportion of the population using these services is higher:

- for Indigenous Australians, than for non-Indigenous Australians (figure 12.2a)
- in remote and very remote locations, than in other locations (figure 12.2b)

-
- for people in the three most disadvantaged Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) quintiles (1, 2 and 3), than the more advantaged quintiles (figure 12.2c).

These results, which are derived using community-based ambulatory care data, should be interpreted with care, as:

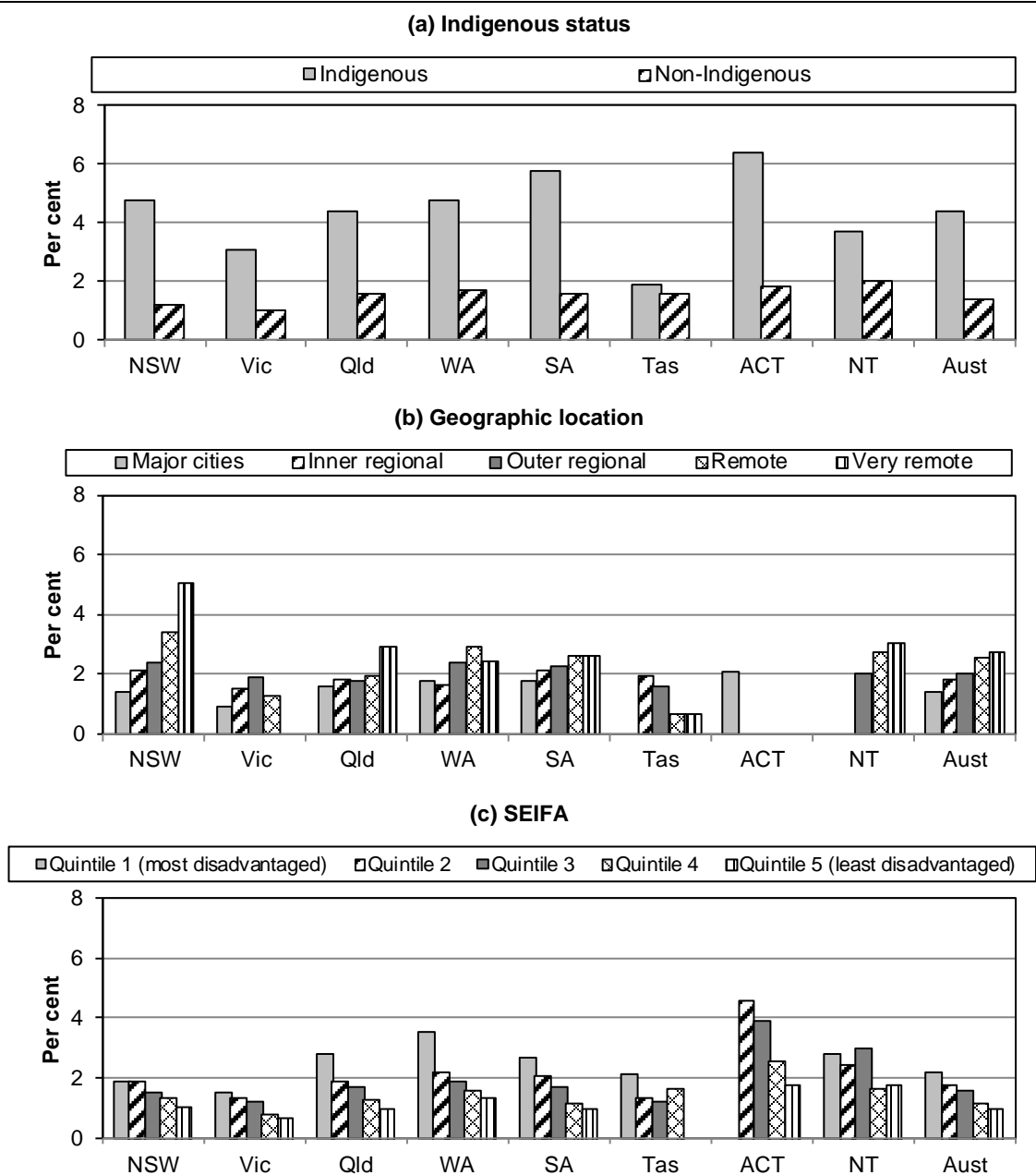
- people receiving only admitted and/or community-based residential services are not included in the proportion of people accessing services or in rates of service use
- there is no identifier to distinguish ‘treatment’ versus ‘non-treatment’ service contacts in the community mental health care data set
- jurisdictions differ in their collection and reporting of community-based ambulatory care data — there are variations in local business rules and in the interpretation of the national definitions.

The proportions of the population using MBS-subsidised ambulatory mental health services, by selected community group are reported in figure 12.3. The results at the national level show that the proportion of the population using MBS-subsidised ambulatory mental health services is similar for Indigenous Australians, than for non-Indigenous Australians (figure 12.3a), but lower:

- in remote and very remote locations than in other locations (figure 12.3b)
- for those in the most disadvantaged SEIFA quintile 1, than for those in the more advantaged quintiles (figure 12.3c).

Data on the use of State and Territory community-based specialised public mental health services and MBS-subsidised ambulatory mental health services by age group are in 2013 Report, table 12A.29. Data on the use of private hospital mental health services are also contained in table 12A.26 and 2013 Report, tables 12A.27–29.

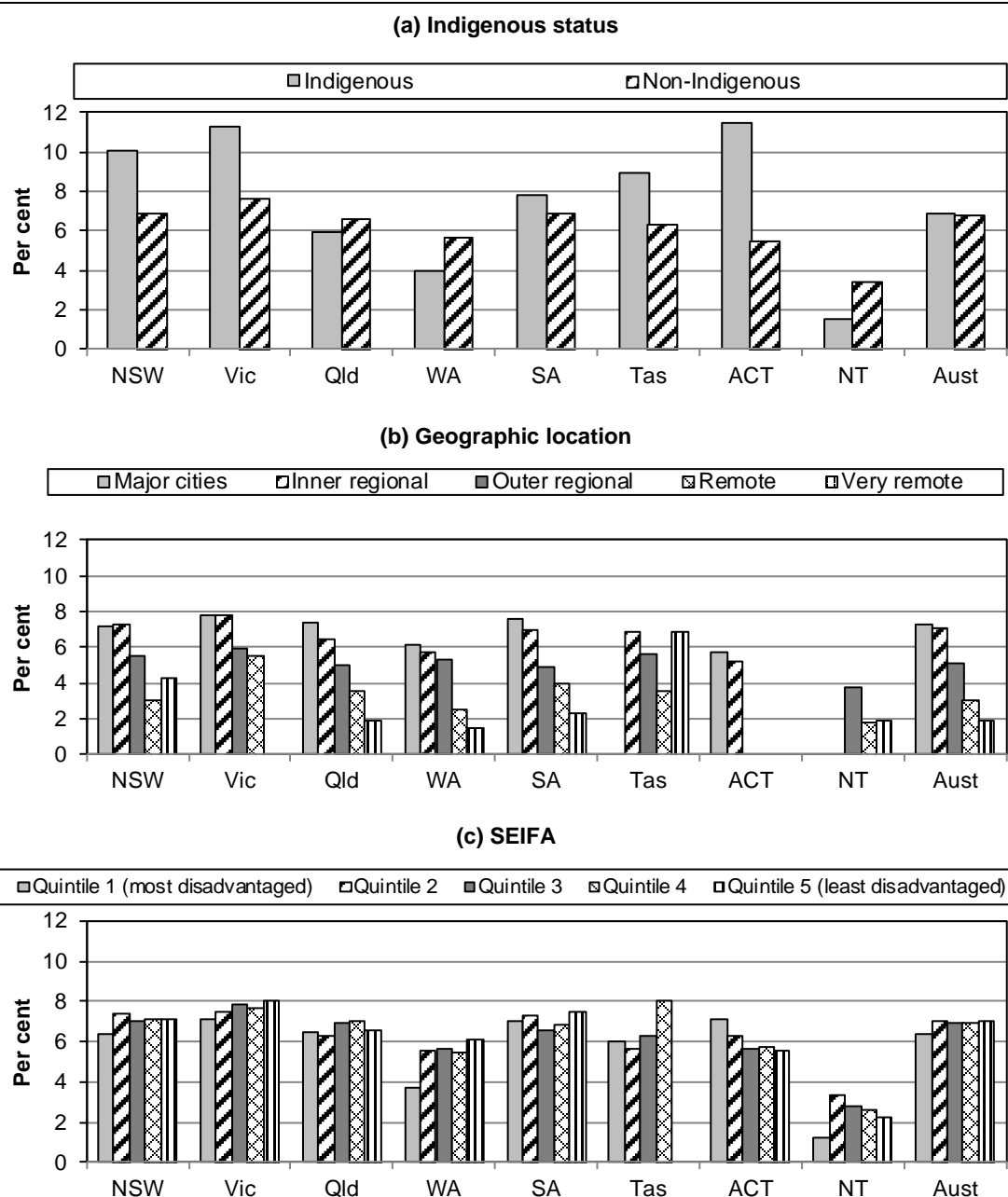
Figure 12.2 Population using State and Territory specialised public mental health services, by selected community group, 2010-11^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}



SEIFA = Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas. ^a Proportions are age-standardised to the Australian population as at 30 June 2001. ^b Counts for State and Territory specialised public mental health services are counts of people receiving one or more service contacts provided by community-based ambulatory services. ^c SA submitted data that were not based on unique patient identifiers or data matching approaches. Therefore, caution needs to be taken when making jurisdictional comparisons. ^d Victoria does not have very remote locations. ^e Tasmania does not have major cities. SEIFA Quintile 5 is not applicable for Tasmania. ^f The ACT does not have outer regional, remote or very remote locations. ACT data are not published for inner regional areas. Data for quintile 1 are not published for the ACT. ^g The NT does not have major cities or inner regional locations.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished) Community Mental Health Care (CMHC) data; table 12A.26 and 2013 Report, tables 12A.27-28; 2013 Report, figure 12.11, p. 12.24.

Figure 12.3 Population using MBS-subsidised ambulatory mental health services, by selected community group, 2010-11^{a, b, c, d}



SEIFA = Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas. ^a Proportions are age-standardised to the Australian population as at 30 June 2001. ^b MBS-subsidised services are those mental health-specific services provided under the general MBS and by DVA. The specific Medicare items included are detailed in 2013 Report, table 12A.30. ^c Victoria does not have very remote areas. Tasmania does not have major cities. The ACT does not have outer regional, remote or very remote locations. The NT does not have major cities or inner regional locations. ^d SEIFA Quintile 5 is not applicable for Tasmania.

Source: DoHA (unpublished) MBS Statistics data; DVA (unpublished); table 12A.26 and 2013 Report, tables 12A.27-28; 2013 Report, figure 12.12, p. 12.25.

Mortality due to suicide

‘Mortality due to suicide’ is an indicator of governments’ objective under the NMHS to prevent mental health problems, mental illness and suicide, and identify and intervene early with people at risk (box 12.3).

Box 12.3 **Mortality due to suicide**

‘Mortality due to suicide’ is defined as the suicide rate per 100 000 people. The suicide rate is reported for all people, for males and females, for people of different ages (including those aged 15–24 years), people living in capital cities, people living in other urban areas, people living in rural areas, Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians.

A low or decreasing suicide rate per 100 000 people is desirable.

While mental health services contribute to reducing suicides, other government services also have a significant role. Public mental health programs are primarily concerned with providing treatment and support services for individual clients affected by severe mental illness, some of whom have either attempted, or indicated an intention, to commit suicide. Suicide prevention targeted at the wider population is also addressed through the initiatives of other government agencies, non-government organisations and other special interest groups. Any effect on suicide rates, therefore, will be a result of a coordinated response across a range of collaborating agencies, including education, housing, justice and community services.

Many factors outside the control of mental health services can influence a person’s decision to commit suicide. These include environmental, sociocultural and economic risk factors — for example, adverse childhood experiences (such as sexual abuse) can increase the risk of suicide, particularly in adolescents and young adults. Alcohol and other drugs are also often associated with an increased risk of suicidal behaviour. Other factors that can influence suicide rates include economic growth rates, which affect unemployment rates and social disadvantage. Often a combination of these factors can increase the risk of suicidal behaviour.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Information about data quality for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

People with a mental illness are at higher risk of suicide than are the general population. They are also at higher risk of death from other causes, such as cardiovascular disease (Coghlan et al. 2001; Joukamaa et al. 2001; Sartorius 2007).

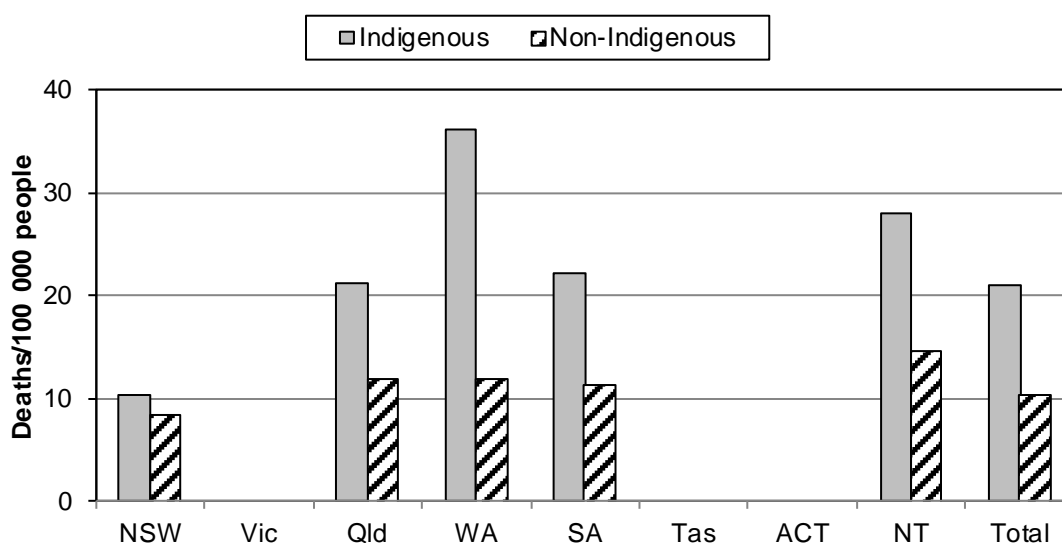
All Coroner certified deaths registered after 1 January 2006 are subject to a revisions process. The revisions process enables the use of additional information relating to Coroner certified deaths either 12 or 24 months after initial processing. This increases the specificity of the assigned ICD-10 codes over time (ABS 2010).

Each year of data is now released as preliminary, revised and final. For further information on this revisions process see the DQI for this indicator.

Indigenous suicide rates are presented for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT (figure 12.4). After adjusting for differences in the age structure of the two populations, the suicide rate for Indigenous Australians during the period 2006–2010, for the reported jurisdictions, was higher than the corresponding rate for non-Indigenous Australians.

Care needs to be taken when interpreting these data because data for Indigenous Australians are incomplete and data for some jurisdictions are not published. Indigenous Australians are not always accurately identified in administrative collections (such as hospital records, and birth and death registrations) due to definition variations, different data collection methods and failure to record Indigenous status. The rate calculations have not been adjusted for differences in the completeness of identification of Indigenous deaths across jurisdictions.

Figure 12.4 Suicide rates, by Indigenous status, 2006–2010^{a, b, c, d, e, f}



^a Deaths from suicides are deaths with ICD-10 codes X60–X84 and Y87.0. ^b Suicide rate are age-standardised. ^c Data on deaths of Indigenous Australians are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between Indigenous and non-Indigenous data. ^d Deaths with a 'not stated' Indigenous status are included in the data for non-Indigenous. ^e Causes of death data for 2006, 2007 and 2008 have undergone revisions and are now considered final. Causes of death data for 2009 have been revised and are subject to further revisions. Causes of death data for 2010 are preliminary and subject to a revisions process. ^f Total data are for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA, and the NT combined, based on State or Territory of usual residence. These four states and one Territory have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support Indigenous mortality analysis. Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT are excluded due to insufficient levels of identification or numbers of deaths.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Causes of Deaths, Australia*, Cat. no. 3303.0; table 12A.62; 2013 Report, figure 12.29, p. 12.59.

Future directions for reporting on mental health management

Key challenges for improving the reporting on mental health include improving the reporting of effectiveness and efficiency indicators for Indigenous Australians, rural/remote and other selected community groups.

Definitions of key terms and indicators

General terms

General practice

The organisational structure in which one or more GPs provide and supervise health care for a 'population' of patients. This definition includes medical practitioners who work solely with one specific population, such as women's health or Indigenous health.

Health management

The ongoing process beginning with initial client contact and including all actions relating to the client. Includes assessment/evaluation, education of the person, family or carer(s), and diagnosis and treatment. Involves problems with adherence to treatment and liaison with, or referral to, other agencies.

Separation

An episode of care for an admitted patient, which can be a total hospital stay, or a portion of a hospital stay beginning or ending in a change of type of care (for example, from acute to rehabilitation). Separation also means the process by which an admitted patient completes an episode of care.

Mental health

Affective disorders

A mood disturbance, including mania, hypomania, bipolar affective disorder, depression and dysthymia.

Community-based residential services

Staffed residential units established in community settings that provide specialised treatment, rehabilitation or care for people affected by a mental illness or psychiatric disability. To be defined as community-based residences, the services must: provide residential care to people with mental illnesses or psychiatric disability; be located in a community setting external to the campus of a general hospital or psychiatric institution; employ onsite staff for at least some part of the day; and be government funded.

Depression

A state of gloom, despondency or sadness lasting at least two weeks. The person usually suffers from low mood, loss of interest and enjoyment, and reduced energy. Sleep, appetite and concentration can be affected.

Mental illness

A diagnosable illness that significantly interferes with an individual's cognitive, emotional and/or social abilities.

Mental health

The capacity of individuals within groups and the environment to interact with one another in ways that promote subjective wellbeing, the optimal development and use of mental abilities (cognitive, affective and relational) and the achievement of individual and collective goals consistent with justice.

Mental health problems

Diminished cognitive, emotional or social abilities, but not to the extent of meeting the criteria for a mental illness.

Mental health promotion

Actions taken to maximise mental health and wellbeing among populations and individuals. It is aimed at changing environments (social, physical, economic, educational, cultural) and enhancing the 'coping' capacity of communities, families and individuals by giving power, knowledge, skills and necessary resources.

Non-government organisations

Private not-for-profit community managed organisations that receive State and Territory government funding specifically for the purpose of providing community support services for people affected by a mental illness or psychiatric disability. Programs provided by the non-government organisation sector can include supported accommodation services (including community-based crisis and

	respite beds), vocational rehabilitation programs, advocacy programs (including system advocacy), consumer self-help services, and support services for families and primary carers.
Prevalence	The number of cases of a disease present in a population at a given time (point prevalence) or during a given period (period prevalence).
Psychiatrist	A medical practitioner with specialist training in psychiatry.
Schizophrenia	A combination of signs and symptoms that can include delusions, hallucinations, disorganised speech or behaviour, a flattening in emotions, and restrictions in thought, speech and goal directed behaviour.
Specialised mental health services	Services whose primary function is specifically to provide treatment, rehabilitation or community support targeted towards people affected by a mental illness or psychiatric disability. Further, such activities are delivered from a service or facility that is readily identifiable as both specialised and serving a mental health function. This criterion applies regardless of the source of funds.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '12A' prefix (for example, table 12A.1 is table 1 in the Mental health management attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Table 12A.15	Age standardised rate of adults with high/very high levels of psychological distress, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2008
Table 12A.21	Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status
Table 12A.26	Proportion of people receiving clinical mental health services by service type and Indigenous status
Table 12A.62	Suicide deaths, by Indigenous status, 2006–2010

References

- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2010, *Causes of Deaths, Australia 2008*, Cat. no. 3303.0, Canberra.
- 2012, *Information Paper: Use of the Kessler Psychological Distress Scale in ABS Health Surveys, Australia, 2007-08*, Cat. no. 4817.0.55.001, Canberra.
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12A Mental health management — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Mental health management attachment of the 2013 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2013 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2013 Report, table 12A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 12A of the 2013 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Mental health management chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Health Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Attachment contents

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TABLE 12A.15

Table 12A.15 **Age standardised rate of adults with high/very high levels of psychological distress, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2008 (a), (b)**

	<i>unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Age standardised proportion (%) (c)</i>										
Indigenous	rate	33.8	33.3	29.3	30.5	34.4	29.0	28.8	28.0	31.2
Non-Indigenous	rate	12.9	12.5	11.6	10.6	13.2	11.7	10.9	*11.4	12.3
<i>Relative standard errors (d)</i>										
Indigenous	%	7.0	5.5	6.9	5.7	8.2	10.9	17.4	9.3	3.3
Non-Indigenous	%	5.6	6.7	7.2	7.4	7.0	9.4	9.4	42.8	3.0
<i>95 per cent confidence intervals</i>										
Indigenous	\pm	4.6	3.6	4.0	3.4	5.5	6.2	9.8	5.1	2.0
Non-Indigenous	\pm	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.0	9.6	0.7

(a) Denominator includes a small number of people for whom levels of psychological distress were unable to be determined.

(b) Adults are defined as people aged 18 years and over.

(c) Rates are age standardised by State and Territory, to the 2001 Estimated Resident Population (5 year ranges from 18 for adults)

(d) Estimate with a "*" have a relative standard error between 25 per cent and 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

Source: ABS unpublished, National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2008; ABS unpublished, National Health Survey 2007-08.

TABLE 12A.21

Table 12A.21 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>2005-06</i>										
<i>Episodes of community-based residential mental health care (a), (b), (c)</i>										
Number										
Indigenous (d)	no.	23	11	..	5	8	16	1	..	64
Non-Indigenous	no.	403	778	..	172	130	565	48	..	2 096
Not reported	no.	10	2	..	–	2	160	11	..	185
Total	no.	436	791	..	177	140	741	60	..	2 345
Rate per 10 000 people (e)										
Indigenous (d)	per 10 000 people	2.0	3.7	..	0.7	3.6	18.5	2.1	..	1.9
Non-Indigenous	per 10 000 people	0.6	1.6	..	0.9	0.9	15.4	1.8	..	1.1
Rate ratio (f)		3.3	2.3	..	0.8	4.0	1.2	1.2	..	1.7
Total	per 10 000 people	0.6	1.6	..	0.9	1.0	14.1	1.8	..	1.1
<i>Community-based ambulatory mental health service contacts (g)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal	no.	97 430	21 682	49 225	23 006	11 255	950	5 275	10 654	219 477
Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 697	2 146	5 314	171	158	22	39	27	9 574
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	9 518	2 474	2 704	1 953	762	7	412	382	18 212
Indigenous (d)	no.	108 645	26 302	57 243	25 130	12 175	979	5 726	11 063	247 263
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 040 517	1 800 406	832 841	440 820	271 101	47 412	135 872	24 807	4 593 776
Not reported	no.	683 015	6 497	2 309	26 518	19 124	17 185	69 235	486	824 369
Total	no.	1 832 177	1 833 205	892 393	492 468	302 400	65 576	210 833	36 356	5 665 408
Rate per 10 000 people (e)										
Indigenous (d)	per 1 000 people	822.1	936.6	435.5	375.9	446.3	153.5	1138.6	187.2	531.7
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 1 000 people	254.2	356.4	216.6	239.5	191.4	133.0	612.6	168.4	270.3
Rate ratio (f)		3.2	2.6	2.0	1.6	2.3	1.2	1.9	1.1	2.0

TABLE 12A.21

Table 12A.21 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total	per 1 000 people	265.1	357.3	221.5	242.2	195.6	130.5	616.3	170.8	274.9
<i>Admitted patient mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care (i), (j), (k), (l)</i>										
Indigenous (d)										
Separations	no.	1 709	316	1 007	623	328	np	np	np	4 478
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	13.6	10.9	8.2	9.3	12.2	np	np	np	10.4
Patient days	no.	30 049	4506	22 285	14 339	4 641	np	np	np	80 616
Psychiatric care days	no.	29 549	4502	22 167	14 288	4 641	np	np	np	79 907
Average length of stay (overnight)	no.	18.0	14.5	22.5	23.3	15.0	np	np	np	18.5
Non-Indigenous (h)										
Separations	no.	36 704	25 380	25 438	10 976	9 990	np	np	np	109 139
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	5.5	5.0	6.6	5.6	6.4	np	np	np	5.7
Patient days	no.	790 150	466 353	458 231	205 605	236 494	np	np	np	2 162 881
Psychiatric care days	no.	766 667	465 514	454 165	202 744	236 494	np	np	np	2 131 599
Average length of stay (overnight)	no.	23.0	19.4	21.3	19.9	27.2	np	np	np	21.7
Rate ratio (f)		2.5	2.2	1.2	1.7	1.9	np	np	np	1.8
<i>2006-07</i>										
<i>Episodes of community-based residential mental health care (a), (b), (c)</i>										
Number										
Indigenous (d)	no.	15	26	..	np	2	10	1	np	60
Non-Indigenous	no.	377	968	..	178	115	627	73	6	2 344
Not reported	no.	1	9	..	np	4	106	7	np	127
Total	no.	393	1 003	..	181	121	743	81	9	2 531
Rate per 10 000 people										
Indigenous (d)	per 10 000 people	1.8	10.3	..	np	0.8	15.4	1.6	np	1.8

TABLE 12A.21

Table 12A.21 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Non-Indigenous	per 10 000 people	0.6	1.9	..	0.9	0.8	12.8	2.1	0.5	1.2
Rate ratio (f)		3.0	5.4	..	np	1.0	1.2	0.8	np	1.5
Total	per 10 000 people	0.6	2.0	..	0.9	0.8	14.7	2.3	0.5	1.2
<i>Community-based ambulatory mental health service contacts (g)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal	no.	114 468	25 636	65 117	23 967	14 042	2 598	3 710	10 897	260 435
Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 402	1 681	7 514	123	166	31	8	62	11 987
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	12 137	1 760	4 299	1 335	763	23	199	297	20 813
Indigenous (d)	no.	129 007	29 077	76 930	25 425	14 971	2 652	3 917	11 256	293 235
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 288 558	1 789 065	970 751	489 271	333 057	77 479	177 633	24 799	5 150 613
Not reported	no.	410 903	12 136	3 279	21 113	34 276	13 055	25 937	1 730	522 429
Total	no.	1 828 468	1 830 278	1 050 960	535 809	382 304	93 186	207 487	37 785	5 966 277
Rate per 1000 people (e)										
Indigenous	per 1 000 people	996.3	1 022.1	595.3	359.7	528.9	181.3	902.5	180.8	629.3
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 1 000 people	255.4	349.3	245.8	253.3	243.1	189.4	596.8	167.2	279.8
Rate ratio (f)		3.9	2.9	2.4	1.4	2.2	1.0	1.5	1.1	2.2
Total	per 1 000 people	269.7	353.3	256.7	257.9	249.3	189.2	602.9	172.3	288.0

TABLE 12A.21

Table 12A.21 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Admitted patient mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care (i), (j), (k), (l)</i>										
Indigenous (d)										
Separations	no.	1 915	361	1 219	607	362	np	np	440	4 904
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	15.1	12.6	10.1	8.4	13.5	np	np	7.0	11.3
Patient days	no.	37 458	6 008	40 405	14 216	6 833	np	np	5 369	110 289
Psychiatric care days	no.	36 981	5 997	40 265	14 134	6 833	np	np	5 339	109 549
Average length of stay (overnight)	no.	19.7	16.7	34.9	23.6	19.5	np	np	12.8	23.0
Non-Indigenous (h)										
Separations	no.	37 344	27 095	24 791	11 389	10 775	np	np	544	111 938
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	5.6	5.2	6.2	5.6	6.8	np	np	3.3	5.7
Patient days	no.	808 262	536 843	481 912	226 377	207 442	np	np	5 957	2 266 793
Psychiatric care days	no.	782 915	536 176	477 831	223 946	207 442	np	np	5 886	2 234 196
Average length of stay (overnight)	no.	22.6	20.6	23.4	21.3	22.3	np	np	11.2	22.0
Rate ratio (f)		2.7	2.4	1.6	1.5	2.0	np	np	2.1	1.8
<i>2007-08</i>										
<i>Episodes of community-based residential mental health care (a), (b), (c)</i>										
Number										
Indigenous (d)	no.	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	87
Non-Indigenous	no.	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	2 962
Not reported	no.	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	np
Total	no.	305	1 498	..	240	192	907	75	5	3 222
Rate per 10 000 people										
Indigenous (d)	per 10 000 people	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	1.9
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 10 000 people	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	1.4

TABLE 12A.21

Table 12A.21 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	1.4
Total	per 10 000 people	0.4	2.8	..	1.1	1.3	17.3	2.1	0.3	1.5
<i>Community-based ambulatory mental health service contacts (g)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal	no.	154 648	25 248	81 047	27 339	19 616	3 371	4 399	10 788	326 456
Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 088	1 516	7 942	98	248	41	24	37	12 994
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	12 511	2 646	5 164	1 394	817	113	–	334	22 979
Indigenous (d)	no.	170 247	29 410	94 153	28 831	20 681	3 525	4 423	11 159	362 429
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 602 002	1 691 539	1 066 035	508 389	388 682	120 633	179 059	21 081	5 577 420
Not reported	no.	300 191	15 507	2 369	17 338	47 579	23 543	23 985	3 906	434 418
Total		2 072 440	1 736 456	1 162 557	554 558	456 942	147 701	207 467	36 146	6 374 267
Rate per 1000 people (e)										
Indigenous (d)	per 1 000 people	1228.5	940.5	678.2	412.4	729.0	193.7	1077.2	172.0	735.7
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 1 000 people	262.9	302.5	253.5	231.6	261.1	254.1	552.0	151.1	271.6
Rate ratio (f)		4.7	3.1	2.7	1.8	2.8	0.8	2.0	1.1	2.7
Total	per 1 000 people	289.8	327.1	276.7	256.6	279.4	280.9	591.8	158.6	295.7
<i>Admitted patient mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care (i), (j), (k), (l)</i>										
Indigenous (d)										
Separations	no.	1 940	362	1 227	590	302	np	np	404	4 825
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	14.1	11.9	9.3	8.3	11.3	np	np	5.9	10.5
Patient days	no.	38 573	6 463	45 785	14 307	4 984	np	np	5 074	115 186
Psychiatric care days	no.	37 795	6 351	45 011	14 171	4 984	np	np	5 050	113 362

TABLE 12A.21

Table 12A.21 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Average length of stay (overnight)	no.	20.0	18.2	39.1	24.4	16.7	np	np	12.9	24.3
Non-Indigenous										
Separations	no.	38 256	28 910	24 429	12 494	9 549	np	np	553	114 191
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	5.6	5.5	5.9	6.0	6.0	np	np	3.4	5.7
Patient days	no.	874 557	537 322	469 727	238 391	188 967	np	np	5 376	2 314 340
Psychiatric care days	no.	856 734	536 505	465 016	235 522	188 967	np	np	5 343	2 288 087
Average length of stay (overnight)	no.	24.0	19.5	22.7	21.9	22.7	np	np	10.2	22.2
Rate ratio (f)		2.5	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.9	np	np	1.7	1.8
<i>2008-09</i>										
<i>Episodes of community-based residential mental health care (a), (b), (c)</i>										
Number										
Indigenous (d)	no.	13	34	..	5	11	9	–	9	81
Non-Indigenous	no.	200	1 685	..	249	219	822	45	40	3 260
Total	no.	213	1 730	..	254	237	968	46	49	3 497
Rate per 10 000 people (e)										
Indigenous	per 10 000 people	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	1.7
Non-Indigenous	per 10 000 people	np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	1.5
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	..	np	np	np	np	np	1.1
Total	per 10 000 people	0.3	3.2	..	1.1	1.6	18.4	1.3	2.2	1.6
<i>Community-based ambulatory mental health service contacts (g)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal	no.	155 180	26 648	67 758	32 355	26 639	3 645	5 332	12 100	329 657
Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 647	1 755	7 181	81	417	48	33	70	13 232

TABLE 12A.21

Table 12A.21 Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	12 899	2 570	4 419	1 469	890	641	–	348	23 236
Indigenous (d)	no.	171 726	30 973	79 358	33 905	27 946	4 334	5 365	12 518	366 125
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 441 593	1 643 674	872 221	557 448	434 958	142 697	191 895	21 500	5 305 986
Not reported	no.	438 260	14 681	7 342	17 923	62 313	26 757	26 068	5 310	598 654
Total		2 051 579	1 689 328	958 921	609 276	525 217	173 788	223 328	39 328	6 270 765
Rate per 1000 people (e)										
Indigenous (d)	per 1 000 people	1 224	975.0	556.7	482.7	943.6	269.5	1108.3	188.1	731.2
Non-Indigenous	per 1 000 people	211.5	308.8	212.1	264.5	283.8	300.5	549.2	131.3	254.0
Rate ratio (f)		5.8	3.2	2.6	1.8	3.3	0.9	2.0	1.4	2.9
Total	per 1 000 people	294.8	313.6	223.5	277.1	335.5	351.5	632.5	167.4	291.9
<i>Admitted patient mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care (i), (j), (k), (l)</i>										
Indigenous (d)										
Separations	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	4 951
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	10.6
Non-Indigenous (h)										
Separations	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	122 255
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	6.0
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.8
2009-10										
<i>Episodes of community-based residential mental health care (a), (b), (c)</i>										
Number										
Indigenous (d)	no.	18	27	..	8	19	16	–	33	121
Non-Indigenous	no.	196	2 200	..	215	190	780	55	49	3 685
Total	no.	214	2 240	..	223	219	929	57	82	3 964
Rate per 10 000 people (e)										

TABLE 12A.21

Table 12A.21 Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Indigenous (d)	per 10 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	2.5
Non-Indigenous	per 10 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.7
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.5
Total	per 10 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.8
<i>Community-based ambulatory mental health service contacts (g)</i>										
Number										
Aboriginal	no.	190 299	25 973	67 059	38 366	27 363	18 496	7 632	14 483	389 671
Torres Strait Islander	no.	3 227	2 091	6 382	202	310	587	172	107	13 078
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	16 017	4 138	4 633	1 552	860	527	–	418	28 145
Indigenous (d)	no.	209 543	32 202	78 074	40 120	28 533	19 610	7 804	15 008	430 894
Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 604 984	1 681 351	803 254	617 936	446 762	178 757	226 842	23 514	5 583 400
Not reported	no.	427 507	22 457	2 130	22 078	68 053	14 232	22 851	462	579 770
Total		2 242 034	1 736 010	883 458	680 134	543 348	212 599	257 497	38 984	6 594 064
Rate per 1000 people (e)										
Indigenous (d)	per 1 000 people	1 459.1	971.2	530.2	554.4	941.3	1211.1	1767.0	217.4	841.8
Non-Indigenous (h)	per 1 000 people	231.7	309.4	190.6	284.5	288.8	380.4	649.0	141.6	262.0
Rate ratio (f)		6.3	3.1	2.8	1.9	3.3	3.2	2.7	1.5	3.2
Total	per 1 000 people	315.5	314.4	200.5	300.5	343.1	434.2	724.8	161.9	299.9

TABLE 12A.21

Table 12A.21 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Admitted patient mental health-related separations with specialised psychiatric care (i), (j), (k), (l)</i>										
Indigenous (d)										
Separations	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	5 075
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	10.6
Non-Indigenous (h)										
Separations	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	122 489
Separation rate (e)	per 1 000 people	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	5.9
Rate ratio (f)		np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	1.8

- (a) Data for episodes of community residential care should be interpreted with caution due to the varying quality and completeness of Indigenous identification across jurisdictions.
- (b) Queensland does not have any government-operated residential mental health services. Tasmanian information contains data for government-funded residential units operated by the non-government sector in that state, being the only jurisdiction providing this level of reporting. NT Did not have any community residential units in 2005-06.
- (c) For NSW, Confused and Disturbed Elderly (CADE) residential mental health services were reclassified as admitted patient hospital services from 1 July 2007. All data relating to these services have been reclassified from 2007-08 onwards. Comparison of NSW data over time therefore should be approached with caution.
- (d) Includes patients identified as being either of Aboriginal but not Torres Strait Islander origin, Torres Strait Islander but not Aboriginal origin, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin and patients identified as of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.
- (e) The rates were directly aged standardised against the Australian Estimated Resident Population as at 30 June 2001.
- (f) The rate ratio is equal to the service use (episodes, contacts or separations) rate for Indigenous Australians divided by the service use rate for non-Indigenous Australians.
- (g) Data for community mental health contacts should be interpreted with caution. Across jurisdictions, the data quality and completeness of Indigenous identification varies or is unknown. Data were reported by the following states and territories to be of acceptable quality: Queensland, WA, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT.
- (h) Includes data for people where Indigenous status was missing or not reported.
- (i) Separations for which care type was reported as Newborn with no qualified days and records for Hospital boarders and Posthumous organ procurement have been excluded. Comprises separations with and without mental health-related principal diagnoses but with specialised psychiatric care.

TABLE 12A.21

Table 12A.21 **Specialised mental health care reported, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total</i>
(j)	Interpretation of differences between jurisdictions needs to be undertaken with care as they may reflect different service delivery and admission practices and/or differences in the types of establishments categorised as hospitals.									
(k)	Includes only public hospital separations for the NT.									
(l)	Indigenous status data for NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT public hospitals are considered to be of acceptable quality for analytical purposes. Indigenous identification is likely to be incomplete and to vary among jurisdictions. Total includes data for these jurisdictions only.									
	– Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published. .. Not applicable.									

Source: AIHW various issues, *Mental Health Services in Australia (various years)*, <http://mhsa.aihw.gov.au/home>.

TABLE 12A.26

Table 12A.26 **Proportion of people receiving clinical mental health services by service type and Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
Age standardised proportion (%) (a)										no.
2007-08										
Public (b), (c)										
Indigenous	4.5	3.1	3.9	3.5	5.0	1.5	5.1	2.9	3.8	19 187
Non-Indigenous	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.3	276 005
Private (d)										
Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
MBS and DVA (e)										
Indigenous	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Non-Indigenous	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
2008-09										
Public (b), (c)										
Indigenous	4.7	3.2	3.8	3.8	5.7	1.3	5.6	3.1	4.0	20 616
Non-Indigenous	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.3	277 321
Private (d)										
Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
MBS and DVA (e)										
Indigenous	7.2	9.2	4.5	2.7	5.5	6.5	7.8	1.0	5.1	24 603
Non-Indigenous	5.9	6.4	5.3	4.9	5.6	5.0	4.6	2.7	5.7	1 200 337
2009-10										
Public (b), (c)										
Indigenous	4.9	3.2	4.0	4.2	5.7	np	5.8	3.7	4.3	22 930
Non-Indigenous	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.8	2.0	1.3	282 620
Private (d)										

TABLE 12A.26

Table 12A.26 **Proportion of people receiving clinical mental health services by service type and Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
MBS and DVA (e)										
Indigenous	8.1	10.2	4.7	3.0	6.1	7.2	8.6	1.3	5.6	28 303
Non-Indigenous	6.3	7.0	5.9	5.3	6.3	5.6	5.1	3.2	6.2	1 337 882
<i>2010-11</i>										
Public (b), (c)										
Indigenous	4.8	3.1	4.4	4.8	5.8	1.9	6.4	3.7	4.4	24 250
Non-Indigenous	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.4	291 381
Private (d)										
Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-Indigenous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
MBS and DVA (e)										
Indigenous	10.1	11.3	5.9	4.0	7.8	8.9	11.5	1.5	6.9	36 044
Non-Indigenous	6.9	7.6	6.6	5.7	6.9	6.3	5.5	3.4	6.8	1 486 676

(a) Rates are age-standardised to the Australian population as at 30 June 2001.

(b) Excludes people for whom Indigenous status was missing or not reported. The Indigenous status rates should be interpreted with caution due to the varying and, in some instances, unknown quality of Indigenous identification across jurisdictions.

(c) SA submitted data that was not based on unique patient identifier or data matching approaches. This was also the case for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data submitted by Tasmania. Therefore caution needs to be taken when making inter-jurisdictional comparisons.

(d) Indigenous information is not collected for private psychiatric hospitals.

TABLE 12A.26

Table 12A.26 **Proportion of people receiving clinical mental health services by service type and Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e)	DVA data not available by Indigenous status. MBS data not published for 2007–08. Medicare data presented by Indigenous status have been adjusted for under-identification in the Department of Human Services (DHS) Voluntary Indigenous Identifier (VII) database. Indigenous rates are therefore modelled and should be interpreted with caution. These statistics are not derived from the total Australian Indigenous population, but from those Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who have voluntarily identified as Indigenous to DHS. The statistics have been adjusted to reflect demographic characteristics of the overall Indigenous population, but this adjustment may not address all the differences in the service use patterns of the enrolled population relative to the total Indigenous population. The level of VII enrolment (56 per cent nationally as at August 2011) varies across age-sex-remoteness-State/Territory sub-groups and over time which means that the extent of adjustment required varies across jurisdictions and over time. Indigenous rates should also be interpreted with caution due to small population numbers in some jurisdictions.								

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **np** Not published.

Source: State and territory unpublished, community mental health care data; Private Mental Health Alliance unpublished, Centralised Data Management Service data; Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) unpublished, MBS statistics; Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) unpublished data; ABS 2009, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021, 30 June (prior to relevant period)*, Series B, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 12A.62

Table 12A.62 **Suicide deaths, by Indigenous status, 2006–2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Total (f)</i>
<i>Number</i>									
Indigenous	69	np	156	127	33	np	np	107	492
Non-Indigenous	2 930	np	2 488	1 272	910	np	np	101	7 701
Total	2 999	np	2 644	1 399	943	np	np	208	8 193
<i>Suicide rate per 100 000 (g)</i>									
Indigenous	10.3	np	21.1	36.1	22.2	np	np	27.9	21.0
Non-Indigenous	8.4	np	11.9	11.9	11.3	np	np	14.5	10.2

- (a) Suicide deaths include ICD-10 codes X60-X84 and Y87.0. Care needs to be taken in interpreting figures relating to suicide. See ABS *Causes of Death* (3303.0) 2010 Explanatory Notes 98-101.
- (b) Data cells with small values have been randomly assigned to protect the confidentiality of individuals. As a result, some totals will not equal the sum of their components. Cells with a zero value have not been affected by confidentialisation. For all other years, data has been confidentialised through cell suppression.
- (c) Data on deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians are affected by differing levels of coverage of deaths identified as Indigenous across states and territories. Care should be exercised in analysing these data, particularly in making comparisons across states and territories and between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous data.
- (d) Causes of death data for 2006, 2007 and 2008 have undergone revisions and are now considered final. Causes of death data for 2009 have been revised and are subject to further revisions. Causes of death data for 2010 are preliminary and subject to a revisions process. See ABS *Causes of Death, Australia, 2010*, Cat. no. 3303.0 for more information.
- (e) Based on State or Territory of usual residence.
- (f) Total includes data for NSW, Queensland, WA, SA and the NT only. These four states and one territory have been included due to there being evidence of sufficient levels of identification and sufficient numbers of deaths to support mortality analysis.
- (g) Age-standardised death rate per 100,000 population.
- np** Not published.

Source: ABS unpublished, *Causes of Death, Australia*, Cat. no. 3303.0.

F Community services sector overview

CONTENTS

Cross-cutting and interface issues	F.1
Community services pathways	F.1
Indigenous data in the Community services sector overview	F.2
References	F.2

Attachment tables

There are no Community services attachment tables throughout this Indigenous Compendium.

This sector overview provides an introduction to the Aged care services (2013 Report, chapter 13), Services for people with disability (2013 Report, chapter 14) and Child protection and youth justice services (2013 Report, chapter 15) chapters of this Report. It provides an overview of the community services sector, presenting both contextual information and high level performance information.

Cross-cutting and interface issues

Community services pathways

Although this Report discusses three areas of community services in separate chapters, it is recognised that there are many linkages between different community services. Governments are increasingly emphasising the need for integrated, client centred community services.

Many community services are linked by the provision of different services to individuals at different stages of life. Other services are not as strictly, or not at all, age-specific, and some individuals may receive multiple services at the same time — for example, a child who is in receipt of youth justice services together with homelessness, child protection or disability services. Disability services can

continue throughout an individual's lifetime and overlap with the provision of aged care services.

The sequence of interventions or services can be referred to as 'pathways' of community service provision. However, there is a paucity of information on the patterns of access by individuals to the range of community services, either concurrently or in succession over a lifetime. A greater understanding of the links between the use of various community services, the nature of these links, and whether interventions in one area of service provision result in reduced need for other services, will help to inform government social policy.

An example of relevant research includes:

- a FaHCSIA longitudinal study of Indigenous children (*Footprints In Time*) into the links between early childhood experiences and later life outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, covering areas such as health, culture, education, housing and family relationships (FaHCSIA 2008).

Indigenous data in the Community services sector overview

The Community services sector overview in the 2013 Report contains no specific data items on Indigenous people.

Indigenous reporting on service-specific performance indicator frameworks for aged care services (chapter 13), services for people with disability (chapter 14) and protection and support services (chapter 15) are in the subsequent chapters of this Compendium.

References

FaHCSIA (Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs) 2008, *Research News*, Issue 31, Canberra.

13 Aged care services

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Indigenous-specific descriptive information	13.4
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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 13A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2013 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2013 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2013 Report, p. 13.1' this is page 1 of chapter 13 of the 2013 Report, and '2013 Report, table 13A.1' is attachment table 1 of attachment 13A of the 2013 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The Aged care services chapter (chapter 13) in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) reports on the performance of Aged care services in each Australian state and territory. Data are reported for Indigenous Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

The aged care system comprises all services specifically designed to meet the care and support needs of older people living in Australia. This chapter focuses on government funded residential and community care for older people and services designed for the carers of older people. Some government expenditure on aged care is not reported, but continual improvements are being made to the coverage and quality of the data.

Major improvements in reporting on aged care services this year include:

- alignment of the aged care target population with the funding arrangements specified under the National Health Reform Agreement (see 2013 Report, box 13.1) — the aged care target population for this year's Report is all people 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians 5064 years, revised from all people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians 5069 years
- inclusion of additional data for the 'elapsed times for aged care services' indicator, by remoteness areas, socio-economic index for areas (SEIFA) and Indigenous status

Services for older people are provided on the basis of frailty or functional disability. Government funded aged care services covered in this chapter relate to the three levels of government (Australian, State and Territory, and some local) involved in service funding and delivery. The services covered include:

- assessment and information services, which are largely provided by the Aged Care Assessment Program (ACAP)

-
- residential care services, which provide permanent high and low level care, and respite high and low level care
 - community care services, including home-based care and assistance to help older people remain, or return to, living independently in the community as long as possible. These services include:
 - HACC program services
 - Community Aged Care Packages (CACP)
 - flexible care packages provided under the Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) and the EACH-Dementia (EACH-D) programs
 - services provided by the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) under the Veterans' Home Care (VHC)¹ and Community Nursing programs
 - community care respite services, which include HACC respite and centre-based day care services and services provided under the National Respite for Carers Program (NRCP)
 - services provided in mixed delivery settings, which are designed to provide flexible care or specific support:
 - flexible care services, which address the needs of care recipients in ways other than that provided through mainstream residential and community care — services are provided under the Transition Care Program (TCP), Multi-purpose Service (MPS) Program, Innovative Care Pool and National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program
 - specific support services, which are provided to address particular needs such as those under the Long Stay Older Patients (LSOP) initiative and in Day Therapy Centres.

The Aged care services chapter in the 2013 Report contains the following information on Indigenous Australians:

- age profile and target population differences between Indigenous and other Australians, June 2011
- Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) assessment rates, 2010-11
- Residents per 1000 aged care target population, 30 June 2012
- CACP recipients per 1000 aged care target population, 30 June 2012
- HACC recipients per 1000 aged care target population, 30 June 2012

¹ Unless otherwise stated, HACC expenditure excludes the DVA expenditure on VHC.

-
- Older recipients of HACC aged care services by age and Indigenous status, 2011-12
 - Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres, contacts per 1000 aged care target population, by Indigenous status, 30 June 2012.

The aged care attachment contains additional data relating to Indigenous Australians including:

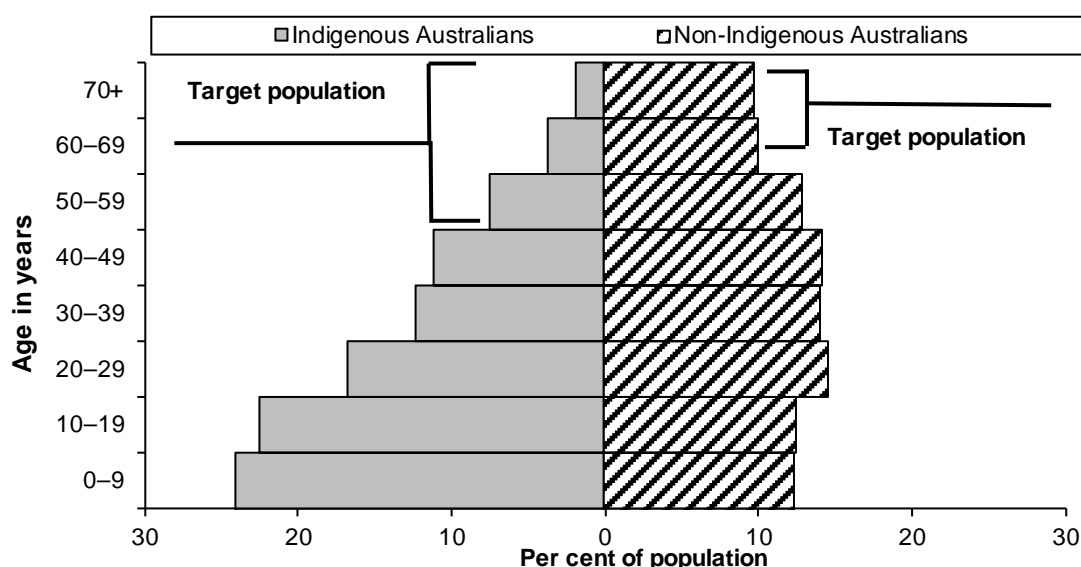
- target population data, by location
- people receiving aged care services, 2011-12
- government expenditure on aged care services, by program type
- Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 people, June 2012
- Older HACC client characteristics, 2011-12
- HACC client characteristics, 2011-12
- comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients, 2011-12
- Access to Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres, 2011-12
- Aged care assessments, 2010-11
- Aged care assessments completed under the ACAP for people of all ages, 2010-11
- Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2011-12
- Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care, 2010-11.

Indigenous-specific descriptive information

Characteristics of older Indigenous Australians

DoHA estimates that about 80 091 Indigenous Australians were aged 50 years or over in Australia at 30 June 2012 (table 13A.2). Although the Indigenous population is also ageing, there are marked differences in the age profile of Indigenous Australians compared with non-Indigenous Australians (figure 13.1). Estimates show life expectancy at birth in the Indigenous population is around 11.5 years less for males and 9.7 years less for females when compared with the total Australian population (ABS 2009). Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over are used in this Report as a proxy for the likelihood of requiring aged care services, compared to 65 years or over for the general population.

Figure 13.1 Age profile and aged care target population differences between Indigenous and other Australians, June 2011

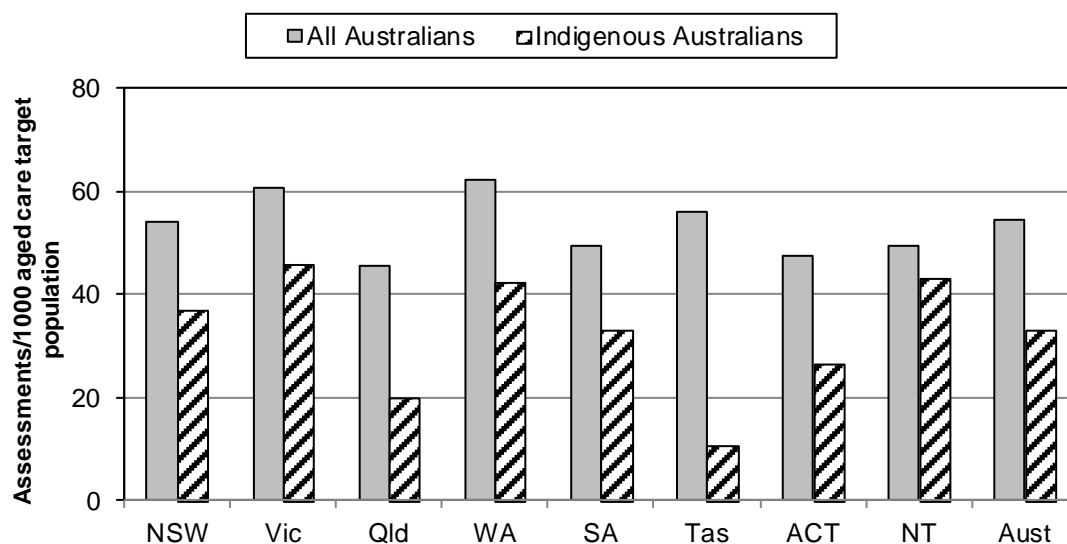


Source: ABS (2012) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Mar 2012, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; 2013 Report, figure 13.6, p. 13.21.

Aged Care Assessments

Aged care assessments are designed to assess the care needs of older people and assist them to gain access to the most appropriate type of care. Nationally, the number of assessments per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years was 54.3 assessments, but this varied across jurisdictions. The rate for Indigenous Australians was 33.0 per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over (figure 13.2). Data on the numbers and rates of assessment for people of all ages by age group, Indigenous status and remoteness of residence are in table 13A.82.

Figure 13.2 **Aged Care Assessment Team assessment rates, 2010-11**^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a Includes ACAT assessments for all services. ^b All Australians includes all assessments of people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over. ^c Indigenous includes all assessments of Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over. ^d The number of Indigenous assessments is based on self-identification of Indigenous status. ^e See table 13A.80 for further explanation of these data.

Source: Aged Care Assessment Program National Data Repository (unpublished); table 13A.80; 2013 Report, figure 13.7, p. 13.22.

Residential care services

Residential care services provide permanent high level and low level care and respite high/low level care:

- high care combines services such as nursing care, continence aids, basic medical and pharmaceutical supplies and therapy services with the types of services provided in low care such as accommodation, support services (cleaning, laundry and meals) and personal care services
- low care focuses on personal care services, accommodation, support services (cleaning, laundry and meals) and some allied health services such as physiotherapy — nursing care can be given when required
- respite provides short term residential high/low care on a planned or emergency basis (DoHA 2012).

National, Indigenous age specific usage rates for all these services by remoteness category are in table 13A.47.

Indigenous specific services — National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program

Flexible models of care are provided under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program. Services funded under the Program operate outside the regulatory framework of the *Aged Care Act 1997*. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people also access mainstream services under the *Aged Care Act 1997*, including those managed by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander organisations.

The National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program funds organisations to provide quality, flexible, culturally appropriate aged care to older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people close to home and community. Flexible Aged Care services can deliver a mix of residential and community aged care services to meet the needs of the community.

In addition to the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, some services managed by non-Indigenous approved providers also have significant numbers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients. All aged care services that are funded under the *Aged Care Act 1997* are required to provide culturally appropriate care. Whether they are provided in a community or residential setting, services can be subject to specific conditions of allocation in relation to the proportion of care to be provided to particular groups of people, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

At 30 June 2012, there were 29 aged care services funded to deliver 675 flexible aged care places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program (DoHA unpublished). The Australian Government spent \$26.9 million on Indigenous specific services delivered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program and other aged care services funded under the *Aged Care Act 1997* that provide care to a significant number of older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (table 13A.5).

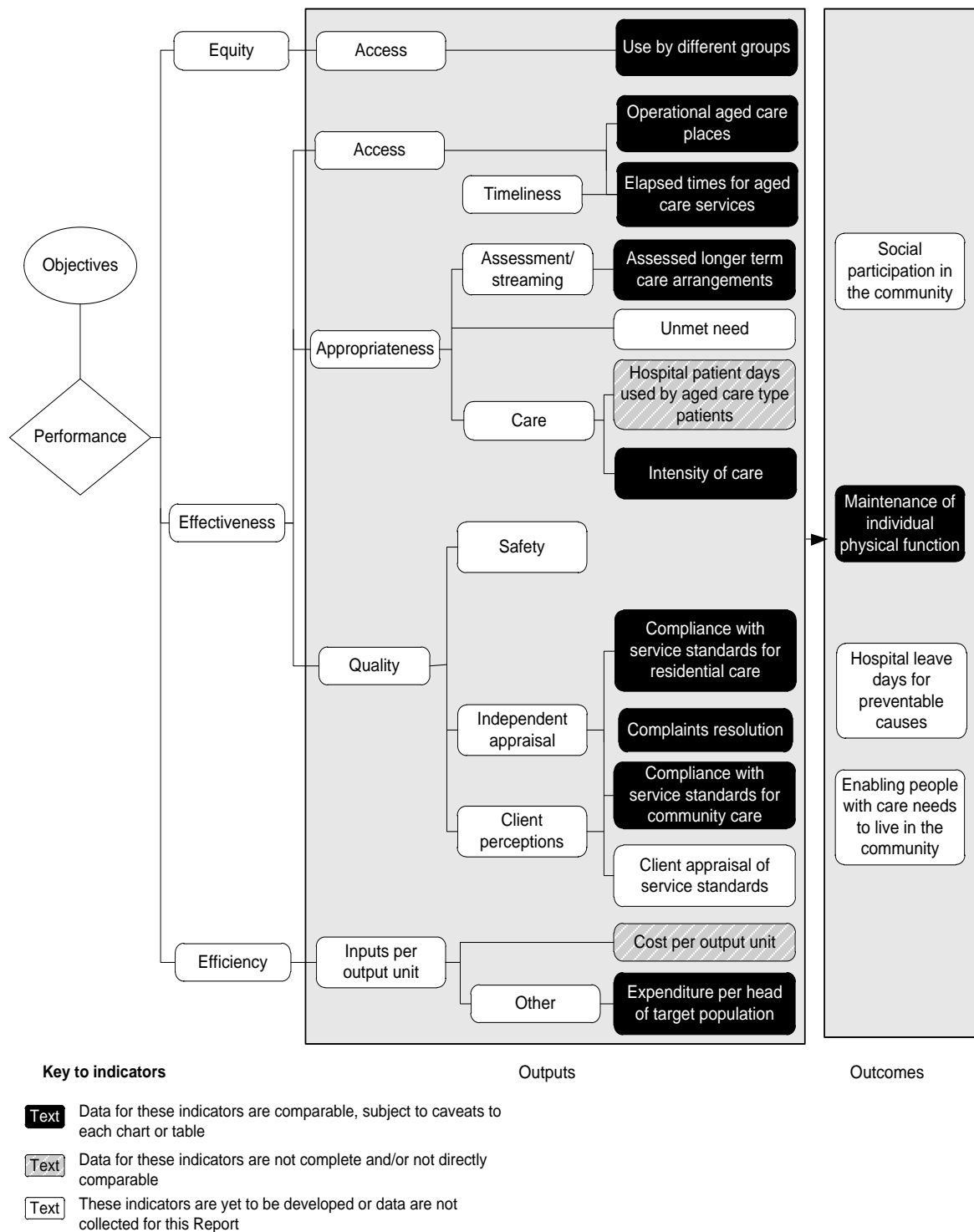
Framework of performance indicators

The performance indicators for Aged care services are in figure 13.3. Data for Indigenous Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

Indicator boxes presented throughout the chapter provide information about the reported indicators. As these are sourced directly from the 2013 Report, they may include references to data not reported for Indigenous Australians and therefore not included in this Compendium.

The Report's statistical appendix contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (appendix A).

Figure 13.3 Aged care services performance indicator framework



Source: 2013 Report, figure 13.11, p. 13.36.

Use by different groups

‘Use by different groups’ is an indicator of governments’ objective for the aged care system to provide equitable access to aged care services for all people who require these services (box 13.1).

Box 13.1 Use by different groups

‘Use by different groups’ has six measures defined as follows:

- the number of people born in non-English speaking countries using residential services, CACPs, EACH, EACH-D and HACC services divided by the number of people born in non-English speaking countries aged 65 years or over, compared with the rates at which the total aged care target population (people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years) access these services
- the number of Indigenous Australians using residential services, CACP, EACH, EACH-D and HACC services, divided by the number of Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over (because Indigenous Australians tend to require aged care services at a younger age than the general population), compared with the rates at which the total aged care target population (people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years) access these services
- the number of veterans aged 65 years or over in residential care divided by the total number of eligible veterans aged 65 years or over, where a veteran is defined as a DVA Gold or White card holder
- access to HACC services for people living in rural or remote areas — the number of hours of HACC service received (and, separately, meals provided) divided by the number of people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years for major cities, inner regional areas, outer regional areas, remote areas and very remote areas
- the rate of contacts with Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres for Indigenous Australians compared with the rate for all people
- access to residential aged care services for financially disadvantaged people
 - the proportion of new residents classified as supported
 - the proportion of permanent resident care days classified as concessional, assisted or supported.

(Continued next page)

Box 13.1 (Continued)

In general, usage rates for special needs groups similar to those for the broader aged care population are desirable, but interpretation of results differs for some special needs groups because:

- there is evidence that Indigenous Australians have higher disability rates than those of the general population, which suggests a greater level of need for services compared with those in the broader aged care population
- for financially disadvantaged users, Australian Government planning guidelines require that services allocate a minimum proportion of residential places for concessional, assisted or supported residents. These targets range from 16 per cent to 40 per cent of places, depending on the service's region. Usage rates equal to, or higher than, the minimum rates are desirable.

Use by different groups is a proxy indicator of equitable access. Various groups are identified by the *Aged Care Act 1997* and its principles (regulations) as having special needs, including people from Indigenous communities, people born in non-English speaking countries, people who live in rural or remote areas, people who are financially or socially disadvantaged, veterans (including widows and widowers of veterans), people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless, or who are care leavers. A care leaver is a person who was in institutional care (such as an orphanage or mental health facility) or other form of out-of-home care, including foster care, as a child or youth (or both), at some time during their lifetime (DoHA 2012).

Several factors need to be considered in interpreting the results for this set of measures:

- Cultural differences can influence the extent to which people born in non-English speaking countries use different types of services.
- Cultural differences and geographic location can influence the extent to which Indigenous Australians use different types of services.
- The availability of informal care and support can influence the use of aged care services in different population groups.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

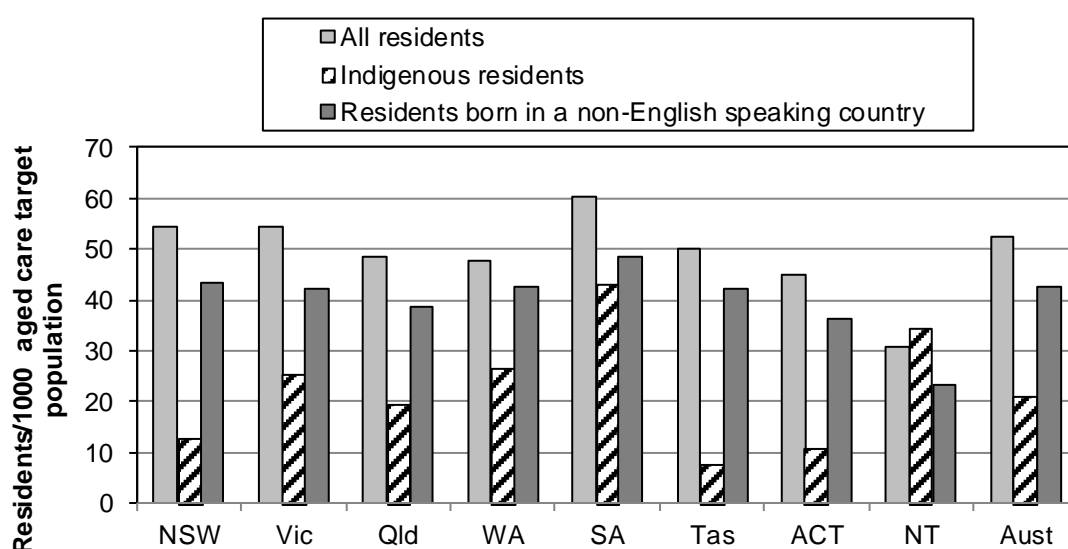
Information about data quality for four measures defined for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013. Data quality information for the other measures is under development.

Data presented for this indicator are organised by the type of service provided, with sub-sections for the relevant special needs groups reported against that service.

Access to residential aged care services by Indigenous Australians and people born in a non-English speaking country

In all jurisdictions at 30 June 2012, on average, Indigenous Australians and people born in non-English speaking countries had lower rates of use of aged care residential services (21.2 and 42.5 per 1000 of the relevant aged care target populations respectively), compared with the population as a whole (52.6 per 1000) (figure 13.4).

Figure 13.4 Residents per 1000 aged care target population, 30 June 2012^{a, b, c}



a All residents data are per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years.

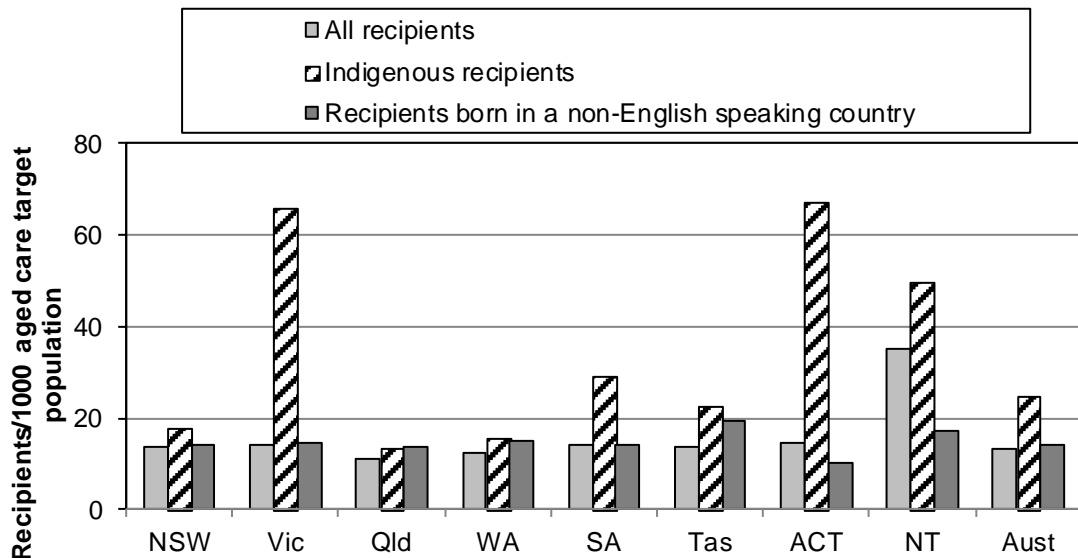
b Indigenous residents data are per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over. **c** Data for residents from a non-English speaking country are per 1000 people from non-English speaking countries aged 65 years or over.

Source: DoHA (unpublished); table 13A.35 and 2013 Report, tables 13A.28 and 13A.32; 2013 Report, figure 13.12, p. 13.40.

Access to CACP services by Indigenous Australians and people born in a non-English speaking country

Nationally, the number of Indigenous CACP recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over was 24.5 and the numbers of CACP recipients from non-English speaking countries per 1000 of the relevant aged care target population was 14.3. These numbers compare to a total of 13.3 per 1000 of the aged care target population (people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years) (figure 13.5).

Figure 13.5 Community Aged Care Package recipients per 1000 aged care target population, 30 June 2012^{a, b, c, d, e}



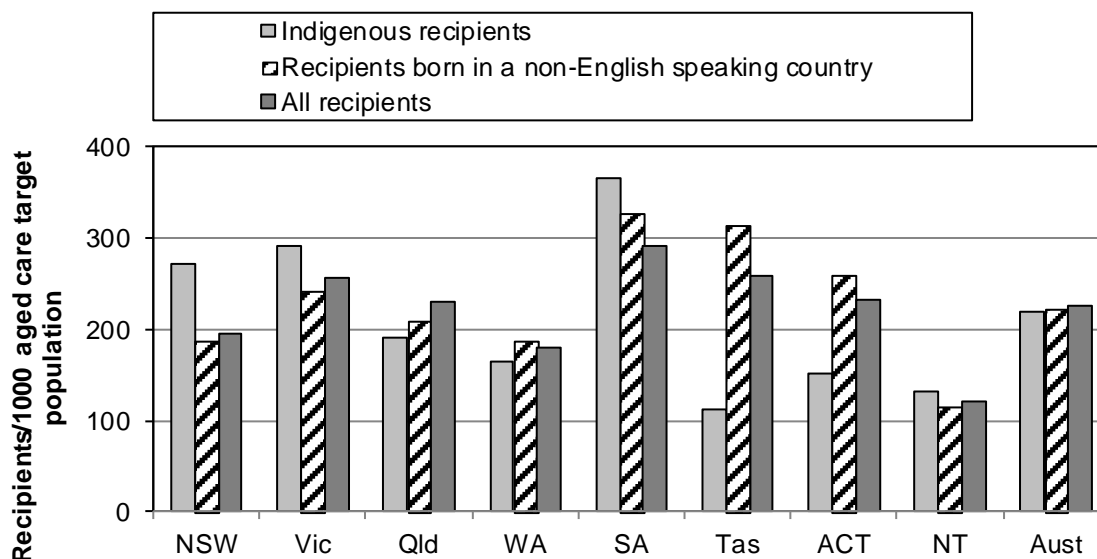
^a All recipients data are per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years. ^b Indigenous recipients data are per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over. ^c Data for recipients from non-English speaking countries are per 1000 people from non-English speaking countries aged 65 years or over. ^d The ACT has a very small Indigenous population aged 50 years or over (table 13A.2), and a small number of packages result in a very high provision ratio. ^e CACPs provide a more flexible model of care, more suitable to remote Indigenous communities, so areas such as the NT have a higher rate of CACP recipients per 1000 people.

Source: DoHA (unpublished); table 13A.35 and 2013 Report, tables 13A.28 and 13A.32; 2013 Report, figure 13.13, p. 13.41.

Access to HACC aged care services by Indigenous Australians and people born in a non-English speaking country

Nationally, the number of Indigenous HACC recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over was 219.1 and the numbers of HACC recipients from non-English speaking countries per 1000 people aged 65 years or over was 220.8. These numbers compare to a total of 225.3 per 1000 of the aged care target population (people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years) (figure 13.6).

Figure 13.6 HACC recipients per 1000 aged care target population, 30 June 2012^{a, b, c}

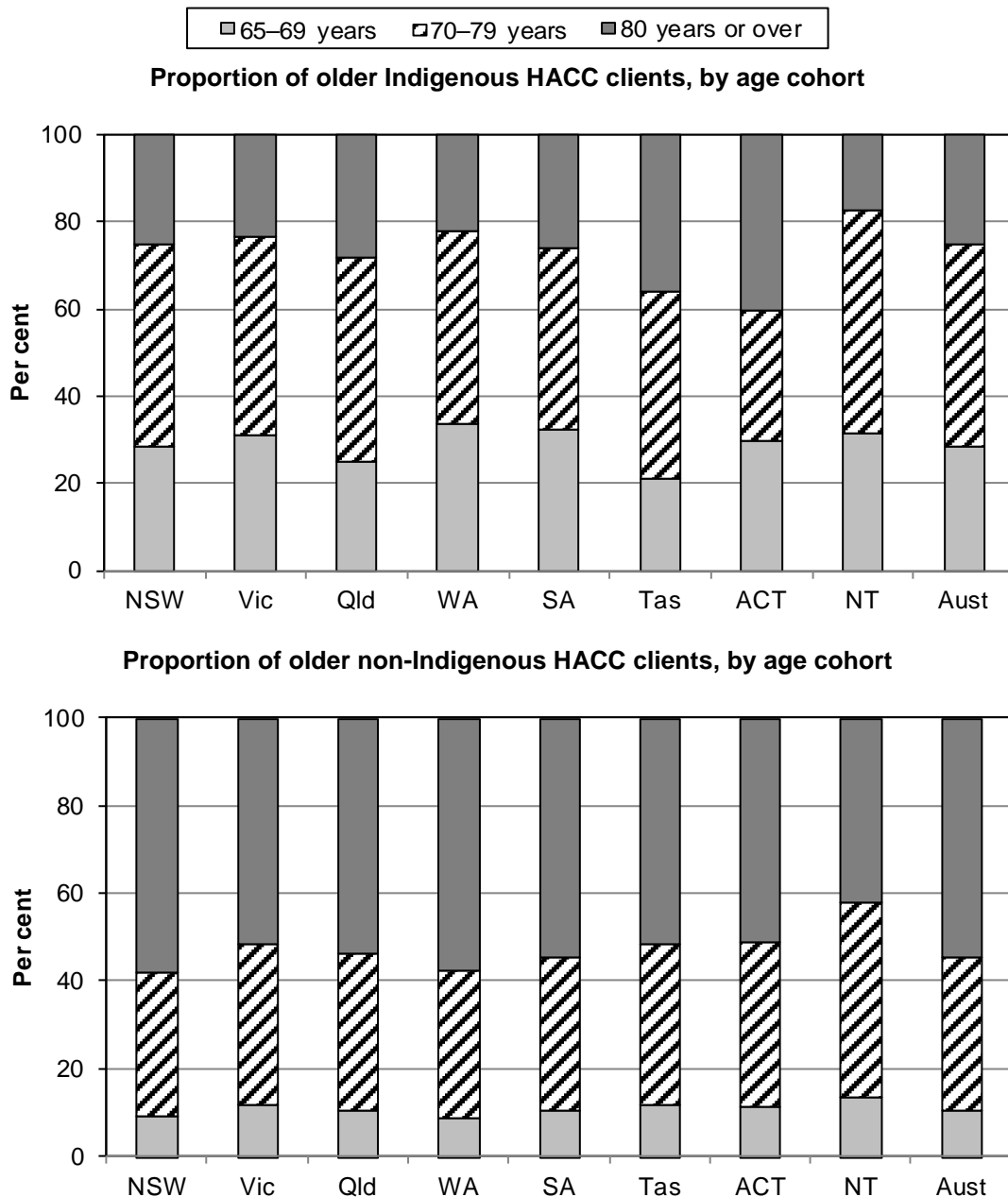


^a All recipients data are per 1000 people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years. ^b Indigenous recipients data are per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over. ^c Data for recipients from non-English speaking countries are per 1000 people from non-English speaking countries aged 65 years or over.

Source: DoHA (unpublished); table 13A.31; 2013 Report, figure 13.14, p. 13.42.

There are substantial differences in the age profile across the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations. This reflects the difference in morbidity and mortality trends between Indigenous Australians and the general population. The proportion of older Indigenous HACC clients (aged 65 years or over) who are aged 80 years or over is 25.5 per cent and the proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients who are aged 80 years or over is 54.7 per cent (figure 13.7).

Figure 13.7 Older recipients of HACC aged care services by age and Indigenous status, 2011-12^{a, b, c}



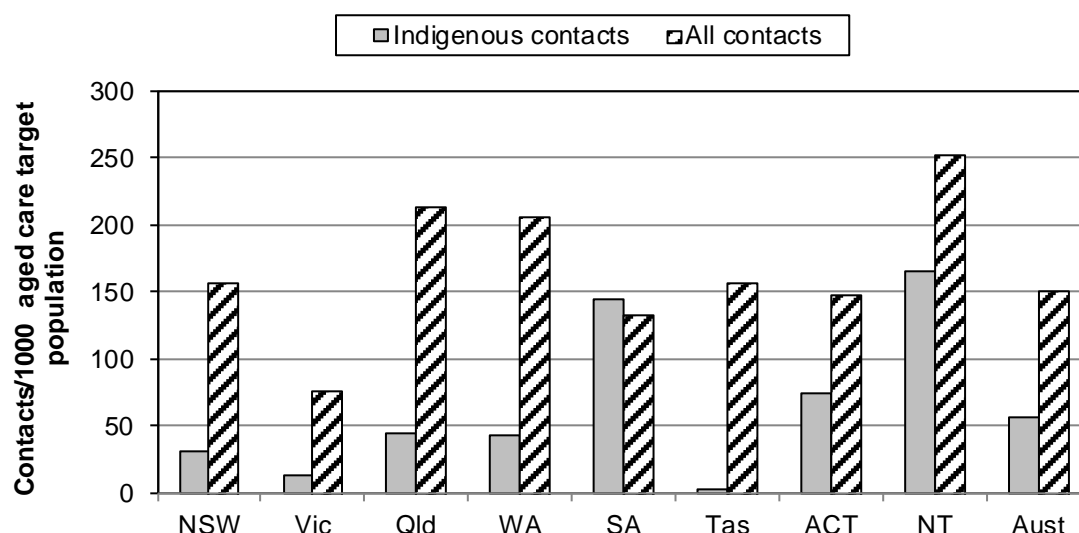
^a Reports provisional HACC data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision. ^b The proportion of HACC clients with unknown Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status was 6.1 per cent (table 13A.73). ^c The Indigenous proportions are derived using data contained in table 13A.75.

Source: DoHA (unpublished); table 13A.75; 2013 Report, figure 13.16, p. 13.45.

Access by Indigenous Australians to Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres

Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres are information centres for older people, people with disabilities, carers and service providers. Information is provided on community services and aged care, disability and other support services available locally or anywhere in Australia, the costs of services, assessment processes and eligibility criteria. The national rate at which Indigenous Australians contacted Respite and Carelink Centres at 30 June 2012, was 55.6 people per 1000 Indigenous Australians in the Indigenous target population (Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over). The rate for all Australians was 151.5 per 1000 people in the target population (people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years). These figures varied across jurisdictions (figure 13.8).

Figure 13.8 Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres, contacts per 1000 aged care target population, by Indigenous status, 30 June 2012^{a, b, c, d}



^a Contacts include phone calls, visits, emails and facsimiles. ^b Indigenous contacts refer to contacts by Indigenous Australians per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over. ^c All contacts refers to contacts per 1000 aged 65 years of over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years. ^d Indigenous status is determined through people making contact self-identifying themselves as Indigenous. Therefore, there is likely to be substantial under-reporting of Indigenous status.

Source: DoHA (unpublished); table 13A.79; 2013 Report, figure 13.17, p. 13.46.

Definitions of key terms and indicators

Aged care	<p>Formal services funded and/or provided by governments that respond to the functional and social needs of older people, and the needs of their carers. Community aged care services aim to optimise independence and to assist older people to stay in their own homes, while residential care services provide accommodation and care for those who can no longer be assisted to stay at home. Assessment of care needs is an important component of aged care.</p> <p>The majority of aged care services assist in activities of daily living such as personal care (for example, bathing and dressing), housekeeping and meal provision. Other services aim to promote social participation and connectedness. These services are delivered by trained aged care workers and volunteers. However, aged care services may also be delivered by health professionals such as nurses and occupational therapists.</p> <p>Aged care services generally aim to promote wellbeing and foster function rather than to treat illness. Although some aged care services such as transition care have a specific restorative role, they are distinguished from the health services described in Part E of this Report.</p> <p>Aged care services may be funded through programs specifically or mainly directed to older people, or through programs that address the needs of people of different ages.</p>
Aged care target population	<p>The Aged care target population is defined as people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years. This is the population specified in the <i>National Health Reform Agreement</i> who are within the scope of, and funded for services under, the national aged care system (except in Victoria and WA).</p>
Care leaver	<p>A care leaver is a person who was in institutional care (such as an orphanage or mental health facility) or other form of out-of-home care, including foster care, as a child or youth (or both) at some time during their lifetime (DoHA 2012).</p>
Disability	<p>A limitation, restriction or impairment that has lasted, or is likely to last, for at least six months and restricts everyday activities.</p>
Personal care	<p>Assistance in undertaking personal tasks (for example, bathing).</p>
Places	<p>A capacity within an aged care service for the provision of residential care, community care or flexible care in the residential care context to an individual (<i>Aged Care Act 1997 (Cwlth)</i>); also refers to 'beds' (<i>Aged Care (Consequential Provisions) Act 1997 (Cwlth)</i>, s.16).</p>
Real expenditure	<p>Actual expenditure adjusted for changes in prices, using the GDP(E) price deflator and expressed in terms of final year prices.</p>
Resident	<p>For the purposes of the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i>, a person who is being provided with residential care through an aged care service conducted by an approved provider under the Act.</p>
Respite care	<p>Alternative care arrangements for dependent people living in the community, with the primary purpose of giving a carer or a care recipient a short term break from their usual care arrangement.</p>
Special needs groups	<p>Section 11-3 of the <i>Aged Care Act 1997</i>, specifies the following people as people with special needs: people from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities; people from non-English speaking countries; people who live in rural or remote areas; and people who are financially or socially disadvantaged. Principles (Regulations) made under s. 11-3 also specify veterans, people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless, and care leavers as special needs groups</p>

Veterans

Veterans, war widows, widowers and dependants who hold a Repatriation Health Card and are entitled to medical and other treatment at the Department of Veterans' Affairs' expense under the *Veterans' Entitlement Act 1986*, the *Social Security and Veterans' Entitlements Amendment (No2) Act 1987*, the *Veterans' Entitlement (Transitional Provisions and Consequential Amendments) Act 1986* and the *Military Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 2004*.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '13A' prefix (for example, table 13A.1 is table 1 in the Aged care services attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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Table 13A.80 Aged care assessments

Table 13A.82 Aged care assessments completed under the ACAP for people of all ages

Table 13A.86 Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2011-12

Table 13A.90 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care

References

ABS 2009, *Experimental Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, Australia, 2005-2007*, Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003, Canberra.

DoHA (Department of Health and Ageing) 2012, *Report on the Operation of the Aged Care Act 1997, 1 July 2011 — 30 June 2012*, Canberra, www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/ageing-reports-acarep-2012.htm (accessed 10 December 2012).

13A Aged care services — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Aged care services attachment of the 2013 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2013 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2013 Report, table 13A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 13A of the 2013 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Aged care services chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Aged Care Services Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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Table 13A.7	Australian Government (DOHA) real expenditure on assessment and information services (2011-12\$)
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TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 Target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All Australians aged 65 years or over ('000)									
June 2011									
Major Cities	702.0	554.6	348.4	205.2	188.7	..	39.1	..	2 038.0
Inner Regional	257.1	179.3	153.8	46.7	34.7	51.8	—	..	723.4
Outer Regional	83.8	48.9	80.7	27.4	32.7	28.2	..	8.8	310.5
Remote	4.9	1.0	9.3	8.0	7.4	1.3	..	2.8	34.7
Very Remote	0.6	..	4.8	3.1	1.6	0.4	..	1.9	12.4
All areas	1 048.4	783.8	597.0	290.3	265.0	81.7	39.2	13.5	3 119.0
June 2012									
Major Cities	728.7	577.0	366.7	215.8	195.6	..	41.5	..	2 125.3
Inner Regional	268.2	187.4	162.3	49.6	36.5	53.9	—	..	757.9
Outer Regional	86.8	50.6	85.1	28.8	33.8	29.6	..	9.5	324.2
Remote	5.1	1.1	9.7	8.4	7.7	1.4	..	2.9	36.2
Very Remote	0.6	..	5.0	3.3	1.6	0.4	..	2.0	13.0
All areas	1 089.3	816.1	628.7	305.9	275.3	85.3	41.5	14.5	3 256.5
All Australians aged 70 years or over ('000)									
June 2007									
Major Cities	462.1	360.4	182.5	125.5	128.8	..	23.0	..	1 282.4
Inner Regional	162.2	114.7	110.1	25.6	22.1	33.8	—	..	468.5
Outer Regional	59.2	31.9	53.6	16.2	20.5	16.9	..	3.3	201.6
Remote	3.5	0.8	6.1	5.0	4.8	0.8	..	1.1	22.2
Very Remote	0.6	..	3.1	2.1	1.0	0.3	..	0.9	7.8
All areas	687.5	507.7	355.4	174.5	177.1	51.8	23.0	5.3	1 982.5
June 2008									
Major Cities	464.2	366.2	217.4	129.1	129.6	..	23.3	..	1 329.9
Inner Regional	164.3	113.5	91.0	27.0	21.5	34.4	—	..	451.7
Outer Regional	54.1	32.1	47.3	16.4	21.1	17.1	..	3.9	192.0
Remote	3.1	0.7	5.5	4.4	4.7	0.7	..	1.3	20.4
Very Remote	0.3	..	2.8	1.5	0.9	0.3	..	0.9	6.6
All areas	686.0	512.6	363.9	178.6	177.7	52.4	23.4	6.1	2 000.6
June 2009									
Major Cities	473.2	373.7	223.6	133.1	132.1	..	24.2	..	1 359.9
Inner Regional	169.2	117.7	94.6	28.7	22.2	35.0	—	..	467.5
Outer Regional	55.7	33.2	48.8	17.3	21.7	17.6	..	4.1	198.4
Remote	3.2	0.7	5.6	4.6	4.8	0.7	..	1.4	21.0
Very Remote	0.3	..	2.9	1.6	0.9	0.3	..	0.9	6.9
All areas	701.6	525.4	375.5	185.3	181.7	53.6	24.2	6.4	2 053.7
June 2010									
Major Cities	483.1	382.4	230.7	137.1	134.0	..	25.1	..	1 392.4
Inner Regional	173.9	120.9	98.6	30.2	22.9	35.7	—	..	482.2
Outer Regional	56.9	33.9	50.6	18.0	22.2	18.1	..	4.4	204.1

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 Target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	3.2	0.7	5.8	4.7	4.9	0.7	..	1.4	21.5
Very Remote	0.3	..	2.9	1.7	0.9	0.3	..	1.0	7.1
All areas	717.4	537.9	388.6	191.7	185.0	54.9	25.1	6.8	2 107.4
June 2011									
Major Cities	493.7	391.4	238.5	141.4	135.9	..	26.0	..	1 426.9
Inner Regional	178.7	124.3	102.5	31.7	23.7	36.4	—	..	497.3
Outer Regional	58.1	34.7	52.4	18.5	22.7	18.7	..	4.8	210.0
Remote	3.3	0.7	5.9	4.9	5.0	0.8	..	1.5	22.1
Very Remote	0.3	..	3.0	1.8	0.9	0.3	..	1.0	7.4
All areas	734.2	551.1	402.3	198.3	188.2	56.1	26.1	7.3	2 163.5
June 2012									
Major Cities	505.0	401.4	247.3	146.4	138.4	..	27.1	..	1 465.6
Inner Regional	184.1	128.2	107.0	33.3	24.6	37.2	—	..	514.4
Outer Regional	59.6	35.6	54.4	19.2	23.2	19.3	..	5.2	216.6
Remote	3.4	0.7	6.1	5.1	5.1	0.8	..	1.6	22.8
Very Remote	0.3	..	3.1	1.8	1.0	0.3	..	1.0	7.6
All areas	752.5	565.9	418.0	205.9	192.2	57.6	27.2	7.8	2 227.0
People born in a non-English speaking country aged 65 years or over ('000) (d)									
June 2011									
Major Cities	209.5	201.3	48.8	48.8	45.5	..	9.9	..	563.7
Inner Regional	17.3	17.8	10.1	4.5	3.1	4.6	—	..	57.5
Outer Regional	5.2	3.9	9.9	2.3	3.0	1.6	..	2.4	28.3
Remote	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	..	0.2	2.6
Very Remote	—	..	0.2	0.3	0.3	—	..	0.1	1.0
All areas	232.4	223.1	69.9	56.5	52.2	6.3	9.9	2.7	653.1
June 2012									
Major Cities	217.6	209.2	51.5	51.1	47.0	..	10.5	..	587.0
Inner Regional	18.1	18.7	10.7	4.8	3.2	4.8	—	..	60.4
Outer Regional	5.4	4.0	10.4	2.4	3.1	1.7	..	2.6	29.7
Remote	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	..	0.3	2.7
Very Remote	—	..	0.2	0.3	0.3	—	..	0.1	1.0
All areas	241.5	232.0	73.8	59.4	54.0	6.6	10.5	2.9	680.8
People born in a non-English speaking country aged 70 years or over ('000) (d)									
June 2007									
Major Cities	137.5	127.9	35.4	35.7	33.2	—	6.3	..	376.0
Inner Regional	19.9	18.0	14.3	4.5	3.3	5.3	—	..	65.2
Outer Regional	7.4	4.1	10.2	2.5	2.9	2.3	..	1.2	30.6
Remote	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.1	..	0.2	3.5
Very Remote	0.1	..	0.4	0.6	0.2	—	..	0.1	1.5
All areas	165.3	150.0	61.4	44.1	40.3	7.7	6.3	1.5	476.6

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 Target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2008									
Major Cities	118.2	110.0	30.4	30.7	28.6	..	5.4	..	323.3
Inner Regional	17.1	15.4	12.3	3.9	2.9	4.5	—	..	56.1
Outer Regional	6.3	3.5	8.8	2.2	2.5	2.0	..	1.0	26.3
Remote	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.1	..	0.2	3.0
Very Remote	0.1	..	0.4	0.5	0.2	—	..	0.1	1.3
All areas	142.2	129.0	52.8	38.0	34.6	6.6	5.4	1.3	409.9
June 2009									
Major Cities	133.9	130.9	30.6	31.9	31.8	..	6.1	..	365.1
Inner Regional	11.0	11.3	5.9	2.9	1.9	3.2	—	..	36.2
Outer Regional	3.5	2.5	6.2	1.5	1.9	0.9	..	1.2	17.8
Remote	0.2	—	0.6	0.3	0.3	—	..	0.1	1.5
Very Remote	—	..	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	..	—	0.5
All areas	148.6	144.6	43.4	36.8	36.2	4.1	6.1	1.3	421.1
June 2010									
Major Cities	136.8	133.8	31.6	32.8	32.2	..	6.3	..	373.4
Inner Regional	11.3	11.6	6.2	3.1	2.0	3.2	—	..	37.3
Outer Regional	3.6	2.5	6.5	1.6	2.0	1.0	..	1.3	18.4
Remote	0.2	—	0.6	0.3	0.3	—	..	0.1	1.5
Very Remote	—	..	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	..	—	0.5
All areas	151.9	147.9	44.9	37.9	36.7	4.2	6.3	1.4	431.2
June 2011									
Major Cities	139.7	136.7	32.7	33.7	32.5	..	6.5	..	381.9
Inner Regional	11.6	11.9	6.4	3.2	2.1	3.2	—	..	38.5
Outer Regional	3.7	2.6	6.7	1.6	2.0	1.0	..	1.4	19.0
Remote	0.2	—	0.6	0.3	0.3	—	..	0.1	1.6
Very Remote	—	..	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	..	—	0.5
All areas	155.2	151.2	46.6	39.1	37.1	4.3	6.5	1.5	441.5
June 2012									
Major Cities	142.9	139.9	34.0	34.9	33.0	..	6.8	..	391.4
Inner Regional	12.0	12.3	6.8	3.4	2.1	3.3	—	..	39.9
Outer Regional	3.8	2.7	7.0	1.7	2.1	1.0	..	1.5	19.7
Remote	0.2	—	0.6	0.3	0.3	—	..	0.1	1.6
Very Remote	—	..	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	..	—	0.5
All areas	158.8	154.9	48.4	40.4	37.7	4.4	6.8	1.6	453.1
Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over ('000) (e), (f)									
June 2007									
Major Cities	6.9	1.7	3.4	2.2	1.3	..	0.4	..	15.8

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 Target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner Regional	5.2	1.4	2.5	0.5	0.3	1.0	—	..	10.9
Outer Regional	3.4	0.5	4.9	1.1	0.6	1.0	..	1.2	12.7
Remote	0.9	0.0	1.4	1.7	0.2	0.1	..	1.2	5.5
Very Remote	0.3	..	2.7	2.9	0.6	0.0	..	4.2	10.7
All areas	16.7	3.6	14.8	8.3	3.0	2.1	0.4	6.7	55.6
June 2008									
Major Cities	8.4	2.2	4.1	2.5	1.5	..	0.4	..	19.1
Inner Regional	6.2	1.7	3.3	0.6	0.3	1.2	—	..	13.2
Outer Regional	4.0	0.7	5.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	..	1.5	14.4
Remote	1.0	—	1.5	1.6	0.2	0.1	..	1.9	6.2
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.7	2.4	0.5	—	..	4.0	9.9
All areas	19.8	4.6	16.6	8.3	3.4	2.3	0.4	7.4	62.8
June 2009									
Major Cities	8.6	2.3	4.2	2.6	1.6	..	0.4	..	19.6
Inner Regional	6.4	1.7	3.5	0.7	0.3	1.2	—	..	13.8
Outer Regional	4.0	0.6	5.2	1.3	0.9	1.1	..	1.7	14.8
Remote	1.0	—	1.6	2.0	0.2	0.1	..	2.0	6.8
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.8	2.4	0.5	0.1	..	4.2	10.2
All areas	20.3	4.7	17.2	8.9	3.4	2.5	0.4	7.8	65.3
June 2010									
Major Cities	8.9	2.3	4.3	2.7	1.6	..	0.4	..	20.2
Inner Regional	6.6	1.8	3.6	0.7	0.3	1.2	—	..	14.2
Outer Regional	4.1	0.6	5.4	1.3	0.9	1.2	..	1.7	15.3
Remote	1.1	—	1.6	2.1	0.2	0.1	..	2.0	7.0
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.9	2.5	0.5	0.1	..	4.3	10.5
All areas	20.8	4.8	17.7	9.3	3.5	2.5	0.4	8.1	67.1
June 2011									
Major Cities	10.1	2.6	5.0	3.2	1.8	..	0.5	..	23.4
Inner Regional	7.6	2.0	4.2	0.8	0.4	1.5	—	..	16.6
Outer Regional	4.9	0.7	6.3	1.6	1.1	1.4	..	2.0	18.1
Remote	1.1	—	1.6	2.0	0.2	0.1	..	2.1	7.0
Very Remote	0.2	..	3.1	2.5	0.6	0.1	..	4.8	11.2
All areas	24.0	5.4	20.3	10.2	4.0	3.0	0.5	8.9	76.3
June 2012									
Major Cities	10.6	2.7	5.3	3.4	1.9	..	0.6	..	24.6
Inner Regional	8.0	2.2	4.5	0.9	0.4	1.6	—	..	17.5
Outer Regional	5.1	0.8	6.7	1.7	1.1	1.5	..	2.2	19.1
Remote	1.1	—	1.7	2.1	0.2	0.1	..	2.2	7.3
Very Remote	0.2	..	3.2	2.6	0.6	0.1	..	4.9	11.6
All areas	25.1	5.7	21.4	10.6	4.2	3.2	0.6	9.3	80.1

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 Target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years ('000) (e), (f)									
June 2011									
Major Cities	7.3	1.9	3.9	2.5	1.4	..	0.5	..	17.5
Inner Regional	5.6	1.4	3.1	0.6	0.3	1.2	–	..	12.1
Outer Regional	3.6	0.5	4.7	1.2	0.8	1.0	..	1.5	13.3
Remote	0.8	–	1.3	1.5	0.1	–	..	1.5	5.3
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.3	1.7	0.4	–	..	3.5	8.2
All areas	17.5	3.8	15.2	7.5	3.0	2.3	0.5	6.6	56.3
June 2012									
Major Cities	7.6	2.0	4.1	2.6	1.4	..	0.5	..	18.2
Inner Regional	5.9	1.4	3.3	0.6	0.3	1.2	–	..	12.7
Outer Regional	3.7	0.5	4.9	1.2	0.8	1.1	..	1.6	13.9
Remote	0.8	–	1.3	1.6	0.1	–	..	1.6	5.5
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.4	1.8	0.4	–	..	3.6	8.4
All areas	18.2	4.0	16.0	7.9	3.1	2.4	0.5	6.8	58.8
Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years ('000) (e), (f)									
June 2007									
Major Cities	5.7	1.4	2.9	1.9	1.1	..	0.3	..	13.3
Inner Regional	4.3	1.1	2.1	0.5	0.3	0.9	–	..	9.1
Outer Regional	2.9	0.4	4.0	0.9	0.5	0.9	..	1.1	10.6
Remote	0.7	–	1.1	1.4	0.2	0.1	..	1.0	4.5
Very Remote	0.3	..	2.1	2.3	0.4	–	..	3.6	8.8
All areas	13.9	3.0	12.3	6.9	2.4	1.8	0.3	5.7	46.3
June 2008									
Major Cities	7.1	1.8	3.6	2.2	1.2	..	0.4	..	16.2
Inner Regional	5.3	1.4	2.8	0.5	0.2	1.0	–	..	11.2
Outer Regional	3.4	0.6	4.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	..	1.3	12.2
Remote	0.8	–	1.3	1.4	0.1	–	..	1.5	5.2
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.2	1.9	0.4	–	..	3.3	8.0
All areas	16.7	3.8	14.1	7.0	2.8	2.0	0.4	6.2	52.9
June 2009									
Major Cities	7.2	1.9	3.7	2.3	1.3	..	0.4	..	16.7
Inner Regional	5.5	1.4	2.9	0.6	0.3	1.0	–	..	11.7
Outer Regional	3.4	0.5	4.4	1.1	0.7	1.0	..	1.4	12.6
Remote	0.9	–	1.3	1.7	0.2	0.1	..	1.6	5.7
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.3	1.9	0.4	–	..	3.5	8.4
All areas	17.2	3.8	14.7	7.5	2.8	2.1	0.4	6.6	55.1

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 Target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2010									
Major Cities	7.4	1.9	3.8	2.3	1.3	..	0.4	..	17.2
Inner Regional	5.6	1.5	3.1	0.6	0.3	1.1	—	..	12.1
Outer Regional	3.4	0.5	4.6	1.1	0.8	1.0	..	1.5	13.0
Remote	0.9	—	1.3	1.8	0.2	0.1	..	1.7	5.8
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.4	1.9	0.4	0.1	..	3.6	8.6
All areas	17.6	3.9	15.2	7.8	2.9	2.2	0.4	6.7	56.6
June 2011									
Major Cities	8.5	2.2	4.5	2.8	1.5	..	0.5	..	19.9
Inner Regional	6.5	1.7	3.6	0.7	0.3	1.3	—	..	14.1
Outer Regional	4.1	0.6	5.4	1.4	0.9	1.2	..	1.8	15.4
Remote	0.9	—	1.4	1.8	0.2	0.1	..	1.8	6.1
Very Remote	0.2	..	2.6	2.1	0.5	0.1	..	4.0	9.5
All areas	20.1	4.5	17.6	8.7	3.4	2.6	0.5	7.6	65.0
June 2012									
Major Cities	8.8	2.3	4.7	2.9	1.6	..	0.5	..	20.9
Inner Regional	6.8	1.8	3.8	0.7	0.3	1.4	—	..	14.8
Outer Regional	4.3	0.7	5.7	1.5	1.0	1.2	..	1.9	16.3
Remote	0.9	—	1.5	1.8	0.2	0.1	..	1.8	6.3
Very Remote	0.2	—	2.7	2.1	0.5	0.1	..	4.2	9.8
All areas	21.1	4.7	18.5	9.1	3.5	2.7	0.5	7.9	68.2
Indigenous Australians aged 65 years or over ('000) (e), (f)									
June 2011									
Major Cities	2.8	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	—	0.1	—	5.9
Inner Regional	2.0	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	—	—	4.5
Outer Regional	1.3	0.2	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.4	—	0.5	4.9
Remote	0.3	—	0.4	0.5	—	—	—	0.5	1.7
Very Remote	0.1	—	0.8	0.8	0.1	—	—	1.3	3.0
All areas	6.5	1.6	5.1	2.6	1.0	0.7	0.1	2.3	20.0
June 2012									
Major Cities	3.0	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.5	—	0.1	—	6.3
Inner Regional	2.2	0.7	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	—	—	4.8
Outer Regional	1.4	0.2	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	—	0.6	5.2
Remote	0.3	—	0.4	0.5	—	—	—	0.6	1.8
Very Remote	0.1	—	0.8	0.8	0.1	—	—	1.3	3.1
All areas	6.9	1.7	5.5	2.8	1.1	0.8	0.1	2.4	21.3
Indigenous Australians aged 70 years or over ('000) (e), (f)									
June 2007									
Major Cities	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	..	—	..	2.5
Inner Regional	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	..	1.8
Outer Regional	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	..	0.2	2.1

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 Target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote	0.2	–	0.3	0.3	–	–	..	0.2	1.0
Very Remote	0.1	..	0.5	0.6	0.1	–	..	0.6	1.9
All areas	2.8	0.6	2.5	1.5	0.5	0.4	–	1.0	9.3
June 2008									
Major Cities	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	..	–	..	2.9
Inner Regional	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	..	2.0
Outer Regional	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	..	0.2	2.2
Remote	0.2	–	0.2	0.2	–	–	..	0.3	1.0
Very Remote	–	..	0.5	0.5	0.1	–	..	0.7	1.8
All areas	3.1	0.8	2.5	1.3	0.6	0.4	–	1.2	9.9
June 2009									
Major Cities	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	..	–	..	2.9
Inner Regional	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	..	2.1
Outer Regional	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	..	0.2	2.2
Remote	0.2	–	0.3	0.3	–	–	..	0.3	1.1
Very Remote	–	..	0.5	0.5	0.1	–	..	0.7	1.8
All areas	3.2	0.8	2.5	1.4	0.6	0.4	–	1.2	10.1
June 2010									
Major Cities	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	..	–	..	3.0
Inner Regional	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	..	2.1
Outer Regional	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	..	0.2	2.3
Remote	0.2	–	0.3	0.3	–	–	..	0.3	1.1
Very Remote	–	..	0.5	0.5	0.1	–	..	0.7	1.9
All areas	3.3	0.8	2.6	1.5	0.6	0.4	–	1.3	10.5
June 2011									
Major Cities	1.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	..	–	..	3.4
Inner Regional	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	..	2.5
Outer Regional	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	..	0.3	2.7
Remote	0.1	–	0.2	0.2	–	–	..	0.3	0.9
Very Remote	–	..	0.4	0.5	0.1	–	..	0.7	1.7
All areas	3.8	0.9	2.7	1.5	0.6	0.4	–	1.3	11.3
June 2012									
Major Cities	1.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	..	–	..	3.6
Inner Regional	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	..	2.7
Outer Regional	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	..	0.3	2.9
Remote	0.1	–	0.2	0.3	–	–	..	0.3	0.9
Very Remote	–	–	0.4	0.5	0.1	–	..	0.7	1.8
All areas	4.0	1.0	2.9	1.5	0.7	0.5	–	1.4	11.9
All Australians aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years									
June 2011									
Major Cities	709.3	556.5	352.2	207.7	190.1	..	39.6	..	2 055.4

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 Target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner Regional	262.7	180.6	156.9	47.3	35.0	52.9	—	..	735.5
Outer Regional	87.4	49.4	85.4	28.6	33.5	29.3	..	10.3	323.8
Remote	5.7	1.1	10.6	9.5	7.5	1.3	..	4.3	40.0
Very Remote	0.8	..	7.1	4.9	2.0	0.5	..	5.4	20.6
All areas	1 065.9	787.6	612.2	297.9	268.0	84.0	39.6	20.0	3 175.3
June 2012									
Major Cities	736.3	579.0	370.8	218.5	197.0	..	42.0	..	2 143.5
Inner Regional	274.0	188.8	165.6	50.3	36.8	55.1	—	..	770.7
Outer Regional	90.5	51.1	90.0	30.0	34.7	30.7	..	11.1	338.1
Remote	5.9	1.1	11.0	9.9	7.8	1.4	..	4.5	41.7
Very Remote	0.8	..	7.4	5.1	2.0	0.5	..	5.7	21.4
All areas	1 107.5	820.0	644.7	313.7	278.4	87.7	42.0	21.3	3 315.4
All Australians aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years									
June 2007									
Major Cities	467.8	361.8	185.4	127.4	129.9	..	23.3	..	1 295.6
Inner Regional	166.5	115.8	112.1	26.1	22.4	34.7	—	..	477.7
Outer Regional	62.0	32.3	57.6	17.1	21.0	17.8	..	4.4	212.2
Remote	4.3	0.8	7.2	6.4	5.0	0.9	..	2.1	26.7
Very Remote	0.8	..	5.3	4.3	1.4	0.3	..	4.5	16.6
All areas	701.4	510.7	367.7	181.4	179.6	53.6	23.4	11.0	2 028.7
June 2008									
Major Cities	471.3	368.0	221.0	131.3	130.8	..	23.7	..	1 346.1
Inner Regional	169.6	114.9	93.7	27.5	21.8	35.4	—	..	462.9
Outer Regional	57.5	32.7	51.6	17.5	21.9	18.0	..	5.2	204.3
Remote	3.8	0.7	6.8	5.8	4.8	0.8	..	2.9	25.6
Very Remote	0.5	..	5.0	3.4	1.3	0.3	..	4.2	14.7
All areas	702.7	516.3	378.0	185.5	180.5	54.4	23.7	12.3	2 053.5
June 2009									
Major Cities	480.5	375.5	227.3	135.4	133.4	..	24.6	..	1 376.7
Inner Regional	174.7	119.2	97.6	29.3	22.4	36.1	—	..	479.2
Outer Regional	59.0	33.8	53.2	18.4	22.4	18.6	..	5.5	211.0
Remote	4.0	0.7	6.9	6.3	5.0	0.8	..	3.0	26.7
Very Remote	0.5	..	5.2	3.5	1.3	0.3	..	4.4	15.3
All areas	718.8	529.2	390.2	192.8	184.5	55.7	24.6	12.9	2 108.8
June 2010									
Major Cities	490.5	384.3	234.5	139.4	135.3	..	25.5	..	1 409.6
Inner Regional	179.5	122.4	101.6	30.8	23.2	36.8	—	..	494.3
Outer Regional	60.4	34.5	55.2	19.1	22.9	19.1	..	5.9	217.1
Remote	4.1	0.7	7.1	6.5	5.0	0.8	..	3.1	27.3
Very Remote	0.5	..	5.3	3.6	1.3	0.3	..	4.6	15.7
All areas	735.0	541.9	403.7	199.4	187.9	57.0	25.5	13.5	2 164.0

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 Target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
June 2011									
Major Cities	502.2	393.5	243.0	144.1	137.4	..	26.5	..	1 446.8
Inner Regional	185.1	126.0	106.1	32.4	24.0	37.7	–	..	511.4
Outer Regional	62.2	35.3	57.8	19.9	23.6	19.9	..	6.5	225.4
Remote	4.2	0.7	7.4	6.7	5.1	0.8	..	3.3	28.2
Very Remote	0.6	..	5.6	3.8	1.4	0.3	..	5.1	16.8
All areas	754.3	555.6	419.9	207.0	191.6	58.7	26.6	14.9	2 228.5
June 2012									
Major Cities	513.8	403.6	252.1	149.3	140.0	..	27.7	..	1 486.5
Inner Regional	190.9	130.0	110.9	34.1	24.9	38.5	–	..	529.3
Outer Regional	63.9	36.2	60.2	20.7	24.1	20.6	..	7.0	232.8
Remote	4.3	0.8	7.6	6.9	5.3	0.9	..	3.4	29.2
Very Remote	0.6	..	5.8	4.0	1.5	0.4	..	5.2	17.4
All areas	773.6	570.6	436.6	215.0	195.8	60.3	27.7	15.7	2 295.1

- (a) Geographical data are based on the ABS Australian Standard Geographic Classification of Remoteness Areas. Data are classified according to an index of remoteness which rates each ABS census district based on the number and size of towns, the distance to major towns and urban centres. For more information refer to the Australian Standard Geographic Classification (ABS Publication 1216.0). The proportions of population in each Statistical Local Area (SLA) were attributed to Remoteness Areas (RA) by DoHA, using ABS SLA to RA concordance.
- (b) Data for years prior to 2008 are population projections by SLA for 2002–2022 based on 2001 Census prepared for DoHA by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA. Data for June 2008 are preliminary population projections by SLA for 2006–2026 based on 2006 Census prepared by ABS for DoHA according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA. Data for years from June 2009 are population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 based on 2006 Census prepared by ABS for DoHA according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA.
- (c) Data in this table are utilised to determine the target populations for the chapter.
- (d) Data for people born in a non-English speaking country prior to 2008 are estimates based on ratios from ABS, CDATE 2001 Release 2 applied to ABS population projections by SLA 2002–2022 (unpublished), based on 2001 Census. Data for June 2008 are census count of persons 70 and born overseas in countries other than main English-speaking countries increased by ratio (70 and projected population 2009) / (70 and census count 2006) and then distributed amongst states and remoteness areas in the same proportions as corresponding data published in the 2009 Report. Data from June 2009 are based on ratios from ABS 2006 Census data applied to population projections by SLA 2007–2027 (unpublished, produced for DoHA by ABS). People born in a non-English speaking country refers to those born overseas in countries other than UK, Ireland, NZ, Canada, South Africa, and USA.
- (e) Indigenous data prior to 2008 are Indigenous estimates based on ratios from ABS Census 2001 data applied to population projections by SLA 2002–2022. Data for June 2009 are determined as follows: observed average annual growth at state-level in ABS Experimental Indigenous Estimated Residential Populations (ERPs) between 2001 and 2006 for total Indigenous persons of all ages was applied to project 2006 ERPs forward to 2009. The increase from 2001 to 2006 contains unexplained population increase in addition to demographic population increase. Indigenous population estimates from June 2009 are based on ratios from ABS 2006 Experimental Indigenous ERP data applied to population projections by SLA 2007–2027 (unpublished, produced for DoHA by ABS).

TABLE 13A.2

Table 13A.2 **Target population data, by location ('000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(f) From June 2011, DoHA Indigenous population projections were prepared from ABS 2006 Indigenous Experimental ERP data (at SLA level) projected forward so as to align with published ABS <i>Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections</i> (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at the state level. An Iterative Proportional Fitting technique was applied to align the projections with ABS Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at Remoteness Area level. The Indigenous Estimated Resident Population at 30 June 2006 (ABS cat no 3238.0.55.001) was used to proportionally split the remoteness areas classification of Inner Regional/Outer Regional and Remote/Very Remote. The resulting projections of the Indigenous population were created by DoHA and are not ABS projections.									
.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: DoHA unpublished; Population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 prepared for DoHA by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA unpublished; Projections based on ABS experimental Indigenous ERPs by remoteness areas as at June 2006 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001) DoHA unpublished; *ABS experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, 1991 to 2009 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0); *Experimental estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians*, Jun 2006 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001); Census 2006 data; ABS unpublished data sourced by DoHA.

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 **People receiving aged care services, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>All clients, by aged care program (number)</i>										
Residential care - permanent	no.	76 672	57 259	40 329	18 518	20 855	5 947	2 498	626	222 316
Residential care - respite	no.	19 163	11 638	6 297	3 279	4 479	1 374	612	289	46 953
CACP	no.	21 113	15 194	10 527	5 834	5 250	1 542	924	827	61 164
EACH	no.	3 366	2 496	2 642	2 263	605	250	408	161	12 174
EACH Dementia	no.	1 511	1 267	1 412	997	367	161	117	45	5 874
Transition Care	no.	6 878	6 011	4 040	2 067	1 959	465	227	106	21 730
Home and Community Care	no.	..	281 556	..	70 322	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Older clients, aged 65 years or over, and Indigenous 50–64 years, by aged care program (number and rate)</i>										
Number of older clients										
Residential care - permanent	no.	74 074	55 470	38 975	17 970	20 258	5 758	2 417	607	215 156
Residential care - respite	no.	18 618	11 347	6 091	3 182	4 338	1 317	594	276	45 592
CACP	no.	20 812	14 811	10 275	5 737	5 176	1 525	911	790	59 991
EACH	no.	3 302	2 365	2 516	2 147	598	236	388	152	11 689
EACH Dementia	no.	1 462	1 195	1 363	966	359	155	112	40	5 649
Transition Care	no.	6 719	5 783	3 842	2 019	1 947	448	217	97	21 050
Home and Community Care	no.	217 252	209 634	147 919	56 192	80 911	22 624	9 729	2 598	746 859
Number of older clients per 1000 people aged 65 years or over, and Indigenous 50–64 years										
Residential care - permanent	per 1000	66.9	67.6	60.5	57.3	72.8	65.6	57.5	28.5	64.9
Residential care - respite	per 1000	16.8	13.8	9.4	10.1	15.6	15.0	14.1	13.0	13.8
CACP	per 1000	18.8	18.1	15.9	18.3	18.6	17.4	21.7	37.1	18.1
EACH	per 1000	3.0	2.9	3.9	6.8	2.1	2.7	9.2	7.1	3.5
EACH Dementia	per 1000	1.3	1.5	2.1	3.1	1.3	1.8	2.7	1.9	1.7
Transition Care	per 1000	6.1	7.1	6.0	6.4	7.0	5.1	5.2	4.6	6.3

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 People receiving aged care services, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Home and Community Care	per 1000	196.2	255.6	229.4	179.1	290.7	257.9	231.6	122.0	225.3
Number of older clients, by program										
<i>Residential care - permanent</i>										
Age Group										
65-69 years	no.	2 445	1 730	1 378	558	540	215	81	42	6 963
70-74 years	no.	4 111	2 943	2 333	1 093	1 007	374	131	80	12 045
75-79 years	no.	7 502	5 502	4 070	1 852	1 913	588	233	106	21 716
80-84 years	no.	14 702	11 006	7 865	3 579	3 899	1 131	449	121	42 672
85-89 years	no.	21 227	16 232	10 908	4 984	5 993	1 621	764	121	61 762
90+ years	no.	24 022	18 046	12 328	5 819	6 894	1 827	757	79	69 670
Indigenous Status										
Indigenous	no.	369	110	402	325	65	31	np	np	1 515
Non-Indigenous	no.	73 122	55 174	38 146	17 576	20 044	5 722	2 406	396	212 217
Not Stated	no.	583	186	427	69	149	5	np	np	1 424
Remoteness										
Major Cities	no.	51 315	39 695	24 682	13 949	15 770	..	2 417	..	147 678
Inner Regional	no.	18 410	13 024	9 346	2 522	2 323	4 316	..	..	49 891
Outer Regional	no.	4 582	2 916	4 788	1 274	2 011	1 377	..	384	17 323
Remote	no.	115	53	296	240	220	80	..	177	1 181
Very Remote	no.	—	..	145	114	—	24	..	49	332
<i>Residential care - respite</i>										
Age Group										
65-69 years	no.	660	395	244	134	120	61	32	36	1 674
70-74 years	no.	1 252	755	471	243	277	109	39	38	3 167
75-79 years	no.	2 285	1 380	770	445	529	164	69	42	5 671
80-84 years	no.	4 339	2 728	1 433	732	1 030	312	125	49	10 710

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 People receiving aged care services, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
85-89 years	no.	5 515	3 414	1 732	837	1 292	358	179	48	13 319
90+ years		4 542	2 666	1 422	758	1 082	312	148	25	10 917
Indigenous Status	no.									
Indigenous		113	34	96	113	26	8	6	137	532
Non-Indigenous		18 505	11 313	5 995	3 069	4 312	1 309	588	139	45 060
Not Stated		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remoteness	no.									
Major Cities	no.	12 036	7 159	3 522	2 122	2 994	..	594	..	28 363
Inner Regional	no.	5 312	3 483	1 669	645	705	968	..	..	12 742
Outer Regional	no.	1 474	855	937	337	591	335	..	156	4 668
Remote	no.	40	13	58	96	93	50	..	94	444
Very Remote		—	..	29	42	—	8	..	31	110
<i>Community Aged Care Packages</i>										
Age Group										
65-69 years	no.	748	911	526	288	184	54	42	143	2 894
70-74 years	no.	1 617	1 574	902	461	347	119	66	134	5 218
75-79 years	no.	2 890	2 308	1 482	820	681	236	122	135	8 665
80-84 years	no.	5 306	3 613	2 586	1 350	1 251	385	198	131	14 810
85-89 years	no.	5 865	3 734	2 687	1 596	1 549	411	274	76	16 177
90+ years		4 216	2 506	1 987	1 147	1 135	316	189	29	11 520
Indigenous Status										
Indigenous	no.	503	316	354	250	np	np	46	453	2 037
Non-Indigenous	no.	20 303	14 478	9 921	5 487	5 082	1 498	865	337	57 929
Not Stated	no.	6	17	—	—	np	np	—	—	25
Remoteness										
Major cities	no.	14 472	11 323	6 096	4 522	3 683	..	911	..	40 986

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 People receiving aged care services, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional	no.	5 301	2 860	2 548	549	860	1 184	..	..	13 296
Outer regional	no.	1013	646	1413	422	512	303	..	301	4 610
Remote	no.	36	16	132	232	111	39	..	191	757
Very remote	no.	np	..	132	27	18	np	..	299	488
<i>Extended Aged Care at Home</i>										
Age Group										
65-69 years	no.	197	231	172	150	23	24	36	25	858
70-74 years	no.	359	307	271	239	53	33	49	18	1 327
75-79 years	no.	553	432	366	360	78	35	41	23	1 886
80-84 years	no.	734	514	582	487	148	37	88	30	2 618
85-89 years	no.	753	458	556	478	151	50	94	26	2 560
90+ years	no.	683	406	558	423	141	56	78	20	2 363
Indigenous Status										
Indigenous	no.	63	38	np	42	9	np	5	28	np
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 239	2 327	2 478	2 105	589	233	383	124	11 464
Not Stated	no.	—	—	np	—	—	np	—	—	np
Remoteness										
Major Cities	no.	2 269	1 685	1 444	1 692	418	..	388	..	7 890
Inner Regional	no.	826	543	737	242	90	216	..	..	2 652
Outer Regional	no.	211	140	304	177	70	16	..	121	1 039
Remote	no.	—	np	11	42	20	np	..	28	106
Very Remote	no.	—	..	26	np	—	np	..	np	34
<i>Extended Aged Care at Home - Dementia</i>										
Age Group										
65-69 years	no.	55	66	68	44	12	8	np	np	261
70-74 years	no.	151	132	131	78	26	13	11	6	548

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 People receiving aged care services, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
75-79 years	no.	234	226	208	159	53	30	17	11	938
80-84 years	no.	385	311	357	269	96	36	33	9	1 495
85-89 years	no.	404	303	373	251	104	45	29	5	1 512
90+ years	no.	231	157	223	159	68	23	np	np	883
<i>Indigenous Status</i>										
Indigenous	no.	7	12	14	12	—	—	np	np	55
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 455	1 183	1 349	954	359	155	np	np	5 594
Not Stated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<i>Remoteness</i>										
Major Cities	no.	968	905	863	788	275	..	112	..	3 910
Inner Regional	no.	400	254	352	120	23	123	..	..	1 271
Outer Regional	no.	97	38	154	51	53	38	..	30	461
Remote	no.	—	—	—	11	9	—	..	10	30
Very Remote	no.	—	..	np	—	—	—	..	—	np
<i>Transition Care</i>										
<i>Age group</i>										
65-69 years	no.	349	317	324	93	85	43	np	np	1 238
70-74 years	no.	747	524	540	159	159	46	29	15	2 213
75-79 years	no.	1 284	849	721	265	299	79	48	17	3 560
80-84 years	no.	1 890	1 419	1 030	470	507	137	43	25	5 515
85-89 years	no.	1 569	1 542	783	566	540	81	65	11	5 152
90+ years	no.	865	1 128	431	463	353	61	np	np	3 323
<i>Indigenous status</i>										
Indigenous	no.	49	16	36	13	18	np	—	np	158
Non-Indigenous	no.	6 670	5 767	3 806	2 006	1 929	np	217	np	20 892
Not Stated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 **People receiving aged care services, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Remoteness of residence</i>										
Major cities	no.	4 323	4 286	2 244	1 830	1 452	..	217	..	14 342
Inner regional	no.	2 063	1 400	1 077	84	501	384	..	..	5 503
Outer regional	no.	341	101	540	106	–	64	..	72	1 224
Remote	no.	np	–	–	–	–	–	..	np	27
Very remote	no.	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
<i>Home and Community Care</i>										
<i>Age group</i>										
50–64 years	no.	3 220	852	1 630	805	717	116	49	548	7 937
65–69 years	no.	20 530	24 797	15 279	5 115	8 905	2 658	1 099	398	78 781
70–74 years	no.	29 729	33 478	22 208	7 709	12 111	3 409	1 612	511	110 767
75–79 years	no.	41 361	43 181	29 467	11 183	16 082	4 755	2 009	449	148 487
80–84 years	no.	53 374	49 731	36 305	14 337	19 416	5 592	2 218	389	181 362
85–89 years	no.	43 597	37 499	27 567	11 221	15 520	3 961	1 773	219	141 357
90+ years	no.	25 441	20 096	15 463	5 822	8 160	2 133	969	84	78 168
<i>Indigenous status</i>										
Indigenous	no.	6 830	1 655	4 116	1 746	1 533	357	86	1 222	17 545
Non-Indigenous	no.	200 602	194 378	133 414	52 419	72 732	20 293	9 235	1 305	684 378
Not Stated	no.	9 820	13 601	10 389	2 027	6 646	1 974	408	71	44 936
<i>Remoteness of residence (e)</i>										
Major cities	no.	135 858	137 602	85 734	38 203	56 626	..	9 671	..	463 712
Inner regional	no.	55 248	54 119	37 736	9 229	10 798	14 812	36	..	181 981
Outer regional	no.	23 149	17 149	19 377	6 282	10 109	7 241	..	1 290	84 607
Remote	no.	1 925	489	2 880	1 499	2 431	353	..	528	10 105
Very remote	no.	247	..	2 017	902	894	146	..	774	4 982

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 **People receiving aged care services, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of older clients per 1000 people aged 65 years or over, and Indigenous 50–64 years, by program										
<i>Residential care - permanent</i>										
Age Group										
65–69 years	per 1000	7.3	6.9	6.5	5.6	6.5	7.8	5.6	6.3	6.8
70–74 years	per 1000	16.3	15.5	15.6	14.9	16.3	18.5	13.4	20.8	15.8
75–79 years	per 1000	38.3	37.3	37.7	34.4	38.9	38.9	32.9	55.1	37.5
80–84 years	per 1000	95.4	95.1	96.4	88.2	97.6	98.9	87.1	104.9	94.9
85–89 years	per 1000	208.0	212.6	206.6	195.6	215.4	219.4	201.7	191.5	208.6
90+ years	per 1000	490.6	491.4	477.7	460.0	512.1	531.6	571.7	409.0	487.8
Indigenous Status										
Indigenous 50+ age group	per 1000	14.7	19.4	18.7	30.5	15.5	9.7	np	np	18.9
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	67.6	67.8	61.2	58.0	73.1	67.7	58.1	32.9	65.6
Remoteness										
Major Cities	per 1000	69.7	68.6	66.6	63.9	80.0	..	57.6	..	68.9
Inner Regional	per 1000	67.2	69.0	56.5	50.2	63.1	78.3	..	..	64.7
Outer Regional	per 1000	50.6	57.0	53.2	42.5	58.0	44.8	..	34.5	51.2
Remote	per 1000	19.4	48.5	26.9	24.1	28.2	57.4	..	39.4	28.3
Very Remote	per 1000	–	..	19.7	22.5	–	48.8	..	8.7	15.5
<i>Residential care - respite</i>										
Age Group										
65–69 years	per 1000	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.2	5.4	1.6
70–74 years	per 1000	5.0	4.0	3.1	3.3	4.5	5.4	4.0	9.9	4.2
75–79 years	per 1000	11.7	9.4	7.1	8.3	10.8	10.8	9.7	21.8	9.8
80–84 years	per 1000	28.2	23.6	17.6	18.0	25.8	27.3	24.2	42.5	23.8
85–89 years	per 1000	54.0	44.7	32.8	32.9	46.4	48.5	47.3	76.0	45.0
90+ years	per 1000	92.8	72.6	55.1	59.9	80.4	90.8	111.8	129.4	76.4
Indigenous Status										

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 People receiving aged care services, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous 50+ age group	per 1000	4.5	6.0	4.5	10.6	6.2	2.5	10.5	14.8	6.6
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	17.1	13.9	9.6	10.1	15.7	15.5	14.2	11.6	13.9
Remoteness										
Major Cities	per 1000	16.3	12.4	9.5	9.7	15.2	..	14.2	..	13.2
Inner Regional	per 1000	19.4	18.4	10.1	12.8	19.1	17.6	..	..	16.5
Outer Regional	per 1000	16.3	16.7	10.4	11.2	17.0	10.9	..	14.0	13.8
Remote	per 1000	6.8	11.9	5.3	9.6	11.9	35.9	..	20.9	10.7
Very Remote	per 1000	—	..	3.9	8.3	—	16.3	..	5.5	5.1
Community Aged Care Packages										
Age Group										
65–69 years	per 1000	2.2	3.6	2.5	2.9	2.2	1.9	2.9	21.3	2.8
70–74 years	per 1000	6.4	8.3	6.0	6.3	5.6	5.9	6.7	34.8	6.9
75–79 years	per 1000	14.8	15.7	13.7	15.2	13.8	15.6	17.2	70.2	15.0
80–84 years	per 1000	34.4	31.2	31.7	33.3	31.3	33.7	38.4	113.6	32.9
85–89 years	per 1000	57.5	48.9	50.9	62.6	55.7	55.6	72.3	120.3	54.6
90+ years	per 1000	86.1	68.2	77.0	90.7	84.3	91.9	142.7	150.1	80.7
Indigenous Status										
Indigenous 50+ age group	per 1000	20.0	55.8	16.5	23.5	np	np	80.7	48.9	25.4
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	18.8	17.8	15.9	18.1	18.5	17.7	20.9	28.0	17.9
Remoteness										
Major cities	per 1000	19.7	19.6	16.4	20.7	18.7	..	21.7	..	19.1
Inner regional	per 1000	19.3	15.1	15.4	10.9	23.4	21.5	..	..	17.3
Outer regional	per 1000	11.2	12.6	15.7	14.1	14.8	9.9	..	27.0	13.6
Remote	per 1000	6.1	14.6	12.0	23.3	14.2	28.0	..	42.5	18.2
Very remote	per 1000	np	..	18.0	5.3	8.8	np	..	52.8	22.8

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 People receiving aged care services, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Extended Aged Care at Home</i>										
Age Group										
65-69 years	per 1000	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.5	0.3	0.9	2.5	3.7	0.8
70-74 years	per 1000	1.4	1.6	1.8	3.3	0.9	1.6	5.0	4.7	1.7
75-79 years	per 1000	2.8	2.9	3.4	6.7	1.6	2.3	5.8	12.0	3.3
80-84 years	per 1000	4.8	4.4	7.1	12.0	3.7	3.2	17.1	26.0	5.8
85-89 years	per 1000	7.4	6.0	10.5	18.8	5.4	6.8	24.8	41.1	8.6
90+ years	per 1000	13.9	11.1	21.6	33.4	10.5	16.3	58.9	103.5	16.5
Indigenous Status										
Indigenous 50+ age group	per 1000	2.5	6.7	np	3.9	2.1	np	8.8	3.0	np
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	3.0	2.9	4.0	6.9	2.1	2.8	9.2	10.3	3.5
Remoteness										
Major Cities	per 1000	3.1	2.9	3.9	7.7	2.1	..	9.2	..	3.7
Inner Regional	per 1000	3.0	2.9	4.5	4.8	2.4	3.9	..	..	3.4
Outer Regional	per 1000	2.3	2.7	3.4	5.9	2.0	0.5	..	10.9	3.1
Remote	per 1000	—	np	1.0	4.2	2.6	np	..	6.2	2.5
Very Remote	per 1000	—	..	3.5	np	—	np	..	np	1.6
<i>Extended Aged Care at Home - Dementia</i>										
Age Group										
65-69 years	per 1000	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	np	np	0.3
70-74 years	per 1000	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.6	0.7
75-79 years	per 1000	1.2	1.5	1.9	3.0	1.1	2.0	2.4	5.7	1.6
80-84 years	per 1000	2.5	2.7	4.4	6.6	2.4	3.1	6.4	7.8	3.3
85-89 years	per 1000	4.0	4.0	7.1	9.9	3.7	6.1	7.7	7.9	5.1
90+ years	per 1000	4.7	4.3	8.6	12.6	5.1	6.7	np	np	6.2

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 People receiving aged care services, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Status										
Indigenous 50+ age group	per 1000	0.3	2.1	0.7	1.1	–	–	np	np	0.7
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	1.3	1.5	2.2	3.1	1.3	1.8	np	np	1.7
Remoteness										
Major Cities	per 1000	1.3	1.6	2.3	3.6	1.4	..	2.7	..	1.8
Inner Regional	per 1000	1.5	1.3	2.1	2.4	0.6	2.2	..	..	1.6
Outer Regional	per 1000	1.1	0.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	..	2.7	1.4
Remote	per 1000	–	–	–	1.1	1.2	–	..	2.2	0.7
Very Remote	per 1000	–	..	np	–	–	–	..	–	np
Transition Care										
Age group										
65–69 years	per 1000	1.0	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.6	np	np	1.2
70–74 years	per 1000	3.0	2.8	3.6	2.2	2.6	2.3	3.0	3.9	2.9
75–79 years	per 1000	6.6	5.8	6.7	4.9	6.1	5.2	6.8	8.8	6.2
80–84 years	per 1000	12.3	12.3	12.6	11.6	12.7	12.0	8.3	21.7	12.3
85–89 years	per 1000	15.4	20.2	14.8	22.2	19.4	11.0	17.2	17.4	17.4
90+ years	per 1000	17.7	30.7	16.7	36.6	26.2	17.7	np	np	23.3
Indigenous status										
Indigenous 50+ age group	per 1000	1.9	2.8	1.7	1.2	4.3	np	–	np	2.0
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	6.2	7.1	6.1	6.6	7.0	np	5.2	np	6.5
Remoteness of residence										
Major cities	per 1000	5.9	7.4	6.1	8.4	7.4	..	5.2	..	6.7
Inner regional	per 1000	7.5	7.4	6.5	1.7	13.6	7.0	..	..	7.1
Outer regional	per 1000	3.8	2.0	6.0	3.5	–	2.1	..	6.5	3.6
Remote	per 1000	np	–	–	–	–	–	..	np	0.6
Very remote	per 1000	–	..	–	–	–	–	..	–	–

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 **People receiving aged care services, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Home and Community Care</i>										
Age group										
50–64 years	per 1000	176.7	214.6	102.2	102.4	231.3	48.2	101.2	80.2	134.9
65–69 years	per 1000	60.9	99.1	72.5	51.2	107.2	96.0	76.5	59.4	76.5
70–74 years	per 1000	118.2	176.5	148.3	105.1	196.0	168.6	164.5	132.7	145.8
75–79 years	per 1000	211.2	292.8	272.9	207.7	327.0	314.3	283.6	233.4	256.7
80–84 years	per 1000	346.4	429.8	444.8	353.5	485.9	488.8	430.2	337.4	403.3
85–89 years	per 1000	427.3	491.1	522.1	440.5	557.9	536.2	468.1	346.6	477.5
90+ years	per 1000	519.5	547.2	599.1	460.2	606.2	620.6	731.8	434.9	547.3
Indigenous status										
Indigenous 50+ age group	per 1000	271.8	292.0	192.0	164.0	365.6	112.2	150.8	132.0	219.1
Non-Indigenous 65+ age group	per 1000	185.3	238.7	214.1	172.9	265.3	240.0	222.9	108.5	211.5
Remoteness of residence (e)										
Major cities	per 1000	184.5	237.7	231.2	174.9	287.4	..	230.5	..	216.3
Inner regional	per 1000	201.6	286.6	227.9	183.6	293.2	268.7	898.6	..	236.1
Outer regional	per 1000	255.8	335.4	215.4	209.4	291.6	235.8	..	115.9	250.2
Remote	per 1000	324.9	447.1	261.3	150.7	311.9	253.3	..	117.4	242.5
Very remote	per 1000	317.7	..	274.3	177.7	439.5	296.6	..	136.6	232.9

- (a) Recipient numbers in care is a distinct count of clients at any time in the 12 month period to 30 June 2012. Clients may have care under multiple types or states, so a client may be counted twice. The total of people appearing in the age group tables will not equal the other totals as Indigenous Australians 50–64 years are not included in programs other than HACC.
- (b) Client age is calculated as at 30 June 2011. Only includes HACC clients aged 50–64 years who reported as Indigenous. That is, it excludes HACC clients aged 50–64 years with an unknown Indigenous status or who reported as non-Indigenous.
- (c) State and Territory is based on the location of the service provider outlet. For all programs excluding Home and Community Care, where a person moved from one State to another they are counted uniquely in each State. Thus, a person who moved between states within the year will be double counted, making the total number of people greater than the number of unique individuals receiving services under the program.

TABLE 13A.4

Table 13A.4 **People receiving aged care services, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(d) Remoteness category is based on location of service provider, except for the HACC program where State or Territory is based on the location of the HACC Agency and the Remoteness Category is based on the postcode of the care recipient. Where a person moved from one State to another they are counted uniquely in each State against remoteness indicators. A person who has moved between states within the year will be double counted, making the total number of people in the 'remoteness' count greater than the number of unique individuals receiving services under the program.

(e) Excludes data where the postcode of the care recipient was unknown. A total of 1473 clients nationally.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. - Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published

Source: DoHA unpublished, Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse and HACC Minimum Data Set; Population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 based on 2006 Census prepared for DOHA by ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DOHA. DoHA Indigenous population projections were prepared from ABS Indigenous Experimental 2006 ERP data (at SLA level) projected forward so as to align with published ABS *Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections* (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at the state level. An Iterative Proportional Fitting technique was applied to align the projections with ABS *Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections* (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at Remoteness Area level. The Indigenous Estimated Resident Population at 30 June 2006 (ABS cat no 3238.0.55.001) was used to proportionally split the remoteness areas classification of Inner Regional/Outer Regional and Remote/Very Remote. The resulting projections of the Indigenous population were created by DoHA and are not ABS projections.

TABLE 13A.5

Table 13A.5 **Government expenditure on aged care services, 2011-12 (\$ million)**

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Assessment and Information Services										
Australian Government (DoHA) Expenditure										
Aged Care Assessment Program (c)	30.6	23.0	15.2	8.7	9.2	2.3	1.0	1.3	0.1	91.3
Additional COAG funding for ACATs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.2	0.2
Commonwealth Carelink Centres	4.2	2.6	2.9	2.2	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.9	15.2
Carers Information and Support	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.9	1.9
Total Assessment and Information Services (d)	34.8	25.6	18.1	10.9	10.3	2.9	1.3	1.7	3.1	108.7
Residential Care Services										
Australian Government (DoHA) Expenditure (e)										
Residential Care including payroll tax supplement	2 417.5	1 918.3	1 236.8	632.9	723.2	168.7	73.7	25.3	- 7.3	7 189.2
Australian Government (DVA) Expenditure (f)										
Residential aged care subsidy including payroll tax supplement	458.7	319.4	267.7	94.4	124.3	38.4	14.2	1.2	..	1 318.2
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Residential care funding for young people with disability	122.8	..	69.2	..	25.1	8.2	3.2	2.5	..	231.0
EBA supplement (g)	na	82.7	72.1	na	0.6	na	..	..	..	155.4
Adjusted subsidy reduction supplement	1.9	17.7	5.9	na	na	na	..	..	..	25.5
Rural small nursing home supplement	na	3.7	na	na	na	16.9	..	..	..	20.6
Total Residential Care Services (d)	3 000.8	2 341.9	1 651.8	727.3	873.2	232.2	91.0	29.0	- 7.3	8 939.9
Community Care Services										
Australian Government (DoHA) Expenditure (e)										
Community Aged Care Packages (CACPs) (h)	186.9	146.2	88.8	49.9	47.0	14.7	7.9	8.0	..	549.5
Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) (i)	91.8	74.5	69.1	55.3	17.8	7.2	10.4	4.2	..	330.3
EACH Dementia (EACH-D)	42.6	36.9	36.0	23.9	9.7	4.3	3.0	1.3	..	157.6
National Respite for Carers (NRCP)	60.5	43.1	33.1	16.4	17.0	6.0	4.1	5.2	13.2	198.7
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	..	4.6

TABLE 13A.5

Table 13A.5 **Government expenditure on aged care services, 2011-12 (\$ million)**

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Home and Community Care (HACC) — Aged Care Program (j)	462.3	241.1	377.3	104.8	127.0	45.0	18.6	8.3	..	1 384.5
Home and Community Care (HACC) — Total Program (j)	..	324.1	..	138.6	..	..	..	..	..	462.7
State and Territory Government Expenditure (e)										
CACP funding for younger people with disability	5.1	..	4.3	..	1.0	0.1	0.2	1.7	..	12.3
EACH funding for younger people with disability	2.2	..	2.5	..	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	..	6.3
EACHD funding for younger people with disability	1.1	..	0.6	..	0.2	0.1	—	0.2	..	2.3
Home and Community Care (HACC) — Aged Care Program (j)	..	161.0	..	67.9	..	..	..	..	..	228.9
Home and Community Care (HACC) — Total Program (j)	..	216.4	..	89.8	..	..	..	..	..	306.2
Australian Government (DVA) Expenditure (k)										
DVA Community Nursing	58.8	20.4	21.1	6.1	11.1	5.8	2.2	0.1	..	125.6
Veterans' Home Care (VHC)	28.6	19.4	18.0	7.7	6.9	4.0	1.6	0.1	..	86.3
Total Community Care Services (d), (l)	941.3	744.0	651.1	332.6	238.5	88.0	48.4	29.7	13.2	3 086.9
Services Provided in mixed delivery settings										
Australian Government (DoHA) Expenditure										
Multi-purpose Service Program	38.8	12.4	16.2	23.3	20.9	3.6	—	0.3	0.7	116.2
Long Stay Older Patient Initiative (m)	13.0	9.5	6.8	3.3	3.3	1.0	0.3	—	..	37.2
Financial Assistance for Long Stay Older Patients (m)	32.9	12.7	21.2	15.9	18.0	3.2	1.1	1.1	—	106.1
Day Therapy Centres	5.7	6.4	6.6	3.9	12.8	1.3	0.2	0.8	—	37.7
Continence Aids Payment Scheme	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	51.6	51.6
Continence Aids Assistance Scheme	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.3	0.3
National Continence Program	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.4	4.4
Indigenous specific services (n)	0.5	2.4	3.9	1.0	6.4	0.7	—	7.2	4.8	26.9
Community Visitors Scheme	3.3	2.5	1.6	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	10.0
Culturally and Linguistically Diverse aged care	1.6	2.2	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	—	6.6

TABLE 13A.5

Table 13A.5 **Government expenditure on aged care services, 2011-12 (\$ million)**

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Innovative Care Pool	7.1	3.2	3.4	1.4	2.9	1.0	0.3	0.5	..	19.9
Dementia Education and Support	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.3	1.3
Transition Care Program	68.0	54.3	36.9	16.8	19.0	4.5	1.8	1.0	..	202.4
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Transition Care Program	28.1	34.7	18.5	8.7	7.0	6.4	1.4	0.5	..	105.3
Total Services provided in mixed delivery settings (d)	199.1	140.3	115.8	76.0	92.0	22.1	5.7	11.8	63.0	725.9
Total Expenditure on Aged Care Services (d)	4 176.0	3 251.8	2 436.8	1 146.8	1 214.0	345.3	146.4	72.2	72.1	12 861.3

- (a) NSW 'Other Support' 2011-12 expenditure reported in the Services for people with disability chapter (see table 14A.8) includes the transfer of \$131 million to the Australian Government (reported here as NSW Government expenditure) for the notional support costs for younger people receiving residential and packaged aged care (CACP, EACH and EACH-D), as required under the National Partnership Agreement on Transitioning Responsibilities for Aged Care and Disability Services.
- (b) Australian Government expenditure that cannot be attributed to individual states or territories.
- (c) The objective of Aged Care Assessment is to provide comprehensive multidisciplinary assessment of needs of older people, including delegated authority to approve people for Australian Government subsidised care through residential aged care, Community Aged Care Packages and flexible care. Australian government funding is provided to State and Territory governments to operate Aged Care Assessment Teams (ACATs) and evaluation units.
- (d) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- (e) Australian Government (DoHA) expenditure are net of State and Territory governments' (except in Victoria and WA) funding of younger people with disability using provided under the residential care, CACP, EACH and EACHD programs. The State and Territory governments' funding of these services is identified separately.
- (f) The DVA expenditure figures are subject to lag and may therefore be subject to revision.
- (g) In Queensland, Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (EBA) expenditure includes all additional funding including depreciation provided for operations of State owned and operated Residential Aged Care Facilities. Rural Small Nursing Home Supplement expenditure is included with EBA supplement. In Tasmania, while it finances an EBA supplement to registered nursing staff it is not possible to quantify the amount of that supplement in relation to its aged care services as they are delivered in integrated settings and programs.
- (h) The objective of Community Aged Care Packages (CACP) are to assist people with complex care needs who otherwise are eligible for low level residential care to remain in the community. Australian Government only funded.
- (i) The objective of Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) and EACH-Dementia is to provide high level care at home as an alternative to high level residential care. Australian Government only funded.

TABLE 13A.5

Table 13A.5 **Government expenditure on aged care services, 2011-12 (\$ million)**

	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(j)	Reports provisional HACC estimates that may be subject to revision. Data are estimates of Australian Government expenditure on HACC services for older people under the national aged care program or for Victoria and WA are expenditure under the 2007 HACC Review Agreements only. The estimates for Victoria and WA of the aged care proportion of total HACC program expenditure are based on methods agreed to by those jurisdictions (these methods differ). The estimated proportion of total HACC program expenditure spent on older people in Victoria is 74.4 per cent and for WA it is 75.7 per cent. These proportions are applied to the Australian Government and these State governments total HACC program expenditure. See box 13.1 for further details.									
(k)	DVA community nursing expenditure data are at 12 September 2011. Figures are subject to significant claiming lag and may therefore be subject to revision. These figures may also differ slightly from the figures published in the DVA annual report for this reason. DVA community nursing reported does not include an additional \$2.2 million, which was spent on wound management consumables. VHC expenditure data are as at 31 July 2011.									
(l)	The total for community care services includes expenditure of \$42 190 on Community Care Grants (\$17 700 for WA and \$24 490 for Tasmania) that is not reported separately.									
(m)	The four year Long Stay Older Patient (LSOP) Initiative, established by COAG in 2006, was extended in 2010 for a further two years to 2011-12. More details on the program are at box 13.4 of the Aged care services chapter. A new National Partnership Agreement on Financial Assistance for Long Stay Older Patients (LSOP) that applies from 2011-12 to 2013-14, is now also in place.									
(n)	Data relate to expenditure administered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program which is aimed at providing quality, flexible, culturally appropriate aged care to older Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander people close to their home and community.									

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA unpublished; DVA unpublished; State and Territory governments unpublished.

TABLE 13A.6

Table 13A.6 Government real expenditure on aged care services, by program type (2011-12\$) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Total expenditure (\$ million)</i>										
Assessment and Information Services (c)										
2005-06	29.4	20.2	15.3	9.6	7.8	2.7	1.1	1.5	2.7	90.3
2006-07	30.1	20.7	15.8	10.0	8.3	2.8	1.1	1.4	5.5	95.7
2007-08	31.7	22.4	16.6	10.2	8.6	3.1	1.3	1.8	4.9	100.1
2008-09	31.9	22.5	16.6	10.3	8.2	2.8	1.2	1.5	6.8	101.7
2009-10	31.8	22.5	17.4	10.4	8.5	2.9	1.2	1.5	8.0	104.2
2010-11	29.2	18.6	15.9	9.7	6.4	2.6	1.0	1.3	5.8	90.5
2011-12	34.8	25.6	18.1	10.9	10.3	2.9	1.3	1.7	3.1	108.7
Residential Care Services (d)										
2005-06	2 320.8	1 652.4	1 196.7	553.4	690.5	184.7	64.7	22.3	—	6 698.8
2006-07	2 347.4	1 763.0	1 259.9	563.0	706.7	200.2	64.9	20.9	—	6 942.0
2007-08	2 385.6	1 800.1	1 290.9	566.2	722.4	198.7	65.9	20.5	—	7 050.2
2008-09	2 449.2	1 862.0	1 313.5	584.0	740.2	197.0	66.7	20.4	7.2	7 240.1
2009-10	2 621.0	2 034.3	1 463.9	640.3	793.8	205.5	74.2	22.2	—	7 855.2
2010-11	2 781.6	2 153.2	1 515.8	680.3	814.3	214.9	82.2	25.5	7.9	8 275.8
2011-12	3 000.8	2 341.9	1 651.8	727.3	873.2	232.2	91.0	29.0	- 7.3	8 939.9
Community Care Services (e)										
2005-06	828.3	662.4	485.8	246.4	220.6	74.2	40.4	26.0	7.8	2 592.2
2006-07	878.8	705.0	529.3	265.1	237.6	79.2	44.5	28.0	12.7	2 780.2
2007-08	981.5	759.5	584.6	285.4	263.4	90.0	49.3	30.9	14.4	3 058.9
2008-09	1 026.5	781.2	622.5	301.1	273.4	93.9	51.3	30.8	13.1	3 193.7
2009-10	1 093.4	826.2	680.0	329.2	288.6	101.4	61.4	34.5	—	3 414.7
2010-11	1 088.7	830.6	717.7	345.5	291.0	103.0	55.3	34.2	13.1	3 479.1
2011-12	941.3	744.0	651.1	332.6	238.5	88.0	48.4	29.7	13.2	3 086.9
Services provided in mixed delivery settings (f)										
2005-06	10.7	11.0	10.3	5.6	15.3	2.0	0.4	1.0	4.5	60.7
2006-07	77.9	48.8	36.7	41.3	43.4	10.0	2.8	7.5	20.6	289.0
2007-08	93.5	66.2	46.6	41.3	50.2	11.4	2.9	9.3	31.9	353.1
2008-09	113.7	85.6	58.4	44.3	60.9	12.3	3.6	10.9	42.5	432.2
2009-10	126.7	97.2	75.9	51.4	65.0	13.2	4.3	10.9	49.5	494.0
2010-11	138.0	104.3	84.5	55.1	67.9	14.8	4.1	10.3	46.9	525.8
2011-12	199.1	140.3	115.8	76.0	92.0	22.1	5.7	11.8	63.0	725.9
Total Expenditure on Aged Care Services										
2005-06	3 189.1	2 345.9	1 708.0	815.1	934.2	263.5	106.7	50.8	15.0	9 442.0
2006-07	3 334.2	2 537.4	1 841.6	879.4	996.0	292.1	113.2	57.9	38.8	10 107.0
2007-08	3 492.3	2 648.2	1 938.7	903.1	1 044.5	303.1	119.3	62.6	51.2	10 562.3
2008-09	3 621.2	2 751.4	2 010.9	939.6	1 082.7	306.0	122.8	63.6	69.6	10 967.7
2009-10	3 872.9	2 980.2	2 237.2	1 031.4	1 156.0	323.0	141.0	69.0	57.5	11 868.1

TABLE 13A.6

Table 13A.6 **Government real expenditure on aged care services, by program type (2011-12\$) (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Other	Aust
2010-11	4 037.5	3 106.7	2 333.9	1 090.5	1 179.7	335.3	142.5	71.3	73.8	12 371.2
2011-12	4 176.0	3 251.8	2 436.8	1 146.8	1 214.0	345.3	146.4	72.2	72.1	12 861.3
<i>Expenditure per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous 50-64 years (\$ per person)</i>										
Assessment and Information Services (c)										
2010-11	27	24	26	32	24	31	26	67	2	29
2011-12	31	31	28	35	37	33	32	80	1	33
Residential Care Services (d)										
2010-11	2 610	2 734	2 476	2 284	3 039	2 557	2 073	1 272	3	2 606
2011-12	2 709	2 856	2 562	2 318	3 137	2 647	2 167	1 362	- 2	2 697
Community Care Services (e)										
2010-11	1 021	1 055	1 172	1 160	1 086	1 226	1 394	1 705	4	1 096
2011-12	850	907	1 010	1 060	857	1 004	1 152	1 393	4	931
Services provided in mixed delivery settings (f)										
2010-11	129	132	138	185	253	176	103	513	15	166
2011-12	180	171	180	242	330	252	135	554	19	219
Total Expenditure on Aged Care Services										
2010-11	3 788	3 945	3 812	3 661	4 402	3 990	3 595	3 557	23	3 896
2011-12	3 770	3 965	3 780	3 655	4 361	3 936	3 485	3 389	22	3 879
<i>Expenditure per person aged 70 years or over and Indigenous 50-69 years (\$ per person)</i>										
Assessment and Information Services (c)										
2006-07	43	41	43	55	46	51	46	130	3	47
2007-08	45	43	44	55	47	57	53	149	2	49
2008-09	44	43	42	53	45	50	47	119	3	48
2009-10	43	42	43	52	45	50	47	109	4	48
2010-11	39	33	38	47	33	45	38	90	3	41
2011-12	45	45	41	51	53	48	48	108	1	47
Residential Care Services (d)										
2006-07	3 347	3 452	3 427	3 105	3 935	3 735	2 776	1 898	—	3 422
2007-08	3 395	3 487	3 415	3 052	4 002	3 652	2 777	1 676	—	3 433
2008-09	3 407	3 519	3 366	3 029	4 012	3 534	2 707	1 573	3	3 433
2009-10	3 566	3 754	3 626	3 211	4 225	3 605	2 906	1 636	—	3 630
2010-11	3 688	3 876	3 610	3 287	4 251	3 659	3 093	1 716	4	3 714
2011-12	3 879	4 104	3 784	3 383	4 460	3 850	3 286	1 852	- 3	3 895
Community Care Services (e)										
2006-07	1 253	1 380	1 440	1 462	1 323	1 478	1 903	2 545	6	1 370
2007-08	1 397	1 471	1 547	1 538	1 459	1 654	2 078	2 523	7	1 490
2008-09	1 428	1 476	1 595	1 561	1 482	1 685	2 083	2 379	6	1 514
2009-10	1 488	1 525	1 684	1 651	1 536	1 778	2 403	2 547	—	1 578
2010-11	1 443	1 495	1 709	1 669	1 519	1 754	2 080	2 300	6	1 561
2011-12	1 217	1 304	1 492	1 547	1 219	1 460	1 747	1 895	6	1 345

TABLE 13A.6

Table 13A.6 **Government real expenditure on aged care services, by program type (2011-12\$) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Services provided in mixed delivery settings (f)										
2006-07	111	95	100	228	242	187	121	676	10	142
2007-08	133	128	123	223	278	210	120	755	16	172
2008-09	158	162	150	229	330	222	145	844	20	205
2009-10	172	179	188	258	346	232	167	801	23	228
2010-11	183	188	201	266	355	251	153	692	21	236
2011-12	257	246	265	354	470	366	204	753	27	316
Total Expenditure on Aged Care Services										
2006-07	4 754	4 968	5 009	4 849	5 546	5 451	4 847	5 250	19	4 982
2007-08	4 970	5 129	5 129	4 868	5 787	5 573	5 029	5 103	25	5 144
2008-09	5 038	5 199	5 153	4 873	5 868	5 490	4 982	4 914	33	5 201
2009-10	5 269	5 500	5 541	5 172	6 153	5 665	5 523	5 093	27	5 484
2010-11	5 352	5 592	5 558	5 268	6 158	5 710	5 364	4 798	33	5 551
2011-12	5 398	5 699	5 582	5 334	6 202	5 724	5 286	4 608	31	5 604

(a) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GDP price deflator 2011-12 = 100 (table AA.51).

(b) Other expenditure is Australian Government expenditure that cannot be attributed to individual states or territories.

(c) See table 13A.7 for information on the categories of expenditure that are included across years for assessment and information services.

(d) Residential aged care expenditure in this table includes payroll tax supplement. See table 13A.8 for information on the categories of expenditure that are included across years for residential care services.

(e) See table 13A.9 for information on the categories of expenditure that are included across years for community care services.

(f) See table 13A.10 for information on the categories of expenditure that are included across years for services provided in mixed delivery settings.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA unpublished; DVA unpublished; State and Territory governments unpublished; table AA.51.

TABLE 13A.7

Table 13A.7 Australian Government (DOHA) real expenditure on assessment and information services (2011-12\$) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Total expenditure (\$ million)</i>										
<i>Aged Care Assessment Program (c)</i>										
2005-06	24.3	16.6	11.7	6.9	6.6	1.9	0.7	1.0	na	69.6
2006-07	25.6	17.7	12.4	7.4	6.8	1.9	0.7	1.0	na	73.6
2007-08	25.7	17.9	12.7	7.4	6.9	1.9	0.8	1.0	–	74.2
2008-09	26.6	18.6	13.3	7.6	7.0	2.0	0.8	1.0	0.4	77.2
2009-10	27.6	19.8	14.3	8.2	7.3	2.1	0.9	1.1	0.1	81.5
2010-11	25.0	16.0	13.0	7.5	5.2	1.9	0.7	0.9	–	70.2
2011-12	30.6	23.0	15.2	8.7	9.2	2.3	1.0	1.3	0.1	91.3
<i>Additional COAG funding for ACATs (d)</i>										
2005-06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2006-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007-08	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	4.9
2008-09	1.0	1.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	3.9
2009-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.8	0.8
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.2	0.2
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.2	0.2
<i>Commonwealth Carelink Centres</i>										
2005-06	5.1	3.6	3.6	2.8	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.5	na	18.1
2006-07	4.5	3.0	3.3	2.6	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.5	2.9	19.5
2007-08	4.6	3.4	3.2	2.4	1.4	0.9	0.3	0.7	1.9	18.7
2008-09	4.3	2.5	3.0	2.1	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.5	4.6	18.9
2009-10	4.2	2.7	3.0	2.2	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	4.6	19.4
2010-11	4.2	2.6	2.9	2.2	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.5	3.6	18.1
2011-12	4.2	2.6	2.9	2.2	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.9	15.2
<i>Carers Information and Support</i>										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.7	2.7
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.6	2.6
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.2	2.2
2008-09	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.7	1.7
2009-10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.5	2.5
2010-11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.0	2.0
2011-12	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.9	1.9
Total expenditure on assessment and information services										
2005-06	29.4	20.2	15.3	9.6	7.8	2.7	1.1	1.5	2.7	90.3
2006-07	30.1	20.7	15.8	10.0	8.3	2.8	1.1	1.4	5.5	95.7
2007-08	31.7	22.4	16.6	10.2	8.6	3.1	1.3	1.8	4.9	100.1
2008-09	31.9	22.5	16.6	10.3	8.2	2.8	1.2	1.5	6.8	101.7
2009-10	31.8	22.5	17.4	10.4	8.5	2.9	1.2	1.5	8.0	104.2
2010-11	29.2	18.6	15.9	9.7	6.4	2.6	1.0	1.3	5.8	90.5

TABLE 13A.7

Table 13A.7 Australian Government (DOHA) real expenditure on assessment and information services (2011-12\$) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Other (b)	Aust
2011-12	34.8	25.6	18.1	10.9	10.3	2.9	1.3	1.7	3.1	108.7
<i>Expenditure per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous 50-64 years (\$ per person)</i>										
Aged Care Assessment Program										
2010-11	23	20	21	25	19	23	18	44	—	22
2011-12	28	28	24	28	33	26	25	59	—	28
Additional COAG funding for ACATs (d)										
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Commonwealth Carelink Centres										
2010-11	4	3	5	7	4	8	8	23	1	6
2011-12	4	3	4	7	4	7	7	21	—	5
Carers Information and Support										
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total expenditure on assessment and information services										
2010-11	27	24	26	32	24	31	26	67	2	29
2011-12	31	31	28	35	37	33	32	80	1	33
<i>Expenditure per person aged 70 years or over and Indigenous 50-69 years (\$ per person)</i>										
Aged Care Assessment Programs										
2006-07	36	35	34	41	38	36	31	87	na	36
2007-08	37	35	34	40	38	36	34	84	—	36
2008-09	37	35	34	39	38	35	33	78	—	37
2009-10	38	37	35	41	39	38	35	78	—	38
2010-11	33	29	31	36	27	33	27	59	—	32
2011-12	40	40	35	41	47	38	37	80	—	40
Additional COAG funding for ACATs (d)										
2006-07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007-08	2	2	2	2	2	4	5	9	—	2
2008-09	1	3	1	3	1	2	2	6	—	2
2009-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Commonwealth Carelink Centres										
2006-07	6	6	9	15	8	16	15	43	1	10
2007-08	7	7	8	13	8	17	14	56	1	9
2008-09	6	5	8	11	6	12	12	35	2	9
2009-10	6	5	8	11	6	13	12	31	2	9
2010-11	6	5	7	11	6	12	11	30	2	8
2011-12	5	5	7	10	6	10	11	28	—	7

TABLE 13A.7

Table 13A.7 Australian Government (DOHA) real expenditure on assessment and information services (2011-12\$) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Carers Information and Support									
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1
2008-09	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1
2009-10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1
2010-11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1
2011-12	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1
Total expenditure on assessment and information services									
2006-07	43	41	43	55	46	51	46	130	47
2007-08	45	43	44	55	47	57	53	149	49
2008-09	44	43	42	53	45	50	47	119	48
2009-10	43	42	43	52	45	50	47	109	48
2010-11	39	33	38	47	33	45	38	90	41
2011-12	45	45	41	51	53	48	48	108	47

(a) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GDP price deflator 2011-12 = 100 (table AA.51).

(b) Australian Government expenditure that cannot be attributed to individual states or territories.

(c) The objective of Aged Care Assessment is to provide comprehensive multidisciplinary assessment of needs of older people, including delegated authority to approve people for Australian Government subsidised care through residential aged care, Community Aged Care Packages and flexible care. Australian government funding is provided to State and Territory governments to operate Aged Care Assessment Teams (ACATs) and evaluation units.

(d) Additional COAG funding for ACATs began in 2006-07.

na Not available. ... Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA unpublished; table AA.51.

TABLE 13A.8

Table 13A.8 **Government real expenditure on residential aged care services
(2011-12\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Total expenditure (\$ million)</i>										
Australian Government										
DOHA expenditure										
Including payroll tax supplement (b)										
2005-06	1 970.0	1 415.5	992.6	475.4	593.4	151.5	55.0	20.1	..	5 686.9
2006-07	1 983.3	1 423.1	993.3	479.4	604.4	150.6	53.8	19.7	..	5 723.7
2007-08	2 014.2	1 456.3	1 003.8	487.5	618.9	151.9	54.5	19.4	..	5 806.4
2008-09	2 082.7	1 520.3	1 023.9	504.1	636.0	151.2	55.6	19.4	7.2	6 000.4
2009-10	2 228.3	1 673.4	1 114.8	555.7	682.3	156.9	62.9	21.0	..	6 495.3
2010-11	2 340.2	1 762.5	1 182.9	588.4	692.4	163.6	68.7	24.2	7.9	6 830.7
2011-12	2 417.5	1 918.3	1 236.8	632.9	723.2	168.7	73.7	25.3	- 7.3	7 189.2
Excluding payroll tax supplement										
2005-06	1 939.8	1 394.7	983.7	467.9	586.9	150.8	54.3	19.8	..	5 611.3
2006-07	1 946.0	1 396.7	981.4	470.4	596.3	149.8	52.9	19.5	..	5 629.0
2007-08	1 977.4	1 429.4	991.7	477.9	611.2	151.1	53.7	19.2	..	5 711.4
2008-09	2 045.0	1 492.7	1 012.1	494.8	628.7	150.2	54.9	19.2	..	5 904.8
2009-10	2 190.7	1 641.8	1 101.8	545.6	674.6	155.8	62.2	20.8	..	6 393.3
2010-11	2 302.3	1 728.0	1 168.4	577.7	684.4	162.6	68.0	24.1	..	6 723.3
2011-12	2 374.8	1 877.8	1 219.8	620.2	714.3	167.7	72.9	25.1	..	7 065.4
DVA expenditure (c)										
Including payroll tax supplement										
2005-06	350.8	236.9	204.1	78.0	97.1	33.2	9.7	2.2	..	1 011.9
2006-07	361.1	247.2	208.8	77.0	102.3	32.8	11.0	1.0	..	1 041.2
2007-08	367.8	252.6	206.3	78.7	103.5	32.7	11.4	1.0	..	1 054.0
2008-09	363.5	249.9	203.5	79.9	104.2	31.3	11.1	0.9	..	1 044.2
2009-10	389.8	267.8	252.2	84.6	111.0	34.7	11.3	1.1	..	1 152.5
2010-11	438.7	303.3	247.5	91.7	121.4	35.7	13.5	1.3	..	1 253.0
2011-12	458.7	319.4	267.7	94.4	124.3	38.4	14.2	1.2	..	1 318.2
Excluding payroll tax supplement										
2005-06	344.0	231.8	201.4	76.4	95.8	33.0	9.5	2.2	..	994.1
2006-07	354.1	242.0	206.1	75.4	101.0	32.6	10.9	1.0	..	1 022.9
2007-08	360.8	247.2	203.4	77.0	102.3	32.5	11.2	1.0	..	1 035.4
2008-09	356.8	244.7	200.8	78.4	103.1	31.1	10.9	0.9	..	1 026.7
2009-10	383.2	262.2	249.4	83.1	109.8	34.4	11.2	1.0	..	1 134.3
2010-11	431.5	296.7	244.3	90.0	120.0	35.4	13.4	1.3	..	1 232.6
2011-12	451.0	311.8	264.0	92.4	122.9	38.1	14.0	1.2	..	1 295.4
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Residential care funding for young people with disability										
2011-12	122.8	..	69.2	..	25.1	8.2	3.2	2.5	..	231.0
EBA supplement (d), (e)										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	—
2006-07	na	67.2	50.7	na	na	na	..	na	..	117.9

TABLE 13A.8

Table 13A.8 **Government real expenditure on residential aged care services (2011-12\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08	na	66.2	74.1	..	—	na	..	na	..	140.3
2008-09	na	67.4	79.8	na	na	na	..	—	..	147.1
2009-10	na	67.9	90.5	na	0.5	na	na	—	..	158.9
2010-11	na	64.0	78.3	na	0.6	na	..	..	..	142.9
2011-12	na	82.7	72.1	na	0.6	na	..	..	..	155.4
Adjusted subsidy reduction supplement										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	—
2006-07	3.1	18.8	7.1	2.8	na	1.9	..	na	..	33.6
2007-08	3.7	18.3	6.7	—	—	0.2	..	na	..	28.9
2008-09	2.9	17.8	6.4	—	na	0.1	..	—	..	27.3
2009-10	2.9	18.3	6.4	na	na	—	na	—	..	27.6
2010-11	2.7	17.3	7.1	na	na	—	na	na	..	27.1
2011-12	1.9	17.7	5.9	na	na	na	..	..	..	25.5
Rural small nursing home supplement (d)										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	—
2006-07	na	6.7	na	3.8	na	14.8	..	0.2	..	25.6
2007-08	na	6.6	na	na	—	13.8	..	0.1	—	20.6
2008-09	na	6.6	na	na	na	14.4	..	0.1	..	21.1
2009-10	na	6.9	na	na	na	13.9	na	0.1	..	20.9
2010-11	na	6.1	na	0.3	na	15.6	..	..	..	22.0
2011-12	na	3.7	na	na	na	16.9	..	..	..	20.6
Total expenditure on residential aged care services, including payroll tax supplement										
2005-06	2 320.8	1 652.4	1 196.7	553.4	690.5	184.7	64.7	22.3	—	6 698.8
2006-07	2 347.4	1 763.0	1 259.9	563.0	706.7	200.2	64.9	20.9	—	6 942.0
2007-08	2 385.6	1 800.1	1 290.9	566.2	722.4	198.7	65.9	20.5	—	7 050.2
2008-09	2 449.2	1 862.0	1 313.5	584.0	740.2	197.0	66.7	20.4	7.2	7 240.1
2009-10	2 621.0	2 034.3	1 463.9	640.3	793.8	205.5	74.2	22.2	—	7 855.2
2010-11	2 781.6	2 153.2	1 515.8	680.3	814.3	214.9	82.2	25.5	7.9	8 275.8
2011-12	3 000.8	2 341.9	1 651.8	727.3	873.2	232.2	91.0	29.0	- 7.3	8 939.9
Total expenditure on residential aged care services, excluding payroll tax supplement										
2005-06	2 283.8	1 626.5	1 185.1	544.2	682.7	183.8	63.8	22.0	..	6 605.5
2006-07	2 303.2	1 731.4	1 245.2	552.4	697.2	199.1	63.8	20.7	..	6 829.0
2007-08	2 341.8	1 767.7	1 275.9	554.9	713.5	197.7	64.9	20.3	..	6 936.6
2008-09	2 404.8	1 829.3	1 299.1	573.2	731.8	195.8	65.8	20.2	..	7 127.0
2009-10	2 576.8	1 997.1	1 448.0	628.7	784.9	204.1	73.4	22.0	..	7 735.1
2010-11	2 736.5	2 112.1	1 498.0	668.0	805.0	213.7	81.3	25.4	..	8 147.9
2011-12	2 950.5	2 293.8	1 631.0	712.6	862.9	230.9	90.1	28.8	..	8 793.4

TABLE 13A.8

Table 13A.8 **Government real expenditure on residential aged care services (2011-12\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Expenditure per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous 50-64 years (\$ per person)</i>										
Australian Government										
DOHA expenditure										
Including payroll tax supplement (b)										
2010-11	2 195	2 238	1 932	1 975	2 584	1 947	1 732	1 207	3	2 151
2011-12	2 183	2 339	1 918	2 017	2 598	1 924	1 754	1 190	- 2	2 168
Excluding payroll tax supplement										
2010-11	2 160	2 194	1 909	1 939	2 554	1 935	1 714	1 202	..	2 117
2011-12	2 144	2 290	1 892	1 977	2 566	1 911	1 735	1 181	..	2 131
DVA expenditure (c)										
Including payroll tax supplement										
2010-11	412	385	404	308	453	425	341	65	..	395
2011-12	414	390	415	301	446	437	337	55	..	398
Excluding payroll tax supplement										
2010-11	405	377	399	302	448	422	338	65	..	388
2011-12	407	380	409	295	441	434	334	54	..	391
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Residential care funding for young people with disability										
2011-12	111	..	107	..	90	94	76	118	..	70
EBA supplement (d), (e)										
2010-11	..	81	128	..	2	..	..	..	..	45
2011-12	..	101	112	..	2	..	..	..	..	47
Adjusted subsidy reduction supplement										
2010-11	3	22	12	..	..	—	..	..	..	9
2011-12	2	22	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Rural Small nursing home supplement (d)										
2010-11	..	8	..	1	..	186	..	..	..	7
2011-12	..	5	..	..	..	193	..	..	..	6
Total expenditure on residential aged care services, including payroll tax supplement										
2010-11	2 610	2 734	2 476	2 284	3 039	2 557	2 073	1 272	3	2 606
2011-12	2 709	2 856	2 562	2 318	3 137	2 647	2 167	1 362	- 2	2 697
Total expenditure on residential aged care services, excluding payroll tax supplement										
2010-11	2 567	2 682	2 447	2 242	3 004	2 543	2 052	1 267	..	2 566
2011-12	2 664	2 797	2 530	2 271	3 100	2 632	2 145	1 353	..	2 652
<i>Expenditure per person aged 70 years or over and Indigenous 50-69 years (\$ per person)</i>										
Australian Government										
DOHA expenditure										
Including payroll tax supplement										
2006-07	2 828	2 786	2 702	2 644	3 366	2 810	2 304	1 791	..	2 821
2007-08	2 866	2 821	2 655	2 628	3 428	2 793	2 297	1 585	..	2 828
2008-09	2 898	2 873	2 624	2 614	3 447	2 713	2 258	1 496	3	2 845
2009-10	3 032	3 088	2 761	2 786	3 632	2 752	2 462	1 551	..	3 002

TABLE 13A.8

Table 13A.8 **Government real expenditure on residential aged care services (2011-12\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11	3 102	3 172	2 817	2 842	3 614	2 786	2 584	1 628	4	3 065
2011-12	3 125	3 362	2 833	2 944	3 694	2 797	2 660	1 618	- 3	3 132
Excluding payroll tax supplement										
2006-07	2 774	2 735	2 669	2 594	3 320	2 795	2 265	1 770	..	2 775
2007-08	2 814	2 769	2 623	2 576	3 386	2 778	2 264	1 566	..	2 781
2008-09	2 845	2 821	2 594	2 566	3 408	2 695	2 227	1 483	..	2 800
2009-10	2 981	3 030	2 729	2 736	3 591	2 733	2 434	1 537	..	2 954
2010-11	3 052	3 110	2 783	2 791	3 572	2 769	2 557	1 621	..	3 017
2011-12	3 070	3 291	2 794	2 885	3 649	2 779	2 631	1 606	..	3 078
DVA expenditure (c)										
Including payroll tax supplement										
2006-07	515	484	568	425	569	612	472	89	..	513
2007-08	523	489	546	424	573	602	480	83	..	513
2008-09	506	472	521	415	565	562	449	69	..	495
2009-10	530	494	625	424	591	608	444	78	..	533
2010-11	582	546	589	443	634	608	508	88	..	562
2011-12	593	560	613	439	635	636	511	74	..	574
Excluding payroll tax supplement										
2006-07	505	474	560	416	562	608	465	87	..	504
2007-08	513	479	538	415	567	598	473	82	..	504
2008-09	496	462	515	407	559	558	443	68	..	487
2009-10	521	484	618	417	584	604	440	77	..	524
2010-11	572	534	582	435	626	603	504	88	..	553
2011-12	583	546	605	430	628	632	507	74	..	564
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Residential care funding for young people with disability										
2011-12	159	..	159	..	128	136	115	160	..	101
EBA supplement (d), (e)										
2006-07	na	132	138	na	na	na	..	na	..	58
2007-08	na	128	196	..	—	na	..	na	..	68
2008-09	na	127	204	na	na	na	..	—	..	70
2009-10	na	125	224	na	3	na	na	—	..	73
2010-11	na	115	186	na	3	na	..	..	..	64
2011-12	na	145	165	na	3	na	..	..	..	68
Adjusted subsidy reduction supplement										
2006-07	4	37	19	15	na	36	..	na	..	17
2007-08	5	35	18	—	—	4	..	na	..	14
2008-09	4	34	16	—	na	2	..	—	..	13
2009-10	4	34	16	na	na	—	na	—	..	13
2010-11	4	31	17	na	na	—	na	na	..	12
2011-12	2	31	14	na	na	na	..	..	..	11
Rural Small nursing home supplement (d)										

TABLE 13A.8

Table 13A.8 **Government real expenditure on residential aged care services (2011-12\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07	na	13	na	21	na	277	..	18	..	13
2007-08	na	13	na	na	—	254	..	8	—	10
2008-09	na	13	na	na	na	258	..	8	..	10
2009-10	na	13	na	na	na	244	na	8	..	10
2010-11	na	11	na	1	na	266	..	..	..	10
2011-12	na	6	na	na	na	280	..	..	..	9
Total expenditure on residential aged care services, including payroll tax supplement										
2006-07	3 347	3 452	3 427	3 105	3 935	3 735	2 776	1 898	—	3 422
2007-08	3 395	3 487	3 415	3 052	4 002	3 652	2 777	1 676	—	3 433
2008-09	3 407	3 519	3 366	3 029	4 012	3 534	2 707	1 573	3	3 433
2009-10	3 566	3 754	3 626	3 211	4 225	3 605	2 906	1 636	—	3 630
2010-11	3 688	3 876	3 610	3 287	4 251	3 659	3 093	1 716	4	3 714
2011-12	3 879	4 104	3 784	3 383	4 460	3 850	3 286	1 852	- 3	3 895
Total expenditure on residential aged care services, excluding payroll tax supplement										
2006-07	3 284	3 390	3 387	3 046	3 883	3 715	2 730	1 876	..	3 366
2007-08	3 332	3 424	3 375	2 991	3 953	3 634	2 736	1 657	..	3 378
2008-09	3 346	3 457	3 329	2 973	3 966	3 512	2 670	1 560	..	3 380
2009-10	3 506	3 686	3 587	3 153	4 178	3 580	2 874	1 622	..	3 574
2010-11	3 628	3 802	3 568	3 227	4 202	3 638	3 061	1 709	..	3 656
2011-12	3 814	4 020	3 736	3 315	4 408	3 827	3 252	1 839	..	3 831

(a) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GDP price deflator 2011-12 = 100 (table AA.51).

(b) Total expenditure for Australia for 2005-06 and 2006-07 is not the sum of the states and territories. Other expenditure is Australian Government expenditure that cannot be attributed to individual states or territories.

(c) The figures are subject to lag and may therefore be subject to revision. For data on expenditure per person aged 70 years or over, and per person aged 65 years or over, see table 13A.14

(d) In Queensland, EBA expenditure includes all additional funding including depreciation provided for operations of State owned and operated Residential Aged Care Facilities. Rural Small Nursing Home Supplement expenditure is also included with EBA supplement.

(e) While Tasmania finances an EBA supplement to registered nursing staff it is not possible to quantify the amount of that supplement in relation to its aged care services as they are delivered in integrated settings and programs.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA unpublished; DVA unpublished; State and Territory governments unpublished; table AA.51.

TABLE 13A.9

Table 13A.9 **Government real expenditure on community care services (2011-12\$)**
(a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Total expenditure (\$ million)</i>									
Australian Government									
DVA expenditure (c)									
DVA Community Nursing									
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	.. na
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	.. na
2007-08	54.2	18.4	16.2	6.9	11.3	5.4	2.1	0.1	.. 114.5
2008-09	56.6	17.0	16.0	6.7	11.9	5.3	1.8	0.1	.. 115.4
2009-10	58.0	18.4	16.0	6.4	11.7	5.3	2.1	0.1	.. 118.1
2010-11	57.8	19.5	19.8	6.1	11.5	5.9	2.1	0.0	.. 122.7
2011-12	58.8	20.4	21.1	6.1	11.1	5.8	2.2	0.1	.. 125.6
Veterans' Home Care (VHC)									
2005-06	36.4	28.9	22.3	11.6	7.9	5.2	2.0	0.2	.. 114.6
2006-07	36.9	27.8	22.1	11.2	7.9	5.5	2.0	0.2	.. 113.5
2007-08	36.5	27.2	21.8	10.7	8.3	5.5	2.1	0.2	.. 112.3
2008-09	36.8	26.2	21.8	10.1	8.5	5.2	2.1	0.2	.. 110.7
2009-10	33.1	22.4	19.4	8.7	7.4	4.8	1.9	0.1	.. 97.9
2010-11	30.5	20.6	18.5	8.2	7.2	4.2	1.8	0.1	.. 91.0
2011-12	28.6	19.4	18.0	7.7	6.9	4.0	1.6	0.1	.. 86.3
DOHA expenditure									
Community Aged Care Packages (CACPs) (d)									
2005-06	155.7	118.4	68.6	36.4	41.5	12.6	6.3	7.9	.. 447.4
2006-07	167.6	127.4	75.7	41.1	44.5	13.3	6.8	7.9	.. 484.3
2007-08	175.0	134.9	82.2	43.3	47.0	13.8	6.9	8.8	.. 511.8
2008-09	180.3	136.9	84.6	43.7	47.0	13.9	7.0	8.6	.. 522.0
2009-10	188.7	142.0	90.4	47.7	48.5	14.5	7.4	9.0	.. 548.2
2010-11	184.6	139.7	89.7	48.2	47.3	14.7	6.9	9.2	.. 540.4
2011-12	186.9	146.2	88.8	49.9	47.0	14.7	7.9	8.0	.. 549.5
Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) (e)									
2005-06	24.9	24.4	12.4	6.0	7.4	2.4	2.4	1.9	.. 81.9
2006-07	38.0	35.5	20.5	9.7	11.5	3.2	3.3	2.5	.. 124.3
2007-08	51.9	45.6	24.8	13.3	14.4	4.0	4.3	3.0	.. 161.3
2008-09	62.8	50.4	28.6	17.3	15.8	4.9	4.9	3.1	.. 187.9
2009-10	72.4	57.5	35.0	23.5	17.5	6.3	5.8	3.9	.. 222.0
2010-11	76.9	62.0	45.1	32.3	17.7	6.5	6.2	4.2	.. 250.9
2011-12	91.8	74.5	69.1	55.3	17.8	7.2	10.4	4.2	.. 330.3
EACH Dementia (EACH-D)									
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na na
2006-07	8.7	8.8	5.3	2.3	2.7	0.8	0.9	0.6	.. 30.1
2007-08	21.4	18.4	10.6	4.8	5.9	2.2	1.5	1.0	.. 65.9

TABLE 13A.9

Table 13A.9 **Government real expenditure on community care services (2011-12\$)**
(a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09	30.7	24.0	14.5	7.5	8.4	2.7	2.1	1.0	..	91.0
2009-10	35.9	26.7	17.2	11.0	9.2	3.8	2.2	1.3	..	107.3
2010-11	38.2	28.3	22.1	14.5	9.4	4.0	2.2	1.2	..	119.8
2011-12	42.6	36.9	36.0	23.9	9.7	4.3	3.0	1.3	..	157.6
National Respite for Carers (NRCP) (f)										
2005-06	52.4	38.5	32.6	15.1	14.4	5.5	3.6	5.0	7.8	174.9
2006-07	57.5	44.4	34.6	17.3	17.5	6.0	4.2	5.5	12.7	199.6
2007-08	57.9	43.1	33.3	15.7	17.6	6.4	4.3	5.5	14.4	198.2
2008-09	63.1	44.9	36.7	17.8	17.7	7.2	4.3	5.5	13.1	210.3
2009-10	68.7	47.8	37.6	18.6	18.7	7.3	10.3	6.4	—	215.5
2010-11	62.2	44.1	34.3	17.5	18.4	6.8	4.1	5.7	13.1	206.2
2011-12	60.5	43.1	33.1	16.4	17.0	6.0	4.1	5.2	13.2	198.7
Community Care Grants										
2005-06	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	na	0.1	..	2.2
2006-07	0.5	0.4	0.7	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	..	2.0
2007-08	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	—	0.5	..	3.0
2008-09	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	—	0.3	—	0.1	..	1.1
2009-10	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	..	5.7
2010-11	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	..	2.5
2011-12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	—
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged										
2005-06	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	3.4
2006-07	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	..	3.2
2007-08	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	4.0
2008-09	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	..	4.6
2009-10	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	..	4.8
2010-11	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	..	4.5
2011-12	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	..	4.6
Home and Community Care (HACC) — aged care program (g)										
2011-12	462.3	241.1	377.3	104.8	127.0	45.0	18.6	8.3	..	1 384.5
Home and Community Care (HACC) — total program (g)										
2005-06	333.4	270.4	225.5	107.4	91.7	27.7	12.7	7.4	..	1 076.3
2006-07	340.3	275.6	239.4	111.1	94.5	28.8	13.2	7.7	..	1 110.5
2007-08	348.8	282.1	254.9	115.4	97.6	30.1	13.6	8.0	..	1 150.5
2008-09	355.8	288.7	271.7	120.0	101.1	31.2	14.1	8.3	..	1 190.9
2009-10	380.1	305.3	298.9	128.6	107.7	34.0	15.2	8.9	..	1 278.8
2010-11	381.6	310.0	316.2	133.0	111.2	35.3	15.5	9.1	..	1 311.9
2011-12	..	324.1	..	138.6	..	..	..	..	..	462.7

TABLE 13A.9

Table 13A.9 **Government real expenditure on community care services (2011-12\$)**
(a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Community Aged Care Packages (CACPs) (d)										
2011-12	5.1	..	4.3	..	1.0	0.1	0.2	1.7	..	12.3
Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) (e)										
2011-12	2.2	..	2.5	..	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.4	..	6.3
EACH Dementia (EACH-D)										
2011-12	1.1	..	0.6	..	0.2	0.1	–	0.2	..	2.3
Home and Community Care (HACC) — aged care (g)										
2011-12	..	161.0	..	67.9	..	..	..	..	..	228.9
Home and Community Care (HACC) — total program (g)										
2005-06	223.6	180.6	123.3	69.5	57.1	20.5	13.3	3.4	–	691.5
2006-07	228.3	184.1	130.9	72.0	58.9	21.3	13.8	3.5	..	712.6
2007-08	234.0	188.4	139.5	74.8	60.8	22.2	14.3	3.6	..	737.4
2008-09	238.7	191.9	147.9	77.3	62.5	23.0	14.7	3.8	..	759.8
2009-10	253.9	203.9	163.5	83.3	67.1	24.9	15.9	4.1	..	816.5
2010-11	255.2	204.6	170.8	84.9	68.0	25.4	16.2	4.2	..	829.2
2011-12	..	216.4	..	89.8	..	..	..	..	..	306.2
Total expenditure on community care services										
2005-06	828.3	662.4	485.8	246.4	220.6	74.2	40.4	26.0	7.8	2 592.2
2006-07	878.8	705.0	529.3	265.1	237.6	79.2	44.5	28.0	12.7	2 780.2
2007-08	981.5	759.5	584.6	285.4	263.4	90.0	49.3	30.9	14.4	3 058.9
2008-09	1 026.5	781.2	622.5	301.1	273.4	93.9	51.3	30.8	13.1	3 193.7
2009-10	1 093.4	826.2	680.0	329.2	288.6	101.4	61.4	34.5	–	3 414.7
2010-11	1 088.7	830.6	717.7	345.5	291.0	103.0	55.3	34.2	13.1	3 479.1
2011-12	941.3	744.0	651.1	332.6	238.5	88.0	48.4	29.7	13.2	3 086.9
<i>Expenditure per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous 50-64 years (\$ per person)</i>										
Australian Government										
DVA expenditure (c)										
DVA Community Nursing										
2010-11	54	25	32	20	43	70	52	2	..	39
2011-12	53	25	33	19	40	67	53	3	..	38
Veterans' Home Care (VHC)										
2010-11	29	26	30	28	27	50	44	5	..	29
2011-12	26	24	28	25	25	45	38	5	..	26
DOHA expenditure										
Community Aged Care Packages (CACPs) (d)										
2010-11	173	177	147	162	176	175	175	460	..	170
2011-12	169	178	138	159	169	168	188	377	..	166
Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) (e)										
2010-11	72	79	74	109	66	78	157	208	..	79
2011-12	83	91	107	176	64	83	247	196	..	100
EACH Dementia (EACH-D)										

TABLE 13A.9

Table 13A.9 **Government real expenditure on community care services (2011-12\$)**
(a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT Other (b)	Aust	
2010-11	36	36	36	49	35	48	56	59	..	38
2011-12	38	45	56	76	35	49	73	60	..	48
National Respite for Carers (NRCP) (f)										
2010-11	58	56	56	59	69	81	103	284	4	65
2011-12	55	53	51	52	61	69	98	243	4	60
Community Care Grants										
2010-11	—	1	1	1	—	1	3	17	..	1
2011-12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	—
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged										
2010-11	1	2	1	1	1	2	7	10	..	1
2011-12	1	2	1	1	1	2	6	10	..	1
Home and Community Care (HACC) — aged care program (g)										
2011-12	417	294	585	334	456	513	443	389	..	418
Home and Community Care (HACC) — total program (g)										
2010-11	358	394	517	447	415	420	390	451	..	413
2011-12	..	395	..	442	..	..	..	..	..	140
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Community Aged Care Packages (CACPs) (d)										
2011-12	5	..	7	..	4	1	4	79	..	4
Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) (e)										
2011-12	2	..	4	..	2	6	3	20	..	2
EACH Dementia (EACH-D)										
2011-12	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	12	..	1
Home and Community Care (HACC) — aged care (g)										
2011-12	..	196	..	216	..	..	..	..	..	69
Home and Community Care (HACC) — total program (g)										
2010-11	239	260	279	285	254	302	408	208	..	261
2011-12	..	264	..	286	..	..	..	..	..	92
Total expenditure on community care services										
2010-11	1 021	1 055	1 172	1 160	1 086	1 226	1 394	1 705	4	1 096
2011-12	850	907	1 010	1 060	857	1 004	1 152	1 393	4	931
Expenditure per person aged 70 years or over and Indigenous 50-69 years (\$ per person)										
Australian Government										
DVA expenditure (c)										
DVA Community Nursing										
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
2007-08	77	36	43	37	62	99	87	10	..	56
2008-09	79	32	41	35	64	95	72	8	..	55
2009-10	79	34	40	32	62	93	83	5	..	55
2010-11	77	35	47	29	60	100	78	3	..	55
2011-12	76	36	48	28	57	97	80	4	..	55
Veterans' Home Care (VHC)										

TABLE 13A.9

Table 13A.9 **Government real expenditure on community care services (2011-12\$)**
(a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07	53	55	60	62	44	103	84	16	..	56
2007-08	52	53	58	58	46	101	88	15	..	55
2008-09	51	49	56	52	46	93	86	13	..	53
2009-10	45	41	48	43	40	84	76	6	..	45
2010-11	40	37	44	40	38	71	66	7	..	41
2011-12	37	34	41	36	35	66	58	6	..	38
DOHA expenditure										
Community Aged Care Packages (CACPs) (d)										
2006-07	239	249	206	227	248	248	292	716	..	239
2007-08	249	261	217	233	260	254	289	718	..	249
2008-09	251	259	217	227	255	250	285	661	..	248
2009-10	257	262	224	239	258	255	289	667	..	253
2010-11	245	251	214	233	247	250	261	621	..	242
2011-12	242	256	203	232	240	244	285	512	..	239
Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) (e)										
2006-07	54	70	56	53	64	60	143	228	..	61
2007-08	74	88	66	71	80	74	183	242	..	79
2008-09	87	95	73	90	86	89	198	242	..	89
2009-10	98	106	87	118	93	111	229	290	..	103
2010-11	102	112	107	156	92	111	234	281	..	113
2011-12	119	131	158	257	91	120	374	266	..	144
EACH Dementia (EACH-D) (e)										
2006-07	12	17	14	13	15	15	37	51	..	15
2007-08	30	36	28	26	33	40	63	84	..	32
2008-09	43	45	37	39	46	48	87	77	..	43
2009-10	49	49	43	55	49	66	88	93	..	50
2010-11	51	51	53	70	49	69	83	79	..	54
2011-12	55	65	82	111	49	71	110	81	..	69
National Respite for Carers (NRCP) (f)										
2006-07	82	87	94	96	97	112	179	499	6	98
2007-08	82	83	88	84	98	118	183	447	7	97
2008-09	88	85	94	92	96	129	174	424	6	100
2009-10	94	88	93	93	100	127	405	471	—	100
2010-11	82	79	82	85	96	116	153	383	6	93
2011-12	78	76	76	77	87	100	149	331	6	87
Community Care Grants										
2006-07	1	1	2	—	—	2	5	11	..	1
2007-08	1	1	2	1	1	6	—	37	..	1
2008-09	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	9	..	1
2009-10	2	2	3	5	2	5	6	41	..	3
2010-11	1	1	1	2	—	1	4	23	..	1
2011-12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	—

TABLE 13A.9

Table 13A.9 **Government real expenditure on community care services (2011-12\$)**
(a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT Other (b)	Aust	
Assistance with Care and Housing for the Aged										
2006-07	1	2	1	1	1	2	10	11	..	2
2007-08	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	19	..	2
2008-09	2	2	1	2	2	3	11	16	..	2
2009-10	2	2	1	2	2	3	11	16	..	2
2010-11	2	2	1	2	2	3	10	14	..	2
2011-12	2	2	1	2	2	3	10	14	..	2
Home and Community Care (HACC) — aged care program (g)										
2011-12	598	423	864	488	649	745	671	529	..	603
Home and Community Care (HACC) — total program (g)										
2006-07	485	540	651	613	526	538	563	695	..	547
2007-08	496	546	674	622	541	553	575	653	..	560
2008-09	495	545	696	622	548	560	572	638	..	565
2009-10	517	563	740	645	573	597	595	657	..	591
2010-11	506	558	753	643	580	601	582	609	..	589
2011-12	..	568	..	645	..	..	..	..	..	202
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Community Aged Care Packages (CACPs) (d)										
2011-12	7	..	10	..	5	2	6	108	..	5
Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) (e)										
2011-12	3	..	6	..	2	9	4	27	..	3
EACH Dementia (EACH-D)										
2011-12	1	..	1	..	1	2	1	16	..	1
Home and Community Care (HACC) — aged care (g)										
2011-12	..	282	..	316	..	..	..	..	..	100
Home and Community Care (HACC) — total program (g)										
2006-07	326	360	356	397	328	397	589	319	..	351
2007-08	333	365	369	403	337	408	602	297	..	359
2008-09	332	363	379	401	339	413	598	291	..	360
2009-10	345	376	405	418	357	437	622	299	..	377
2010-11	338	368	407	410	355	433	608	280	..	372
2011-12	..	379	..	418	..	..	..	..	..	133
Total expenditure on community care services										
2006-07	1 253	1 380	1 440	1 462	1 323	1 478	1 903	2 545	6	1 370
2007-08	1 397	1 471	1 547	1 538	1 459	1 654	2 078	2 523	7	1 490
2008-09	1 428	1 476	1 595	1 561	1 482	1 685	2 083	2 379	6	1 514
2009-10	1 488	1 525	1 684	1 651	1 536	1 778	2 403	2 547	—	1 578
2010-11	1 443	1 495	1 709	1 669	1 519	1 754	2 080	2 300	6	1 561
2011-12	1 217	1 304	1 492	1 547	1 219	1 460	1 747	1 895	6	1 345

(a) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GDP price deflator 2011-12 = 100 (table AA.51).

TABLE 13A.9

Table 13A.9 **Government real expenditure on community care services (2011-12\$)**
(a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (b)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b) Other expenditure is Australian Government expenditure that cannot be attributed to individual states or territories.										
(c) From 2009-10, DVA expenditure on Veterans' Home Care decreased as it no longer includes Deeds of Agreement expenses. This expenditure now falls within the Australian Government's health and aged care reform arrangements and is not related to VHC expense. For further detailed notes on DVA community care expenditure data see table 13A.13.										
(d) The objective of CACPs are to assist people with complex care needs who otherwise are eligible for low level residential care to remain in the community. Australian Government only funded.										
(e) The objective of EACH and EACH-D is to provide high level care at home as an alternative to high level residential care. Australian Government only funded.										
(f) NRCP includes expenditure on Respite services and Commonwealth Carer Respite Centres and Demonstration Day Respite.										
(g) Up to 2011-12, for all jurisdictions these are provisional HACC data under the HACC Review Agreement that have not been validated and may be subject to revision. For 2011-12, data are estimates of Australian Government expenditure on HACC services for older people under the national aged care program or for Victoria and WA are expenditure under the 2007 HACC Review Agreements only. The estimates for Victoria and WA of the aged care proportion of HACC expenditure are based on methods agreed to by those jurisdictions (these methods differ). The estimated proportion of total HACC program expenditure spent on older people in Victoria is 74.4 per cent and for WA it is 75.7 per cent. These proportions are applied to the Australian Government and these State governments total HACC expenditure. See box 13.1 for further details.										
na Not available. ... Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.										

Source: DoHA unpublished; DVA unpublished; table AA.51.

TABLE 13A.10

Table 13A.10 Government real expenditure on aged care services provided in mixed delivery settings (2011-12\$) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Total expenditure (\$ million)</i>										
Australian Government (DOHA) Expenditure										
Multi-purpose Service Program (b)										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2006-07	25.0	10.3	12.1	23.8	8.4	3.2	..	—	..	82.8
2007-08	27.7	10.5	13.7	23.7	10.3	3.4	..	0.2	..	89.5
2008-09	33.5	10.7	13.8	23.5	18.0	3.6	..	0.3	..	103.3
2009-10	35.4	13.8	14.9	23.9	20.6	3.6	..	0.3	..	112.6
2010-11	37.3	8.7	16.0	23.7	20.4	3.5	..	0.3	..	110.0
2011-12	38.8	12.4	16.2	23.3	20.9	3.6	..	0.3	0.7	116.2
Long Stay Older Patient Initiative (d), (e)										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	na
2006-07	15.1	8.1	7.5	5.5	6.8	1.2	0.4	0.4	..	44.9
2007-08	14.4	7.7	7.1	5.3	6.5	1.1	0.3	0.3	..	42.9
2008-09	13.9	8.9	7.1	4.3	4.9	1.1	0.3	0.3	..	40.8
2009-10	14.0	10.3	7.3	3.6	3.6	1.1	0.3	0.3	..	40.4
2010-11	13.2	9.7	6.9	3.4	3.4	1.0	0.3	—	..	37.8
2011-12	13.0	9.5	6.8	3.3	3.3	1.0	0.3	—	..	37.2
Financial Assistance for Long Stay Older Patients (d)										
2011-12	32.9	12.7	21.2	15.9	18.0	3.2	1.1	1.1	..	106.1
Day Therapy Centres (f)										
2005-06	6.5	7.2	7.6	4.1	13.8	1.5	0.2	0.9	—	41.8
2006-07	6.2	6.9	7.3	4.1	13.4	1.4	0.2	0.8	—	40.6
2007-08	6.1	6.7	7.2	3.9	13.1	1.4	0.2	0.8	—	39.5
2008-09	5.4	6.6	7.0	3.8	12.7	1.4	0.2	0.8	—	37.9
2009-10	6.4	6.7	7.0	3.9	12.9	1.3	0.2	0.8	—	39.2
2010-11	5.6	6.4	6.7	3.6	12.4	1.2	0.1	0.8	..	36.8
2011-12	5.7	6.4	6.6	3.9	12.8	1.3	0.2	0.8	—	37.7
Continence Aids Payment/Assistance Scheme										
2005-06	4.2	3.8	2.7	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	na	14.4
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	13.4	13.4
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	23.0	23.0
2008-09	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	34.4	34.4
2009-10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	44.6	44.6
2010-11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	40.2	40.2
2011-12	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	51.9	51.9
National Continence Program/Management Strategy (g)										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.5	4.5
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.1	3.1
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.8	4.8

TABLE 13A.10

Table 13A.10 **Government real expenditure on aged care services provided in mixed delivery settings (2011-12\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.1	4.1
2009-10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.0	3.0
2010-11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.9	3.9
2011-12	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.4	4.4
Indigenous specific services (h)										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2006-07	1.1	1.8	3.2	1.0	5.1	0.6	—	6.1	2.3	21.2
2007-08	0.9	1.9	3.4	0.9	6.2	0.7	—	7.4	2.4	23.9
2008-09	0.9	1.9	3.9	1.0	6.6	0.7	—	7.8	2.2	25.0
2009-10	1.2	3.2	4.3	1.1	6.9	0.7	—	7.7	—	25.2
2010-11	1.5	2.3	5.0	1.3	6.7	0.7	—	7.3	1.0	25.7
2011-12	0.5	2.4	3.9	1.0	6.4	0.7	—	7.2	4.8	26.9
Community Visitors Scheme										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2008-09	3.2	2.5	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	9.7
2009-10	3.2	2.5	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	—	9.9
2010-11	3.1	2.4	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	9.4
2011-12	3.3	2.5	1.6	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	10.0
Culturally and Linguistically Diverse aged care										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2008-09	2.0	2.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	..	6.9
2009-10	1.8	2.2	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	..	6.7
2010-11	1.8	2.2	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	—	7.0
2011-12	1.6	2.2	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	—	6.6
Innovative Care Pool										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2008-09	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.2	—	0.3	..	4.0
2009-10	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.2	—	—	..	3.5
2010-11	2.7	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	..	7.5
2011-12	7.1	3.2	3.4	1.4	2.9	1.0	0.3	0.5	..	19.9
Dementia Education and Support										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.8	1.8
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.7	1.7

TABLE 13A.10

Table 13A.10 Government real expenditure on aged care services provided in mixed delivery settings (2011-12\$) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.8	1.8
2009-10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.8	1.8
2010-11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.7	1.7
2011-12	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.3	1.3
Transition Care Program										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
2006-07	14.8	10.1	3.7	3.6	4.7	1.2	1.1	0.1	..	39.4
2007-08	22.4	16.9	7.8	3.8	6.5	1.8	1.3	0.1	..	60.3
2008-09	28.1	23.7	12.6	5.6	8.7	2.2	1.4	0.5	..	82.8
2009-10	38.6	30.5	21.0	9.2	11.2	2.7	1.7	0.9	..	115.9
2010-11	49.9	39.1	28.0	12.5	14.7	3.3	1.7	1.0	..	150.4
2011-12	68.0	54.3	36.9	16.8	19.0	4.5	1.8	1.0	..	202.4
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Transition Care Program										
2005-06	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na
2006-07	15.6	11.5	2.9	3.3	5.1	2.3	1.2	0.1	..	42.0
2007-08	22.1	22.4	7.3	3.8	7.7	3.0	1.0	0.3	..	67.5
2008-09	24.5	28.9	11.6	3.9	7.7	2.8	1.3	0.6	..	81.4
2009-10	24.2	27.8	18.7	7.8	7.6	3.1	1.4	0.5	..	91.2
2010-11	22.7	32.4	18.4	8.4	7.5	4.1	1.4	0.4	..	95.4
2011-12	28.1	34.7	18.5	8.7	7.0	6.4	1.4	0.5	..	105.3
Total expenditure on services provided in mixed delivery settings										
2005-06	10.7	11.0	10.3	5.6	15.3	2.0	0.4	1.0	4.5	60.7
2006-07	77.9	48.8	36.7	41.3	43.4	10.0	2.8	7.5	20.6	289.0
2007-08	93.5	66.2	46.6	41.3	50.2	11.4	2.9	9.3	31.9	353.1
2008-09	113.7	85.6	58.4	44.3	60.9	12.3	3.6	10.9	42.5	432.2
2009-10	126.7	97.2	75.9	51.4	65.0	13.2	4.3	10.9	49.5	494.0
2010-11	138.0	104.3	84.5	55.1	67.9	14.8	4.1	10.3	46.9	525.8
2011-12	199.1	140.3	115.8	76.0	92.0	22.1	5.7	11.8	63.0	725.9
<i>Expenditure per person aged 65 years or over and Indigenous 50-64 years (\$ per person)</i>										
Australian Government (DOHA) Expenditure										
Multi-purpose Service Program (b)										
2010-11	35	11	26	79	76	42	..	15	..	35
2011-12	35	15	25	74	75	41	..	14	—	35
Long Stay Older Patient Initiative (d), (e)										
2010-11	12	12	11	11	13	12	8	—	..	12
2011-12	12	12	10	11	12	11	7	—	..	11
Financial Assistance for Long Stay Older Patients (d)										
2011-12	30	16	33	51	65	36	25	50	..	32

TABLE 13A.10

Table 13A.10 Government real expenditure on aged care services provided in mixed delivery settings (2011-12\$) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Day Therapy Centres (f)										
2010-11	5	8	11	12	46	15	4	40	..	12
2011-12	5	8	10	12	46	14	4	39	—	11
Continence Aids Payment/Assistance Scheme										
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	16
National Continence Program/Management Strategy (g)										
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Indigenous specific services (h)										
2010-11	1	3	8	4	25	8	—	366	—	8
2011-12	—	3	6	3	23	8	—	339	1	8
Community Visitors Scheme										
2010-11	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	—	3
2011-12	3	3	2	3	4	3	3	5	—	3
Culturally and Linguistically Diverse aged care										
2010-11	2	3	1	2	3	2	8	10	—	2
2011-12	1	3	1	2	2	2	12	9	—	2
Innovative Care Pool										
2010-11	3	1	2	2	5	4	2	4	..	2
2011-12	6	4	5	4	11	12	7	23	..	6
Dementia Education and Support										
2010-11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
2011-12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Transition Care Program										
2010-11	47	50	46	42	55	40	44	52	..	47
2011-12	61	66	57	53	68	52	44	49	..	61
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Transition Care Program										
2010-11	21	41	30	28	28	49	35	22	..	30
2011-12	25	42	29	28	25	73	32	25	..	32
Total expenditure on services provided in mixed delivery settings										
2010-11	129	132	138	185	253	176	103	513	15	166
2011-12	180	171	180	242	330	252	135	554	19	219
<i>Expenditure per person aged 70 years or over and Indigenous 50-69 years (\$ per person)</i>										
Australian Government (DOHA) Expenditure										
Multi-purpose Service Program (b)										
2006-07	36	20	33	131	47	60	..	—	..	41
2007-08	39	20	36	128	57	63	..	19	..	44
2008-09	47	20	35	122	97	64	..	22	..	49

TABLE 13A.10

Table 13A.10 Government real expenditure on aged care services provided in mixed delivery settings (2011-12\$) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009-10	48	25	37	120	110	64	..	23	..	52
2010-11	49	16	38	114	107	60	..	20	..	49
2011-12	50	22	37	108	107	59	..	19	–	51
Long Stay Older Patient Initiative (d), (e)										
2006-07	22	16	20	31	38	22	15	33	..	22
2007-08	21	15	19	28	36	21	14	28	..	21
2008-09	19	17	18	22	26	19	13	25	..	19
2009-10	19	19	18	18	19	19	13	24	..	19
2010-11	18	17	16	16	18	17	11	–	..	17
2011-12	17	17	15	15	17	16	11	–	..	16
Financial Assistance for Long Stay Older Patients (d)										
2011-12	43	22	49	74	92	53	38	68	..	46
Day Therapy Centres (f)										
2006-07	9	14	20	22	75	27	10	76	–	20
2007-08	9	13	19	21	73	25	10	65	–	19
2008-09	8	12	18	20	69	24	7	64	–	18
2009-10	9	12	17	19	69	23	7	62	–	18
2010-11	7	12	16	17	64	21	5	54	..	17
2011-12	7	11	15	18	65	21	6	53	–	16
Continence Aids Payment/Assistance Scheme										
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7	7
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11	11
2008-09	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	16	16
2009-10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	21	21
2010-11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	18	18
2011-12	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	23	23
National Continence Program/Management Strategy (g)										
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	2
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	2
2008-09	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	2
2009-10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1
2010-11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	2
2011-12	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	2
Indigenous specific services (h)										
2006-07	2	4	9	5	29	11	–	554	1	10
2007-08	1	4	9	5	34	13	–	606	1	12
2008-09	1	4	10	5	36	12	–	603	1	12
2009-10	2	6	11	5	37	13	–	570	–	12
2010-11	2	4	12	6	35	12	–	494	–	12
2011-12	1	4	9	5	33	11	–	461	2	12

TABLE 13A.10

Table 13A.10 **Government real expenditure on aged care services provided in mixed delivery settings (2011-12\$) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Community Visitors Scheme										
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2008-09	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	8	—	5
2009-10	4	5	4	5	5	5	9	8	—	5
2010-11	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	7	—	4
2011-12	4	4	4	5	6	4	4	7	—	4
Culturally and Linguistically Diverse aged care										
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2008-09	3	4	2	4	3	4	10	16	..	3
2009-10	2	4	2	3	3	4	13	15	..	3
2010-11	2	4	2	3	4	3	12	13	—	3
2011-12	2	4	2	3	3	4	19	12	—	3
Innovative Care Pool										
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2008-09	3	1	—	2	4	3	—	20	..	2
2009-10	2	—	1	2	3	3	—	—	..	2
2010-11	4	2	3	3	7	6	3	6	..	3
2011-12	9	6	8	6	15	17	10	32	..	9
Dementia Education and Support										
2006-07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1
2007-08	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1
2008-09	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1
2009-10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1
2010-11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1
2011-12	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1
Transition Care Program										
2006-07	21	20	10	20	26	22	46	8	..	19
2007-08	32	33	21	20	36	34	53	9	..	29
2008-09	39	45	32	29	47	39	58	39	..	39
2009-10	53	56	52	46	60	47	67	64	..	54
2010-11	66	70	67	61	77	57	65	70	..	67
2011-12	88	95	84	78	97	75	67	67	..	88
State and Territory Government Expenditure										
Transition Care Program										
2006-07	22	23	8	18	28	44	50	7	..	21

TABLE 13A.10

Table 13A.10 Government real expenditure on aged care services provided in mixed delivery settings (2011-12\$) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Other (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08	31	43	19	20	42	55	43	28	..	33
2008-09	34	55	30	20	42	51	51	46	..	39
2009-10	33	51	46	39	41	54	57	35	..	42
2010-11	30	58	44	41	39	71	52	29	..	43
2011-12	36	61	42	41	36	106	49	34	..	46
Total expenditure on services provided in mixed delivery settings										
2006-07	111	95	100	228	242	187	121	676	10	142
2007-08	133	128	123	223	278	210	120	755	16	172
2008-09	158	162	150	229	330	222	145	844	20	205
2009-10	172	179	188	258	346	232	167	801	23	228
2010-11	183	188	201	266	355	251	153	692	21	236
2011-12	257	246	265	354	470	366	204	753	27	316

(a) Real dollars are previous years' expenditure in current year's dollars after basing expenditure on the ABS GDP price deflator 2011-12 = 100 (table AA.51).

(b) For Victoria, the first quarter payment for the multi-purpose service program for 2010-11 was pre-paid in 2009-10.

(c) Other expenditure is Australian Government expenditure that cannot be attributed to individual states or territories.

(d) The four year LSOP Initiative, established by COAG in 2006, was extended in 2010 for a further two years to 2011-12. The introduction of new arrangements for 2010-11 and 2011-12 resulted in jurisdictions receiving some 2010-11 funds after the end of that financial year. To ensure consistency across the life of the program all 2010-11 related expenditure has been shown against 2010-11. More details on the program are at box 13.4 of the Aged care services chapter. A new National Partnership Agreement on Financial Assistance for Long Stay Older Patients (LSOP) that applies from 2011-12 to 2013-14, is now also in place. Under this Agreement, the Australian Government has provided funding for up to 2000 LSOP places in 2011-12.

(e) Queensland has noted that the amount of expenditure shown for LSOP for Queensland in 2010-11 represented the approved allocation however only \$3.4 million of this allocation was actually provided by the Commonwealth in 2010-11. The remaining funding has been rolled-over into the 2011-12 financial year.

(f) The objective of Day Therapy Centres is to assist older people to maintain or recover functional independence, through the provision of therapy services to allow them to remain in the community or in low level residential care. Funding is Australian Government only.

(g) The objective of the National Continence Program/Management Strategy is to improve continence awareness, management and treatment so that more Australians can live and participate in their community with confidence and dignity.

(h) Data relate to expenditure administered under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, which is aimed at providing quality, flexible, culturally appropriate aged care to older Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander people close to their home and community, and other aged care services funded under the *Aged Care Act 1997* that provide care to a significant number of older Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA unpublished; table AA.51.

TABLE 13A.31

Table 13A.31 **HACC recipients per 1000 people in a special needs group (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2010-11</i>									
Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over (b)	269.0	296.2	191.0	179.8	379.1	111.8	183.2	138.3	222.0
People born in non-English speaking countries aged 65 years or over (c)	193.2	238.6	202.0	192.9	304.3	294.4	268.0	114.3	220.3
All people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50-64 years (d)	201.9	259.5	227.4	183.3	287.8	255.9	238.4	127.7	228.0
<i>2011-12</i>									
Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over (b)	271.8	292.0	192.0	164.0	365.6	112.2	150.8	132.0	219.1
People born in non-English speaking countries aged 65 years or over (c)	187.2	240.8	209.2	186.0	325.8	314.4	259.8	114.3	220.8
All people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50-64 years (d)	196.2	255.6	229.4	179.1	290.7	257.9	231.6	122.0	225.3

(a) Reports provisional HACC data that has not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) The proportion of HACC clients aged 50 years or over with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across years and jurisdictions. In 2011-12, it ranged from 3.1 per cent to 8.6 per cent across jurisdictions and nationally, the proportion of HACC clients aged 50 years or more with unknown or null Indigenous status was 6.2 per cent.

(c) The proportion of HACC clients aged 65 years or over with unknown or null country of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. In 2011-12, it ranged from 1.7 per cent to 6.0 per cent and nationally, the proportion of HACC clients aged 65 years or more with unknown or null country of birth was 4.0 per cent.

TABLE 13A.31

Table 13A.31 **HACC recipients per 1000 people in a special needs group (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(d) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status in 2011-12 differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 3.5 per cent to 8.8 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status was 6.1 per cent. The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status in 2010-11 differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 5.0 per cent to 10.3 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status was 8.0 per cent. The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth in 2011-12 differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.1 per cent to 5.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent. The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth in 2010-11 differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.1 per cent to 6.9 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.4 per cent.									

Source: DoHA unpublished, *Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set 2011-12*

TABLE 13A.35

Table 13A.35 Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years and over										
High care residential										
2006	per 1000	7.3	13.4	14.2	23.6	29.0	7.6	2.8	27.5	15.5
2007	per 1000	7.2	13.0	13.9	22.7	28.4	7.5	2.8	26.7	15.1
2008	per 1000	7.6	10.9	12.8	25.0	35.0	9.8	4.9	25.6	15.2
2009	per 1000	8.2	13.2	13.4	25.1	35.4	9.8	4.9	23.4	15.5
2010	per 1000	9.0	15.6	13.9	24.9	32.7	6.9	9.7	25.0	16.0
2011	per 1000	8.3	15.9	14.1	21.8	28.1	6.3	11.3	22.7	14.8
2012	per 1000	9.8	19.2	14.6	22.4	32.0	6.0	8.8	23.3	16.0
Low care residential										
2006	per 1000	2.8	5.1	8.8	7.5	19.7	1.4	—	13.3	7.3
2007	per 1000	2.7	5.0	8.6	7.2	19.3	1.4	—	12.9	7.1
2008	per 1000	2.6	6.8	6.7	7.1	14.5	1.3	—	11.8	6.2
2009	per 1000	2.7	6.0	6.4	5.9	13.1	1.6	—	13.6	6.2
2010	per 1000	3.5	6.5	7.4	8.3	16.6	3.7	7.3	14.4	7.4
2011	per 1000	3.5	4.8	5.4	7.9	13.3	1.7	3.8	12.0	6.1
2012	per 1000	2.9	6.0	5.0	4.2	11.2	1.6	1.8	11.0	5.2
EACH										
2006	per 1000	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	—	1.1	0.4
2007	per 1000	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	—	1.1	0.4
2008	per 1000	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	2.4	1.2	0.9
2009	per 1000	1.5	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.8	4.8	1.3	0.9
2010	per 1000	1.5	3.9	0.6	0.8	2.0	0.8	2.4	1.9	1.4
2011	per 1000	1.5	4.8	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.7	3.8	1.8	1.5
2012	per 1000	1.3	5.8	1.1	2.4	1.2	0.6	7.1	2.6	1.9
EACH Dementia										
2006	per 1000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	per 1000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008	per 1000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009	per 1000	—	0.6	0.2	—	0.3	—	4.8	0.6	0.2
2010	per 1000	0.1	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	—	2.4	1.0	0.4
2011	per 1000	0.1	2.0	0.5	0.5	—	—	1.9	0.8	0.5
2012	per 1000	0.2	1.1	0.4	0.8	—	—	1.8	0.8	0.4
CACPs										
2006	per 1000	19.5	47.2	12.7	20.1	38.0	30.0	51.2	65.0	26.6
2007	per 1000	19.1	46.0	12.4	19.3	37.2	29.5	50.7	63.2	25.9
2008	per 1000	17.6	41.3	12.0	21.5	35.0	26.9	53.7	55.5	24.3
2009	per 1000	17.1	48.1	12.5	20.3	33.2	27.2	65.6	52.3	24.3
2010	per 1000	18.8	58.1	14.9	22.9	32.3	28.8	75.0	54.4	26.8

TABLE 13A.35

Table 13A.35 Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011	per 1000	17.1	59.6	13.6	20.2	29.5	23.3	60.4	49.7	24.6
2012	per 1000	17.9	65.8	13.3	15.3	29.1	22.7	67.2	49.8	24.5
Total										
2006	per 1000	30.0	66.6	36.0	51.4	87.0	39.5	54.0	106.9	49.8
2007	per 1000	29.3	64.9	35.1	49.4	85.2	38.9	53.5	104.0	48.6
2008	per 1000	29.2	59.9	31.9	54.1	84.8	38.4	61.0	94.1	46.6
2009	per 1000	29.6	69.1	32.7	52.0	82.3	39.5	80.2	91.2	47.2
2010	per 1000	32.9	85.8	37.0	57.0	83.9	40.2	96.8	96.7	52.0
2011	per 1000	30.6	87.2	34.4	51.6	71.8	32.0	81.1	87.0	47.6
2012	per 1000	32.1	97.9	34.4	45.1	73.4	30.9	86.7	87.5	48.0

Residents from Indigenous backgrounds as a proportion of all residents (per cent)

High care residential

2006	%	0.3	0.2	1.1	2.3	0.8	0.5	0.1	58.7	0.8
2007	%	0.3	0.2	1.1	2.3	0.8	0.5	0.1	58.8	0.8
2008	%	0.4	0.2	1.1	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.2	51.2	0.9
2009	%	0.4	0.2	1.1	2.4	1.0	0.8	0.2	51.1	0.9
2010	%	0.5	0.2	1.2	2.3	0.9	0.6	0.3	53.5	0.9
2011	%	0.5	0.3	1.3	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.4	47.0	0.9
2012	%	0.5	0.3	1.3	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.3	46.7	0.9

Low care residential

2006	%	0.3	0.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.3	—	75.4	0.8
2007	%	0.3	0.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.3	—	75.4	0.8
2008	%	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.3	—	52.7	0.8
2009	%	0.4	0.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.3	—	55.6	0.9
2010	%	0.4	0.2	1.3	1.7	1.5	0.6	0.5	54.6	0.9
2011	%	0.6	0.2	1.4	2.1	1.7	0.4	0.4	60.8	1.1
2012	%	0.6	0.3	1.7	1.4	1.8	0.6	0.2	54.3	1.1

EACH

2006	%	1.0	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.5	2.0	—	16.7	1.1
2007	%	1.0	0.5	1.1	1.4	0.5	2.0	—	16.7	1.1
2008	%	2.1	0.4	1.2	1.1	0.3	1.1	1.1	13.6	1.4
2009	%	2.2	0.5	0.7	1.5	0.3	1.8	1.9	13.7	1.5
2010	%	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.4	0.7	16.7	1.7
2011	%	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	16.2	1.7
2012	%	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.5	21.6	1.9

EACH Dementia

2006	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009	%	0.2	0.6	1.4	—	0.6	—	4.7	25.0	0.9
2010	%	0.4	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.5	—	2.2	38.1	1.1

TABLE 13A.35

Table 13A.35 Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over and as a proportion of all recipients, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011	%	0.4	1.5	1.6	1.3	–	–	1.9	26.9	1.2
2012	%	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.4	–	–	1.3	23.3	1.1
CACPs										
2006	%	2.9	2.0	3.8	6.1	3.8	7.2	4.1	77.0	4.5
2007	%	2.9	2.0	3.8	6.1	3.8	7.2	4.1	77.0	4.5
2008	%	2.7	1.9	3.4	5.9	3.5	6.1	4.5	65.3	4.1
2009	%	2.6	2.2	3.5	5.6	3.3	6.3	5.3	64.5	4.1
2010	%	2.8	2.6	3.9	5.6	3.1	6.3	5.5	63.5	4.3
2011	%	2.9	3.0	4.2	5.7	3.3	6.1	5.7	65.0	4.6
2012	%	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.5	3.2	6.2	6.3	65.0	4.6
Total										
2006	%	0.8	0.5	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.6	0.9	68.8	1.4
2007	%	0.8	0.5	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.6	0.9	68.8	1.4
2008	%	0.8	0.5	1.5	2.7	1.5	1.7	1.1	56.6	1.4
2009	%	0.8	0.6	1.6	2.7	1.4	1.8	1.4	55.9	1.5
2010	%	0.9	0.7	1.7	2.8	1.4	1.8	1.6	55.9	1.6
2011	%	1.0	0.8	1.8	2.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	54.9	1.6
2012	%	1.1	1.0	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	54.0	1.7

- (a) Data include high care residential (permanent and respite), low care residential (permanent and respite), EACH packages, EACH-D packages and CACPs. Data for EACH-D packages prior to 2009 are included in EACH packages.
- (b) Unknown responses have been distributed pro rata up to 2011 data. For 2012 estimates they are excluded.
- (c) Includes National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program places attributed as residents. Excludes multi-purpose services.
- (d) Indigenous population estimates based on ratios from unpublished ABS 2006 Indigenous ERP data applied to Population Projections by SLA 2007–2027. See table 13A.2 for further information.
- (e) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- (f) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rate/proportion is for a small program, smaller jurisdiction or remote/very remote area.
- (g) The ACT has a very small Indigenous population aged over 50 years and a small number of CACPs results in a very high provision ratio.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA unpublished.

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 **Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over by locality, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major Cities									
High care residential									
2006	9.3	19.0	11.3	23.4	23.5	..	2.8	..	13.7
2007	9.0	18.5	11.0	22.7	23.1	..	2.8	..	13.4
2008	9.1	13.2	8.8	20.3	31.3	..	4.9	..	12.6
2009	10.4	17.8	11.3	28.7	15.1	..	4.9	..	14.2
2010	10.3	18.6	11.7	29.6	9.6	..	9.5	..	14.1
2011	10.7	20.0	11.9	17.4	24.6	..	11.3	..	14.0
2012	11.8	18.7	13.3	14.5	31.6	..	8.8	..	14.7
Low care residential									
2006	1.6	8.9	3.6	4.3	12.1	..	—	..	4.0
2007	1.6	8.7	3.5	4.2	11.9	..	—	..	3.9
2008	2.3	9.1	3.4	4.1	10.0	..	—	..	4.1
2009	3.0	8.0	4.7	6.9	3.3	..	—	..	4.4
2010	3.3	7.8	4.7	6.7	10.8	..	7.1	..	5.2
2011	3.7	5.4	4.0	2.2	12.6	..	3.8	..	4.4
2012	3.3	6.2	3.7	1.8	11.4	..	1.8	..	4.1
EACH									
2006	4.2	3.6	5.7	1.4	0.8	..	—	..	4.4
2007	4.1	3.5	5.5	1.4	0.8	..	—	..	4.3
2008	1.0	1.4	0.2	—	0.7	..	2.4	..	0.7
2009	0.7	1.8	0.2	0.4	0.6	..	4.8	..	0.8
2010	0.5	3.0	0.9	0.7	3.8	..	2.4	..	1.2
2011	0.9	3.8	1.0	1.3	1.6	..	3.8	..	1.4
2012	0.6	4.0	1.7	1.5	2.1	..	7.1	..	1.6
EACH Dementia									
2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009	—	0.4	—	—	0.6	..	4.8	..	0.2
2010	—	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	..	2.4	..	0.2
2011	—	0.8	0.6	0.6	—	..	1.9	..	0.3
2012	—	0.4	0.7	1.8	—	..	1.8	..	0.5
CACPs									
2006	2.4	42.2	0.6	1.9	4.9	..	—	..	6.6
2007	2.3	41.1	0.6	1.9	4.8	..	—	..	6.5
2008	12.9	43.8	3.7	11.7	14.6	..	53.7	..	15.3
2009	12.9	51.4	5.5	13.5	11.6	..	65.6	..	16.8
2010	14.1	57.8	6.3	24.9	10.1	..	73.3	..	19.8

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 **Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over by locality, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011	13.1	65.3	7.9	15.7	10.9	..	60.4	..	19.1
2012	14.9	69.8	8.8	12.2	9.3	..	67.2	..	20.0
Total									
2006	17.5	73.7	21.2	31.0	41.3	..	2.8	..	28.7
2007	17.0	71.7	20.6	30.2	40.6	..	2.8	..	28.0
2008	25.3	67.5	16.1	36.0	56.6	..	61.0	..	32.8
2009	27.0	79.4	21.8	49.5	31.3	..	80.2	..	36.4
2010	28.2	87.6	23.8	62.3	34.9	..	94.7	..	40.5
2011	28.4	95.4	25.4	37.2	49.7	..	81.1	..	39.3
2012	30.5	99.1	28.2	31.8	54.4	..	86.7	..	41.0
Inner Regional									
High care residential									
2006	5.5	4.5	8.0	5.7	3.1	10.9	..	..	6.4
2007	5.4	4.4	7.8	5.5	3.0	10.7	..	..	6.2
2008	6.0	6.4	6.8	5.3	12.9	17.2	—	..	7.4
2009	7.3	5.8	8.6	13.7	12.6	16.5	..	..	8.7
2010	8.0	8.4	10.2	16.1	18.2	9.7	—	..	9.4
2011	7.9	10.3	10.3	16.3	7.9	9.3	—	..	9.3
2012	10.6	20.0	12.4	12.9	9.9	8.8	..	..	12.1
Low care residential									
2006	1.4	1.5	0.8	7.6	3.1	3.0	..	..	1.8
2007	1.4	1.5	0.8	7.4	3.0	2.9	..	..	1.7
2008	1.8	5.3	1.5	1.8	—	2.6	—	..	2.2
2009	2.2	2.9	2.1	1.5	—	3.3	..	..	2.3
2010	3.1	3.9	3.7	—	—	6.5	—	..	3.4
2011	3.8	3.4	1.9	—	—	2.7	—	..	2.9
2012	2.4	6.5	2.9	1.2	—	1.9	..	..	2.8
EACH									
2006	—	2.3	0.4	—	—	1.0	..	..	0.5
2007	—	2.2	0.4	—	—	1.0	..	..	0.5
2008	1.8	0.6	—	—	—	0.9	—	..	1.0
2009	2.2	0.6	—	—	—	1.6	..	..	1.2
2010	2.7	6.2	0.8	—	3.0	1.6	—	..	2.5
2011	2.6	7.3	1.2	1.2	2.6	1.3	—	..	2.6
2012	2.1	9.8	1.1	—	2.5	1.3	..	..	2.6
EACH Dementia									
2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 **Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over by locality, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009	–	1.1	0.6	–	–	–	..	..	0.3
2010	0.5	3.9	0.6	–	–	–	–	..	0.8
2011	0.1	3.9	0.7	1.2	–	–	–	..	0.8
2012	0.2	1.9	0.2	–	–	–	..	..	0.4
CACPs									
2006	24.1	49.7	16.0	20.9	18.4	44.6	..	..	27.1
2007	23.6	48.4	15.5	20.2	17.9	43.9	..	..	26.4
2008	20.5	34.5	13.2	26.3	42.0	41.3	–	..	23.1
2009	19.4	52.5	12.5	24.1	46.2	33.8	..	..	24.0
2010	22.7	63.9	13.1	24.7	53.8	44.3	–	..	28.2
2011	20.6	64.0	12.3	17.5	39.2	35.2	–	..	25.4
2012	20.0	72.5	11.5	14.1	51.9	33.9	..	..	26.0
Total									
2006	31.0	58.0	25.2	34.2	24.6	59.5	..	..	35.8
2007	30.3	56.5	24.5	33.1	23.9	58.5	..	..	34.9
2008	30.0	46.7	21.6	33.4	55.0	61.9	..	..	33.6
2009	31.1	62.9	23.8	39.3	58.7	55.2	..	..	36.4
2010	37.0	86.3	28.4	40.8	75.0	62.1	..	..	44.3
2011	35.1	89.0	26.3	36.2	49.7	48.5	..	..	41.1
2012	35.3	110.6	28.2	28.2	64.3	45.8	..	..	44.0
Outer Regional									
High care residential									
2006	8.9	18.3	19.1	32.3	45.6	5.0	..	36.2	19.1
2007	8.7	18.0	18.5	31.5	45.2	4.9	..	34.9	18.7
2008	8.0	15.4	20.2	25.2	35.7	1.9	..	25.7	17.2
2009	6.1	16.0	18.8	46.0	11.5	1.8	..	21.8	16.2
2010	7.9	21.9	16.6	43.3	7.8	3.4	..	26.0	16.4
2011	5.5	17.4	18.1	21.3	27.2	2.9	..	25.6	15.2
2012	6.2	19.0	18.0	19.5	25.8	2.7	..	25.8	15.2
Low care residential									
2006	7.1	2.0	11.9	4.9	30.4	–	..	5.0	8.9
2007	7.0	2.0	11.5	4.8	30.1	–	..	4.9	8.7
2008	4.7	3.1	7.9	4.1	13.4	–	..	2.6	5.7
2009	3.0	6.4	6.6	6.9	2.3	–	..	4.3	4.6
2010	4.4	7.8	9.1	8.9	2.2	0.9	..	4.6	6.2
2011	3.3	5.3	5.8	2.4	7.5	0.7	..	1.5	4.0
2012	3.3	3.8	5.8	2.9	8.0	0.7	..	1.8	4.1
EACH									
2006	0.9	–	0.6	–	–	–	..	5.9	1.0

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 **Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over by locality, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007	0.9	—	0.6	—	—	—	..	5.7	1.0
2008	2.0	—	1.2	1.6	—	—	..	4.6	1.6
2009	2.5	—	0.6	0.8	—	—	..	4.8	1.5
2010	2.0	—	0.7	—	—	—	..	4.6	1.3
2011	1.6	1.3	0.8	1.8	—	—	..	3.0	1.3
2012	1.8	1.3	0.9	1.1	—	—	..	4.6	1.5
EACH Dementia									
2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009	0.2	—	0.4	—	—	—	..	2.4	0.5
2010	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	..	2.3	0.3
2011	0.4	1.3	0.6	1.2	—	—	..	1.5	0.7
2012	0.8	1.3	0.4	1.1	—	—	..	1.8	0.7
CACPs									
2006	26.6	26.5	16.9	8.8	64.2	5.0	..	32.0	22.0
2007	26.1	26.0	16.5	8.6	63.6	4.9	..	30.8	21.5
2008	26.2	52.4	13.5	6.5	38.0	1.9	..	24.4	20.0
2009	24.5	25.5	12.9	14.6	31.7	11.4	..	19.6	18.5
2010	24.9	34.2	18.9	12.7	28.8	2.6	..	20.8	20.2
2011	22.7	29.3	16.4	5.5	29.9	2.9	..	19.5	17.8
2012	23.8	35.5	16.8	3.4	28.4	3.4	..	15.6	17.8
Total									
2006	43.5	46.8	48.5	46.0	140.2	10.0	..	79.1	51.0
2007	42.7	46.0	47.2	44.9	138.9	9.8	..	76.3	49.9
2008	40.9	70.9	42.8	37.4	87.1	3.7	..	57.4	44.5
2009	36.3	47.8	39.3	68.3	45.5	13.2	..	52.9	41.3
2010	39.2	63.9	45.5	64.9	38.8	6.9	..	58.3	44.4
2011	33.6	54.7	41.7	32.2	64.6	6.5	..	51.0	38.9
2012	35.8	60.9	41.9	28.1	62.2	6.9	..	49.7	39.2
Remote									
High care residential									
2006	—	—	19.2	24.2	4.7	—	..	67.4	27.2
2007	—	—	18.5	23.0	4.5	—	..	65.8	26.3
2008	—	—	19.6	29.3	20.1	—	..	45.8	26.8
2009	—	—	17.6	28.6	17.1	17.4	..	33.2	24.9
2010	0.9	—	23.5	20.0	16.6	17.2	..	34.2	23.0
2011	1.9	—	23.3	21.1	18.5	—	..	34.2	22.3
2012	4.6	—	19.4	35.2	11.9	—	..	37.4	26.7

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 **Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over by locality, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Low care residential									
2006	3.4	—	22.9	5.6	4.7	—	..	19.9	12.6
2007	3.4	—	22.1	5.3	4.5	—	..	19.4	12.2
2008	—	—	17.6	12.5	—	—	..	11.3	11.0
2009	—	—	16.0	8.2	—	—	..	4.6	14.5
2010	0.9	—	11.4	20.3	—	—	..	6.0	15.4
2011	1.9	51.9	10.4	21.9	—	—	..	23.4	16.1
2012	1.8	—	9.4	4.8	—	17.0	..	19.8	9.9
EACH									
2006	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	—	—
2007	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	—	—
2008	—	—	—	1.3	—	—	..	1.1	0.7
2009	—	—	—	2.0	—	—	..	1.0	0.9
2010	—	—	—	2.4	—	—	..	3.5	1.7
2011	—	—	—	2.5	—	—	..	4.8	2.1
2012	—	—	—	9.2	—	—	..	6.0	4.4
EACH Dementia									
2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	0.5	0.1
2010	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	2.0	0.6
2011	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	1.9	0.6
2012	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	1.4	0.4
CACPs									
2006	—	—	6.6	50.8	51.5	—	..	60.5	32.5
2007	—	—	6.4	48.4	49.9	—	..	59.1	31.4
2008	—	—	8.5	59.2	53.5	—	..	31.8	28.4
2009	—	—	10.3	51.4	45.2	—	..	35.9	33.4
2010	—	—	10.1	46.0	32.9	—	..	37.5	30.4
2011	—	—	11.6	57.4	67.3	—	..	48.2	35.0
2012	0.9	—	11.8	43.8	65.3	—	..	51.7	32.3
Total									
2006	3.4	—	48.7	80.6	60.9	—	..	147.8	72.3
2007	3.4	—	47.1	76.7	58.9	—	..	144.2	69.9
2008	—	—	45.7	102.2	73.6	—	..	90.0	66.8
2009	—	—	43.9	90.2	62.3	17.4	..	75.2	73.8
2010	1.8	—	45.0	88.7	49.5	17.2	..	83.2	71.1
2011	3.8	51.9	45.3	102.9	85.7	—	..	112.5	76.1

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 **Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over by locality, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012	7.4	—	40.6	93.0	77.2	17.0	..	116.3	73.7
Very Remote areas									
High care residential									
2006	—	..	12.4	23.5	49.2	—	..	13.8	17.4
2007	—	..	12.1	22.4	47.6	—	..	13.4	16.8
2008	24.8	..	8.3	21.7	47.6	—	..	14.4	16.6
2009	21.5	..	8.9	38.6	27.9	19.0	..	7.5	19.9
2010	21.1	..	8.4	40.5	27.4	—	..	7.4	20.7
2011	—	..	9.6	30.4	58.1	16.7	..	16.4	19.4
2012	—	..	9.8	27.2	67.2	16.2	..	16.1	19.0
Low care residential									
2006	—	..	10.0	11.9	41.6	—	..	13.8	13.3
2007	—	..	9.8	11.4	40.3	—	..	13.4	12.9
2008	14.9	..	9.2	9.6	43.1	—	..	15.6	13.7
2009	12.9	..	8.7	19.3	—	—	..	0.9	11.3
2010	12.7	..	8.7	16.2	—	—	..	1.6	12.1
2011	—	..	8.5	9.9	39.9	—	..	11.6	11.4
2012	—	..	6.0	8.8	28.3	—	..	11.2	9.8
EACH									
2006	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	—
2007	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	—
2008	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	—
2009	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	—
2010	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	—
2011	—	..	0.7	—	—	—	..	—	0.2
2012	—	..	1.3	—	—	—	..	0.2	0.4
EACH Dementia									
2006	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2008	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2009	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	—
2010	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	—
2011	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	—
2012	—	..	—	—	—	—	..	—	—
CACPs									
2006	21.9	..	17.8	11.9	66.2	436.5	..	75.9	43.1
2007	21.6	..	17.3	11.4	64.1	430.2	..	73.8	41.8
2008	39.7	..	22.5	12.9	80.3	270.3	..	78.4	47.3
2009	34.4	..	23.3	22.3	4.0	247.2	..	53.4	40.0

TABLE 13A.36

Table 13A.36 Indigenous aged care recipients per 1000 Indigenous Australians aged 50 years or over by locality, 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (h)	NT	Aust
2010	33.8	..	22.2	21.1	3.9	245.7	..	56.2	41.4
2011	36.9	..	20.0	6.7	72.6	217.0	..	63.3	39.4
2012	32.1	..	17.1	5.0	70.7	211.1	..	64.0	38.3
Total									
2006	21.9	..	40.2	47.3	157.0	436.5	..	103.5	73.8
2007	21.6	..	39.2	45.2	152.0	430.2	..	100.7	71.5
2008	79.3	..	40.0	44.2	171.0	270.3	..	108.3	77.5
2009	68.7	..	40.9	80.2	31.8	266.2	..	61.9	71.2
2010	67.6	..	39.3	77.8	31.3	245.7	..	65.2	74.2
2011	36.9	..	38.8	47.0	170.7	233.7	..	91.2	70.4
2012	32.1	..	34.2	41.0	166.2	227.3	..	91.5	67.5

- (a) Data include high care residential (permanent and respite), low care residential (permanent and respite), EACH packages, EACH-D packages and CACPs. Data for EACH-D packages prior to 2009 are included in EACH packages.
- (b) Unknown responses have been distributed pro rata up to 2011 data. For 2012 estimates they are excluded.
- (c) Includes National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program places attributed as residents. Excludes multi-purpose services.
- (d) Geographical data are based on the ABS Australian Standard Geographic Classification of Remoteness Areas (RA) (see table 13A.2 note (a)). For more information refer to the *Australian Standard Geographic Classification* (ABS Publication 1216.0). The proportions of population in each Statistical Local Area (SLA) are attributed to Remoteness Areas (RA) by DoHA, using ABS SLA to RA concordance.
- (e) Indigenous population estimates based on ratios from unpublished ABS 2006 Indigenous ERP data applied to Population Projections by SLA 2007–2027. See table 13A.2 for further information.
- (f) Totals may not add due to rounding.
- (g) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rate/proportion is for a small program, smaller jurisdiction or remote/very remote area.
- (h) The ACT has a very small Indigenous population aged over 50 years and a small number of CACPs will result in a very high provision ratio.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA unpublished.

TABLE 13A.47

Table 13A.47 Indigenous permanent residents classified as high or low care and Indigenous CACP, EACH and EACH-D at June 2012: age-sex specific usage rates per 1000 people by remoteness (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner regional</i>	<i>Outer regional</i>	<i>Remote</i>	<i>Very remote</i>	<i>All regions</i>
All Permanent residents, CACP, EACH and EACH-D recipients at June 2012						
Females						
under 50	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2
50–54	8.3	7.7	7.4	7.0	7.7	7.8
55–64	19.8	30.9	20.4	37.8	23.6	24.4
65–74	57.9	67.3	61.0	95.4	72.5	66.2
75+	203.0	192.0	188.9	399.7	240.0	218.0
Males						
under 50	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
50–54	5.0	8.8	8.6	6.0	7.5	7.1
55–64	18.5	20.0	17.5	31.3	16.9	19.5
65–74	45.4	58.1	45.9	75.7	57.6	52.9
75+	101.7	112.6	111.5	397.8	236.0	143.1
Persons						
under 50	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2
50–54	6.8	8.2	8.0	6.5	7.6	7.5
55–64	19.2	25.4	19.0	34.7	20.4	22.1
65–74	52.4	63.0	54.0	86.6	66.0	60.2
75+	161.8	158.1	158.9	399.0	238.6	188.4

- (a) Geographical data are based on the ABS Australian Standard Geographic Classification of Remoteness Areas. Data are classified according to an index of remoteness which rates each ABS census district based on the number and size of towns, the distance to major towns and urban centres. For more information refer to the *Australian Standard Geographic Classification* (ABS Publication 1216.0). See notes to table 13A.2.
- (b) Data exclude flexible places under the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program, Innovative Pool programs, CDC places and care provided by Multi-Purpose services.
- (c) All permanent residents are included.
- (d) Indigenous population estimates are based on 30 June 2010 Indigenous projected population (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0, Series B). The Indigenous estimated resident population at 30 June 2006 (ABS Cat. no. 3238.0.55.001) was used to proportionally split the remoteness areas classification of Inner Regional/Outer Regional and Remote/Very Remote.
- (e) Where Indigenous status is unknown recipients are excluded. Where age is unknown recipients are excluded.
- (f) Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rate is for a small program, smaller jurisdictions or remote/very remote areas.

Source: DoHA unpublished; ABS *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 13A.73

Table 13A.73 Older HACC client characteristics (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2010-11</i>										
HACC clients by age (c)										
Indigenous Australians aged 50-64 years	%	1.3	0.4	1.0	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	22.5	1.0
65-69 years	%	9.2	11.4	10.2	8.7	10.6	11.2	10.7	15.5	10.2
70 years or over	%	89.5	88.1	88.8	89.7	88.6	88.2	88.6	62.0	88.7
80 years or over	%	56.2	51.3	53.9	55.6	54.0	51.5	53.2	25.0	53.8
Age unknown	%	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.9	5.7	0.4
HACC clients by gender (d)										
Male	%	34.3	34.0	35.0	31.7	34.7	33.1	32.4	39.7	34.2
Female	%	65.7	66.0	65.0	68.3	65.3	66.9	67.6	60.3	65.8
Gender status unknown	%	0.6	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.4	—	0.6
Indigenous clients as a proportion of all clients (d), (e)										
Indigenous males	%	1.0	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.4	16.4	0.8
Indigenous females	%	1.8	0.5	1.7	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.6	27.3	1.4
Total Indigenous	%	2.8	0.7	2.7	3.1	1.9	1.4	1.0	43.7	2.2
Indigenous status unknown	%	4.7	7.4	7.8	4.2	8.0	7.6	8.4	3.6	6.5
Main language spoken at home (f)										
English	%	88.2	85.4	95.9	89.7	86.3	97.0	87.5	55.0	88.9
Other than English	%	11.8	14.6	4.1	10.3	13.7	3.0	12.5	45.0	11.1
Language spoken at home unknown	%	3.4	4.0	6.6	2.4	6.3	4.2	2.6	5.1	4.4
Carer status (g)										
Does not have a carer	%	81.5	72.3	65.5	71.8	78.9	80.8	68.9	56.5	74.7
Has a carer	%	18.5	27.7	34.5	28.2	21.1	19.2	31.1	43.5	25.3
Carer status unknown	%	0.8	10.9	10.5	2.7	9.9	6.3	10.5	15.2	6.9

TABLE 13A.73

Table 13A.73 Older HACC client characteristics (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total HACC older clients (h)	no.	214 945	204 294	139 220	54 563	77 013	21 499	9 426	2 560	723 520
<i>2011-12</i>										
HACC clients by age (c)										
Indigenous Australians aged	%									
50-64 years		1.5	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	21.1	1.1
65-69 years	%	9.4	11.8	10.3	9.1	11.0	11.7	11.3	15.3	10.5
70 years or over	%	89.1	87.8	88.6	89.5	88.1	87.7	88.2	63.6	88.4
80 years or over	%	56.3	51.2	53.6	55.8	53.3	51.7	51.0	26.6	53.7
Age unknown	%	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	5.1	0.3
HACC clients by gender (d)										
Male	%	34.5	34.3	35.1	31.7	35.3	32.9	33.7	39.2	34.4
Female	%	65.5	65.7	64.9	68.3	64.7	67.1	66.3	60.8	65.6
Gender status unknown	%	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	—	0.5
Indigenous clients as a proportion of all clients (d), (e)										
Indigenous males	%	1.0	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	16.3	0.8
Indigenous females	%	1.9	0.5	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.6	26.8	1.4
Total Indigenous	%	2.9	0.7	2.6	2.9	1.8	1.5	0.8	43.0	2.2
Indigenous status unknown	%	4.6	6.5	7.1	3.7	8.3	8.8	4.2	3.5	6.1
Main language spoken at home (f)										
English	%	88.2	85.4	95.9	90.6	86.2	96.8	88.1	54.4	89.0
Other than English	%	11.8	14.6	4.1	9.4	13.8	3.2	11.9	45.6	11.0
Language spoken at home unknown	%	2.6	4.2	6.0	2.4	5.5	5.2	3.8	5.2	4.1
Carer status (g)										
Does not have a carer	%	85.9	73.0	66.5	72.9	76.7	85.1	73.7	58.2	76.5
Has a carer	%	14.1	27.0	33.5	27.1	23.3	14.9	26.3	41.8	23.5

TABLE 13A.73

Table 13A.73 **Older HACC client characteristics (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Carer status unknown	%	0.5	11.3	11.0	3.1	9.1	8.3	13.7	15.6	7.2
Total HACC older clients (h)	no.	217 252	209 634	147 919	56 192	80 911	22 624	9 729	2 598	746 859

- (a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision. Rounding of proportions may result in age cohorts not summing to the total aggregate proportion.
- (b) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. In 2011-12, unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.1 per cent to 5.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent.
- (c) The proportion of HACC clients with date of birth unknown differed across jurisdictions and years.
- (d) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown gender differed across jurisdictions and years.
- (e) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years.
- (f) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown language spoken at home differed across jurisdictions and years.
- (g) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown carer status differed across jurisdictions and years.
- (h) The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and years. For 2011-12, the proportion ranged from 93 per cent and 100 per cent. Actual service levels will be higher than those reported here.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.74

Table 13A.74 **HACC client characteristics — total program (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2006-07</i>										
HACC clients by age (b)										
Aged under 50 years	%	9.6	13.1	11.1	10.1	13.7	9.2	10.6	23.8	11.5
50 years and over	%	90.4	87.0	88.9	89.7	86.3	90.8	89.4	76.2	88.5
70 years and over	%	72.5	66.5	69.0	70.4	65.5	69.0	69.5	40.4	68.8
Age unknown	%	5.0	0.8	3.1	2.9	5.6	1.4	7.2	7.6	3.3
HACC clients by gender (c)										
Male	%	34.0	35.0	37.0	33.0	37.0	35.0	34.0	42.0	35.0
Female	%	66.0	65.0	63.0	67.0	63.0	65.0	66.0	58.0	65.0
Gender status unknown	%	1.2	3.3	1.5	0.1	0.3	20.6	19.5	0.2	2.7
Indigenous clients as a proportion of all clients (d)										
Indigenous males	%	1.0	0.3	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.3	17.8	0.8
Indigenous females	%	1.9	0.5	1.4	2.2	1.1	0.8	0.5	27.3	1.4
Total Indigenous	%	2.9	0.8	2.3	3.5	1.8	1.6	1.1	45.2	2.2
Indigenous status unknown	%	14.0	12.0	17.0	6.9	23.0	9.1	16.1	10.3	14.3
Main language spoken at home (e)										
English	%	83.6	77.8	90.5	81.6	82.1	92.5	75.5	90.8	83.2
Other than English	%	16.4	22.2	9.5	18.4	17.9	7.5	24.5	9.2	16.8
Language spoken at home unknown	%	6.0	13.2	11.5	6.5	10.9	11.6	8.6	20.5	10.1
Carer status (f)										
Does not have a carer	%	60.5	56.4	61.3	66.6	69.5	65.5	79.5	41.2	61.6
Has a carer	%	39.5	43.6	38.7	33.4	30.5	34.5	20.5	58.8	38.4
Carer status unknown	%	22.9	16.5	12.6	4.0	14.6	20.2	5.3	18.6	16.1
Total HACC clients (g)	no.	210 131	226 892	159 087	64 600	90 964	29 042	16 238	4 336	801 290

TABLE 13A.74

Table 13A.74 **HACC client characteristics — total program (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2007-08</i>										
HACC clients by age (b)										
Aged under 50 years	%	9.6	13.2	10.6	9.6	11.9	10.1	16.6	23.2	11.3
50 years and over	%	90.4	86.8	89.4	90.4	88.1	89.9	83.4	76.8	88.7
70 years and over	%	72.5	65.5	69.9	71.8	68.2	68.2	63.5	40.5	68.9
Age unknown	%	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.9	0.6	2.6	2.5	0.9
HACC clients by gender (c)										
Male	%	35.4	36.0	37.5	33.5	36.9	34.7	32.4	42.4	36.0
Female	%	64.6	64.0	62.5	66.5	63.1	65.3	67.6	57.6	64.0
Gender status unknown	%	0.7	2.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.2	1.1
Indigenous clients as a proportion of all clients (d)										
Indigenous males	%	1.2	0.4	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.4	19.4	1.0
Indigenous females	%	2.3	0.6	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.2	0.6	28.9	1.6
Total Indigenous	%	3.5	0.9	2.8	3.5	2.3	1.9	1.0	48.4	2.6
Indigenous status unknown	%	9.1	11.3	15.0	6.2	11.9	10.7	16.8	4.7	11.1
Main language spoken at home (e)										
English	%	89.1	87.1	96.0	90.3	88.5	96.8	90.0	54.6	89.9
Other than English	%	10.9	12.9	4.0	9.7	11.5	3.2	10.0	45.4	10.1
Language spoken at home unknown	%	7.0	9.2	11.4	5.8	7.6	9.6	16.4	15.7	8.7
Carer status (f)										
Does not have a carer	%	71.4	63.4	61.6	69.8	73.2	71.7	68.8	53.1	67.1
Has a carer	%	28.6	36.6	38.4	30.2	26.8	28.3	31.2	46.9	32.9
Carer status unknown	%	11.5	15.3	17.5	5.5	14.0	11.7	14.5	17.9	13.7
Total HACC clients (g)	no.	223 978	258 204	157 403	64 905	88 592	24 412	10 317	3 661	831 472

TABLE 13A.74

Table 13A.74 **HACC client characteristics — total program (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2008-09</i>										
HACC clients by age (b)										
Aged under 50 years	%	9.5	12.9	10.1	9.7	11.5	9.6	16.3	20.0	11.0
50 years and over	%	90.5	87.1	89.9	90.3	88.5	90.4	83.7	80.0	89.0
70 years and over	%	72.5	65.7	70.1	71.4	68.3	68.5	63.8	43.8	69.1
Age unknown	%	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.9	0.3	1.6	2.2	0.8
HACC clients by gender (c)										
Male	%	35.7	36.4	37.7	33.6	37.4	34.4	33.5	42.3	36.3
Female	%	64.3	63.6	62.3	66.4	62.6	65.6	66.5	57.7	63.7
Gender status unknown	%	0.7	1.8	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.2	1.0
Indigenous clients as a proportion of all clients (d)										
Indigenous males	%	1.3	0.4	1.1	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.5	18.6	1.0
Indigenous females	%	2.4	0.6	1.7	2.3	1.6	1.2	0.6	27.8	1.7
Total Indigenous	%	3.7	0.9	2.8	3.8	2.8	2.0	1.1	46.4	2.7
Indigenous status unknown	%	7.3	10.5	13.4	6.3	9.3	9.1	14.8	6.3	9.7
Main language spoken at home (e)										
English	%	89.1	87.1	96.0	91.0	88.4	97.0	89.5	58.6	89.9
Other than English	%	10.9	12.9	4.0	9.0	11.6	3.0	10.5	41.4	10.1
Language spoken at home unknown	%	6.0	6.7	10.2	5.6	6.8	5.7	12.0	7.8	7.2
Carer status (f)										
Does not have a carer	%	70.7	65.8	61.1	69.4	72.9	73.9	69.0	54.4	67.6
Has a carer	%	29.3	34.2	38.9	30.6	27.1	26.1	31.0	45.6	32.4
Carer status unknown	%	11.0	14.7	16.4	6.2	15.0	8.9	18.0	10.0	13.2
Total HACC clients (g)	no.	233 069	264 783	163 534	66 422	93 174	26 607	11 292	3 607	862 488

TABLE 13A.74

Table 13A.74 **HACC client characteristics — total program (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2009-10</i>										
HACC clients by age (b)										
Aged under 50 years	%	9.1	12.6	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.0	14.7	19.0	10.7
50 years and over	%	90.9	87.4	90.1	89.9	89.7	90.0	85.3	81.0	89.3
70 years and over	%	72.8	65.8	70.1	71.4	70.1	68.0	64.2	44.7	69.4
Age unknown	%	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.4	—	1.1	1.5	0.5
HACC clients by gender (c)										
Male	%	35.8	36.5	37.2	33.8	37.1	34.6	35.1	43.2	36.3
Female	%	64.2	63.5	62.8	66.2	62.9	65.4	64.9	56.8	63.7
Gender status unknown	%	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.8
Indigenous clients as a proportion of all clients (d)										
Indigenous males	%	1.3	0.4	1.2	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.6	18.7	1.0
Indigenous females	%	2.3	0.6	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.1	0.9	26.3	1.6
Total Indigenous	%	3.6	1.0	3.0	3.6	2.4	1.8	1.5	45.0	2.7
Indigenous status unknown	%	5.8	9.6	11.3	7.9	8.2	8.4	12.8	6.3	8.6
Main language spoken at home (e)										
English	%	89.0	87.2	96.0	90.8	88.3	97.2	89.4	60.1	90.0
Other than English	%	11.0	12.8	4.0	9.2	11.7	2.8	10.6	39.9	10.0
Language spoken at home unknown	%	3.7	5.5	8.9	6.0	6.1	4.1	4.9	7.0	5.7
Carer status (f)										
Does not have a carer	%	74.8	68.4	62.4	68.9	73.9	76.4	67.7	55.0	69.9
Has a carer	%	25.2	31.6	37.6	31.1	26.1	23.6	32.3	45.0	30.1
Carer status unknown	%	10.2	14.0	14.9	6.3	14.8	6.6	17.5	15.6	12.5
Total HACC clients (g)	no.	244 302	272 162	170 403	66 811	95 599	27 429	12 983	3 535	893 224

TABLE 13A.74

Table 13A.74 **HACC client characteristics — total program (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2010-11</i>										
HACC clients by age (b)										
Aged under 50 years	%	9.5	12.5	9.8	10.0	10.2	9.7	14.2	24.1	10.7
50 years and over	%	90.5	87.5	90.2	90.0	89.8	90.3	85.8	75.9	89.3
70 years and over	%	72.1	65.7	70.2	71.4	70.1	67.6	64.7	41.4	69.2
Age unknown	%	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.5	3.6	0.2
HACC clients by gender (c)										
Male	%	36.3	36.5	37.1	33.9	37.2	34.9	34.5	44.0	36.4
Female	%	63.7	63.5	62.9	66.1	62.8	65.1	65.5	56.0	63.6
Gender status unknown	%	0.6	1.3	0.4	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.5	—	0.8
Indigenous clients as a proportion of all clients (d)										
Indigenous males	%	1.4	0.4	1.2	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.5	19.0	1.1
Indigenous females	%	2.4	0.6	1.9	2.4	1.4	1.1	0.8	26.4	1.7
Total Indigenous	%	3.8	1.0	3.2	3.8	2.4	1.8	1.3	45.4	2.8
Indigenous status unknown	%	4.8	8.3	7.7	5.2	9.5	7.7	8.2	9.6	7.1
Main language spoken at home (e)										
English	%	89.0	87.5	96.3	90.8	88.1	97.3	89.2	61.0	90.1
Other than English	%	11.0	12.5	3.7	9.2	11.9	2.7	10.8	39.0	9.9
Language spoken at home unknown	%	3.7	5.0	6.1	3.4	7.9	4.0	3.5	11.8	5.0
Carer status (f)										
Does not have a carer	%	78.8	70.2	63.5	69.2	74.4	78.7	65.3	46.5	72.1
Has a carer	%	21.2	29.8	36.5	30.8	25.6	21.3	34.7	53.5	27.9
Carer status unknown	%	0.8	13.2	10.6	4.1	10.2	6.5	10.5	14.1	7.9
Total HACC clients (g)	no.	267 644	274 267	176 314	68 649	98 126	28 102	13 006	3 979	930 087

TABLE 13A.74

Table 13A.74 **HACC client characteristics — total program (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2011-12</i>										
HACC clients by age (b)										
Aged under 50 years	%	..	12.7	..	9.5	..	..	..	..	..
50 years and over	%	..	87.3	..	90.5	..	..	..	..	..
70 years and over	%	..	65.5	..	71.6	..	..	..	..	..
Age unknown	%	..	0.2	..	0.2	..	..	..	..	..
HACC clients by gender (c)										
Male	%	..	36.8	..	33.6	..	..	..	..	..
Female	%	..	63.2	..	66.4	..	..	..	..	..
Gender status unknown	%	..	1.1	..	0.1	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous clients as a proportion of all clients (d)										
Indigenous males	%	..	0.4	..	1.3	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous females	%	..	0.6	..	2.2	..	..	..	..	..
Total Indigenous	%	..	1.0	..	3.5	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status unknown	%	..	7.3	..	4.7	..	..	..	..	..
Main language spoken at home (e)										
English	%	..	87.6	..	91.6	..	..	..	..	..
Other than English	%	..	12.4	..	8.4	..	..	..	..	..
Language spoken at home unknown	%	..	5.1	..	3.5	..	..	..	..	..
Carer status (f)										
Does not have a carer	%	..	70.9	..	70.5	..	..	..	..	..
Has a carer	%	..	29.1	..	29.5	..	..	..	..	..
Carer status unknown	%	..	13.5	..	4.1	..	..	..	..	..
Total HACC clients (g)	no.	..	281 556	..	70 322	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision. Rounding of proportions may result in age cohorts not summing to the total aggregate proportion.

TABLE 13A.74

Table 13A.74 **HACC client characteristics — total program (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	The proportion of HACC clients with date of birth unknown differed across jurisdictions and years.									
(c)	The proportion of HACC clients with unknown gender differed across jurisdictions and years.									
(d)	The proportion of HACC clients with unknown Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years.									
(e)	The proportion of HACC clients with unknown language spoken at home differed across jurisdictions and years.									
(f)	The proportion of HACC clients with unknown carer status differed across jurisdictions and years.									
(g)	The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS data differed across jurisdictions and years. For 2011-12, the proportion ranged from 98 per cent and 100 per cent. Actual service levels will be higher than those reported here.									

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: DoHA unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.75

Table 13A.75 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2010-11</i>									
Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status									
Proportion of Indigenous HACC clients									
50 years to 64 years	44.0	53.9	37.3	47.0	40.9	32.6	62.2	46.8	43.5
65-69 years	15.5	15.0	14.9	18.0	15.0	10.1	13.3	15.4	15.4
70-79 years	25.4	20.0	29.2	24.1	23.1	32.3	13.3	28.1	25.7
80 years or over	15.1	11.1	18.6	10.9	21.0	24.9	11.2	9.7	15.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.4	0.2	0.2	—	0.4	—	0.6	—	0.3
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
65-69 years	8.9	11.2	10.2	8.1	10.3	11.4	10.9	15.7	10.0
70-79 years	33.5	36.9	35.7	34.1	34.7	36.8	36.2	44.6	35.2
80 years or over	57.7	51.9	54.0	57.7	55.0	51.8	52.9	39.7	54.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.2
Proportion of all HACC clients (e)									
65-69 years	9.3	11.5	10.3	8.8	10.7	11.3	10.8	20.0	10.3
70-79 years	33.7	37.0	35.2	34.6	34.8	37.0	35.7	47.8	35.3
80 years or over	57.0	51.5	54.5	56.5	54.5	51.7	53.5	32.2	54.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.9	5.7	0.4
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of older HACC clients aged 65-69 years									
Indigenous clients	5.4	1.1	4.3	7.4	3.1	1.5	1.4	49.0	3.8
Non-Indigenous clients	94.6	98.9	95.7	92.6	96.9	98.5	98.6	51.0	96.2
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 13A.75

Table 13A.75 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous status unknown	5.5	8.7	5.8	6.4	9.8	6.5	6.8	2.8	7.2
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70-79 years									
Indigenous clients	2.4	0.5	2.5	2.5	1.4	1.5	0.4	38.1	1.8
Non-Indigenous clients	97.6	99.5	97.5	97.5	98.6	98.5	99.6	61.9	98.2
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.7	7.7	5.9	5.0	8.0	7.6	7.0	4.3	6.3
Proportion of HACC clients aged 80 years or over									
Indigenous clients	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.2	19.4	0.7
Non-Indigenous clients	99.2	99.8	98.9	99.3	99.2	99.2	99.8	80.6	99.3
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.5	6.9	9.5	3.3	7.6	7.8	9.7	3.0	6.5
2011-12									
Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status									
Proportion of Indigenous HACC clients									
50 years to 64 years	47.1	51.5	39.6	46.1	46.8	32.5	57.0	44.8	45.2
65-69 years	15.0	15.1	15.2	18.2	17.2	14.3	12.8	17.3	15.7
70-79 years	24.4	22.0	28.2	23.8	22.2	28.9	12.8	28.1	25.1
80 years or over	13.4	11.4	17.0	11.9	13.8	24.4	17.4	9.7	13.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.2	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.2
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
65-69 years	9.2	11.7	10.4	8.6	10.6	12.0	11.3	13.6	10.3
70-79 years	32.9	36.6	35.8	33.7	35.0	36.6	37.6	44.1	35.0
80 years or over	57.9	51.7	53.9	57.7	54.4	51.4	51.1	42.2	54.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.2

TABLE 13A.75

Table 13A.75 **Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of all HACC clients (e)									
65–69 years	9.6	11.9	10.4	9.2	11.1	11.8	11.4	19.4	10.7
70–79 years	33.2	36.7	35.3	34.1	35.2	36.3	37.4	46.8	35.1
80 years or over	57.2	51.4	54.2	56.7	53.7	51.9	51.2	33.8	54.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	5.1	0.3
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of older HACC clients aged 65-69 years									
Indigenous clients	5.3	1.1	4.3	6.6	3.3	2.1	1.0	54.4	3.7
Non-Indigenous clients	94.7	98.9	95.7	93.4	96.7	97.9	99.0	45.6	96.3
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	5.2	7.5	5.3	5.8	10.7	6.5	4.2	2.0	6.6
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70-79 years									
Indigenous clients	2.5	0.5	2.4	2.3	1.3	1.4	0.3	37.3	1.8
Non-Indigenous clients	97.5	99.5	97.6	97.7	98.7	98.6	99.7	62.7	98.2
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.7	6.7	5.4	4.2	8.6	7.7	3.8	4.3	5.9
Proportion of HACC clients aged 80 years or over									
Indigenous clients	0.8	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.3	17.8	0.6
Non-Indigenous clients	99.2	99.8	99.0	99.3	99.5	99.2	99.7	82.2	99.4
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.4	6.2	8.5	3.0	7.6	10.1	4.6	3.2	6.1

(a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years. In 2011-12, the proportion ranged from 3.5 per cent to 8.8 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous status was 6.1 per cent.

(c) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years.

(d) Rounding of proportions may result in age cohorts not summing to the total aggregate proportion.

TABLE 13A.75

Table 13A.75 Distribution of older HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(e) Calculations include HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous Status.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DoHA unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.76

Table 13A.76 **Distribution of all HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2006-07</i>									
Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status									
Proportion of Indigenous HACC clients									
Aged under 50 years	28.2	37.1	26.4	21.5	35.0	21.6	25.0	25.5	28.1
50 years to 69 years	37.7	36.5	38.7	49.3	43.6	32.4	37.0	46.2	40.5
70 years and over	34.1	26.4	34.9	29.2	21.4	46.0	38.0	28.3	31.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.1	2.2	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.2	1.6	0.8	0.6
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
Aged under 50 years	7.9	11.9	10.6	9.0	11.6	8.9	7.9	17.5	10.1
50 years to 69 years	16.4	19.7	19.1	17.2	20.6	21.2	18.7	27.4	18.6
70 years and over	75.7	68.5	70.3	73.8	67.8	70.0	73.3	55.1	71.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.3
Proportion of all HACC clients (e)									
Aged under 50 years	9.6	13.1	11.1	10.1	13.7	9.2	10.6	23.8	11.5
50 years to 69 years	17.9	20.4	19.9	19.3	20.8	21.8	20.0	35.8	19.7
70 years and over	72.5	66.5	69.0	70.6	65.5	69.0	69.5	40.4	68.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	5.0	0.8	3.1	2.9	5.6	1.4	7.2	7.6	3.3
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of HACC clients aged 50 years and under									
Indigenous clients	11.0	3.2	6.6	8.5	6.7	4.3	4.1	59.6	7.1
Non-Indigenous clients	89.0	96.8	93.4	91.5	93.3	95.7	95.9	40.4	92.9
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	10.6	17.6	13.5	8.3	24.7	9.0	11.8	4.7	15.2

TABLE 13A.76

Table 13A.76 **Distribution of all HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of HACC clients aged 50–70 years									
Indigenous clients	7.4	1.9	5.4	10.0	4.8	2.7	2.6	63.1	5.6
Non-Indigenous clients	92.6	98.1	94.6	90.0	95.2	97.3	97.4	36.9	94.4
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	9.5	14.2	13.3	6.1	14.6	8.9	12.3	2.3	12.0
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70 years and over									
Indigenous clients	1.5	0.4	1.4	1.5	0.7	1.2	0.7	34.3	1.2
Non-Indigenous clients	98.5	99.6	98.6	98.5	99.3	98.8	99.3	65.7	98.8
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	9.5	9.6	15.2	3.6	19.1	7.4	10.2	3.6	11.1
<i>2007-08</i>									
Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status									
Proportion of Indigenous HACC clients									
Aged under 50 years	30.8	40.4	27.2	22.2	34.6	26.1	41.2	24.4	30.0
50 years to 69 years	39.4	39.1	37.8	48.6	41.5	29.9	40.0	49.3	41.0
70 years and over	29.8	20.5	35.0	29.2	23.8	43.9	18.8	26.2	29.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.8	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	10.6	0.1	0.6
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
Aged under 50 years	8.6	12.4	10.7	8.4	9.8	10.0	16.8	18.0	10.4
50 years to 69 years	17.1	20.6	19.7	16.9	19.2	21.3	19.5	25.8	19.0
70 years and over	74.3	67.0	69.6	74.6	71.0	68.7	63.7	56.2	70.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.9	0.1	0.4
Proportion of all HACC clients (e)									
Aged under 50 years	9.6	13.2	10.6	9.6	11.9	10.1	16.6	23.2	11.3

TABLE 13A.76

Table 13A.76 **Distribution of all HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
50 years to 69 years	17.9	21.3	19.6	18.6	19.9	21.7	19.9	36.3	19.8
70 years and over	72.5	65.5	69.9	71.8	68.2	68.2	63.5	40.5	68.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.9	0.6	2.6	2.5	0.9
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of HACC clients aged 50 years and under									
Indigenous clients	11.6	3.0	6.8	8.8	7.7	4.9	2.4	55.9	7.1
Non-Indigenous clients	88.4	97.0	93.2	91.2	92.3	95.1	97.6	44.1	92.9
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	9.3	15.5	10.6	12.0	20.6	9.0	13.1	3.8	13.2
Proportion of HACC clients aged 50–70 years									
Indigenous clients	7.8	1.8	5.2	9.5	4.8	2.7	2.0	64.2	5.4
Non-Indigenous clients	92.2	98.2	94.8	90.5	95.2	97.3	98.0	35.8	94.6
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	8.5	13.3	12.2	7.9	11.4	11.7	16.4	2.2	11.2
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70 years and over									
Indigenous clients	1.4	0.3	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.2	0.3	30.4	1.1
Non-Indigenous clients	98.6	99.7	98.6	98.6	99.2	98.8	99.7	69.6	98.9
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	8.1	9.6	16.3	4.5	8.6	10.2	17.1	1.8	10.0
2008-09									
Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status									
Proportion of Indigenous HACC clients									
Aged under 50 years	33.1	37.8	25.7	23.5	39.3	29.5	42.3	25.0	31.1
50 years to 69 years	38.8	42.2	38.4	48.5	38.6	28.2	44.3	47.6	40.6
70 years and over	28.2	20.1	35.9	28.1	22.2	42.3	13.4	27.5	28.3

TABLE 13A.76

Table 13A.76 **Distribution of all HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.5	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	—	3.8	—	0.5
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
Aged under 50 years	8.5	12.1	10.0	8.4	10.2	9.1	15.7	15.8	10.2
50 years to 69 years	17.0	20.9	19.8	17.2	19.3	21.3	19.4	26.3	19.2
70 years and over	74.5	67.0	70.2	74.3	70.4	69.5	65.0	58.0	70.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	1.4	0.3	0.3
Proportion of all HACC clients (e)									
Aged under 50 years	9.5	12.9	10.1	9.7	11.4	9.6	15.6	20.0	11.0
50 years to 69 years	18.0	21.4	19.8	18.8	20.3	21.9	20.0	36.2	19.9
70 years and over	72.5	65.7	70.1	71.4	68.3	68.5	64.3	43.8	69.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.9	0.3	1.6	2.2	0.8
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of HACC clients aged 50 years and under									
Indigenous clients	12.9	2.8	7.0	9.8	9.8	6.1	2.8	57.9	7.8
Non-Indigenous clients	87.1	97.2	93.0	90.2	90.2	93.9	97.2	42.1	92.2
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	7.3	14.3	10.3	13.0	11.5	9.3	12.8	4.1	11.3
Proportion of HACC clients aged 50–70 years									
Indigenous clients	8.0	1.9	5.4	9.9	5.3	2.6	2.3	61.2	5.5
Non-Indigenous clients	92.0	98.1	94.6	90.1	94.7	97.4	97.7	38.8	94.5
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	7.5	11.9	11.0	8.2	9.8	10.8	16.3	4.4	10.1

TABLE 13A.76

Table 13A.76 **Distribution of all HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70 years and over									
Indigenous clients	1.4	0.3	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.2	0.2	29.2	1.1
Non-Indigenous clients	98.6	99.7	98.5	98.5	99.1	98.8	99.8	70.8	98.9
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	6.3	9.1	14.4	4.5	7.0	8.4	14.7	4.4	8.8
<i>2009-10</i>									
Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status									
Proportion of Indigenous HACC clients									
Aged under 50 years	33.1	40.4	25.5	24.6	36.0	27.2	50.0	23.2	31.1
50 years to 69 years	41.0	40.1	38.0	48.3	39.2	33.2	40.1	47.7	41.1
70 years and over	25.8	19.5	36.5	27.1	24.8	39.6	9.9	29.2	27.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	—	4.1	—	0.3
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
Aged under 50 years	8.1	11.8	9.9	8.8	9.3	9.7	14.7	15.2	9.9
50 years to 69 years	17.1	21.1	19.8	16.8	18.8	21.8	20.9	27.7	19.2
70 years and over	74.7	67.1	70.3	74.4	71.9	68.6	64.4	57.1	70.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	—	1.0	0.2	0.2
Proportion of all HACC clients (e)									
Aged under 50 years	9.1	12.6	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.0	14.7	19.0	10.7
50 years to 69 years	18.1	21.6	20.0	18.5	19.6	22.0	21.1	36.4	20.0
70 years and over	72.8	65.8	70.1	71.4	70.1	68.0	64.2	44.7	69.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.4	—	1.1	1.5	0.5

TABLE 13A.76

Table 13A.76 **Distribution of all HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of HACC clients aged 50 years and under									
Indigenous clients	13.4	3.4	7.4	9.6	8.7	4.9	4.7	55.5	7.9
Non-Indigenous clients	86.6	96.6	92.6	90.4	91.3	95.1	95.3	44.5	92.1
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	6.0	13.1	7.4	14.7	9.9	8.4	9.4	5.6	10.0
Proportion of HACC clients aged 50–70 years									
Indigenous clients	8.3	1.9	5.6	9.8	4.9	2.7	2.7	58.6	5.6
Non-Indigenous clients	91.7	98.1	94.4	90.2	95.1	97.3	97.3	41.4	94.4
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	6.1	10.9	9.5	10.2	8.6	8.5	12.5	4.2	9.0
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70 years and over									
Indigenous clients	1.3	0.3	1.6	1.4	0.8	1.0	0.2	29.6	1.1
Non-Indigenous clients	98.7	99.7	98.4	98.6	99.2	99.0	99.8	70.4	98.9
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	5.4	8.5	12.3	6.0	6.4	8.3	13.5	5.3	8.0
<i>2010-11</i>									
Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status									
Proportion of Indigenous HACC clients									
Aged under 50 years	32.3	37.6	24.4	26.0	28.9	28.9	38.0	24.5	29.7
50 years to 69 years	40.3	43.0	39.5	48.1	39.7	30.4	46.8	46.9	41.5
70 years and over	27.4	19.4	36.2	25.9	31.3	40.7	15.2	28.6	28.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.4	0.2	0.2	–	0.4	–	0.6	–	0.2
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
Aged under 50 years	8.5	11.7	9.5	8.9	9.2	9.3	14.0	18.8	9.9

TABLE 13A.76

Table 13A.76 **Distribution of all HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
50 years to 69 years	17.5	21.3	19.5	17.0	18.8	22.6	21.1	26.8	19.3
70 years and over	74.0	67.0	71.0	74.1	72.1	68.1	64.9	54.3	70.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.1	–	0.1	–	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1
Proportion of all HACC clients (e)									
Aged under 50 years	9.5	12.5	9.8	10.0	10.2	9.7	14.2	24.1	10.7
50 years to 69 years	18.5	21.8	20.0	18.6	19.7	22.7	21.1	34.5	20.1
70 years and over	72.1	65.7	70.2	71.4	70.1	67.6	64.7	41.4	69.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.5	3.6	0.2
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of HACC clients aged 50 years and under									
Indigenous clients	12.9	3.2	7.7	10.3	7.2	5.5	3.5	52.1	7.9
Non-Indigenous clients	87.1	96.8	92.3	89.7	92.8	94.5	96.5	47.9	92.1
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	5.5	11.8	6.0	9.5	13.7	7.8	6.9	17.0	9.1
Proportion of HACC clients aged 50–70 years									
Indigenous clients	8.2	2.0	6.2	10.0	5.0	2.4	2.9	59.3	5.8
Non-Indigenous clients	91.8	98.0	93.8	90.0	95.0	97.6	97.1	40.7	94.2
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	5.2	9.5	6.9	7.2	11.0	7.5	6.6	2.6	7.7
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70 years and over									
Indigenous clients	1.4	0.3	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.3	30.5	1.2
Non-Indigenous clients	98.6	99.7	98.4	98.6	98.9	98.9	99.7	69.5	98.8
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	4.6	7.2	8.1	4.0	7.9	7.7	8.6	3.8	6.4

TABLE 13A.76

Table 13A.76 **Distribution of all HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2011-12</i>									
Distribution of HACC clients by Indigenous status									
Proportion of Indigenous HACC clients									
Aged under 50 years	..	37.1	..	25.9	..	..	..	..	..
50 years to 69 years	..	41.9	..	47.6	..	..	..	..	..
70 years and over	..	21.0	..	26.5	..	..	..	..	..
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	..	0.2	..	—	..	..	..	..	..
Proportion of non-Indigenous HACC clients									
Aged under 50 years	..	12.0	..	8.5	..	..	..	..	..
50 years to 69 years	..	21.4	..	17.3	..	..	..	..	..
70 years and over	..	66.5	..	74.2	..	..	..	..	..
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	..	0.1	..	—	..	..	..	..	..
Proportion of all HACC clients (e)									
Aged under 50 years	..	12.7	..	9.5	..	..	..	..	..
50 years to 69 years	..	21.9	..	18.8	..	..	..	..	..
70 years and over	..	65.5	..	71.6	..	..	..	..	..
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age unknown	..	0.2	..	0.2	..	..	..	..	..
Distribution of HACC clients by age group									
Proportion of HACC clients aged 50 years and under									
Indigenous clients	..	3.0	..	10.0	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Indigenous clients	..	97.0	..	90.0	..	..	..	..	..
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	..	10.1	..	8.9	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 13A.76

Table 13A.76 **Distribution of all HACC clients, by age and Indigenous status (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of HACC clients aged 50–70 years									
Indigenous clients	..	2.0	..	9.1	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Indigenous clients	..	98.0	..	90.9	..	..	..	..	..
All persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Indigenous status unknown	..	8.3	..	6.8	..	..	..	..	..
Proportion of HACC clients aged 70 years and over									
Indigenous clients	..	0.3	..	1.3	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Indigenous clients	..	99.7	..	98.7	..	..	..	..	..
All persons	..	100.0	..	100.0	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous status unknown	..	6.4	..	3.4	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years.

(c) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years.

(d) Rounding of proportions may result in age cohorts not summing to the total aggregate proportion.

(e) Calculations include HACC clients with unknown or null Indigenous Status.

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: DoHA unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.77

Table 13A.77 **Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11										
Indigenous persons as a proportion of the Australian population										
Total	%	2.3	0.7	3.6	3.4	1.9	4.0	1.4	30.3	2.6
Aged 65+ years	%	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	17.8	0.7
Indigenous persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	3.8	1.0	3.2	3.8	2.4	1.8	1.3	45.4	2.8
Aged 65+ years	%	1.8	0.4	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.1	0.4	34.2	1.4
Characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years or over										
Female	%	65.4	65.2	63.6	65.0	61.3	61.7	63.3	62.4	64.3
Speaks English at home	%	98.1	98.4	88.5	66.9	69.3	99.7	100.0	20.3	84.5
Receives a pension	%	96.7	96.6	97.7	99.0	96.1	98.0	91.8	99.4	97.3
Lives alone	%	33.8	34.7	28.7	20.1	26.5	44.7	34.1	7.6	28.7
Has a carer	%	13.0	24.1	35.5	33.5	28.8	20.6	29.2	39.3	24.6
Receives four or more service types	%	18.5	21.3	41.1	47.8	37.8	30.3	41.8	65.2	32.6
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	4.9	6.4	6.4	7.0	6.1	4.0	5.0	6.8	5.8
Characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	66.1	66.5	65.4	65.2	60.8	63.4	64.9	62.4	65.1
Speaks English at home	%	97.3	97.2	87.6	62.0	59.0	99.5	100.0	21.0	82.7
Receives a pension	%	97.5	96.5	98.7	99.3	97.3	98.5	97.1	99.8	98.1
Lives alone	%	38.2	38.4	30.6	21.9	26.9	47.2	26.7	8.6	31.5
Has a carer	%	13.6	26.3	36.8	37.8	32.1	20.3	36.1	43.0	26.5
Receives four or more services	%	19.8	23.1	42.0	49.2	34.4	33.0	32.4	69.9	33.8
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	5.1	6.9	6.9	7.2	6.9	4.7	4.2	8.0	6.3
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	65.7	66.2	65.6	68.7	65.8	66.8	67.7	58.6	66.1
Speaks English at home	%	87.8	85.2	96.1	90.7	86.6	96.9	88.7	87.3	89.0

TABLE 13A.77

Table 13A.77 **Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Receives a pension	%	94.5	93.6	93.9	93.1	94.3	96.4	89.3	94.6	94.0
Lives alone	%	46.3	47.4	45.7	52.5	47.6	51.3	50.8	51.2	47.4
Has a carer	%	19.0	28.2	34.6	28.1	20.9	19.4	29.5	48.9	25.6
Receives four or more services	%	14.5	16.0	26.4	29.4	31.8	29.0	17.7	26.2	20.6
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	3.3	3.8	3.9	5.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7
All older HACC clients proportion of responses unknown										
Gender	%	0.6	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.4	–	0.6
Language spoken at home	%	3.4	4.0	6.6	2.4	6.2	4.2	2.6	5.0	4.4
Pension status	%	10.8	13.9	9.1	3.7	20.9	17.8	16.2	7.0	12.2
Living arrangements	%	7.8	13.9	9.7	3.1	19.2	9.3	19.8	2.0	10.9
Carer status	%	0.8	10.8	10.5	2.7	9.8	6.3	10.5	16.1	6.9
<i>2011-12</i>										
Indigenous persons as a proportion of the Australian population										
Total	%	2.4	0.7	3.6	3.4	1.9	4.1	1.4	30.3	2.6
Aged 65+ years	%	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.2	17.3	0.7
Indigenous persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	4.0	1.0	3.1	3.5	2.4	1.8	1.2	44.7	2.8
Aged 65+ years	%	1.8	0.4	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.2	0.4	34.1	1.4
Characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years or over										
Female	%	64.7	64.9	65.0	66.0	60.7	64.4	71.8	62.2	64.4
Speaks English at home	%	98.2	98.5	88.6	67.5	79.7	100.0	100.0	19.2	86.0
Receives a pension	%	96.9	96.0	98.0	98.4	95.7	97.8	94.0	99.4	97.3
Lives alone	%	34.6	34.7	29.9	21.8	24.3	50.0	32.4	8.5	29.6
Has a carer	%	10.1	22.9	32.3	28.8	26.4	15.5	28.0	40.8	21.7
Receives four or more service types	%	20.5	21.5	39.8	51.7	42.9	29.7	34.9	63.3	33.4
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	5.5	6.5	6.7	7.4	5.7	3.9	4.9	8.2	6.2
Characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients aged 65 years or over										

TABLE 13A.77

Table 13A.77 **Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Female	%	65.1	66.1	67.9	67.1	60.4	64.3	77.8	61.6	65.5
Speaks English at home	%	97.7	97.6	87.5	63.3	73.1	100.0	100.0	19.5	84.3
Receives a pension	%	97.6	96.1	98.8	99.1	97.4	98.8	93.8	99.7	98.1
Lives alone	%	38.4	36.7	30.9	24.0	23.2	53.8	26.7	10.4	31.8
Has a carer	%	10.9	25.1	35.1	31.2	26.6	14.0	24.2	43.3	23.7
Receives four or more services	%	21.6	22.3	41.4	53.5	41.8	31.5	29.7	65.4	35.0
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	6.0	6.6	7.1	7.6	6.7	4.1	3.2	9.2	6.7
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 65 years or over										
Female	%	65.5	65.9	65.4	68.8	65.3	66.9	66.3	59.2	65.9
Speaks English at home	%	87.6	85.3	96.0	91.4	86.2	96.7	88.1	86.2	89.0
Receives a pension	%	94.5	93.6	93.9	93.1	94.0	96.1	88.5	93.8	93.9
Lives alone	%	45.9	47.6	45.2	51.9	46.5	51.8	50.4	49.4	47.0
Has a carer	%	14.5	27.4	33.6	27.1	23.1	14.9	26.0	43.8	23.8
Receives four or more services	%	14.7	17.0	27.2	26.5	30.8	27.6	17.2	21.5	20.8
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	3.5	3.8	4.0	5.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.8
All older HACC clients proportion of responses unknown										
Gender	%	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	—	0.5
Language spoken at home	%	2.6	4.2	6.0	2.4	5.4	5.2	3.9	5.3	4.1
Pension status	%	10.5	12.8	9.0	4.0	21.9	29.6	14.2	8.7	12.2
Living arrangements	%	5.9	14.1	9.1	3.2	18.0	11.2	17.9	2.2	10.3
Carer status	%	0.5	11.2	11.0	3.1	9.1	8.3	13.7	16.5	7.2

(a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(c) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years.

(d) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. In 2011-12, unknown or invalid date of birth differed ranged across jurisdictions from 0.1 per cent to 5.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent.

(e) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated gender differed across jurisdictions and years.

TABLE 13A.77

Table 13A.77 Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(f)	The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated main language spoken at home differed across jurisdictions and years.									
(g)	The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated pension benefit status differed across jurisdictions and years.									
(h)	The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated living arrangements differed across jurisdictions and years.									
(i)	The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated carer availability differed across jurisdictions and years.									
	– Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: DoHA unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.78

Table 13A.78 **Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2006-07</i>										
Indigenous persons as a proportion of the Australian population										
Total	%	1.9	0.5	3.1	3.2	1.6	3.4	1.1	27.3	2.2
Aged 50+ years	%	0.8	0.2	1.2	1.3	0.5	1.3	0.4	16.4	0.9
Aged 70+ years	%	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.1	18.1	0.5
Indigenous persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	2.9	0.9	2.3	3.5	1.8	1.6	1.1	45.2	2.3
Aged 50+ years	%	2.1	0.6	1.7	2.7	1.2	1.3	0.8	33.7	1.6
Aged 70+ years	%	1.0	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.4	12.8	0.7
Characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years and over										
Female	%	67.9	65.5	64.7	62.6	64.7	63.8	66.0	63.0	65.4
Speaks English at home	%	97.7	94.9	99.1	99.5	98.9	96.4	86.7	99.9	98.2
Receives a pension	%	97.8	95.5	98.0	99.4	97.3	98.7	91.8	99.3	98.0
Lives alone	%	33.0	30.6	27.4	19.5	21.2	36.2	36.2	6.3	26.0
Has a carer	%	15.9	26.8	35.5	29.4	20.1	30.3	29.7	43.8	26.8
Receives four or more service types	%	25.7	18.9	42.2	59.3	42.0	20.6	29.7	64.6	38.4
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	4.9	3.7	6.4	6.8	4.5	3.5	4.5	10.5	5.9
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years and over										
Female	%	66.1	66.4	65.0	68.9	65.9	66.9	64.7	54.5	66.2
Speaks English at home	%	81.9	75.1	89.6	79.6	78.6	91.7	73.4	78.9	81.1
Receives a pension	%	94.6	92.9	92.3	92.5	93.4	95.2	86.6	94.2	93.3
Lives alone	%	43.5	42.8	43.2	53.1	41.3	33.4	39.9	44.0	43.4
Has a carer	%	26.6	38.3	32.8	29.2	24.0	25.3	12.3	41.8	30.8
Receives four or more services	%	21.0	11.1	27.2	38.4	28.8	18.9	16.4	23.6	21.4
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	3.0	2.7	3.8	5.3	3.5	2.5	2.3	3.4	3.3

TABLE 13A.78

Table 13A.78 **Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All HACC clients aged 50 years and over proportion of responses unknown										
Gender	%	1.3	3.1	1.3	0.1	0.2	21.4	20.2	0.1	2.7
Language spoken at home	%	1.2	12.3	9.5	3.6	5.4	10.6	2.0	13.4	7.1
Pension status	%	12.0	20.9	12.9	6.7	25.0	16.4	50.8	15.9	16.6
Living arrangements	%	12.5	14.6	12.5	3.9	27.2	33.8	20.2	12.8	14.9
Carer status	%	24.1	15.3	12.1	3.6	14.3	20.4	5.4	19.0	16.0
<i>2007-08</i>										
Indigenous persons as a proportion of the Australian population										
Total	%	2.3	0.7	3.6	3.4	1.8	3.8	1.3	30.6	2.5
Aged 50+ years	%	0.9	0.3	1.3	1.3	0.6	1.3	0.4	16.3	0.9
Aged 70+ years	%	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.1	19.2	0.5
Indigenous persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	3.5	0.9	2.8	3.5	2.3	1.9	1.0	48.4	2.6
Aged 50+ years	%	2.7	0.6	2.3	3.0	1.7	1.6	0.7	46.4	2.0
Aged 70+ years	%	1.4	0.3	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.2	0.3	30.4	1.1
Characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years and over										
Female	%	67.5	66.0	64.0	63.8	61.8	65.0	67.3	63.0	65.2
Speaks English at home	%	97.2	98.7	87.8	65.6	82.5	99.6	97.8	18.4	82.6
Receives a pension	%	96.9	95.6	98.0	99.3	96.4	96.6	91.9	99.2	97.5
Lives alone	%	34.1	35.0	28.4	19.5	27.4	42.8	31.1	7.3	27.9
Has a carer	%	17.5	30.5	35.5	34.6	27.5	33.9	29.5	34.9	27.4
Receives four or more service types	%	18.0	21.1	45.1	55.0	43.1	23.5	40.0	61.3	34.8
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	5.7	7.0	8.3	7.6	5.1	3.3	9.3	9.8	6.9
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years and over										
Female	%	65.8	65.9	64.8	68.6	65.8	66.5	69.3	56.8	65.9
Speaks English at home	%	88.8	85.6	95.8	90.5	87.5	96.4	90.0	86.9	89.4
Receives a pension	%	94.5	92.6	92.1	92.4	93.3	95.1	86.2	94.3	93.1

TABLE 13A.78

Table 13A.78 **Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Lives alone	%	46.7	45.2	44.4	52.9	48.1	50.7	50.7	53.5	46.7
Has a carer	%	26.3	35.2	36.5	27.4	23.4	25.3	27.6	48.0	30.7
Receives four or more services	%	17.7	13.0	24.4	34.7	28.2	23.2	15.8	22.0	20.1
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	3.6	3.9	4.0	5.3	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.8	3.8
All HACC clients aged 50 years and over proportion of responses unknown										
Gender	%	0.6	2.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.1	–	1.1
Language spoken at home	%	5.9	8.5	12.2	4.7	5.6	9.7	17.2	12.2	8.0
Pension status	%	13.7	20.5	16.5	6.2	24.0	9.5	25.1	16.4	16.8
Living arrangements	%	11.9	16.0	17.0	5.2	25.9	7.8	13.4	12.7	15.0
Carer status	%	11.7	13.9	17.4	4.9	13.5	11.5	15.7	16.3	13.2
2008-09										
Indigenous persons as a proportion of the Australian population										
Total	%	2.2	0.6	3.5	3.4	1.8	3.7	1.3	29.6	2.5
Aged 50+ years	%	0.9	0.3	1.3	1.3	0.6	1.4	0.4	16.7	1.0
Aged 70+ years	%	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.7	–	19.6	0.5
Indigenous persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	3.7	0.9	2.8	3.8	2.7	2.0	1.1	46.5	2.7
Aged 50+ years	%	2.7	0.7	2.4	3.2	1.9	1.5	0.7	43.7	2.1
Aged 70+ years	%	1.4	0.3	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.2	0.2	29.2	1.1
Characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years and over										
Female	%	67.2	65.1	64.4	63.3	60.3	64.1	67.9	63.3	64.9
Speaks English at home	%	94.3	97.6	86.7	66.3	78.9	99.7	100.0	20.2	81.9
Receives a pension	%	97.2	96.5	97.6	99.2	95.7	96.6	95.1	99.6	97.6
Lives alone	%	36.9	32.7	27.9	19.9	24.9	39.9	26.5	7.4	28.7
Has a carer	%	17.9	32.9	35.1	33.1	27.2	32.0	35.4	36.1	27.5
Receives four or more service types	%	19.0	20.9	42.5	55.3	43.9	23.6	41.1	62.7	34.8
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	5.7	7.3	8.5	7.7	5.4	3.4	9.2	7.7	6.7

TABLE 13A.78

Table 13A.78 **Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years and over										
Female	%	65.6	65.6	64.6	68.4	65.2	67.0	68.3	58.0	65.6
Speaks English at home	%	88.6	85.6	95.8	91.2	87.6	96.6	90.1	87.1	89.4
Receives a pension	%	94.4	92.6	91.9	92.2	93.2	95.2	87.5	93.8	93.0
Lives alone	%	46.4	45.3	44.1	52.3	47.8	51.4	50.3	50.3	46.5
Has a carer	%	26.5	32.4	37.1	27.8	22.8	23.4	26.5	46.1	29.9
Receives four or more services	%	17.0	14.0	23.5	33.8	30.0	26.4	14.5	21.3	20.3
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	3.7	3.8	4.0	5.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.8
All HACC clients aged 50 years and over proportion of responses unknown										
Gender	%	0.7	1.8	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.9
Language spoken at home	%	5.2	6.0	10.9	4.7	5.3	5.9	12.0	4.9	6.6
Pension status	%	13.2	19.1	15.4	6.4	22.7	8.4	31.1	9.7	15.9
Living arrangements	%	9.7	17.1	15.8	5.6	25.9	6.9	17.5	3.8	14.5
Carer status	%	11.3	13.5	16.8	5.4	14.5	8.8	19.3	9.3	12.9
<i>2009-10</i>										
Indigenous persons as a proportion of the Australian population										
Total	%	2.2	0.6	3.5	3.3	1.8	3.7	1.3	29.9	2.5
Aged 50+ years	%	0.9	0.3	1.3	1.4	0.6	1.4	0.4	16.8	1.0
Aged 70+ years	%	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.2	20.3	0.5
Indigenous persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	3.6	1.0	3.0	3.6	2.4	1.8	1.5	45.0	2.7
Aged 50+ years	%	2.7	0.7	2.5	3.0	1.7	1.5	0.9	42.7	2.1
Aged 70+ years	%	1.3	0.3	1.6	1.4	0.8	1.0	0.2	29.6	1.1
Characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years and over										
Female	%	65.6	65.6	64.0	64.2	60.9	65.7	63.0	62.0	64.4
Speaks English at home	%	97.3	98.2	86.6	66.3	86.4	100.0	98.8	19.0	84.5
Receives a pension	%	97.4	95.3	97.9	98.9	95.9	96.3	91.3	99.5	97.5

TABLE 13A.78

Table 13A.78 **Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Lives alone	%	35.4	35.5	29.2	19.6	27.2	42.7	32.9	7.1	29.3
Has a carer	%	15.8	24.6	34.8	32.7	30.4	25.6	51.5	36.9	26.2
Receives four or more service types	%	17.6	19.7	42.7	51.5	42.3	28.0	29.6	63.4	33.3
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	5.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	5.5	3.5	4.3	8.1	6.4
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years and over										
Female	%	65.5	65.4	64.9	68.2	65.2	66.7	66.4	56.9	65.6
Speaks English at home	%	88.1	85.8	95.9	91.2	87.4	96.9	89.9	88.1	89.3
Receives a pension	%	94.3	92.6	92.9	92.3	93.1	95.2	87.3	94.1	93.2
Lives alone	%	46.1	45.3	44.3	52.4	48.1	50.9	49.4	49.8	46.4
Has a carer	%	22.4	29.9	35.6	28.6	21.6	21.5	28.1	45.6	27.7
Receives four or more services	%	13.4	14.5	23.8	32.8	32.0	28.0	16.5	24.2	19.6
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	3.6	3.8	3.9	5.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.8
All HACC clients aged 50 years and over proportion of responses unknown										
Gender	%	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.7
Language spoken at home	%	3.4	4.9	9.5	5.0	4.9	4.2	4.8	4.9	5.3
Pension status	%	10.6	16.8	14.6	6.3	20.0	8.4	28.4	9.8	14.1
Living arrangements	%	6.6	16.7	15.0	5.7	23.9	6.7	20.5	3.5	13.2
Carer status	%	10.3	13.1	15.0	5.3	14.8	6.6	18.6	14.9	12.2
2010-11										
Indigenous persons as a proportion of the Australian population										
Total	%	2.3	0.7	3.6	3.4	1.9	4.0	1.4	30.3	2.6
Aged 50+ years	%	1.0	0.3	1.4	1.4	0.7	1.6	0.6	17.7	1.1
Aged 70+ years	%	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.2	17.9	0.5
Indigenous persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	3.8	1.0	3.2	3.8	2.4	1.8	1.3	45.4	2.8
Aged 50+ years	%	2.8	0.7	2.7	3.1	1.9	1.4	1.0	43.7	2.2
Aged 70+ years	%	1.4	0.3	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.3	30.5	1.2

TABLE 13A.78

Table 13A.78 **Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years and over										
Female	%	65.5	65.2	63.6	65.0	61.3	61.7	63.3	62.4	64.3
Speaks English at home	%	98.1	98.4	88.5	66.9	69.3	99.7	100.0	20.3	84.5
Receives a pension	%	96.6	95.1	97.6	99.0	95.9	97.6	91.2	99.4	97.1
Lives alone	%	33.8	34.7	28.7	20.1	26.5	44.7	34.1	7.6	28.7
Has a carer	%	13.0	24.2	35.5	33.5	28.8	20.6	29.2	39.3	24.6
Receives four or more service types	%	18.5	21.3	41.1	47.8	37.8	30.3	41.8	65.2	32.6
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	4.9	6.4	6.4	3.9	6.1	4.0	5.0	6.8	5.8
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years and over										
Female	%	65.0	65.5	64.9	68.0	65.0	66.1	67.5	56.5	65.4
Speaks English at home	%	88.1	86.1	96.3	91.2	87.4	97.1	89.3	88.2	89.6
Receives a pension	%	94.0	92.2	93.3	92.4	93.2	95.0	87.6	92.8	93.1
Lives alone	%	45.3	45.6	44.6	51.7	46.3	49.5	49.2	50.3	46.1
Has a carer	%	19.4	27.9	34.4	28.4	21.6	19.6	30.0	47.8	25.7
Receives four or more services	%	14.5	15.3	25.8	29.1	30.8	28.0	17.4	26.8	20.1
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	3.4	3.7	4.0	5.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7
All HACC clients aged 50 years and over proportion of responses unknown										
Gender	%	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	—	0.4
Language spoken at home	%	2.7	2.2	0.6	0.3	1.3	1.5	2.5	4.7	1.8
Pension status	%	10.7	11.8	3.5	1.4	16.6	15.6	12.9	6.2	9.7
Living arrangements	%	7.5	11.7	4.0	0.7	15.4	6.5	17.5	1.8	8.4
Carer status	%	0.7	9.4	5.0	3.5	7.3	4.1	9.3	15.1	5.0

TABLE 13A.78

Table 13A.78 **Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2011-12</i>										
Indigenous persons as a proportion of the Australian population										
Total	%	..	0.7	..	3.4	..	..	..	..	..
Aged 50+ years	%	..	0.3	..	1.4	..	..	..	..	..
Aged 70+ years	%	..	0.2	..	0.7	..	..	..	..	..
Indigenous persons as a proportion of HACC clients										
Total	%	..	1.0	..	3.5	..	..	..	..	..
Aged 50+ years	%	..	0.7	..	2.9	..	..	..	..	..
Aged 70+ years	%	..	0.3	..	1.3	..	..	..	..	..
Characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years and over										
Female	%	..	64.9	..	66.0	..	..	..	..	..
Speaks English at home	%	..	98.5	..	67.5	..	..	..	..	..
Receives a pension	%	..	94.0	..	98.4	..	..	..	..	..
Lives alone	%	..	34.7	..	21.8	..	..	..	..	..
Has a carer	%	..	22.9	..	28.8	..	..	..	..	..
Receives four or more service types	%	..	21.5	..	51.7	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	..	77.6	..	88.3	..	..	..	..	..
Characteristics of non-Indigenous HACC clients aged 50 years and over										
Female	%	..	65.2	..	68.2	..	..	..	..	..
Speaks English at home	%	..	86.3	..	92.0	..	..	..	..	..
Receives a pension	%	..	92.1	..	92.3	..	..	..	..	..
Lives alone	%	..	45.7	..	51.0	..	..	..	..	..
Has a carer	%	..	27.1	..	27.3	..	..	..	..	..
Receives four or more services	%	..	16.3	..	26.2	..	..	..	..	..
Monthly hours of service per client	hrs	..	44.4	..	61.3	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 13A.78

Table 13A.78 **Comparative characteristics of Indigenous HACC clients (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All HACC clients aged 50 years and over proportion of responses unknown										
Gender	%	..	0.4	..	0.1	..	..	..	..	..
Language spoken at home	%	..	2.3	..	0.3	..	..	..	..	..
Pension status	%	..	11.2	..	1.7	..	..	..	..	..
Living arrangements	%	..	12.4	..	0.8	..	..	..	..	..
Carer status	%	..	10.1	..	1.3	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Reports provisional data that have not been validated and may be subject to revision.

(b) Population projections by SLA for 2007-2027 prepared by ABS according to assumptions agreed to by DoHA. Indigenous population estimates for June 2010 are based on ratios from ABS 2006 Experimental Indigenous ERP data applied to Population Projections by SLA 2007–2027.

(c) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and years.

(d) The proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and years. In 2011-12, unknown or invalid date of birth differed ranged across jurisdictions from 0.1 per cent to 5.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent.

(e) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated gender differed across jurisdictions and years.

(f) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated main language spoken at home differed across jurisdictions and years.

(g) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated pension benefit status differed across jurisdictions and years.

(h) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated living arrangements differed across jurisdictions and years.

(i) The proportion of HACC clients with nil and not stated carer availability differed across jurisdictions and years.

– Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: DoHA unpublished, HACC Minimum Data Set (various years).

TABLE 13A.79

Table 13A.79 **Access to Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres, 2011-12 (a)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous contacts (b)	no.	770	76	959	453	609	8	42	1 533	4 450
Indigenous target population (c)	no.	25 136	5 682	21 434	10 647	4 194	3 171	565	9 261	80 091
Indigenous contacts per 1000 Indigenous Australians in the target population	no.	30.6	13.4	44.7	42.5	145.2	2.5	74.3	165.5	55.6
All contacts (d)	no.	174 031	63 020	137 885	65 042	36 977	13 768	6 250	5 388	502 361
All target population aged 65 years or older and Indigenous Australians aged 50-64 years (e)	no.	1 107 548	820 019	644 683	313 739	278 355	87 720	42 005	21 292	3 315 362
All target population aged 70 years and older and Indigenous Australians aged 50-69 years (f)	no.	773 559	570 618	436 556	214 978	195 752	60 326	27 700	15 659	2 295 148
All contacts per 1000 target population aged 65 years or older and Indigenous Australians aged 50-64 years	no.	157.1	76.9	213.9	207.3	132.8	157.0	148.8	253.1	151.5
All contacts per 1000 target population aged 70 years or older and Indigenous Australians aged 50-69 years	no.	225.0	110.4	315.8	302.6	188.9	228.2	225.6	344.1	218.9

(a) Contacts include phone calls, emails, visits and facsimiles.

(b) People making contact self identify as Indigenous. Therefore, there is likely to be substantial under reporting of Indigenous status.

(c) Indigenous Australians aged 50 years and over. See footnotes to table 13A.2 for details of population calculations.

(d) Number of instances of assistance not carers. The significant increase of contacts in the 2011-12 financial year from previous years (in earlier reports) is, in part, due to the redirection of the Aged Care Information Line from the Department's call centre to Commonwealth Respite and Carelink Centres and the addition of a new national number for information on aged care.

(e) All people aged 65 years and older and Indigenous Australians aged 50-64 years. See footnotes to table 13A.2 for details of population calculations.

(f) All people aged 70 years and older and Indigenous Australians aged 50-69 years. See footnotes to table 13A.2 for details of population calculations.

Source: DoHA unpublished.

TABLE 13A.80

Table 13A.80 **Aged care assessments (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous aged care assessments per 1000 Indigenous persons aged 50 years or over									
2004-05	28.5	67.0	11.6	65.3	37.8	18.0	31.8	50.2	34.6
2005-06	34.1	48.4	20.7	59.9	44.6	16.7	19.9	51.8	37.2
2006-07	27.9	35.7	23.1	57.2	36.2	13.7	51.2	56.7	34.5
2007-08	32.8	60.6	23.9	50.7	33.1	16.2	38.7	53.2	36.8
2008-09	37.5	58.8	27.2	70.2	43.3	22.7	64.9	54.4	42.7
2009-10	28.6	45.3	23.1	55.8	33.2	12.0	35.8	39.5	32.9
2010-11	36.7	45.6	19.7	42.2	32.8	10.3	26.4	43.0	33.0
Total number of aged care assessments of Indigenous persons aged 50 years and older									
2004-05	455	229	162	500	107	37	11	311	1 812
2005-06	557	170	298	481	129	35	7	335	2 012
2006-07	552	163	385	474	122	32	21	417	2 166
2007-08	666	282	411	453	114	40	16	417	2 399
2008-09	639	221	399	532	123	47	25	358	2 344
2009-10	653	234	445	540	127	34	18	333	2 384
2010-11	879	247	400	428	131	31	14	382	2 512
Aged care assessments of persons aged 65 years or over and Indigenous persons aged 50–64 years per 1000 persons aged 65 years or over and Indigenous persons aged 50–64 years									
2009-10	56.5	63.1	47.6	65.8	61.5	58.9	56.0	48.0	57.7
2010-11	54.2	60.7	45.3	62.1	49.2	55.8	47.2	49.5	54.3
Total number of assessments of persons aged 65 years or over and Indigenous persons aged 50–64 years									
2009-10	58 462	48 230	27 925	18 864	16 048	4 796	2 120	902	177 347
2010-11	57 733	47 774	27 713	18 480	13 184	4 684	1 872	988	172 428
Aged care assessments of persons aged 70 years or over and Indigenous persons aged 50–69 years per 1000 persons aged 70 years or over and Indigenous persons aged 50–69 years									
2005-06	88	93	71	94	86	88	113	62	87
2006-07	87	90	73	89	81	89	88	70	85
2007-08	90	92	74	91	82	92	76	72	87
2008-09	92	92	75	94	84	92	85	64	88
2009-10	76	85	66	90	82	80	79	59	78
2010-11	73	82	63	85	66	75	67	62	74
Total number of assessments of persons aged 70 years or over and Indigenous persons aged 50–69 years									
2005-06	60 697	46 256	25 426	16 531	15 237	4 626	2 555	660	171 988
2006-07	60 937	46 320	27 514	16 473	14 585	4 822	2 077	858	173 586
2007-08	64 975	48 782	28 912	17 596	15 109	5 135	1 864	928	183 301
2008-09	65 892	48 521	29 106	18 085	15 537	5 118	2 101	833	185 193
2009-10	55 925	46 102	26 594	18 003	15 448	4 563	2 031	833	169 499
2010-11	55 382	45 716	26 277	17 658	12 651	4 416	1 788	920	164 808

TABLE 13A.80

Table 13A.80 Aged care assessments (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Data in this table includes complete assessments only for years after 2006-07. For previous years the following information applies: in May 2003 a new Minimum Data Set (MDSv2) was introduced for the Aged Care Assessment Program. With the exception of Queensland and about half of NSW, it had been adopted by states and territories when data shown in this table was collected. The data in this table has been selected to match MDSv1 and MDSv2 coding and to be comparable as closely as possible with previous reports containing MDSv1 data. Includes only assessments (completed and not completed) for the stated client group. (Some assessments are not completed because, for example, the client's circumstances may change or the client may withdraw mid-way through the assessment process. Separate counting of completed and not completed assessments has been introduced over time with the adoption of the MDSv2).								
(b)	The number of Indigenous assessments is based on self-identification of Indigenous status. Therefore these figures may not accurately represent the assessment of Indigenous persons.								
(c)	Results for this table may have been derived using small numbers, in particular where the rates are for a small program, smaller jurisdictions or remote/very remote areas.								
(d)	Data for NSW, in 2009-10, in the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse includes an unknown number of duplicate records created by a range of database changes and Aged Care Assessment Team amalgamations undertaken by the NSW Government. This has a flow-on effect on the national figures.								
(e)	The total number of assessments for Queensland in 2005-06 is underestimated by approximately 2000 due to technical failure.								

Source: Aged Care Assessment Program National Data Repository unpublished.

TABLE 13A.82

Table 13A.82 **Aged care assessments completed under the ACAP for people of all ages (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08									
Number									
Age									
<50 years	572	294	178	86	62	21	49	37	1 299
50-64 years	2 597	1 882	1 393	772	488	232	82	199	7 645
65-69 years	3 069	2 238	1 449	929	621	251	82	161	8 800
70-74 years	6 024	4 431	2 653	1 665	1 198	436	165	179	16 751
75-79 years	11 956	8 616	5 045	3 367	2 455	875	300	160	32 774
80-84 years	18 371	13 845	8 161	4 747	4 402	1 389	601	165	51 681
85+ years	28 429	21 726	12 854	7 608	6 988	2 413	795	176	80 989
Indigenous status									
Indigenous	687	299	449	488	122	41	16	450	2 552
Non-Indigenous (b)	70 331	52 733	31 284	18 686	16 092	5 576	2 058	627	197 387
Remoteness of residence									
Major cities	47 988	37 308	18 412	14 508	11 255	..	2 012	..	131 484
Inner regional	16 936	12 177	8 058	2 292	2 344	3 922	np	..	45 730
Outer regional	5 547	3 437	4 369	1 567	2 004	1 608	..	478	19 010
Remote	326	58	420	491	456	61	..	316	2 127
Very remote	42	..	394	316	134	21	..	265	1 173
SEIFA of residence (c)									
Quintile 1	15 039	9 637	8 190	1 146	5 260	3 295	np	389	42 956
Quintile 2	20 363	9 987	5 184	3 819	3 654	335	43	165	43 550
Quintile 3	12 299	10 301	6 614	5 793	2 358	1 044	62	204	38 674
Quintile 4	8 658	10 770	7 320	2 977	2 829	938	526	215	34 234
Quintile 5	14 481	12 285	4 336	5 448	2 084	..	1 378	75	40 087
Total aged care assessments completed	71 018	53 032	31 733	19 174	16 214	5 617	2 074	1 077	199 939

TABLE 13A.82

Table 13A.82 **Aged care assessments completed under the ACAP for people of all ages (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rate per 1000 population									
Age (d)									
<50 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
50–64 years	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.3	1.4	5.9	2.0
65–69 years	11.1	10.9	8.8	11.6	9.2	11.2	7.4	31.6	10.6
70–74 years	26.7	26.4	21.3	26.8	21.5	24.6	20.2	64.2	25.2
75–79 years	63.1	60.8	50.5	67.9	50.6	60.6	48.0	96.7	59.4
80–84 years	125.1	125.7	109.0	130.1	111.2	126.6	121.1	169.1	121.7
85+ years	226.5	232.5	199.2	245.6	202.9	258.2	198.3	269.5	223.2
Indigenous status									
Indigenous	4.5	8.7	3.0	6.7	4.3	2.2	3.7	6.9	4.8
Non-Indigenous (b)	10.1	10.0	7.3	8.7	10.1	11.2	6.0	2.9	9.2
Remoteness of residence									
Major cities	9.5	9.4	7.2	9.4	9.7	..	5.9	..	9.0
Inner regional	12.0	11.4	8.6	8.3	12.0	12.2	np	..	10.9
Outer regional	12.4	13.5	6.8	8.0	11.0	9.8	..	3.9	9.5
Remote	9.9	12.0	4.7	5.2	9.9	7.9	..	6.7	6.6
Very remote	8.9	..	7.6	6.1	9.8	8.0	..	5.3	6.7
SEIFA of residence (c)									
Quintile 1	10.1	11.4	8.9	9.0	10.4	11.4	np	5.1	10.1
Quintile 2	10.8	10.9	7.9	9.4	10.8	9.4	5.9	7.2	10.2
Quintile 3	10.8	8.9	7.5	8.1	10.3	11.2	5.6	5.2	9.1
Quintile 4	8.2	9.3	6.8	7.1	9.5	11.8	5.6	4.0	8.1
Quintile 5	10.5	10.2	5.9	11.3	9.1	..	6.0	3.2	9.3
Total	10.2	10.0	7.4	8.9	10.1	11.3	6.0	4.9	9.4

TABLE 13A.82

Table 13A.82 **Aged care assessments completed under the ACAP for people of all ages (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total rate per relevant population (e)	100.9	102.6	84.0	102.9	89.6	103.1	87.2	86.3	97.2
<i>2008-09</i>									
Number									
Age									
<50 years	521	205	146	68	61	15	6	38	1 060
50–64 years	2 583	1 748	1 309	750	498	224	99	166	7 377
65–69 years	3 169	2 202	1 544	975	618	291	89	130	9 018
70–74 years	6 069	4 177	2 727	1 747	1 194	473	188	152	16 727
75–79 years	11 660	8 294	4 976	3 292	2 427	873	290	177	31 989
80–84 years	18 648	13 793	8 024	4 937	4 493	1 352	638	144	52 029
85+ years	29 244	22 158	13 221	7 869	7 366	2 402	974	161	83 395
Indigenous status									
Indigenous	677	234	431	563	135	48	25	395	2 508
Non-Indigenous (b)	71 217	52 343	31 516	19 075	16 522	5 582	2 259	573	199 087
Remoteness of residence									
Major cities	46 544	34 539	16 330	14 402	11 187	..	1 403	..	124 405
Inner regional	16 297	11 393	6 391	2 340	2 529	3 935	5	..	42 894
Outer regional	4 489	3 261	3 616	1 747	2 024	1 572	..	450	17 158
Remote	277	40	375	560	462	69	..	88	1 870
Very remote	34	..	295	372	103	47	..	98	949
Not Stated	4 253	3 345	4 941	218	351	8	876	332	14323
SEIFA of residence (c)									
Quintile 1	14 101	9 113	6 409	1 260	5 176	3 232	3	185	39 479
Quintile 2	18 707	9 316	4 588	3 705	3 844	382	37	116	40 695
Quintile 3	12 578	8 848	5 382	6 134	2 169	1 040	40	106	36 297

TABLE 13A.82

Table 13A.82 **Aged care assessments completed under the ACAP for people of all ages (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Quintile 4	8 409	9 862	6 361	3 094	2 946	970	290	158	32 090
Quintile 5	13 854	12 095	4 262	5 226	2 171	—	1 027	63	38 698
Not Stated	4 245	3 343	4 945	219	351	6	887	340	14 336
Total aged care assessments completed	71 894	52 577	31 947	19 638	16 657	5 630	2 284	968	201 595
Rate per 1000 population									
Age (d)									
<50 years	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.2	0.1
50–64 years	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.2	1.6	4.7	1.9
65–69 years	11.0	10.3	8.9	11.6	8.8	12.4	7.6	23.5	10.4
70–74 years	26.2	24.2	20.9	26.9	20.8	25.9	22.0	51.5	24.4
75–79 years	61.8	58.4	49.5	65.6	50.4	59.9	45.4	104.8	58.0
80–84 years	124.7	123.1	104.3	131.6	111.9	121.8	127.2	140.2	120.1
85+ years	221.7	225.2	195.1	240.8	204.1	247.6	226.9	234.4	218.6
Indigenous status									
Indigenous	4.4	6.7	2.8	7.6	4.7	2.6	5.7	6.0	4.7
Non-Indigenous (b)	10.3	9.8	7.5	9.0	10.4	11.6	6.6	3.6	9.4
Remoteness of residence									
Major cities	9.1	8.6	6.2	9.2	9.5	..	4.0	..	8.4
Inner regional	11.4	10.6	6.7	8.3	12.8	12.1	9.5	..	10.0
Outer regional	10.1	12.7	5.5	8.8	11.0	9.5	..	3.6	8.5
Remote	8.5	8.2	4.1	5.9	10.0	8.8	..	1.8	5.7
Very remote	7.3	..	5.6	7.0	7.5	17.9	..	1.9	5.4
SEIFA of residence (c)									

TABLE 13A.82

Table 13A.82 **Aged care assessments completed under the ACAP for people of all ages (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Quintile 1	9.3	10.6	6.8	9.8	10.2	11.1	4.1	2.4	9.2
Quintile 2	9.8	10.0	6.9	8.9	11.1	10.5	5.0	5.0	9.4
Quintile 3	10.9	7.5	6.0	8.3	9.3	11.1	3.6	2.7	8.3
Quintile 4	7.8	8.4	5.8	7.1	9.8	12.1	3.0	2.8	7.4
Quintile 5	9.9	9.9	5.6	10.7	9.4	—	4.5	2.6	8.9
Total	10.2	9.8	7.3	8.9	10.3	11.2	6.6	4.3	9.3
Total rate per relevant population (e)	100.0	99.4	81.9	101.8	90.3	101.0	92.7	74.8	95.6
<i>2009-10</i>									
Number									
Age									
<50 years	271	145	96	55	59	17	8	20	671
50–64 years	2 013	1 485	1 204	717	483	185	86	169	6 342
65–69 years	2 640	2 174	1 391	936	620	238	90	113	8 202
70–74 years	5 165	3 949	2 571	1 780	1 190	403	189	174	15 421
75–79 years	9 572	7 721	4 601	3 189	2 284	751	320	158	28 596
80–84 years	15 669	12 878	7 310	5 026	4 378	1 263	562	178	47 264
85+ years	25 232	21 424	11 923	7 744	7 519	2 137	957	147	77 083
Indigenous status									
Indigenous	677	252	472	565	143	35	19	350	2 513
Non-Indigenous (b)	59 885	49 524	28 624	18 882	16 390	4 959	2 193	609	181 066
Remoteness of residence									
Major cities	39 428	35 417	16 615	14 473	11 418	..	2 156	..	119 507
Inner regional	15 576	10 948	7 575	2 353	2 462	3 574	5	..	42 492
Outer regional	5 291	3 251	4 065	1 671	2 134	1 339	..	515	18 265
Remote	292	60	445	581	414	56	..	236	2 085

TABLE 13A.82

Table 13A.82 **Aged care assessments completed under the ACAP for people of all ages (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very remote	35	..	294	371	88	28	..	194	1 010
SEIFA of residence (c)									
Quintile 1	12 922	9 068	7 456	1 341	5 225	2 860	np	310	39 182
Quintile 2	18 430	9 590	4 936	3 708	3 732	305	53	129	40 882
Quintile 3	10 435	9 180	5 913	6 112	2 580	997	66	200	35 482
Quintile 4	7 825	10 042	6 740	3 143	2 868	830	573	216	32 235
Quintile 5	11 001	11 758	3 929	5 117	2 104	..	1 461	65	35 435
Total aged care assessments completed	60 562	49 776	29 096	19 447	16 533	4 994	2 212	959	183 579
Rate per 1000 population									
Age (d)									
<50 years	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—
50–64 years	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.4	4.7	1.6
65–69 years	8.8	9.8	7.5	10.7	8.5	9.7	7.3	19.5	9.0
70–74 years	21.6	22.1	18.8	26.3	20.2	21.3	21.2	53.4	21.7
75–79 years	50.8	54.5	45.3	62.6	47.8	51.4	48.6	91.6	51.7
80–84 years	103.2	112.6	93.0	129.7	108.1	112.4	111.0	163.3	107.1
85+ years	182.0	207.5	166.6	225.0	199.0	211.5	208.9	202.2	192.2
Indigenous status									
Indigenous	4.1	6.8	2.9	7.4	4.7	1.7	4.0	5.1	4.5
Non-Indigenous (b)	8.6	9.2	6.6	8.7	10.2	10.2	6.3	3.8	8.5
Remoteness of residence									
Major cities	7.6	8.7	6.2	9.0	9.6	..	6.1	..	7.9
Inner regional	10.8	10.0	7.7	8.1	12.2	10.9	9.9	..	9.8
Outer regional	11.8	12.6	6.1	8.3	11.6	8.0	..	4.0	8.9
Remote	8.9	12.5	4.9	6.0	8.9	7.2	..	4.9	6.4
Very remote	7.6	..	5.6	6.9	6.4	10.6	..	3.7	5.6

TABLE 13A.82

Table 13A.82 **Aged care assessments completed under the ACAP for people of all ages (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
SEIFA of residence (c)									
Quintile 1	8.5	10.5	7.8	10.4	10.2	9.8	np	3.9	9.0
Quintile 2 (f)	9.6	10.1	7.2	8.8	10.7	8.3	7.1	5.5	9.3
Quintile 3	8.9	7.7	6.4	8.1	10.9	10.5	5.6	5.0	8.0
Quintile 4	7.2	8.3	5.9	7.0	9.5	10.2	5.9	3.7	7.3
Quintile 5	7.8	9.5	5.1	10.4	9.1	..	6.3	2.6	8.1
Total (g)	8.5	9.2	6.5	8.7	10.1	9.9	6.3	4.2	8.3
Total rate per relevant population (e)	82.4	91.9	72.1	97.5	88.0	87.6	86.6	70.8	84.8
2010-11									
Number									
Age									
<50 years	213	166	96	68	54	np	np	21	631
50-64 years	1 727	1 363	996	699	438	np	np	206	5 675
65-69 years	2 462	2 089	1 497	891	543	274	85	131	7 972
70-74 years	5 080	3 990	2 597	1 690	989	419	167	176	15 108
75-79 years	9 088	7 267	4 378	3 099	1 884	701	269	161	26 847
80-84 years	15 278	12 764	7 031	4 796	3 483	1 171	481	197	45 201
85+ years	25 651	21 571	12 082	7 863	6 234	2 114	866	165	76 546
Indigenous status									
Indigenous	915	272	428	462	145	32	14	399	2 667
Non-Indigenous (b)	58 584	48 938	28 249	18 644	13 480	4 832	1 928	658	175 313
Remoteness of residence									
Major cities	38 261	34 649	16 232	14 532	9 141	..	1 881	..	114 697

TABLE 13A.82

Table 13A.82 **Aged care assessments completed under the ACAP for people of all ages (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional	15 810	11 225	7 604	2 169	2 139	np	np	..	42 356
Outer regional	5 217	3 121	4 074	1 582	1 881	1 391	..	593	17 860
Remote	251	60	443	502	384	45	..	244	1 928
Very remote	25	..	239	321	66	16	..	208	876
SEIFA of residence (c)									
Quintile 1	12 275	8 758	7 271	1 207	4 372	2 800	7	336	37 027
Quintile 2	19 000	9 628	4 837	3 683	3 138	294	37	147	40 765
Quintile 3	10 257	9 301	5 938	5 781	2 098	955	58	213	34 600
Quintile 4	7 889	10 012	6 621	3 141	2 260	807	506	241	31 477
Quintile 5	10 125	11 300	3 896	5 260	1 741	..	1 264	78	33 664
Total aged care assessments completed	59 499	49 210	28 677	19 106	13 625	4 864	1 942	1 057	177 980
Rate per 1000 population									
Age (d)									
<50 years	—	—	—	—	0.1	np	np	0.1	—
50–64 years	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.4	np	np	5.6	1.4
65–69 years	7.8	9.0	7.7	9.7	7.1	10.7	6.5	21.1	8.3
70–74 years	20.8	21.8	18.2	24.1	16.4	21.4	18.0	49.7	20.6
75–79 years	47.6	50.6	42.1	59.5	39.2	47.7	39.6	88.2	47.8
80–84 years	99.5	110.4	87.5	120.4	86.2	103.4	94.4	174.8	101.0
85+ years	176.9	199.1	160.5	216.8	157.3	200.6	177.6	212.4	181.9
Indigenous status									
Indigenous	5.4	7.2	2.6	5.9	4.7	1.6	2.9	5.7	4.6
Non-Indigenous (b)	8.3	8.9	6.4	8.4	8.3	9.9	5.5	4.1	8.1
Remoteness of residence									
Major cities	7.3	8.4	5.9	8.9	7.6	..	5.3	..	7.5

TABLE 13A.82

Table 13A.82 **Aged care assessments completed under the ACAP for people of all ages (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Inner regional	10.8	10.2	7.6	7.2	10.4	np	np	..	9.6
Outer regional	11.6	12.1	6.0	7.8	10.2	8.3	..	4.6	8.6
Remote	7.7	12.5	4.8	5.1	8.2	5.8	..	5.0	5.8
Very remote	5.5	..	4.5	5.9	4.9	6.0	..	3.9	4.8
SEIFA of residence (c)									
Quintile 1	8.0	10.1	7.5	9.3	8.6	9.5	10.0	4.2	8.4
Quintile 2	9.7	10.0	6.9	8.6	8.9	7.9	4.9	6.3	9.1
Quintile 3	8.7	7.7	6.3	7.5	8.7	10.0	4.7	5.3	7.7
Quintile 4	7.1	8.2	5.7	6.8	7.4	9.9	5.1	4.1	7.0
Quintile 5	7.1	9.1	5.0	10.6	7.4	..	5.4	3.0	7.6
Total rate per relevant population (e)	78.5	88.4	67.8	91.6	70.9	82.2	72.9	65.4	79.5

- (a) Data disaggregation by remoteness and Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) based on the ABS Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD) are by place of usual residence of the client. As disaggregation by State for the Age and Indigenous tables is based on the location of the Aged Care Assessment Team, the State totals of these tables will not match.
- (b) Includes non-Indigenous Australians and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.
- (c) Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) quintiles are based on the ABS Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD), with quintile 1 being the most disadvantaged and quintile 5 being the least disadvantaged. The SEIFA quintiles represent approximately 20 per cent of the national population, but do not necessarily represent 20 per cent of the population in each State or Territory.
- (d) Rate is expressed as number of people in the nominated age group who have had an Aged Care Assessment Team (ACAT) assessment in that State, Territory or nationally, per 1000 people in that age group in that state, territory or nationally.
- (e) For years up to 2010-11 the relevant population is people aged 70 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–69 years. From 2011-12, the relevant population is people aged 65 years and over plus Indigenous Australians aged 50 to 64 years.
- (f) In the ACT, includes Quintile 1 as numbers are too small to appear separately.
- (g) Data for NSW and SA in the Ageing and Aged Care Data Warehouse includes an unknown number of duplicate records created by a range of database changes and/or Aged Care Assessment Team amalgamations undertaken by the respective state governments. This has a flow-on effect on the national figures.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

TABLE 13A.82

Table 13A.82 **Aged care assessments completed under the ACAP for people of all ages (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Source :</i>	DoHA (unpublished) Ageing and Aged Care data warehouse; Population projections by SLA for 2007–2027 based on 2006 Census prepared for DOHA by ABS according to the assumptions agreed to by DOHA. From June 2011, DoHA Indigenous population projections were prepared from ABS Indigenous Experimental 2006 ERP data (at SLA level) projected forward so as to align with published ABS Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at the state level. An Iterative Proportional Fitting technique was applied to align the projections with ABS Indigenous Experimental Estimates and Projections (ABS cat no 3238.0, series B) at Remoteness Area level. The Indigenous Estimated Resident Population at 30 June 2006 (ABS cat no 3238.0.55.001) was used to proportionally split the remoteness areas classification of Inner Regional/Outer Regional and Remote/Very Remote. The resulting projections of the Indigenous population were created by DoHA and are not ABS projections.								

TABLE 13A.86

Table 13A.86 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Residential Aged Care (d)</i>										
High Care Residents										
Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	10.3	np	np	np	–	np	–	np	8.5
Seven days or less	%	25.3	23.8	17.1	21.1	11.8	np	–	np	19.9
Less than one month	%	56.3	33.3	35.7	26.3	35.3	np	–	14.3	38.2
Less than three months	%	78.2	61.9	51.4	50.0	76.5	np	–	28.6	59.6
Less than nine months	%	83.9	85.7	75.7	65.8	100.0	np	–	71.4	78.7
Total admissions	no.	87	21	70	38	np	np	–	35	272
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	9.2	8.3	4.7	4.9	5.3	12.5	4.2	np	7.4
Seven days or less	%	27.3	24.4	17.3	14.7	17.9	28.6	12.4	11.4	22.6
Less than one month	%	53.9	56.8	47.4	39.0	46.5	57.8	41.3	34.3	51.3
Less than three months	%	74.8	77.9	68.1	69.8	70.7	76.2	68.7	60.0	73.4
Less than nine months	%	87.7	90.2	83.6	88.4	86.2	89.2	86.3	81.4	87.4
Total admissions	no.	11 671	7 513	6 359	2 430	3 554	1 168	380	70	33 145
Low Care Residents										
Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	np	–	np	np	np	np	–	np	8.3
Seven days or less	%	18.9	np	np	26.1	np	np	–	np	13.5
Less than one month	%	43.2	np	32.6	39.1	np	np	–	np	34.6
Less than three months	%	78.4	54.5	58.1	65.2	np	np	–	np	65.4
Less than nine months	%	91.9	81.8	83.7	95.7	np	np	–	np	88.7
Total admissions	no.	37	11	43	23	np	np	–	9	133

TABLE 13A.86

Table 13A.86 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	4.4	4.5	3.8	2.5	3.5	6.2	np	–	4.1
Seven days or less	%	12.9	12.3	11.8	7.8	9.2	16.8	2.5	np	11.8
Less than one month	%	33.7	35.9	34.7	28.8	30.5	44.9	28.2	36.7	34.0
Less than three months	%	66.2	66.6	63.1	59.5	62.4	72.5	58.9	79.6	65.0
Less than nine months	%	92.2	93.0	90.2	92.9	90.7	94.8	90.5	98.0	92.1
Total admissions	no.	7 740	6 624	3 681	2 042	1 638	499	241	49	22 514
All Residents										
Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	10.5	9.4	5.3	13.1	–	np	–	np	8.4
Seven days or less	%	23.4	18.8	13.3	23.0	np	np	–	np	17.8
Less than one month	%	52.4	31.3	34.5	31.1	29.2	np	–	13.6	37.0
Less than three months	%	78.2	59.4	54.0	55.7	66.7	np	–	38.6	61.5
Less than nine months	%	86.3	84.4	78.8	77.0	95.8	np	–	75.0	82.0
Total admissions	no.	124	32	113	61	24	7	–	44	405
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	7.3	6.5	4.4	3.8	4.8	10.6	2.9	np	6.1
Seven days or less	%	21.5	18.7	15.3	11.6	15.2	25.1	8.5	8.4	18.2
Less than one month	%	45.8	47.0	42.7	34.3	41.4	53.9	36.2	35.3	44.3
Less than three months	%	71.4	72.6	66.2	65.1	68.1	75.1	64.9	68.1	70.0
Less than nine months	%	89.5	91.5	86.0	90.5	87.6	90.9	87.9	88.2	89.3
Total admissions	no.	19 411	14 137	10 040	4 472	5 192	1 667	621	119	55 659

TABLE 13A.86

Table 13A.86 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
CACP										
Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	16.5	np	20.5	26.0	np	np	50.0	16.0	17.8
Seven days or less	%	28.2	8.6	26.1	32.0	np	np	58.3	22.2	24.1
Less than one month	%	55.3	40.0	54.5	60.0	50.0	np	66.7	29.6	48.0
Less than three months	%	78.8	71.4	75.0	84.0	66.7	np	66.7	56.8	72.0
Less than nine months	%	92.9	92.9	88.6	92.0	88.9	np	91.7	84.0	90.0
Total admissions	no.	85	70	88	50	18	6	12	81	410
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	2.4	3.2	4.4	4.9	5.9	3.8	4.0	6.5	3.6
Seven days or less	%	7.3	7.6	13.3	17.0	16.0	10.2	8.2	15.0	10.5
Less than one month	%	32.0	30.2	48.6	55.7	46.4	29.8	42.1	57.0	38.9
Less than three months	%	66.0	62.4	76.0	79.7	74.4	60.3	75.9	81.3	69.5
Less than nine months	%	93.9	93.5	92.7	94.9	93.9	93.1	94.2	96.3	93.7
Total admissions	no.	6 559	4 224	3 644	2 081	1 639	423	328	107	19 005
EACH										
Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	20.0	np	np	21.4	np	np	np	—	13.3
Seven days or less	%	32.0	np	np	25.0	np	np	np	—	21.0
Less than one month	%	48.0	53.8	47.4	53.6	np	np	np	np	45.7
Less than three months	%	84.0	92.3	63.2	75.0	np	np	np	54.5	72.4
Less than nine months	%	88.0	92.3	84.2	85.7	np	np	np	72.7	83.8
Total admissions	no.	25	13	19	28	5	np	np	11	105

TABLE 13A.86

Table 13A.86 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	4.3	3.0	3.0	6.5	3.8	7.3	np	np	4.3
Seven days or less	%	9.2	6.7	8.4	17.9	9.2	8.5	6.9	15.9	10.5
Less than one month	%	31.4	23.6	37.1	55.7	20.0	17.1	42.6	59.1	37.2
Less than three months	%	58.3	48.2	66.9	80.8	43.2	51.2	77.0	81.8	64.2
Less than nine months	%	79.5	78.4	85.0	91.7	69.2	85.4	94.6	97.7	84.0
Total admissions	no.	1 177	796	1 151	1 098	185	82	204	44	4 737
EACH-D										
Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	np	np	np	np	—	—	—	np	np
Seven days or less	%	np	np	np	np	—	—	—	np	42.1
Less than one month	%	np	np	np	np	—	—	—	np	63.2
Less than three months	%	np	np	np	np	—	—	—	np	73.7
Less than nine months	%	np	np	np	np	—	—	—	np	89.5
Total admissions	no.	np	np	np	8	—	—	—	np	19
Non-Indigenous										
Within two days or less	%	4.0	3.4	4.2	6.6	5.9	np	np	np	4.7
Seven days or less	%	12.9	7.1	15.9	19.4	13.0	10.4	11.7	35.7	14.0
Less than one month	%	38.1	28.0	55.2	60.6	27.2	37.3	53.3	71.4	45.2
Less than three months	%	66.7	63.5	79.1	82.0	60.4	64.2	88.3	85.7	72.7
Less than nine months	%	88.5	91.7	92.0	93.2	89.3	92.5	100.0	100.0	91.5
Total admissions	no.	645	532	762	573	169	67	60	14	2 822

(a) Data only includes records where ACAT approval is before admission date. Data only includes first admissions in the financial year.

(b) Except for SEIFA quintiles and deciles, data is based location of the service.

TABLE 13A.86

Table 13A.86 **Elapsed times for aged care services, by State and Territory, by Indigenous status, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(c) The data for elapsed time by remoteness and by SEIFA was sourced at a later date than the data for elapsed time by state/territory and therefore may have slightly larger total numbers of admissions. The variance between each breakdown of this indicator is less than 0.5 per cent.

(d) Residential care is permanent only.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero

Source: DoHA unpublished, Aged Care Assessment Program Minimum Data Set; DoHA unpublished, Aged Care Data Warehouse.

TABLE 13A.90

Table 13A.90 **Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>2007-08</i>									
Number									
Indigenous status (c)									
Indigenous	2 725	–	4 282	3 095	1 493	257	–	1 683	13 278
Other Australians (d)	74 060	30 178	126 325	39 135	66 207	14 599	6 415	3 202	339 107
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	26 149	4 068	60 479	25 114	28 166	160	6 409	–	150 545
Inner regional	23 855	19 203	20 614	2 460	1 471	11 026	6	–	78 635
Outer regional	14 794	6 593	45 159	12 082	17 507	3 185	–	4 190	103 510
Remote	7 978	307	2 329	1 912	17 346	418	–	494	30 784
Very remote	91	–	1 653	288	3 208	67	–	201	5 508
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	30 020	8 481	39 559	3 426	14 172	6 711	6	759	103 134
Quintile 2	18 640	10 115	26 579	10 857	28 001	1 286	31	140	95 649
Quintile 3	12 796	7 975	25 000	12 856	11 979	2 988	303	3 429	77 326
Quintile 4	4 413	2 996	25 288	6 009	4 214	3 781	857	531	48 089
Quintile 5	6 998	604	13 808	8 708	9 332	90	5 218	26	44 784
Total (g)	76 785	30 178	130 607	42 230	67 700	14 856	6 415	4 885	373 656
Rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (c)									
Indigenous	15.3	–	20.2	21.1	26.7	26.8	–	10.7	16.9
Other Australians (d)	9.1	4.6	26.7	17.3	30.5	25.5	18.1	24.8	14.2
Remoteness of residence (e)									

TABLE 13A.90

Table 13A.90 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	4.6	0.9	21.3	14.8	18.3	58.9	21.4	–	8.9
Inner regional	13.8	14.0	17.7	8.4	6.7	28.8	0.2	–	15.1
Outer regional	24.0	17.6	62.1	51.1	50.1	17.9	–	33.6	39.4
Remote	125.8	33.6	20.9	17.3	201.1	51.1	–	8.1	68.3
Very remote	13.8	–	23.9	4.8	118.3	23.1	–	2.1	21.1
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	16.7	7.3	30.1	16.9	18.8	21.8	0.6	5.9	18.2
Quintile 2	8.3	8.4	32.2	21.1	53.9	24.4	0.9	4.3	17.7
Quintile 3	8.9	5.9	26.1	17.2	35.6	26.9	14.2	56.3	15.4
Quintile 4	3.8	2.2	21.9	15.1	12.2	36.8	7.6	12.3	10.3
Quintile 5	4.5	0.4	20.9	16.2	35.2	112.6	28.6	1.7	9.6
Total (g)	9.3	4.6	26.4	17.5	30.4	25.5	17.8	17.0	14.6
2008-09 (h)									
Number									
Indigenous status (c)									
Indigenous	863	123	5 743	681	1 676	–	–	1 512	10 598
Other Australians (d)	57 177	27 917	133 453	38 704	60 810	12 477	3 963	4 300	338 801
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	29 201	3 195	58 826	18 020	25 149	135	3 910	14	138 450
Inner regional	18 371	16 034	23 583	3 160	4 666	8 487	28	–	74 329
Outer regional	9 752	8 716	45 943	11 351	14 858	3 744	25	4 962	99 351
Remote	118	85	7 046	6 372	9 510	111	–	445	23 687
Very remote	47	–	3 491	427	8 260	–	–	391	12 616

TABLE 13A.90

Table 13A.90 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	16 932	7 043	41 257	3 446	16 821	7 588	–	888	93 975
Quintile 2	17 368	7 047	30 998	15 229	21 964	793	4	175	93 578
Quintile 3	11 064	9 011	24 879	11 100	13 322	2 871	218	3 098	75 563
Quintile 4	6 147	4 006	27 401	3 573	3 876	1 225	1 333	1 568	49 129
Quintile 5	5 978	923	14 230	5 982	6 460	–	2 408	83	36 064
Total (g)	58 040	28 040	139 196	39 385	62 486	12 477	3 963	5 812	349 399
Rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (c)									
Indigenous	4.7	3.2	26.1	4.7	29.6	–	–	9.2	13.1
Other Australians (d)	7.1	4.3	27.5	16.7	28.3	22.8	10.6	32.2	13.4
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	5.1	0.7	20.0	10.4	16.5	55.5	12.5	4.3	8.2
Inner regional	10.6	11.7	20.0	10.5	19.8	23.0	0.7	–	14.2
Outer regional	16.6	23.0	61.3	45.9	44.6	22.0	1.2	39.0	38.0
Remote	2.2	10.4	66.4	58.7	np	15.1	–	7.1	54.9
Very remote	7.8	–	45.9	7.6	np	–	–	4.0	46.8
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	9.6	6.1	30.4	17.4	22.2	24.7	–	6.7	16.6
Quintile 2	7.6	6.3	35.8	29.0	42.4	17.1	np	5.6	17.3
Quintile 3	7.9	6.6	25.2	14.5	38.6	27.4	9.3	51.9	15.0
Quintile 4	5.5	2.8	23.6	8.5	11.8	13.3	11.0	31.7	10.4
Quintile 5	3.9	0.6	21.0	11.0	25.6	–	12.7	5.0	7.8

TABLE 13A.90

Table 13A.90 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total (f)	7.0	4.3	27.4	16.0	28.3	22.4	10.5	19.5	13.6
<i>2009-10 (h)</i>									
Number									
Indigenous status (c)									
Indigenous	375	69	4 251	1 539	303	–	34	2 775	9 312
Other Australians (d)	64 424	25 624	123 481	31 410	57 499	7 149	4 817	3 378	305 816
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	27 754	1 075	47 657	9 308	26 947	303	4 823	–	117 867
Inner regional	24 682	14 965	21 456	1 828	2 792	4 581	12	–	70 316
Outer regional	11 870	9 280	46 238	12 956	14 677	2 059	16	3 357	100 453
Remote	107	np	9 720	8 651	10 402	np	–	1 165	30 047
Very remote	–	–	2 284	206	2 961	–	–	1 631	7 082
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	18 717	5 977	48 683	1 788	17 708	4 291	24	2 686	99 874
Quintile 2	16 656	8 255	23 463	15 494	18 051	353	62	246	82 580
Quintile 3	19 140	8 457	18 778	7 784	13 523	1 100	204	2 117	71 103
Quintile 4	4 859	2 164	25 333	3 948	4 650	896	1 463	768	44 081
Quintile 5	5 041	469	11 098	3 935	3 847	303	3 098	336	28 127
Total (g)	64 799	25 693	127 732	32 949	57 802	7 149	4 851	6 153	327 128
Rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (c)									
Indigenous	2.0	1.6	18.5	10.6	4.7	–	5.4	16.5	11.1
Other Australians (d)	8.0	3.8	24.9	13.1	26.8	12.0	12.7	26.0	12.5
Remoteness of residence (e)									

TABLE 13A.90

Table 13A.90 **Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major cities	4.7	0.2	15.8	5.2	17.5	np	15.1	–	6.7
Inner regional	14.7	10.3	17.8	5.6	12.0	11.1	0.3	–	13.1
Outer regional	20.2	23.7	61.6	53.3	45.3	12.1	np	27.5	38.5
Remote	2.0	np	87.4	75.3	123.1	np	–	17.8	67.4
Very remote	–	–	32.2	3.8	127.3	–	–	15.8	27.0
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	10.2	5.0	34.9	9.4	23.1	13.1	2.3	17.6	17.1
Quintile 2	7.4	6.5	26.7	28.9	36.0	7.0	1.7	13.0	15.0
Quintile 3	13.5	5.9	18.7	9.6	38.7	10.6	9.0	35.7	13.7
Quintile 4	4.3	1.5	21.5	9.0	14.3	7.9	12.1	16.6	9.2
Quintile 5	3.2	0.3	15.8	6.9	15.1	np	16.0	18.4	5.8
Total (g)	7.8	3.8	24.6	12.9	26.2	11.9	12.6	20.6	12.4
<i>2010-11</i>									
Number									
Indigenous status (c)									
Indigenous	2 344	65	10 403	353	961	–	–	3 108	17 234
Other Australians (d)	59 874	15 544	119 913	27 664	61 784	6 772	4 143	2 529	287 308
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	31 035	372	49 670	9 032	38 639	–	4 030	–	132 778
Inner regional	14 577	7 314	20 877	2 556	1 782	4 979	35	–	52 120
Outer regional	10 125	7 711	44 894	10 842	11 384	1 685	75	2 666	89 382
Remote	5 975	212	10 102	5 437	8 941	17	–	1 694	32 378

TABLE 13A.90

Table 13A.90 Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Very remote	–	–	4 107	90	1 904	–	–	1 277	7 378
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	22 963	5 837	38 981	3 105	18 105	4 368	–	1 901	95 260
Quintile 2	16 562	5 394	31 391	10 911	24 708	620	110	362	90 058
Quintile 3	10 701	2 187	26 028	5 745	10 042	919	440	2 394	58 456
Quintile 4	5 110	1 970	20 812	3 966	5 378	767	1 469	827	40 299
Quintile 5	6 376	221	12 434	4 230	4 417	7	2 121	153	29 959
Total (g)	62 218	15 609	130 316	28 017	62 745	6 772	4 143	5 637	315 457
Rate per 1000 patient days									
Indigenous status (c)									
Indigenous	11.1	1.3	44.9	2.2	11.8	–	–	17.8	18.9
Other Australians (d)	7.2	2.3	23.7	11.1	28.6	12.3	10.5	18.1	11.5
Remoteness of residence (e)									
Major cities	5.2	0.1	16.2	4.8	24.6	–	12.0	–	7.4
Inner regional	8.2	4.9	16.7	7.5	7.6	13.9	0.8	–	9.5
Outer regional	17.7	19.5	58.7	42.4	35.4	9.8	3.4	20.3	33.9
Remote	115.2	22.6	91.2	45.8	112.4	2.1	–	24.4	72.2
Very remote	..	..	56.3	1.5	67.8	–	–	12.1	26.5
SEIFA of residence (f)									
Quintile 1	12.6	4.9	27.7	15.2	23.1	14.5	–	12.1	16.2
Quintile 2	7.0	4.0	34.6	19.0	48.0	12.1	3.1	16.2	15.5
Quintile 3	7.5	1.5	25.1	6.8	29.7	8.9	16.6	36.3	11.0
Quintile 4	4.4	1.4	17.5	8.7	15.5	9.0	11.8	17.1	8.3
Quintile 5	3.9	0.2	17.2	7.4	17.6	np	10.4	8.7	6.2

TABLE 13A.90

Table 13A.90 **Hospital patient days used by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total (g)	7.3	2.3	24.6	10.5	28.0	12.1	10.3	17.9	11.7

- (a) Cells have been suppressed to protect confidentiality where the presentation could identify a patient or service provider or where rates are likely to be highly volatile, for example, where the denominator is very small. See the Data Quality Statement for further details.
- (b) Victoria has developed alternative care pathways for older people waiting for residential aged care to be supported outside the acute hospital system. These alternative care pathways impact on the data reporting the number of hospital patient days by those eligible and waiting for residential aged care.
- (c) Data for Tasmania and ACT should be interpreted with caution until further assessment of Indigenous identification is completed. The Australian totals for Indigenous/Other Australians do not include data for the ACT, Tasmania and NT (private hospitals only).
- (d) 'Other Australians' includes non-Indigenous Australians and those for whom Indigenous status was not stated.
- (e) Disaggregation by remoteness is by the patient's usual residence, not the location of the hospital. Patient days are reported by jurisdiction of hospitalisation, regardless of the jurisdiction of residence. Hence, rates represent the number of patient days for patients living in each remoteness area (regardless of their jurisdiction of usual residence) divided by the total number of patient days for patients living in that remoteness area and hospitalised in the reporting jurisdiction.
- (f) SEIFA quintiles are based on the ABS Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD), with quintile 1 being the most disadvantaged and quintile 5 being the least disadvantaged. Each SEIFA quintile represents approximately 20 per cent of the national population, but does not necessarily represent 20 per cent of the population in each state or territory. Disaggregation by SEIFA is by the patient's usual residence, not the location of the hospital. Patient days are reported by jurisdiction of hospitalisation, regardless of the jurisdiction of residence. Hence, rates represent the number of patient days for patients living in each SEIFA quintile (regardless of their jurisdiction of usual residence) divided by the total number of patient days for patients living in that SEIFA quintile and hospitalised in the reporting jurisdiction.
- (g) Total includes separations for which a SEIFA category or remoteness area could not be assigned/mapped as the place of residence was not known or not stated.
- (h) Data for Tasmania does not include two private hospitals that account for approximately one eighth of Tasmania's total hospital separations.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW unpublished, National Hospital Morbidity Database; ABS unpublished, Estimated Residential Population, 30 June (*various years*); ABS 2009, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, 30 June (*various years*), series B, Cat. no. 3238.0.

14 Services for people with disability

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 14A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2013 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2013 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2013 Report, p. 14.1' this is page 1 of chapter 14 of the 2013 Report, and '2013 Report, table 14A.1' is attachment table 1 of attachment 14A of the 2013 Report. A full list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The Services for people with disability chapter (chapter 14) in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) reports on the performance of Disability services in each Australian State and Territory. Data are reported for Indigenous Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

The *National Disability Agreement* (NDA) defines the roles and responsibilities of the Australian, State and Territory governments in the provision of services and supports to people with disability and their carers.

Australian, State and Territory governments are jointly responsible for developing and implementing reforms to improve outcomes for Indigenous people with disability.

Indigenous data in the Services for people with disability chapter

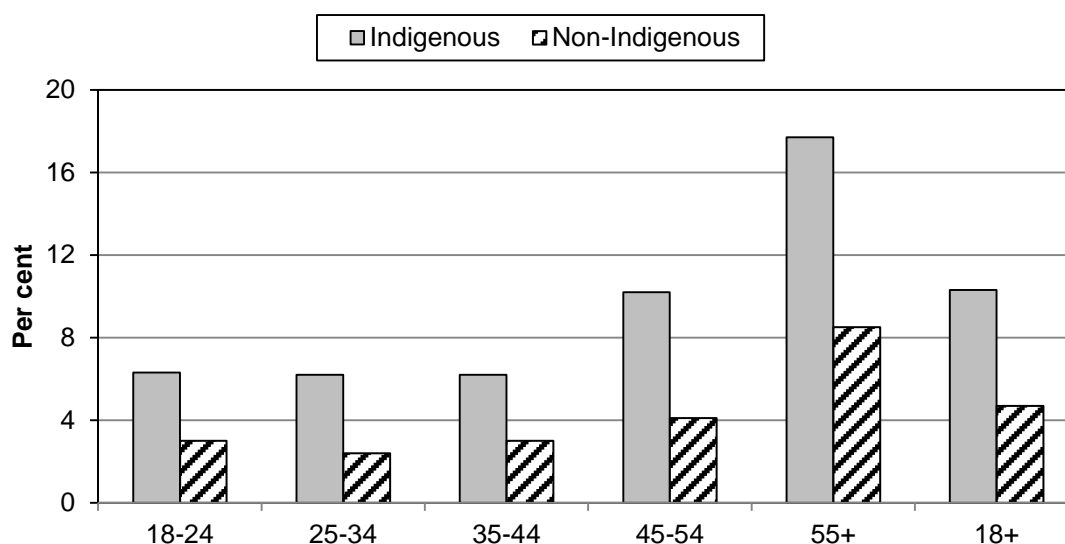
The Services for people with disability chapter in the 2013 Report contains the following data items on Indigenous Australians:

- users of total NDA disability support services (aged 0-64 years) as a proportion of the indigenous estimated potential population, by age group
- users of NDA services per 1000 Indigenous population in 2010-11 for the following services:
 - accommodation support services
 - community support services
 - community access services
 - respite services
 - employment services
- labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, 2010.

Indigenous Australians have significantly higher rates of disability than non-Indigenous Australians. Data on disability status for Indigenous people are available from the ABS 2008 National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (NATSISS). Data for non-Indigenous people with disability are from the ABS National Health Survey (ABS 2009a). There are differences in the scope of these surveys which affect direct comparability.

Nationally, 10.3 per cent of Indigenous Australians aged 18 years and over reported a profound or severe core activity restriction in 2008, around twice the rate for non-Indigenous Australians (4.7 per cent) (ABS 2009b). The disparity between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians is consistent across ages or age groups (as applicable) (figure 14.1).

Figure 14.1 **People with profound or severe core activity restrictions by age group and Indigenous status, non-remote areas of Australia, 2008**



Source: SCRGSP (2011) *Overcoming Indigenous Disadvantage: Key Indicators 2011*, Productivity Commission; ABS (unpublished) NATSISS 2008. ABS (unpublished) National Health Survey 2007-08, Cat. 4364.0; 2013 Report, figure 14.2, p. 14.11.

Home and Community Care

The Home and Community Care (HACC) program is a joint Australian Government and State and Territory government initiative administered under the *Home and Community Care Act 1985*. The State and Territory governments provide the day to day management and the Australian Government provides national oversight for the program. HACC service providers vary from small community-based groups to large charitable and public sector organisations (box 14.1).

Box 14.1 **Home and Community Care services**

Changes to the Australian, State and Territory governments' roles and responsibilities specified in the National Health Reform Agreement (NHRA) for the Home and Community Care (HACC) program make it appropriate to report on people aged under 65 years (and Indigenous Australians aged under 50 years) with disability who use HACC services in this chapter.

The changes to the relevant roles and responsibilities under the NHRA are aimed at creating a national aged care system and national disability services system.

Under the NHRA, from 13 July 2011 the Australian Government has:

- full policy and funding responsibility for aged care services (for people aged 65 years or over and Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years), including basic community care (previously provided under the HACC program)
- funding responsibility for specialist disability services delivered under the National Disability Agreement (NDA) for people aged 65 years or over and for Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years

Under the NHRA from 13 July 2011 the State and Territory governments have:

- full policy and funding responsibility for specialist disability services for people aged under 65 years and for Indigenous Australians aged 49 years or under, including basic community care (previously provided under the HACC program)
- funding responsibility for packaged community care and residential care delivered through aged care programs to people aged 64 years or under, except for Indigenous Australians aged 50–64 years.

The changes to roles and responsibilities for basic community care, aged care and specialist disability services and the reconciliation arrangements do not apply to Victoria and WA. In these states, basic community care continues to be delivered under HACC as a joint Australian and State government funded program. The under HACC as a joint Australian and State government funded program. The Australian Government and the Victorian and WA governments have maintained bilateral agreements for that purpose.

HACC services are basic maintenance and support services, including allied health care, assessment, case management and client care coordination, centre-based day care, counselling, support, information and advocacy, domestic assistance, home maintenance, nursing, personal care and respite care, social support, meals, home modification, linen service, goods and equipment, and transport.

Source: Department of Health and Ageing (DoHA) unpublished.

Nationally in 2011-12, 207 315 people aged 64 years and under (and Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under) received HACC services (table 14.1).

Table 14.1 Number of people receiving HACC services aged 64 years and under and Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under, 2011-12^{a, b, c, d, e}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under	3 338	1 273	772	116	67	413	7 563
People born in non-English speaking countries aged 64 years and under	6 539	2 250	2057	239	478	93	23 065
All people aged 64 years and under and Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under	50 605	37 366	22 711	6 179	3 775	1 217	20 7315

^a The proportion of HACC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.1 per cent to 5.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent. ^b The proportion of HACC clients aged 49 years and under with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 5.4 per cent to 11.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients aged 49 years and under with unknown or null Indigenous status was 8.2 per cent. ^c The proportion of HACC clients aged 64 years and under with an unknown or null country of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 2.0 per cent to 7.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients aged 64 years and under with an unknown or null country of birth was 5.0 per cent. ^d The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS 2011-12 data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent. ^e The proportion of HACC clients aged 49 years and under with unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 5.4 per cent to 11.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients aged 49 years and under with unknown or null Indigenous Status was 8.2 per cent. ^e Data for Vic and WA are not available. See box 14.1 for details.

Source: DoHA (unpublished) Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set 2011-12.; table 14A.154; 2013 Report, table 14.1, p. 14.19.

Framework of performance indicators

The Services for people with disability performance indicator framework outlined in figure 14.2 identifies the principal disability services activity areas considered in the 2013 Report. Data for Indigenous Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

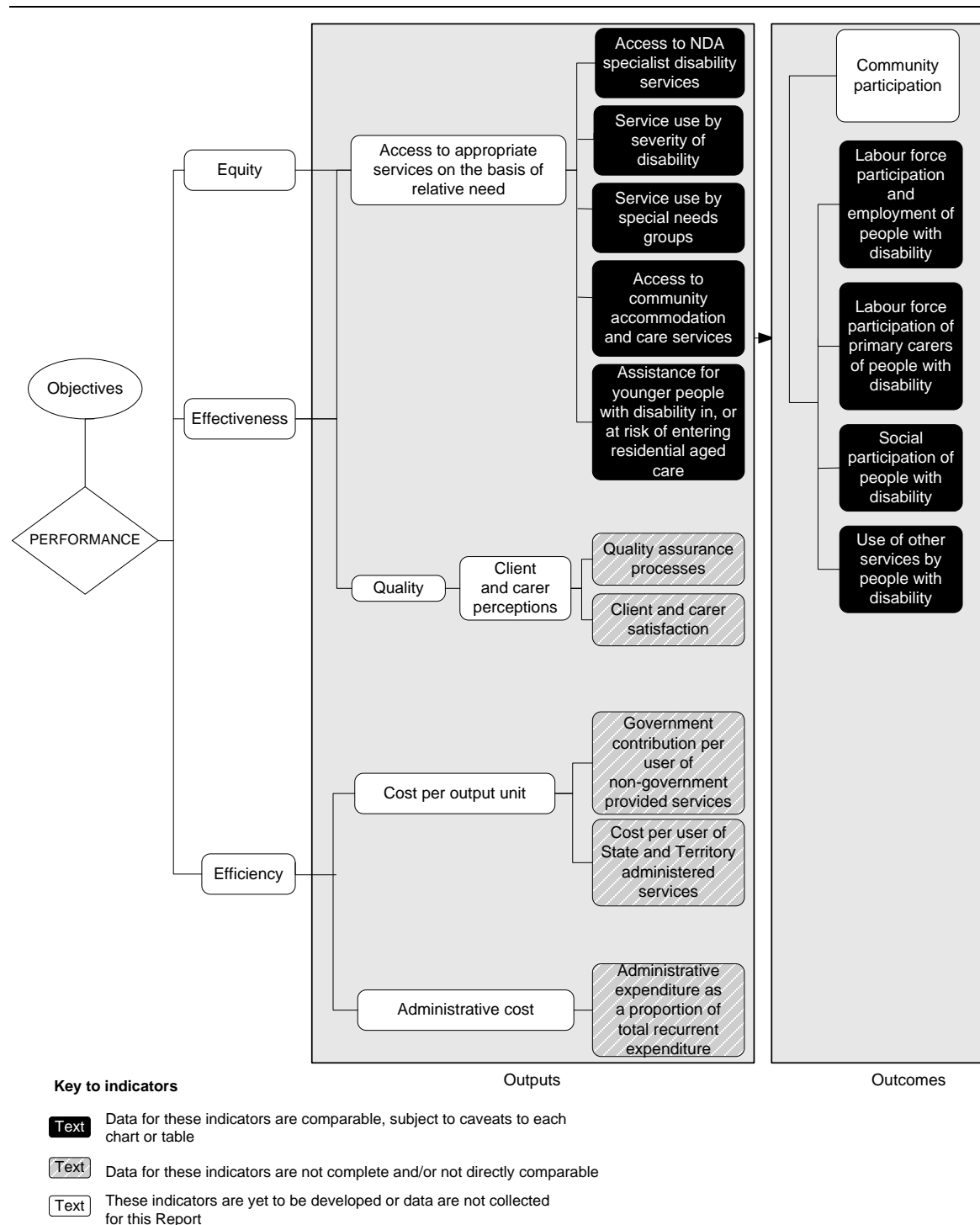
Indicator boxes presented throughout the chapter provide information about the reported indicators. As these are sourced directly from the 2013 Report, they may include references to data not reported for Indigenous Australians and therefore not included in this Compendium.

COAG has agreed six National Agreements to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services (see chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations).

The NDA covers the area of disability services. The agreement includes sets of performance indicators, for which the Steering Committee collates performance information for analysis by the COAG Reform Council (CRC). Performance indicators reported in this chapter are aligned with performance indicators in the NDA. The NDA was reviewed in 2011 and 2012, resulting in changes that have been reflected in this Report, as relevant.

The Report's statistical appendix contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (appendix A).

Figure 14.2 **Services for people with disability performance indicator framework**



Source: 2013 Report, figure 14.8, p. 14.22.

Service use by special needs groups — Indigenous Australians

‘Service use by special needs groups’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that access to services should be equitable for all members of the community and provided on the basis of relative need (box 14.2). This indicator compares access for people from special needs groups with access for people from outside the special needs group of the total population and the potential population.

Box 14.2 Service use by special needs groups

‘Service use by special needs groups’ is defined by two measures:

- the proportion of service users per 1000 total population in a particular special needs group, compared to the proportion of service users per 1000 total population outside the special needs group
- the proportion of service users per 1000 potential population in a particular special needs group, compared to the proportion of service users per 1000 potential population outside the special needs group.

Both measures are reported for accommodation support, community support, community access and employment services. For respite services, data are reported per 1000 total population only, due to data limitations.

Data are reported for three special needs groups:

- people from outer regional and remote/very remote locations
- people identified as Indigenous Australians
- people who were born in a non-English speaking country (that is, not born in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the United Kingdom, South Africa, Ireland, the United States or Zimbabwe).

For both measures, while a lower proportion can indicate reduced access for a special needs group, it can also represent strong alternative informal support networks (and a consequent lower level of otherwise unmet need), or a lower tendency of people with disability in a special needs group to choose to access NDA specialist disability services. Similarly, a higher proportion can suggest poor service targeting, the lack of alternative informal support networks or a greater tendency of people with disability in a special needs group to choose to access NDA specialist disability services. For the measure that compares access per 1000 population, significant differences in access can also reflect the special needs group having a higher/lower prevalence of disability.

(Continued on next page)

Box 14.2 (Continued)

This indicator does not provide information on whether the services are appropriate for the needs of the people receiving them, or correctly targeted on the basis of relative need. The indicator does not take into account differences in the level of informal assistance that is available for people in special needs groups and outside the special needs groups. Results for outer regional and remote/very remote users of accommodation support services, for example, should be considered with care, because alternatives to government funded accommodation support services are likely to be more readily available in these areas, because, accommodation support services in outer regional and remote/very remote areas are largely provided informally, making use of local area coordinators and local community resources.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

The measures of access per 1000 potential population should be interpreted with care, due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Potential sources of error include:

- the existence of service users for whom ‘special needs group’ status (for example, Indigenous status) is not stated or not collected — poor and/or inconsistent levels of identification across states and territories would affect comparisons
- the assumptions underlying the method used to derive the potential populations
- for the Indigenous estimates, differential Census undercount across states and territories that could introduce bias in the results.

Section 14.6 of the 2013 Report contains more detailed information on these quality issues.

Nationally in 2010-11, the proportion of the Indigenous population who used NDA:

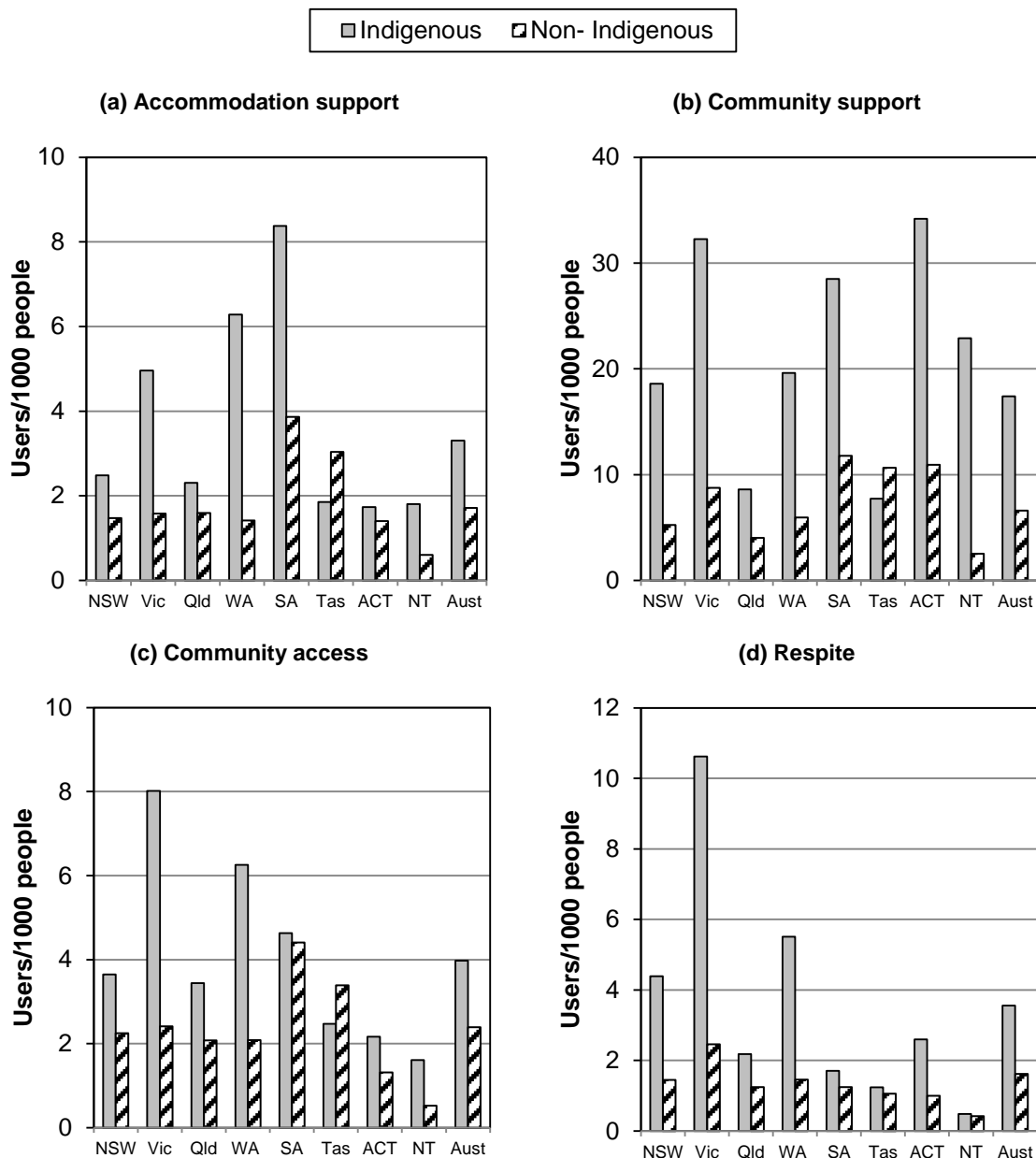
- accommodation support services was 3.3 service users per 1000 population, higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population who used these services (1.7 service users per 1000 population) (figure 14.3a). The proportion of the Indigenous potential population who used NDA accommodation support services (67.7 service users per 1000 potential population) was slightly lower than the non-Indigenous potential population who used these services (68.3 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.4a).
- community support services was 17.4 service users per 1000 population, higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population who used these services (6.6 service users per 1000 population) (figure 14.3b). The proportion of the

Indigenous potential population who used NDA community support services (356.4 service users per 1000 potential population) was higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous potential population who used these services (262.5 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.4b).

- community access services was 4.0 service users per 1000 population, higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population who used these services (2.4 service users per 1000 population) (figure 14.3c). The proportion of the Indigenous potential population who used NDA community access services (81.4 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than the proportion of the non-Indigenous potential population who used these services (95.2 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.4c).
- respite service was 3.6 users per 1000 population, higher than the proportion of the non-Indigenous population who used these services (1.6 service users per 1000 population) (figure 14.3d). Access to respite as a proportion of the potential population is not reported. Potential population data for respite services is not calculated at these levels because of conceptual, definitional and quality issues with carer data for the special needs groups from the 2011 Census.

Data on users of NDA disability support services as a proportion of the Indigenous estimated potential population are also available disaggregated by age (table 14A.45).

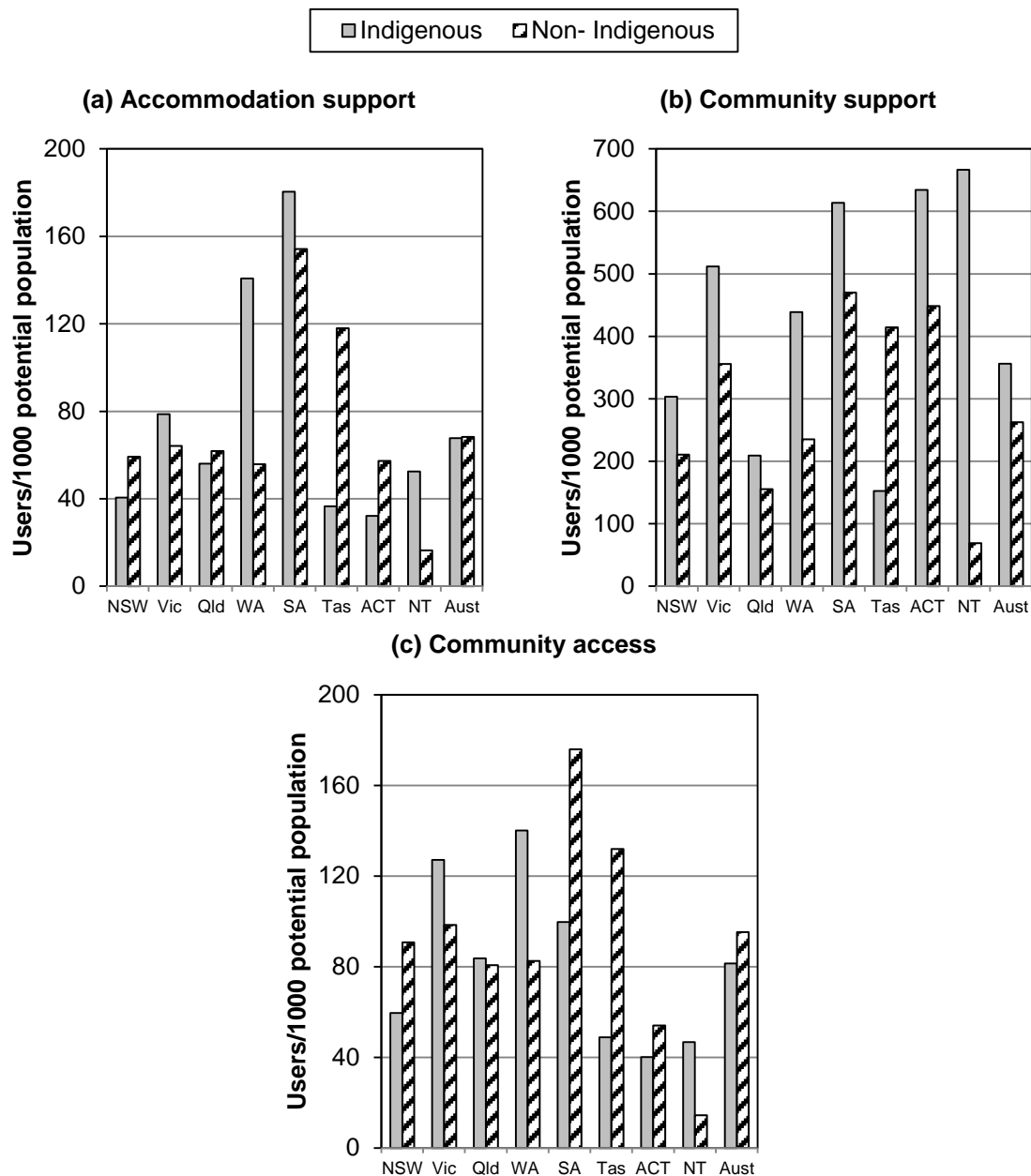
Figure 14.3 Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 people, by Indigenous status, 2010-11^{a, b}



^a See tables 14A.46, 14A.47, 14A.48 and 14A.49 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 (2013 Report) contains further information on these quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *DS NMDS*; AIHW (2012) *Disability support services 2010-11: Services provided under the National Disability Agreement*. DIS 60. Canberra; AIHW; AIHW (unpublished), derived from ABS 2011, 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0; tables 14A.46, 14A.47, 14A.48 and 14A.49; 2013 Report, figure 14.18, p. 14.40.

Figure 14.4 Users of State and Territory administered NDA specialist disability services per 1000 potential population, by Indigenous status, 2010-11^{a, b, c, d}



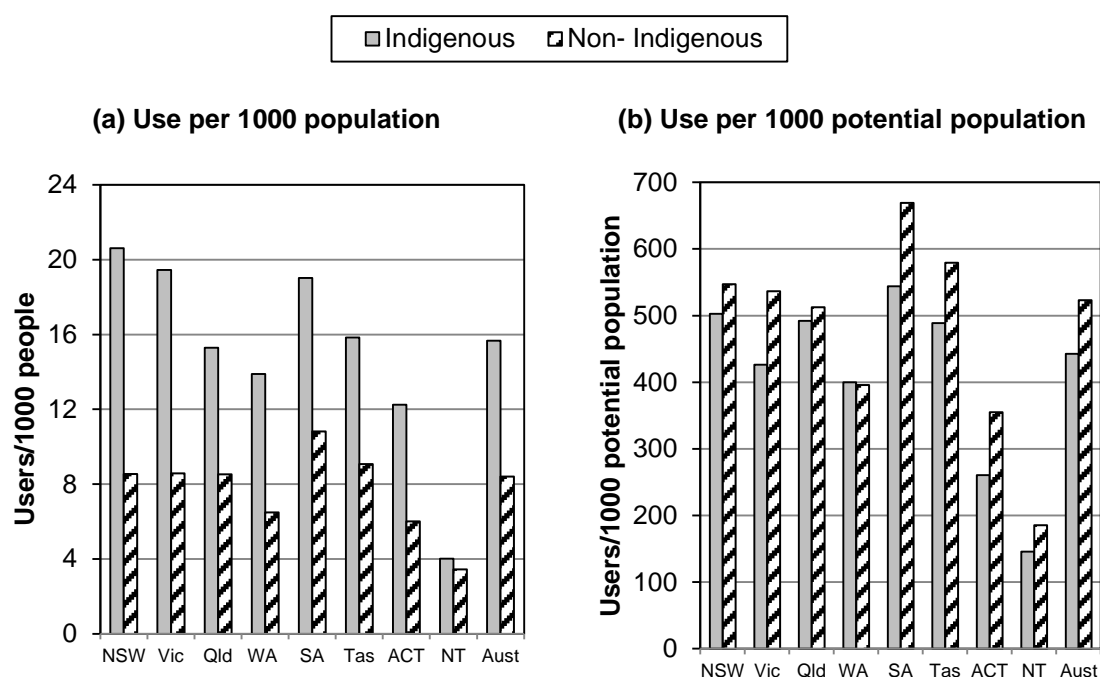
^a See tables 14A.46, 14A.47 and 14A.48 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See 2013 Report, section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 (2013 Report) contains further information on these quality issues. ^d ACT data for service users per 1000 Indigenous potential population are not published for accommodation support and community access as they are based on a small number of service users.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; AIHW (2012) *Disability support services 2010-11: Services provided under the National Disability Agreement*. DIS 60. Canberra; AIHW; AIHW (unpublished), derived from ABS 2011, 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, Cat. no. 4430.0; tables 14A.46, 14A.47 and 14A.48; 2013 Report, figure 14.19, p. 14.41.

Nationally in 2010-11, the proportion of the Indigenous population who used NDA employment services (15.7 service users per 1000 population) was higher than that of the non-Indigenous population (8.4 service users per 1000 population) (figure 14.5a). The proportion of the Indigenous potential population who used NDA employment services (442.8 service users per 1000 potential population) was lower than that of the non-Indigenous potential population (523.4 service users per 1000 potential population) (figure 14.5b).

Data on users of NDA open and supported employment services as a proportion of the Indigenous estimated potential population are also available disaggregated by age (tables 14A.51–53).

Figure 14.5 Users of NDA employment services, by Indigenous status, 2010-11^{a, b, c}



^a See table 14A.50 for detailed notes relating to these data. ^b See 2013 Report, section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined. ^c Data need to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Section 14.6 (2013 Report) contains further information on these quality issues.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) DS NMDS; AIHW (2012) *Disability support services 2010-11: Services provided under the National Disability Agreement*. DIS 60. Canberra; AIHW (unpublished) derived from ABS (2011) 2009 SDAC, Cat. no. 4430.0, ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online), ABS (2007) Labour Force Australia, Detailed Electronic Delivery, June 2008, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001, ABS (2009) Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021, Cat. no. 3238.0, Australian Demographic Statistics, 2008, Cat. no. 3101.0 and ABS (2007) Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007, Cat. no. 3201.0; table 14A.50; 2013 Report, figure 14.20, p. 14.42.

Service user data quality and other issues

Deriving potential populations for the special needs groups

Potential populations have been estimated for each of the special needs groups (outer regional and remote/very remote areas, Indigenous and people born in a non-English speaking country) and for those outside of the special needs groups (major cities and inner regional areas, non-Indigenous and people born in an English speaking country). These potential populations are estimates of the number of people with the potential to require disability support services in the relevant group, including individuals who meet the service eligibility criteria but who do not demand the services.

The approach used to derive the potential populations by Indigenous status involved the following steps:

- Deriving current State/Territory based 10-year age and sex specific rate ratios of people with ASSNP by Indigenous status using the 2006 Census
- Multiplying the current State/Territory Indigenous and non-Indigenous 10-year age and sex population estimates by national 10-year age and sex specific rates of severe/profound core activity limitation from the 2009 SDAC. Then multiplying the Indigenous and non-Indigenous counts for each 10-year age and sex group by the 10-year age and sex specific rate ratios of people with ASSNP to obtain an Indigenous/non-Indigenous potential population within each age and sex group
- Summing the 10-year age and sex group counts to derive a total Indigenous and non-Indigenous potential population for each State/Territory
- For employment, repeating the above steps, but restricting the calculations to those people aged 15–64 years, then multiplying each State/Territory total by State/Territory specific labour force participation rates for people aged 15–64 years.

Data quality issues

Data measuring the potential populations of the special needs groups are not explicitly available for the required time periods and have been estimated using several different data sources (as noted above), under several key assumptions. Some issues with this approach are outlined below:

- The method used to estimate the potential populations assumes:
 - that disability rates vary only by age and sex, and there is no effect of remoteness, disadvantage, or any other variable — this is likely to affect the

-
- reliability of comparisons across states and territories, however, it is currently not possible to detect the size or direction of any potential bias
- that age- and sex- specific disability rates do not change significantly over time.
 - The rate ratio/proportion adjustments (that is, multiplication) assumes consistency between the rate ratio/proportion as calculated from the 2006 Census and the corresponding information if it were collected from the 2009 SDAC. Two particular points to note with this assumption are that:
 - information about people with ASSNP is based on the self-enumeration (interview in Indigenous communities) of four questions under the 2006 Census, whereas in SDAC 2009 people are defined as having a severe/profound core activity limitation on the basis of a comprehensive interviewer administered module of questions — the two populations are different, but are conceptually related
 - the special needs groups identification may not be the same between the 2006 Census and the 2009 SDAC (ABS research indicates, for example, that the Indigenous identification rate differs across the Census and interviewer administered surveys)
 - It is not known if the data collection instruments are culturally appropriate for all special needs groups; nor is it known how this, combined with different data collection methods, impacts on the accuracy of the estimated potential population
 - There are a number of potential sources of error related to the Census that stem from failure to return a Census form or failure to answer every applicable question. Information calculated from 2011 Census data exclude people for whom data item information is not available. As with any collection, should the characteristics of interest (for example, ASSNP and/or special needs group status) of the people excluded differ from those people included, a potential for bias is introduced. In particular, for Indigenous estimates, differential undercount of Indigenous Australians across states and territories may introduce bias into the results that would affect the comparability of estimates across jurisdictions, if those missed by the Census had a different rate of disability status to those included.

Definitions of key terms and indicators

Disability

The United Nation's *Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities*, ratified by Australia on 17 July 2008, defines 'persons with disabilities' as those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.

The WHO defines 'disabilities' as impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions: an impairment is a problem in body function or structure; an activity limitation is a difficulty encountered by an individual in executing a task or action; and a participation restriction is a problem experienced by an individual in involvement in life situations. Disability is a complex phenomenon, reflecting an interaction between features of a person's body and features of the society in which he or she lives (WHO 2009).

The ABS SDAC 2009 defined 'disability' as the presence of at least one of 17 limitations, restrictions or impairments, which have lasted or are likely to last for a period of 6 months or more: loss of sight (not corrected by glasses or contact lenses); loss of hearing where communication is restricted; or an aid to assist with, or substitute for, hearing is used; speech difficulties; shortness of breath or breathing difficulties causing restriction; chronic or recurrent pain or discomfort causing restriction; blackouts, fits or loss of consciousness; difficulty learning or understanding; incomplete use of arms or fingers; difficulty gripping or holding things; incomplete use of feet or legs; nervous or emotional condition causing restriction; restriction in physical activities or in doing physical work; disfigurement or deformity; mental illness or condition requiring help or supervision; long-term effects of head injury; stroke or other brain damage causing restriction; receiving treatment or medication for any other long-term conditions or ailments and still restricted; any other long-term conditions resulting in a restriction.

The third CSTDA (2003, p. 9) defined 'people with disabilities' as those whose disability manifests itself before the age of 65 years and for which they require significant ongoing and/or long-term episodic support. For these people, the disability will be attributable to an intellectual, psychiatric, sensory, physical or neurological impairment or acquired brain injury (or some combination of these) which is likely to be permanent and results in substantially reduced capacity in at least one of the following: self care/management, mobility and communication.

Employment services

Employment services comprise open employment services and supported employment services. Where users of employment services are described without further qualification, this includes people who use either or both open and supported employment services.

All open employment services are now included in the Disability Employment Services (DES) program administered by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR). Disability Employment Services has two parts: Disability Management Service is for job seekers with disability, injury or health condition who need assistance to find a job and occasional support to keep a job; and Employment Support Service provides assistance to people with permanent disability and who need regular, ongoing support to keep a job. Supported employment services are administered by FaHCSIA under the Australian Disability Enterprise

	<p>program. Australian Disability Enterprises are commercial businesses that provide employment for people with disability in a supportive environment.</p>
Funded agency	<p>An organisation that delivers one or more NDA service types (service type outlets). Funded agencies are usually legal entities. They are generally responsible for providing DS NMDS data to jurisdictions. Where a funded agency operates only one service type outlet, the service type outlet and the funded agency are the same entity.</p>
Indigenous factor	<p>The potential populations were estimated by applying the 2009 national age- and sex- specific rates of profound or severe core activity limitation to the age and sex structure of each jurisdiction in the current year. As Indigenous Australians have significantly higher disability prevalence rates and greater representation in some NDA specialist disability services than non-Indigenous Australians, and there are differences in the share of different jurisdictions' populations who are Indigenous, a further Indigenous factor adjustment was undertaken. The Indigenous factor was multiplied by the 'expected current population estimate' of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation in each jurisdiction to derive the 'potential population'. The following steps were undertaken to estimate the Indigenous factors:</p> <p>Data for all people (weighted) were calculated by multiplying the data for Indigenous Australians by 2.4 and adding the data for non-Indigenous Australians. Hence Indigenous Australians are weighted at 2.4 and non-Indigenous Australians at one</p> <p>Data for all people (weighted per person) were calculated by dividing the all people (weighted) data by the sum of the Indigenous Australians data and the non-Indigenous Australians data</p> <p>The Indigenous factors were then calculated by multiplying the all people (weighted per person) data by 100 and dividing by the all people (weighted per person) total for Australia (AIHW 2011).</p>
Informal carer	<p><i>ABS informal carer:</i> A person of any age who provides any informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to persons with disabilities or long-term conditions, or older persons (that is, aged 60 years and over). This assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least 6 months. Assistance to a person in a different household relates to 'everyday types of activities', without specific information on the activities. Where the care recipient lives in the same household, the assistance is for one or more of the following activities: cognition or emotion, communication, health care, housework, meal preparation, mobility, paperwork, property maintenance, self-care and transport (ABS 2011).</p> <p><i>DS NMDS informal carer:</i> an informal carer is a person such as a family member, friend or neighbour who provides regular and sustained care and assistance to the person requiring support (AIHW 2012). This includes people who may receive a pension or benefit associated with their caring role, but does not include people, either paid or voluntary, whose services are arranged by a formal service organisation. Informal carers can be defined as primary if they help with one or more of the activities of daily living: self-care, mobility or communication.</p> <p>See also primary carer.</p>
Potential population	<p>Potential population estimates are used as the denominators for the performance measures reported under the indicator 'access to NDA</p>

specialist disability services’.

The ‘potential population’ is the number of people with the potential to require disability support services, including individuals who meet the service eligibility criteria but who do not demand the services.

The potential population is the number of people aged 0–64 years who are most appropriately supported by disability services, require ongoing and/or long-term episodic support, have a permanent or chronic impairment and with a substantially reduced capacity in one or more core activities. For respite services, only those people with a primary carer were included. For supported employment services, only the potential population aged 15–64 years participating in the labour force are included. For open employment services, the potential population is not used; instead, an estimate of all people with a disability and an employment restriction aged 15–64 is used.

The relatively high standard errors in the prevalence rates for smaller jurisdictions, as well as the need to adjust for the Indigenous population necessitated the preparation of special estimates of the ‘potential population’ for specialist disability services.

Briefly, the potential population was estimated by applying the national age- and sex-specific distribution of the potential population identified in the 2009 SDAC to the age and sex structure of each jurisdiction in the current year, to give an ‘expected current estimate’ of the potential population in that jurisdiction. These estimates were adjusted by the Indigenous factor to account for differences in the proportion of jurisdictions’ populations who are Indigenous. Indigenous Australians have been given a weighting of 2.4 in these estimates, in recognition of their greater prevalence rates of disability and their relatively greater representation in NDA specialist disability services (AIHW 2006).

The potential populations for 2004-05 to 2006-07 were calculated using national age- and sex-specific rates of severe or profound core activity limitation from the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers (SDAC) conducted in 2003. In 2011, the 2009 SDAC was released, recalculation of the potential population has resulted in a break in series between the 2003 and 2009 surveys.

Primary carer

ABS SDAC primary carer: A primary carer is a person who provides the most informal assistance, in terms of help or supervision, to a person with one or more disabilities. The assistance has to be ongoing, or likely to be ongoing, for at least 6 months and be provided for one or more of the core activities (communication, mobility and self-care). In the SDAC, primary carers only include persons aged 15 years and over for whom a personal interview was conducted. Persons aged 15 to 17 years were only interviewed personally if parental permission was granted (ABS 2011).

DS NMDS primary carer: an informal carer who assists the person requiring support, in one or more of the following ADL: self-care, mobility or communication.

See also informal carer.

Profound core activity limitation

Unable to, or always needing assistance to, perform a core activity task (as per the 2009 SDAC).

Service

A service is a support activity provided to a service user, in accord with the NDA. Services within the scope of the collection are those for which funding has been provided during the specified period by a government organisation operating under the NDA.

Service type	The support activity that the service type outlet has been funded to provide under the NDA. The DS NMDS classifies services according to 'service type'. The service type classification groups services into seven categories: accommodation support; community support; community access; respite; employment; advocacy, information and print disability; and other support services. Each of these categories has subcategories.
Service type outlet	A service type outlet is the unit of the funded agency that delivers a particular NDA service type at or from a discrete location. If a funded agency provides, for example, both accommodation support and respite services, it is counted as two service type outlets. Similarly, if an agency is funded to provide more than one accommodation support service type (for example, group homes and attendant care), then it is providing (and is usually separately funded for) two different service types — that is, there are two service type outlets for the funded agency.
Service user	A service user is a person with disability who receives a NDA specialist disability service. A service user may receive more than one service over a period of time or on a single day.
Service users with different levels of need for assistance with ADL	Data on service users with different levels of need for assistance with ADL are derived using information on the level of support needed in one or more of the core support areas: self-care, mobility, and communication. Service users who need help with ADL reported always/sometimes needing help in one or more of these areas (people who need help with ADL are 'conceptually comparable' with people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation). Service users who did not need with ADL reported needing no support in all the core activity support areas.
Users of NDA accommodation support services	People using one or more accommodation support services that correspond to the following DS NMDS service types: 1.01 large residencies/institutions (more than 20 places); 1.02 small residencies/institutions (7–20 places); 1.03 hostels; 1.04 group homes (less than seven places); 1.05 attendant care/personal care; 1.06 in-home accommodation support; 1.07 alternative family placement; and 1.08 other accommodation support.
Users of NDA community access services	People using one or more services that correspond to the following DS NMDS service types: 3.01 learning and life skills development; 3.02 recreation/holiday programs; and 3.03 other community access.
Users of NDA community support services	People using one or more services that correspond to the following DS NMDS service types: 2.01 therapy support for individuals; 2.02 early childhood intervention; 2.03 behaviour/specialist intervention; 2.04 counselling; 2.05 regional resource and support teams; 2.06 case management, local coordination and development; and 2.07 other community support.
Users of NDA employment services	People using one or more services that correspond to the following DS NMDS service types: 5.01 open employment and 5.02 supported employment. (For data prior to 2005-06, people using service type 5.03 [combined open and supported] are also included.)

Users of NDA respite services

People using one or more services that correspond to the following DS NMDS service types: 4.01 own home respite; 4.02 centre-based respite/respite homes; 4.03 host family respite/peer support respite; 4.04 flexible/combo respite; and 4.05 other respite. See AIHW (2009) for more information on service types 4.01–4.05.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '14A' prefix (for example, table 14A.1 is table 1 in the Services for people with disability attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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14A Services for people with disability — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Services for people with disability attachment of the 2013 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2013 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2013 Report, table 14A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 14A of the 2013 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Services for people with disability chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Disability Services Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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TABLE 14A.45

Table 14A.45 Indigenous users of total NDA disability support services (aged 0-64 years) as a proportion of the indigenous estimated potential population, by age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing disability support services										
0-9 years	%	33.0	58.8	12.0	28.0	46.6	np	110.0	21.7	28.5
10-14 years	%	21.8	53.0	16.9	60.9	54.2	5.8	24.9	21.8	28.0
15-24 years	%	33.6	119.1	41.0	85.2	87.0	19.6	20.7	37.4	49.9
25-34 years	%	18.4	78.1	29.1	51.0	77.1	11.9	np	30.1	34.3
35-44 years	%	16.3	95.3	34.1	37.3	81.6	16.9	21.0	43.5	35.3
45-54 years	%	11.3	88.1	21.5	30.9	65.8	13.4	np	37.1	28.3
55-64 years	%	8.0	84.8	12.2	24.4	45.7	np	np	43.4	22.7
Subtotal 0-49 years	%	26.0	77.7	24.1	46.8	67.3	10.6	39.2	31.4	34.0
Total (f)	%	23.8	79.0	22.5	43.0	63.7	10.2	35.1	32.7	32.5
2009-10										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing State/Territory delivered disability support services										
0-9 years	%	42.4	64.8	12.6	28.2	39.6	16.7	208.2	16.5	33.2
10-14 years	%	30.4	48.4	20.6	75.8	52.4	5.9	22.1	19.0	33.4
15-24 years	%	45.5	116.2	43.4	105.6	87.8	26.6	33.8	26.2	56.4
25-34 years	%	23.4	79.0	32.6	47.6	63.6	11.3	23.7	20.2	34.9
35-44 years	%	19.6	90.4	33.4	44.7	86.1	20.3	14.8	29.6	36.0
45-54 years	%	14.0	81.3	23.3	33.9	65.6	14.8	np	22.0	27.9
55-64 years	%	10.9	83.9	12.7	30.0	46.0	6.1	np	23.9	22.4
Subtotal 0-49 years	%	34.0	77.3	25.8	53.5	62.9	16.2	64.3	22.2	37.7
Total (f)	%	31.0	78.6	24.1	49.1	60.5	15.5	55.9	22.0	35.6
2010-11										
Number of Indigenous users of State/Territory delivered disability support services										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population State/Territory delivered disability support services										
0-9 years	%	49.3	71.6	15.2	28.8	49.7	23.1	239.0	51.4	40.4
10-14 years	%	35.0	44.8	21.4	71.4	64.2	18.1	44.3	42.8	37.6
15-24 years	%	52.4	81.2	43.2	109.0	86.7	27.6	40.3	36.1	57.4
25-34 years	%	28.5	51.9	34.6	60.1	70.9	17.6	27.5	39.2	38.7
35-44 years	%	24.7	63.1	35.4	51.8	80.4	18.0	14.5	59.2	39.9
45-54 years	%	15.7	60.9	28.2	38.8	66.6	16.3	4.8	63.3	32.9
55-64 years	%	13.8	55.1	13.2	35.6	52.3	6.8	9.5	101.3	30.8
Subtotal 0-49 years	%	39.7	64.4	27.6	57.4	67.4	20.9	75.6	47.3	42.2
Total	%	36.2	63.6	26.0	53.0	65.5	19.9	64.7	55.3	40.5

(a) State/Territory delivered disability support services include any of accommodation support, community support (includes case management/co-ordination), community access and respite.

Table 14A.45 Indigenous users of total NDA disability support services (aged 0-64 years) as a proportion of the indigenous estimated potential population, by age group (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(b) Some jurisdictions provide specialist psychiatric services under the NDA, whilst others provide these services under health. For comparability, the indicator excludes those who only receive specialist psychiatric disability services. This does not exclude those people with a psychiatric condition who receive other specialist disability services.

(c) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2012 Report have been updated in this Report.

(d) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.

(e) Total service users for Australia may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.

(f) Includes people with not stated age.

np Not published.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) (2011) Disability Support Services 2008-09: Report on services provided under the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement and the National Disability Agreement, Cat. no. DIS 58; AIHW 2007-08: National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA Cat. no. DIS 56 ; AIHW analysis of the ABS Indigenous Projected Population 2009; ABS *2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers* ; ABS *Indigenous Projected Population 2007 and 2008* (ABS cat. no. 3238.0, 2009); *2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers* ; *2006 Census of Population and Housing* .

TABLE 14A.46

Table 14A.46 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (j)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians using accommodation support services per 1000 Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.2	10.4	1.5	2.7	2.6	1.7	np	1.8	2.2
2004-05	1.1	8.5	1.6	2.7	3.3	1.7	np	1.8	2.1
2005-06	1.3	11.0	1.7	2.4	3.5	1.5	np	1.9	2.4
2006-07	1.3	10.6	2.0	4.0	5.0	1.5	np	2.3	2.8
2007-08	1.4	9.3	2.0	3.1	8.1	1.4	np	2.3	2.8
2008-09	1.8	7.2	2.0	3.4	7.3	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.8
2009-10	2.2	7.0	2.1	4.2	7.2	2.1	1.8	0.7	2.8
2010-11	2.5	5.0	2.3	6.3	8.4	1.9	1.7	1.8	3.3
Indigenous Australians using accommodation support services per 1000 Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	14.6	111.2	33.5	61.5	75.4	22.2	np	42.3	39.1
2007-08	15.8	104.0	35.0	46.8	120.4	20.1	np	43.6	39.7
2008-09	29.4	113.6	49.3	76.9	157.0	38.2	33.8	63.8	56.9
2009-10	35.7	110.7	52.2	95.1	155.8	40.5	32.9	21.4	58.2
2010-11	40.5	78.7	56.0	140.7	180.4	36.6	32.1	52.5	67.7
Non-Indigenous Australians using accommodation support services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.7	3.1	2.6	1.1	0.8	1.5
2004-05	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.8	3.4	2.8	1.2	0.6	1.5
2005-06	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.9	3.3	2.7	1.1	0.8	1.6
2006-07	1.2	1.6	1.5	2.0	3.4	2.7	1.1	0.9	1.6
2007-08	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.8	3.3	2.7	1.1	0.8	1.6
2008-09	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	3.5	2.8	1.3	0.7	1.6
2009-10	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	3.6	3.0	1.4	0.3	1.6
2010-11	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	3.9	3.0	1.4	0.6	1.7
Non-Indigenous Australians using accommodation support services per 1000 non-Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	31.7	41.5	38.1	50.3	84.3	66.9	27.6	27.9	42.0
2007-08	30.5	41.3	37.0	46.1	82.1	68.2	20.3	25.1	40.5
2008-09	57.3	57.0	58.3	62.1	142.1	110.6	54.6	19.4	64.8
2009-10	58.9	60.2	57.7	57.0	144.5	115.1	55.1	9.1	65.6
2010-11	59.2	64.1	61.9	55.8	154.2	117.9	57.3	16.3	68.3
All people using accommodation services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.7	3.1	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6
2004-05	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.8	3.4	2.7	1.1	1.0	1.5
2005-06	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.9	3.3	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.6
2006-07	1.2	1.7	1.5	2.0	3.4	2.6	1.1	1.3	1.7
2007-08	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.9	3.4	2.7	1.1	1.3	1.6
2008-09	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	3.6	2.8	1.3	1.2	1.7
2009-10	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.7	2.9	1.4	0.5	1.7

TABLE 14A.46

Table 14A.46 Users of NDA accommodation support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	NSW (i)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (j)	NT	Aust
2010-11	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	4.0	3.0	1.4	1.0	1.8

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
- (b) Data for all service users exclude 954 service users in 2003-04, 2436 service users in 2004-05, 687 service users in 2005-06, 868 service users in 2006-07, 686 service users in 2007-08 and 748 service users in 2008-09 whose indigenous status was not reported, thus accommodation support service users per 1000 total population aged under 65 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data for users of NDA funded accommodation support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (d) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.
- (e) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (f) Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.
- (g) Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous Australians than non-Indigenous Australians due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous Australians aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous Australians.
- (h) The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2012 Report have been updated in this Report.
- (i) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.
- (j) ACT data for service users per 1000 Indigenous Australians/potential population are not published for some years as they are based on a small number of service users.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) (2011) Disability Support Services 2008-09: Report on services provided under the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement and the National Disability Agreement, Cat. no. DIS 58; AIHW 2007-08: National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA Cat. no. DIS 56; AIHW analysis of the ABS Indigenous Projected Population 2009; ABS 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; AIHW (unpublished), derived from ABS 2004, *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0, ABS 2004, *2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers*, Cat. no. 4430.0, ABS 2005 (and previous year), *Australian Demographic Statistics June 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008*, Cat. no. 3101.0, ABS 2006 *Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online)*, ABS 2007, *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007, 2006*, Cat. no. 3201.0 and ABS 2009, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 14A.47

Table 14A.47 Users of NDA community support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians using community support services per 1000 Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	5.6	15.2	4.6	13.7	18.9	1.9	7.0	5.0	7.6
2005-06	6.6	29.3	5.0	10.2	18.1	2.3	7.3	1.9	8.0
2006-07	8.1	35.8	5.5	16.1	18.1	3.3	9.7	2.5	9.9
2007-08	8.9	30.3	6.7	13.4	23.8	3.0	12.7	11.8	11.2
2008-09	11.6	37.5	7.3	17.4	24.6	3.5	17.4	11.0	13.1
2009-10	15.6	38.1	7.8	18.4	24.6	5.9	29.0	8.2	14.4
2010-11	18.6	32.3	8.6	19.6	28.5	7.7	34.2	22.9	17.4
Indigenous Australians using community support services per 1000 Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	91.2	375.0	91.2	246.3	271.3	46.8	126.1	47.3	138.7
2007-08	104.0	338.6	114.3	199.2	354.3	42.6	161.9	228.6	160.0
2008-09	188.4	593.2	176.8	390.5	532.4	68.9	325.5	322.6	267.6
2009-10	255.1	603.8	190.8	413.3	529.6	116.3	539.1	240.1	295.4
2010-11	303.6	511.9	209.0	439.1	613.6	152.6	634.5	666.4	356.4
Non-Indigenous Australians using community support services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	3.1	2.6	2.4	6.7	7.2	4.8	8.4	4.5	3.6
2005-06	3.4	5.5	2.6	6.4	8.4	5.3	6.7	2.2	4.5
2006-07	3.3	7.0	2.7	7.0	8.6	5.3	10.0	2.0	5.0
2007-08	3.4	7.0	3.1	5.9	10.1	6.0	10.5	5.0	5.2
2008-09	4.1	8.0	3.3	6.0	10.6	6.9	10.8	2.3	5.7
2009-10	4.7	8.0	3.5	5.9	11.2	10.2	10.6	1.6	6.1
2010-11	5.2	8.7	4.0	5.9	11.8	10.7	10.9	2.5	6.6
Non-Indigenous Australians using community support services per 1000 non-Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	86.1	177.4	69.6	178.4	215.3	131.2	260.6	62.8	128.6
2007-08	87.6	178.1	79.0	150.7	250.8	147.7	192.0	154.7	131.1
2008-09	165.5	327.8	130.5	236.5	426.7	269.4	441.6	62.8	229.9
2009-10	192.8	327.8	137.0	231.1	449.6	396.0	433.1	42.4	243.3
2010-11	210.7	355.6	155.5	235.2	470.1	414.2	448.4	69.0	262.5
All people using community support services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	3.2	2.7	2.5	6.9	7.5	4.7	8.4	4.7	3.7
2005-06	3.5	5.7	2.7	6.5	8.6	5.2	6.7	2.1	4.6
2006-07	3.5	7.2	2.8	7.3	8.8	5.2	10.0	2.2	5.2
2007-08	3.5	7.2	3.3	6.2	10.4	5.8	10.5	7.1	5.3
2008-09	4.3	8.2	3.5	6.4	10.9	6.8	10.9	5.0	5.9
2009-10	5.0	8.2	3.6	6.3	11.5	10.0	10.9	3.6	6.3
2010-11	5.6	8.9	4.2	6.4	12.1	10.5	11.3	8.7	6.9

Table 14A.47 Users of NDA community support services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.								
(b)	Data for all service users exclude 27 356 service users in 2004-05, 15 013 service users in 2005-06, 5451 service users in 2006-07, 5788 service users in 2007-08 and 9197 service users in 2008-09 whose Indigenous status was not reported, thus community support service users per 1000 total population may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.								
(c)	Data for users of NDA funded community support services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.								
(d)	Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.								
(e)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.								
(f)	Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.								
(g)	Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous Australians than non-Indigenous Australians due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous Australians aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous Australians.								
(h)	The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2012 Report have been updated in this Report.								
(i)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.								

Source: AIHW (unpublished) (2011) Disability Support Services 2008-09: Report on services provided under the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement and the National Disability Agreement, Cat. no. DIS 58; AIHW 2007-08: National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA Cat. no. DIS 56; AIHW analysis of the ABS Indigenous Projected Population 2009; ABS 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; AIHW (unpublished), derived from ABS 2004, *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0, ABS 2004, *2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers*, Cat. no. 4430.0, ABS 2005 (and previous year), *Australian Demographic Statistics June 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008*, Cat. no. 3101.0, ABS 2006 *Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online)*, ABS 2007, *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007, 2006*, Cat. no. 3201.0 and ABS 2009, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 14A.48

Table 14A.48 **Users of NDA community access services, by Indigenous status
(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (j)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians using community access services per 1000 Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.4	10.8	1.7	3.9	3.0	2.0	np	1.6	2.6
2004-05	1.5	9.2	1.8	2.4	4.0	2.1	np	1.5	2.3
2005-06	1.7	10.9	2.0	1.9	4.0	2.4	np	2.0	2.5
2006-07	2.2	11.8	2.5	2.6	3.6	1.8	1.2	2.3	3.0
2007-08	2.4	11.2	2.7	2.9	4.5	2.3	np	1.7	3.1
2008-09	2.7	11.9	2.8	3.1	5.2	2.3	np	2.2	3.4
2009-10	3.5	11.5	3.0	4.2	4.3	2.2	1.8	0.9	3.6
2010-11	3.6	8.0	3.4	6.3	4.6	2.5	2.2	1.6	4.0
Indigenous Australians using community access services per 1000 Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	25.2	123.7	42.2	39.0	53.4	26.2	15.0	43.2	42.1
2007-08	28.3	125.6	45.9	42.7	66.7	32.5	11.8	33.3	44.8
2008-09	44.4	188.7	69.3	70.6	113.4	44.5	np	64.7	70.6
2009-10	56.3	181.8	73.5	94.2	92.1	43.6	32.9	25.0	74.0
2010-11	59.6	127.2	83.7	140.1	99.7	48.8	40.2	46.8	81.4
Non-Indigenous Australians using community access services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.1	2.5	1.4	3.6	3.1	3.3	1.0	1.1	2.0
2004-05	1.1	2.0	1.7	2.5	3.3	3.3	0.9	1.2	1.8
2005-06	1.3	2.7	1.8	2.3	3.2	3.4	1.0	1.1	2.0
2006-07	1.8	2.9	2.0	2.2	3.5	3.2	1.0	1.3	2.3
2007-08	1.9	2.7	2.0	2.0	3.7	3.4	1.3	1.0	2.3
2008-09	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.0	3.9	3.2	1.4	1.3	2.3
2009-10	2.3	2.5	2.0	1.9	4.2	3.3	1.3	0.6	2.4
2010-11	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	4.4	3.4	1.3	0.5	2.4
Non-Indigenous Australians using community access services per 1000 non-Indigenous potential population									
2006-07	46.4	73.2	50.7	55.9	88.3	79.0	25.3	42.0	58.6
2007-08	49.3	67.7	50.1	51.0	90.7	83.7	24.0	29.6	57.4
2008-09	82.9	106.1	77.2	79.6	157.7	125.5	57.0	33.9	92.5
2009-10	91.7	102.1	77.1	75.9	169.7	127.5	53.8	16.5	94.5
2010-11	90.7	98.4	80.7	82.5	176.0	131.9	54.0	14.4	95.2
All people using community access services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
2003-04	1.1	2.6	1.4	3.6	3.1	3.2	1.0	1.3	2.0
2004-05	1.1	2.0	1.7	2.5	3.3	3.2	0.9	1.2	1.8
2005-06	1.3	2.8	1.8	2.3	3.2	3.4	1.0	1.4	2.1
2006-07	1.8	2.9	2.0	2.2	3.5	3.1	1.0	1.6	2.3
2007-08	1.9	2.7	2.0	2.0	3.7	3.3	1.3	1.2	2.3
2008-09	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.1	4.0	3.2	1.4	1.6	2.3
2009-10	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.0	4.2	3.2	1.3	0.7	2.4
2010-11	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.2	4.4	3.3	1.3	0.9	2.4

TABLE 14A.48

Table 14A.48 **Users of NDA community access services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)**

	<i>NSW (i)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (j)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.								
(b)	Data for all service users exclude 7283 service users in 2003-04, 5222 service users in 2004-05, 3057 service users in 2005-06, 3218 service users in 2006-07, 3499 service users in 2007-08 and 4875 service users in 2008-09 whose Indigenous status was not reported, thus community access service users per 1000 total population may differ from other tables. This 'not reported' total includes recreation/holiday programs (service type 3.02) who were not required to complete the item on Indigenous status; however those who did provide a response are included in the data. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.								
(c)	Data for users of NDA funded community access services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.								
(d)	Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.								
(e)	Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.								
(f)	Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.								
(g)	Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous Australians than non-Indigenous Australians due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous Australians aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous Australians.								
(h)	The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2012 Report have been updated in this Report.								
(i)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.								
(j)	ACT data for service users per 1000 Indigenous Australians/potential population are not published for some years as they are based on a small number of service users.								

np Not published

Source: AIHW (unpublished) (2011) Disability Support Services 2008-09: Report on services provided under the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement and the National Disability Agreement, Cat. no. DIS 58; AIHW 2007-08: National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA Cat. no. DIS 56; AIHW analysis of the ABS Indigenous Projected Population 2009; ABS 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; AIHW (unpublished), derived from ABS 2004, *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0, ABS 2004, *2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers*, Cat. no. 4430.0, ABS 2005 (and previous years), *Australian Demographic Statistics June 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008*, Cat. no. 3101.0, ABS 2006 *Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online)*, ABS 2007 (and previous year), *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007, 2006*, Cat. no. 3201.0, ABS 2009, *Experimental Estimates and Projections and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 14A.49

Table 14A.49 Users of NDA respite services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (i)</i>	<i>SA Tas (j)</i>		<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians using respite services per 1000 Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	1.4	8.2	1.5	2.6	2.2	np	np	0.9	1.9
2005-06	1.6	16.2	2.0	3.8	2.1	0.4	1.4	1.2	2.9
2006-07	2.3	16.0	2.2	4.4	1.9	0.6	1.6	1.8	3.3
2007-08	2.6	15.0	2.3	4.8	1.8	0.4	2.5	1.4	3.3
2008-09	3.2	18.0	2.3	4.5	2.1	0.4	2.9	1.3	3.7
2009-10	3.8	15.7	2.3	6.6	2.2	0.5	2.2	0.4	3.9
2010-11	4.4	10.6	2.2	5.5	1.7	1.2	2.6	0.5	3.6
Non-Indigenous Australians using respite services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	0.7	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0
2005-06	0.8	2.2	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.3
2006-07	0.9	2.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4
2007-08	1.0	2.5	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.5
2008-09	1.2	2.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.6
2009-10	1.4	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.2	1.6
2010-11	1.4	2.5	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.6
All people using respite services per 1000 total population aged under 65 years									
2004-05	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.0
2005-06	0.8	2.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.3
2006-07	0.9	2.4	1.2	1.6	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.4
2007-08	1.1	2.6	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.5
2008-09	1.3	2.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.6
2009-10	1.4	2.5	1.3	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.3	1.7
2010-11	1.5	2.5	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.4	1.7

- (a) Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory. Where Indigenous status was inconsistently recorded for the same user, the user was counted as an Indigenous Australian.
- (b) Data for all service users exclude 3667 service users in 2004-05, 1791 service users in 2005-06, 1879 service users in 2006-07, 1885 service users in 2007-08 and 1832 service users in 2008-09 whose Indigenous status was not reported, thus respite service users per 1000 total population may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.
- (c) Data for users of NDA funded respite services exclude specialist psychiatric disability services identified by the jurisdiction.
- (d) Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged under 65 years, multiplied by 1000.
- (e) Data quality continues to improve following the implementation of the DS NMDS. However, this indicator needs to be interpreted with care due to a number of factors affecting data quality. Differences in service type outlet and service user response rates between jurisdictions and across years, for example, should be taken into account when interpreting these data.
- (f) Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.

TABLE 14A.49

Table 14A.49 **Users of NDA respite services, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	NSW (h)	Vic	Qld	WA (i)	SA Tas (j)	ACT	NT	Aust
(g) Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous Australians than non-Indigenous Australians due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous Australians aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous Australians.								
(h) NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.								
(i) WA data for 2005-06 have been corrected for miscoding of data and, therefore, vary from the data reported in the AIHW report on Disability Support Services in 2005-06.								
(j) Tasmanian and ACT data for 2004-05 for service users per 1000 Indigenous Australians are not published as they are based on a small number of service users.								

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) (2011) Disability Support Services 2008-09: Report on services provided under the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement and the National Disability Agreement, Cat. no. DIS 58; AIHW 2007-08: National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA Cat. no. DIS 56 ; AIHW analysis of the ABS Indigenous Projected Population 2009; ABS 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; AIHW unpublished, derived from ABS 2004, *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0, ABS 2005 (and previous year), *Australian Demographic Statistics June 2004, 2005, 2006, 2006, 2007, 2008*, Cat. no. 3101.0, ABS 2007, *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2007*, Cat. no. 3201.0, ABS 2009, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 14A.50

Table 14A.50 Users of NDA employment services (aged 15-64 years), by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians using employment services per 1000 Indigenous population aged 15-64 years									
2003-04	6.6	15.2	5.2	5.3	6.6	6.7	5.6	2.4	6.0
2004-05	7.3	10.9	5.2	5.1	6.5	8.5	6.6	2.4	6.0
2005-06	6.5	12.6	6.1	4.6	6.7	8.2	2.3	1.8	5.9
2006-07	7.9	13.9	6.5	4.9	7.7	7.5	5.2	2.9	6.8
2007-08	13.3	17.0	10.4	9.0	10.9	11.0	8.8	4.0	10.6
2008-09	15.5	19.7	11.4	9.5	13.8	11.4	7.1	4.6	12.1
2009-10	19.1	21.6	14.3	11.5	15.7	14.4	11.3	4.3	14.5
2010-11	20.6	19.4	15.3	13.9	19.0	15.8	12.3	4.0	15.7
Indigenous Australians using employment services per 1000 Indigenous potential population aged 15-64 years									
2006-07	113.5	182.7	127.4	84.2	138.1	144.8	72.9	59.7	114.3
2007-08	194.0	227.8	203.6	146.7	192.6	211.0	119.8	82.9	179.2
2008-09	253.6	299.1	248.9	168.6	265.2	237.1	108.0	107.1	227.0
2009-10	470.1	476.4	468.7	330.1	458.2	444.1	243.4	151.6	412.7
2010-11	502.8	426.5	492.4	399.8	543.9	489.0	260.6	145.7	442.8
Non-Indigenous Australians using employment services per 1000 non-Indigenous population aged 15-64 years									
2003-04	4.1	5.1	4.5	4.6	5.5	5.0	3.9	3.1	4.6
2004-05	4.0	5.1	4.5	4.5	5.8	5.2	3.3	2.9	4.6
2005-06	4.7	5.8	5.3	5.2	6.2	6.4	3.8	3.2	5.2
2006-07	5.3	6.1	5.7	5.3	7.0	6.6	4.2	3.5	5.7
2007-08	6.1	6.6	6.0	5.4	7.7	7.0	4.4	4.4	6.2
2008-09	7.4	7.9	7.2	5.8	9.1	8.2	5.1	3.7	7.4
2009-10	8.0	8.2	7.6	6.1	9.9	8.4	5.6	3.8	7.8
2010-11	8.5	8.6	8.5	6.5	10.8	9.1	6.0	3.5	8.4
Non-Indigenous Australians using employment services per 1000 non-Indigenous potential population aged 15-64 years									
2006-07	188.0	208.5	192.0	180.0	235.5	225.6	139.1	168.2	196.3
2007-08	214.4	222.7	201.8	179.9	262.0	243.2	101.0	203.7	210.9
2008-09	284.6	298.6	265.2	211.4	332.1	302.5	183.3	190.4	278.0
2009-10	522.6	522.3	468.6	371.7	626.6	536.0	333.9	191.9	495.4
2010-11	547.6	537.0	512.7	396.1	669.3	579.4	355.2	185.6	523.4
All people using employment services per 1000 total population aged 15-64 years									
2003-04	4.1	5.2	4.5	4.6	5.5	5.0	3.9	2.9	4.6
2004-05	4.1	5.2	4.5	4.5	5.8	5.3	3.4	2.8	4.6
2005-06	4.8	5.8	5.3	5.2	6.2	6.5	3.8	2.9	5.3
2006-07	5.4	6.1	5.7	5.3	7.0	6.6	4.2	3.4	5.7
2007-08	6.3	6.6	6.2	5.5	7.8	7.1	4.4	4.3	6.3
2008-09	7.5	8.0	7.3	5.9	9.2	8.3	5.1	3.9	7.5
2009-10	8.2	8.3	7.8	6.3	10.0	8.6	5.7	3.9	8.0
2010-11	8.8	8.6	8.8	6.7	11.0	9.3	6.1	3.6	8.6

TABLE 14A.50

Table 14A.50 Users of NDA employment services (aged 15-64 years), by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	NSW (h)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
(a)	Service user data are estimates after a statistical linkage key is used to account for individuals who received services from more than one service type outlet during each period. Individuals might have accessed services from more than one State or Territory.								
(b)	Changes to linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.								
(c)	Data for users per 1000 people are derived by dividing the number of service users by the number of people aged 15–64 years, multiplied by 1000. Data for users per 1000 potential population are derived by dividing the number of service users by the potential population, multiplied by 1000. The potential populations for 2006-07 have been revised, therefore data for service users per 1000 potential population can differ from those in the 2009 Report.								
(d)	Data for all service users exclude 4498 service users in 2003-04, 2665 service users in 2004-05, 1288 service users in 2005-06, 91 service users in 2006-07, 126 service users in 2007-08 and 267 service users in 2008-09 whose Indigenous status was not reported, thus employment service users per 1000 total population aged 15–64 years may differ from other tables. Due to the relatively high missing rate of data, care should be taken when interpreting this indicator.								
(e)	Comparisons of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations' access to services per 1000 people should be undertaken with care. The need for services is likely to be greater for Indigenous Australians than non-Indigenous Australians due to the higher prevalence of disability. The AIHW estimated that the proportion of Indigenous Australians aged over 18 years who had a profound or severe core activity limitation is approximately 2.4 times that of non-Indigenous Australians.								
(f)	From 1 October 2008, targeted support services previously delivered by the Australian Government and included in 'employment services' were transferred to other service groups delivered by State and Territory governments.								
(g)	The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2012 Report have been updated in this Report.								
(h)	NSW data has had lower-than-average response rates, which has led to underreporting of service user numbers compared to other jurisdictions.								

Source: AIHW (unpublished) (2011) Disability Support Services 2008-09: Report on services provided under the CSTDA and the NDA, Cat. no. DIS 58; AIHW 2007-08: National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA Cat. no. DIS 56 ; AIHW analysis of the ABS Indigenous Projected Population 2009; ABS 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; AIHW (unpublished), derived from ABS 2004, *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2009*, Cat. no. 3238.0, ABS 2004, *2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers*, Cat. no. 4430.0, ABS 2005 (and previous years), *Australian Demographic Statistics June 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008*, Cat. no. 3101.0, ABS 2006 *Census of Population and Housing (CDATA Online)*, *Labour Force Australia, Detailed Electronic Delivery, June 2006, 2007, 2008*, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001, ABS 2007, *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, Jun 2006, 2007, 2008*, Cat. no. 3201.0, ABS 2009, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 14A.51

Table 14A.51 Proportion of Indigenous users of NDA open employment services (Employment Support Services) aged 15-64 years, by age group (a), (b), (c)

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing open employment services (Employment Support Services)										
15-24 years	%	17.1	15.6	16.2	11.5	20.9	19.1	5.2	4.9	15.3
25-34 years	%	8.4	8.7	8.6	7.7	9.9	8.4	np	2.0	7.7
35-44 years	%	4.7	6.4	6.4	2.9	4.1	2.5	np	2.2	4.6
45-54 years	%	3.4	4.4	4.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	1.9	3.3
55-64 years	%	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.0	1.4	0.9	np	0.5	1.3
Subtotal 15-49 years	%	7.7	8.4	8.7	5.2	8.4	7.4	2.9	2.5	7.1
Total	%	5.6	6.2	6.2	3.6	5.6	5.3	2.5	1.9	5.1
2009-10										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing open employment services (Employment Support Services)										
15-24 years	%	21.6	16.1	20.1	13.0	24.1	22.1	9.9	5.3	18.4
25-34 years	%	9.6	10.7	12.2	7.7	11.5	13.5	9.6	3.3	9.6
35-44 years	%	6.2	8.1	8.3	4.4	5.0	4.9	3.5	2.9	6.1
45-54 years	%	4.1	4.4	5.2	2.9	3.8	3.0	3.4	1.4	3.8
55-64 years	%	1.9	2.6	2.9	1.0	1.6	0.9	np	0.8	1.9
Subtotal 15-49 years	%	9.7	9.4	11.2	6.1	9.9	9.8	5.8	3.1	8.8
Total	%	7.0	7.2	8.0	4.3	6.8	6.9	4.2	2.2	6.3
2010-11										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing open employment services (Employment Support Services)										
15-24 years	%	25.3	16.7	22.8	16.7	32.5	28.0	9.6	5.1	21.6
25-34 years	%	10.4	9.1	11.8	6.8	11.4	11.8	18.5	3.2	9.5
35-44 years	%	6.6	7.0	9.0	5.4	6.4	6.5	4.0	2.4	6.5
45-54 years	%	4.6	4.4	5.5	3.1	4.6	2.8	1.7	1.3	4.1
55-64 years	%	1.7	2.4	2.5	1.2	2.3	1.2	0.7	0.6	1.8
Subtotal 15-49 years	%	10.9	8.9	12.0	7.2	12.1	11.3	6.5	2.8	9.7
Total	%	7.7	6.7	8.5	4.8	8.3	7.9	4.6	2.0	6.8

(a) Open employment services are delivered by the Australian Government.

(b) The potential population is the estimated number of Indigenous people with disability, aged 15-64 years, with an employment restriction on 30 June. The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2012 Report have been updated in this Report.

(c) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.

np Not published.

Table 14A.51 Proportion of Indigenous users of NDA open employment services (Employment Support Services) aged 15-64 years, by age group (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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Source : AIHW (unpublished) (2011) Disability Support Services 2008-09: Report on services provided under the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement and the National Disability Agreement, Cat. no. DIS 58; AIHW 2007-08: National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA Cat. no. DIS 56 ; AIHW analysis of the ABS Indigenous Projected Population 2009; ABS 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; ABS *Indigenous Projected Population 2007 and 2008* (ABS cat. no. 3238.0, 2009); *2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers*; DS NMDS 2009-10; AIHW analysis of the ABS *Indigenous Projected Population 2009*; 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; *2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

TABLE 14A.52

Table 14A.52 Proportion of Indigenous users of NDA open employment services (Disability Management Services) aged 15-64 years, by age group (a), (b), (c), (d)

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing open employment services (Disability Management Services)										
15-24 years	%	13.4	12.5	9.9	7.5	18.9	20.0	9.6	7.3	11.8
25-34 years	%	10.2	13.7	9.9	6.8	9.6	13.8	23.1	5.8	9.7
35-44 years	%	9.4	9.8	10.7	7.1	10.0	16.4	8.6	7.1	9.4
45-54 years	%	5.7	6.9	7.5	5.1	7.2	6.2	4.2	5.3	6.1
55-64 years	%	1.7	2.4	2.9	2.6	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.9	2.2
Subtotal 15-49 years	%	9.7	10.6	10.0	6.8	11.1	14.1	9.7	6.6	9.4
Total	%	7.1	8.2	7.5	5.3	8.0	9.8	7.1	5.0	6.9

(a) Disability Management Services are delivered by the Australian Government.

(b) The potential population is the estimated number of Indigenous people with disability, aged 15-64 years, with an employment restriction on 30 June. The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2012 Report have been updated in this Report.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) administrative IT system 2010-11; AIHW analysis of the ABS Indigenous Projected Population 2009; 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; and 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

TABLE 14A.53

Table 14A.53 Proportion of Indigenous people (aged 15–64 years) accessing Australian Disability Enterprises/Supported Employment Services, by age group (a), (b), (c), (d)

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing supported employment services										
15–24 years	%	6.2	10.3	3.7	8.0	11.9	7.2	np	7.6	6.5
25–34 years	%	7.1	11.1	2.7	7.5	8.7	np	np	5.4	6.2
35–44 years	%	8.6	10.4	3.8	4.4	12.0	6.9	np	4.2	6.6
45–54 years	%	4.6	11.6	3.3	6.3	7.0	np	np	1.8	4.9
55–64 years	%	6.8	4.0	0.3	3.7	1.2	–	np	0.7	3.2
Subtotal 0-49 years	%	6.6	10.9	3.4	6.4	10.7	5.4	np	5.0	6.1
Total	%	6.7	10.1	3.0	6.1	8.8	5.1	np	4.1	5.7
2009-10										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing supported employment services										
15–24 years	%	6.0	5.5	3.0	12.1	8.6	9.1	np	6.0	6.1
25–34 years	%	9.1	10.7	3.2	8.6	6.5	6.3	np	2.1	6.6
35–44 years	%	9.6	13.5	4.0	7.3	9.0	np	np	2.8	7.3
45–54 years	%	5.6	9.2	2.5	7.8	6.7	np	np	1.4	5.0
55–64 years	%	7.5	4.5	0.5	4.6	1.2	np	np	np	3.7
Subtotal 0-49 years	%	7.7	9.3	np	9.1	np	np	np	np	6.4
Total	%	7.5	8.9	2.8	8.3	6.8	5.6	np	2.5	5.9
2010-11										
Proportion of the Indigenous potential population accessing supported employment services										
15–24 years	%	6.4	5.4	3.4	15.7	9.0	8.9	np	4.5	6.6
25–34 years	%	7.7	6.1	3.4	12.9	8.3	5.9	–	2.5	6.4
35–44 years	%	8.0	7.8	4.4	11.0	8.8	2.8	–	2.5	6.9
45–54 years	%	5.1	8.2	3.2	12.5	7.0	2.2	np	2.0	5.6
55–64 years	%	6.3	3.3	2.0	6.4	2.2	–	–	2.1	4.1
Subtotal 0-49 years	%	7.0	6.7	3.6	12.9	8.9	5.6	2.7	3.0	6.5
Total	%	12.1	11.6	6.1	21.3	14.1	9.0	4.2	4.8	6.1

(a) Supported employment services are delivered by the Australian Government.

(b) The potential population is the estimated number of Indigenous people with disability, aged 15-64 years, adjusted for labour force status on 30 June. The potential population for 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 has been revised. See Box 14.4 and section 14.7. Data previously published in the 2012 Report have been updated in this Report.

(c) Changes in the linking procedures implemented for 2007-08 and 2008-09 data may have the effect of slightly increasing the number of unique service users within the CSTDA NMDS for these years.

(d) Total service users for Australia may not be the sum of components because individuals may have accessed services in more than one State or Territory during the 12 month period.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Table 14A.53 Proportion of Indigenous people (aged 15–64 years) accessing Australian Disability Enterprises/Supported Employment Services, by age group (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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Source : AIHW (unpublished) (2011) Disability Support Services 2009-10: Report on services provided under the Commonwealth State/Territory Disability Agreement and the National Disability Agreement, Cat. no. DIS 58; AIHW 2007-08 and 2008-09: National Data on Services Provided under the CSTDA Cat. no. DIS 56 ; AIHW analysis of the ABS Indigenous Projected Population 2009; ABS 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; AIHW (unpublished) CSTDA NMDS 2008-09,

TABLE 14A.68

Table 14A.68 Rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2007-08										
0–49 years	no.	76	58	27	18	19	5	np	np	208
50-64 years	no.	569	391	318	137	157	50	np	np	1 649
Total	no.	645	449	345	155	176	55	20	12	1 857
Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2007										
0–49 years	no.	154 185	116 725	95 859	48 397	34 153	10 710	7 894	5 554	473 477
50-64 years	no.	84 536	63 200	51 778	25 942	20 732	6 743	4 088	2 223	259 241
Total	no.	238 721	179 925	147 636	74 339	54 886	17 453	11 982	7 777	732 718
Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2007-08 (per 10 000 potential population)										
0–49 years	%	4.9	5.0	2.8	3.7	5.6	4.7	np	np	4.4
50-64 years	%	67.3	61.9	61.4	52.8	75.7	74.2	np	np	63.6
Total	%	27.0	25.0	23.4	20.9	32.1	31.5	16.7	15.4	25.3
2008-09										
Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2008-09										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	91	<60	29	8	<20	6	np	np	211
50-64 years	no.	565	<360	307	148	<150	59	np	np	1 602
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	3	np	3	10	np	–	np	np	22
Total	no.	659	418	339	166	162	65	20	6	1 835
Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2008										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	111 503	86 216	72 041	36 544	24 922	7 692	5 889	4 652	349 459
50-64 years	no.	33 850	25 553	20 718	10 400	8 278	2 718	1 640	747	103 904
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	8 179	1 846	5 173	2 605	1 096	827	201	1 788	21 715
Total	no.	153 532	113 615	97 932	49 549	34 296	11 237	7 730	7 187	475 078
Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2008-09 (per 10 000 potential population)										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	8.2	<7.0	4.0	2.2	<8.0	7.8	np	np	6.0
50-64 years	no.	166.9	<141.0	148.2	142.3	<180.0	217.0	np	np	154.2
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	3.7	np	5.8	38.4	np	–	np	np	10.1
Total	no.	42.9	36.8	34.6	33.5	47.2	57.8	25.9	8.3	38.6
2009-10										
Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2009-10										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	<70	44	27	16	<20	8	np	np	183
50-64 years	no.	<570	386	323	142	<140	55	np	np	1 628

TABLE 14A.68

Table 14A.68 Rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	np	3	6	6	np	–	np	np	21
Total	no.	637	433	356	164	155	63	18	6	1 832
Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2009										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	112 505	87 587	73 535	37 624	25 085	7 717	5 982	4 738	354 773
50–64 years	no.	34 500	26 127	21 156	10 708	8 416	2 774	1 673	775	106 129
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	8 291	1 877	5 287	2 635	1 112	840	205	1 816	22 062
Total	no.	155 295	115 591	99 978	50 966	34 613	11 330	7 861	7 329	482 964
Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2009–10 (per 10 000 potential population)										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	<6.0	5.0	3.7	4.3	<10.0	10.4	np	np	5.2
50–64 years	no.	<170.0	147.7	152.7	132.6	<160.0	198.3	np	np	153.4
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	np	16.0	11.3	22.8	np	–	np	np	9.5
Total	no.	41.0	37.5	35.6	32.2	44.8	55.6	22.9	8.2	37.9
2010–11										
Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2010–11										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	70	<60	27	10	<20	np	np	np	184
50–64 years	no.	580	<410	290	141	<170	np	np	np	1 652
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	4	np	5	7	np	np	np	np	23
Total	no.	654	460	322	158	181	59	16	9	1 859
Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2010										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	112 987	88 260	74 090	38 253	25 173	7 691	6 077	4 769	357 299
50–64 years	no.	35 182	26 686	21 521	11 015	8 542	2 834	1 703	797	108 281
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	8 406	1 910	5 400	2 667	1 130	853	209	1 843	22 418
Total	no.	156 576	116 856	101 011	51 936	34 845	11 378	7 988	7 409	487 998
Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2010–11 (per 10 000 potential population)										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	6.2	<7.0	3.6	2.6	<8.0	np	np	np	5.1
50–64 years	no.	164.9	<160.0	134.8	128.0	<190.0	np	np	np	152.6
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	4.8	10.5	9.3	26.2	np	np	np	np	10.3
Total	no.	41.8	39.4	31.9	30.4	51.9	51.9	20.0	12.1	38.1

2011–12

TABLE 14A.68

Table 14A.68 Rate of younger people admitted to permanent residential aged care per 10 000 potential population (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2011-12										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	53	64	26	5	<10	7	np	–	164
50-64 years	no.	571	389	306	127	<160	57	<20	np	1 628
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	8	3	3	6	np	–	–	np	23
Total	no.	632	456	335	138	164	64	20	6	1 815
Estimated potential population for disability support services (people aged 0–64 years) on 30 June 2011										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	113 292	88 842	74 407	38 982	25 115	7 642	6 172	4 743	359 194
50-64 years	no.	35 880	27 239	21 926	11 362	8 668	2 895	1 730	816	110 517
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	8 530	1 949	5 518	2 701	1 148	867	213	1 868	22 795
Total	no.	157 702	118 030	101 852	53 045	34 931	11 403	8 115	7 427	492 505
Rate of people aged 0–64 years admitted to permanent residential aged care in 2011-12 (per 10 000 potential population)										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	4.7	7.2	3.5	1.3	<4.0	9.2	np	–	4.6
50-64 years	no.	159.1	142.8	139.6	111.8	<180.0	196.9	<110.0	np	147.3
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	9.4	15.4	5.4	22.2	np	–	–	np	10.1
Total	no.	40.1	38.6	32.9	26.0	46.9	56.1	24.6	8.1	36.9

(a) Admissions to permanent residential aged care do not include admissions to residential respite care.

(b) Transfers and readmissions during the reporting period are excluded.

(c) See section 14.7 for information on how the potential population is defined.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: DoHA (unpublished) Aged care data warehouse; AIHW analysis of the ABS Estimated Resident Population June 2011 and the ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009.

TABLE 14A.69

Table 14A.69 **Younger people who separated from permanent residential aged care to return to home/family (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
0-49 years	no.	10	6	np	np	np	np	–	–	25
50-64 years	no.	51	25	np	np	np	np	–	np	143
Total	no.	61	31	38	19	13	np	–	np	168
2008-09										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	4	4	np	np	np	np	–	–	18
50-64 years	no.	32	25	np	np	np	np	np	–	100
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	–	–	np	np	–	np	–	–	3
Total	no.	36	29	27	15	11	np	np	–	121
2009-10										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	5	<10	np	np	np	–	–	np	17
50-64 years	no.	27	<30	<30	np	np	np	np	np	86
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	–	np	np	np	np	–	–	np	5
Total	no.	32	30	32	np	np	np	np	np	108
2010-11										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	<10	10	4	np	np	np	–	np	25
50-64 years	no.	<40	17	14	np	np	np	–	np	82
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	np	–	–	np	np	–	–	np	5
Total	no.	45	27	18	9	10	np	–	np	112
2011-12										
Non-Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	<10	7	np	–	–	–	–	–	<20
50-64 years	no.	<50	22	<30	8	7	3	np	np	<110
Indigenous										
0-49 years	no.	np	–	–	–	–	–	np	np	np
Total	no.	51	29	27	8	7	3	np	np	126

(a) Permanent residential aged care does not include residential respite care.

(b) Includes only the last discharge for those residents who were discharged from permanent residential aged care during the financial year.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: DoHA (unpublished) Aged care data warehouse.

TABLE 14A.70

Table 14A.70 Number of younger people receiving permanent residential aged care (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08										
Number of people aged 0–64 years receiving permanent residential aged care										
0–49 years	no.	393	249	215	75	64	16	np	np	1 023
50–64 years	no.	2 374	1 596	1 384	538	535	168	np	np	6 707
Total	no.	2 767	1 845	1 599	613	599	184	72	51	7 730
2008-09										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	351	228	155	46	62	17	np	np	866
50–64 years	no.	2 220	1 565	1 222	494	504	172	np	np	6 262
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	13	4	27	21	5	–	np	np	77
Total	no.	2 584	1 797	1 404	561	571	189	78	21	7 205
2009-10										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	323	179	132	49	62	20	np	np	772
50–64 years	no.	2 237	1 570	1 233	497	495	180	np	np	6 298
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	12	5	23	18	4	–	np	np	71
Total	no.	2 572	1 754	1 388	564	561	200	76	26	7 141
2010-11										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	305	176	117	42	64	<20	np	np	725
50–64 years	no.	2 241	1 587	1 199	505	525	<180	np	np	6 323
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	13	5	21	19	4	np	np	np	70
Total	no.	2 559	1 768	1 337	566	593	193	80	22	7 118
2011-12										
Non-Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	279	170	107	35	49	17	np	np	659
50–64 years	no.	2 210	1 589	1 194	488	541	172	<80	<20	6 274
Indigenous										
0–49 years	no.	18	8	19	18	4	–	–	4	70
Total	no.	2 507	1 767	1 320	541	594	189	81	19	7 003

(a) Permanent residential aged care does not include residential respite care.

(b) Transfers and readmissions during the reporting period are excluded.

(c) Recipient numbers in care is a distinct count of clients in permanent residential aged care at any time during the financial year.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: DoHA (unpublished) Aged care data warehouse.

TABLE 14A.93

Table 14A.93 **Labour force participation and employment of all people with disability, by special needs groups, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Labour force participation rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	50.4 ± 4.7	54.9 ± 3.8	55.8 ± 5.1	60.0 ± 6.2	57.5 ± 6.0	50.1 ± 4.6	66.3 ± 5.3	–	54.3 ± 1.9
People in outer regional and remote areas	43.3 ± 15.9	48.6 ± 27.6	59.3 ± 11.9	54.1 ± 9.7	47.1 ± 9.6	36.0 ± 8.7	–	67.7 ± 7.0	52.1 ± 5.8
People born in an English speaking country	53.3 ± 4.9	58.5 ± 4.8	57.2 ± 5.0	61.5 ± 5.1	58.4 ± 5.6	45.3 ± 4.8	65.7 ± 5.9	67.8 ± 7.6	56.7 ± 2.0
People born in a non-English speaking country	35.5 ± 11.5	40.2 ± 9.2	44.6 ± 17.5	43.0 ± 13.2	35.6 ± 12.9	41.3 ± 17.2	70.4 ± 14.1	67.1 ± 18.7	39.2 ± 5.8
Non-Indigenous Australians	50.8 ± 4.4	54.7 ± 4.0	56.6 ± 4.6	59.6 ± 5.6	56.5 ± 5.7	44.7 ± 4.6	67.1 ± 5.4	73.7 ± 7.1	54.5 ± 1.8
Indigenous Australians	33.8 ± 23.6	46.4 ± 36.4	52.8 ± 38.6	35.8 ± 26.0	33.5 ± 27.4	54.3 ± 22.8	36.7 ± 29.2	33.4 ± 15.2	38.8 ± 13.7
Employment rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	87.9 ± 3.5	91.4 ± 3.1	88.5 ± 4.5	89.8 ± 4.6	92.6 ± 4.3	93.1 ± 4.2	93.8 ± 3.2	–	89.7 ± 1.4
People in outer regional and remote areas	94.0 ± 12.5	86.1 ± 28.6	88.9 ± 9.4	89.6 ± 9.1	86.1 ± 14.5	90.9 ± 6.5	–	95.2 ± 3.6	89.9 ± 4.9
People born in an English speaking country	87.3 ± 3.8	91.5 ± 3.7	89.2 ± 3.7	89.9 ± 4.0	91.6 ± 4.1	92.6 ± 3.5	94.2 ± 3.5	94.5 ± 4.1	89.7 ± 1.5
People born in a non-English speaking country	94.2 ± 8.2	88.8 ± 12.6	75.9 ± 26.5	88.7 ± 12.6	94.4 ± 11.3	88.9 ± 22.5	91.6 ± 9.5	100.0 ± 0.0	90.1 ± 5.8
Non-Indigenous Australians	88.9 ± 3.6	91.0 ± 3.3	88.8 ± 3.8	89.9 ± 4.0	92.1 ± 4.2	92.5 ± 3.7	93.7 ± 3.3	95.4 ± 3.8	90.0 ± 1.5
Indigenous Australians	68.7 ± 31.6	100.0 ± 0.0	*79.6 ± 43.1	82.0 ± 39.9	*71.1 ± 64.0	91.9 ± 16.8	100.0 ± 0.0	92.3 ± 16.1	77.9 ± 17.3

(a) For people aged 15–64 years.

(b) Disability includes Profound core activity limitation, Severe Core Activity Limitation, Moderate Core Activity Limitation, Mild core activity limitation, Education/employment restriction only

(c) A '*' indicates a RSEs of between 25 per cent and 50 per cent. Data with RSEs over 50 per cent are not published (np).

TABLE 14A.93

Table 14A.93 **Labour force participation and employment of all people with disability, by special needs groups, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(d) The labour force participation and employment rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent \pm X per cent).

(e) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the Survey of Education and Training Experience) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS *Survey of Education and Training Experience, Australia* (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.94

Table 14A.94 **Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Labour force participation rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	30.6 ± 9.1	30.8 ± 7.6	43.4 ± 10.0	38.8 ± 11.4	36.0 ± 12.1	30.7 ± 8.2	42.3 ± 10.4	–	34.4 ± 4.3
People in outer regional and remote areas	23.2 ± 21.4	22.6 ± 48.7	45.6 ± 20.8	31.5 ± 25.4	41.9 ± 23.3	19.6 ± 11.0	–	47.5 ± 16.0	36.3 ± 10.2
People born in an English speaking country	32.1 ± 8.8	35.3 ± 10.0	44.6 ± 9.4	38.8 ± 10.6	40.4 ± 10.5	26.0 ± 6.7	42.7 ± 11.1	49.8 ± 18.6	37.3 ± 4.3
People born in a non-English speaking country	22.9 ± 23.4	19.9 ± 13.2	24.8 ± 56.6	32.1 ± 25.3	9.7 ± 20.5	51.4 ± 62.9	39.4 ± 29.4	24.4 ± 55.0	22.2 ± 11.0
Non-Indigenous Australians	30.3 ± 8.8	30.6 ± 7.6	44.2 ± 9.8	37.7 ± 9.4	37.9 ± 11.4	25.3 ± 6.9	43.3 ± 10.5	53.8 ± 16.6	34.8 ± 4.1
Indigenous Australians	28.2 ± 34.4	–	32.2 ± 77.5	–	–	66.6 ± 45.7	–	15.8 ± 34.9	28.2 ± 23.6
Employment rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	88.5 ± 10.1	82.8 ± 12.7	89.2 ± 10.0	95.0 ± 6.8	91.8 ± 11.0	93.9 ± 8.2	97.5 ± 5.1	–	88.3 ± 5.0
People in outer regional and remote areas	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0	83.8 ± 20.9	100.0 ± 0.0	85.6 ± 30.9	82.2 ± 24.3	–	91.0 ± 12.4	88.2 ± 11.3
People born in an English speaking country	86.9 ± 11.3	86.5 ± 12.7	89.7 ± 8.2	94.9 ± 6.8	90.5 ± 10.5	90.3 ± 9.2	97.1 ± 5.8	90.5 ± 13.0	89.0 ± 4.6
People born in a non-English speaking country	100.0 ± 0.0	70.0 ± 40.6	–	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0	100.0 ± 0.0	83.0 ± 21.2
Non-Indigenous Australians	88.4 ± 10.1	83.2 ± 12.5	87.6 ± 10.3	95.6 ± 5.9	90.8 ± 10.2	92.6 ± 8.1	97.5 ± 5.1	90.4 ± 13.1	88.1 ± 4.7
Indigenous Australians	100.0 ± 0.0	–	100.0 ± 0.0	–	–	75.5 ± 55.9	–	100.0 ± 0.0	97.4 ± 6.5

(a) For people aged 15–64 years.

(b) Profound/severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self-care.

(c) The labour force participation and employment rates reported in this table include 95 per cent confidence intervals (for example, X per cent ± X per cent).

TABLE 14A.94

Table 14A.94 **Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2009 (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(d) Due to differences in collection methodology, the data collected by the ABS Disability Module (used in the Survey of Education and Training Experience) relate to a broader 'disability and long-term health condition' population than the 'disability' population obtained from the much more detailed Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers — however, the characteristics of the populations are similar. The data are suitable for population comparisons, but not for prevalence updates between Disability, Ageing and Carers surveys.									
– Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: ABS Survey of Education and Training Experience, Australia (unpublished).

TABLE 14A.95

Table 14A.95 **Labour force participation and employment of people with a profound or severe core activity limitation, by special needs groups, 2006 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Labour force participation rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	18.0	17.1	18.4	22.8	20.2	16.2	30.9	..	18.6
People in outer regional and remote areas	15.9	18.2	17.4	21.5	17.5	14.4	..	21.5	17.5
People born in an English speaking country	19.5	19.9	19.0	24.0	21.2	15.8	33.8	23.3	20.1
People born in a non-English speaking country	12.0	9.4	12.9	15.6	10.6	13.7	20.4	17.8	11.5
Non-Indigenous Australians	18.0	17.1	18.5	23.0	20.0	15.5	31.8	29.5	18.6
Indigenous Australians	14.7	18.3	16.4	17.8	13.2	15.4	26.3	13.4	15.7
Employment rate									
People in major cities and inner regional areas	85.0	86.0	85.7	90.4	88.8	86.8	90.4	..	86.4
People in outer regional and remote areas	85.9	86.1	86.9	90.1	87.6	87.9	..	91.4	87.5
People born in an English speaking country	86.1	86.6	85.9	90.4	89.0	87.6	91.4	91.4	87.1
People born in a non-English speaking country	79.3	82.7	84.0	90.2	84.6	78.3	83.5	85.7	82.3
Non-Indigenous Australians	85.5	86.3	86.3	90.4	88.6	87.3	90.5	93.9	86.9
Indigenous Australians	76.4	77.6	76.1	87.9	84.8	82.4	88.5	83.2	79.3

(a) For people aged 15–64 years.

(b) The ABS 2006 Census module, used to source these data, was designed to measure 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' (ASSNP). In previous years, the data were sourced from the SDAC and the ABS disability module. The ASSNP is conceptually comparable with the SDAC and ABS disability module population of people who have a profound or severe core activity limitation, but due to the different collection methodology and shortening of the question set used, the population identified is smaller (but displays very similar characteristics). It is likely that the reduction is at the less severe end of the profound or severe core activity limitation population. As such, these data will differ from those of previous years.

(c) Profound/severe core activity limitation refers to always or sometimes needing assistance with one or more of the core activities. Core activities comprise communication, mobility and self-care.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS unpublished, *2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 14A.154 HACC services received by people aged 64 years and under and Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under, 2011-12 (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under (b)	no.	3338	na	1273	na	772	116	67	413	7563
People born in non-English speaking countries aged 64 years and under (c)	no.	6539	na	2250	na	2057	239	478	93	23065
All people aged 64 years and under and Indigenous Australians aged 49 years and under (d), (e)	no.	50605	na	37366	na	22711	6179	3775	1217	207315

- (a) The proportion of HACC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 0.1 per cent to 5.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients with an unknown or invalid date of birth was 0.3 per cent.
- (b) The proportion of HACC clients aged 49 years and under with an unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 5.4 per cent to 11.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients aged 49 years and under with an unknown or null Indigenous status was 8.2 per cent.
- (c) The proportion of HACC clients aged 64 years and under with an unknown or null country of birth differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 2.0 per cent to 7.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients aged 64 years and under with an unknown or null country of birth was 5.0 per cent.
- (d) The proportion of HACC funded agencies that submitted HACC MDS 2011-12 data differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 93 per cent to 100 per cent. Actual client numbers may be higher than those reported here.
- (e) The proportion of HACC clients aged 49 years and under with an unknown or null Indigenous status differed across jurisdictions and ranged from 5.4 per cent to 11.1 per cent. Nationally, the proportion of HACC clients aged 49 years and under with an unknown or null Indigenous status was 8.2 per cent.

Source: Source: DoHA (unpublished) Home and Community Care Minimum Data Set 2011-12.

15 Child protection and youth justice services

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 15A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2013 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2013 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2013 Report, p. 15.1' this is page 1 of chapter 15 of the 2013 Report, and '2013 Report, table 15A.1' is attachment table 1 of attachment 15A of the 2013 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The Child protection and youth justice services chapter (chapter 15) in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) reports on the performance of governments in delivering child protection and youth justice services in each Australian State and Territory. Data are reported for Indigenous Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

Child protection and youth justice services aim to assist individuals and families who are in crisis or experiencing difficulties that hinder personal or family functioning, promote community safety, and reduce youth offending.

This chapter reports on:

- *child protection services* — functions of government that receive and assess allegations of child abuse and neglect, and/or harm to children and young people, provide and refer clients to family support and other relevant services, and intervene to protect children
- *out-of-home care services* — care for children placed away from their primary caregivers for protective or other family welfare reasons
- *intensive family support services* — specialist services that aim to prevent the imminent separation of children from their primary caregivers as a result of child protection concerns and to reunify families where separation has already occurred. (Performance data for intensive family support services are not yet available, and reporting for intensive family support services is limited to expenditure data and information on the numbers of children commencing intensive family support services)
- *family support services* — activities associated with the provision of lower level (that is, non-intensive) services to families in need, including identification and assessment of family needs, provision of support and diversionary services, some counselling, and active linking and referrals to support networks. These services are typically delivered via voluntary arrangements (as distinct from court orders) between the relevant agency and family. (Performance data for family support services are not yet available, and reporting for family support services is limited to expenditure data)
- *youth justice services* — services to promote community safety and reduce youth offending by assisting young people to address their offending behaviour.

Indigenous data in the Child protection and youth justice services chapter

The Child protection and youth justice services chapter in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) contains the following data on Indigenous Australians:

- children who were the subject of a notification, investigation and substantiation (number and rate per 1000 children)
- children who were on care and protection orders (number and rate per 1000 children)
- children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations

-
- children with documented case plans, by Indigenous status, at 30 June
 - children in out-of-home care
 - children who exited care during the year by length of time spent in care
 - children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin
 - children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver
 - children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care and in a home-based placement
 - intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services
 - target population data used for annual and end of financial year data
 - daily average number and rate of detention of people aged 10–17 years, per 100 000 people
 - daily average number and rate of people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision, per 100 000 people
 - average rates of detention and Indigenous rate ratio, young people aged 10–17 years in juvenile detention, per 100 000 people
 - custody nights
 - proportion of pre-sentence reports completed by juvenile justice agencies
 - deaths in custody
 - young people in detention attending education and training
 - escapes from detention and escorted movement
 - absconds from unescorted leave
 - serious assaults in custody
 - assaults in custody
 - self-harm and attempted suicide in custody
 - completion of community-based orders
 - case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order.

Child protection and out-of-home care services

Child protection services are provided to protect children and young people aged 0–17 years who are at risk of harm within their families, or whose families do not have the capacity to protect them.

Research suggests that children and families who come into contact with the child protection system often share common social and demographic characteristics. Families with a history of domestic violence, alcohol and substance abuse, psychiatric disability, and families with low incomes or that are reliant on pensions and benefits are over-represented in the families that come into contact with the child protection system (Department of Human Services 2002; The Allen Consulting Group 2008).

Child protection concerns and Indigenous communities

Studies have highlighted the high incidence of child abuse and neglect within some Indigenous communities, compared with non-Indigenous communities. Indigenous families across Australia have been found to experience higher levels of violence, compared with non-Indigenous families (AIHW 2006). The final report of the Northern Territory Board of Inquiry into the Protection of Aboriginal Children from Sexual Abuse (2007) identified child sexual abuse as a significant issue for many of the remote NT Aboriginal communities consulted as part of the Inquiry. The final report of the WA Inquiry into Response by Government Agencies to Complaints of Family Violence and Child Abuse in Aboriginal Communities (Gordon Report 2002) also found high levels of violence and child abuse within Aboriginal communities in WA.

The Report of the Board of Inquiry into the Child Protection System in the NT (2010) *Growing them strong, together* also observed the presence of multiple risk factors in Aboriginal communities, including lack of adequate housing, financial security and education. However, Aboriginal communities also possessed protective factors that can safeguard children and families from psychological distress, such as spirituality and connection to land, family and culture (Bamblett, Bath and Roseby 2010).

Out-of-home care services

Out-of-home care services provide care for children and young people aged 0–17 years who are placed away from their parents or family home for reasons of safety or family crisis. These reasons include abuse, neglect or harm, illness of a parent and/or the inability of parents to provide adequate care. Placements may be voluntary or made in conjunction with care and protection orders.

Intensive family support services

Intensive family support services are an alternative to the removal of a child from

his or her home for child protection reasons (box 15.1).

Box 15.1 Intensive family support services

Intensive family support services are specialist services that aim to:

- prevent the imminent separation of children from their primary caregivers as a result of child protection concerns
- reunify families where separation has already occurred.

Intensive family support services differ from other types of child protection and family support services referred to in this chapter, in that they:

- are funded or established explicitly to prevent the separation of, or to reunify, families
- provide a range of services as part of an integrated strategy focusing on improving family functioning and skills, rather than providing a single type of service
- are intensive in nature, averaging at least four hours of service provision per week for a specified short term period (usually less than six months)
- generally respond to referrals from a child protection service.

Intensive family support services may use some or all of the following strategies: assessment and case planning; parent education and skill development; individual and family counselling; anger management; respite and emergency care; practical and financial support; mediation, brokerage and referral services; and training in problem solving.

Child protection treatment and support services

A complementary suite of services not included in this Report, but intended for inclusion in future editions, are known as child protection treatment and support services. These services target at-risk families where there are concerns about the safety and wellbeing of children. They may be less intensive in nature and focus on services that strengthen family relationships in response to concerns about the welfare of a child and may focus on either early intervention or reunification support.

Child protection treatment and support services include educational services, clinical services including counselling, group work and other therapeutic interventions, and domestic violence services.

State and Territory governments, with the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), are studying the feasibility of a national data collection for child protection treatment and support services.

Source: AIHW (unpublished).

Family support services

Family support services are activities typically associated with the provision of lower level (that is, non-intensive) services to families in need, including identification and assessment of family needs, provision of support and diversionary services, some counselling, and active linking and referrals to support networks. These types of services are funded by government but can be delivered by the relevant child protection agency or a non-government organisation. This suite of services does not typically involve planned follow-up by the relevant child protection agency after initial service referral or delivery. These types of services are delivered via voluntary arrangements (as distinct from court orders) between the relevant agency and family.

For the first time, this Report includes expenditure information for family support services (2013 Report, table 15A.1). Corresponding family support service activity data (for example, numbers of clients or numbers of referrals) are not yet available nationally. The Steering Committee considers the development of a data collection to quantify the extent of family support service activity, and the effectiveness of family support service activity, as an important future development.

The child protection system

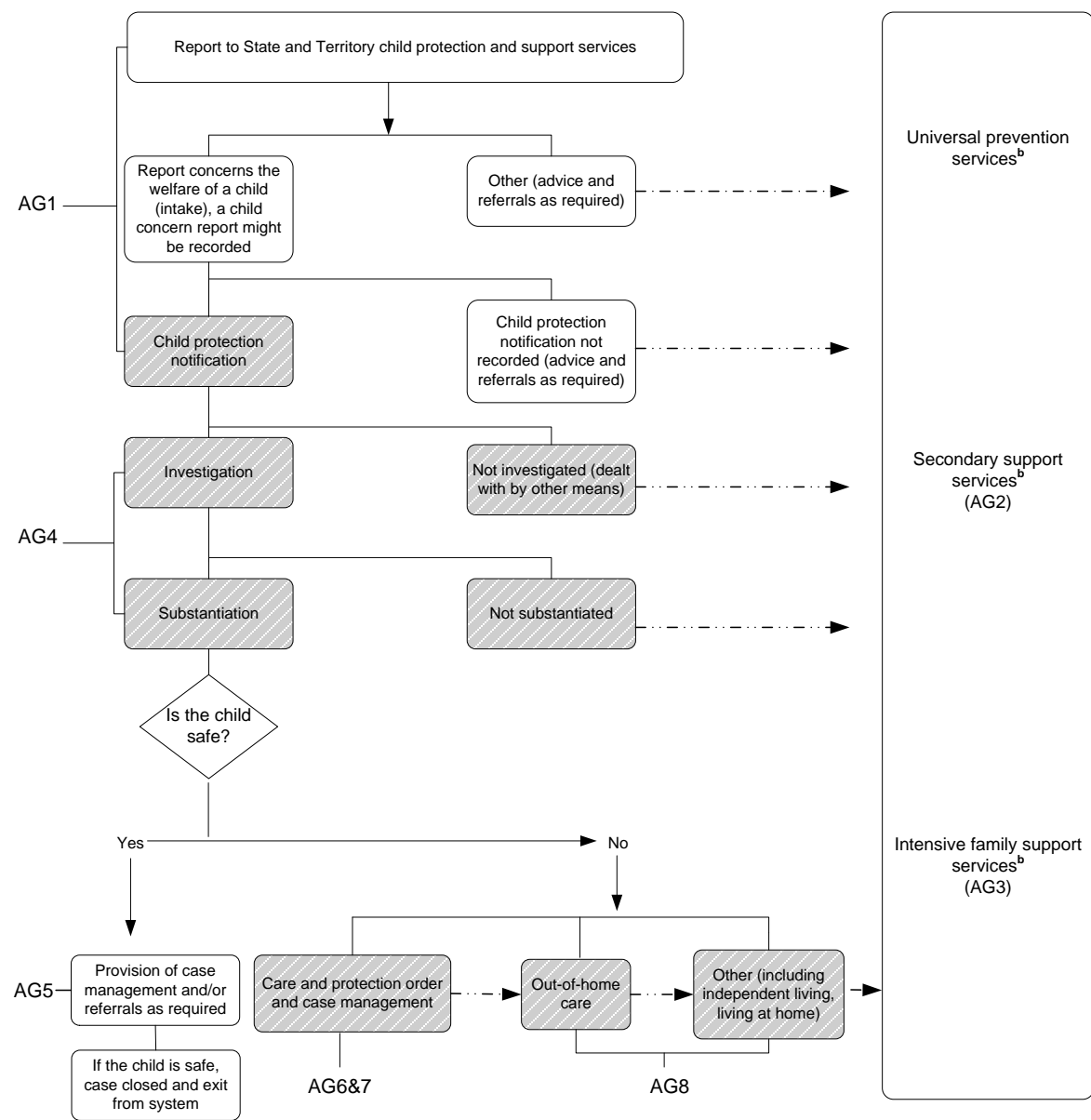
Child protection legislation, policies and practices vary across jurisdictions, which has some implications for the comparability of child protection data (Holzer and Bromfield 2008). However, the broad processes in child protection systems are similar (figure 15.1).

State and Territory government departments with responsibility for child protection are advised of concerns about the wellbeing of children through reports to these agencies. Reports may be made by people mandated to report or by other members of the community. Individuals and organisations mandated to report vary across states and territories, and may include medical practitioners, police officers, school teachers and principals. These reports are assessed and classified as child protection notifications, child concern reports, or matters requiring some other kind of response. Nationally, police were the most common source of notifications in 2011-12 (AIHW forthcoming).

Figure 15.1 is a simplified representation of the statutory child protection system. It depicts the common pathways through the statutory system and referrals to support services, which can take place at any point along the statutory service system. Children might or might not move sequentially along these pathways and in some instances children might move through these pathways quite rapidly (for example,

on the same day). There are a range of other services and programs which work to meet the needs of children and families that are not depicted in this diagram, including health, education and early childhood services.

Figure 15.1 The child protection service^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a Dashed lines indicate that clients may or may not receive these services, depending on need, service availability, and client willingness to participate in what are voluntary services. ^b Support services include family preservation and reunification services provided by government departments responsible for child protection and other agencies. Children and families move in and out of these services and the statutory child protection system, and might also be in the statutory child protection system while receiving support services. ^c Shaded boxes are those for which data are available. ^d AG = Activity Group. ^e AG1 = Receipt and assessment of initial information about a potential protection and support issue; AG2 = Provision of generic family support services; AG3 = Provision of intensive family support services; AG4 = Secondary information gathering and assessment; AG5 = Provision of short term protective intervention and coordination services for children not on an order; AG6 = Seeking an order; AG7 = Provision of protective intervention, support and coordination services for children on an order; AG8 = Provision of out-of-home care services.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); 2013 Report, figure 15.1, p. 15.11.

Notification

Notifications are reports lodged by members of the community with the appropriate statutory child protection department to signify that they have reason to believe that a child is in need of protection. Depending on the circumstances, not all reports received by child protection departments will be recorded as notifications. Most jurisdictions assess incoming reports to determine whether they meet the threshold for recording a notification. Where, for example, a determination is made that the alleged behaviour does not meet the definition of a child in need of protection, a child concern report or equivalent might be recorded instead. If the alleged behaviour does not meet the threshold for recording a notification or a child concern report, the person reporting the matter might be provided with general advice and/or a referral.

Jurisdictions count notifications at different points in the response to a report, ranging from the point of initial contact with the source of the report to the end of a screening and decision making process. This means the number of notifications is not strictly comparable across jurisdictions. Notifications are subsequently investigated based on the policies and practices in each jurisdiction (figure 15.1).

Prior to 2009-10, the rates of children subject to notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated for children aged 0–16 years, while the rates of children on care and protection orders and in out-of-home care were calculated for children aged 0–17 years. From the 2009-10 period onwards, all child protection data are reported for the age range 0–17 years.

Nationally, 173 502 children aged 0–17 years were the subject of child protection notifications in 2011-12. The rate of notifications per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years was 34.0 in 2011-12 (table 15A.8). The total number of notifications for each jurisdiction for 2011-12 (including cases where a child was the subject of more than one child protection notification) by Indigenous status of the child is reported in table 15A.5.

Notifications data are collected early in the child protection process and often before an agency has full knowledge of a child's circumstances. This lack of information and the inherent difficulties in identifying Indigenous status mean that data on the number of notifications by Indigenous status need to be interpreted with care.

Investigation

An investigation is the process whereby the relevant department obtains more detailed information about a child who is the subject of a notification and makes an assessment about the harm or risk of harm to the child, and his or her protective needs. Not all notifications are investigated in all jurisdictions. For example, if a determination is made that a child and family are better served by family support services rather than a child protection response, children and families might be referred to diversionary and support services. Once it has been decided that an investigation is required, the investigation process is similar across jurisdictions.

The department responsible for child protection may obtain further information about the child and his or her family by checking information systems for any previous history, undertaking discussion with agencies and individuals, interviewing/sighting the child and/or interviewing the caregivers/parents. At a minimum, the child is sighted whenever practicable, and the child's circumstances and needs are assessed. Where possible, an investigation determines whether a notification is substantiated or not substantiated.

Nationally, 82 401 children aged 0–17 years who were the subject of a notification in 2011-12 were subsequently the subject of an investigation in 2011-12 (table 15A.8). The rate per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years was 16.2 in 2011-12 (table 15A.8). The total number of notifications investigated for each jurisdiction in 2011-12, by Indigenous status, is reported in table 15A.5.

Substantiation

The legal definition of harm or risk of harm, abuse or risk of abuse are similar across jurisdictions. Traditionally, child protection legislation and policy focused on the identification and investigation of narrowly defined incidents that were broadly grouped as types of abuse or neglect. Across all jurisdictions, the focus has now shifted away from the actions of parents and guardians, toward the desired outcomes for the child, the identification and investigation of actual and/or likely harm or risk to the child, and the child's needs. While the legal criteria for substantiating such matters are now similar across jurisdictions, there remain some differences in practice, including different thresholds for recording a substantiation related to risk of harm.

If an investigation results in a substantiation, intervention by child protection services might be needed to protect the child. This intervention can take a number of forms, including one or more of: referral to other services; supervision and support; an application to court; and a placement in out-of-home care.

Nationally, 37 781 children aged 0–17 years were the subject of a substantiation in 2011-12. The rate of children who were the subject of a substantiation per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years was 7.4 (table 15A.8). The number and rate of children who were the subject of a substantiation has fluctuated within jurisdictions since 2007-08. Nationally, 31 915 children aged 0–16 were the subject of a substantiation in 2007-08. This represented a rate of 6.8 per 1000 children in the population aged 0–16 years (prior to 2009-10, substantiations data were collected for children aged 0–16 years) (table 15A.8).

Nationally, 10 058 Indigenous children, 26 183 non-Indigenous children and 1540 children of unknown Indigenous status were the subject of substantiations in 2011-12. The rate of children who were the subject of a substantiation per 1000 children in the target population aged 0–17 years was 41.9 for Indigenous children and 5.4 for non-Indigenous children (table 15A.8).

Care and protection orders

Although child protection substantiations are often resolved without the need for a court order (which is usually a last resort) recourse to a court may take place at any point in the child protection investigation process. The types of orders available vary across jurisdictions and may include finalised guardianship or custody orders, finalised supervisory orders, and interim and temporary orders.

Nationally, 40 962 children aged 0–17 years were on care and protection orders at 30 June 2012. The rate of children on care and protection orders per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years was 8.0 (table 15A.8). The number and rate of children aged 0–17 years who were the subject of a care and protection order has increased since 2008. At 30 June 2008, 32 642 children were the subject of a care and protection order, which represented a rate of 6.6 per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years (table 15A.8).

Nationally, 13 268 Indigenous, 27 531 non-Indigenous and 163 children of unknown Indigenous status were on care and protection orders at 30 June 2012. The rate of children on care and protection orders per 1000 children in the target population aged 0–17 years was 54.9 for Indigenous children and 5.6 for non-Indigenous children (table 15A.8).

Further information regarding children on care and protection orders is included in the attachment tables. Table 15A.6 identifies the number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status in 2011-12. Table 15A.7 identifies the number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status at 30 June 2012.

Out-of-home care

Out-of-home care is one of a range of services provided to children and families where there is a need to provide safe care for a child. Children are placed in out-of-home care as a last resort when it is not in their best interests to remain with their family (for example, because there is no one to provide care). Where children are placed in out-of-home care, placement with the extended family or community is sought where possible, particularly in the case of Indigenous children (AIHW 2006). Continued emphasis is placed on improving case planning and case management processes to facilitate the safe return home of children in out-of-home care and to maximise case workers' contact time with children and families.

Nationally, 39 621 children were in out-of-home care at 30 June 2012. The rate of children in out-of-home care per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years was 7.7 (table 15A.17). The number and rate of children aged 0–17 years in out-of-home care has increased since 2008. At 30 June 2008, 31 166 children were in out-of-home care. This represented a rate of 6.3 per 1000 children in the population aged 0–17 years (table 15A.17).

Nationally, 13 299 Indigenous children and 26 127 non-Indigenous children were in out-of-home care at 30 June 2012. The rate of children in out-of-home care per 1000 children in the target population aged 0–17 years was 55.1 for Indigenous children and 5.4 for non-Indigenous children (table 15A.17).

Further information on children in out-of-home care is included in the attachment tables. Table 15A.18 identifies the number of children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type at 30 June 2012. Table 15A.19 identifies the number of children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether they were on a care and protection order at 30 June 2012. Table 15A.20 identifies the number of children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care as at 30 June 2012. Table 15A.21 identifies the number of children who exited care during 2011–12, by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care.

Framework of performance indicators for child protection and out-of-home care services

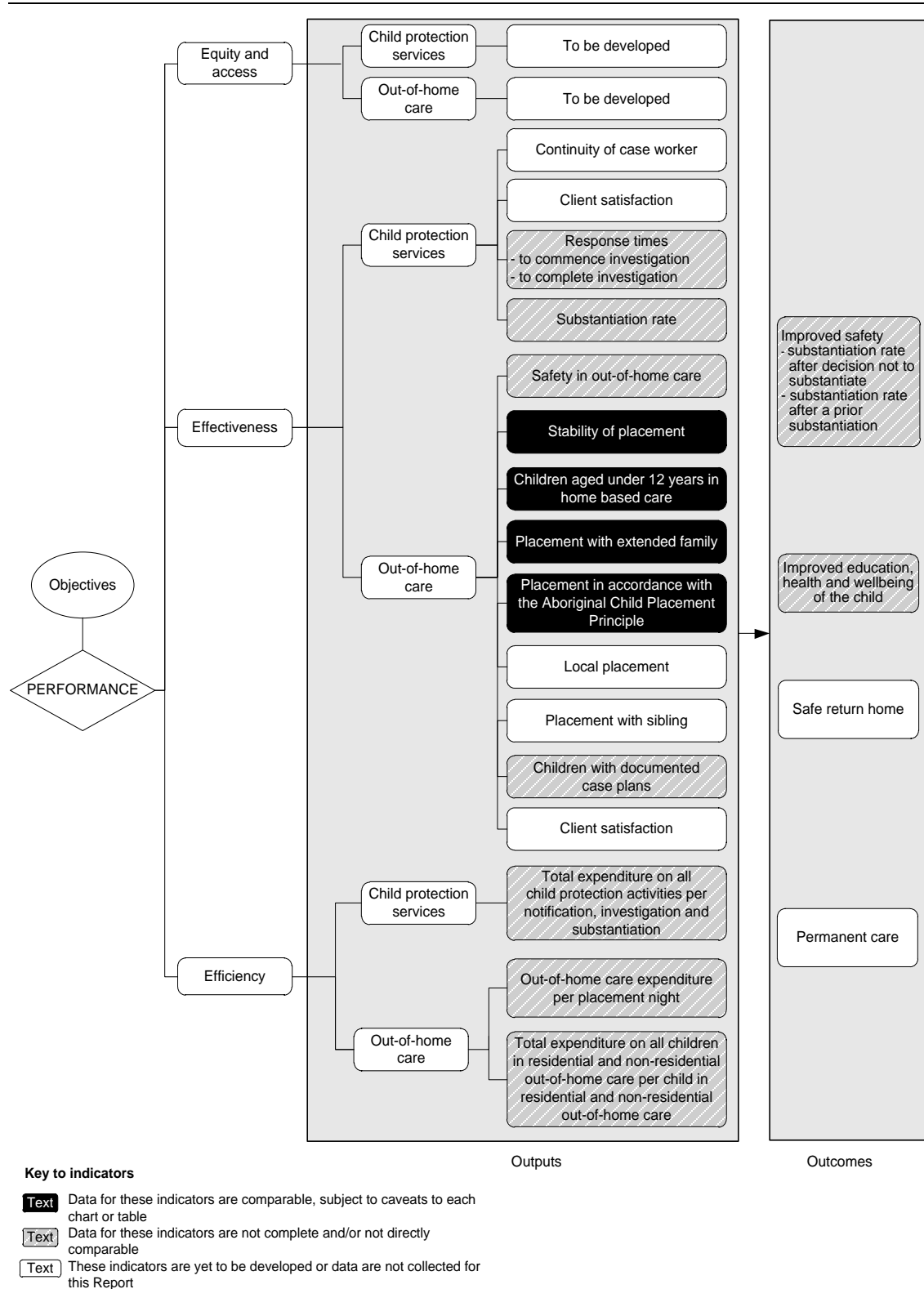
The Child protection and out-of-home care services performance indicator framework outlined in figure 15.2 identifies the principal child protection and out-of-home care services activity areas considered in the 2013 Report. Data for Indigenous people are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader

performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

Indicator boxes presented throughout the chapter provide information about the reported indicators. As these are sourced directly from the 2013 Report, they may include references to data not reported for Indigenous people and therefore not included in this Compendium.

The Report's statistical appendix contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (appendix A).

Figure 15.2 Child protection and out-of-home care services performance indicator framework



Source: 2013 Report, figure 15.4, p. 15.19.

Child protection and out-of-home care services reporting for Indigenous Australians

Out-of-home care — children aged under 12 years in home-based care

‘Children aged under 12 years in home-based care’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide services which meet the needs of recipients (box 15.2).

Box 15.2 Children aged under 12 years in home-based care

‘Children aged under 12 years in home-based care’ is defined as the number of children aged under 12 years placed in home-based care divided by the total number of children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care.

A high or increasing rate for this indicator is desirable. This indicator should be interpreted in conjunction with other placement indicators.

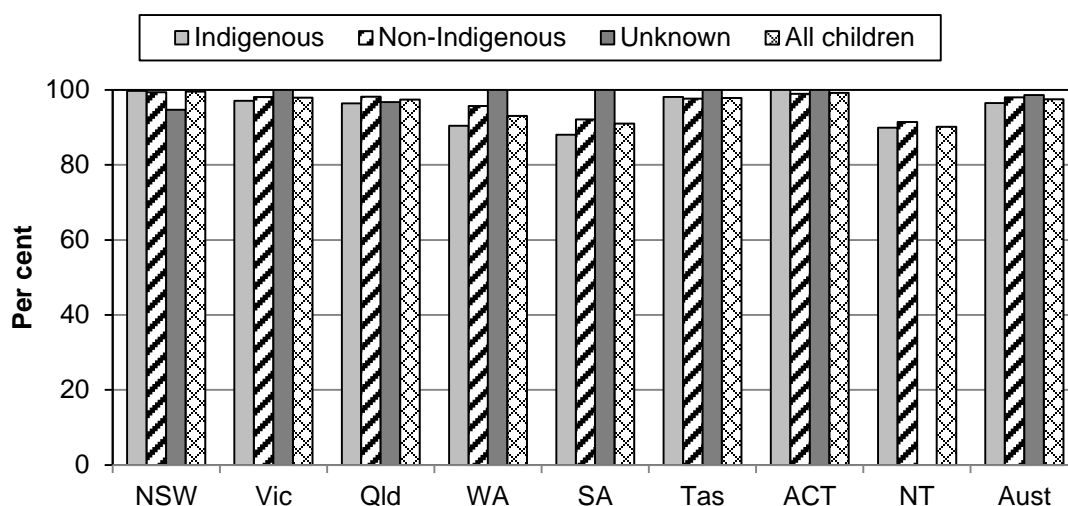
Placing children in home-based care is generally considered to be in their best interests, particularly for younger children. Children will generally make better developmental progress (and have more ready access to normal childhood experiences) in family settings rather than in residential or institutional care environments.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Nationally, the proportion of all children aged under 12 years in care who were placed in home-based care at 30 June 2012 was 97.5 per cent. In most jurisdictions, the proportion of Indigenous children aged under 12 years who were placed in home-based care was similar to that of non-Indigenous children (figure 15.3).

Figure 15.3 Proportion of children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care who were in a home-based placement, by Indigenous status, 30 June 2012^a



^a See source table for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.24; 2013 Report, figure 15.9, p. 15.34.

Out-of-home care — placement with extended family

‘Placement with extended family’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide services that meet the needs of recipients (box 15.3).

Box 15.3 Placement with extended family

‘Placement with extended family’ is defined as the proportion of all children in out-of-home care who are placed with relatives or kin who receive government financial assistance to care for that child.

A high or increasing rate for this indicator is desirable. Placing children with their relatives or kin is generally the preferred out-of-home care placement option. This option is generally associated with better long term outcomes due to increased continuity, familiarity and stability for the child. Relatives are more likely to have or form long term emotional bonds with the child. Placement with familiar people can help to overcome the loss of attachment and belonging that can occur when children are placed in out-of-home care.

Placement with extended family needs to be considered with other factors in the placement decision, placements with extended family may not always be the best option. Long standing family dynamics can undermine the pursuit of case goals such as reunification, and the possibility of intergenerational abuse needs to be considered. In addition, depending on the individual circumstances of the child, it may be more important to have a local placement that enables continuity at school, for example, rather than a distant placement with relatives.

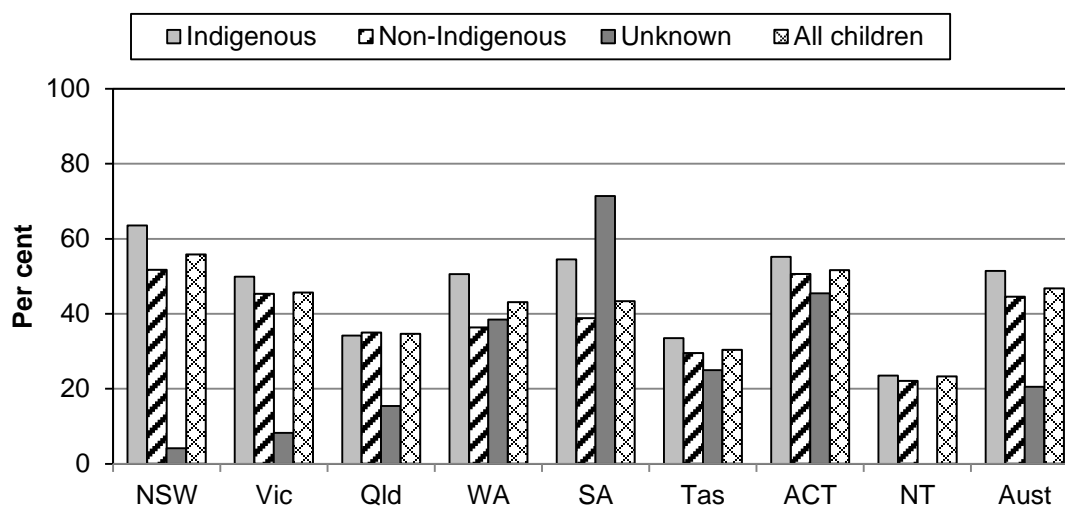
Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Figure 15.4 shows the proportion of children placed with relatives or kin by Indigenous status. The proportion of children placed with relatives or kin at 30 June 2012 was greater for Indigenous children than for non-Indigenous children in most jurisdictions (figure 15.4).

The Aboriginal Child Placement Principle gives considerable emphasis to the placement of Indigenous children with extended family. This principle is discussed in box 15.4.

Figure 15.4 Proportion of children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin, by Indigenous status, 30 June 2012^a



^a See table 15A.22 for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.22; 2013 Report, figure 15.10, p. 15.36.

Out-of-home care — placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle

‘Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to protect the safety and welfare of Indigenous children while maintaining their cultural ties and identity (box 15.4).

Box 15.4 Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle

‘Placement in accordance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle’ is defined as the number of Indigenous children placed with the child’s extended family, Indigenous community or other Indigenous people, divided by the total number of Indigenous children in out-of-home care. Data are reported separately for children placed (i) with relative/kin, (ii) with a non-relative Indigenous carer or in Indigenous residential care, and (iii) not placed with relative/kin, a non-relative Indigenous carer or in Indigenous residential care.

A high or increasing proportion of children placed in accordance with the principle is desirable. This indicator needs to be interpreted with care as it is a proxy for compliance with the principle. This indicator reports the placement outcomes of Indigenous children rather than compliance with the principle. The indicator does not reflect whether the hierarchy was followed in the consideration of the best placement for the child, nor whether consultation was had with appropriate Indigenous individuals or organisations.

Placing Indigenous children in circumstances consistent with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle is considered to be in their best interests. However, it is one factor among many considerations for the child’s safety and wellbeing that must be carefully considered in the placement decision. In the application of this principle, departments consult with and involve appropriate Indigenous individuals and/or organisations. If the preferred options are not available, the child may be placed (after appropriate consultation) with a non-Indigenous family or in a residential setting. The principle does not preclude the possibility that in some instances, placement in a non-Indigenous setting, where arrangements are in place for the child’s cultural identity to be preserved, might be the most appropriate placement for the child.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

According to the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle (NSW Law Reform Commission 1997) the following hierarchy of placement options should be pursued in protecting the safety and welfare of Indigenous children:

- placement with the child’s extended family (which includes Indigenous and non-Indigenous relatives/kin)
- placement within the child’s Indigenous community
- placement with other Indigenous people.

All jurisdictions have adopted this principle in both legislation and policy.

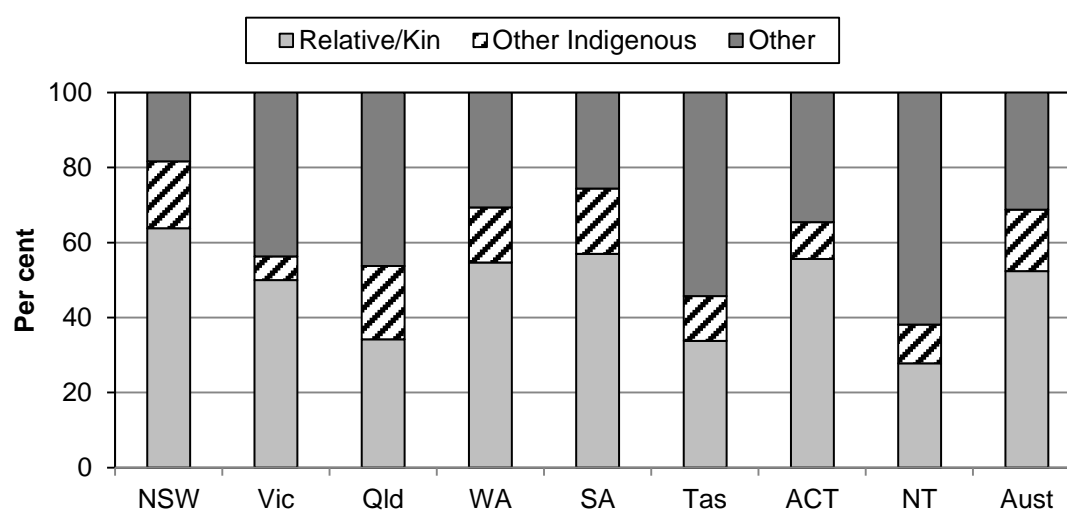
Nationally, at 30 June 2012, 52.4 per cent of Indigenous children in out-of-home care were placed with relatives/kin (38.2 per cent with Indigenous relatives/kin and

14.1 per cent with non-Indigenous relatives/kin). A further 16.4 per cent of Indigenous children in out-of-home care were placed with other Indigenous carers or in Indigenous residential care (figure 15.5).

The proportion of Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June 2012 who were placed with Indigenous or non-Indigenous relatives or kin or with another Indigenous carer or in Indigenous residential care varied across jurisdictions (figure 15.5).

As noted above, the placement of Indigenous children in out-of-home care is a proxy measure for compliance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle. The proxy measure reports the placement outcomes of Indigenous children rather than compliance with the hierarchy of placement options to be considered when finding suitable out-of-home care environments for Indigenous children. Work is underway to develop a more robust measure of compliance with the Aboriginal Child Placement Principle as part of the *National framework for protecting Australia's children: Second three year action plan, 2012-15* (Commonwealth of Australia, 2012).

Figure 15.5 Placement of Indigenous children in out-of-home care, 30 June 2012^{a, b, c, d}



Relative/Kin = Placed with relative/kin. Other Indigenous = Placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care. Other = Not placed with relative/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care. ^a Excludes Indigenous children living independently and those whose living arrangements were unknown. ^b Data for Tasmania and the ACT relate to a small number of Indigenous children. ^c In Tasmania, it was not possible to confirm the Indigenous status of all carers, as such it is likely that the 'Other Indigenous' category was under-counted and the 'Other' category correspondingly over-counted. ^d See source table for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished); table 15A.23; 2013 Report, figure 15.11, p. 15.39.

Youth justice services — service overview

Youth justice systems are responsible for attending to young people (predominantly aged 10–17 years) who have committed or allegedly committed an offence while considered by law to be a juvenile. In so doing, youth justice systems aim to promote community safety and reduce youth offending, by assisting young people to address their offending behaviour and take responsibility for the effect their behaviour has on victims and the wider community.

Responsibility for the provision of youth justice services in Australia resides with State and Territory governments. The relevant department in each State and Territory responsible for funding and/or providing youth justice services in 2011-12 is listed in box 15.5. Each jurisdiction has its own legislation that determines the policies and practices of its youth justice system. While this legislation varies in detail, its intent is similar across jurisdictions.

The Australasian Juvenile Justice Administrators (AJJA) is responsible for national coordination of youth justice services and is a committee of the Standing Council on Community, Housing and Disability Services (SCCHDS), which in turn provides support to the Community, Housing and Disability Services Ministers' Conference (CHDSMC).

Box 15.5	Government departments responsible for the delivery of youth justice services
<i>NSW</i>	Department of Attorney General and Justice
<i>Vic</i>	Department of Human Services
<i>Qld</i>	Department of Justice and Attorney-General
<i>WA</i>	Department of Corrective Services
<i>SA</i>	Department for Communities and Social Inclusion
<i>Tas</i>	Department of Health and Human Services
<i>ACT</i>	Community Services Directorate
<i>NT</i>	Department of Justice and Office of Children and Families

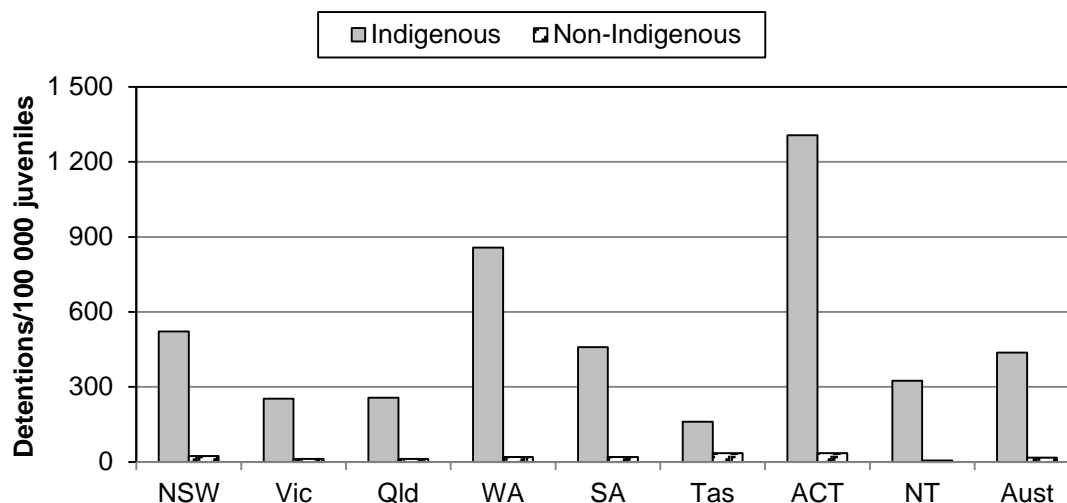
Clients of youth justice agencies

Numbers and rates of young Indigenous Australians subject to youth justice supervision

The daily average number of Indigenous Australians aged 10–17 years detained in youth justice detention centres was 454 in 2010–11, compared with 396 non-Indigenous Australians aged 10–17 years (table 15A.186). Nationally, the daily average detention rate for Indigenous Australians aged 10–17 years in 2010–11 was 437.5 per 100 000 Indigenous Australians aged 10–17 years, compared with 18.2 per 100 000 non-Indigenous young people (table 15A.186). The over-representation of Indigenous Australians aged 10–17 years in detention across jurisdictions in 2010–11 is shown in figure 15.6.

In 2011, the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs released the report *Doing Time — Time for Doing: Indigenous youth in the criminal justice system*, which highlighted that, although 20 years have passed since the *Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody Report* (Commonwealth of Australia 1991), the incarceration rate of Indigenous Australians, including Indigenous youth, has worsened (Commonwealth of Australia 2011). Indigenous young people are far more likely to come into contact with the criminal justice system and to be incarcerated than non-Indigenous young people, despite Indigenous people representing approximately 2.5 per cent of the Australian population.

Figure 15.6 Average daily rate of detention of Indigenous and non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years, per 100 000 young people aged 10–17 years, 2010-11^{a, b, c}

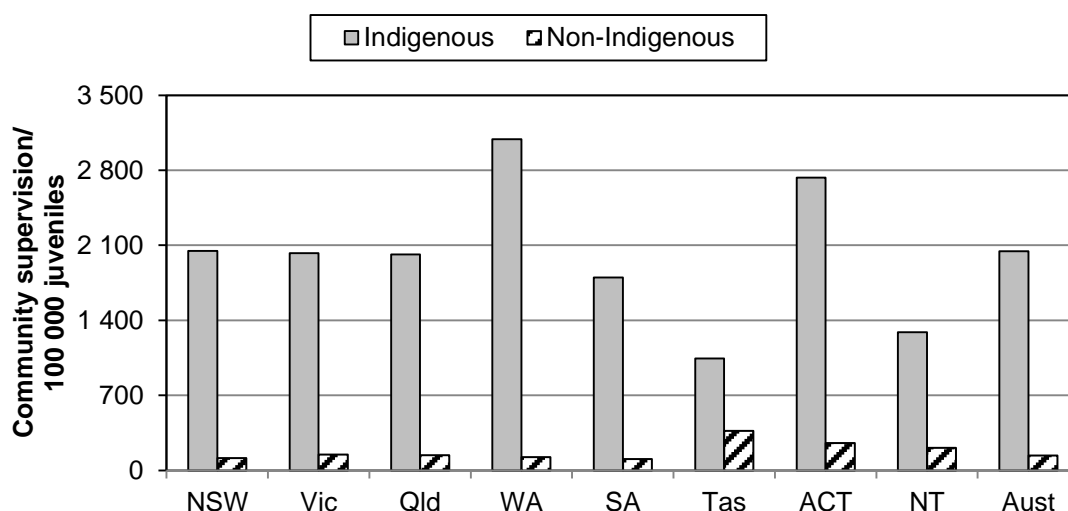


^a The ACT rate for Indigenous young people should be treated with caution due to the small Indigenous population in the ACT. ^b These data should be interpreted with caution, particularly for jurisdictions with small Indigenous populations. The Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate ratio in table 15A.188 should also be taken into account. ^c Refer to table 15A.186 for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW 2012, *Juvenile justice in Australia 2010–11*, Juvenile justice series no. 10, JUV 10, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished); table 15A.186; 2013 Report, figure 15.19, p. 15.66.

Indigenous young people are also over-represented in community-based supervision (figure 15.7). The daily average number of Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years supervised in the community was 2125 in 2010-11, compared with 3043 non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years (table 15A.187). Nationally, the daily average rate of Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision in 2010-11 was 2045.8 per 100 000 Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years, compared with 139.5 per 100 000 non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years (table 15A.187).

Figure 15.7 **Average daily rate of Indigenous and non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years subject to community supervision, per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years, 2010-11^a**



^a Refer to table 15A.187 for detailed footnotes.

Source: AIHW 2012, *Juvenile justice in Australia 2010–11*, Juvenile justice series no. 10, JUV 10, Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished); table 15A.187; 2013 Report, figure 15.20, p. 15.67.

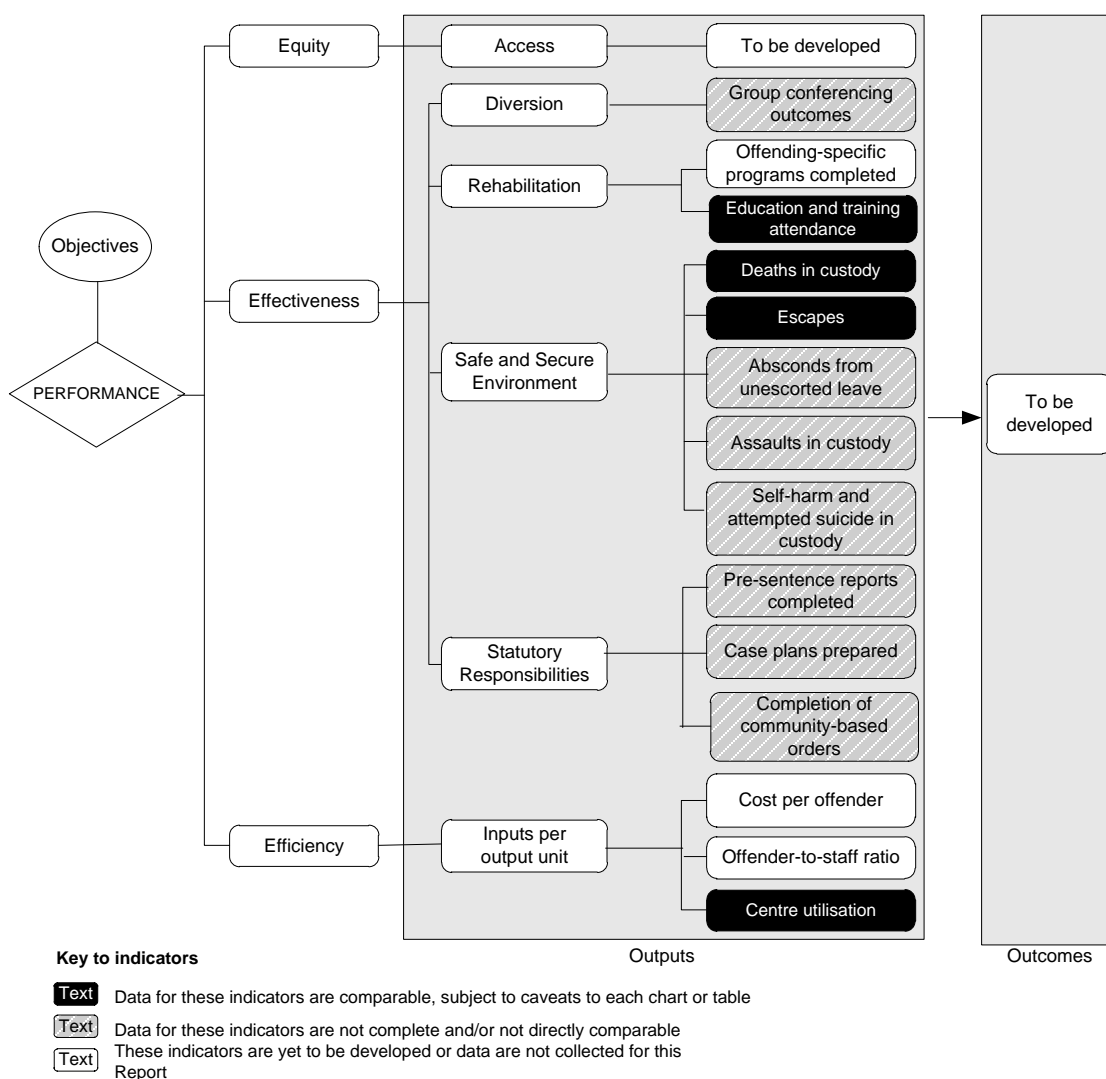
Framework of performance indicators for youth justice services

The Youth justice services performance indicator framework in figure 15.8 identifies the principal youth justice activities included in the 2013 Report. Data for Indigenous Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

Indicator boxes presented throughout the chapter provide information about the reported indicators. As these are sourced directly from the 2013 Report, they may include references to data not reported for Indigenous people and therefore not included in this Compendium.

The Report's statistical appendix contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (appendix A).

Figure 15.8 Youth justice services performance indicator framework



Source: 2013 Report, figure 15.22, p. 15.70.

Youth justice services reporting for Indigenous Australians

Diversion — group conferencing outcomes

‘Group conferencing outcomes’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to divert young people from the youth justice system and address their offending needs (box 15.6).

Box 15.6 Group conferencing outcomes

‘Group conferencing outcomes’ is defined as the number of young people who receive group conferencing and who as a result reach an agreement, as a proportion of all young people who receive group conferencing.

Typically, a group conference involves the young offender and victim (or victims) and their families, police, and a youth justice agency officer, all of whom attempt to agree on a course of action required of the young offender to make amends for his or her offence. Group conferences are decision-making forums that aim to minimise the progression of young people into the youth justice system, and provide restorative justice.

Data for this indicator should be interpreted with caution as the provision of group conferencing differs across jurisdictions in relation to: (a) its place in the court process (for example, whether young people are referred by police before court processes begin, or by the court as an alternative to sentencing), (b) the consequences for young people if they do not comply with the outcome plans of a conference, and (c) eligibility.

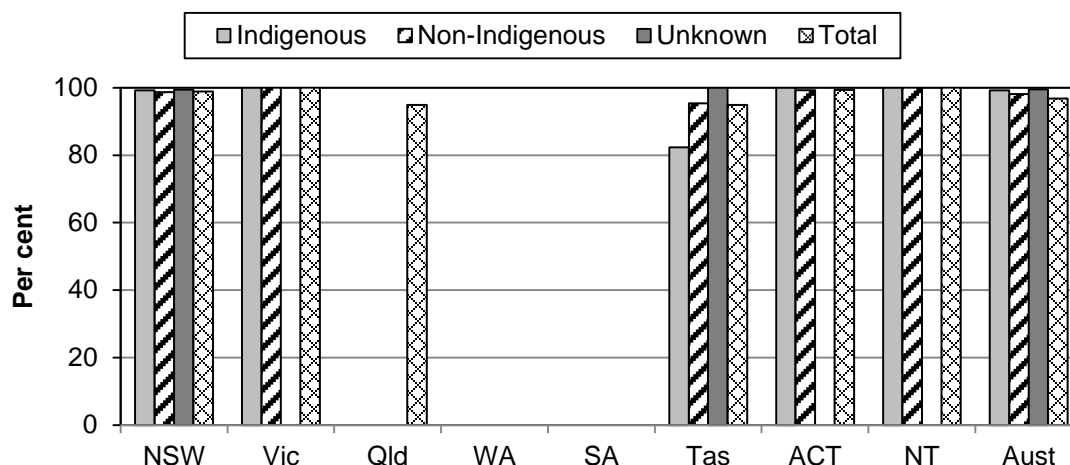
A high or increasing rate for this indicator is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are not complete.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Nationally, 96.8 per cent of all concluded group conferences resulted in an agreement, with proportions varying across jurisdictions (figure 15.9).

Figure 15.9 Proportion of young people who receive group conferencing and reach an agreement, by Indigenous status, 2011-12^{a, b, c, d}



^a Queensland data could not be disaggregated by Indigenous status for the number of group conferences resulting in an agreement. Therefore, proportions are calculated only for the total number of group conferences resulting in agreement, and with the exception of the total Queensland proportion, Queensland data are excluded from national totals. ^b Data were not available for WA or SA. ^c Queensland and Victoria count the number of group conferences resulting in an agreement, as a proportion of all concluded group conferences, as distinct from young people who receive group conferencing and reach an agreement. ^d Refer to table 15A.191 for detailed footnotes.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.191; 2013 Report, figure 15.23, p. 15.72.

Rehabilitation — education and training attendance

‘Education and training attendance’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide program interventions in education and training to rehabilitate young offenders and increase their chances of successfully re-integrating into the community (box 15.7).

Box 15.7 **Education and training attendance**

‘Education and training attendance’ is defined by two measures:

- the number of young people of compulsory school age in detention attending an education course, as a percentage of all young people of compulsory school age in detention
- the number of young people not of compulsory school age in detention attending an education or training course, as a percentage of all young people not of compulsory school age in detention.

Compulsory school age refers to specific State and Territory governments’ requirements for a young person to participate in school, which are based primarily on age (see chapter 4 School education for further information). Education or training course refers to school education or an accredited education or training course under the Australian Qualifications Framework.

A high or increasing percentage of young people attending education and training is desirable.

Exclusions include young people not under youth justice supervision (for example, in police custody) and young people whose situation might exclude their participation in education programs (including young people who are: on temporary leave such as work release, medically unable to participate, in isolation, and on remand or sentenced for fewer than 7 days).

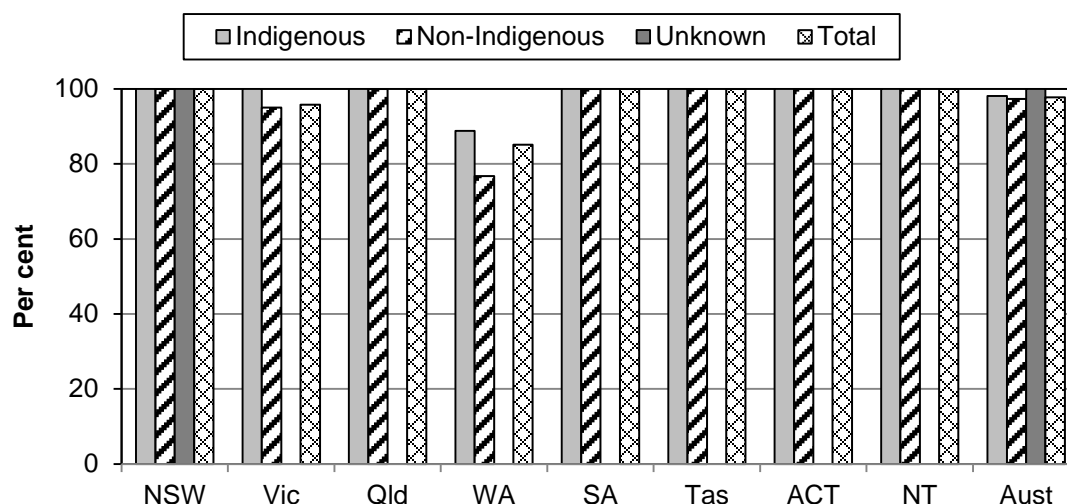
Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

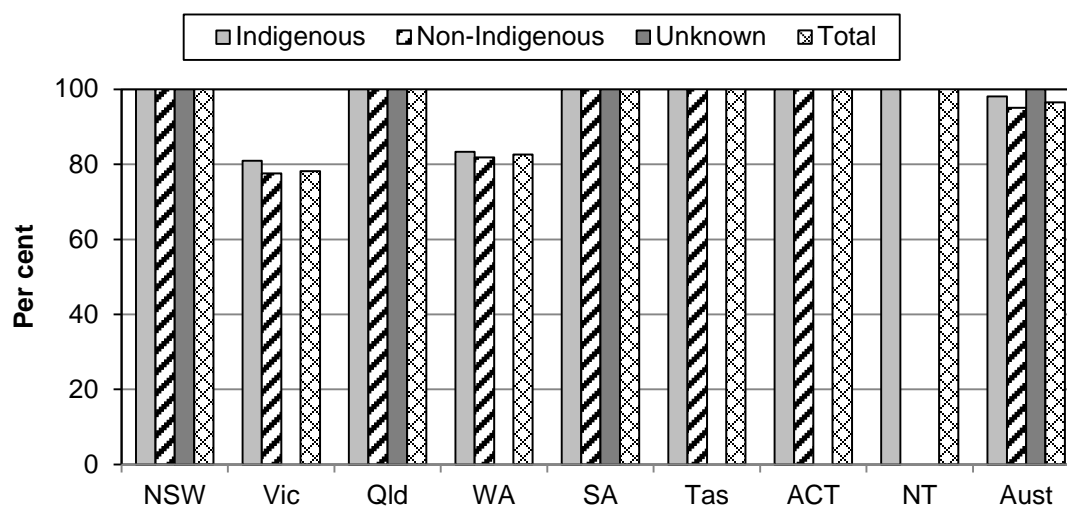
Nationally, 97.8 per cent of young people of compulsory school age in detention were attending an education course in 2011-12, while 96.5 per cent of young people in detention not of compulsory school age were attending an accredited education or training course (figure 15.10). Proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 15.10 Proportion of young people in detention attending an accredited education or training course, by Indigenous status 2011-12^a

(a) Proportion of young people of compulsory school age in detention attending an accredited education or training course



(b) Proportion of young people not of compulsory school age in detention attending an accredited education or training course



^a Refer to table 15A.193 for detailed footnotes.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.193; 2013 Report, figure 15.24, p. 15.78.

Safe and secure environment — escapes

‘Escapes’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that youth justice agencies provide a safe and secure environment for young people in custody, and the community (box 15.8).

Box 15.8 **Escapes**

'Escapes' is defined by two measures:

- the number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre, as a proportion of all young people in custody
- the number of escapes during periods of escorted movement, as a proportion of all periods of escorted movement.

An escape from a youth justice detention centre is defined as a breach of a secure perimeter or defined boundary of a youth justice detention centre by a young person under the supervision of the centre.

A period of escorted movement is defined as a period of time during which a young person is in the custody of the youth justice agency while outside a detention centre. The period of escorted movement ends when the young person is returned to the detention centre, or is no longer in the legal or physical custody of the youth justice agency. An escape from an escorted movement is defined as the failure of a young person to remain in the custody of a supervising youth justice worker or approved service provider during a period of escorted movement. An escape is counted each time a young person escapes. For example, if a young person escapes three times in a counting period, three escapes are recorded. If three young people escape at the same time, three escapes are recorded.

A zero or decreasing escape rate is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable but not complete.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Nationally, there were 20 escapes from youth justice detention in 2011-12, which was equivalent to 0.6 escapes per 10 000 custody nights in 2011-12 (table 15.1). The number of escapes from detention varied across jurisdictions.

Table 15.1 Number and rate of escapes from youth justice detention centres, by Indigenous status, 2011-12^{a, b}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of escapes								
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	4.0	–	–	9.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	4.0	2.0	–	–
Unknown	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1.0	–	–	8.0	2.0	–	9.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	3.9	–	–	6.7
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	3.5	3.0	–	–
Unknown	–	3333.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.2	–	–	3.6	2.6	–	6.5

^a Victoria's high rate of escapes from youth justice detention for young people of unknown Indigenous status is the result of having very few young people in detention of unknown Indigenous status. ^b Refer to table 15A.194 for detailed footnotes. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.194; 2013 Report, table 15.7, p. 15.80.

Nationally, there were six escapes from escorted movements in 2011-12 (table 15.2). The number of escapes from escorted movement varied across jurisdictions.

Table 15.2 Number and rate of escapes from escorted movement, by Indigenous status, 2011-12^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of escapes								
Indigenous	3.0	–	–	na	–	–	na	–
Non-Indigenous	1.0	1.0	–	na	–	1.0	na	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	–
Total	4.0	1.0	–	na	–	1.0	na	–
Rate per 10 000 periods of escorted movement								
Indigenous	12.5	–	–	na	–	–	na	–
Non-Indigenous	3.5	7.2	–	na	–	na	na	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	–
Total	7.4	6.4	–	na	–	18.9	na	–

^a Refer to table 15A.194 for detailed footnotes. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.194; 2013 Report, table 15.8, p. 15.81.

Safe and secure environment — absconds from unescorted leave

‘Absconds from unescorted leave’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to appropriately manage young people while they are in the legal custody of a youth justice detention centre (box 15.9). Management of young people includes the

provision of appropriate assessment, planning and supervision to enable young people to undertake unescorted temporary leave from detention centres. Unescorted leave may be undertaken for the purposes of providing rehabilitation interventions and activities such as education, training and employment.

Box 15.9 Absconds from unescorted leave

‘Absconds from unescorted leave’ is defined as the number of young people who have unescorted temporary leave and fail to return to custody, as a proportion of all young people who have unescorted temporary leave.

A zero or low, or decreasing rate of absconds from unescorted leave is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable but not complete.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

One young person absconded from unescorted leave in 2011-12 (table 15.3).

Table 15.3 **Number and rate of absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status, 2011-12^{a, b, c}**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of escapes								
Indigenous	–	–	..	na	–	–	na	–
Non-Indigenous	1.0	–	..	na	–	–	na	–
Unknown	–	–	..	na	–	–	na	–
Total	1.0	–	..	na	–	–	na	–
Rate per 10 000 periods of escorted movement								
Indigenous	–	–	..	na	–	–	na	–
Non-Indigenous	0.5	–	..	na	–	–	na	–
Unknown	–	–	..	na	–	–	na	–
Total	0.3	–	..	na	–	–	na	–

^a Data were not available WA and the ACT. ^b Queensland does not currently use unescorted leave. ^c Refer to table 15A.195 for detailed footnotes. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.195; 2013 Report, table 15.9, p. 15.82.

Safe and secure environment — assaults in custody

‘Assaults in custody’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide a custodial environment that is safe and secure in order to rehabilitate young offenders and reintegrate them into their community (box 15.10).

Box 15.10 Assaults in custody

'Assaults in custody' is defined by two measures:

- the rate of detainees and staff (by Indigenous status) who are seriously assaulted (that is, sustain an injury that requires overnight hospitalisation and any act of sexual assault) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees, as a proportion of the number of detainees in custody
- the rate of detainees and staff (by Indigenous status) who are assaulted (that is, sustain an injury, but do not require hospitalisation) due to an act perpetrated by one or more detainees, as a proportion of the number of detainees in custody.

A zero or low, or decreasing assaults in custody rate is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are not complete.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Nationally, 10 detainees were reported as injured in custody due to a serious assault in 2011-12 (table 15.4). Nationally, no staff were reported as injured due to a serious assault in 2011-12. The proportion of young people injured in custody due to a serious assault varied across jurisdictions.

Table 15.4 **Number and rate of young people injured as a result of a serious assault, by Indigenous status, 2011-12^a**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of young people injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	–	–	1.0	na	na	–	–	6.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	1.0	na	na	–	2.0	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	2.0	na	na	–	2.0	6.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	–	0.3	na	na	–	–	4.4
Non-Indigenous	–	–	0.5	na	na	–	3.8	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	0.4	na	na	–	2.4	4.3

^a Data were not available for WA and SA. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.196; 2013 Report, table 15.10, p. 15.83.

Nationally, 79 detainees were reported as injured in custody due to an assault in 2011-12 (table 15.5). Proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Table 15.5 Number and rate of detainees injured as a result of an assault, by Indigenous status, 2011-12^{a, b}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of detainees injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	5.0	na	10.0	na	na	np	2.0	48.0
Non-Indigenous	7.0	na	6.0	na	na	np	–	–
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	13.0	na	16.0	na	na	np	2.0	48.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	0.8	na	3.2	na	na	np	6.5	35.5
Non-Indigenous	1.1	na	3.2	na	na	np	–	–
Unknown	4.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	1.0	na	3.2	na	na	np	2.4	34.7

^a Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented. ^b Data were not available for Victoria, WA, and SA. **na** Not available. **np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.197; 2013 Report, table 15.11, p. 15.84.

Nationally, 47 staff were reported as injured due to an assault while supervising detainees in 2011-12 (table 15.6). Proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Table 15.6 Number and rate of staff injured as a result of an assault, by Indigenous status, 2011-12^{a, b, c}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	na	na	8.0	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	18.0	na	na	–	2.0	2.0
Unknown	17.0	na	–	na	na	np	–	–
Total	17.0	na	26.0	na	na	np	2.0	2.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	na	na	2.6	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	9.7	na	na	–	3.8	66.0
Unknown	71.7	na	–	na	na	np	–	–
Total	1.3	na	5.2	na	na	np	2.4	1.4

^a Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented. ^b Data report the Indigenous status of staff who were reported as injured due to an assault. ^c Data were not available for Victoria, WA, and SA. **na** Not available. **np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.197; 2013 Report, table 15.12, p. 15.84.

Safe and secure environment — self-harm and attempted suicide in custody

‘Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide a custodial environment that is safe and secure in order to rehabilitate young offenders and reintegrate them into their community (box 15.11).

Box 15.11 Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody

‘Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody’ is defined by four measures:

- the number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation
- the number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody not requiring hospitalisation
- the number of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation
- the number of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody not requiring hospitalisation.

An incident of self-harm or attempted suicide is counted each time a young person self-harms or attempts suicide. For example, if one young person self-harms or attempts suicide three times in a counting period, three incidents are recorded. Therefore, the number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide and the number of detainees who self-harm or attempt suicide will differ when one detainee has self-harmed on two or more occasions, as each occasion will be counted as a separate incident.

A zero, low, or decreasing self-harm and attempted suicide in custody rate is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are not complete.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Nationally, five detainees in five separate incidents were reported as having self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation in 2011-12. Proportions varied across jurisdictions (table 15.7).

Table 15.7 Number and rate of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2011-12^{a, b}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Indigenous	1.0	–	–	na	na	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	1.0	1.0	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	3.0	1.0	–	na	na	–	–	1.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	0.2	–	–	na	na	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	0.2	0.2	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	4.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.2	0.2	–	na	na	–	–	0.7

^a Data were not available for WA and SA. ^b Refer to table 15A.198 for detailed footnotes. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.198; 2013 Report, table 15.13, p. 15.86.

Nationally, 49 detainees were reported as having self-harmed or attempted suicide in 65 separate incidents during 2011-12, none of which required hospitalisation (tables 15.8 and 15.9). Proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Table 15.8 **Number and rate of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody not requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2011-12^{a, b}**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of detainees who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation								
Indigenous	14.0	–	1.0	na	na	–	1.0	7.0
Non-Indigenous	12.0	1.0	4.0	na	na	–	1.0	–
Unknown	8.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	34.0	1.0	5.0	na	na	–	2.0	7.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	2.2	–	0.3	na	na	–	3.3	5.2
Non-Indigenous	1.9	0.2	2.2	na	na	–	1.9	–
Unknown	33.7	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	2.6	0.2	1.0	na	na	–	2.4	5.1

^a Data were not available for WA and SA. ^b Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review, the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.198; 2013 Report, table 15.14, p. 15.87.

Table 15.9 **Number and rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody not requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2011-12^{a, b}**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation								
Indigenous	14.0	–	1.0	na	na	–	1.0	22.0
Non-Indigenous	12.0	1.0	4.0	na	na	–	2.0	–
Unknown	8.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	34.0	1.0	5.0	na	na	–	3.0	22.0
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	2.2	–	0.3	na	na	–	3.3	16.3
Non-Indigenous	1.9	0.2	2.2	na	na	–	3.8	–
Unknown	33.7	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	2.6	0.2	1.0	na	na	–	3.6	15.9

^a Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented. ^b Data were not available for WA and SA. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.198; 2013 Report, table 15.15, p. 15.87.

Statutory responsibilities — pre-sentence reports completed

‘Pre-sentence reports completed’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that accurate and timely advice is provided to courts to inform decision-making (box 15.12).

Box 15.12 Pre-sentence reports completed

‘Pre-sentence reports completed’ is defined as the number of written reports provided by youth justice agencies to a court in response to a request for a pre-sentence report, as a proportion of all court requests to youth justice agencies for written pre-sentence reports.

A pre-sentence report is a written report that provides a court with pertinent information about the assessed factors that contributed to a young person’s offence and explores programs and services that could be provided to address a young person’s offending behaviour. A pre-sentence report is prepared when ordered by a court after a young person has pleaded or been found guilty of an offence.

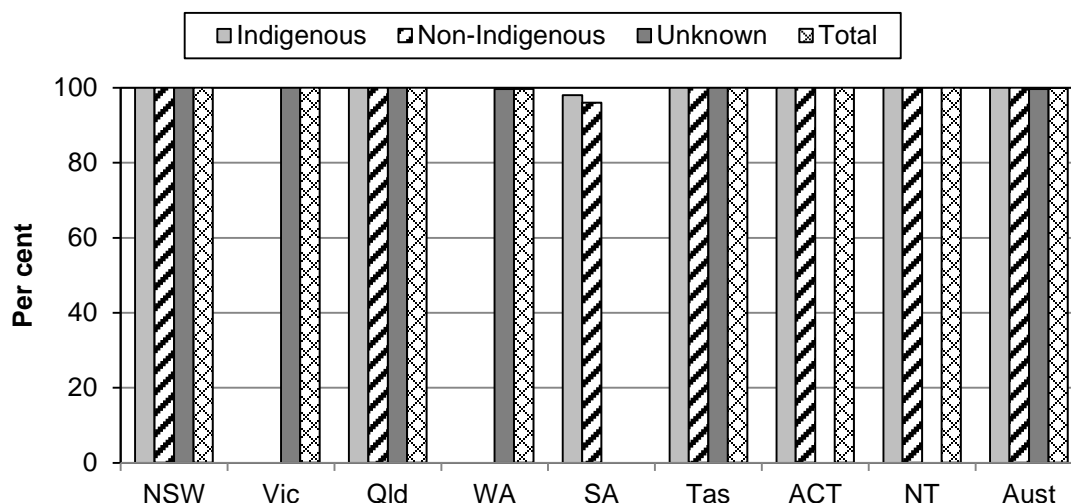
A high or increasing percentage of pre-sentence reports completed is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable but not complete.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

The percentage of pre-sentence reports completed varied slightly across jurisdictions (figure 15.11). Nationally, in 2011-12, 99.9 per cent of all court requests for pre-sentence reports were completed.

Figure 15.11 Proportion of pre-sentence reports completed by youth justice agencies, by Indigenous status, 2011-12^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a Victoria was not able to provide the numerator or denominator for this indicator and instead provided a total proportion based on a survey of managers. Victoria's data are excluded from the national total. ^b WA data could not be disaggregated by Indigenous status. ^c SA was not able to provide the numerator or denominator for this indicator and instead provided a total proportion by Indigenous and non-Indigenous status. As a result, a total proportion could not be calculated for SA and SA data are excluded from the national total. ^d The proportion of pre-sentence reports completed by youth justice agencies in Tasmania includes some cases where the report was not provided by the initial request and the court extended the required date of the report. ^e Refer to table 15A.190 for detailed footnotes.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.190; 2013 Report, figure 15.25, p. 15.89.

Statutory responsibilities — case plans prepared

‘Case plans prepared’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that youth justice agencies support young people to minimise the likelihood of re-offending by addressing their offending-related needs (box 15.13).

Box 15.13 Case plans prepared

'Case plans prepared' is defined as the number of eligible young people who had a documented case plan prepared or reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing:

- a sentenced detention order, as a proportion of all young people commencing a sentenced detention order
- a sentenced community-based order, as a proportion of all young people commencing a sentenced community-based order.

An eligible young person is one who is serving a sentenced order that requires case management.

A high or increasing rate of case plans prepared is desirable.

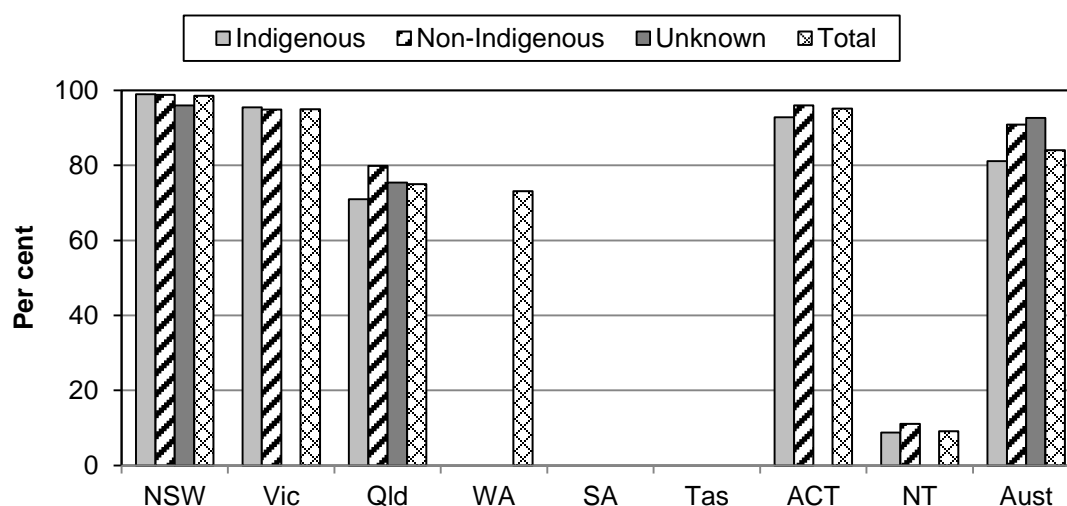
Data reported for this indicator are comparable but not complete.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

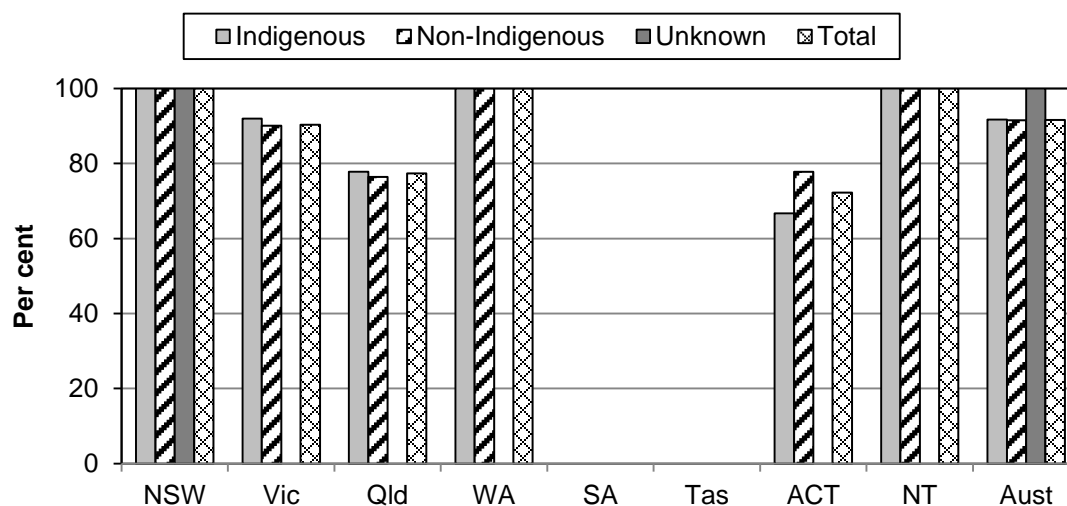
Nationally, 84.0 per cent of case plans were prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order in 2011-12 (figure 15.12(a)). Nationally, 91.6 per cent of case plans were prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order in 2011-12 (figure 15.12(b)). Proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 15.12 Proportion of case plans prepared within 6 weeks of commencing sentenced detention orders and sentenced community-based orders, by Indigenous status, 2011-12^{a, b, c, d}

(a) Proportion of case plans prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order



(b) Proportion of case plans prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order



^a For community-based case plans, WA could not disaggregate the numerator by Indigenous status. Therefore, a proportion is only calculated for the total number of case plans prepared in WA. ^b Data were not available for SA and Tasmania. ^c In the NT, case plans for young people on community-based orders are prepared within 8 weeks of order commencement. Community-based data for the NT have been manually collated and data integrity cannot be assured. ^d Refer to table 15A.200 for detailed footnotes.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.200; 2013 Report, figure 15.27, p. 15.91.

Statutory responsibilities — completion of community-based orders

‘Completion of community-based orders’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to rehabilitate young offenders (box 15.14).

Box 15.14 Completion of community-based orders

‘Completion of community-based orders’ is defined as the proportion of sentenced community-based supervision orders successfully completed. An order is counted as successfully completed where the earliest order expiry date or the order termination date is reached and breach is neither pending nor finalised.

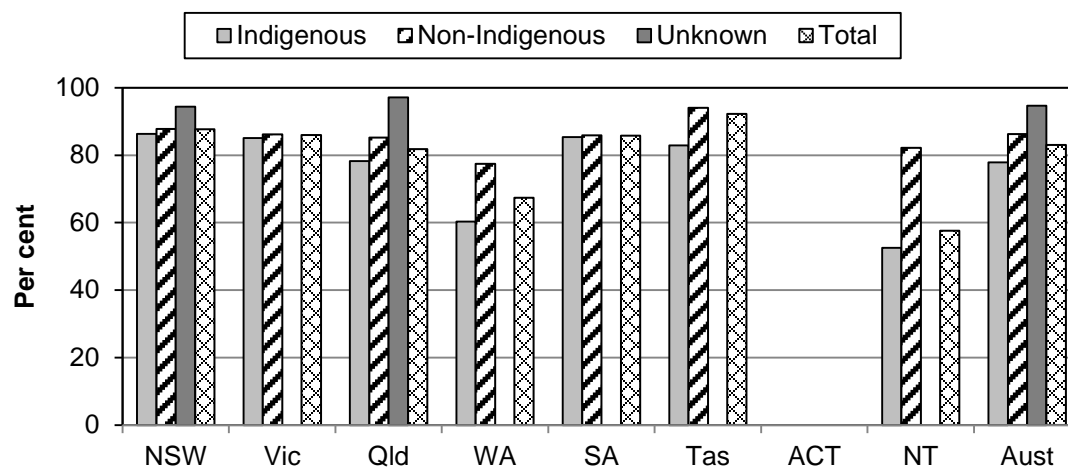
A high or increasing proportion of orders successfully completed is desirable. However, where offenders are non-compliant and pose a risk, breach action (an unsuccessful completion) may be warranted. As a result, a completion rate less than 100 per cent may not necessarily indicate poor performance, and may reflect appropriate supervision of young people on community-based supervision orders.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable but not complete.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Nationally, 83.0 per cent of community-based orders were successfully completed in 2011-12. The proportion of community-based orders successfully completed varied across jurisdictions (figure 15.13).

Figure 15.13 Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed, by Indigenous status, 2011-12^{a, b}



^a Data were not available for the ACT due to information system limitations. ^b Refer to table 15A.199 for detailed footnotes.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 15A.199; 2013 Report, figure 15.26, p. 15.93.

Definitions of key terms and indicators

Child protection and out-of-home care services

Care and protection orders

Care and protection orders are legal orders or arrangements which give child protection departments some responsibility for a child's welfare. The scope of departmental involvement mandated by a care and protection order is dependent on the type of order, and can include:

- responsibility for overseeing the actions of the person or authority caring for the child
- reporting or giving consideration to the child's welfare (for example, regarding the child's education, health, religion, accommodation and financial matters).

Types of care and protection orders:

- Finalised guardianship or custody orders – involve the transfer of legal guardianship to the relevant state or territory department or non-government agency. These orders involve considerable intervention in a child's life and that of his or her family, and are sought only as a last resort. Guardianship orders convey responsibility for the welfare of a child to a guardian (for example, regarding a child's education, health, religion, accommodation and financial matters). Guardianship orders do not necessarily grant the right to the daily care and control of a child, or the right to make decisions about the daily care and control of a child, which are granted under custody orders. Custody orders generally refer to orders that place children in the custody of the state or territory, or department responsible for child protection or non-government agency. These orders usually involve the child protection department being responsible for the daily care and requirements of a child, while his or her parent retains legal guardianship. Custody alone does not bestow any responsibility regarding the long-term welfare of the child.
- Finalised third party parental responsibility orders – transfer all duties, powers, responsibilities and authority parents are entitled to by law, to a nominated person(s) considered appropriate by the court. The nominated person may be an individual such as a relative or an officer of a state or territory department. Third party parental responsibility may be ordered when a parent is unable to care for a child, and as such parental responsibility is transferred to a relative. 'Permanent care orders' are an example of a third party parental responsibility order and involve the transfer of guardianship to a third party carer. It can also be applied to the achievement of a stable arrangement under a long-term guardianship order to 18 years without guardianship being transferred to a third party. These orders are only applicable in some jurisdictions.
- Finalised supervisory orders – give the department responsible for child protection some responsibility for a child's welfare. Under these orders, the department supervises and/or directs the level and type of care that is to be provided to the child. Children under supervisory orders are generally under the responsibility of their parents and the guardianship or custody of the child is unaffected. Finalised supervisory orders are therefore less interventionist than finalised guardianship orders but require the child's parent or

	<p>guardian to meet specified conditions, such as medical care of the child.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interim and temporary orders – generally cover the provision of a limited period of supervision and/or placement of a child. Parental responsibility under these orders may reside with the parents or with the department responsible for child protection. Orders that are not finalised (such as an application to a court for a care and protection order) are also included in this category, unless another finalised order is in place. • Administrative arrangements – are agreements with relevant child protection departments, which have the same effect as a court order in transferring custody or guardianship. These arrangements can also allow a child to be placed in out-of-home care without going through the courts. <p>Children are counted only once, even if they are on more than one care and protection order.</p>
Child	A person aged 0–17 years.
Child concern reports	Reports to departments responsible for child protection regarding concerns about a child, where there is no indication that a child may have been, or is at risk of being, harmed through abuse or neglect. This may include concerns about a child's welfare related to the quality of his or her home environment or the standard of care that he or she is receiving.
Exited out-of-home care	Where a child does not return to care within 60 days.
Family group homes	Family group homes are care settings that provide care to children in a departmentally or community sector agency provided home. These homes have live-in, non-salaried carers who are reimbursed and/or subsidised for the provision of care.
Foster care	Care of a child who is living apart from his or her natural or adoptive parents in a private household, by one or more adults who act as 'foster parents' and are paid a regular allowance by a government authority or non-government organisation for the child's support. The authorised department or non-government organisation provides continuing supervision or support while the child remains in the care of foster parents. Foster parents are chosen from a list of people registered, licensed or approved as foster parents by an authorised department or non-government organisation.
Foster parent	Any person (or such a person's spouse) who is being paid a foster allowance by a government or non-government organisation for the care of a child (excluding children in family group homes).
Guardian	Any person who has the legal and ongoing care and responsibility for the protection of a child.
Indigenous person	Person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent who identifies as being an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander and is accepted as such by the community with which he or she lives.
Investigation	An investigation of child abuse and neglect that involves identifying harm or risk of harm to the child, determining an outcome and assessing protective needs. It includes the interviewing or sighting of the subject child where practicable.
Length of time in continuous	The length of time for which a child is in out-of-home care on a continuous basis. Any break of 60 days or more is considered to

out-of-home care	break the continuity of the placement. Where a child returns home for less than 60 days and then returns to the former placement or to a different placement, this does not affect the length of time in care. Holidays or authorised absences (less than 60 days) in a placement do not break the continuity of placement.
Notification	Contact with an authorised department by persons or other bodies making allegations of child abuse or neglect, or harm to a child. Notifications can be counted at different points in the response to a report, ranging from the point of initial contact with the source of the report to the end of a screening and decision making process.
Out-of-home care	<p>Overnight care, including placement with relatives (other than parents) where the government makes a financial payment. Includes care of children in legal and voluntary placements (that is, children on and not on a legal order) but excludes placements solely funded by disability services, psychiatric services, youth justice facilities and overnight child care services.</p> <p>There are five main out-of-home care placement types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential care – where placement is in a residential building with paid staff. • Family group homes – provide care to children in a departmentally or community sector agency provided home. These homes have live-in, non-salaried carers who are reimbursed and/or subsidised for the provision of care. • Home-based care – where placement is in the home of a carer who is reimbursed (or who has been offered but declined reimbursement) for expenses for the care of the child. This is broken down into three subcategories: (1) <i>relative/kinship care</i> – where the caregiver is a relative (other than parents), considered to be family or a close friend, or is a member of the child or young person's community (in accordance with their culture) who is reimbursed (or who has been offered but declined reimbursement) by the State/Territory for the care of the child. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, a kinship carer may be another Indigenous person who is a member of their community, a compatible community or from the same language group; (2) <i>foster care</i> – where the care is authorised and carers are reimbursed (or were offered but declined reimbursement) by the state/territory and supported by an approved agency. There are varying degrees of reimbursement made to foster carers; (3) <i>other</i> – home-based care which does not fall into either of the above categories. • Independent living – including private board and lead tenant households. • Other – includes placements that do not fit into the above categories and unknown living arrangements. This includes boarding schools, hospitals, hotels/motels and defence force.
Relatives/kin	People who are family or close friends, or are members of a child or young person's community (in accordance with their culture) who are reimbursed (or who have been offered but declined reimbursement) by the State/Territory for the care of a child. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, a kinship carer may be another Indigenous person who is a member of their community, a compatible community or from the same language group.
Substantiation	Notification for which an investigation concludes there is reasonable cause to believe that the child has been, is being or is likely to be

abused, neglected or otherwise harmed. It does not necessarily require sufficient evidence for a successful prosecution and does not imply that treatment or case management is, or is to be, provided.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '15A' prefix (for example, table 15A.3 is table 3 in the Protection and support attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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15A Child protection and youth justice services — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Child protection and youth justice services attachment of the 2013 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2013 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2013 Report, table 15A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 15A of the 2013 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Child protection and youth justice services chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Protection and Support Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2011-12									
Indigenous children									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	7 088	997	2 248	861	638	144	177	1 472
Not substantiated	no.	6 773	510	3 746	1 441	598	49	219	1 311
Total finalised	no.	13 861	1 507	5 994	2 302	1 236	193	396	2 783
Investigations in process (c)	no.	540	111	524	262	227	9	1	118
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	103	–	227	167	159	23	18	273
Total investigations	no.	14 504	1 618	6 745	2 731	1 622	225	415	3 174
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	9 063	3 287	..	909	3 307	969	1 229	2 756
Total notifications	no.	23 567	4 905	6 745	3 640	4 929	1 194	1 644	5 930
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	30.1	20.3	33.3	23.7	12.9	12.1	10.8	24.8
Not substantiated	%	28.7	10.4	55.5	39.6	12.1	4.1	13.3	22.1
Total finalised	%	58.8	30.7	88.9	63.2	25.1	16.2	24.1	46.9
Investigations in process (c)	%	2.3	2.3	7.8	7.2	4.6	0.8	0.1	2.0
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	0.4	–	3.4	4.6	3.2	1.9	1.1	4.6
Total investigations	%	61.5	33.0	100.0	75.0	32.9	18.8	25.2	53.5
Dealt with by other means	%	38.5	67.0	..	25.0	67.1	81.2	74.8	46.5
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	16 052	8 078	5 121	1 143	1 430	713	539	233
Not substantiated	no.	18 555	5 485	9 426	1 953	1 440	301	710	491
Total finalised	no.	34 607	13 563	14 547	3 096	2 870	1 014	1 249	724
Investigations in process (c)	no.	1 613	889	1 210	267	231	58	28	41
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	301	–	525	178	192	85	48	64
Total investigations	no.	36 521	14 452	16 282	3 541	3 293	1 157	1 325	829
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	32 013	42 781	..	1 019	10 294	6 475	5 121	1 143
Total notifications	no.	68 534	57 233	16 282	4 560	13 587	7 632	6 446	1 972
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	23.4	14.1	31.5	25.1	10.5	9.3	8.4	11.8
Not substantiated	%	27.1	9.6	57.9	42.8	10.6	3.9	11.0	24.9
Total finalised	%	50.5	23.7	89.3	67.9	21.1	13.3	19.4	36.7
Investigations in process (c)	%	2.4	1.6	7.4	5.9	1.7	0.8	0.4	2.1

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	0.4	–	3.2	3.9	1.4	1.1	0.7	3.2
Total investigations	%	53.3	25.3	100.0	77.7	24.2	15.2	20.6	42.0
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	46.7	74.7	..	22.3	75.8	84.8	79.4	58.0
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Children of unknown Indigenous status

Number of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	35	–	312	755	71	168	145	–
Not substantiated	no.	1 061	–	1 170	2 627	63	125	277	3
Total finalised	no.	1 096	–	1 482	3 382	134	293	422	3
Investigations in process (c)	no.	191	2	195	376	18	25	22	–
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	40	–	119	232	15	28	19	–
Total investigations	no.	1 327	2	1 796	3 990	167	346	463	3
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	5 855	1 690	..	1 555	373	2 664	3 866	65
Total notifications	no.	7 182	1 692	1 796	5 545	540	3 010	4 329	68

Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	0.5	–	17.4	13.6	13.1	5.6	3.3	–
Not substantiated	%	14.8	–	65.1	47.4	11.7	4.2	6.4	4.4
Total finalised	%	15.3	–	82.5	61.0	24.8	9.7	9.7	4.4
Investigations in process (c)	%	2.7	0.1	10.9	6.8	3.3	0.8	0.5	–
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	0.6	–	6.6	4.2	2.8	0.9	0.4	–
Total investigations	%	18.5	0.1	100.0	72.0	30.9	11.5	10.7	4.4
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	81.5	99.9	..	28.0	69.1	88.5	89.3	95.6
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

All children

Number of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	23 175	9 075	7 681	2 759	2 139	1 025	861	1 705
Not substantiated	no.	26 389	5 995	14 342	6 021	2 101	475	1 206	1 805
Total finalised	no.	49 564	15 070	22 023	8 780	4 240	1 500	2 067	3 510
Investigations in process (c)	no.	2 344	1 002	1 929	905	476	92	51	159
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	444	..	871	577	366	136	85	337
Total investigations	no.	52 352	16 072	24 823	10 262	5 082	1 728	2 203	4 006
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	46 931	47 758	..	3 483	13 974	10 108	10 216	3 964
Total notifications	no.	99 283	63 830	24 823	13 745	19 056	11 836	12 419	7 970

Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Substantiated	%	23.3	14.2	30.9	20.1	11.2	8.7	6.9	21.4
Not substantiated	%	26.6	9.4	57.8	43.8	11.0	4.0	9.7	22.6
Total finalised	%	49.9	23.6	88.7	63.9	22.3	12.7	16.6	44.0
Investigations in process (c)	%	2.4	1.6	7.8	6.6	2.5	0.8	0.4	2.0
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	0.4	..	3.5	4.2	1.9	1.1	0.7	4.2
Total investigations	%	52.7	25.2	100.0	74.7	26.7	14.6	17.7	50.3
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	47.3	74.8	..	25.3	73.3	85.4	82.3	49.7
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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Indigenous children

Number of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	5 843	829	1 972	560	567	165	152	1 363
Not substantiated	no.	7 865	487	2 531	951	631	89	165	1 101
Total finalised	no.	13 708	1 316	4 503	1 511	1 198	254	317	2 464
Investigations in process (c)	no.	472	135	1 143	241	496	20	7	248
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	3 178	..	112	92	—	33	48	361
Total investigations	no.	17 358	1 451	5 758	1 844	1 694	307	372	3 073
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	5 114	2 583	..	..	2 842	755	1 122	1 667
Total notifications	no.	22 472	4 034	5 758	1 844	4 536	1 062	1 494	4 740

Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	26.0	20.6	34.2	30.4	12.5	15.5	10.2	28.8
Not substantiated	%	35.0	12.1	44.0	51.6	13.9	8.4	11.0	23.2
Total finalised	%	61.0	32.6	78.2	81.9	26.4	23.9	21.2	52.0
Investigations in process (c)	%	2.1	3.3	19.9	13.1	10.9	1.9	0.5	5.2
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	14.1	..	1.9	5.0	—	3.1	3.2	7.6
Total investigations	%	77.2	36.0	100.0	100.0	37.3	28.9	24.9	64.8
Dealt with by other means	%	22.8	64.0	..	..	62.7	71.1	75.1	35.2
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Non-Indigenous children

Number of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	12 707	6 811	4 444	705	1 603	833	448	270
Not substantiated	no.	25 064	4 844	7 245	1 282	1 667	421	503	413
Total finalised	no.	37 771	11 655	11 689	1 987	3 270	1 254	951	683
Investigations in process (c)	no.	1 861	826	2 492	257	701	95	20	93
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	11 534	..	317	114	—	131	103	112
Total investigations	no.	51 166	12 481	14 498	2 358	3 971	1 480	1 074	888

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	19 110	38 415	..	..	12 103	5 467	5 279	813
Total notifications	no.	70 276	50 896	14 498	2 358	16 074	6 947	6 353	1 701
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	18.1	13.4	30.7	29.9	10.0	12.0	7.1	15.9
Not substantiated	%	35.7	9.5	50.0	54.4	10.4	6.1	7.9	24.3
Total finalised	%	53.7	22.9	80.6	84.3	20.3	18.1	15.0	40.2
Investigations in process (c)	%	2.6	1.6	17.2	10.9	4.4	1.4	0.3	5.5
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	16.4	..	2.2	4.8	—	1.9	1.6	6.6
Total investigations	%	72.8	24.5	100.0	100.0	24.7	21.3	16.9	52.2
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	27.2	75.5	..	..	75.3	78.7	83.1	47.8
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	46	3	182	642	50	227	36	8
Not substantiated	no.	1 131	5	653	1 721	76	171	160	7
Total finalised	no.	1 177	8	835	2 363	126	398	196	15
Investigations in process (c)	no.	206	1	448	313	24	43	11	3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	1 482	..	116	137	—	50	19	15
Total investigations	no.	2 865	9	1 399	2 813	150	491	226	33
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	3 232	779	..	..	385	2 189	3 639	59
Total notifications	no.	6 097	788	1 399	2 813	535	2 680	3 865	92
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	0.8	0.4	13.0	22.8	9.3	8.5	0.9	8.7
Not substantiated	%	18.6	0.6	46.7	61.2	14.2	6.4	4.1	7.6
Total finalised	%	19.3	1.0	59.7	84.0	23.6	14.9	5.1	16.3
Investigations in process (c)	%	3.4	0.1	32.0	11.1	4.5	1.6	0.3	3.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	24.3	..	8.3	4.9	—	1.9	0.5	16.3
Total investigations	%	47.0	1.1	100.0	100.0	28.0	18.3	5.8	35.9
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	53.0	98.9	..	..	72.0	81.7	94.2	64.1
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All children									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	18 596	7 643	6 598	1 907	2 220	1 225	636	1 641
Not substantiated	no.	34 060	5 336	10 429	3 954	2 374	681	828	1 521

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total finalised	no.	52 656	12 979	17 027	5 861	4 594	1 906	1 464	3 162
Investigations in process (c)	no.	2 539	962	4 083	811	1 221	158	38	344
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	16 194	–	545	343	–	214	170	488
Total investigations	no.	71 389	13 941	21 655	7 015	5 815	2 278	1 672	3 994
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	27 456	41 777	..	3 961	15 330	8 411	10 040	2 539
Total notifications	no.	98 845	55 718	21 655	10 976	21 145	10 689	11 712	6 533
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	18.8	13.7	30.5	17.4	10.5	11.5	5.4	25.1
Not substantiated	%	34.5	9.6	48.2	36.0	11.2	6.4	7.1	23.3
Total finalised	%	53.3	23.3	78.6	53.4	21.7	17.8	12.5	48.4
Investigations in process (c)	%	2.6	1.7	18.9	7.4	5.8	1.5	0.3	5.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	16.4	–	2.5	3.1	–	2.0	1.5	7.5
Total investigations	%	72.2	25.0	100.0	63.9	27.5	21.3	14.3	61.1
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	27.8	75.0	..	36.1	72.5	78.7	85.7	38.9
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2009-10

Indigenous children

Number of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	7 828	750	2 058	704	552	148	173	1 045
Not substantiated	no.	14 534	442	2 281	755	789	43	129	841
Total finalised	no.	22 362	1 192	4 339	1 459	1 341	191	302	1 886
Investigations in process (c)	no.	698	138	1 008	111	52	8	–	675
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	3 528	..	159	52	–	9	55	311
Total investigations	no.	26 588	1 330	5 506	1 622	1 393	208	357	2 872
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	6 152	2 038	..	2 612	3 089	410	1 144	1 815
Total notifications	no.	32 740	3 368	5 506	4 234	4 482	618	1 501	4 687

Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	23.9	22.3	37.4	16.6	12.3	23.9	11.5	22.3
Not substantiated	%	44.4	13.1	41.4	17.8	17.6	7.0	8.6	17.9
Total finalised	%	68.3	35.4	78.8	34.5	29.9	30.9	20.1	40.2
Investigations in process (c)	%	2.1	4.1	18.3	2.6	1.2	1.3	–	14.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	10.8	..	2.9	1.2	–	1.5	3.7	6.6
Total investigations	%	81.2	39.5	100.0	38.3	31.1	33.7	23.8	61.3
Dealt with by other means	%	18.8	60.5	..	61.7	68.9	66.3	76.2	38.7
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	18 396	5 850	4 643	850	1 142	614	511	191
Not substantiated	no.	45 553	5 183	7 499	1 360	1 671	94	567	254
Total finalised	no.	63 949	11 033	12 142	2 210	2 813	708	1 078	445
Investigations in process (c)	no.	2 671	1 433	2 159	167	200	22	4	256
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	12 850	..	387	83	–	10	134	66
Total investigations	no.	79 470	12 466	14 688	2 460	3 013	740	1 216	767
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	33 177	31 861	..	3 273	11 030	788	4 964	1 025
Total notifications	no.	#####	44 327	14 688	5 733	14 043	1 528	6 180	1 792
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	16.3	13.2	31.6	14.8	8.1	40.2	8.3	10.7
Not substantiated	%	40.4	11.7	51.1	23.7	11.9	6.2	9.2	14.2
Total finalised	%	56.8	24.9	82.7	38.5	20.0	46.3	17.4	24.8
Investigations in process (c)	%	2.4	3.2	14.7	2.9	1.4	1.4	0.1	14.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	11.4	..	2.6	1.4	–	0.7	2.2	3.7
Total investigations	%	70.5	28.1	100.0	42.9	21.5	48.4	19.7	42.8
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	29.5	71.9	..	57.1	78.5	51.6	80.3	57.2
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	24	3	221	98	121	201	57	7
Not substantiated	no.	1 766	11	649	272	167	505	115	22
Total finalised	no.	1 790	14	870	370	288	706	172	29
Investigations in process (c)	no.	378	6	693	44	11	110	–	10
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	1 879	..	128	20	–	69	35	3
Total investigations	no.	4 047	20	1 691	434	299	885	207	42
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	7 031	654	..	1 759	1 474	6 864	2 892	64
Total notifications	no.	11 078	674	1 691	2 193	1 773	7 749	3 099	106
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	0.2	0.4	13.1	4.5	6.8	2.6	1.8	6.6
Not substantiated	%	15.9	1.6	38.4	12.4	9.4	6.5	3.7	20.8
Total finalised	%	16.2	2.1	51.4	16.9	16.2	9.1	5.6	27.4
Investigations in process (c)	%	3.4	0.9	41.0	2.0	0.6	1.4	–	9.4

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	17.0	..	7.6	0.9	—	0.9	1.1	2.8
Total investigations	%	36.5	3.0	100.0	19.8	16.9	11.4	6.7	39.6
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	63.5	97.0	..	80.2	83.1	88.6	93.3	60.4
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All children									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	26 248	6 603	6 922	1 652	1 815	963	741	1 243
Not substantiated	no.	61 853	5 636	10 429	2 387	2 627	642	811	1 117
Total finalised	no.	88 101	12 239	17 351	4 039	4 442	1 605	1 552	2 360
Investigations in process (c)	no.	3 747	1 577	3 860	322	263	140	4	941
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	18 257	—	674	155	—	88	224	380
Total investigations	no.	#####	13 816	21 885	4 516	4 705	1 833	1 780	3 681
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	46 360	34 553	..	7 644	15 593	8 062	9 000	2 904
Total notifications	no.	#####	48 369	21 885	12 160	20 298	9 895	10 780	6 585
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	16.8	13.7	31.6	13.6	8.9	9.7	6.9	18.9
Not substantiated	%	39.5	11.7	47.7	19.6	12.9	6.5	7.5	17.0
Total finalised	%	56.3	25.3	79.3	33.2	21.9	16.2	14.4	35.8
Investigations in process (c)	%	2.4	3.3	17.6	2.6	1.3	1.4	0.0	14.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	11.7	—	3.1	1.3	—	0.9	2.1	5.8
Total investigations	%	70.4	28.6	100.0	37.1	23.2	18.5	16.5	55.9
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	29.6	71.4	..	62.9	76.8	81.5	83.5	44.1
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2008-09

Indigenous children

Number of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	9 663	720	1 979	574	816	108	146	694
Not substantiated	no.	18 140	389	2 203	719	956	60	134	533
Total finalised	no.	27 803	1 109	4 182	1 293	1 772	168	280	1 227
Investigations in process (c)	no.	1 148	150	1 142	111	11	27	—	428
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	5 532	—	151	55	—	4	38	367
Total investigations	no.	34 483	1 259	5 475	1 459	1 783	199	318	2 022
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	7 482	1 861	..	2 112	3 212	497	721	2 161
Total notifications	no.	41 965	3 120	5 475	3 571	4 995	696	1 039	4 183

Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	23.0	23.1	36.1	16.1	16.3	15.5	14.1	16.6
Not substantiated	%	43.2	12.5	40.2	20.1	19.1	8.6	12.9	12.7
Total finalised	%	66.3	35.5	76.4	36.2	35.5	24.1	26.9	29.3
Investigations in process (c)	%	2.7	4.8	20.9	3.1	0.2	3.9	–	10.2
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	13.2	–	2.8	1.5	–	0.6	3.7	8.8
Total investigations	%	82.2	40.4	100.0	40.9	35.7	28.6	30.6	48.3
Dealt with by other means	%	17.8	59.6	..	59.1	64.3	71.4	69.4	51.7
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	24 415	5 624	5 336	949	1 603	1 080	750	164
Not substantiated	no.	66 292	3 567	8 937	1 475	2 511	807	747	294
Total finalised	no.	90 707	9 191	14 273	2 424	4 114	1 887	1 497	458
Investigations in process (c)	no.	4 170	767	3 118	182	23	201	–	228
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	21 899	–	542	97	–	168	170	111
Total investigations	no.	#####	9 958	17 933	2 703	4 137	2 256	1 667	797
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	54 945	29 773	..	3 885	14 089	7 393	6 889	1 209
Total notifications	no.	#####	39 731	17 933	6 588	18 226	9 649	8 556	2 006
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	14.2	14.2	29.8	14.4	8.8	11.2	8.8	8.2
Not substantiated	%	38.6	9.0	49.8	22.4	13.8	8.4	8.7	14.7
Total finalised	%	52.8	23.1	79.6	36.8	22.6	19.6	17.5	22.8
Investigations in process (c)	%	2.4	1.9	17.4	2.8	0.1	2.1	–	11.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	12.8	–	3.0	1.5	–	1.7	2.0	5.5
Total investigations	%	68.0	25.1	100.0	41.0	22.7	23.4	19.5	39.7
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	32.0	74.9	..	59.0	77.3	76.6	80.5	60.3
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process (c)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process (c)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

All children

Number of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	34 078	6 344	7 315	1 523	2 419	1 188	896	858
Not substantiated	no.	84 432	3 956	11 140	2 194	3 467	867	881	827
Total finalised	no.	#####	10 300	18 455	3 717	5 886	2 055	1 777	1 685
Investigations in process (c)	no.	5 318	917	4 260	293	34	228	–	656
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	27 431	–	693	152	–	172	208	478
Total investigations	no.	#####	11 217	23 408	4 162	5 920	2 455	1 985	2 819
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	62 427	31 634	..	5 997	17 301	7 890	7 610	3 370
Total notifications	no.	#####	42 851	23 408	10 159	23 221	10 345	9 595	6 189

Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	15.9	14.8	31.3	15.0	10.4	11.5	9.3	13.9
Not substantiated	%	39.5	9.2	47.6	21.6	14.9	8.4	9.2	13.4
Total finalised	%	55.5	24.0	78.8	36.6	25.3	19.9	18.5	27.2
Investigations in process (c)	%	2.5	2.1	18.2	2.9	0.1	2.2	–	10.6
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	12.8	–	3.0	1.5	–	1.7	2.2	7.7
Total investigations	%	70.8	26.2	100.0	41.0	25.5	23.7	20.7	45.5
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	29.2	73.8	..	59.0	74.5	76.3	79.3	54.5
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2007-08

Indigenous children

Number of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	8 860	706	1 804	546	737	47	136	600
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TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not substantiated	no.	16 007	335	1 592	604	807	19	79	341
Total finalised	no.	24 867	1 041	3 396	1 150	1 544	66	215	941
Investigations in process (c)	no.	702	154	1 352	293	2	28	–	231
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	4 927	..	148	52	..	30	18	272
Total investigations	no.	30 496	1 195	4 896	1 495	1 546	124	233	1 444
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	6 959	1 723	..	1 591	2 631	251	771	967
Total notifications	no.	37 455	2 918	4 896	3 086	4 177	375	1 004	2 411
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	23.7	24.2	36.8	17.7	17.6	12.5	13.5	24.9
Not substantiated	%	42.7	11.5	32.5	19.6	19.3	5.1	7.9	14.1
Total finalised	%	66.4	35.7	69.4	37.3	37.0	17.6	21.4	39.0
Investigations in process (c)	%	1.9	5.3	27.6	9.5	0.0	7.5	–	9.6
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	13.2	..	3.0	1.7	..	8.0	1.8	11.3
Total investigations	%	81.4	41.0	100.0	48.4	37.0	33.1	23.2	59.9
Dealt with by other means	%	18.6	59.0	..	51.6	63.0	66.9	76.8	40.1
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	25 275	5 659	6 224	918	1 594	1 167	691	156
Not substantiated	no.	56 801	3 380	8 429	1 424	2 299	853	556	178
Total finalised	no.	82 076	9 039	14 653	2 342	3 893	2 020	1 247	334
Investigations in process (c)	no.	3 295	933	4 797	415	14	210	–	121
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	21 711	..	657	131	..	903	86	117
Total investigations	no.	#####	9 972	20 107	2 888	3 907	3 133	1 333	572
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	51 062	28 717	..	3 003	12 763	9 355	6 633	677
Total notifications	no.	#####	38 689	20 107	5 891	16 670	12 488	7 966	1 249
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	16.0	14.6	31.0	15.6	9.6	9.3	8.7	12.5
Not substantiated	%	35.9	8.7	41.9	24.2	13.8	6.8	7.0	14.3
Total finalised	%	51.9	23.4	72.9	39.8	23.4	16.2	15.7	26.7
Investigations in process (c)	%	2.1	2.4	23.9	7.0	0.1	1.7	–	9.7
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	13.7	..	3.3	2.2	..	7.2	1.1	9.4
Total investigations	%	67.7	25.8	100.0	49.0	23.4	25.1	16.7	45.8
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	32.3	74.2	..	51.0	76.6	74.9	83.3	54.2
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process (c)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process (c)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	34 135	6 365	8 028	1 464	2 331	1 214	827	756
Not substantiated	no.	72 808	3 715	10 021	2 028	3 106	872	635	519
Total finalised	no.	#####	10 080	18 049	3 492	5 437	2 086	1 462	1 275
Investigations in process (c)	no.	3 997	1 087	6 149	708	16	238	–	352
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	26 638	..	805	183	..	933	104	389
Total investigations	no.	#####	11 167	25 003	4 383	5 453	3 257	1 566	2 016
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	58 021	30 440	..	4 594	15 394	9 606	7 404	1 644
Total notifications	no.	#####	41 607	25 003	8 977	20 847	12 863	8 970	3 660
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	17.5	15.3	32.1	16.3	11.2	9.4	9.2	20.7
Not substantiated	%	37.2	8.9	40.1	22.6	14.9	6.8	7.1	14.2
Total finalised	%	54.7	24.2	72.2	38.9	26.1	16.2	16.3	34.8
Investigations in process (c)	%	2.0	2.6	24.6	7.9	0.1	1.9	–	9.6

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	13.6	..	3.2	2.0	..	7.3	1.2	10.6
Total investigations	%	70.3	26.8	100.0	48.8	26.2	25.3	17.5	55.1
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	29.7	73.2	..	51.2	73.8	74.7	82.5	44.9
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2006-07

Indigenous children

Number of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	9 401	730	2 096	479	625	47	151	454
Not substantiated	no.	11 200	365	1 713	447	965	19	164	287
Total finalised	no.	20 601	1 095	3 809	926	1 590	66	315	741
Investigations in process (c)	no.	593	82	1 196	379	13	61	28	181
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	3 470	–	152	48	..	26	26	95
Total investigations	no.	24 664	1 177	5 157	1 353	1 603	153	369	1 017
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	8 612	1 709	..	1 246	2 457	292	566	851
Total notifications	no.	33 276	2 886	5 157	2 599	4 060	445	935	1 868

Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	28.3	25.3	40.6	18.4	15.4	10.6	16.1	24.3
Not substantiated	%	33.7	12.6	33.2	17.2	23.8	4.3	17.5	15.4
Total finalised	%	61.9	37.9	73.9	35.6	39.2	14.8	33.7	39.7
Investigations in process (c)	%	1.8	2.8	23.2	14.6	0.3	13.7	3.0	9.7
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	10.4	–	2.9	1.8	..	5.8	2.8	5.1
Total investigations	%	74.1	40.8	100.0	52.1	39.5	34.4	39.5	54.4
Dealt with by other means	%	25.9	59.2	..	47.9	60.5	65.6	60.5	45.6
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Non-Indigenous children

Number of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	27 693	6 098	8 012	754	1 617	1 205	701	167
Not substantiated	no.	44 435	3 344	9 021	1 252	2 524	566	1 400	197
Total finalised	no.	72 128	9 442	17 033	2 006	4 141	1 771	2 101	364
Investigations in process (c)	no.	2 653	684	5 322	441	62	1 742	240	69
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	14 809	–	999	102	..	911	50	58
Total investigations	no.	89 590	10 126	23 354	2 549	4 203	4 424	2 391	491
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	67 062	25 663	..	2 552	10 171	9 629	5 384	633
Total notifications	no.	#####	35 789	23 354	5 101	14 374	14 053	7 775	1 124

Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	17.7	17.0	34.3	14.8	11.2	8.6	9.0	14.9
Not substantiated	%	28.4	9.3	38.6	24.5	17.6	4.0	18.0	17.5
Total finalised	%	46.0	26.4	72.9	39.3	28.8	12.6	27.0	32.4
Investigations in process (c)	%	1.7	1.9	22.8	8.6	0.4	12.4	3.1	6.1
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	9.5	–	4.3	2.0	..	6.5	0.6	5.2
Total investigations	%	57.2	28.3	100.0	50.0	29.2	31.5	30.8	43.7
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	42.8	71.7	..	50.0	70.8	68.5	69.2	56.3
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Children of unknown Indigenous status

Number of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process (c)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process (c)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

All children

Number of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	37 094	6 828	10 108	1 233	2 242	1 252	852	621
Not substantiated	no.	55 635	3 709	10 734	1 699	3 489	585	1 564	484
Total finalised	no.	92 729	10 537	20 842	2 932	5 731	1 837	2 416	1 105
Investigations in process (c)	no.	3 246	763	6 518	820	75	1 803	268	250
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	18 279	–	1 151	150	..	937	76	153

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Total investigations	no. #####	11 300	28 511	3 902	5 806	4 577	2 760	1 508	
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	75 674	27 375	..	3 798	12 628	9 921	5 950	1 484
Total notifications	no. #####	38 675	28 511	7 700	18 434	14 498	8 710	2 992	
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	19.5	17.7	35.5	16.0	12.2	8.6	9.8	20.8
Not substantiated	%	29.3	9.6	37.6	22.1	18.9	4.0	18.0	16.2
Total finalised	%	48.8	27.2	73.1	38.1	31.1	12.7	27.7	36.9
Investigations in process (c)	%	1.7	2.0	22.9	10.6	0.4	12.4	3.1	8.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	9.6	—	4.0	1.9	..	6.5	0.9	5.1
Total investigations	%	60.2	29.2	100.0	50.7	31.5	31.6	31.7	50.4
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	39.8	70.8	..	49.3	68.5	68.4	68.3	49.6
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2005-06

Indigenous children

Number of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	6 868	859	1 839	332	464	45	163	363
Not substantiated	no.	7 110	338	810	396	675	35	136	330
Total finalised	no.	13 978	1 197	2 649	728	1 139	80	299	693
Investigations in process (c)	no.	1 480	20	1 582	353	19	46	103	132
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	..	..	81	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	no.	15 458	1 217	4 312	1 081	1 158	126	402	825
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	24 989	2 701	4 312	1 122	2 996	404	835	1 754

Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	27.5	31.8	42.6	29.6	15.5	11.1	19.5	20.7
Not substantiated	%	28.5	12.5	18.8	35.3	22.5	8.7	16.3	18.8
Total finalised	%	55.9	44.3	61.4	64.9	38.0	19.8	35.8	39.5
Investigations in process (c)	%	5.9	0.7	36.7	31.5	0.6	11.4	12.3	7.5
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	..	..	1.9	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	%	61.9	45.0	100.0	96.3	38.7	31.2	48.1	47.0
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Non-Indigenous children

Number of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	22 941	6 704	11 345	628	1 391	748	1 114	117
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TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not substantiated	no.	32 415	3 429	7 564	994	2 249	590	1 084	201
Total finalised	no.	55 356	10 133	18 909	1 622	3 640	1 338	2 198	318
Investigations in process (c)	no.	5 166	544	9 466	487	44	2 360	692	52
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	..	..	925	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	no.	60 522	10 678	29 300	2 109	3 684	3 698	2 890	370
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	#####	35 286	29 300	2 193	12 073	12 625	7 229	1 109
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	17.9	19.0	38.7	28.6	11.5	5.9	15.4	10.6
Not substantiated	%	25.4	9.7	25.8	45.3	18.6	4.7	15.0	18.1
Total finalised	%	43.3	28.7	64.5	74.0	30.1	10.6	30.4	28.7
Investigations in process (c)	%	4.0	1.5	32.3	22.2	0.4	18.7	9.6	4.7
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	..	..	3.2	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	%	47.4	30.3	100.0	96.2	30.5	29.3	40.0	33.4
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process (c)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process (c)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
All children									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	29 809	7 563	13 184	960	1 855	793	1 277	480
Not substantiated	no.	39 525	3 767	8 374	1 390	2 924	625	1 220	531
Total finalised	no.	69 334	11 330	21 558	2 350	4 779	1 418	2 497	1 011
Investigations in process (c)	no.	6 646	564	11 048	840	63	2 406	795	184
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	..	..	1 006	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	no.	75 980	11 894	33 612	3 190	4 842	3 824	3 292	1 195
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	#####	37 987	33 612	3 315	15 069	13 029	8 064	2 863
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	19.5	19.9	39.2	29.0	12.3	6.1	15.8	16.8
Not substantiated	%	25.9	9.9	24.9	41.9	19.4	4.8	15.1	18.5
Total finalised	%	45.4	29.8	64.1	70.9	31.7	10.9	31.0	35.3
Investigations in process (c)	%	4.3	1.5	32.9	25.3	0.4	18.5	9.9	6.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	..	..	3.0	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	%	49.7	31.3	100.0	96.2	32.1	29.3	40.8	41.7
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004-05									
Indigenous children									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	3 140	816	1 707	385	736	43	136	337
Not substantiated	no.	3 871	396	462	365	977	19	152	308
Total finalised	no.	7 011	1 212	2 169	750	1 713	62	288	645
Investigations in process (c)	no.	3 759	39	1 352	316	3	12	49	108
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	..	..	124	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	no.	10 770	1 251	3 645	1 066	1 716	74	337	753
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	..	..	291	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	20 330	2 497	3 936	1 087	3 580	230	798	1 219
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	15.4	32.7	43.4	35.4	20.6	18.7	17.0	27.6
Not substantiated	%	19.0	15.9	11.7	33.6	27.3	8.3	19.0	25.3
Total finalised	%	34.5	48.5	55.1	69.0	47.8	27.0	36.1	52.9
Investigations in process (c)	%	18.5	1.6	34.3	29.1	0.1	5.2	6.1	8.9

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	..	..	3.2	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	%	53.0	50.1	92.6	98.1	47.9	32.2	42.2	61.8
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	7.4	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	12 353	6 582	15 600	719	1 648	739	1 077	136
Not substantiated	no.	21 620	3 692	5 632	922	2 889	532	1 164	222
Total finalised	no.	33 973	10 274	21 232	1 641	4 537	1 271	2 241	358
Investigations in process (c)	no.	13 829	363	10 005	455	26	488	439	69
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	..	..	1 268	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	no.	47 802	10 637	32 505	2 096	4 563	1 759	2 680	427
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	..	..	4 388	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	#####	35 026	36 893	2 119	13 893	10 558	6 477	882
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	10.9	18.8	42.3	33.9	11.9	7.0	16.6	15.4
Not substantiated	%	19.1	10.5	15.3	43.5	20.8	5.0	18.0	25.2
Total finalised	%	30.0	29.3	57.6	77.4	32.7	12.0	34.6	40.6
Investigations in process (c)	%	12.2	1.0	27.1	21.5	0.2	4.6	6.8	7.8
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	..	..	3.4	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	%	42.2	30.4	88.1	98.9	32.8	16.7	41.4	48.4
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	..	..	11.9	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process (c)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process (c)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

All children

Number of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	15 493	7 398	17 307	1 104	2 384	782	1 213	473
Not substantiated	no.	25 491	4 088	6 094	1 287	3 866	551	1 316	530
Total finalised	no.	40 984	11 486	23 401	2 391	6 250	1 333	2 529	1 003
Investigations in process (c)	no.	17 588	402	11 357	771	29	500	488	177
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	..	..	1 392	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	no.	58 572	11 888	36 150	3 162	6 279	1 833	3 017	1 180
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	..	..	4 679	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	#####	37 523	40 829	3 206	17 473	10 788	7 275	2 101

Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	%	11.6	19.7	42.4	34.4	13.6	7.2	16.7	22.5
Not substantiated	%	19.1	10.9	14.9	40.1	22.1	5.1	18.1	25.2
Total finalised	%	30.7	30.6	57.3	74.6	35.8	12.4	34.8	47.7
Investigations in process (c)	%	13.2	1.1	27.8	24.0	0.2	4.6	6.7	8.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	..	..	3.4	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	%	43.8	31.7	88.5	98.6	35.9	17.0	41.5	56.2
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	..	..	11.5	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2003-04

Indigenous children

Number of notification, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	na	749	1 864	351	633	13	61	405
Not substantiated	no.	na	483	370	267	707	5	80	317
Total finalised	no.	na	1 232	2 234	618	1 340	18	141	722
Investigations in process (c)	no.	na	31	598	118	10	6	95	38
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	..	..	148	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total investigations	no.	na	1 263	2 980	736	1 350	24	236	760
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	..	..	252	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	na	2 422	3 232	765	2 725	25	443	1 233
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	30.9	57.7	45.9	23.2	52.0	13.8	32.8
Not substantiated	%	na	19.9	11.4	34.9	25.9	20.0	18.1	25.7
Total finalised	%	na	50.9	69.1	80.8	49.2	72.0	31.8	58.6
Investigations in process (c)	%	na	1.3	18.5	15.4	0.4	24.0	21.4	3.1
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	..	..	4.6	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	%	na	52.1	92.2	96.2	49.5	96.0	53.3	61.6
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	7.8	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	6 663	15 609	617	1 857	414	569	122
Not substantiated	no.	na	3 979	5 760	789	3 186	503	690	167
Total finalised	no.	na	10 642	21 369	1 406	5 043	917	1 259	289
Investigations in process (c)	no.	na	354	4 422	176	52	353	883	23
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	..	..	1 627	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	no.	na	10 996	27 418	1 582	5 095	1 270	2 142	312
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	..	..	4 373	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	na	34 534	31 791	1 652	12 192	7 223	4 882	724
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	19.3	49.1	37.3	15.2	5.7	11.7	16.9
Not substantiated	%	na	11.5	18.1	47.8	26.1	7.0	14.1	23.1
Total finalised	%	na	30.8	67.2	85.1	41.4	12.7	25.8	39.9
Investigations in process (c)	%	na	1.0	13.9	10.7	0.4	4.9	18.1	3.2
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	..	..	5.1	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	%	na	31.8	86.2	95.8	41.8	17.6	43.9	43.1
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	..	..	13.8	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process (c)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process (c)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	7 412	17 473	968	2 490	427	630	527
Not substantiated	no.	na	4 462	6 130	1 056	3 893	508	770	484
Total finalised	no.	na	11 874	23 603	2 024	6 383	935	1 400	1 011
Investigations in process (c)	no.	na	385	5 020	294	62	359	978	61
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	..	..	1 775	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	no.	na	12 259	30 398	2 318	6 445	1 294	2 378	1 072
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	..	..	4 625	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	#####	36 956	35 023	2 417	14 917	7 248	5 325	1 957
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	20.1	49.9	40.0	16.7	5.9	11.8	26.9
Not substantiated	%	na	12.1	17.5	43.7	26.1	7.0	14.5	24.7
Total finalised	%	na	32.1	67.4	83.7	42.8	12.9	26.3	51.7
Investigations in process (c)	%	na	1.0	14.3	12.2	0.4	5.0	18.4	3.1
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	..	..	5.1	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	%	na	33.2	86.8	95.9	43.2	17.9	44.7	54.8
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	..	..	13.2	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2002-03

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Indigenous children									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	3 051	725	1 261	296	481	20	43	209
Not substantiated	no.	1 245	470	376	251	635	6	41	210
Total finalised	no.	4 389	1 195	1 637	547	1 116	26	84	419
Investigations in process (c)	no.	2 614	26	634	175	8	1	32	89
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	no.	7 003	1 221	2 271	722	1 124	27	116	508
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	13 589	2 431	2 588	752	2 377	28	166	855
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	22.5	29.8	48.7	39.4	20.2	71.4	25.9	24.4
Not substantiated	%	9.2	19.3	14.5	33.4	26.7	21.4	24.7	24.6
Total finalised	%	32.3	49.2	63.3	72.7	46.9	92.9	50.6	49.0
Investigations in process (c)	%	19.2	1.1	24.5	23.3	0.3	3.6	19.3	10.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	%	51.5	50.2	87.8	96.0	47.3	96.4	69.9	59.4
Dealt with by other means	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	13 714	6 562	10 942	592	1 942	193	267	118
Not substantiated	no.	7 825	4 643	4 963	696	3 070	329	444	208
Total finalised	no.	22 074	11 205	15 905	1 288	5 012	522	711	326
Investigations in process (c)	no.	16 188	343	8 011	198	39	92	420	56
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	no.	38 262	11 548	23 916	1 486	5 051	614	1 131	382
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	95 909	35 204	28 480	1 541	11 065	713	1 958	699
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	14.3	18.6	38.4	38.4	17.6	27.1	13.6	16.9
Not substantiated	%	8.2	13.2	17.4	45.2	27.7	46.1	22.7	29.8
Total finalised	%	23.0	31.8	55.8	83.6	45.3	73.2	36.3	46.6
Investigations in process (c)	%	16.9	1.0	28.1	12.8	0.4	12.9	21.5	8.0
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total investigations	%	39.9	32.8	84.0	96.4	45.6	86.1	57.8	54.6
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process (c)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigations in process (c)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealt with by other means (e)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children									
Number of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	no.	16 765	7 287	12 203	888	2 423	213	310	327
Not substantiated	no.	9 070	5 113	5 339	947	3 705	335	485	418
Total finalised	no.	26 463	12 400	17 542	1 835	6 128	548	795	745
Investigations in process (c)	no.	18 802	369	8 645	373	47	93	452	145
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total investigations	no.	45 265	12 769	26 187	2 208	6 175	641	1 247	890
Dealt with by other means (e)	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	#####	37 635	31 068	2 293	13 442	741	2 124	1 554
Proportion of notification, investigations and substantiations									
Investigations finalised by 31 August									
Substantiated	%	15.3	19.4	39.3	38.7	18.0	28.7	14.6	21.0

TABLE 15A.5

Table 15A.5 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not substantiated	%	8.3	13.6	17.2	41.3	27.6	45.2	22.8	26.9
Total finalised	%	24.2	32.9	56.5	80.0	45.6	74.0	37.4	47.9
Investigations in process (c)	%	17.2	1.0	27.8	16.3	0.3	12.6	21.3	9.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (d)	%
Total investigations	%	41.3	33.9	84.3	96.3	45.9	86.5	58.7	57.3
Dealt with by other means (e)	%
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) See notes to source tables for a description of how these data were defined and collected.

(b) A number of changes have been made since the 2008 Report. See footnotes (c) - (f).

(c) Prior to 2006-07, the category 'Investigations in process' was called 'Investigations not finalised'.

(d) 'Investigation closed - no outcome possible' is a new category introduced in 2006-07. It includes cases where an outcome of substantiated or not substantiated could not be reached, but where the file may be closed for administrative reasons. Prior to 2006-07, these cases may previously have been recorded as 'Dealt with by other means'.

(e) 'Dealt with by other means' includes notifications that were responded to by means other than an investigation, such as referral to family services or provision of advice. Prior to 2006-07, some of the cases recorded as 'dealt with by other means' may have been cases where the investigation was closed with no outcome possible. Dealt with by other means also includes cases that were previously reported as 'no investigation possible/no action'.

(f) Prior to 2009-10, the category 'non-Indigenous' included children whose Indigenous status was unknown or not stated. In 2009-10, a separate category 'children of unknown Indigenous' status was introduced.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: 2013 Report, tables 15A.35, 15A.53, 15A.71, 15A.89, 15A.107, 15A.125, 15A.143 and 15A.161.

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2011-12								
Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	740	284	574	514	143	39	32	250
Had prior admissions to orders	218	150	1 110	243	121	74	12	82
Total children admitted	958	434	1 684	757	264	113	44	332
Children discharged from orders	620	446	974	155	93	67	35	265
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 732	1 920	1 010	593	355	204	105	60
Had prior admissions to orders	325	764	1 543	222	283	298	16	6
Total children admitted	2 057	2 684	2 553	815	638	502	121	66
Children discharged from orders	1 615	2 570	1 609	202	324	271	93	83
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2	–	34	47	24	18	18	–
Had prior admissions to orders	–	–	11	–	10	5	–	–
Total children admitted	2	–	45	47	34	23	18	–
Children discharged from orders	3	1	20	4	3	18	6	1
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 474	2 204	1 618	1 154	522	261	155	310
Had prior admissions to orders	543	914	2 664	465	414	377	28	88
Total children admitted	3 017	3 118	4 282	1 619	936	638	183	398
Children discharged from orders	2 238	3 017	2 603	361	420	356	134	349
2010-11								
Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	735	284	644	406	105	32	40	220
Had prior admissions to orders	186	236	1 127	134	135	92	8	64
Total children admitted	921	520	1 771	540	240	124	48	284
Children discharged from orders	562	296	771	158	113	35	30	217
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 731	1 433	1 008	431	346	146	107	38
Had prior admissions to orders	351	1 196	1 549	121	324	278	36	15
Total children admitted	2 082	2 629	2 557	552	670	424	143	53
Children discharged from orders	1 523	1 365	1 409	235	377	178	92	70
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	3	2	22	144	43	21	14	2
Had prior admissions to orders	–	–	3	2	13	1	2	–

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total children admitted	3	2	25	146	56	22	16	2
Children discharged from orders	1	1	5	4	22	8	6	2
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 469	1 719	1 674	981	494	199	161	260
Had prior admissions to orders	537	1 432	2 679	257	472	371	46	79
Total children admitted	3 006	3 151	4 353	1 238	966	570	207	339
Children discharged from orders	2 086	1 662	2 185	397	512	221	128	289
2009-10								
Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	859	257	609	327	141	16	40	235
Had prior admissions to orders	212	243	1 063	247	138	48	54	63
Total children admitted	1 071	500	1 672	574	279	64	94	298
Children discharged from orders	539	237	739	214	106	17	26	230
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 923	1 431	956	452	428	246	117	72
Had prior admissions to orders	383	1 125	1 674	336	350	312	116	22
Total children admitted	2 306	2 556	2 630	788	778	558	233	94
Children discharged from orders	1 460	1 425	1 606	411	378	171	129	58
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	4	–	14	2	31	–	4	4
Had prior admissions to orders	–	1	2	–	7	–	–	–
Total children admitted	4	1	16	2	38	–	4	4
Children discharged from orders	4	1	18	2	11	–	5	4
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 786	1 688	1 579	781	600	262	161	311
Had prior admissions to orders	595	1 369	2 739	583	495	360	170	85
Total children admitted	3 381	3 057	4 318	1 364	1 095	622	331	396
Children discharged from orders	2 003	1 663	2 363	627	495	188	160	292
2008-09								
Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	850	258	677	307	166	23	41	179
Had prior admissions to orders	280	175	1 040	276	136	64	40	75
Total children admitted	1 130	433	1 717	583	302	87	81	254
Children discharged from orders	533	252	682	172	155	29	39	220
Non-Indigenous								

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 252	1 659	1 291	401	454	266	147	78
Had prior admissions to orders	445	1 149	1 639	371	331	274	153	12
Total children admitted	2 697	2 808	2 930	772	785	540	300	90
Children discharged from orders	1 581	1 525	1 586	375	384	245	136	113
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	3 102	1 917	1 968	708	620	289	188	257
Had prior admissions to orders	725	1 324	2 679	647	467	338	193	87
Total children admitted	3 827	3 241	4 647	1 355	1 087	627	381	344
Children discharged from orders	2 114	1 777	2 268	547	539	274	175	333
2007-08								
Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	674	227	567	498	164	29	24	195
Had prior admissions to orders	236	163	819	126	151	71	18	40
Total children admitted	910	390	1 386	624	315	100	42	235
Children discharged from orders	459	285	668	170	93	57	16	181
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 104	1 718	1 360	744	475	231	103	83
Had prior admissions to orders	600	1 181	1 566	200	372	242	96	3
Total children admitted	2 704	2 899	2 926	944	847	473	199	86
Children discharged from orders	1 586	1 901	1 759	272	401	224	144	98
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 778	1 945	1 927	1 242	639	260	127	278
Had prior admissions to orders	836	1 344	2 385	326	523	313	114	43
Total children admitted	3 614	3 289	4 312	1 568	1 162	573	241	321
Children discharged from orders	2 045	2 186	2 427	442	494	281	160	279

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2006-07								
Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	556	236	492	502	125	33	23	147
Had prior admissions to orders	357	121	728	80	100	75	30	44
Total children admitted	913	357	1 220	582	225	108	53	191
Children discharged from orders	458	283	691	157	72	28	24	172
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 870	1 651	1 218	661	307	266	98	76
Had prior admissions to orders	712	926	1 560	119	356	208	110	37
Total children admitted	2 582	2 577	2 778	780	663	474	208	113
Children discharged from orders	1 509	2 227	1 655	265	214	268	129	88
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 426	1 887	1 710	1 163	432	299	121	223
Had prior admissions to orders	1 069	1 047	2 288	199	456	283	140	81
Total children admitted	3 495	2 934	3 998	1 362	888	582	261	304
Children discharged from orders	1 967	2 510	2 346	422	286	296	153	260
2005-06								
Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	521	196	474	281	88	48	20	125
Had prior admissions to orders	302	201	615	45	111	46	17	103
Total children admitted	823	397	1 089	326	199	94	37	228
Children discharged from orders	545	257	640	63	58	27	15	145
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 556	1 458	1 651	363	244	295	146	60
Had prior admissions to orders	598	1 203	1 332	64	347	184	73	43
Total children admitted	2 154	2 661	2 983	427	591	479	219	103
Children discharged from orders	1 589	1 846	1 863	180	251	206	139	66
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	2 077	1 654	2 125	644	332	343	166	185
Had prior admissions to orders	900	1 404	1 947	109	458	230	90	146
Total children admitted	2 977	3 058	4 072	753	790	573	256	331
Children discharged from orders	2 134	2 103	2 503	243	309	233	154	211
2004-05								
Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	391	213	431	188	87	5	15	171
Had prior admissions to orders	231	197	331	4	77	27	12	70
Total children admitted	622	410	762	192	164	32	27	241
Children discharged from orders	505	226	454	63	186	19	17	196
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 327	1 516	1 851	299	292	214	122	63
Had prior admissions to orders	588	1 154	1 092	22	290	115	45	52
Total children admitted	1 915	2 670	2 943	321	582	329	167	115
Children discharged from orders	1 720	1 806	1 664	192	698	137	105	105
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 718	1 729	2 282	487	379	219	137	234
Had prior admissions to orders	819	1 351	1 423	26	367	142	57	122
Total children admitted	2 537	3 080	3 705	513	746	361	194	356
Children discharged from orders	2 225	2 032	2 118	255	884	156	122	301
2003-04								
Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	162	307	167	78	28	16	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	157	271	3	55	27	3	na
Total children admitted	na	319	578	170	133	55	19	250
Children discharged from orders	na	229	324	63	141	23	12	169

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	1 337	1 443	262	374	178	107	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	1 122	917	9	157	297	55	na
Total children admitted	na	2 459	2 360	271	531	475	162	107
Children discharged from orders	na	1 799	1 288	156	610	247	113	104
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	1 499	1 750	429	452	206	123	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	1 279	1 188	12	212	324	58	na
Total children admitted	na	2 778	2 938	441	664	530	181	357
Children discharged from orders	na	2 028	1 612	221	751	270	125	234
2002-03								
Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	464	147	231	140	78	20	16	na
Had prior admissions to orders	262	131	161	2	37	20	13	na
Total children admitted	726	278	392	142	115	40	29	197
Children discharged from orders	507	220	290	75	127	7	8	139
Non-Indigenous								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 471	1 270	1 056	289	340	222	78	na
Had prior admissions to orders	792	1 057	633	6	117	175	42	na
Total children admitted	2 263	2 327	1 689	295	457	397	120	104
Children discharged from orders	1 767	1 826	1 085	143	543	202	94	75
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Children admitted to orders								
Admitted for the first time	1 935	1 417	1 287	429	418	242	94	na
Had prior admissions to orders	1 054	1 188	794	8	154	195	55	na
Total children admitted	2 989	2 605	2 081	437	572	437	149	301

TABLE 15A.6

Table 15A.6 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Children discharged from orders	2 274	2 046	1 375	218	670	209	102	214

(a) See notes to source tables for a description of how data were defined and collected.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, the category 'non-Indigenous' included children whose Indigenous status was unknown or not stated. In 2009-10, a separate category 'children of unknown Indigenous' status was introduced.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: 2013 Report, tables 15A.36, 15A.54, 15A.72, 15A.90, 15A.108, 15A.126, 15A.144 and 15A.162.

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2011-12								
Number of Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	3 521	802	2 485	1 326	696	206	103	506
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 229	–	286	129	10	11	13	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	333	123	28	–	5	8	–
Interim and temporary orders	524	15	480	167	33	19	38	108
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	25	–	..	–	5	–	2	32
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	na
Total Indigenous children	5 299	1 150	3 374	1 650	744	241	164	646
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	7 010	4 286	3 901	1 436	1 764	745	379	104
Third party parental responsibility orders	2 420	–	698	157	38	83	38	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 594	227	33	10	14	57	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 135	220	620	187	60	88	57	26
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	96	–	..	–	29	3	12	4
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	na
Total non-Indigenous children	10 661	6 100	5 446	1 813	1 901	933	543	134
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	21	12	19	4	24	4	8	–
Third party parental responsibility orders	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	–	6	12	3	–	–	–
Interim and temporary orders	–	–	17	13	6	7	1	–
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	–	–	..	–	2	–	3	–
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	na
Total all children	21	12	43	29	35	11	12	–
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	10 552	5 100	6 405	2 766	2 484	955	490	610
Third party parental responsibility orders	3 649	–	985	286	48	94	51	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 927	356	73	13	19	65	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 659	235	1 117	367	99	114	96	134
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	121	–	..	–	36	3	17	36

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Other/not stated	na	na	—	na	na	—	na	na
Total all children	15 981	7 262	8 863	3 492	2 680	1 185	719	780
2010-11								
Number of Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	3 231	732	2 368	1 263	594	205	121	470
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 120	—	234	75	12	6	10	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	290	142	34	—	2	15	—
Interim and temporary orders	535	38	437	124	35	20	24	76
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	14	—	..	—	17	1	6	29
Other/not stated	na	na	—	na	na	—	na	..
Total Indigenous children	4 900	1 060	3 181	1 496	658	234	176	575
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	6 919	4 138	3 882	1 401	1 768	790	387	137
Third party parental responsibility orders	2 256	—	605	111	44	21	32	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 364	263	39	—	20	62	—
Interim and temporary orders	1 174	163	497	112	74	102	49	4
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	86	—	..	—	18	3	5	5
Other/not stated	na	na	—	na	na	—	na	..
Total non-Indigenous children	10 435	5 665	5 247	1 663	1 904	936	535	146
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	3	10	16	49	49	3	7	—
Third party parental responsibility orders	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	—	3	5	—	—	—	—
Interim and temporary orders	1	—	7	63	8	10	2	—
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	—	—	..	—	1	3	2	1
Other/not stated	na	na	—	na	na	—	na	..
Total all children	4	10	28	118	58	16	12	1
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	10 153	4 880	6 266	2 713	2 411	998	515	607
Third party parental responsibility orders	3 376	—	841	187	56	27	43	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 654	408	78	—	22	77	—
Interim and temporary orders	1 710	201	941	299	117	132	75	80

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	100	–	..	–	36	7	13	35
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	–	na	..
Total all children	15 339	6 735	8 456	3 277	2 620	1 186	723	722
2009-10								
Number of Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	2 939	698	2 303	1 232	568	139	105	413
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 007	–	217	48	11	na	8	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	235	128	49	–	1	15	–
Interim and temporary orders	589	15	321	196	39	17	29	66
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	20	–	..	..	13	–	2	28
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total Indigenous children	4 555	948	2 969	1 525	631	157	159	507
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	6 773	4 121	3 767	1 501	1 711	773	355	157
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 999	–	547	66	42	na	23	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 266	278	96	4	23	40	2
Interim and temporary orders	1 279	162	526	243	92	155	64	15
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	81	–	..	..	28	4	10	12
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total non-Indigenous children	10 132	5 549	5 118	1 906	1 877	955	492	186
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	1	17	3	1	23	–	1	2
Third party parental responsibility orders	–	–	–	–	–	na	1	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Interim and temporary orders	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	–	–	..	..	8	–	–	–
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total all children	2	18	3	1	35	–	2	3
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	9 713	4 836	6 073	2 734	2 302	912	461	572
Third party parental responsibility orders	3 006	–	764	114	53	na	32	..

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 502	406	145	4	24	55	3
Interim and temporary orders	1 869	177	847	439	135	172	93	81
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	101	–	..	..	49	4	12	40
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total all children	14 689	6 515	8 090	3 432	2 543	1 112	653	696
2008-09								
Number of Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	2 555	593	2 021	1 154	512	125	85	376
Third party parental responsibility orders	814	–	177	46	9	na	4	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	–	208	114	52	–	1	6	–
Interim and temporary orders	582	24	408	213	29	25	30	24
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	28	–	..	–	23	–	5	28
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total Indigenous children	3 979	825	2 720	1 465	573	151	130	428
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	6 521	3 781	3 801	1 461	1 602	659	350	130
Third party parental responsibility orders	1 661	–	486	58	29	na	13	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	–	1 341	355	92	7	25	36	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 221	153	580	261	90	150	63	11
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	109	–	..	–	60	6	18	8
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total non-Indigenous children	9 512	5 275	5 222	1 872	1 788	840	480	149
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	9 076	4 374	5 822	2 615	2 114	784	435	506

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Third party parental responsibility orders	2 475	–	663	104	38	na	17	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	–	1 549	469	144	7	26	42	–
Interim and temporary orders	1 803	177	988	474	119	175	93	35
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	137	–	..	–	83	6	23	36
Other/not stated	na	na	–	na	na	..	na	..
Total all children	13 491	6 100	7 942	3 337	2 361	991	610	577
2007-08								
Number of Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	2 917	571	1 619	1 012	475	122	90	322
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	–	131	24	9	na	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	183	114	39	–	5	7	–
Interim and temporary orders	463	21	352	204	26	12	13	17
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	–	..	..	30	–	7	24
Other/not stated	..	na	–	..	..	..	..	..
Total Indigenous children	3 380	775	2 216	1 279	540	139	117	363
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	7 330	3 281	3 463	1 367	1 472	657	334	143
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	–	432	24	9	na	–	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 483	290	81	4	19	26	2
Interim and temporary orders	1 376	160	639	329	98	84	52	8
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	–	..	..	53	15	14	4
Other/not stated	..	na	–	..	..	..	..	..
Total non-Indigenous children	8 706	5 464	4 824	1 815	1 657	775	435	157
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	10 247	4 932	5 082	2 379	1 947	779	424	465
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	—	563	24	9	na	—	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 666	404	120	4	24	33	2
Interim and temporary orders	1 839	181	991	533	124	96	65	25
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	—	..	..	83	15	21	28
Other/not stated	..	na	—	..	..	..	..	..
Total all children	12 086	6 239	7 040	3 094	2 197	914	552	520
2006-07								
Number of Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	2 505	507	1 589	818	416	134	98	274
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	—	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	155	65	23	..	6	6	—
Interim and temporary orders	375	26	261	250	24	24	9	26
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	—	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	—	—	—	..	—	..
Total Indigenous children	2 880	688	1 915	1 091	440	164	113	300
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	6 614	3 521	3 706	1 206	1 379	620	337	134
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	—	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 092	288	42	..	26	53	—
Interim and temporary orders	1 145	191	482	290	62	87	71	17
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	—	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	—	—	—	..	—	..
Total non-Indigenous children	7 759	4 804	4 476	1 538	1 441	733	461	151
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	9 119	4 028	5 295	2 024	1 795	754	435	408
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	—	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 247	353	65	..	32	59	—
Interim and temporary orders	1 520	217	743	540	86	111	80	43
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	—	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	—	—	—	..	—	..
Total all children	10 639	5 492	6 391	2 629	1 881	897	574	451
2005-06								
Number of Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	2 114	480	1 439	659	354	107	79	276
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	—	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	117	85	1	..	6	7	1
Interim and temporary orders	295	35	143	138	24	12	14	26
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	—	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	—	—	—	..	—	..
Total Indigenous children	2 409	632	1 667	798	378	125	100	303
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	5 949	3 327	4 145	1 032	1 202	586	330	122
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	—	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	976	265	2	..	26	60	—
Interim and temporary orders	855	176	369	214	91	96	68	12
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	—	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	—	—	—	..	—	..
Total non-Indigenous children	6 804	4 379	4 779	1 248	1 293	708	458	134
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	8 063	3 807	5 584	1 691	1 556	693	409	398
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	—	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	993	350	3	..	32	67	1
Interim and temporary orders	1 150	211	512	352	115	108	82	38
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	—	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	—	—	—	..	—	..
Total all children	9 213	5 011	6 446	2 046	1 671	833	558	437
2004-05								
Number of Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	1 914	452	1 188	556	296	82	49	187
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	—	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	115	65	..	..	—	2	2
Interim and temporary orders	199	20	89	104	26	12	19	92
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	—	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	—	—	—	..	—	..
Total Indigenous children	2 113	587	1 342	660	322	94	70	281
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	5 836	3 061	3 909	961	1 150	509	284	86
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	—	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	839	220	..	..	30	49	3
Interim and temporary orders	671	181	386	162	81	83	61	44
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	—	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	—	—	—	..	—	..
Total non-Indigenous children	6 507	4 081	4 515	1 123	1 231	622	394	133
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	7 750	3 513	5 097	1 517	1 446	591	333	273
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	—	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	954	285	..	..	30	51	5
Interim and temporary orders	870	201	475	266	107	95	80	136
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	—	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	na	—	—	—	..	—	..
Total all children	8 620	4 668	5 857	1 783	1 553	716	464	414
2003-04								
Number of Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	439	1 041	513	256	74	47	206
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	..	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	111	44	..	..	6	—	—
Interim and temporary orders	na	24	61	70	19	3	6	24
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	..	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	—	..	—	—	..	—	..
Total Indigenous children	na	574	1 146	583	275	83	53	230
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	3 355	3 342	922	1 109	472	233	110
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	..	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 118	172	..	..	20	37	—
Interim and temporary orders	na	204	290	134	71	59	30	5
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	..	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	—	..	—	—	..	—	..
Total non-Indigenous children	na	4 677	3 804	1 056	1 180	551	300	115
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	3 794	4 383	1 435	1 365	546	280	316
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	..	..	..	na	na	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 229	216	..	..	26	37	—
Interim and temporary orders	na	228	351	204	90	62	36	29
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	..	..	..	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	..	—	..	—	—	..	—	..
Total all children	na	5 251	4 950	1 639	1 455	634	353	345
2002-03								
Number of Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	1 958	388	888	459	226	46	39	155
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	119	24	..	..	6	—	4
Interim and temporary orders	292	27	41	50	35	7	9	15
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other/not stated	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	..
Total Indigenous children	2 265	534	953	509	261	59	48	174
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	5 915	3 262	2 943	879	1 061	416	182	78
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 090	111	..	..	31	13	1
Interim and temporary orders	769	152	100	82	56	94	45	21
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other/not stated	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	..
Total non-Indigenous children	6 710	4 504	3 154	961	1 117	541	240	100

TABLE 15A.7

Table 15A.7 Number of children on care and protection orders by type of order and Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Third party parental responsibility orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of all children on orders								
Guardianship or custody orders	7 873	3 650	3 831	1 338	1 287	462	221	233
Third party parental responsibility orders	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	1 209	135	..	..	37	13	5
Interim and temporary orders	1 061	179	141	132	91	101	54	36
Administrative/voluntary arrangements	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other/not stated	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	..
Total all children	8 975	5 038	4 107	1 470	1 378	600	288	274

(a) See notes to source tables for a description of how the data were defined and collected.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, the category 'non-Indigenous' included children whose Indigenous status was unknown or not stated. In 2009-10, a separate category 'children of unknown Indigenous' status was introduced.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **—** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: 2013 Report, tables 15A.37, 15A.55, 15A.73, 15A.91, 15A.109, 15A.127, 15A.145 and 15A.171.

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Children aged 0-17 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Indigenous	12 536	3 294	5 820	3 010	2 763	751	586	4 219	32 979
Non-Indigenous	42 505	41 858	14 367	3 829	9 015	4 820	2 718	1 458	120 570
Unknown	6 267	1 560	1 722	5 015	411	2 181	2 732	65	19 953
All children	61 308	46 712	21 909	11 854	12 189	7 752	6 036	5 742	173 502
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Indigenous	175.3	213.9	81.4	96.4	216.3	89.5	299.9	153.2	137.2
Non-Indigenous	27.1	34.6	14.3	7.4	26.5	44.9	34.5	42.2	24.8
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	37.4	38.2	20.4	21.6	34.6	67.0	74.7	92.4	34.0
Children aged 0-17 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	7 807	1 407	5 232	2 168	886	194	229	2 514	20 437
Non-Indigenous	22 266	12 712	12 989	2 883	2 155	966	757	661	55 389
Unknown	1 037	–	1 421	3 390	104	302	318	3	6 575
All children	31 110	14 119	19 642	8 441	3 145	1 462	1 304	3 178	82 401
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Indigenous	109.2	91.4	73.2	69.4	69.4	23.1	117.2	91.3	85.1
Non-Indigenous	14.2	10.5	12.9	5.6	6.3	9.0	9.6	19.1	11.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	19.0	11.5	18.2	15.4	8.9	12.6	16.1	51.1	16.2
Children aged 0-17 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	4 247	963	2 002	763	530	136	113	1 304	10 058
Non-Indigenous	10 387	7 778	4 670	944	1 219	645	331	209	26 183
Unknown	33	–	302	876	61	158	110	–	1 540
All children	14 667	8 741	6 974	2 583	1 810	939	554	1 513	37 781
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years									
Indigenous	59.4	62.5	28.0	24.4	41.5	16.2	57.8	47.3	41.9
Non-Indigenous	6.6	6.4	4.6	1.8	3.6	6.0	4.2	6.0	5.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.0	7.1	6.5	4.7	5.1	8.1	6.9	24.4	7.4
Children aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2012									
Number of children									
Indigenous	5 299	1 150	3 374	1 650	744	241	164	646	13 268
Non-Indigenous	10 661	6 100	5 446	1 813	1 901	933	543	134	27 531
Unknown	21	12	43	29	35	11	12	–	163
All children	15 981	7 262	8 863	3 492	2 680	1 185	719	780	40 962

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years at 30 June 2012									
Indigenous	73.8	74.3	46.9	52.7	57.9	28.6	83.2	23.4	54.9
Non-Indigenous	6.8	5.0	5.4	3.5	5.6	8.7	6.9	3.9	5.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.7	5.9	8.2	6.3	7.6	10.2	8.9	12.5	8.0

2010-11

Children aged 0-17 years in notifications

Number of children

Indigenous	11 796	2 716	4 953	2 372	2 695	696	521	3 498	29 247
Non-Indigenous	44 098	38 004	13 066	3 048	10 875	4 738	2 814	1 259	117 902
Unknown	5 238	739	1 334	4 314	426	2 053	2 433	81	16 618
All children	61 132	41 459	19 353	9 734	13 996	7 487	5 768	4 838	163 767

Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years

Indigenous	166.2	178.1	70.3	76.2	213.1	83.6	269.5	127.8	122.8
Non-Indigenous	28.1	31.1	12.8	6.0	31.6	43.0	35.9	35.8	24.1
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	37.3	33.5	17.7	18.0	39.2	63.1	71.9	77.3	31.9

Children aged 0-17 years in finalised investigations

Number of children

Indigenous	7 777	1 170	3 890	1 430	821	240	223	2 256	17 807
Non-Indigenous	25 268	10 934	10 584	1 934	2 503	1 217	665	661	53 766
Unknown	1 093	5	790	2 379	95	407	181	29	4 979
All children	34 138	12 109	15 264	5 743	3 419	1 864	1 069	2 946	76 552

Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years

Indigenous	109.6	76.7	55.2	45.9	64.9	28.8	115.4	82.4	74.8
Non-Indigenous	16.1	9.0	10.4	3.8	7.3	11.0	8.5	18.8	11.0
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	20.8	9.8	14.0	10.6	9.6	15.7	13.3	47.1	14.9

Children aged 0-17 years in substantiations

Number of children

Indigenous	3 303	768	1 731	539	452	146	106	1 186	8 231
Non-Indigenous	8 194	6 557	4 032	695	1 334	771	329	232	22 144
Unknown	39	2	178	636	45	215	30	7	1 152
All children	11 536	7 327	5 941	1 870	1 831	1 132	465	1 425	31 527

Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years

Indigenous	46.5	50.4	24.6	17.3	35.7	17.5	54.8	43.3	34.6
Non-Indigenous	5.2	5.4	3.9	1.4	3.9	7.0	4.2	6.6	4.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	7.0	5.9	5.4	3.4	5.1	9.5	5.8	22.8	6.1

Children aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2011

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of children									
Indigenous	4 900	1 060	3 181	1 496	658	234	176	575	12 280
Non-Indigenous	10 435	5 665	5 247	1 663	1 904	936	535	146	26 531
Unknown	4	10	28	118	58	16	12	1	247
All children	15 339	6 735	8 456	3 277	2 620	1 186	723	722	39 058
Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years at 30 June 2012									
Indigenous	68.8	69.2	44.8	48.0	51.8	28.0	90.9	20.9	51.4
Non-Indigenous	6.7	4.6	5.1	3.2	5.5	8.5	6.8	4.2	5.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.4	5.4	7.7	6.0	7.3	10.0	9.0	11.6	7.6

2009-10

Children aged 0-17 years in notifications

Number of children

Indigenous	15 399	2 404	4 832	3 551	2 665	402	533	3 348	33 134
Non-Indigenous	63 797	34 715	13 182	4 972	9 546	1 238	2 896	1 371	131 717
Unknown	9 400	642	1 622	2 010	1 362	5 337	2 090	–	22 463
All children	88 596	37 761	19 636	10 533	13 573	6 977	5 519	4 719	187 314

Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years

Indigenous	218.3	158.7	69.4	114.5	212.5	48.7	277.7	123.0	140.2
Non-Indigenous	40.8	28.7	13.0	9.9	27.9	11.2	37.6	38.4	27.1
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	54.2	30.8	18.1	19.7	38.2	58.9	69.9	75.0	36.8

Children aged 0-17 years in finalised investigations

Number of children

Indigenous	11 314	1 064	3 830	1 289	944	165	180	1 700	20 486
Non-Indigenous	37 895	10 404	10 976	2 055	2 215	693	763	430	65 431
Unknown	1 627	14	828	360	233	552	135	–	3 749
All children	50 836	11 482	15 634	3 704	3 392	1 410	1 078	2 130	89 666

Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years

Indigenous	160.4	70.2	55.0	41.6	75.3	20.0	93.8	62.5	86.7
Non-Indigenous	24.2	8.6	10.8	4.1	6.5	6.3	9.9	12.1	13.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	31.1	9.4	14.4	6.9	9.6	11.9	13.7	33.9	17.6

Children aged 0-17 years in substantiations

Number of children

Indigenous	3 707	710	1 780	642	379	130	118	868	8 334
Non-Indigenous	9 408	5 690	4 227	818	1 029	614	380	169	22 335
Unknown	21	3	211	97	99	136	52	7	626
All children	13 136	6 403	6 218	1 557	1 507	880	550	1 044	31 295

Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous	52.6	46.9	25.6	20.7	30.2	15.7	61.5	31.9	35.3
Non-Indigenous	6.0	4.7	4.2	1.6	3.0	5.6	4.9	4.7	4.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.0	5.2	5.7	2.9	4.2	7.4	7.0	16.6	6.1

Children aged 0-17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2011

Number of children

Indigenous	4 555	948	2 969	1 525	631	157	159	507	11 451
Non-Indigenous	10 132	5 549	5 118	1 906	1 877	955	492	186	26 215
Unknown	2	18	3	1	35	—	2	3	64
All children	14 689	6 515	8 090	3 432	2 543	1 112	653	696	37 730

Rate per 1000 children aged 0-17 years at 30 June 2012

Indigenous	64.4	62.4	42.4	49.1	50.1	18.9	82.5	18.6	48.3
Non-Indigenous	6.5	4.6	5.0	3.8	5.5	8.6	6.3	5.2	5.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.0	5.3	7.4	6.4	7.1	9.4	8.2	11.1	7.4

2008-09

Children aged 0–16 years in notifications

Number of children

Indigenous	17 206	2 264	4 650	2 999	2 767	445	407	2 874	33 612
Non-Indigenous	93 133	31 299	16 105	5 792	11 923	6 682	4 546	1 371	170 851
All children	110 339	33 563	20 755	8 791	14 690	7 127	4 953	4 245	204 463

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years

Indigenous	260.9	159.7	71.8	102.7	235.5	57.6	227.2	112.4	152.2
Non-Indigenous	63.7	27.7	17.2	12.5	37.1	64.5	63.5	40.9	37.8
All children	72.2	29.4	20.8	17.8	44.1	64.1	67.5	71.8	43.1

Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations

Number of children

Indigenous	12 227	1 017	3 555	1 177	1 154	152	181	1 295	20 758
Non-Indigenous	49 868	8 767	12 922	2 239	3 118	1 635	1 071	486	80 106
All children	62 095	9 784	16 477	3 416	4 272	1 787	1 252	1 781	100 864

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years

Indigenous	185.4	71.8	54.9	40.3	98.2	19.7	101.1	50.7	94.0
Non-Indigenous	34.1	7.8	13.8	4.8	9.7	15.8	15.0	14.5	17.7
All children	40.6	8.6	16.5	6.9	12.8	16.1	17.1	30.1	21.3

Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations

Number of children

Indigenous	3 749	684	1 747	545	598	98	97	617	8 135
Non-Indigenous	10 208	5 445	4 849	909	1 303	976	508	145	24 343
All children	13 957	6 129	6 596	1 454	1 901	1 074	605	762	32 478

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous	56.8	48.3	27.0	18.7	50.9	12.7	54.2	24.1	36.8
Non-Indigenous	7.0	4.8	5.2	2.0	4.1	9.4	7.1	4.3	5.4
All children	9.1	5.4	6.6	2.9	5.7	9.7	8.2	12.9	6.9
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2009									
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 979	825	2 720	1 465	573	151	130	428	10 271
Non-Indigenous	9 512	5 275	5 222	1 872	1 788	840	480	149	25 138
All children	13 491	6 100	7 942	3 337	2 361	991	610	577	35 409
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2009									
Indigenous	56.9	54.7	39.5	47.4	45.8	18.4	68.2	15.8	43.8
Non-Indigenous	6.1	4.4	5.2	3.8	5.2	7.6	6.3	4.2	5.2
All children	8.3	5.0	7.4	6.3	6.7	8.4	7.8	9.2	7.0
2007-08									
Children aged 0–16 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Indigenous	15 756	2 180	4 265	2 657	2 397	196	394	1 978	29 823
Non-Indigenous	86 172	30 119	17 836	5 222	11 200	7 314	4 135	983	162 981
All children	101 928	32 299	22 101	7 879	13 597	7 510	4 529	2 961	192 804
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	256.2	176.0	71.5	90.3	212.3	25.2	214.4	84.1	143.8
Non-Indigenous	59.1	27.0	19.5	11.6	35.1	71.2	58.7	28.0	36.5
All children	67.0	28.7	22.7	16.4	41.2	67.9	62.6	50.5	41.3
Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	11 032	964	2 991	1 047	1 024	55	137	1 089	18 339
Non-Indigenous	44 907	8 595	13 084	2 167	2 938	1 517	769	404	74 381
All children	55 939	9 559	16 075	3 214	3 962	1 572	906	1 493	92 720
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	179.4	77.8	50.1	35.6	90.7	7.1	74.5	46.3	88.4
Non-Indigenous	30.8	7.7	14.3	4.8	9.2	14.8	10.9	11.5	16.7
All children	36.8	8.5	16.5	6.7	12.0	14.2	12.5	25.5	19.8
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 263	681	1 617	520	547	39	88	558	7 313
Non-Indigenous	9 856	5 481	5 660	863	1 272	881	447	142	24 602
All children	13 119	6 162	7 277	1 383	1 819	920	535	700	31 915
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	53.0	55.0	27.1	17.7	48.4	5.0	47.9	23.7	35.3
Non-Indigenous	6.8	4.9	6.2	1.9	4.0	8.6	6.3	4.0	5.5
All children	8.6	5.5	7.5	2.9	5.5	8.3	7.4	11.9	6.8

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2008									
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 380	775	2 216	1 279	540	139	117	363	8 809
Non-Indigenous	8 706	5 464	4 824	1 815	1 657	775	435	157	23 833
All children	12 086	6 239	7 040	3 094	2 197	914	552	520	32 642
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2008									
Indigenous	51.9	58.8	35.0	41.0	45.2	16.9	60.2	14.6	40.1
Non-Indigenous	5.6	4.6	5.0	3.8	4.9	7.1	5.8	4.2	5.0
All children	7.5	5.2	6.8	6.0	6.2	7.8	7.1	8.4	6.6
2006-07									
Children aged 0–16 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Indigenous	13 534	2 058	4 003	2 262	2 222	146	382	1 632	26 239
Non-Indigenous	85 128	28 183	19 817	4 654	9 773	7 180	4 185	948	159 868
All children	98 662	30 241	23 820	6 916	11 995	7 326	4 567	2 580	186 107
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	221.0	167.1	67.7	77.3	197.6	18.8	210.4	69.6	127.3
Non-Indigenous	58.4	25.5	22.1	10.5	30.7	70.0	59.9	27.3	36.1
All children	64.9	27.1	25.0	14.6	36.4	66.4	63.7	44.3	40.2
Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	8 568	1 012	2 957	828	1 036	42	159	782	15 384
Non-Indigenous	37 659	8 927	14 490	1 873	3 201	1 123	1 296	391	68 960
All children	46 227	9 939	17 447	2 701	4 237	1 165	1 455	1 173	84 344
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	139.9	82.1	50.0	28.3	92.1	5.4	87.6	33.4	74.6
Non-Indigenous	25.8	8.1	16.2	4.2	10.1	11.0	18.5	11.3	15.6
All children	30.4	8.9	18.3	5.7	12.9	10.6	20.3	20.2	18.2
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 276	697	1 725	438	439	31	75	395	7 076
Non-Indigenous	10 414	5 891	7 053	716	1 314	768	483	145	26 784
All children	13 690	6 588	8 778	1 154	1 753	799	558	540	33 860
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	53.5	56.6	29.2	15.0	39.0	4.0	41.3	16.8	na
Non-Indigenous	7.1	5.3	7.9	1.6	4.1	7.5	6.9	4.2	6.1
All children	9.0	5.9	9.2	2.4	5.3	7.2	7.8	9.3	7.3
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2007									
Number of children									
Indigenous	2 880	688	1 915	1 091	440	164	113	300	7 591

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	7 759	4 804	4 476	1 538	1 441	733	461	151	21 363
All children	10 639	5 492	6 391	2 629	1 881	897	574	451	28 954
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2007									
Indigenous	44.5	52.5	30.6	35.2	36.9	19.9	58.9	12.1	34.8
Non-Indigenous	5.0	4.1	4.7	3.2	4.3	6.7	6.2	4.1	4.5
All children	6.6	4.6	6.3	5.2	5.4	7.6	7.5	7.3	5.9

2005-06

Children aged 0–16 years in notifications

Number of children

Indigenous	11 063	2 007	2 936	1 017	1 814	119	319	1 396	20 671
Non-Indigenous	73 293	27 623	22 468	2 032	8 337	6 466	3 780	916	144 915
All children	84 356	29 630	25 404	3 049	10 151	6 585	4 099	2 312	165 586

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years

Indigenous	181.2	163.0	50.3	35.0	162.6	15.4	183.0	59.9	100.9
Non-Indigenous	50.9	25.5	26.0	4.7	26.7	63.1	54.4	27.4	33.4
All children	56.2	27.1	27.5	6.6	31.3	59.7	57.6	40.7	36.5

Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations

Number of children

Indigenous	6 326	1 107	1 925	676	793	52	171	653	11 703
Non-Indigenous	30 880	9 447	14 867	1 516	2 752	1 086	1 407	305	62 260
All children	37 206	10 554	16 792	2 192	3 545	1 138	1 578	958	73 963

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years

Indigenous	103.6	89.9	33.0	23.3	71.1	6.7	98.1	28.0	57.1
Non-Indigenous	21.4	8.7	17.2	3.5	8.8	10.6	20.3	9.1	14.4
All children	24.8	9.6	18.2	4.8	10.9	10.3	22.2	16.9	16.3

Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations

Number of children

Indigenous	2 696	834	1 340	316	360	34	99	354	6 033
Non-Indigenous	9 931	6 453	8 737	603	1 101	616	754	108	28 303
All children	12 627	7 287	10 077	919	1 461	650	853	462	34 336

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years

Indigenous	44.2	67.7	23.0	10.9	32.3	4.4	56.8	15.2	29.5
Non-Indigenous	6.9	6.0	10.1	1.4	3.5	6.0	10.9	3.2	6.5
All children	8.4	6.7	10.9	2.0	4.5	5.9	12.0	8.1	7.6

Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2006

Number of children

Indigenous	2 409	632	1 667	798	378	125	100	303	6 412
Non-Indigenous	6 804	4 379	4 779	1 248	1 293	708	458	134	19 803
All children	9 213	5 011	6 446	2 046	1 671	833	558	437	26 215

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2006

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous	37.2	48.2	26.7	25.8	31.8	15.2	53.3	12.2	29.4
Non-Indigenous	4.5	3.8	5.2	2.7	3.9	6.5	6.2	3.8	4.3
All children	5.8	4.3	6.5	4.2	4.8	7.1	7.4	7.3	5.4
2004-05									
Children aged 0–16 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Indigenous	9 310	1 855	2 451	968	1 904	87	273	1 032	17 880
Non-Indigenous	67 952	26 651	26 847	1 960	9 151	5 678	3 157	745	142 141
All children	77 262	28 506	29 298	2 928	11 055	5 765	3 430	1 777	160 021
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	153.5	151.8	42.3	33.5	170.9	11.3	154.6	44.4	87.8
Non-Indigenous	47.0	24.7	31.4	4.6	29.1	55.3	45.2	22.5	32.8
All children	51.3	26.1	32.1	6.4	34.0	52.2	47.9	31.5	35.3
Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	3 946	1 090	1 499	677	980	50	166	611	9 019
Non-Indigenous	22 963	9 463	16 242	1 537	3 300	1 004	1 486	341	56 336
All children	26 909	10 553	17 741	2 214	4 280	1 054	1 652	952	65 355
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	65.1	89.2	25.8	23.4	87.9	6.5	94.0	26.3	44.3
Non-Indigenous	15.9	8.8	19.0	3.6	10.5	9.8	21.3	10.3	13.0
All children	17.9	9.7	19.5	4.8	13.2	9.5	23.1	16.9	14.4
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	1 642	770	1 186	353	481	37	99	319	4 887
Non-Indigenous	7 556	6 244	11 700	682	1 317	599	758	128	28 984
All children	9 198	7 014	12 886	1 035	1 798	636	857	447	33 871
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	27.1	63.0	20.4	12.2	43.2	4.8	56.1	13.7	24.0
Non-Indigenous	5.2	5.8	13.7	1.6	4.2	5.8	10.9	3.9	6.7
All children	6.1	6.4	14.1	2.3	5.5	5.8	12.0	7.9	7.5
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2005									
Number of children									
Indigenous	2 113	587	1 342	660	322	94	70	281	5 469
Non-Indigenous	6 507	4 081	4 515	1 123	1 231	622	394	133	18 606
All children	8 620	4 668	5 857	1 783	1 553	716	464	414	24 075
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2005									
Indigenous	33.0	45.4	21.9	21.6	27.3	11.5	37.4	11.4	25.4
Non-Indigenous	4.3	3.6	5.0	2.5	3.7	5.7	5.3	3.8	4.1
All children	5.4	4.0	6.0	3.7	4.5	6.1	6.1	7.0	5.0

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2003-04									
Children aged 0–16 years in notifications									
Number of children									
Indigenous	na	1 673	1 933	688	1 634	15	175	1 052	7 170
Non-Indigenous	na	26 261	22 871	1 550	8 160	5 200	2 541	618	67 201
All children	70 571	27 934	24 804	2 238	9 794	5 215	2 716	1 670	144 942
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	na	137.8	33.7	23.9	147.7	1.9	100.8	45.5	50.6
Non-Indigenous	na	24.3	27.1	3.6	25.8	50.3	35.9	18.6	23.4
All children	46.7	25.6	27.5	4.9	29.9	47.0	37.5	29.6	32.0
Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	na	1 064	1 445	571	887	15	70	656	4 708
Non-Indigenous	na	9 696	15 986	1 335	3 774	668	773	274	32 506
All children	na	10 760	17 431	1 906	4 661	683	843	930	37 214
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	na	87.6	25.2	19.9	80.2	1.9	40.3	28.4	33.2
Non-Indigenous	na	9.0	18.9	3.1	11.9	6.5	10.9	8.2	11.3
All children	na	9.9	19.3	4.2	14.2	6.2	11.6	16.5	12.3
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	na	700	1 192	322	441	12	44	375	3 086
Non-Indigenous	na	6 323	11 481	599	1 499	317	441	116	20 776
All children	na	7 023	12 673	921	1 940	329	485	491	23 862
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	na	57.7	20.8	11.2	39.9	1.6	25.3	16.2	21.8
Non-Indigenous	na	5.9	13.6	1.4	4.7	3.1	6.2	3.5	7.2
All children	na	6.4	14.0	2.0	5.9	3.0	6.7	8.7	7.9
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2004									
Number of children									
Indigenous	na	574	1 146	583	275	83	53	230	2 944
Non-Indigenous	na	4 677	3 804	1 056	1 180	551	300	115	11 683
All children	na	5 251	4 950	1 639	1 455	634	353	345	14 627
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2004									
Indigenous	na	44.7	18.9	19.2	23.5	10.2	28.7	9.4	19.6
Non-Indigenous	na	4.1	4.2	2.3	3.5	5.0	4.0	3.3	3.8
All children	na	4.5	5.2	3.4	4.2	5.4	4.6	5.8	4.6

2002-03

Children aged 0–16 years in notifications

Number of children

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous	6 328	1 638	1 618	682	1 404	23	111	738	12 542
Non-Indigenous	59 293	26 741	20 203	1 456	7 507	515	1 372	595	117 682
All children	65 621	28 379	21 821	2 138	8 911	538	1 483	1 333	130 224
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	105.7	135.8	28.6	23.9	127.9	3.0	65.1	32.2	62.6
Non-Indigenous	40.8	24.8	24.2	3.4	23.6	5.0	19.1	19.1	27.2
All children	43.3	26.0	24.4	4.7	27.0	4.8	20.2	24.6	28.8
Children aged 0–16 years in finalised investigations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	2 675	999	1 149	530	762	19	61	379	6 574
Non-Indigenous	15 136	10 076	11 942	1 264	3 775	409	601	286	43 489
All children	17 811	11 075	13 091	1 794	4 537	428	662	665	50 063
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	44.7	82.8	20.3	18.6	69.4	2.5	35.8	16.5	32.8
Non-Indigenous	10.4	9.3	14.3	3.0	11.8	3.9	8.4	9.2	10.1
All children	11.8	10.2	14.7	3.9	13.8	3.8	9.0	12.3	11.1
Children aged 0–16 years in substantiations									
Number of children									
Indigenous	1 910	667	881	275	351	19	33	198	4 334
Non-Indigenous	9 524	6 177	8 104	571	1 545	186	230	113	26 450
All children	11 434	6 844	8 985	846	1 896	205	263	311	30 784
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–16 years									
Indigenous	31.9	55.3	15.6	9.6	32.0	2.5	19.4	8.6	21.6
Non-Indigenous	6.5	5.7	9.7	1.3	4.8	1.8	3.2	3.6	6.1
All children	7.5	6.3	10.1	1.9	5.8	1.8	3.6	5.7	6.8
Children aged 0–17 years on care and protection orders at 30 June 2003									
Number of children									
Indigenous	2 265	534	953	509	261	59	48	174	4 803
Non-Indigenous	6 710	4 504	3 154	961	1 117	541	240	100	17 327
All children	8 975	5 038	4 107	1 470	1 378	600	288	274	22 130
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years at 30 June 2003									
Indigenous	35.9	42.0	16.0	16.9	22.5	7.3	26.5	7.2	22.7
Non-Indigenous	4.3	3.9	3.6	2.1	3.3	4.9	3.2	2.8	3.8
All children	5.6	4.3	4.3	3.0	3.9	5.1	3.7	4.6	4.6

(a) See notes to source tables for a description of how the data were defined and collected.

(b) Data on the number of notifications by Indigenous status should be interpreted with care. These data are collected very early in the child protection process and often before the agency has full knowledge of the child's family circumstances. As a result of this lack of full knowledge and the other inherent difficulties in identifying Indigenous status, these data are not considered to have a high level of reliability.

TABLE 15A.8

Table 15A.8 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c) Prior to 2009-10, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–16 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. For 2009-10 onwards, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations are calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0-17 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000.									
(d) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.									

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: 2013 Report, tables 15A.30, 15A.31, 15A.38, 15A.56, 15A.74, 15A.92, 15A.110, 15A.128, 15A.146 and 15A.164.

TABLE 15A.16

Table 15A.16 **Children with documented case plans, by Indigenous status, at 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Number of children aged 0-17 with a current documented and approved case plan									
Indigenous	na	na	2 865	1 203	na	92	115	na	4 275
Non-Indigenous	na	na	4 326	1 379	na	341	374	na	6 420
Unknown	na	na	29	2	na	2	4	na	37
All children	na	na	7 220	2 584	na	435	493	na	10 732
Number of children aged 0-17 required to have a current documented and approved case plan									
Indigenous	na	na	2884	1 508	na	193	136	na	4721
Non-Indigenous	na	na	4411	1 606	na	703	429	na	7149
Unknown	na	na	29	4	na	4	10	na	47
All children	na	na	7324	3 118	na	900	575	na	11917
Proportion									
Indigenous	na	na	99	80	na	48	85	na	91
Non-Indigenous	na	na	98	86	na	49	87	na	90
Unknown	na	na	100	50	na	50	40	na	79
All children	na	na	99	83	na	48	86	na	90

(a) These data were collected for the first time for the 2011-12 reporting period. Data are experimental and subject to further review and refinement in future reports.

(b) Data are not comparable across jurisdictions as policies and legislation varies regarding timeframes within which children are required to have case plans prepared.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW data collection (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.17

Table 15A.17 Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573	13 299
Non-Indigenous	11 177	5 106	4 919	1 760	1 828	789	421	127	26 127
Unknown	24	73	39	26	14	8	11	–	195
All children	17 192	6 207	7 999	3 400	2 548	1 009	566	700	39 621
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	83.4	66.4	42.2	51.6	55.0	25.1	68.0	20.7	55.1
Non-Indigenous	7.1	4.2	4.9	3.4	5.4	7.4	5.3	3.7	5.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	10.5	5.1	7.4	6.1	7.2	8.7	7.0	11.2	7.7
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	6 876	1 424	3 796	1 972	803	244	182	838	16 135
Non-Indigenous	13 102	7 369	6 205	2 203	2 146	983	576	192	32 776
Unknown	40	310	78	85	37	22	39	1	612
All children	20 018	9 103	10 079	4 260	2 986	1 249	797	1 031	49 523
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	96.1	92.5	53.1	63.1	62.9	29.1	93.1	30.4	67.1
Non-Indigenous	8.4	6.1	6.2	4.3	6.3	9.2	7.3	5.6	6.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	12.2	7.4	9.4	7.8	8.5	10.8	9.9	16.6	9.7
2010-11									
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501	12 358
Non-Indigenous	10 994	4 701	4 722	1 527	1 690	754	409	132	24 929
Unknown	9	100	30	145	48	16	12	1	361
All children	16 740	5 678	7 602	3 120	2 368	966	540	634	37 648
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	80.6	57.3	40.2	46.4	49.6	23.5	61.4	18.2	51.7
Non-Indigenous	7.0	3.8	4.6	3.0	4.9	6.8	5.2	3.8	5.1
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	10.2	4.6	7.0	5.7	6.6	8.1	6.7	10.2	7.3
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	6 620	1 251	3 651	1 702	747	233	175	702	15 081
Non-Indigenous	12 945	6 923	6 092	1 908	2 012	905	553	192	31 530
Unknown	25	299	57	229	63	29	51	3	756
All children	19 590	8 473	9 800	3 839	2 822	1 167	779	897	47 367
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									

TABLE 15A.17

Table 15A.17 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous	93.3	82.0	51.8	54.7	59.1	28.0	90.5	25.6	63.3
Non-Indigenous	8.3	5.7	6.0	3.7	5.8	8.2	7.1	5.5	6.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	12.0	6.9	9.0	7.1	7.9	9.8	9.7	14.3	9.2

2009-10

Children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Number of children in care

Indigenous	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407	11 468
Non-Indigenous	10 699	4 553	4 655	1 494	1 576	755	405	142	24 279
Unknown	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2	148
All children	16 175	5 469	7 350	2 737	2 188	893	532	551	35 895

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Indigenous	77.3	53.7	38.3	40.0	46.8	16.6	64.8	14.9	48.4
Non-Indigenous	6.8	3.7	4.6	3.0	4.6	6.8	5.2	4.0	5.0
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.9	4.4	6.8	5.1	6.1	7.5	6.7	8.8	7.0

Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year

Number of children in care

Indigenous	6 337	1 204	3 490	1 557	719	153	169	608	14 237
Non-Indigenous	12 601	6 836	6 032	1 976	1 959	968	564	212	31 148
Unknown	29	284	43	4	33	–	32	–	425
All children	18 967	8 324	9 565	3 537	2 711	1 121	765	820	45 810

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Indigenous	89.8	79.5	50.1	50.2	57.3	18.5	88.1	22.3	60.3
Non-Indigenous	8.0	5.6	6.0	3.9	5.7	8.8	7.3	5.9	6.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	11.6	6.8	8.8	6.6	7.6	9.5	9.7	13.0	9.0

2008-09

Children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Number of children in care

Indigenous	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358	10 512
Non-Indigenous	10 220	4 549	4 612	1 485	1 495	678	394	124	23 557
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	15 211	5 283	7 093	2 682	2 016	808	494	482	34 069

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Indigenous	71.3	48.7	36.0	38.8	41.7	15.8	52.4	13.2	44.8
Non-Indigenous	6.6	3.8	4.6	3.0	4.4	6.2	5.1	3.5	4.9
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.4	4.3	6.7	5.1	5.7	6.8	6.3	7.7	6.7

Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year

Number of children in care

Indigenous	5 798	1 073	3 136	1 491	656	152	175	543	13 024
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TABLE 15A.17

Table 15A.17 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	12 200	6 753	6 391	1 965	1 863	859	717	204	30 952
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	17 998	7 826	9 527	3 456	2 519	1 011	892	747	43 976
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	83.2	71.5	45.9	48.4	52.8	18.5	92.5	20.1	55.8
Non-Indigenous	7.9	5.6	6.4	4.0	5.5	7.8	9.4	5.8	6.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	11.1	6.4	9.0	6.6	7.1	8.5	11.4	12.0	8.7

2007-08

Children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Number of children in care

Indigenous	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281	9 070
Non-Indigenous	9 250	4 396	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	344	117	22 096
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	13 566	5 056	6 670	2 546	1 841	664	425	398	31 166

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Indigenous	66.3	50.1	33.0	34.6	39.1	12.4	41.6	11.3	41.3
Non-Indigenous	6.0	3.7	4.7	3.0	4.0	5.1	4.6	3.1	4.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.4	4.2	6.4	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.5	6.4	6.3

Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year

Number of children in care

Indigenous	4 926	1 021	2 730	1 347	603	150	126	464	11 367
Non-Indigenous	11 082	6 877	6 259	1 915	1 776	818	550	190	29 467
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	16 008	7 898	8 989	3 262	2 379	968	676	654	40 834

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Indigenous	75.9	77.7	43.4	43.3	50.3	18.2	65.2	18.7	51.9
Non-Indigenous	7.1	5.8	6.4	4.0	5.2	7.5	7.3	5.1	6.2
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.9	6.6	8.7	6.4	6.7	8.2	8.8	10.6	8.2

2006-07

Children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Number of children in care

Indigenous	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268	7 917
Non-Indigenous	8 154	4 426	4 223	1 393	1 273	554	310	129	20 462
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	11 843	5 052	5 972	2 371	1 678	667	399	397	28 379

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Indigenous	57.0	47.8	27.9	31.6	34.0	13.7	46.4	10.8	36.3
Non-Indigenous	5.3	3.8	4.4	2.9	3.8	5.1	4.1	3.5	4.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.17

Table 15A.17 Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All children	7.3	4.3	5.8	4.7	4.8	5.7	5.2	6.4	5.8
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	4 234	988	2 244	1 226	600	158	121	452	10 023
Non-Indigenous	9 832	6 797	5 836	1 765	1 669	806	551	228	27 484
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	14 066	7 785	8 080	2 991	2 269	964	672	680	37 507
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	65.6	75.8	36.0	39.7	50.5	19.2	63.4	18.2	46.1
Non-Indigenous	6.4	5.8	6.1	3.7	4.9	7.4	7.4	6.2	5.8
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	8.7	6.6	8.0	6.0	6.5	8.2	8.8	11.1	7.6

2005-06

Children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Number of children in care

Indigenous	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247	6 497
Non-Indigenous	6 999	4 242	4 380	1 202	1 138	585	306	105	18 957
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	9 896	4 794	5 876	1 968	1 497	683	388	352	25 454

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Indigenous	44.7	42.1	24.0	24.8	30.2	11.9	43.7	10.0	29.8
Non-Indigenous	4.6	3.7	4.7	2.6	3.4	5.4	4.1	3.0	4.1
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	6.2	4.1	6.0	4.0	4.3	5.8	5.1	5.9	5.3

Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year

Number of children in care

Indigenous	3 496	1 103	1 790	988	497	134	115	371	8 494
Non-Indigenous	8 707	6 692	5 417	1 556	1 517	846	528	170	25 433
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	12 203	7 795	7 207	2 544	2 014	980	643	541	33 927

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Indigenous	54.5	85.2	29.2	32.2	42.2	16.3	62.6	15.1	39.4
Non-Indigenous	5.7	5.8	5.9	3.4	4.6	7.8	7.1	4.8	5.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	7.7	6.7	7.4	5.2	5.8	8.4	8.5	9.1	7.0

2004-05

Children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Number of children in care

Indigenous	2 543	526	1 275	692	286	78	60	218	5 678
Non-Indigenous	6 687	3 882	4 382	1 137	1 043	498	282	106	18 017
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	9 230	4 408	5 657	1 829	1 329	576	342	324	23 695

TABLE 15A.17

Table 15A.17 Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	39.7	40.7	20.8	22.6	24.3	9.5	32.0	8.9	26.4
Non-Indigenous	4.4	3.4	4.8	2.5	3.1	4.6	3.8	3.1	3.9
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	5.8	3.8	5.8	3.8	3.9	4.9	4.5	5.5	4.9
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	3 134	1 035	1 484	925	457	74	101	346	7 556
Non-Indigenous	8 530	6 442	5 248	1 564	1 486	587	534	175	24 566
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	11 664	7 477	6 732	2 489	1 943	661	635	521	32 122
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	49.1	80.4	24.4	30.3	38.9	9.1	54.3	14.1	35.2
Non-Indigenous	5.6	5.6	5.8	3.4	4.5	5.4	7.2	5.0	5.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	7.3	6.4	7.0	5.1	5.6	5.6	8.3	8.8	6.7

2003-04

Children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Number of children in care

Indigenous	2 459	531	958	587	236	55	58	175	5 059
Non-Indigenous	6 686	3 778	3 455	1 094	968	432	240	83	16 736
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	9 145	4 309	4 413	1 681	1 204	487	298	258	21 795

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Indigenous	38.7	41.4	15.8	19.3	20.2	6.7	31.4	7.2	23.7
Non-Indigenous	4.4	3.3	3.9	2.4	2.9	3.9	3.2	2.4	3.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	5.7	3.7	4.6	3.5	3.5	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.5

Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year

Number of children in care

Indigenous	na	1 043	1 217	836	433	78	81	338	4 026
Non-Indigenous	na	6 580	4 483	1 477	1 572	591	520	150	15 373
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	na	7 623	5 700	2 313	2 005	669	601	488	19 399

Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population

Indigenous	na	81.7	20.2	27.6	37.2	9.6	44.3	13.9	27.0
Non-Indigenous	na	5.8	5.0	3.3	4.7	5.4	6.9	4.3	5.0
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	na	6.6	6.0	4.8	5.8	5.7	7.8	8.2	6.1

2002-03

Children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Number of children in care

TABLE 15A.17

Table 15A.17 **Children in out-of-home care: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous	2 375	507	813	570	252	43	48	142	4 750
Non-Indigenous	6 261	3 539	2 974	1 045	993	425	229	81	15 547
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	8 636	4 046	3 787	1 615	1 245	468	277	223	20 297
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	37.7	39.9	13.6	18.9	21.7	5.3	26.5	5.9	22.5
Non-Indigenous	4.1	3.1	3.4	2.3	2.9	3.9	3.0	2.3	3.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	5.4	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.8	4.2
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year									
Number of children in care									
Indigenous	3 159	956	1 081	834	442	72	66	258	6 868
Non-Indigenous	9 153	6 275	4 029	1 450	1 618	685	471	140	23 821
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	12 312	7 231	5 110	2 284	2 060	757	537	398	30 689
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population									
Indigenous	50.3	75.6	18.3	27.8	38.3	8.9	36.8	10.7	32.7
Non-Indigenous	5.9	5.5	4.5	3.2	4.8	6.2	6.2	4.3	5.2
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	7.7	6.3	5.4	4.7	5.9	6.4	6.9	7.0	6.4

(a) See notes to source tables for a description of how the data were defined and collected.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: 2013 Report, tables 15A.30, 15A.31, 15A.42, 15A.60, 15A.78, 15A.96, 15A.114, 15A.132, 15A.150 and 15A.168.

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Indigenous									
Residential care	121	87	240	76	78	4	8	..	614
Family group homes	2	–	..	92	–	4	–	46	144
Home based care									
Foster care	2 039	299	1 760	496	213	109	49	229	5 194
Relative/kinship care	3 808	513	1 041	816	385	71	74	135	6 843
Other home based care	–	128	..	–	–	21	2	118	269
Total home based	5 847	940	2 801	1 312	598	201	125	482	12 306
Independent living (incl. private board)	17	1	..	5	6	2	1	–	32
Other (incl. unknown)	4	–	..	129	24	1	–	45	203
Total Indigenous children	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573	13 299
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	331	383	409	73	168	21	23	..	1 408
Family group homes	28	–	..	78	–	13	–	9	128
Home based care									
Foster care	4 967	1 824	2 790	883	870	434	166	36	11 970
Relative/kinship care	5 777	2 313	1 720	639	709	233	213	28	11 632
Other home based care	–	546	..	–	5	61	19	44	675
Total home based	10 744	4 683	4 510	1 522	1 584	728	398	108	24 277
Independent living (incl. private board)	71	37	..	8	20	6	–	1	143
Other (incl. unknown)	3	3	..	79	56	21	–	9	171
Total non-Indigenous children	11 177	5 106	4 919	1 760	1 828	789	421	127	26 127
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Residential care	3	8	4	1	–	2	2	..	20
Family group homes	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Home based care									
Foster care	20	43	29	7	4	4	3	–	110
Relative/kinship care	1	6	6	10	10	2	5	–	40
Other home based care	–	16	..	–	–	–	1	–	17
Total home based	21	65	35	17	14	6	9	–	167
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	8	–	–	–	–	8
Total children	24	73	39	26	14	8	11	–	195
All children									
Residential care	455	478	653	150	246	27	33	..	2 042
Family group homes	30	–	..	170	–	17	–	55	272
Home based care									
Foster care	7 026	2 166	4 579	1 386	1 087	547	218	265	17 274
Relative/kinship care	9 586	2 832	2 767	1 465	1 104	306	292	163	18 515
Other home based care	–	690	..	–	5	82	22	162	961
Total home based	16 612	5 688	7 346	2 851	2 196	935	532	590	36 750
Independent living (incl. private board)	88	38	..	13	26	8	1	1	175
Other (incl. unknown)	7	3	..	216	80	22	–	54	382
Total children	17 192	6 207	7 999	3 400	2 548	1 009	566	700	39 621
2010-11									
Indigenous									
Residential care	93	59	245	101	70	6	13	11	598
Family group homes	2	–	..	60	–	9	–	33	104
Home based care									
Foster care	1 931	270	1 680	436	201	96	42	221	4 877
Relative/kinship care	3 683	447	925	788	336	67	63	79	6 388

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other home based care	–	101	..	57	–	18	1	120	297
Total home based	5 614	818	2 605	1 281	537	181	106	420	11 562
Independent living (incl. private board)	24	–	..	6	5	–	–	3	38
Other (incl. unknown)	4	–	..	–	18	–	–	34	56
Total Indigenous children	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501	12 358
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	295	421	369	58	175	15	32	1	1 366
Family group homes	28	–	..	80	–	15	–	11	134
Home based care									
Foster care	4 920	1 772	2 830	807	812	405	161	39	11 746
Relative/kinship care	5 691	1 929	1 523	529	627	254	207	27	10 787
Other home based care	–	547	..	37	4	39	8	44	679
Total home based	10 611	4 248	4 353	1 373	1 443	698	376	110	23 212
Independent living (incl. private board)	57	31	..	16	21	2	–	1	128
Other (incl. unknown)	3	1	..	–	51	24	1	9	89
Total non-Indigenous children	10 994	4 701	4 722	1 527	1 690	754	409	132	24 929
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Residential care	4	16	5	4	5	1	–	–	35
Family group homes	–	–	..	10	–	1	–	–	11
Home based care									
Foster care	5	54	18	73	19	10	2	1	182
Relative/kinship care	–	7	7	52	22	3	10	–	101
Other home based care	–	23	..	6	–	–	–	–	29
Total home based	5	84	25	131	41	13	12	1	312
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	–	..	–	–	1	–	–	1
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	–	2	–	–	–	2

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total children	9	100	30	145	48	16	12	1	361
All children									
Residential care	392	496	619	163	250	22	45	12	1 999
Family group homes	30	–	..	150	–	25	–	44	249
Home based care									
Foster care	6 856	2 096	4 528	1 316	1 032	511	205	261	16 805
Relative/kinship care	9 374	2 383	2 455	1 369	985	324	280	106	17 276
Other home based care	–	671	..	100	4	57	9	164	1 005
Total home based	16 230	5 150	6 983	2 785	2 021	892	494	531	35 086
Independent living (incl. private board)	81	31	..	22	26	3	–	4	167
Other (incl. unknown)	7	1	..	–	71	24	1	43	147
Total children	16 740	5 678	7 602	3 120	2 368	966	540	634	37 648
2009-10									
Indigenous									
Residential care	90	42	211	62	56	4	11	5	481
Family group homes	..	–	..	37	–	1	..	20	58
Home based care									
Foster care	1 867	278	1 605	406	213	79	52	200	4 700
Relative/kinship care	3 482	423	870	733	301	40	62	88	5 999
Other home based care	–	71	..	–	–	13	–	64	148
Total home based	5 349	772	2 475	1 139	514	132	114	352	10 847
Independent living (incl. private board)	25	2	..	4	2	–	–	3	36
Other (incl. unknown)	1	–	..	–	17	1	–	27	46
Total Indigenous children	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407	11 468
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	284	397	356	82	157	16	36	1	1 329

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Family group homes	..	–	..	27	–	18	..	4	49
Home based care									
Foster care	4 846	1 904	2 781	860	787	375	166	51	11 770
Relative/kinship care	5 519	1 751	1 518	502	539	246	203	36	10 314
Other home based care	–	479	..	–	4	71	–	38	592
Total home based	10 365	4 134	4 299	1 362	1 330	692	369	125	22 676
Independent living (incl. private board)	50	21	..	22	26	–	–	1	120
Other (incl. unknown)	–	1	..	1	63	29	–	11	105
Total non-Indigenous children	10 699	4 553	4 655	1 494	1 576	755	405	142	24 279
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Residential care	4	15	–	–	3	–	–	–	22
Family group homes	..	–	..	–	–	–	..	–	–
Home based care									
Foster care	7	52	7	1	13	–	1	–	81
Relative/kinship care	–	11	2	–	7	–	1	2	23
Other home based care	–	22	..	–	–	–	–	–	22
Total home based	7	85	9	1	20	–	2	2	126
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total children	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2	148
All children									
Residential care	378	454	567	144	216	20	47	6	1 832
Family group homes	..	–	..	64	–	19	..	24	107
Home based care									
Foster care	6 720	2 234	4 393	1 267	1 013	454	219	251	16 551
Relative/kinship care	9 001	2 185	2 390	1 235	847	286	266	126	16 336

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other home based care	–	572	..	–	4	84	–	102	762
Total home based	15 721	4 991	6 783	2 502	1 864	824	485	479	33 649
Independent living (incl. private board)	75	23	..	26	28	–	–	4	156
Other (incl. unknown)	1	1	..	1	80	30	–	38	151
Total children	16 175	5 469	7 350	2 737	2 188	893	532	551	35 895
2008-09									
Indigenous									
Residential care	76	73	135	42	33	5	16	9	389
Family group homes	..	..	..	57	–	8	–	11	76
Home based care									
Foster care	1 584	278	1 491	400	199	75	38	231	4 296
Relative/kinship care	3 303	343	855	693	265	33	46	79	5 617
Other home based care	–	38	..	–	–	9	–	–	47
Total home based	4 887	659	2 346	1 093	464	117	84	310	9 960
Independent living (incl. private board)	27	2	..	2	4	–	–	3	38
Other (incl. unknown)	1	–	..	3	20	–	–	25	49
Total Indigenous children	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358	10 512
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	266	405	309	56	140	26	37	–	1 239
Family group homes	..	..	..	34	–	21	–	1	56
Home based care									
Foster care	4 577	2 112	2 779	885	778	363	175	78	11 747
Relative/kinship care	5 317	1 620	1 524	494	502	196	181	28	9 862
Other home based care	–	377	..	–	3	62	–	–	442
Total home based	9 894	4 109	4 303	1 379	1 283	621	356	106	22 051
Independent living (incl. private board)	60	35	..	15	16	1	–	–	127

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	1	56	9	1	17	84
Total non-Indigenous children	10 220	4 549	4 612	1 485	1 495	678	394	124	23 557
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Home based care									
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children									
Residential care	342	478	444	98	173	31	53	9	1 628
Family group homes	..	..	..	91	–	29	–	12	132
Home based care									
Foster care	6 161	2 390	4 270	1 285	977	438	213	309	16 043
Relative/kinship care	8 620	1 963	2 379	1 187	767	229	227	107	15 479
Other home based care	–	415	..	–	3	71	–	–	489
Total home based	14 781	4 768	6 649	2 472	1 747	738	440	416	32 011
Independent living (incl. private board)	87	37	..	17	20	1	–	3	165
Other (incl. unknown)	1	–	..	4	76	9	1	42	133
Total children	15 211	5 283	7 093	2 682	2 016	808	494	482	34 069

2007-08

Indigenous

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Residential care	61	41	83	41	25	4	14	4	273
Family group homes	..	..	..	44	–	6	..	14	64
Home based care									
Foster care	1 315	309	1 235	334	201	55	31	180	3 660
Relative/kinship care	2 926	279	767	651	229	30	35	52	4 969
Other home based care	–	30	..	..	–	7	–	–	37
Total home based	4 241	618	2 002	985	430	92	66	232	8 666
Independent living (incl. private board)	13	1	..	7	5	–	1	2	29
Other (incl. unknown)	1	–	..	1	7	–	–	29	38
Total Indigenous children	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281	9 070
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	255	385	303	104	141	16	33	–	1 237
Family group homes	..	..	..	7	–	30	..	–	37
Home based care									
Foster care	4 133	2 163	2 803	847	710	322	173	67	11 218
Relative/kinship care	4 797	1 548	1 479	485	434	150	133	20	9 046
Other home based care	3	278	..	..	4	34	–	–	319
Total home based	8 933	3 989	4 282	1 332	1 148	506	306	87	20 583
Independent living (incl. private board)	57	22	..	16	20	2	4	1	122
Other (incl. unknown)	5	–	..	9	65	8	1	29	117
Total non-Indigenous children	9 250	4 396	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	344	117	22 096
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Home based care									
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Total children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
All children									
Residential care	316	426	386	145	166	20	47	4	1 510
Family group homes	..	..	..	51	—	36	..	14	101
Home based care									
Foster care	5 448	2 472	4 038	1 181	911	377	204	247	14 878
Relative/kinship care	7 723	1 827	2 246	1 136	663	180	168	72	14 015
Other home based care	3	308	..	..	4	41	—	—	356
Total home based	13 174	4 607	6 284	2 317	1 578	598	372	319	29 249
Independent living (incl. private board)	70	23	..	23	25	2	5	3	151
Other (incl. unknown)	6	—	..	10	72	8	1	58	155
Total children	13 566	5 056	6 670	2 546	1 841	664	425	398	31 166
2006-07									
Indigenous									
Residential care	43	42	58	50	18	10	10	9	240
Family group homes	..	..	..	33	—	4	..	17	54
Home based care									
Foster care	1 107	296	986	304	199	69	36	169	3 166
Relative/kinship care	2 526	260	705	573	180	27	43	45	4 359
Other home based care	—	26	..	—	—	2	—	—	28
Total home based	3 633	582	1 691	877	379	98	79	214	7 553

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Independent living (incl. private board)	13	2	..	5	4	–	–	1	25
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	13	4	1	–	27	45
Total Indigenous children	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268	7 917
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	220	295	287	89	123	25	34	–	1 073
Family group homes	..	..	..	14	–	26	..	4	44
Home based care									
Foster care	3 634	2 301	2 557	822	711	328	164	87	10 604
Relative/kinship care	4 254	1 521	1 379	444	373	128	107	13	8 219
Other home based care	–	270	..	–	3	43	–	–	316
Total home based	7 888	4 092	3 936	1 266	1 087	499	271	100	19 139
Independent living (incl. private board)	46	39	..	12	5	–	4	3	109
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	12	58	4	1	22	97
Total non-Indigenous children	8 154	4 426	4 223	1 393	1 273	554	310	129	20 462
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Home based care									
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–

All children

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Residential care	263	337	345	139	141	35	44	9	1 313
Family group homes	..	..	..	47	–	30	..	21	98
Home based care									
Foster care	4 741	2 597	3 543	1 126	910	397	200	256	13 770
Relative/kinship care	6 780	1 781	2 084	1 017	553	155	150	58	12 578
Other home based care	–	296	..	–	3	45	–	–	344
Total home based	11 521	4 674	5 627	2 143	1 466	597	350	314	26 692
Independent living (incl. private board)	59	41	..	17	9	–	4	4	134
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	25	62	5	1	49	142
Total children	11 843	5 052	5 972	2 371	1 678	667	399	397	28 379
2005-06									
Indigenous									
Residential care	52	48	37	38	4	7	7	23	216
Family group homes	..	..	..	25	18	11	..	..	54
Home based care									
Foster care	886	252	938	238	200	54	35	176	2 779
Relative/kinship care	1 951	233	521	452	137	20	39	44	3 397
Other home based care	–	18	..	–	–	1	–	1	20
Total home based	2 837	503	1 459	690	337	75	74	221	6 196
Independent living (incl. private board)	8	1	..	4	–	3	1	1	18
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	9	–	2	–	2	13
Total Indigenous children	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247	6 497
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	206	299	188	74	46	23	36	9	881
Family group homes	..	..	..	17	57	30	..	..	104
Home based care									

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Foster care	3 173	2 269	3 063	728	810	305	162	79	10 589
Relative/kinship care	3 585	1 383	1 129	356	222	128	103	13	6 919
Other home based care	–	262	..	–	3	48	–	–	313
Total home based	6 758	3 914	4 192	1 084	1 035	481	265	92	17 821
Independent living (incl. private board)	35	29	..	17	–	35	–	4	120
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	10	–	16	5	–	31
Total non-Indigenous children	6 999	4 242	4 380	1 202	1 138	585	306	105	18 957
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Home based care									
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children									
Residential care	258	347	225	112	50	30	43	32	1 097
Family group homes	..	..	..	42	75	41	..	..	158
Home based care									
Foster care	4 059	2 521	4 001	966	1 010	359	197	255	13 368
Relative/kinship care	5 536	1 616	1 650	808	359	148	142	57	10 316
Other home based care	–	280	..	–	3	49	–	1	333
Total home based	9 595	4 417	5 651	1 774	1 372	556	339	313	24 017

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Independent living (incl. private board)	43	30	..	21	–	38	1	5	138
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	19	–	18	5	2	44
Total children	9 896	4 794	5 876	1 968	1 497	683	388	352	25 454
2004-05									
Indigenous									
Residential care	49	35	7	39	4	–	10	17	161
Family group homes	..	..	..	24	9	10	..	..	43
Home based care									
Foster care	734	247	810	217	191	29	29	152	2 409
Relative/kinship care	1 751	214	458	400	82	19	21	45	2 990
Other home based care	–	29	..	–	–	14	–	–	43
Total home based	2 485	490	1 268	617	273	62	50	197	5 442
Independent living (incl. private board)	9	1	..	5	–	4	–	–	19
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	7	–	2	–	4	13
Total Indigenous children	2 543	526	1 275	692	286	78	60	218	5 678
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	219	330	54	85	36	–	46	8	778
Family group homes	..	..	..	19	45	48	..	..	112
Home based care									
Foster care	2 886	2 201	3 275	665	776	249	141	78	10 271
Relative/kinship care	3 541	1 121	1 053	337	182	107	92	12	6 445
Other home based care	–	209	..	–	4	56	–	–	269
Total home based	6 427	3 531	4 328	1 002	962	412	233	90	16 985
Independent living (incl. private board)	41	21	..	21	–	21	1	1	106
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	..	10	–	17	2	7	36
Total non-Indigenous children	6 687	3 882	4 382	1 137	1 043	498	282	106	18 017

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Home based care									
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Total children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
All children									
Residential care	268	365	61	124	40	—	56	25	939
Family group homes	..	..	..	43	54	58	..	..	155
Home based care									
Foster care	3 620	2 448	4 085	882	967	278	170	230	12 680
Relative/kinship care	5 292	1 335	1 511	737	264	126	113	57	9 435
Other home based care	—	238	..	—	4	70	—	—	312
Total home based	8 912	4 021	5 596	1 619	1 235	474	283	287	22 427
Independent living (incl. private board)	50	22	..	26	—	25	1	1	125
Other (incl. unknown)	—	—	..	17	—	19	2	11	49
Total children	9 230	4 408	5 657	1 829	1 329	576	342	324	23 695
2003-04									
Indigenous									
Residential care	46	48	3	57	2	—	6	9	171
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	—	13	..	..	13

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Home based care									
Foster care	710	269	587	204	182	10	23	118	2 103
Relative/kinship care	1 685	196	368	319	52	16	29	44	2 709
Other home based care	–	18	–	–	–	9	–	–	27
Total home based	2 395	483	955	523	234	35	52	162	4 839
Independent living (incl. private board)	17	–	–	4	–	3	–	–	24
Other (incl. unknown)	1	–	–	3	–	4	–	4	12
Total Indigenous children	2 459	531	958	587	236	55	58	175	5 059
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	250	332	44	104	44	–	20	5	799
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	13	41	..	..	54
Home based care									
Foster care	2 923	2 074	2 684	652	763	207	128	55	9 486
Relative/kinship care	3 392	1 149	727	304	142	97	82	16	5 909
Other home based care	–	195	–	–	6	40	–	–	241
Total home based	6 315	3 418	3 411	956	911	344	210	71	15 636
Independent living (incl. private board)	113	28	–	28	–	27	1	–	197
Other (incl. unknown)	8	–	–	6	–	20	9	7	50
Total non-Indigenous children	6 686	3 778	3 455	1 094	968	432	240	83	16 736
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Home based care									
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children									
Residential care	296	380	47	161	46	–	26	14	970
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	13	54	..	..	67
Home based care									
Foster care	3 633	2 343	3 271	856	945	217	151	173	11 589
Relative/kinship care	5 077	1 345	1 095	623	194	113	111	60	8 618
Other home based care	–	213	–	–	6	49	–	–	268
Total home based	8 710	3 901	4 366	1 479	1 145	379	262	233	20 475
Independent living (incl. private board)	130	28	–	32	–	30	1	–	221
Other (incl. unknown)	9	–	–	9	–	24	9	11	62
Total children	9 145	4 309	4 413	1 681	1 204	487	298	258	21 795
2002-03									
Indigenous									
Residential care	44	53	8	49	3	17	7	8	189
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–
Home based care									
Foster care	594	245	463	192	197	17	18	95	1 821
Relative/kinship care	1 662	188	342	323	52	6	22	34	2 629
Other home based care	–	21	–	–	–	1	1	–	23
Total home based	2 256	454	805	515	249	24	41	129	4 473
Independent living (incl. private board)	16	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	20
Other (incl. unknown)	59	–	–	4	–	1	–	4	68

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total Indigenous children	2 375	507	813	570	252	43	48	142	4 750
Non-Indigenous									
Residential care	223	367	35	87	43	85	30	4	874
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Home based care									
Foster care	2 374	1 927	2 352	644	821	233	120	56	8 527
Relative/kinship care	3 267	1 028	587	284	121	65	76	12	5 440
Other home based care	—	180	—	—	8	6	—	—	194
Total home based	5 641	3 135	2 939	928	950	304	196	68	14 161
Independent living (incl. private board)	103	37	—	27	—	22	—	1	190
Other (incl. unknown)	294	—	—	3	—	14	3	8	322
Total non-Indigenous children	6 261	3 539	2 974	1 045	993	425	229	81	15 547
Children of unknown Indigenous status									
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Home based care									
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
Total children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
All children									
Residential care	267	420	43	136	46	102	37	12	1 063
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—

TABLE 15A.18

Table 15A.18 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and placement type, 30 June (number) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Home based care									
Foster care	2 968	2 172	2 815	836	1 018	250	138	151	10 348
Relative/kinship care	4 929	1 216	929	607	173	71	98	46	8 069
Other home based care	–	201	–	–	8	7	1	–	217
Total home based	7 897	3 589	3 744	1 443	1 199	328	237	197	18 634
Independent living (incl. private board)	119	37	–	29	–	23	–	2	210
Other (incl. unknown)	353	–	–	7	–	15	3	12	390
Total children	8 636	4 046	3 787	1 615	1 245	468	277	223	20 297

(a) See notes to source tables for a description of how the data were defined and collected.

(b) Family group homes are included as part of residential care. However, in this table they have been disaggregated.

(c) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: 2013 Report, tables 15A.43, 15A.61, 15A.79, 15A.97, 15A.115, 15A.133, 15A.151 and 15A.169.

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, 30 June (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2011-12								
Indigenous								
Care and protection order	5 018	829	2 915	1 612	642	203	133	573
Another type of order	—	—	—	..	56	—	—	—
Not on an order	973	199	126	2	8	9	1	—
Total Indigenous children	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	10 032	4 066	4 730	1 735	1 788	768	413	127
Another type of order	—	—	—	..	22	—	1	—
Not on an order	1 145	1 040	189	25	18	21	7	—
Total non-Indigenous children	11 177	5 106	4 919	1 760	1 828	789	421	127
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Care and protection order	21	58	32	24	11	7	10	—
Another type of order	—	—	—	..	3	—	—	—
Not on an order	3	15	7	2	—	1	1	—
Total all children	24	73	39	26	14	8	11	—
All children								
Care and protection order	15 071	4 953	7 677	3 371	2 441	978	556	700
Another type of order	—	—	—	..	81	—	1	—
Not on an order	2 121	1 254	322	29	26	31	9	—
Total all children	17 192	6 207	7 999	3 400	2 548	1 009	566	700
2010-11								
Indigenous								
Care and protection order	4 616	685	2 753	1 430	558	191	119	501
Another type of order	—	—	—	..	8	—	—	—
Not on an order	1 121	192	97	18	64	5	—	—
Total Indigenous children	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	9 689	3 822	4 480	1 509	1 653	739	404	132
Another type of order	—	—	—	..	19	—	3	—
Not on an order	1 305	879	242	18	18	15	2	—
Total non-Indigenous children	10 994	4 701	4 722	1 527	1 690	754	409	132
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Care and protection order	4	79	24	138	48	11	12	1
Another type of order	—	—	—	..	—	—	—	—
Not on an order	5	21	6	7	—	5	—	—
Total all children	9	100	30	145	48	16	12	1
All children								
Care and protection order	14 309	4 586	7 257	3 077	2 259	941	535	634
Another type of order	—	—	—	—	27	—	3	—
Not on an order	2 431	1 092	345	43	82	25	2	—
Total all children	16 740	5 678	7 602	3 120	2 368	966	540	634

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, 30 June (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2009-10								
Indigenous								
Care and protection order	4 269	660	2 564	1 229	530	138	122	407
Another type of order	..	–	–	..	12	–	3	–
Not on an order	1 196	156	122	13	47	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	9 325	3 753	4 381	1 474	1 527	754	394	142
Another type of order	..	–	–	..	24	–	1	–
Not on an order	1 374	800	274	20	25	1	10	–
Total non-Indigenous children	10 699	4 553	4 655	1 494	1 576	755	405	142
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Care and protection order	2	75	3	1	22	–	2	2
Another type of order	..	–	–	..	–	–	–	–
Not on an order	9	25	6	–	1	–	–	–
Total all children	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2
All children								
Care and protection order	13 596	4 488	6 948	2 704	2 079	892	518	551
Another type of order	–	–	–	–	36	–	4	–
Not on an order	2 579	981	402	33	73	1	10	–
Total all children	16 175	5 469	7 350	2 737	2 188	893	532	551
2008-09								
Indigenous								
Care and protection order	3 694	578	2 330	1 184	462	130	99	358
Another type of order	..	–	–	–	13	–	–	–
Not on an order	1 297	156	151	13	46	–	1	–
Total Indigenous children	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	8 651	3 610	4 318	1 460	1 441	675	384	124
Another type of order	..	–	–	–	32	1	5	–
Not on an order	1 569	939	294	25	22	2	5	–
Total non-Indigenous children	10 220	4 549	4 612	1 485	1 495	678	394	124
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Care and protection order	12 345	4 188	6 648	2 644	1 903	805	483	482
Another type of order	..	–	–	–	45	1	5	–
Not on an order	2 866	1 095	445	38	68	2	6	–
Total all children	15 211	5 283	7 093	2 682	2 016	808	494	482

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, 30 June (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2007-08								
Indigenous								
Care and protection order	3 143	492	1 847	1 049	416	102	81	281
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	17	–	–	..
Not on an order	1 173	168	238	29	34	–	–	..
Total Indigenous children	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	7 909	3 356	3 970	1 421	1 341	562	338	117
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	17	–	1	..
Not on an order	1 341	1 040	615	47	16	–	5	..
Total non-Indigenous children	9 250	4 396	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	344	117
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Care and protection order	11 052	3 848	5 817	2 470	1 757	664	419	398
Another type of order	–	–	–	..	34	–	1	..
Not on an order	2 514	1 208	853	76	50	–	5	..
Total all children	13 566	5 056	6 670	2 546	1 841	664	425	398
2006-07								
Indigenous								
Care and protection order	2 719	475	1 545	935	354	111	86	268
Another type of order	–	7	–	–	15	–	–	..
Not on an order	970	144	204	43	36	2	3	..
Total Indigenous children	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	7 100	3 322	3 651	1 327	1 109	547	292	129
Another type of order	–	219	–	–	83	2	4	..
Not on an order	1 054	885	572	66	81	5	14	..
Total non-Indigenous children	8 154	4 426	4 223	1 393	1 273	554	310	129
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Care and protection order	9 819	3 797	5 196	2 262	1 463	658	378	397
Another type of order	–	226	–	–	98	2	4	..
Not on an order	2 024	1 029	776	109	117	7	17	..
Total all children	11 843	5 052	5 972	2 371	1 678	667	399	397

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, 30 June (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2005-06								
Indigenous								
Care and protection order	2 289	409	1 414	713	292	97	81	247
Another type of order	–	6	–	–	14	–	–	..
Not on an order	608	137	82	53	53	1	1	..
Total Indigenous children	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	6 264	3 389	3 909	1 105	994	549	285	105
Another type of order	–	119	2	–	66	1	–	..
Not on an order	735	734	469	97	78	35	21	..
Total non-Indigenous children	6 999	4 242	4 380	1 202	1 138	585	306	105
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Care and protection order	8 553	3 798	5 323	1 818	1 286	646	366	352
Another type of order	–	125	2	–	80	1	–	..
Not on an order	1 343	871	551	150	131	36	22	..
Total all children	9 896	4 794	5 876	1 968	1 497	683	388	352
2004-05								
Indigenous								
Care and protection order	2 008	422	1 149	601	230	76	60	218
Another type of order	–	5	2	–	14	1	–	..
Not on an order	535	99	124	91	42	1	–	..
Total Indigenous children	2 543	526	1 275	692	286	78	60	218
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	5 929	3 133	3 869	975	941	490	279	106
Another type of order	–	117	–	–	46	–	1	..
Not on an order	758	618	513	162	56	8	2	..
Total non-Indigenous children	6 687	3 868	4 382	1 137	1 043	498	282	106
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Care and protection order	7 937	3 555	5 018	1 576	1 171	566	339	324
Another type of order	–	122	2	–	60	1	1	..
Not on an order	1 293	717	637	253	98	9	2	..
Total all children	9 230	4 394	5 657	1 829	1 329	576	342	324

TABLE 15A.19

Table 15A.19 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, 30 June (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2003-04								
Indigenous								
Care and protection order	na	385	892	518	195	54	52	175
Another type of order	na	7	2	–	41	–	1	..
Not on an order	na	139	64	69	–	1	5	..
Total Indigenous children	2 459	531	958	587	236	55	58	175
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	na	2 938	3 032	917	833	432	225	83
Another type of order	na	112	5	–	135	–	6	..
Not on an order	na	700	418	177	–	–	9	..
Total non-Indigenous children	6 686	3 750	3 455	1 094	968	432	240	83
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Care and protection order	na	3 323	3 924	1 435	1 028	486	277	258
Another type of order	na	119	7	–	176	–	7	..
Not on an order	na	839	482	246	–	1	14	..
Total all children	9 145	4 281	4 413	1 681	1 204	487	298	258
2002-03								
Indigenous								
Care and protection order	2 016	358	751	491	198	34	47	142
Another type of order	–	7	–	–	54	–	1	..
Not on an order	359	142	62	79	–	9	–	..
Total Indigenous children	2 375	507	813	570	252	43	48	142
Non-Indigenous								
Care and protection order	5 772	2 729	2 517	868	807	342	217	81
Another type of order	–	100	2	–	186	10	2	..
Not on an order	489	675	455	177	–	73	10	..
Total non-Indigenous children	6 261	3 504	2 974	1 045	993	425	229	81
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Care and protection order	7 788	3 087	3 268	1 359	1 005	376	264	223
Another type of order	–	107	2	–	240	10	3	..
Not on an order	848	817	517	256	–	82	10	..
Total all children	8 636	4 011	3 787	1 615	1 245	468	277	223

Table 15A.19 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, 30 June (number) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
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(a) See notes to source tables for a description of how the data were defined and collected.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: 2013 Report, tables 15A.44, 15A.62, 15A.80, 15A.98, 15A.116, 15A.134, 15A.152 and 15A.170.

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2011-12								
Indigenous								
Respite	11	—	na	—	2	—	—	—
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	47	24	85	19	2	1	3	22
1 to less than 6 months	376	133	246	156	48	21	13	66
6 months to less than 1 year	444	135	297	140	40	15	18	68
1 to less than 2 years	731	161	473	279	78	32	14	114
2 to less than 5 years	2 160	307	971	481	58	77	45	183
5 years or more	2 222	268	969	539	478	66	41	120
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	5 980	1 028	3 041	1 614	704	212	134	573
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous children	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	34	16	na	—	2	3	1	—
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	163	148	102	43	7	11	7	4
1 to less than 6 months	764	655	469	178	103	49	23	12
6 months to less than 1 year	712	598	435	169	94	94	46	8
1 to less than 2 years	1 284	691	669	257	224	117	58	11
2 to less than 5 years	3 930	1 296	1 355	480	165	244	148	46
5 years or more	4 290	1 702	1 889	633	1 233	271	138	46
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	11 143	5 090	4 919	1 760	1 826	786	420	127
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	11 177	5 106	4 919	1 760	1 828	789	421	127
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Respite	—	4	na	—	—	—	1	—
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	—	4	4	13	—	1	—	—
1 to less than 6 months	5	22	16	10	6	3	5	—
6 months to less than 1 year	1	7	8	2	3	—	2	—
1 to less than 2 years	1	8	5	1	5	2	2	—
2 to less than 5 years	15	14	4	—	—	1	1	—
5 years or more	2	14	2	—	—	1	—	—
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	24	69	39	26	14	8	10	—
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous unknown	24	73	39	26	14	8	11	—
All children								
Respite	45	20	na	—	4	3	2	—

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	210	176	191	75	9	13	10	26
1 to less than 6 months	1 145	810	731	344	157	73	41	78
6 months to less than 1 year	1 157	740	740	311	137	109	66	76
1 to less than 2 years	2 016	860	1 147	537	307	151	74	125
2 to less than 5 years	6 105	1 617	2 330	961	223	322	194	229
5 years or more	6 514	1 984	2 860	1 172	1 711	338	179	166
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	17 147	6 187	7 999	3 400	2 544	1 006	564	700
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	17 192	6 207	7 999	3 400	2 548	1 009	566	700
2010-11								
Indigenous								
Respite	12	—	na	—	1	—	2	—
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	77	18	52	22	—	2	3	19
1 to less than 6 months	383	87	292	125	45	18	13	80
6 months to less than 1 year	429	113	278	122	36	17	10	68
1 to less than 2 years	884	169	449	185	55	38	17	115
2 to less than 5 years	2 038	252	922	539	70	64	43	127
5 years or more	1 914	238	857	455	423	57	31	92
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	5 725	877	2 850	1 448	629	196	117	501
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous children	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	29	1	na	—	6	—	1	—
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	128	154	108	11	5	15	10	4
1 to less than 6 months	826	542	405	101	88	67	37	14
6 months to less than 1 year	690	423	402	122	91	75	27	10
1 to less than 2 years	1 433	762	688	203	170	127	61	28
2 to less than 5 years	4 043	1 161	1 395	489	179	243	153	42
5 years or more	3 845	1 658	1 724	601	1 151	227	120	34
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	10 965	4 700	4 722	1 527	1 684	754	408	132
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	10 994	4 701	4 722	1 527	1 690	754	409	132
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Respite	—	2	na	—	—	—	—	—
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	—	14	2	9	1	4	2	1

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 6 months	1	23	11	65	8	9	3	–
6 months to less than 1 year	–	13	10	55	4	1	5	–
1 to less than 2 years	1	13	2	16	14	1	–	–
2 to less than 5 years	4	19	2	–	2	1	–	–
5 years or more	3	16	3	–	19	–	2	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	9	98	30	145	48	16	12	1
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous unknown	9	100	30	145	48	16	12	1
All children								
Respite	41	3	na	–	7	–	3	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	205	186	162	42	6	21	15	24
1 to less than 6 months	1 210	652	708	291	141	94	53	94
6 months to less than 1 year	1 119	549	690	299	131	93	42	78
1 to less than 2 years	2 318	944	1 139	404	239	166	78	143
2 to less than 5 years	6 085	1 432	2 319	1 028	251	308	196	169
5 years or more	5 762	1 912	2 584	1 056	1 593	284	153	126
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	16 699	5 675	7 602	3 120	2 361	966	537	634
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	16 740	5 678	7 602	3 120	2 368	966	540	634
2009-10								
Indigenous								
Respite	22	1	na	na	1	na	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	72	23	86	26	1	5	9	20
1 to less than 6 months	451	113	238	87	48	10	11	64
6 months to less than 1 year	524	106	287	121	33	10	10	62
1 to less than 2 years	957	144	530	183	102	38	31	68
2 to less than 5 years	1 778	225	799	478	57	46	30	106
5 years or more	1 661	201	746	347	347	29	34	87
Not stated/unknown	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	5 443	815	2 686	1 242	588	138	125	407
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	33	4	na	na	1	na	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	169	110	96	42	4	17	6	12
1 to less than 6 months	777	531	370	100	88	98	41	17
6 months to less than 1 year	894	481	458	142	91	91	42	21

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 2 years	1 758	684	704	179	195	131	75	22
2 to less than 5 years	3 464	1 161	1 454	489	169	221	131	33
5 years or more	3 604	1 556	1 573	542	1 028	197	110	37
Not stated/unknown	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	10 666	4 549	4 655	1 494	1 575	755	405	142
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	10 699	4 553	4 655	1 494	1 576	755	405	142
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Respite	–	–	..	na	–	na	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	–
1 to less than 6 months	3	26	3	–	6	–	–	–
6 months to less than 1 year	1	15	2	–	3	–	–	–
1 to less than 2 years	1	18	2	–	2	–	–	1
2 to less than 5 years	5	17	–	–	1	–	1	1
5 years or more	1	17	–	1	11	–	1	–
Not stated/unknown	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous unknown	11	100	9	1	23	–	2	2
All children								
Respite	55	5	na	na	2	na	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	241	136	184	68	5	22	15	32
1 to less than 6 months	1 231	670	611	187	142	108	52	81
6 months to less than 1 year	1 419	602	747	263	127	101	52	83
1 to less than 2 years	2 716	846	1 236	362	299	169	106	91
2 to less than 5 years	5 247	1 403	2 253	967	227	267	162	140
5 years or more	5 266	1 774	2 319	890	1 386	226	145	124
Not stated/unknown	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	16 120	5 464	7 350	2 737	2 186	893	532	551
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	16 175	5 469	7 350	2 737	2 188	893	532	551
2008-09								
Indigenous								
Respite	21	–	na	na	3	na	–	–
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	96	17	89	21	2	4	2	17
1 to less than 6 months	471	84	292	101	45	15	20	53
6 months to less than 1 year	610	109	306	118	52	22	10	56
1 to less than 2 years	814	133	443	210	60	16	16	56
2 to less than 5 years	1 469	208	772	424	46	50	19	99

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
5 years or more	1 510	183	579	323	313	23	33	77
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	4 970	734	2 481	1 197	518	130	100	358
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous children	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	46	5	na	na	2	na	1	—
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	183	137	123	38	3	11	6	9
1 to less than 6 months	938	459	411	138	111	89	37	17
6 months to less than 1 year	1 079	521	486	113	114	92	57	14
1 to less than 2 years	1 733	684	830	234	181	99	69	24
2 to less than 5 years	2 838	1 237	1 369	448	167	216	122	33
5 years or more	3 403	1 506	1 393	514	917	171	102	27
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	10 174	4 544	4 612	1 485	1 493	678	393	124
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	10 220	4 549	4 612	1 485	1 495	678	394	124
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Indigenous unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Respite	67	5	na	na	5	na	1	—
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	279	154	212	59	5	15	8	26
1 to less than 6 months	1 409	543	703	239	156	104	57	70
6 months to less than 1 year	1 689	630	792	231	166	114	67	70
1 to less than 2 years	2 547	817	1 273	444	241	115	85	80
2 to less than 5 years	4 307	1 445	2 141	872	213	266	141	132
5 years or more	4 913	1 689	1 972	837	1 230	194	135	104
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	15 144	5 278	7 093	2 682	2 011	808	493	482

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	15 211	5 283	7 093	2 682	2 016	808	494	482
2007-08								
Indigenous								
Respite	25	–	na	na	–	na	–	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	92	14	61	14	–	1	–	179
1 to less than 6 months	411	89	279	81	24	11	10	12
6 months to less than 1 year	496	94	267	146	33	10	7	12
1 to less than 2 years	787	110	324	249	67	17	11	26
2 to less than 5 years	1 143	198	700	306	50	43	24	35
5 years or more	1 362	155	454	282	293	20	29	17
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	4 291	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	52	11	na	na	–	na	2	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	217	139	176	20	1	13	14	83
1 to less than 6 months	960	470	576	151	95	46	28	4
6 months to less than 1 year	1 003	460	513	176	68	77	41	14
1 to less than 2 years	1 605	627	787	243	188	101	59	6
2 to less than 5 years	2 197	1 287	1 315	392	144	175	103	4
5 years or more	3 216	1 402	1 218	486	878	150	97	6
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	9 198	4 385	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	342	117
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	9 250	4 396	4 585	1 468	1 374	562	344	117
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Indigenous unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
All children								
Respite	77	11	na	na	–	na	2	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	309	153	237	34	1	14	14	262
1 to less than 6 months	1 371	559	855	232	119	57	38	16
6 months to less than 1 year	1 499	554	780	322	101	87	48	26
1 to less than 2 years	2 392	737	1 111	492	255	118	70	32
2 to less than 5 years	3 340	1 485	2 015	698	194	218	127	39
5 years or more	4 578	1 557	1 672	768	1 171	170	126	23
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	13 489	5 045	6 670	2 546	1 841	664	423	398
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	13 566	5 056	6 670	2 546	1 841	664	425	398
2006-07								
Indigenous								
Respite	44	15	na	na	1	na	3	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	81	17	na	23	24	6	2	89
1 to less than 6 months	444	65	na	136	63	13	6	30
6 months to less than 1 year	445	112	na	125	60	14	12	34
1 to less than 2 years	584	130	na	154	71	32	18	35
2 to less than 5 years	921	171	na	256	103	30	27	55
5 years or more	1 170	116	na	284	83	18	21	25
Not stated/unknown	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	3 645	611	na	978	404	113	86	268
Not stated/unknown	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	71	68	na	na	7	na	6	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	206	92	na	33	73	21	4	59
1 to less than 6 months	890	379	na	174	224	50	45	18
6 months to less than 1 year	944	647	na	146	192	83	32	29
1 to less than 2 years	1 077	903	na	197	214	104	45	10
2 to less than 5 years	1 987	1 141	na	374	313	183	94	7
5 years or more	2 979	1 196	na	469	250	113	84	6
Not stated/unknown	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	8 083	4 358	na	1 393	1 266	554	304	129
Not stated/unknown	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	8 154	4 426	4 223	1 393	1 273	554	310	129
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Indigenous unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Respite	115	83	na	na	8	na	9	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	287	109	na	56	97	27	6	148
1 to less than 6 months	1 334	444	na	310	287	63	51	48
6 months to less than 1 year	1 389	759	na	271	252	97	44	63
1 to less than 2 years	1 661	1 033	na	351	285	136	63	45
2 to less than 5 years	2 908	1 312	na	630	416	213	121	62
5 years or more	4 149	1 312	na	753	333	131	105	31
Not stated/unknown	—	—	na	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	11 728	4 969	na	2 371	1 670	667	390	397
Not stated/unknown	—	—	na	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	11 843	5 052	5 972	2 371	1 678	667	399	397
2005-06								
Indigenous								
Respite	38	3	na	na	3	na	3	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	21	13	325	9	13	—	—	22
1 to less than 6 months	848	86	317	108	72	22	8	46
6 months to less than 1 year	168	82	213	65	40	18	15	46
1 to less than 2 years	312	94	252	124	68	16	14	53
2 to less than 5 years	706	147	257	220	86	29	25	59
5 years or more	804	126	132	240	77	13	17	21
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	2 859	548	1 496	766	356	98	79	247
Not stated/unknown	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous children	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	88	9	na	na	4	na	14	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	85	68	847	37	62	30	3	8

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 6 months	1 793	499	874	100	208	84	41	42
6 months to less than 1 year	435	535	548	112	147	88	34	16
1 to less than 2 years	668	700	773	166	208	101	58	17
2 to less than 5 years	1 810	1 113	853	344	283	158	86	15
5 years or more	2 120	1 308	485	437	226	124	70	7
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	6 911	4 223	4 380	1 202	1 134	585	292	105
Not stated/unknown	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	6 999	4 242	4 380	1 202	1 138	585	306	105
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Indigenous unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Respite	126	12	na	na	7	na	17	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	106	81	1 172	46	75	30	3	30
1 to less than 6 months	2 641	585	1 191	208	280	106	49	88
6 months to less than 1 year	603	617	761	177	187	106	49	62
1 to less than 2 years	980	794	1 025	291	276	117	72	70
2 to less than 5 years	2 516	1 260	1 110	572	369	187	111	74
5 years or more	2 924	1 434	617	674	303	137	87	28
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	9 770	4 771	5 876	1 968	1 490	683	371	352
Not stated/unknown	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	9 896	4 794	5 876	1 968	1 497	683	388	352
2004-05								
Indigenous								
Respite	75	5	na	na	—	na	—	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	36	10	269	16	10	13	—	20
1 to less than 6 months	234	70	297	82	60	29	3	47
6 months to less than 1 year	214	66	171	77	33	11	9	45

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 2 years	345	107	197	90	45	16	14	38
2 to less than 5 years	769	125	216	203	70	6	21	57
5 years or more	866	142	125	224	68	3	13	11
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	2 464	520	1 275	692	286	78	60	218
Not stated/unknown	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous children	2 543	526	1 275	692	286	78	60	218
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	105	9	na	na	1	na	—	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	118	97	929	24	44	54	8	16
1 to less than 6 months	586	483	889	93	160	183	35	38
6 months to less than 1 year	600	418	616	134	160	101	32	18
1 to less than 2 years	819	637	695	142	201	78	50	14
2 to less than 5 years	2 056	1 037	791	332	248	43	85	14
5 years or more	2 358	1 174	462	412	229	36	72	6
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Total non-respite	6 537	3 846	4 382	1 137	1 042	498	282	106
Not stated/unknown	45	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	6 687	3 882	4 382	1 137	1 043	498	282	106
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Indigenous unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Respite	180	14	na	na	1	na	—	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	154	107	1 198	40	54	67	8	36
1 to less than 6 months	820	553	1 186	175	220	212	38	85
6 months to less than 1 year	814	484	787	211	193	112	41	63
1 to less than 2 years	1 164	744	892	232	246	94	64	52
2 to less than 5 years	2 825	1 162	1 007	535	318	49	106	71
5 years or more	3 224	1 316	587	636	297	39	85	17

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Total non-respite	9 001	4 366	5 657	1 829	1 328	576	342	324
Not stated/unknown	49	28	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	9 230	4 408	5 657	1 829	1 329	576	342	324
2003-04								
Indigenous								
Respite	na	19	na	na	1	na	–	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	25	124	21	11	4	–	6
1 to less than 6 months	na	83	229	44	25	26	6	28
6 months to less than 1 year	na	77	154	43	31	11	7	22
1 to less than 2 years	na	73	155	89	41	8	20	32
2 to less than 5 years	na	158	179	197	65	6	13	55
5 years or more	na	94	117	193	62	–	12	28
Not stated/unknown	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Total non-respite	na	510	958	587	235	55	58	175
Not stated/unknown	na	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	2 459	531	958	587	236	55	58	175
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	na	21	na	na	3	na	4	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	164	404	29	52	62	6	–
1 to less than 6 months	na	525	797	71	185	145	31	11
6 months to less than 1 year	na	492	519	106	120	94	30	14
1 to less than 2 years	na	593	618	176	169	53	43	18
2 to less than 5 years	na	1 031	678	328	208	50	64	22
5 years or more	na	912	439	384	231	26	62	16
Not stated/unknown	na	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
Total non-respite	na	3 717	3 455	1 094	965	431	236	83
Not stated/unknown	na	42	–	–	–	1	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	6 686	3 778	3 455	1 094	968	432	240	83
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 **Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Indigenous unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Respite	na	40	na	na	4	na	4	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	189	528	50	63	66	6	6
1 to less than 6 months	na	608	1 026	115	210	171	37	39
6 months to less than 1 year	na	569	673	149	151	105	37	36
1 to less than 2 years	na	666	773	265	210	61	63	50
2 to less than 5 years	na	1 189	857	525	273	56	77	77
5 years or more	na	1 006	556	577	293	26	74	44
Not stated/unknown	na	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Total non-respite	na	4 227	4 413	1 681	1 200	486	294	258
Not stated/unknown	na	42	—	—	—	1	—	—
Total all children	9 145	4 309	4 413	1 681	1 204	487	298	258
2002-03								
Indigenous								
Respite	233	10	na	na	3	na	—	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	38	32	85	8	30	6	4	5
1 to less than 6 months	226	89	166	45	49	22	9	15
6 months to less than 1 year	233	59	121	55	22	4	8	27
1 to less than 2 years	271	86	156	99	37	3	7	21
2 to less than 5 years	771	163	163	185	51	1	7	47
5 years or more	594	66	122	178	60	7	13	25
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total non-respite	2 133	495	813	570	249	43	48	142
Not stated/unknown	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous children	2 375	507	813	570	252	43	48	142
Non-Indigenous								
Respite	622	27	na	na	2	na	3	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	96	133	335	35	95	71	22	12
1 to less than 6 months	595	514	724	103	207	157	43	5
6 months to less than 1 year	565	453	458	101	125	72	11	16
1 to less than 2 years	847	569	472	150	141	46	37	8
2 to less than 5 years	1 966	1 023	564	323	206	65	48	26
5 years or more	1 565	772	421	333	217	13	65	12
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Total non-respite	5 634	3 464	2 974	1 045	991	425	226	81
Not stated/unknown	5	48	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	6 261	3 539	2 974	1 045	993	425	229	81

TABLE 15A.20

Table 15A.20 Children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, 30 June (number) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Indigenous unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
Respite	855	37	na	na	5	na	3	na
Non-respite								
Less than 1 month	134	165	420	43	125	77	26	17
1 to less than 6 months	821	603	890	148	256	179	52	20
6 months to less than 1 year	798	512	579	156	147	76	19	43
1 to less than 2 years	1 118	655	628	249	178	49	44	29
2 to less than 5 years	2 737	1 186	727	508	257	66	55	73
5 years or more	2 159	838	543	511	277	20	78	37
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4
Total non-respite	7 767	3 959	3 787	1 615	1 240	468	274	223
Not stated/unknown	14	50	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	8 636	4 046	3 787	1 615	1 245	468	277	223

(a) See notes to source tables for a description of how the data were defined and collected.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: 2013 Report, tables 15A.45, 15A.63, 15A.81, 15A.99, 15A.117, 15A.135, 15A.153 and 15A.171.

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 Children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care (number) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2011-12								
Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	109	99	117	17	26	4	12	89
6 months to less than 1 year	104	29	59	16	8	4	2	26
1 to less than 2 years	127	49	105	21	22	8	4	21
2 to less than 5 years	203	48	146	95	7	9	9	33
5 years or more	266	32	68	53	16	3	—	10
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous children	809	257	495	202	79	28	27	179
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	282	567	202	49	68	32	28	13
6 months to less than 1 year	253	232	97	40	38	33	10	6
1 to less than 2 years	220	220	155	36	58	34	15	9
2 to less than 5 years	372	245	226	113	49	36	23	3
5 years or more	535	239	162	46	58	25	20	3
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	1 662	1 503	842	284	271	160	96	34
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
1 to less than 6 months	4	28	8	13	5	1	1	1
6 months to less than 1 year	3	10	3	3	1	1	1	—
1 to less than 2 years	—	3	1	5	4	1	—	—
2 to less than 5 years	—	4	1	—	1	1	—	—
5 years or more	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	8	47	13	21	11	4	2	1
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	395	694	327	79	99	37	41	103
6 months to less than 1 year	360	271	159	59	47	38	13	32
1 to less than 2 years	347	272	261	62	84	43	19	30
2 to less than 5 years	575	297	373	208	57	46	32	36
5 years or more	802	273	230	99	74	28	20	13
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	2 479	1 807	1 350	507	361	192	125	214
2010-11								
Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	109	74	188	23	26	13	17	65
6 months to less than 1 year	101	53	65	29	17	5	6	20
1 to less than 2 years	175	55	123	15	20	10	8	23
2 to less than 5 years	234	34	129	81	16	5	7	15
5 years or more	189	25	70	55	15	3	5	13
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous children	808	241	575	203	94	36	43	136
Non-Indigenous								

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care (number) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 6 months	319	518	292	42	71	34	26	19
6 months to less than 1 year	259	220	106	25	52	24	7	5
1 to less than 2 years	217	245	205	50	70	28	14	5
2 to less than 5 years	337	242	293	110	33	20	14	7
5 years or more	445	212	155	76	48	25	18	6
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	1 577	1 437	1 051	303	274	131	79	42
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
1 to less than 6 months	1	23	1	19	3	2	1	—
6 months to less than 1 year	2	11	—	7	—	—	1	—
1 to less than 2 years	2	11	1	—	5	—	—	—
2 to less than 5 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
5 years or more	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	5	51	2	26	8	2	2	1
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	429	615	481	84	100	49	44	84
6 months to less than 1 year	362	284	171	61	69	29	14	25
1 to less than 2 years	394	311	329	65	95	38	22	28
2 to less than 5 years	571	277	422	191	49	25	21	23
5 years or more	634	242	225	131	63	28	23	19
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	2 390	1 729	1 628	532	376	169	124	179
2009-10								
Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	151	102	200	23	39	2	5	52
6 months to less than 1 year	128	45	92	5	16	1	6	10
1 to less than 2 years	162	58	118	28	23	9	1	20
2 to less than 5 years	186	47	106	84	13	4	1	13
5 years or more	189	18	81	38	12	2	2	13
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous children	816	270	597	178	103	18	15	108
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	346	472	309	63	84	60	23	26
6 months to less than 1 year	248	211	135	33	64	32	11	6
1 to less than 2 years	276	281	224	55	51	39	8	3
2 to less than 5 years	306	288	239	136	45	16	12	9
5 years or more	360	130	148	61	55	23	21	1
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	1 536	1 382	1 055	348	299	170	75	45
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
1 to less than 6 months	4	34	5	—	2	—	—	—
6 months to less than 1 year	1	6	1	—	1	—	1	—

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care (number) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 2 years	2	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
2 to less than 5 years	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	–
5 years or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	7	53	6	–	3	–	2	–
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	501	608	514	86	125	62	28	78
6 months to less than 1 year	377	262	228	38	81	33	18	16
1 to less than 2 years	440	349	342	83	74	48	9	23
2 to less than 5 years	492	338	345	220	58	20	14	22
5 years or more	549	148	229	99	67	25	23	14
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	2 359	1 705	1 658	526	405	188	92	153
2008-09								
Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	173	67	173	20	36	4	21	na
6 months to less than 1 year	106	35	81	10	11	2	4	na
1 to less than 2 years	154	34	98	30	35	6	–	na
2 to less than 5 years	143	39	93	46	14	6	2	na
5 years or more	163	12	55	37	11	2	1	na
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total Indigenous children	739	187	500	143	107	20	28	na
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	382	418	431	57	77	58	39	na
6 months to less than 1 year	234	213	188	46	34	16	12	na
1 to less than 2 years	303	196	248	47	41	19	8	na
2 to less than 5 years	248	228	252	94	65	21	11	na
5 years or more	341	93	131	57	50	16	12	na
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total non-Indigenous children	1 508	1 148	1 250	301	267	130	82	na
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	555	485	604	77	113	62	60	na
6 months to less than 1 year	340	248	269	56	45	18	16	na
1 to less than 2 years	457	230	346	77	76	25	8	na
2 to less than 5 years	391	267	345	140	79	27	13	na

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care (number) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
5 years or more	504	105	186	94	61	18	13	na
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	na
Total all children	2 247	1 335	1 750	444	374	150	110	na
2007-08								
Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	136	72	176	27	24	20	6	na
6 months to less than 1 year	112	29	52	16	13	1	1	na
1 to less than 2 years	122	32	61	11	12	7	7	na
2 to less than 5 years	78	20	99	45	11	5	8	na
5 years or more	91	20	46	47	15	6	2	na
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	na
Total Indigenous children	539	173	434	146	75	39	24	na
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	444	505	440	47	80	55	27	na
6 months to less than 1 year	232	193	173	36	50	39	14	na
1 to less than 2 years	229	234	189	17	42	33	14	na
2 to less than 5 years	159	210	167	61	29	42	21	na
5 years or more	264	133	141	83	43	16	12	na
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	na
Total non-Indigenous children	1 328	1 275	1 110	244	244	185	88	na
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	580	577	616	74	104	75	33	na
6 months to less than 1 year	344	222	225	52	63	40	15	na
1 to less than 2 years	351	266	250	28	54	40	21	na
2 to less than 5 years	237	230	266	106	40	47	29	na
5 years or more	355	153	187	130	58	22	14	na
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	na
Total all children	1 867	1 448	1 544	390	319	224	112	na
2006-07								
Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	159	181	180	20	56	12	2	na
6 months to less than 1 year	57	57	59	23	21	10	1	na
1 to less than 2 years	38	53	77	9	10	5	3	na
2 to less than 5 years	66	44	92	20	16	4	4	na
5 years or more	69	18	46	35	12	1	1	na

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care (number) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	na
Total Indigenous children	389	353	454	107	115	32	11	na
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	424	748	449	39	101	79	35	na
6 months to less than 1 year	187	329	149	31	39	25	6	na
1 to less than 2 years	171	296	170	23	36	24	24	na
2 to less than 5 years	176	250	203	50	37	17	18	na
5 years or more	207	116	106	68	37	12	14	na
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	na
Total non-Indigenous children	1 165	1 739	1 077	211	250	157	97	na
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	583	929	629	59	157	91	37	na
6 months to less than 1 year	244	386	208	54	60	35	7	na
1 to less than 2 years	209	349	247	32	46	29	27	na
2 to less than 5 years	242	294	295	70	53	21	22	na
5 years or more	276	134	152	103	49	13	15	na
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	na
Total all children	1 554	2 092	1 531	318	365	189	108	na
2005-06								
Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	143	158	126	32	23	15	5	20
6 months to less than 1 year	50	47	45	12	5	6	2	12
1 to less than 2 years	58	43	84	17	7	1	4	7
2 to less than 5 years	69	40	53	20	8	4	—	2
5 years or more	105	10	49	24	9	2	—	—
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous children	425	298	357	105	52	28	11	41
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	395	777	361	52	54	88	53	6
6 months to less than 1 year	220	323	178	40	28	15	18	8
1 to less than 2 years	176	277	228	37	49	34	25	4
2 to less than 5 years	188	213	210	50	41	19	18	1
5 years or more	224	143	112	67	47	14	8	—
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	1 203	1 733	1 089	246	219	170	122	19

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 Children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care (number) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	538	935	487	84	77	103	58	26
6 months to less than 1 year	270	370	223	52	33	21	20	20
1 to less than 2 years	234	320	312	54	56	35	29	11
2 to less than 5 years	257	253	263	70	49	23	18	3
5 years or more	329	153	161	91	56	16	8	—
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	1 628	2 031	1 446	351	271	198	133	60
2004-05								
Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	141	157	100	27	35	na	9	14
6 months to less than 1 year	64	56	29	16	8	na	—	5
1 to less than 2 years	67	45	31	5	11	na	2	9
2 to less than 5 years	107	43	44	29	5	na	—	4
5 years or more	84	17	30	32	9	na	2	2
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	na	—	—
Total Indigenous children	463	318	234	109	68	na	13	34
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	443	891	399	70	56	na	74	7
6 months to less than 1 year	221	351	168	27	29	na	8	2
1 to less than 2 years	218	271	174	40	38	na	15	6
2 to less than 5 years	257	255	135	71	35	na	19	5
5 years or more	206	101	98	61	35	na	5	3
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	na	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	1 345	1 869	974	269	193	na	121	23
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	584	1 048	499	97	91	na	83	21

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 **Children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care (number) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
6 months to less than 1 year	285	407	197	43	37	na	8	7
1 to less than 2 years	285	316	205	45	49	na	17	15
2 to less than 5 years	364	298	179	100	40	na	19	9
5 years or more	290	118	128	93	44	na	7	5
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	na	—	—
Total all children	1 808	2 187	1 208	378	261	na	134	57
2003-04								
Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	na	99	56	38	35	na	3	36
6 months to less than 1 year	na	43	23	9	8	na	4	2
1 to less than 2 years	na	34	27	11	12	na	2	4
2 to less than 5 years	na	25	40	23	7	na	—	—
5 years or more	na	3	21	20	9	na	2	2
Not stated/unknown	na	—	—	—	—	na	—	—
Total Indigenous children	na	204	167	101	71	na	11	44
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	na	548	365	67	109	na	70	8
6 months to less than 1 year	na	228	109	32	33	na	22	2
1 to less than 2 years	na	203	108	26	44	na	4	1
2 to less than 5 years	na	190	92	46	36	na	7	—
5 years or more	na	87	84	47	53	na	14	1
Not stated/unknown	na	—	—	—	—	na	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	na	1 256	758	218	275	na	117	12
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	na	647	421	105	144	na	73	44
6 months to less than 1 year	na	271	132	41	41	na	26	4
1 to less than 2 years	na	237	135	37	56	na	6	5
2 to less than 5 years	na	215	132	69	43	na	7	—
5 years or more	na	90	105	67	62	na	16	3
Not stated/unknown	na	—	—	—	—	na	—	—
Total all children	na	1 460	925	319	346	na	128	56
2002-03								
Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	150	106	117	23	49	na	—	18
6 months to less than 1 year	50	24	30	12	7	na	—	—

TABLE 15A.21

Table 15A.21 Children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care (number) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
1 to less than 2 years	69	27	29	12	19	na	–	3
2 to less than 5 years	82	18	31	25	11	na	–	8
5 years or more	46	10	20	20	15	na	2	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	na	–	–
Total Indigenous children	397	185	227	92	101	na	2	29
Non-Indigenous								
1 to less than 6 months	516	575	438	66	167	na	21	5
6 months to less than 1 year	173	216	145	35	52	na	5	–
1 to less than 2 years	158	171	99	32	48	na	4	2
2 to less than 5 years	201	171	114	47	42	na	9	2
5 years or more	185	75	96	48	63	na	–	2
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	na	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	1 233	1 208	892	228	372	na	39	11
Children of unknown Indigenous status								
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children								
1 to less than 6 months	666	681	555	89	216	na	21	23
6 months to less than 1 year	223	240	175	47	59	na	5	–
1 to less than 2 years	227	198	128	44	67	na	4	5
2 to less than 5 years	283	189	145	72	53	na	9	10
5 years or more	231	85	116	68	78	na	2	2
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	na	–	–
Total all children	1 630	1 393	1 119	320	473	na	41	40

(a) See notes to source tables for a description of how the data were defined and collected.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: 2013 Report, tables 15A.46, 15A.64, 15A.82, 15A.100, 15A.118, 15A.136, 15A.154 and 15A.172.

TABLE 15A.22

Table 15A.22 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012										
Number of children at 30 June										
Indigenous	no.	3 808	513	1 041	816	385	71	74	135	6 843
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 777	2 313	1 720	639	709	233	213	28	11 632
Unknown	no.	1	6	6	10	10	2	5	–	40
All children	no.	9 586	2 832	2 767	1 465	1 104	306	292	163	18 515
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Indigenous	%	63.6	49.9	34.2	50.6	54.5	33.5	55.2	23.6	51.5
Non-Indigenous	%	51.7	45.3	35.0	36.3	38.8	29.5	50.6	22.0	44.5
Unknown	%	4.2	8.2	15.4	38.5	71.4	25.0	45.5	na	20.5
All children	%	55.8	45.6	34.6	43.1	43.3	30.3	51.6	23.3	46.7
2011										
Number of children at 30 June										
Indigenous	no.	3 683	447	925	788	336	67	63	79	6 388
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 691	1 929	1 523	528	627	254	207	27	10 786
Unknown	no.	–	7	7	52	22	3	10	–	101
All children	no.	9 374	2 383	2 455	1 368	985	324	280	106	17 275
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Indigenous	%	64.2	51.0	32.5	54.4	53.3	34.2	52.9	15.8	51.7
Non-Indigenous	%	51.8	41.0	32.3	34.6	37.1	33.7	50.6	20.5	43.3
Unknown	%	–	7.0	23.3	35.9	45.8	18.8	83.3	–	28.0
All children	%	56.0	42.0	32.3	43.8	41.6	33.5	51.9	16.7	45.9
2010										
Number of children at 30 June										
Indigenous	no.	3 482	423	870	733	301	40	62	88	5 999
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 519	1 751	1 518	502	539	246	203	36	10 314

TABLE 15A.22

Table 15A.22 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	no.	–	11	2	–	7	–	1	2	23
All children	no.	9 001	2 185	2 390	1 235	847	286	266	126	16 336
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Indigenous	%	63.7	51.8	32.4	59.0	51.1	29.0	49.6	21.6	52.3
Non-Indigenous	%	51.6	38.5	32.6	33.6	34.2	32.6	50.1	25.4	42.5
Unknown	%	–	11.0	22.2	–	30.4	na	50.0	100.0	15.5
All children	%	55.6	40.0	32.5	45.1	38.7	32.0	50.0	22.9	45.5
2009										
Number of children at 30 June										
Indigenous	no.	3 303	343	855	693	265	33	46	79	5 617
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 317	1 620	1 524	494	502	196	181	28	9 862
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	8 620	1 963	2 379	1 187	767	229	227	107	15 479
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Indigenous	%	66.2	46.7	34.5	57.9	50.9	25.4	46.0	22.1	53.4
Non-Indigenous	%	52.0	35.6	33.0	33.3	33.6	28.9	45.9	22.6	41.9
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	56.7	37.2	33.5	44.3	38.0	28.3	46.0	22.2	45.4
2008										
Number of children at 30 June										
Indigenous	no.	2 926	279	767	651	229	30	35	52	4 969
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 797	1 548	1 479	485	434	150	133	20	9 046
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	7 723	1 827	2 246	1 136	663	180	168	72	14 015
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Indigenous	%	67.8	42.3	36.8	60.4	49.0	29.4	43.2	18.5	54.8

TABLE 15A.22

Table 15A.22 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	%	51.9	35.2	32.3	33.0	31.6	26.7	38.7	17.1	40.9
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	56.9	36.1	33.7	44.6	36.0	27.1	39.5	18.1	45.0
2007										
Number of children at 30 June										
Indigenous	no.	2 526	260	705	573	180	27	43	45	4 359
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 254	1 521	1 379	444	373	128	107	13	8 219
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
All children	no.	6 780	1 781	2 084	1 017	553	155	150	58	12 578
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Indigenous	%	68.5	41.5	40.3	58.6	44.4	23.9	48.3	16.8	55.1
Non-Indigenous	%	52.2	34.4	32.7	31.9	29.3	23.1	34.5	10.1	40.2
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	57.2	35.3	34.9	42.9	33.0	23.2	37.6	14.6	44.3
2006										
Number of children at 30 June										
Indigenous	no.	1 951	233	521	452	137	20	39	44	3 397
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 585	1 383	1 129	356	222	128	103	13	6 919
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
All children	no.	5 536	1 616	1 650	808	359	148	142	57	10 316
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Indigenous	%	67.3	42.2	34.8	59.0	38.2	20.4	47.6	17.8	52.3
Non-Indigenous	%	51.2	32.6	25.8	29.6	19.5	21.9	33.7	12.4	36.5
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	55.9	33.7	28.1	41.1	24.0	21.7	36.6	16.2	40.5

2005

TABLE 15A.22

Table 15A.22 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of children at 30 June										
Indigenous	no.	1 751	214	458	400	82	19	21	45	2 990
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 541	1 121	1 053	337	182	107	92	12	6 445
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
All children	no.	5 292	1 335	1 511	737	264	126	113	57	9 435
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Indigenous	%	68.9	40.7	35.9	57.8	28.7	24.4	35.0	20.6	52.7
Non-Indigenous	%	53.0	28.9	24.0	29.6	17.4	21.5	32.6	11.3	35.8
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	57.3	30.3	26.7	40.3	19.9	21.9	33.0	17.6	39.8
2004										
Number of children at 30 June										
Indigenous	no.	1 685	196	368	319	52	16	29	44	2 709
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 392	1 149	727	304	142	97	82	16	5 909
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
All children	no.	5 077	1 345	1 095	623	194	113	111	60	8 618
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Indigenous	%	68.5	36.9	38.4	54.3	22.0	29.1	50.0	25.1	53.5
Non-Indigenous	%	50.7	30.4	21.0	27.8	14.7	22.5	34.2	19.3	35.3
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	55.5	31.2	24.8	37.1	16.1	23.2	37.2	23.3	39.5
2003										
Number of children at 30 June										
Indigenous	no.	1 662	188	342	323	52	6	22	34	2 629
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 267	1 028	587	284	121	65	76	12	5 440
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—

TABLE 15A.22

Table 15A.22 **Children in out-of-home care placed with relatives/kin by Indigenous status, 30 June (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All children	no.	4 929	1 216	929	607	173	71	98	46	8 069
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June										
Indigenous	%	70.0	37.1	42.1	56.7	20.6	14.0	45.8	23.9	55.3
Non-Indigenous	%	52.2	29.0	19.7	27.2	12.2	15.3	33.2	14.8	35.0
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	57.1	30.1	24.5	37.6	13.9	15.2	35.4	20.6	39.8

(a) See notes to source tables for a description of how the data were defined and collected.

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: 2013 Report, tables 15A.47, 15A.66, 15A.83, 15A.101, 15A.119, 15A.137, 15A.155 and 15A.173.

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	2 922	275	659	670	275	24	64	158	5 047
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	886	238	382	193	110	47	10	–	1 866
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 808	513	1 041	863	385	71	74	158	6 913
Other Indigenous carer	no.	1 028	54	541	199	111	24	11	59	2 027
Indigenous residential care	no.	37	11	52	32	7	1	2	–	142
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	1 065	65	593	231	118	25	13	59	2 169
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	4 873	578	1 634	1 094	503	96	87	217	9 082
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	1 013	373	188	328	102	111	40	352	2 507
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	84	76	1 219	156	71	3	6	–	1 615
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	1 097	449	1 407	484	173	114	46	352	4 122
Independent living/unknown	no.	21	1	..	36	30	2	1	4	95
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	5 991	1 028	3 041	1 614	706	212	134	573	13 299
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	48.9	26.8	21.7	42.5	40.7	11.4	48.1	27.8	38.2
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	14.8	23.2	12.6	12.2	16.3	22.4	7.5	–	14.1
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	63.8	50.0	34.2	54.7	57.0	33.8	55.6	27.8	52.4
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.2	5.3	17.8	12.6	16.4	11.4	8.3	10.4	15.4
Indigenous residential care	%	0.6	1.1	1.7	2.0	1.0	0.5	1.5	–	1.1

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	17.8	6.3	19.5	14.6	17.5	11.9	9.8	10.4	16.4
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	81.6	56.3	53.7	69.3	74.4	45.7	65.4	38.1	68.8
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	17.0	36.3	6.2	20.8	15.1	52.9	30.1	61.9	19.0
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.4	7.4	40.1	9.9	10.5	1.4	4.5	–	12.2
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	18.4	43.7	46.3	30.7	25.6	54.3	34.6	61.9	31.2
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2011

Number of Indigenous children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	2 887	216	605	654	247	26	54	114	4 803
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	796	231	320	171	89	41	9	–	1 657
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 683	447	925	825	336	67	63	114	6 460
Other Indigenous carer	no.	994	47	510	182	107	17	11	52	1 920
Indigenous residential care	no.	30	10	60	22	11	–	2	–	135
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	1 024	57	570	204	118	17	13	52	2 055
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	4 707	504	1 495	1 029	454	84	76	166	8 515
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	937	324	1 170	277	94	106	32	330	3 270
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	68	49	185	140	59	6	11	–	518
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	1 005	373	1 355	417	153	112	43	330	3 788
Independent living/unknown	no.	25	–	..	2	23	–	–	5	55

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	5 737	877	2 850	1 448	630	196	119	501	12 358
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	50.5	24.6	21.2	45.2	40.7	13.3	45.4	23.0	39.0
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	13.9	26.3	11.2	11.8	14.7	20.9	7.6	–	13.5
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	64.5	51.0	32.5	57.1	55.4	34.2	52.9	23.0	52.5
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.4	5.4	17.9	12.6	17.6	8.7	9.2	10.5	15.6
Indigenous residential care	%	0.5	1.1	2.1	1.5	1.8	–	1.7	–	1.1
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	17.9	6.5	20.0	14.1	19.4	8.7	10.9	10.5	16.7
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	82.4	57.5	52.5	71.2	74.8	42.9	63.9	33.5	69.2
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	16.4	36.9	41.1	19.2	15.5	54.1	26.9	66.5	26.6
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.2	5.6	6.5	9.7	9.7	3.1	9.2	–	4.2
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	17.6	42.5	47.5	28.8	25.2	57.1	36.1	66.5	30.8
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2010

Number of Indigenous children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care

Indigenous relative/kin	no.	2 802	209	571	633	224	15	55	124	4 633
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	680	214	299	110	77	25	7	–	1 412
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 482	423	870	743	301	40	62	124	6 045
Other Indigenous carer	no.	949	47	538	161	115	4	9	58	1 881
Indigenous residential care	no.	38	5	37	22	16	–	2	–	120

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	987	52	575	183	131	4	11	58	2 001
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	4 469	475	1 445	926	432	44	73	182	8 046
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	918	302	1 067	235	98	90	43	224	2 977
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	52	37	174	77	40	4	9	–	393
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	970	339	1 241	312	138	94	52	224	3 370
Independent living/unknown	no.	26	2	..	4	19	–	–	1	52
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	5 465	816	2 686	1 242	589	138	125	407	11 468

As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	51.5	25.7	21.3	51.1	39.3	10.9	44.0	30.5	40.6
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	12.5	26.3	11.1	8.9	13.5	18.1	5.6	–	12.4
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	64.0	52.0	32.4	60.0	52.8	29.0	49.6	30.5	53.0
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.4	5.8	20.0	13.0	20.2	2.9	7.2	14.3	16.5
Indigenous residential care	%	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.8	2.8	–	1.6	–	1.1
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	18.1	6.4	21.4	14.8	23.0	2.9	8.8	14.3	17.5
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	82.2	58.4	53.8	74.8	75.8	31.9	58.4	44.8	70.5
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	16.9	37.1	39.7	19.0	17.2	65.2	34.4	55.2	26.1
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.0	4.5	6.5	6.2	7.0	2.9	7.2	–	3.4
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	17.8	41.6	46.2	25.2	24.2	68.1	41.6	55.2	29.5

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	2 759	181	590	607	204	13	40	116	4 510
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	544	162	265	96	61	20	6	–	1 154
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	3 303	343	855	703	265	33	46	116	5 664
Other Indigenous carer	no.	843	75	566	169	112	3	9	52	1 829
Indigenous residential care	no.	23	13	24	26	18	–	3	–	107
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	866	88	590	195	130	3	12	52	1 936
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	4 169	431	1 445	898	395	36	58	168	7 600
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	741	233	925	221	87	89	29	186	2 511
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	53	60	111	73	35	5	13	–	350
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	794	293	1 036	294	122	94	42	186	2 861
Independent living/unknown	no.	28	10	..	5	4	–	–	4	51
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	4 991	734	2 481	1 197	521	130	100	358	10 512
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	55.6	25.0	23.8	50.9	39.5	10.0	40.0	32.8	43.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	11.0	22.4	10.7	8.1	11.8	15.4	6.0	–	11.0
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	66.6	47.4	34.5	59.0	51.3	25.4	46.0	32.8	54.1
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.0	10.4	22.8	14.2	21.7	2.3	9.0	14.7	17.5
Indigenous residential care	%	0.5	1.8	1.0	2.2	3.5	–	3.0	–	1.0

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	17.4	12.2	23.8	16.4	25.1	2.3	12.0	14.7	18.5
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	84.0	59.5	58.2	75.3	76.4	27.7	58.0	47.5	72.7
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	14.9	32.2	37.3	18.5	16.8	68.5	29.0	52.5	24.0
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.1	8.3	4.5	6.1	6.8	3.8	13.0	–	3.3
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	16.0	40.5	41.8	24.7	23.6	72.3	42.0	52.5	27.3
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2008

Number of Indigenous children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	2 517	103	399	566	182	14	21	87	3 889
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	409	176	164	94	47	16	14	na	920
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	2 926	279	563	660	229	30	35	87	4 809
Other Indigenous carer	no.	700	144	610	155	124	6	14	48	1 801
Indigenous residential care	no.	8	15	9	25	–	–	4	–	61
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	708	159	619	180	124	6	18	48	1 862
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	3 634	438	1 182	840	353	36	53	135	6 671
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	615	182	829	170	77	62	17	146	2 098
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	53	25	74	60	25	4	10	–	251
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	668	207	903	230	102	66	27	146	2 349
Independent living/unknown	no.	14	15	..	8	12	–	1	–	50

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	4 316	660	2 085	1 078	467	102	81	281	9 070
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	58.5	16.0	19.1	52.9	40.0	13.7	26.3	31.0	43.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	9.5	27.3	7.9	8.8	10.3	15.7	17.5	na	10.2
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	68.0	43.3	27.0	61.7	50.3	29.4	43.8	31.0	53.3
Other Indigenous carer	%	16.3	22.3	29.3	14.5	27.3	5.9	17.5	17.1	20.0
Indigenous residential care	%	0.2	2.3	0.4	2.3	—	—	5.0	—	0.7
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	16.5	24.7	29.7	16.8	27.3	5.9	22.5	17.1	20.6
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	84.5	67.9	56.7	78.5	77.6	35.3	66.3	48.0	74.0
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	14.3	28.2	39.8	15.9	16.9	60.8	21.3	52.0	23.3
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.2	3.9	3.5	5.6	5.5	3.9	12.5	—	2.8
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	15.5	32.1	43.3	21.5	22.4	64.7	33.8	52.0	26.0
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2007

Number of Indigenous children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care

Indigenous relative/kin	no.	2 233	125	401	512	140	9	29	89	3 538
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	293	102	167	82	40	15	14	na	713
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	2 526	227	568	594	180	24	43	89	4 251
Other Indigenous carer	no.	637	103	449	156	136	16	16	61	1 574
Indigenous residential care	no.	12	19	6	21	—	—	2	—	60

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	649	122	455	177	136	16	18	61	1 634
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	3 175	349	1 023	771	316	40	61	150	5 885
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	470	199	674	133	63	58	20	118	1 735
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	31	16	52	62	18	10	8	–	197
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	501	215	726	195	81	68	28	118	1 932
Independent living/unknown	no.	13	62	..	12	8	5	–	–	100
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	3 689	626	1 749	978	405	113	89	268	7 917

As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	60.7	22.2	22.9	53.0	35.3	8.3	32.6	33.2	45.3
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	8.0	18.1	9.5	8.5	10.1	13.9	15.7	na	9.1
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	68.7	40.2	32.5	61.5	45.3	22.2	48.3	33.2	54.4
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.3	18.3	25.7	16.1	34.3	14.8	18.0	22.8	20.1
Indigenous residential care	%	0.3	3.4	0.3	2.2	–	–	2.2	–	0.8
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	17.7	21.6	26.0	18.3	34.3	14.8	20.2	22.8	20.9
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	86.4	61.9	58.5	79.8	79.6	37.0	68.5	56.0	75.3
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	12.8	35.3	38.5	13.8	15.9	53.7	22.5	44.0	22.2
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	0.8	2.8	3.0	6.4	4.5	9.3	9.0	–	2.5
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	13.6	38.1	41.5	20.2	20.4	63.0	31.5	44.0	24.7

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	1 669	152	379	394	109	10	28	90	2 831
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	282	80	142	64	28	8	11	na	615
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	1 951	232	521	458	137	18	39	90	3 446
Other Indigenous carer	no.	512	102	400	143	138	13	17	67	1 392
Indigenous residential care	no.	9	21	9	18	–	–	1	–	58
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	521	123	409	161	138	13	18	67	1 450
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	2 472	355	930	619	275	31	57	157	4 896
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	374	166	538	92	62	55	18	87	1 392
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	43	27	28	45	22	7	6	–	178
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	417	193	566	137	84	62	24	87	1 570
Independent living/unknown	no.	8	4	..	10	–	5	1	3	31
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	2 897	552	1 496	766	359	98	82	247	6 497
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	57.8	27.7	25.3	52.1	30.4	10.8	34.6	36.9	43.8
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	9.8	14.6	9.5	8.5	7.8	8.6	13.6	na	9.5
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	67.5	42.3	34.8	60.6	38.2	19.4	48.1	36.9	53.3
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.7	18.6	26.7	18.9	38.4	14.0	21.0	27.5	21.5
Indigenous residential care	%	0.3	3.8	0.6	2.4	–	–	1.2	–	0.9

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	18.0	22.4	27.3	21.3	38.4	14.0	22.2	27.5	22.4
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	85.6	64.8	62.2	81.9	76.6	33.3	70.4	64.3	75.7
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	12.9	30.3	36.0	12.2	17.3	59.1	22.2	35.7	21.5
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.5	4.9	1.9	6.0	6.1	7.5	7.4	–	2.8
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	14.4	35.2	37.8	18.1	23.4	66.7	29.6	35.7	24.3
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

2005

Number of Indigenous children at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care

Indigenous relative/kin	no.	1 485	133	343	345	70	8	19	79	2 482
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	266	71	115	55	12	11	3	na	533
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	1 751	204	458	400	82	19	22	79	3 015
Other Indigenous carer	no.	443	77	366	143	136	1	14	71	1 251
Indigenous residential care	no.	7	11	2	25	–	–	2	–	47
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	450	88	368	168	136	1	16	71	1 298
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	2 201	292	826	568	218	20	38	150	4 313
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	291	181	444	77	64	54	14	68	1 193
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	42	24	5	38	4	–	6	–	119
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	333	205	449	115	68	54	20	68	1 312
Independent living/unknown	no.	9	29	..	9	–	4	2	–	53

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	2 543	526	1 275	692	286	78	60	218	5 678
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	58.6	26.8	26.9	50.5	24.5	10.8	32.8	36.2	44.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	10.5	14.3	9.0	8.1	4.2	14.9	5.2	na	9.5
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	69.1	41.0	35.9	58.6	28.7	25.7	37.9	36.2	53.6
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.5	15.5	28.7	20.9	47.6	1.4	24.1	32.6	22.2
Indigenous residential care	%	0.3	2.2	0.2	3.7	—	—	3.4	—	0.8
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	17.8	17.7	28.9	24.6	47.6	1.4	27.6	32.6	23.1
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	86.9	58.8	64.8	83.2	76.2	27.0	65.5	68.8	76.7
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	11.5	36.4	34.8	11.3	22.4	73.0	24.1	31.2	21.2
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.7	4.8	0.4	5.6	1.4	—	10.3	—	2.1
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	13.1	41.2	35.2	16.8	23.8	73.0	34.5	31.2	23.3
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004										
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	na	98	326	282	37	3	26	67	839
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	na	81	42	33	15	13	3	na	187
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	na	179	368	315	52	16	29	67	1 026
Other Indigenous carer	no.	na	117	236	127	131	3	5	53	672
Indigenous residential care	no.	na	12	3	28	—	—	1	—	44

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	na	129	239	155	131	3	6	53	716
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	na	308	607	470	183	19	35	120	1 742
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	na	155	351	81	51	28	18	55	739
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	na	36	–	29	2	–	5	–	72
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	na	191	351	110	53	28	23	55	811
Independent living/unknown	no.	na	32	..	7	–	8	–	–	47
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	2 459	531	958	587	236	55	58	175	5 059

As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June

Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	na	19.6	34.0	48.6	15.7	6.4	44.8	38.3	16.7
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	na	16.2	4.4	5.7	6.4	27.7	5.2	na	3.7
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	na	35.9	38.4	54.3	22.0	34.0	50.0	38.3	20.5
Other Indigenous carer	%	na	23.4	24.6	21.9	55.5	6.4	8.6	30.3	13.4
Indigenous residential care	%	na	2.4	0.3	4.8	–	–	1.7	–	0.9
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	na	25.9	24.9	26.7	55.5	6.4	10.3	30.3	14.3
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	na	61.7	63.4	81.0	77.5	40.4	60.3	68.6	34.8
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	na	31.1	36.6	14.0	21.6	59.6	31.0	31.4	14.7
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	na	7.2	–	5.0	0.8	–	8.6	–	1.4
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	na	38.3	36.6	19.0	22.5	59.6	39.7	31.4	16.2

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total Indigenous children in care 2003	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	1 340	104	323	286	39	—	19	51	2 162
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	322	65	19	37	13	6	3	na	465
Total placed with relatives/kin	no.	1 662	169	342	323	52	6	22	51	2 627
Other Indigenous carer	no.	371	75	198	114	113	1	5	43	920
Indigenous residential care	no.	11	12	6	26	—	—	—	—	55
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	382	87	204	140	113	1	5	43	975
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	2 044	256	546	463	165	7	27	94	3 602
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	no.	281	149	265	78	84	18	14	39	928
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	33	25	2	23	3	17	7	8	118
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	314	174	267	101	87	35	21	47	1 046
Independent living/unknown	no.	17	77	..	6	—	1	—	1	102
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	2 375	507	813	570	252	43	48	142	4 750
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Indigenous relative/kin	%	56.8	24.2	39.7	50.7	15.5	—	39.6	36.2	46.5
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	13.7	15.1	2.3	6.6	5.2	14.3	6.3	na	10.0
Total placed with relatives/kin	%	70.5	39.3	42.1	57.3	20.6	14.3	45.8	36.2	56.5
Other Indigenous carer	%	15.7	17.4	24.4	20.2	44.8	2.4	10.4	30.5	19.8
Indigenous residential care	%	0.5	2.8	0.7	4.6	—	—	—	—	1.2

TABLE 15A.23

Table 15A.23 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care by relationship of caregiver, 30 June (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	16.2	20.2	25.1	24.8	44.8	2.4	10.4	30.5	21.0
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	86.7	59.5	67.2	82.1	65.5	16.7	56.3	66.7	77.5
Not placed with relatives/kin, other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care										
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	11.9	34.7	32.6	13.8	33.3	42.9	29.2	27.7	20.0
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.4	5.8	0.2	4.1	1.2	40.5	14.6	5.7	2.5
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	13.3	40.5	32.8	17.9	34.5	83.3	43.8	33.3	22.5
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) See notes to source tables for a description of how the data were defined and collected.

(b) The denominator for calculating the proportion of children excludes Indigenous children living independently and those whose living arrangements were unknown.

(c) Residential care includes family group homes.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: 2013 Report, tables 15A.48, 15A.65, 15A.84, 15A.102, 15A.120, 15A.138, 15A.156 and 15A.174.

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care and in a home-based placement by Indigenous status, 30 June (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012										
Number of children										
Indigenous	no.	4 125	704	2 225	1 082	450	157	97	367	9 207
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 265	2 963	3 199	1 098	1 148	514	278	64	16 529
Unknown	no.	18	51	30	17	13	4	7	—	140
All children	no.	11 408	3 718	5 454	2 197	1 611	675	382	431	25 876
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Indigenous	%	99.7	97.1	96.4	90.4	88.1	98.1	100.0	90.0	96.5
Non-Indigenous	%	99.4	98.1	98.2	95.7	92.1	97.7	98.9	91.4	98.1
Unknown	%	94.7	100.0	96.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	98.6
All children	%	99.5	98.0	97.4	93.1	91.0	97.8	99.2	90.2	97.5
2011										
Number of children										
Indigenous	no.	3 934	589	2 101	982	413	147	81	332	8 579
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 173	2 622	3 094	918	1 012	507	276	71	15 673
Unknown	no.	4	58	22	116	40	12	9	—	261
All children	no.	11 111	3 269	5 217	2 016	1 465	666	366	403	24 513
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Indigenous	%	99.8	97.8	96.6	88.2	89.2	94.8	97.6	89.2	96.3
Non-Indigenous	%	99.6	97.5	98.7	94.7	91.3	97.1	98.2	95.9	98.1
Unknown	%	100.0	100.0	95.7	90.6	87.0	100.0	100.0	na	93.2
All children	%	99.7	97.6	97.8	91.2	90.6	96.7	98.1	90.4	97.4
2010										
Number of children										
Indigenous	no.	3 763	553	1 978	930	384	109	85	273	8 075
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 037	2 590	3 032	964	918	510	259	82	15 392
Unknown	no.	4	66	8	1	17	—	1	2	99
All children	no.	10 804	3 209	5 018	1 895	1 319	619	345	357	23 566
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Indigenous	%	99.8	99.5	96.9	93.0	90.6	99.1	97.7	91.3	97.4
Non-Indigenous	%	99.6	97.8	98.5	96.7	89.3	95.9	99.2	96.5	98.1
Unknown	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.0	na	100.0	100.0	97.1
All children	%	99.7	98.1	97.9	94.8	89.6	96.4	98.9	92.5	97.9
2009										
Number of children										
Indigenous	no.	3 424	467	1 862	907	343	97	60	250	7 410
Non-Indigenous	no.	6 749	2 575	3 048	994	892	463	242	66	15 029
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—
All children	no.	10 173	3 042	4 910	1 901	1 235	560	302	316	22 439
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Indigenous	%	99.8	96.5	97.9	91.4	91.7	95.1	95.2	94.0	97.3

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care and in a home-based placement by Indigenous status, 30 June (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	%	99.7	97.5	98.5	97.0	91.5	96.3	100.0	91.7	98.3
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.8	97.4	98.3	94.2	91.5	96.1	99.0	93.5	97.9
2008										
Number of children										
Indigenous	no.	2 948	416	1 568	805	320	73	46	195	6 371
Non-Indigenous	no.	6 058	2 479	3 030	973	818	384	215	63	14 020
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	9 006	2 895	4 598	1 778	1 138	457	261	258	20 391
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Indigenous	%	99.9	97.4	98.7	92.5	94.7	96.1	97.9	90.7	97.8
Non-Indigenous	%	99.7	96.4	98.4	94.9	91.7	96.7	100.0	80.8	97.8
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.7	96.6	98.5	93.8	92.5	96.6	99.6	88.1	97.8
2007										
Number of children										
Indigenous	no.	2 563	403	1 326	709	271	79	57	178	5 586
Non-Indigenous	no.	5 373	2 571	2 768	900	749	376	186	79	13 002
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	7 936	2 974	4 094	1 609	1 020	455	243	257	18 588
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Indigenous	%	99.9	97.1	99.2	92.4	96.4	97.5	100.0	89.4	98.0
Non-Indigenous	%	99.6	97.7	97.5	94.9	89.8	94.7	97.4	84.0	97.5
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.7	97.6	98.0	93.8	91.5	95.2	98.0	87.7	97.7
2006										
Number of children										
Indigenous	no.	2 042	335	1 105	541	242	59	49	183	4 556
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 723	2 454	2 979	773	708	370	171	67	12 245
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	6 765	2 789	4 084	1 314	950	429	220	250	16 801
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Indigenous	%	99.5	94.6	99.5	92.8	96.8	85.5	100.0	94.8	97.7
Non-Indigenous	%	99.6	98.0	98.6	94.8	96.2	94.1	96.6	97.1	98.3
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.5	97.6	98.9	94.0	96.3	92.9	97.3	95.4	98.1
2005										
Number of children										
Indigenous	no.	1 794	343	923	480	189	43	36	160	3 968
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 515	2 196	3 072	700	629	296	161	69	11 638
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–

TABLE 15A.24

Table 15A.24 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care and in a home-based placement by Indigenous status, 30 June (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All children	no.	6 309	2 539	3 995	1 180	818	339	197	229	15 606
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Indigenous	%	99.0	96.9	99.9	91.8	98.4	87.8	100.0	95.2	97.8
Non-Indigenous	%	99.4	97.5	99.6	93.0	97.8	90.8	98.2	93.2	98.3
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.2	97.4	99.7	92.5	98.0	90.4	98.5	94.6	98.2
2004										
Number of children										
Indigenous	no.	1 769	350	685	403	156	21	35	131	3 550
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 477	2 127	2 426	655	590	248	154	44	10 721
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	6 246	2 477	3 111	1 058	746	269	189	175	14 271
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Indigenous	%	99.3	96.7	99.9	89.8	99.4	65.6	100.0	92.9	97.4
Non-Indigenous	%	99.0	97.0	99.6	92.4	99.0	90.5	98.7	89.8	98.1
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	99.1	96.9	99.6	91.4	99.1	87.9	99.0	92.1	97.9
2003										
Number of children										
Indigenous	no.	1 663	325	548	399	167	14	28	105	3 249
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 122	2 012	2 052	631	562	211	137	45	9 772
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All children	no.	5 785	2 337	2 600	1 030	729	225	165	150	13 021
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care										
Indigenous	%	97.8	95.6	99.1	92.1	99.4	51.9	90.3	92.1	96.5
Non-Indigenous	%	96.6	97.0	99.5	94.5	98.4	75.4	93.8	86.5	96.6
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	%	97.0	96.8	99.4	93.6	98.6	73.3	93.2	90.4	96.5

(a) See notes to source tables for a description of how the data were defined and collected.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: 2013 Report, tables 15A.49, 15A.67, 15A.85, 15A.103, 15A.121, 15A.139, 15A.157 and 15A.175.

TABLE 15A.29

Table 15A.29 **Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by Indigenous status and gender (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW(c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas(d)</i>	<i>ACT(e)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of children aged 0–17 years in intensive family support service by Indigenous status								
2011-12								
Indigenous	2 711	314	1 124	350	–	na	na	53
Non-Indigenous	6 146	5 468	2 128	663	–	na	na	68
Unknown	15	36	82	–	584	na	na	–
All children	8 872	5 818	3 334	1 013	584	na	na	121
2010-11								
Indigenous	1 882	na	789	323	–	na	19	61
Non-Indigenous	4 664	na	1 988	709	–	na	169	13
Unknown	38	na	189	–	522	na	18	–
All children	6 584	na	2 966	1 032	522	na	206	74
2009-10								
Indigenous	1 812	362	1 012	166	34	na	na	37
Non-Indigenous	4 836	2 483	1 720	316	–	na	na	16
Unknown	17	2 131	213	–	277	na	na	–
All children	6 665	4 976	2 945	482	311	na	na	53
2008-09								
Indigenous	1 623	338	715	208	na	53	122	57
Non-Indigenous	4 688	4 729	1 484	281	na	715	357	16
Unknown	na	na	na	na	159	na	–	na
All children	6 311	5 067	2 199	489	159	768	478	73
2007-08								
Indigenous	178	152	806	104	26	4	91	75
Non-Indigenous	107	3 864	1 038	267	22	59	348	29
Unknown	–	na	–	–	–	–	–	–
All children	285	4 016	1 844	371	48	63	439	104
2006-07								
Indigenous	165	210	888	175	21	3	82	29
Non-Indigenous	100	1 531	352	323	39	50	336	32
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All children	265	1 741	1 240	498	60	53	418	61
2005-06								
Indigenous	123	661	195	163	6	2	na	35
Non-Indigenous	106	1 347	93	286	93	50	na	22
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	–
All children	229	2 008	288	449	99	52	na	57
2004-05								
Indigenous	55	148	20	188	23	15	12	na
Non-Indigenous	96	839	79	258	66	30	116	na
Unknown	–	511	–	–	–	–	–	na
All children	151	1 502	290	446	89	45	128	na

TABLE 15A.29

Table 15A.29 **Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by Indigenous status and gender (a), (b)**

	NSW(c)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas(d)	ACT(e)	NT
2003-04								
Indigenous	54	84	20	97	80	14	17	na
Non-Indigenous	74	1 308	79	199	170	49	99	na
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na
All children	128	1 392	99	296	250	63	116	na
2002-03								
Indigenous	38	97	17	58	78	6	19	na
Non-Indigenous	100	1 018	111	329	177	65	104	na
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All children	138	1 115	128	387	255	71	123	na
Number of children aged 0–17 years in intensive family support services by sex								
2011-12								
Male	4 693	3 095	1 657	556	–	na	na	64
Female	4 105	2 723	1 479	457	–	na	na	57
Unknown	74	–	198	–	584	na	na	–
Total	8 872	5 818	3 334	1 013	584	na	na	121
2010-11								
Male	3 431	na	1 405	526	–	na	–	41
Female	2 991	na	1 290	501	–	na	–	33
Unknown	162	na	271	5	522	na	–	–
Total	6 584	na	2 966	1 032	522	na	206	74
2009-10								
Male	3 459	2 565	1 585	225	–	na	na	28
Female	3 060	2 373	1 351	216	–	na	na	25
Unknown	146	38	9	41	311	na	na	–
Total	6 665	4 976	2 945	482	311	na	na	53
2008-09								
Male	3 236	2 115	1 106	252	na	414	242	43
Female	2 926	1 848	1 056	235	na	344	214	25
Unknown	149	1 104	37	2	159	10	23	5
Total	6 311	5 067	2 199	489	159	768	478	73
2007-08								
Male	141	232	890	190	24	44	236	46
Female	144	247	758	152	24	19	203	58
Unknown	–	3 537	196	29	–	–	–	–
Total	285	4 016	1 844	371	48	63	439	104
2006-07								
Male	131	704	535	245	36	23	227	32
Female	134	610	620	246	24	30	191	29
Unknown	–	427	85	7	–	–	–	–
Total	265	1 741	1 240	498	60	53	418	61

TABLE 15A.29

Table 15A.29 **Intensive family support services: number of children aged 0–17 years commencing intensive family support services by Indigenous status and gender (a), (b)**

	NSW(c)	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas(d)	ACT(e)	NT
2005-06								
Male	122	444	150	230	54	25	na	32
Female	107	387	138	217	45	27	na	25
Unknown	–	1 177	–	2	–	–	na	–
Total	229	2 008	288	449	99	52	na	57
2004-05								
Male	84	552	57	249	35	29	17	na
Female	67	433	42	197	54	16	15	na
Unknown	–	517	–	–	–	–	96	na
Total	151	1 502	290	446	89	45	128	na
2003-04								
Male	68	345	42	128	128	31	61	na
Female	60	285	57	114	121	32	55	na
Unknown	–	762	–	54	1	–	–	na
Total	128	1 392	99	296	250	63	116	na
2002-03								
Male	64	390	64	193	142	33	65	na
Female	74	309	64	194	113	38	58	na
Unknown	–	416	–	–	–	–	–	na
Total	138	1 115	128	387	255	71	123	na

(a) The service must average at least 4 hours of service provision per week for a specified short-term period (usually less than six months).

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(c) NSW intensive family support services data exclude Community Services managed (as distinct from NGO managed) Intensive Family Based Support centres.

(d) Intensive family support services activity data were not available for Tasmania for the periods 2009-10 to 2011-12.

(e) The ACT was unable to supply data for intensive family support services in 2009-10 due to a change in data systems during the counting period. The data system is still undergoing refinements. Therefore, the ACT's 2010-11 data should be treated with caution.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), *Intensive Family Support Services Australia* data collection (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.32

Table 15A.32 Target population data used for annual data, December ('000) (a), (b)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Children aged 0–16 years										
Indigenous children										
NSW	59.8	60.3	60.7	61.1	61.2	61.5	66.0	..	..	..
Vic	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	14.2	..	..	..
Qld	56.6	57.3	58.0	58.4	59.1	59.7	64.8	..	..	..
WA	28.5	28.7	28.9	29.1	29.3	29.4	29.2	..	..	..
SA	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.7	..	..	..
Tas	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.7	..	..	..
ACT	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	..	..	..
NT	22.9	23.1	23.3	23.3	23.4	23.5	25.6	..	..	..
Australia	200.3	202.1	203.7	204.8	206.2	207.4	220.9	—	..	..
Non-Indigenous children										
NSW	1 454.7	1 451.6	1 446.0	1 441.0	1 458.6	1 459.2	1 461.7	..	..	..
Vic	1 078.1	1 079.1	1 080.9	1 081.8	1 104.4	1 114.7	1 129.1	..	..	..
Qld	836.2	845.0	854.0	864.7	895.5	914.4	933.8	..	..	..
WA	426.9	427.0	428.5	430.0	443.1	450.3	464.8	..	..	..
SA	318.7	316.6	314.0	312.8	317.8	319.1	321.0	..	..	..
Tas	103.6	103.3	102.7	102.5	102.6	102.8	103.6	..	..	..
ACT	71.7	70.7	69.8	69.4	69.9	70.5	71.6	..	..	..
NT	31.2	33.2	33.1	33.4	34.7	35.1	33.6	..	..	..
Australia	4 321.2	4 326.5	4 329.0	4 335.7	4 426.6	4 466.1	4 519.2	—	..	..
All children										
NSW	1 514.6	1 511.9	1 506.6	1 502.0	1 519.8	1 520.8	1 527.7	..	..	..
Vic	1 090.2	1 091.2	1 093.2	1 094.1	1 116.7	1 127.1	1 143.2	..	..	..
Qld	892.8	902.3	912.0	923.1	954.6	974.1	998.6	..	..	..
WA	455.4	455.8	457.4	459.1	472.4	479.7	494.0	..	..	..
SA	329.6	327.6	325.2	323.9	329.1	330.4	332.7	..	..	..

TABLE 15A.32

Table 15A.32 Target population data used for annual data, December ('000) (a), (b)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Tas	111.2	111.0	110.4	110.3	110.3	110.5	111.3	..	..	..
ACT	73.4	72.4	71.6	71.2	71.7	72.3	73.4	..	..	..
NT	54.2	56.3	56.3	56.8	58.2	58.6	59.1	..	..	..
Australia	4 521.5	4 528.6	4 532.7	4 540.5	4 632.8	4 673.5	4 740.1	—	..	..
Children aged 0–17 years										
Indigenous children										
NSW	62.8	63.3	63.8	64.2	64.6	64.9	69.7	70.5	71.0	71.5
Vic	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.1	15.0	15.2	15.3	15.4
Qld	59.2	60.1	60.9	61.2	62.3	62.9	68.3	69.6	70.5	71.5
WA	30.0	30.2	30.5	30.7	30.9	31.1	30.8	31.0	31.1	31.2
SA	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.8
Tas	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4
ACT	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
NT	24.2	24.4	24.5	24.6	24.8	24.9	27.0	27.2	27.4	27.5
Australia	210.2	212.4	214.4	215.4	217.6	219.1	233.3	236.3	238.1	240.3
Non-Indigenous children										
NSW	1 542.2	1 538.7	1 533.0	1 528.6	1 548.0	1 550.5	1 553.5	1 565.4	1 568.1	1 566.4
Vic	1 143.1	1 144.2	1 146.8	1 148.1	1 173.6	1 185.1	1 199.9	1 210.0	1 221.0	1 208.6
Qld	887.1	896.2	905.4	917.4	949.8	971.1	991.7	1 012.6	1 022.6	1 004.9
WA	453.8	454.3	455.9	457.5	471.2	478.9	493.8	503.1	510.9	518.0
SA	338.9	336.6	333.9	332.7	338.3	343.0	341.8	342.4	344.0	339.7
Tas	110.1	109.8	109.1	108.9	108.9	109.3	110.1	110.3	110.3	107.4
ACT	76.3	75.2	74.3	73.9	74.6	75.1	76.3	77.0	78.3	78.8
NT	32.8	34.9	34.8	35.1	36.6	37.1	35.5	35.7	35.2	34.6
Australia	4 584.4	4 589.9	4 593.2	4 602.1	4 700.9	4 750.1	4 802.4	4 856.5	4 890.4	4 858.4

TABLE 15A.32

Table 15A.32 Target population data used for annual data, December ('000) (a), (b)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
All children										
NSW	1 605.0	1 602.0	1 596.8	1 592.8	1 612.6	1 615.4	1 623.2	1 635.9	1 639.0	1 637.9
Vic	1 155.7	1 157.0	1 159.7	1 161.0	1 186.6	1 198.2	1 214.9	1 225.2	1 236.2	1 224.0
Qld	946.4	956.3	966.3	978.6	1 012.1	1 034.0	1 060.0	1 082.2	1 093.1	1 076.4
WA	483.8	484.5	486.4	488.1	502.1	510.0	524.7	534.1	542.0	549.3
SA	350.5	348.3	345.6	344.4	350.2	355.0	354.2	355.0	356.7	352.5
Tas	118.2	117.9	117.3	117.1	117.1	117.5	118.3	118.5	118.6	115.8
ACT	78.1	77.1	76.2	75.7	76.5	77.0	78.1	78.9	80.3	80.8
NT	57.0	59.2	59.3	59.7	61.4	62.0	62.4	62.9	62.6	62.1
Australia	4 794.6	4 802.3	4 807.6	4 817.6	4 918.5	4 969.2	5 035.7	5 092.8	5 128.5	5 098.7

(a) Indigenous and non-Indigenous data were supplied by AIHW derived from ABS data sources.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, the rates of children subject to notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated for children aged 0-16 years, while the rates of children on care and protection orders and in out-of-home care were calculated for children aged 0-17 years. From the 2009-10 period onwards, all child protection data are reported for the age range 0-17 years and therefore, only 0-17 year old population data are collected.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian demographic statistics 31 December; ABS (unpublished) Australian population projections.

TABLE 15A.33

Table 15A.33 Target population data used for end of financial year data, March ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Children aged 0–16 years										
Indigenous children										
NSW	60.1	60.5	60.8	61.5	61.4	61.7	66.2	..	..	..
Vic	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	14.2	..	..	..
Qld	57.0	57.7	58.3	59.3	59.4	59.9	65.2	..	..	..
WA	28.6	28.8	29.0	29.3	29.3	29.5	29.2	..	..	..
SA	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.8	..	..	..
Tas	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	..	..	..
ACT	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	..	..	..
NT	23.0	23.2	23.3	23.5	23.5	23.5	25.7	..	..	..
Australia	201.2	202.9	204.5	206.8	206.8	208.0	221.9	..	..	..
Non-Indigenous children										
NSW	1 453.7	1 444.2	1 441.0	1 433.2	1 458.4	1 455.2	1 463.9	..	..	..
Vic	1 079.8	1 078.8	1 079.4	1 083.5	1 104.8	1 117.9	1 133.1	..	..	..
Qld	833.9	846.0	856.8	869.8	903.6	916.4	939.0	..	..	..
WA	427.0	427.5	427.5	432.3	445.1	454.1	468.0	..	..	..
SA	317.9	316.0	313.4	313.4	318.2	319.7	321.3	..	..	..
Tas	103.6	103.4	102.7	102.6	102.7	103.0	103.7	..	..	..
ACT	71.5	70.5	69.8	69.5	70.1	70.7	71.9	..	..	..
NT	33.5	33.2	33.0	33.4	34.9	35.2	33.5	..	..	..
Australia	4 320.9	4 319.6	4 323.7	4 337.6	4 437.8	4 472.4	4 534.5	..	..	..
All children										
NSW	1 513.8	1 504.7	1 501.9	1 494.7	1 519.8	1 516.9	1 530.0	..	..	..
Vic	1 091.9	1 091.0	1 091.6	1 095.9	1 117.2	1 130.3	1 147.3	..	..	..
Qld	890.9	903.7	915.1	929.1	963.0	976.3	1 004.3	..	..	..
WA	455.7	456.4	456.5	461.5	474.4	483.6	497.3	..	..	..

TABLE 15A.33

Table 15A.33 Target population data used for end of financial year data, March ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
SA	328.9	327.1	324.6	324.6	329.4	331.0	333.1	..	..	..
Tas	111.3	111.1	110.4	110.4	110.5	110.8	111.4	..	..	..
ACT	73.2	72.3	71.6	71.3	71.9	72.6	73.7	..	..	..
NT	56.5	56.4	56.3	56.9	58.3	58.8	59.2	..	..	..
Australia	4 522.2	4 522.6	4 528.0	4 544.4	4 644.6	4 680.3	4 756.4	..	..	..
Children aged 0–17 years										
Indigenous children										
NSW	63.1	63.5	64.0	64.8	64.7	65.1	70.0	70.7	71.2	71.8
Vic	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.5
Qld	59.7	60.5	61.3	62.4	62.6	63.3	68.8	70.1	70.9	72.0
WA	30.1	30.4	30.6	30.9	31.0	31.2	30.9	31.1	31.2	31.3
SA	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.8
Tas	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4
ACT	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
NT	24.2	24.5	24.6	24.8	24.8	24.9	27.1	27.3	27.5	27.6
Australia	211.3	213.4	215.3	218.0	218.3	219.8	234.5	237.2	239.1	241.5
Non-Indigenous children										
NSW	1 542.6	1 531.4	1 527.8	1 521.1	1 548.4	1 546.8	1 555.9	1 565.5	1 567.0	1 568.8
Vic	1 146.7	1 144.4	1 145.2	1 150.0	1 174.6	1 188.7	1 204.2	1 214.4	1 222.8	1 213.5
Qld	885.4	897.2	908.3	922.8	958.7	973.5	997.3	1 016.8	1 021.6	1 008.3
WA	454.7	454.9	454.7	459.8	473.4	482.9	497.2	506.0	513.3	522.5
SA	338.4	336.0	333.2	333.3	338.8	340.5	342.2	343.5	343.8	340.5
Tas	110.1	109.8	109.0	109.1	109.1	109.6	110.2	110.5	110.3	107.3
ACT	76.2	75.1	74.2	74.0	74.8	75.4	76.5	77.6	78.5	79.2
NT	35.2	34.9	34.7	35.0	36.8	37.2	35.4	35.7	34.9	34.7
Australia	4 589.4	4 583.7	4 587.0	4 605.2	4 714.5	4 754.6	4 818.9	4 869.9	4 892.3	4 874.9

TABLE 15A.33

Table 15A.33 Target population data used for end of financial year data, March ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
All children										
NSW	1 605.7	1 594.9	1 591.8	1 585.9	1 613.1	1 611.9	1 625.8	1 636.2	1 638.2	1 640.7
Vic	1 159.4	1 157.3	1 158.1	1 163.1	1 187.7	1 201.9	1 219.3	1 229.6	1 238.1	1 229.0
Qld	945.1	957.7	969.6	985.2	1 021.3	1 036.8	1 066.1	1 086.8	1 092.6	1 080.3
WA	484.8	485.3	485.3	490.7	504.4	514.1	528.1	537.1	544.5	553.8
SA	350.0	347.7	345.0	345.2	350.7	352.5	354.7	356.1	356.5	353.4
Tas	118.2	118.0	117.2	117.3	117.3	117.9	118.4	118.8	118.6	115.7
ACT	78.0	76.9	76.1	75.9	76.7	77.3	78.5	79.5	80.4	81.2
NT	59.5	59.3	59.3	59.8	61.6	62.1	62.5	63.0	62.4	62.4
Australia	4 800.7	4 797.1	4 802.3	4 823.2	4 932.9	4 974.4	5 053.3	5 107.1	5 131.3	5 116.4

(a) Indigenous and non-Indigenous data were supplied by AIHW derived from ABS data sources.

(b) Indigenous rates for 2008-09 were calculated using June data from 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).

(c) Prior to 2009-10, the rates of children subject to notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated for children aged 0-16 years, while the rates of children on care and protection orders and in out-of-home care were calculated for children aged 0-17 years. From the 2009-10 period onwards, all child protection data are reported for the age range 0-17 years.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) Australian demographic statistics 31 March; ABS (unpublished) Australian population projections.

Single jurisdiction data — NSW

TABLE 15A.35

Table 15A.35 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, NSW (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Indigenous children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	3 051	na	3 140	6 868	9 401	8 860	9 663	7 828	5 843	7 088
Carer/family issues	no.	93	na	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	1 245	na	3 871	7 110	11 200	16 007	18 140	14 534	7 865	6 773
Total finalised	no.	4 389	na	7 011	13 978	20 601	24 867	27 803	22 362	13 708	13 861
Investigations in process (h)	no.	2 614	na	3 759	1 480	593	702	1 148	698	472	540
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (i)	no.	..	..	..	..	3 470	4 927	5 532	3 528	3 178	103
Total investigations	no.	7 003	na	10 770	15 458	24 664	30 496	34 483	26 588	17 358	14 504
Dealt with by other means (j)	no.	..	..	..	..	8 612	6 959	7 482	6 152	5 114	9 063
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	6 586	na	9 560	9 531	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	—	na	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	13 589	na	20 330	24 989	33 276	37 455	41 965	32 740	22 472	23 567
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	22.5	na	15.4	27.5	28.3	23.7	23.0	23.9	26.0	30.1
Carer/family issues	%	0.7	na	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	9.2	na	19.0	28.5	33.7	42.7	43.2	44.4	35.0	28.7
Total finalised	%	32.3	na	34.5	55.9	61.9	66.4	66.3	68.3	61.0	58.8
Investigations in process (h)	%	19.2	na	18.5	5.9	1.8	1.9	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (i)	%	..	..	..	..	10.4	13.2	13.2	10.8	14.1	0.4
Total investigations	%	51.5	na	53.0	61.9	74.1	81.4	82.2	81.2	77.2	61.5
Dealt with by other means (j)	%	..	..	..	..	25.9	18.6	17.8	18.8	22.8	38.5

TABLE 15A.35

Table 15A.35 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, NSW (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	48.5	na	47.0	38.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	—	na	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	13 714	na	12 353	22 941	27 693	25 275	24 415	18 396	12 707	16 052
Carer/family issues	no.	535	na	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	7 825	na	21 620	32 415	44 435	56 801	66 292	45 553	25 064	18 555
Total finalised	no.	22 074	na	33 973	55 356	72 128	82 076	90 707	63 949	37 771	34 607
Investigations in process (h)	no.	16 188	na	13 829	5 166	2 653	3 295	4 170	2 671	1 861	1 613
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (i)	no.	..	..	..	..	14 809	21 711	21 899	12 850	11 534	301
Total investigations	no.	38 262	na	47 802	60 522	89 590	107 082	116 776	79 470	51 166	36 521
Dealt with by other means (j)		..	..	..	..	67 062	51 062	54 945	33 177	19 110	32 013
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	57 647	na	65 504	67 295	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible/no action	no.	—	na	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	95 909	na	113 306	127 817	156 652	158 144	171 721	112 647	70 276	68 534
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	14.3	na	10.9	17.9	17.7	16.0	14.2	16.3	18.1	23.4
Carer/family issues	%	0.6	na	na	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	8.2	na	19.1	25.4	28.4	35.9	38.6	40.4	35.7	27.1
Total finalised	%	23.0	na	30.0	43.3	46.0	51.9	52.8	56.8	53.7	50.5

TABLE 15A.35

Table 15A.35 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, NSW (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Investigations in process (h)	%	16.9	na	12.2	4.0	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (i)	%	..	..	..	..	9.5	13.7	12.8	11.4	16.4	0.4
Total investigations	%	39.9	na	42.2	47.4	57.2	67.7	68.0	70.5	72.8	53.3
Dealt with by other means (j)	%	..	..	..	..	42.8	32.3	32.0	29.5	27.2	46.7
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	60.1	na	57.8	52.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible/no action	%	—	na	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	24	46	35
Carer/family issues	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 766	1 131	1 061
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 790	1 177	1 096
Investigations in process (h)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	378	206	191
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (i)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 879	1 482	40
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4 047	2 865	1 327
Dealt with by other means (j)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7 031	3 232	5 855
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11 078	6 097	7 182
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											

TABLE 15A.35

Table 15A.35 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, NSW (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.2	0.8	0.5
Carer/family issues	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	15.9	18.6	14.8
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	16.2	19.3	15.3
Investigations in process (h)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.4	3.4	2.7
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (i)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	17.0	24.3	0.6
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	36.5	47.0	18.5
Dealt with by other means (j)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	63.5	53.0	81.5
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
All children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	16 765	na	15 493	29 809	37 094	34 135	34 078	26 248	18 596	23 175
Carer/family issues	no.	628	na	na	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	9 070	na	25 491	39 525	55 635	72 808	84 432	61 853	34 060	26 389
Total finalised	no.	26 463	na	40 984	69 334	92 729	106 943	118 510	88 101	52 656	49 564
Investigations in process (h)	no.	18 802	na	17 588	6 646	3 246	3 997	5 318	3 747	2 539	2 344
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (i)	no.	..	..	..	..	18 279	26 638	27 431	18 257	16 194	444
Total investigations	no.	45 265	na	58 572	75 980	114 254	137 578	151 259	110 105	71 389	52 352
Dealt with by other means (j)	no.	..	..	..	..	75 674	58 021	62 427	46 360	27 456	46 931

TABLE 15A.35

Table 15A.35 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, NSW (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	64 233	na	75 064	76 826	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	—	na	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	109 498	115 541	133 636	152 806	189 928	195 599	213 686	156 465	98 845	99 283
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	15.3	na	11.6	19.5	19.5	17.5	15.9	16.8	18.8	23.3
Carer/family issues	%	0.6	na	na	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	8.3	na	19.1	25.9	29.3	37.2	39.5	39.5	34.5	26.6
Total finalised	%	24.2	na	30.7	45.4	48.8	54.7	55.5	56.3	53.3	49.9
Investigations in process (h)	%	17.2	na	13.2	4.3	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (i)	%	..	..	..	..	9.6	13.6	12.8	11.7	16.4	0.4
Total investigations	%	41.3	na	43.8	49.7	60.2	70.3	70.8	70.4	72.2	52.7
Dealt with by other means (j)	%	..	..	..	..	39.8	29.7	29.2	29.6	27.8	47.3
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	58.7	na	56.2	50.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	—	na	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) If a child was the subject of more than one notification, investigation or substantiation, then each one of these was counted. The definition of an investigation includes interviewing or sighting the child where practicable.
- (b) Investigations relate to notifications received during the financial year. If the investigation was completed by 31 August it is classified as finalised. If the investigation was not completed by 31 August it is classified as not finalised.
- (c) Notifications 'dealt with by other means' includes the provision of advice, referral to support services or referral to the police.
- (d) 'Carer/family issues' includes children where no actual harm is determined but carer/family issues were involved.

TABLE 15A.35

Table 15A.35 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, NSW (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
(e)	New South Wales figures are not comparable with those of other jurisdictions. New South Wales has a differential investigation response whereby an investigation can be undertaken over two stages (stage 1 - information gathering; stage 2 - assessment). Following the NSW Keep Them Safe reforms, the 2010-11 data reflect the first full year of reporting under legislative changes to the NSW Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998, proclaimed on 24 January 2010. This includes raising the reporting threshold from 'risk of harm' to the new 'risk of significant harm'.										
(f)	Data for New South Wales relating to 'Notifications investigated', 'Notifications resolved without investigations' and 'Notifications dealt with by other means' for 2011-12 are not comparable to previous years. The counting rules changed for 2011-12 data to better account for recent practice changes.										
(g)	Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.										
(h)	Prior to 2006-07, the category 'Investigations in process' was called 'Investigations not finalised'.										
(i)	The category 'Investigation closed - no outcome possible' was introduced in 2006-07. It includes cases where an outcome of substantiated or not substantiated could not be reached, but where the file may be closed for administrative reasons.										
(j)	The category 'Dealt with by other means' includes notifications that were responded to by means other than an investigation, such as referral to family services or provision of advice. Prior to 2006-07, some of the cases recorded as 'dealt with by other means' may have been cases where the investigation was closed with no outcome possible. 'Dealt with by other means' also includes cases that were previously reported as 'No investigation possible/no action'.										

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.36

Table 15A.36 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status, NSW (a), (b)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Indigenous										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	464	na	391	521	556	674	850	859	735	740
Had prior admissions to orders	262	na	231	302	357	236	280	212	186	218
Total children admitted	726	na	622	823	913	910	1 130	1 071	921	958
Children discharged from orders	507	na	505	545	458	459	533	539	562	620
Non-Indigenous										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	1 471	na	1 327	1 556	1 870	2 104	2 252	1 923	1 731	1 732
Had prior admissions to orders	792	na	588	598	712	600	445	383	351	325
Total children admitted	2 263	na	1 915	2 154	2 582	2 704	2 697	2 306	2 082	2 057
Children discharged from orders	1 767	na	1 720	1 589	1 509	1 586	1 581	1 460	1 523	1 615
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4	3	2
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4	3	2
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4	1	3
All children										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	1 935	na	1 718	2 077	2 426	2 778	3 102	2 786	2 469	2 474
Had prior admissions to orders	1 054	na	819	900	1 069	836	725	595	537	543
Total children admitted	2 989	na	2 537	2 977	3 495	3 614	3 827	3 381	3 006	3 017
Children discharged from orders	2 274	na	2 225	2 134	1 967	2 045	2 114	2 003	2 086	2 238

(a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

TABLE 15A.36

Table 15A.36 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status, NSW (a), (b)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
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(b) NSW data do not include children on finalised supervisory orders. NSW is working to improve the way it counts admissions to care and protection orders. NSW does not currently strictly adhere to the national counting rules.

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.37

Table 15A.37 **Number of children on care and protection orders at 30 June by type of order and Indigenous status, NSW (a), (b)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of Indigenous children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	1 958	na	1 914	2 114	2 505	2 917	2 555	2 939	3 231	3 521
Third party parental responsibility orders (c)	..	..	..	..	..	na	814	1 007	1 120	1 229
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	292	na	199	295	375	463	582	589	535	524
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (c)	..	..	..	..	..	na	28	20	14	25
Other/not stated	15	..	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na
Total Indigenous children	2 265	na	2 113	2 409	2 880	3 380	3 979	4 555	4 900	5 299
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	5 915	na	5 836	5 949	6 614	7 330	6 521	6 773	6 919	7 010
Third party parental responsibility orders (c)	..	..	..	..	..	na	1 661	1 999	2 256	2 420
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	769	na	671	855	1 145	1 376	1 221	1 279	1 174	1 135
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (c)	..	..	..	..	..	na	109	81	86	96
Other/not stated	26	..	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na
Total non-Indigenous children	6 710	na	6 507	6 804	7 759	8 706	9 512	10 132	10 435	10 661
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	3	21
Third party parental responsibility orders (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1	–
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	4	21
All children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	7 873	na	7 750	8 063	9 119	10 247	9 076	9 713	10 153	10 552

TABLE 15A.37

Table 15A.37 **Number of children on care and protection orders at 30 June by type of order and Indigenous status, NSW (a), (b)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Third party parental responsibility orders (c)	..	..	..	..	..	na	2 475	3 006	3 376	3 649
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	na	na	na
Interim and temporary orders	1 061	na	870	1 150	1 520	1 839	1 803	1 869	1 710	1 659
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (c)	..	..	..	..	..	na	137	101	100	121
Other/not stated	41	..	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na
Total children	8 975	na	8 620	9 213	10 639	12 086	13 491	14 689	15 339	15 981

(a) NSW data do not include children on finalised supervisory orders.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(c) This category was included for the first time in the 2009 Report.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.38

**Table 15A.38 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders:
Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, NSW (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Children in notifications										
Number of children										
Indigenous	6 328	na	9 310	11 063	13 534	15 756	17 206	15 399	11 796	12 536
Non-Indigenous	59 293	na	67 952	73 293	85 128	86 172	93 133	63 797	44 098	42 505
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	9 400	5 238	6 267
All children	65 621	70 571	77 262	84 356	98 662	101 928	110 339	88 596	61 132	61 308
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	105.7	na	153.5	181.2	221.0	256.2	260.9	218.3	166.2	175.3
Non-Indigenous	40.8	na	47.0	50.9	58.4	59.1	63.7	40.8	28.1	27.1
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	43.3	46.7	51.3	56.2	64.9	67.0	72.2	54.2	37.3	37.4
Children in finalised investigations										
Number of children										
Indigenous	2 675	na	3 946	6 326	8 568	11 032	12 227	11 314	7 777	7 807
Non-Indigenous	15 136	na	22 963	30 880	37 659	44 907	49 868	37 895	25 268	22 266
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 627	1 093	1 037
All children	17 811	na	26 909	37 206	46 227	55 939	62 095	50 836	34 138	31 110
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	44.7	na	65.1	103.6	139.9	179.4	185.4	160.4	109.6	109.2
Non-Indigenous	10.4	na	15.9	21.4	25.8	30.8	34.1	24.2	16.1	14.2
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	11.8	na	17.9	24.8	30.4	36.8	40.6	31.1	20.8	19.0
Children in substantiations										
Number of children										
Indigenous	1 910	na	1 642	2 696	3 276	3 263	3 749	3 707	3 303	4 247
Non-Indigenous	9 524	na	7 556	9 931	10 414	9 856	10 208	9 408	8 194	10 387

TABLE 15A.38

Table 15A.38 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, NSW (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	21	39	33
All children	11 434	na	9 198	12 627	13 690	13 119	13 957	13 136	11 536	14 667
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	31.9	na	27.1	44.2	53.5	53.0	56.8	52.6	46.5	59.4
Non-Indigenous	6.5	na	5.2	6.9	7.1	6.8	7.0	6.0	5.2	6.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	7.5	na	6.1	8.4	9.0	8.6	9.1	8.0	7.0	9.0
Children on care and protection orders										
Number of children										
Indigenous	2 265	na	2 113	2 409	2 880	3 380	3 979	4 555	4 900	5 299
Non-Indigenous	6 710	na	6 507	6 804	7 759	8 706	9 512	10 132	10 435	10 661
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	4	21
All children	8 975	na	8 620	9 213	10 639	12 086	13 491	14 689	15 339	15 981
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	35.9	na	33.0	37.2	44.5	51.9	56.9	64.4	68.8	73.8
Non-Indigenous	4.3	na	4.3	4.5	5.0	5.6	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.8
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	5.6	na	5.4	5.8	6.6	7.5	8.3	9.0	9.4	9.7

(a) Prior to 2009-10, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–16 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. For 2009-10 onwards, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations are calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0-17 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000.

TABLE 15A.38

Table 15A.38 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, NSW (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
(b)	Rates of non-Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates of Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0-17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).									
(c)	Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.									
(d)	Rates are not able to be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data are not available.									
(e)	Following the NSW Keep Them Safe reforms, the 2010-11 data reflect the first full year of reporting under legislative changes to the NSW Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998, proclaimed on 24 January 2010. This includes raising the reporting threshold from 'risk of harm' to the new 'risk of significant harm'.									

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations Australia* data collection; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.42

Table 15A.42 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years, by Indigenous status, NSW (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Number of children in care										
Indigenous	2 375	2 459	2 543	2 897	3 689	4 316	4 991	5 465	5 737	5 991
Non-Indigenous	6 261	6 686	6 687	6 999	8 154	9 250	10 220	10 699	10 994	11 177
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11	9	24
All children	8 636	9 145	9 230	9 896	11 843	13 566	15 211	16 175	16 740	17 192
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population (d)										
Indigenous	37.7	38.7	39.7	44.7	57.0	66.3	71.3	77.3	80.6	83.4
Non-Indigenous	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.6	5.3	6.0	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.1
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.2	7.3	8.4	9.4	9.9	10.2	10.5
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year										
Number of children in care										
Indigenous	3 159	na	3 134	3 496	4 234	4 926	5 798	6 337	6 620	6 876
Non-Indigenous	9 153	na	8 530	8 707	9 832	11 082	12 200	12 601	12 945	13 102
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	29	25	40
All children	12 312	na	11 664	12 203	14 066	16 008	17 998	18 967	19 590	20 018
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population (e)										
Indigenous	50.3	na	49.1	54.5	65.6	75.9	83.2	89.8	93.3	96.1
Non-Indigenous	5.9	na	5.6	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.9	8.0	8.3	8.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	7.7	na	7.3	7.7	8.7	9.9	11.1	11.6	12.0	12.2

(a) Data prior to 2004 on children in out-of-home care include the following categories of children even if they do not meet the definition of 'out-of-home care': wards, children under a guardianship order, protected persons (including overseas adoptees) and pre-adoption placements.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

TABLE 15A.42

Table 15A.42 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years, by Indigenous status, NSW (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
(c) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.										
(d) Rates for non-Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates for Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0-17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).										
(e) Rates were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in at least one out of home care placement during the year, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. Rates could not be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data were not available.										
na Not available.										

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.43

Table 15A.43 Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and placement type, NSW (a), (b)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Residential care	44	46	49	52	43	61	76	90	93	121
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Home based care										
Foster care	594	710	734	886	1 107	1 315	1 584	1 867	1 931	2 039
Relative/kinship care	1 662	1 685	1 751	1 951	2 526	2 926	3 303	3 482	3 683	3 808
Other home based care	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total home based	2 256	2 395	2 485	2 837	3 633	4 241	4 887	5 349	5 614	5 847
Independent living (incl. private board)	16	17	9	8	13	13	27	25	24	17
Other (incl. unknown)	59	1	–	–	–	1	1	1	4	4
Total Indigenous children	2 375	2 459	2 543	2 897	3 689	4 316	4 991	5 465	5 737	5 991
Non-Indigenous										
Residential care	223	250	219	206	220	255	266	284	295	331
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	28
Home based care										
Foster care	2 374	2 923	2 886	3 173	3 634	4 133	4 577	4 846	4 920	4 967
Relative/kinship care	3 267	3 392	3 541	3 585	4 254	4 797	5 317	5 519	5 691	5 777
Other home based care	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Total home based	5 641	6 315	6 427	6 758	7 888	8 933	9 894	10 365	10 611	10 744
Independent living (incl. private board)	103	113	41	35	46	57	60	50	57	71
Other (incl. unknown)	294	8	–	–	–	5	–	–	3	3
Total non-Indigenous children	6 261	6 686	6 687	6 999	8 154	9 250	10 220	10 699	10 994	11 177
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4	4	3
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	–	–
Home based care										
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7	5	20

TABLE 15A.43

Table 15A.43 Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and placement type, NSW (a), (b)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	1
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7	5	21
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11	9	24
All children										
Residential care	267	296	268	258	263	316	342	378	392	455
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	30
Home based care										
Foster care	2 968	3 633	3 620	4 059	4 741	5 448	6 161	6 720	6 856	7 026
Relative/kinship care	4 929	5 077	5 292	5 536	6 780	7 723	8 620	9 001	9 374	9 586
Other home based care	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Total home based	7 897	8 710	8 912	9 595	11 521	13 174	14 781	15 721	16 230	16 612
Independent living (incl. private board)	119	130	50	43	59	70	87	75	81	88
Other (incl. unknown)	353	9	–	–	–	6	1	1	7	7
Total all children	8 636	9 145	9 230	9 896	11 843	13 566	15 211	16 175	16 740	17 192

(a) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.44

Table 15A.44 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, NSW (a), (b)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Care and protection order	2 016	na	2 008	2 289	2 719	3 143	3 694	4 269	4 616	5 018
Another type of order	–	na	–	–	–	–	..	..	–	–
Not on an order	359	na	535	608	970	1 173	1 297	1 196	1 121	973
Total Indigenous children	2 375	2 459	2 543	2 897	3 689	4 316	4 991	5 465	5 737	5 991
Non-Indigenous										
Care and protection order	5 772	na	5 929	6 264	7 100	7 909	8 651	9 325	9 689	10 032
Another type of order	–	na	–	–	–	–	..	..	–	–
Not on an order	489	na	758	735	1 054	1 341	1 569	1 374	1 305	1 145
Total non-Indigenous children	6 261	6 686	6 687	6 999	8 154	9 250	10 220	10 699	10 994	11 177
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	4	21
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	–	–
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	9	5	3
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11	9	24
All children										
Care and protection order	7 788	na	7 937	8 553	9 819	11 052	12 345	13 596	14 309	15 071
Another type of order	–	na	–	–	–	–	..	–	–	–
Not on an order	848	na	1 293	1 343	2 024	2 514	2 866	2 579	2 431	2 121
Total all children	8 636	9 145	9 230	9 896	11 843	13 566	15 211	16 175	16 740	17 192

(a) 'On a care and protection order' includes children on guardianship or custody orders or arrangements; and those on interim or temporary orders. 'On another type of order' includes offence orders or other orders that are not care and protection orders.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.45

Table 15A.45 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, NSW (a), (b)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Respite	233	na	75	38	44	25	21	22	12	11
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	38	na	36	21	81	92	96	72	77	47
1 to less than 6 months	226	na	234	848	444	411	471	451	383	376
6 months to less than 1 year	233	na	214	168	445	496	610	524	429	444
1 to less than 2 years	271	na	345	312	584	787	814	957	884	731
2 to less than 5 years	771	na	769	706	921	1 143	1 469	1 778	2 038	2 160
5 years or more	594	na	866	804	1 170	1 362	1 510	1 661	1 914	2 222
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	2 133	na	2 464	2 859	3 645	4 291	4 970	5 443	5 725	5 980
Not stated/unknown	9	na	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	2 375	2 459	2 543	2 897	3 689	4 316	4 991	5 465	5 737	5 991
Non-Indigenous										
Respite	622	na	105	88	71	52	46	33	29	34
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	96	na	118	85	206	217	183	169	128	163
1 to less than 6 months	595	na	586	1 793	890	960	938	777	826	764
6 months to less than 1 year	565	na	600	435	944	1 003	1 079	894	690	712
1 to less than 2 years	847	na	819	668	1 077	1 605	1 733	1 758	1 433	1 284
2 to less than 5 years	1 966	na	2 056	1 810	1 987	2 197	2 838	3 464	4 043	3 930
5 years or more	1 565	na	2 358	2 120	2 979	3 216	3 403	3 604	3 845	4 290
Not stated/unknown	–	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	5 634	na	6 537	6 911	8 083	9 198	10 174	10 666	10 965	11 143
Not stated/unknown	5	na	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	6 261	6 686	6 687	6 999	8 154	9 250	10 220	10 699	10 994	11 177

TABLE 15A.45

Table 15A.45 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, NSW (a), (b)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	1	5
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	—	1
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1	1
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5	4	15
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	3	2
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11	9	24
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11	9	24
All children										
Respite	855	na	180	126	115	77	67	55	41	45
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	134	na	154	106	287	309	279	241	205	210
1 to less than 6 months	821	na	820	2 641	1 334	1 371	1 409	1 231	1 210	1 145
6 months to less than 1 year	798	na	814	603	1 389	1 499	1 689	1 419	1 119	1 157
1 to less than 2 years	1 118	na	1 164	980	1 661	2 392	2 547	2 716	2 318	2 016
2 to less than 5 years	2 737	na	2 825	2 516	2 908	3 340	4 307	5 247	6 085	6 105
5 years or more	2 159	na	3 224	2 924	4 149	4 578	4 913	5 266	5 762	6 514
Not stated/unknown	—	na	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	7 767	na	9 001	9 770	11 728	13 489	15 144	16 120	16 699	17 147
Not stated/unknown	14	na	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	8 636	9 145	9 230	9 896	11 843	13 566	15 211	16 175	16 740	17 192

TABLE 15A.45

Table 15A.45 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, NSW (a), (b)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
--	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

(a) This indicates the length of time a child has been in out-of-home placement on a continuous basis at 30 June. A return home of less than 7 days is not counted as a break in the continuity of placement.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.46

Table 15A.46 **Number of children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care, NSW (a), (b)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Indigenous										
1 to less than 6 months	150	na	141	143	159	136	173	151	109	109
6 months to less than 1 year	50	na	64	50	57	112	106	128	101	104
1 to less than 2 years	69	na	67	58	38	122	154	162	175	127
2 to less than 5 years	82	na	107	69	66	78	143	186	234	203
5 years or more	46	na	84	105	69	91	163	189	189	266
Not stated/unknown	—	na	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous children	397	na	463	425	389	539	739	816	808	809
Non-Indigenous										
1 to less than 6 months	516	na	443	395	424	444	382	346	319	282
6 months to less than 1 year	173	na	221	220	187	232	234	248	259	253
1 to less than 2 years	158	na	218	176	171	229	303	276	217	220
2 to less than 5 years	201	na	257	188	176	159	248	306	337	372
5 years or more	185	na	206	224	207	264	341	360	445	535
Not stated/unknown	—	na	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	1 233	na	1 345	1 203	1 165	1 328	1 508	1 536	1 577	1 662
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4	1	4
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	2	3
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	2	—
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	1
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7	5	8
All children										
1 to less than 6 months	666	na	584	538	583	580	555	501	429	395

TABLE 15A.46

Table 15A.46 **Number of children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care, NSW (a), (b)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
6 months to less than 1 year	223	na	285	270	244	344	340	377	362	360
1 to less than 2 years	227	na	285	234	209	351	457	440	394	347
2 to less than 5 years	283	na	364	257	242	237	391	492	571	575
5 years or more	231	na	290	329	276	355	504	549	634	802
Not stated/unknown	—	na	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	1 630	na	1 808	1 628	1 554	1 867	2 247	2 359	2 390	2 479

(a) Prior to 2004-05, separate data on children who exited care provided by non government organisations (NGOs) was not available. Estimated figures were provided for these children exiting care.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.47

Table 15A.47 Children in out-of-home care at 30 June placed with relatives/kin, by Indigenous status, NSW (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of children at 30 June											
Indigenous	no.	1 662	1 685	1 751	1 951	2 526	2 926	3 303	3 482	3 683	3 808
Non-Indigenous	no.	3 267	3 392	3 541	3 585	4 254	4 797	5 317	5 519	5 691	5 777
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	1
All children	no.	4 929	5 077	5 292	5 536	6 780	7 723	8 620	9 001	9 374	9 586
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June											
Indigenous	%	70.0	68.5	68.9	67.3	68.5	67.8	66.2	63.7	64.2	63.6
Non-Indigenous	%	52.2	50.7	53.0	51.2	52.2	51.9	52.0	51.6	51.8	51.7
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	4.2
All children	%	57.1	55.5	57.3	55.9	57.2	56.9	56.7	55.6	56.0	55.8

(a) The percentage of children in out-of-home care placed with relatives or kin was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where the placement type was known.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(c) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.48

Table 15A.48 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June by Indigenous status and relationship of caregiver, NSW**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June											
Placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	1 340	na	1 485	1 669	2 233	2 517	2 759	2 802	2 887	2 922
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	322	na	266	282	293	409	544	680	796	886
Total placed with relative/kin	no.	1 662	na	1 751	1 951	2 526	2 926	3 303	3 482	3 683	3 808
Other Indigenous carer	no.	371	na	443	512	637	700	843	949	994	1 028
Indigenous residential care	no.	11	na	7	9	12	8	23	38	30	37
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	382	na	450	521	649	708	866	987	1 024	1 065
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	2 044	na	2 201	2 472	3 175	3 634	4 169	4 469	4 707	4 873
Not placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carers	no.	281	na	291	374	470	615	741	918	937	1 013
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	33	na	42	43	31	53	53	52	68	84
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	314	na	333	417	501	668	794	970	1 005	1 097
Independent living/unknown	no.	17	na	9	8	13	14	28	26	25	21
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	2 375	2 459	2 543	2 897	3 689	4 316	4 991	5 465	5 737	5 991
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June											
Placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Indigenous relative/kin	%	56.8	na	58.6	57.8	60.7	58.5	55.6	51.5	50.5	48.9
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	13.7	na	10.5	9.8	8.0	9.5	11.0	12.5	13.9	14.8
Total placed with relative/kin	%	70.5	na	69.1	67.5	68.7	68.0	66.6	64.0	64.5	63.8
Other Indigenous carer	%	15.7	na	17.5	17.7	17.3	16.3	17.0	17.4	17.4	17.2
Indigenous residential care	%	0.5	na	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	16.2	na	17.8	18.0	17.7	16.5	17.4	18.1	17.9	17.8

TABLE 15A.48

Table 15A.48 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June by Indigenous status and relationship of caregiver, NSW**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	86.7	na	86.9	85.6	86.4	84.5	84.0	82.2	82.4	81.6
Not placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	11.9	na	11.5	12.9	12.8	14.3	14.9	16.9	16.4	17.0
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.4	na	1.7	1.5	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	13.3	na	13.1	14.4	13.6	15.5	16.0	17.8	17.6	18.4
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.49

Table 15A.49 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care in a home based placement at 30 June, by Indigenous status, NSW (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of children under 12 years in a home based placement											
Indigenous	no.	1 663	1 769	1 794	2 042	2 563	2 948	3 424	3 763	3 934	4 125
Non-Indigenous	no.	4 122	4 477	4 515	4 723	5 373	6 058	6 749	7 037	7 173	7 265
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4	4	18
All children	no.	5 785	6 246	6 309	6 765	7 936	9 006	10 173	10 804	11 111	11 408
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care											
Indigenous	%	97.8	99.3	99.0	99.5	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.7
Non-Indigenous	%	96.6	99.0	99.4	99.6	99.6	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.4
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	94.7
All children	%	97.0	99.1	99.2	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.5
Proportion of children under 12 years <u>not</u> in a home based placement											
Indigenous	%	2.2	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Non-Indigenous	%	3.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	5.3
All children	%	3.0	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5

(a) The percentage of children under 12 years in home-based placements was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children under 12 years old in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where placement type was known.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

Single jurisdiction data — VIC

TABLE 15A.53

Table 15A.53 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, VIC (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Indigenous children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	725	749	816	859	730	706	720	750	829	997
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	470	483	396	338	365	335	389	442	487	510
Total finalised	no.	1 195	1 232	1 212	1 197	1 095	1 041	1 109	1 192	1 316	1 507
Investigations in process (e)	no.	26	31	39	20	82	154	150	138	135	111
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	..	..	—
Total investigations	no.	1 221	1 263	1 251	1 217	1 177	1 195	1 259	1 330	1 451	1 618
Dealt with by other means (g)	no.	..	..	..	..	1 709	1 723	1 861	2 038	2 583	3 287
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	1 210	1 159	1 246	1 484	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	2 431	2 422	2 497	2 701	2 886	2 918	3 120	3 368	4 034	4 905
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	29.8	30.9	32.7	31.8	25.3	24.2	23.1	22.3	20.6	20.3
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	19.3	19.9	15.9	12.5	12.6	11.5	12.5	13.1	12.1	10.4
Total finalised	%	49.2	50.9	48.5	44.3	37.9	35.7	35.5	35.4	32.6	30.7
Investigations in process (e)	%	1.1	1.3	1.6	0.7	2.8	5.3	4.8	4.1	3.3	2.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	..	..	—
Total investigations	%	50.2	52.1	50.1	45.0	40.8	41.0	40.4	39.5	36.0	33.0
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	..	..	..	..	59.2	59.0	59.6	60.5	64.0	67.0

TABLE 15A.53

Table 15A.53 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, VIC (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	49.8	47.9	49.9	55.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	6 562	6 663	6 582	6 704	6 098	5 659	5 624	5 850	6 811	8 078
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	4 643	3 979	3 692	3 429	3 344	3 380	3 567	5 183	4 844	5 485
Total finalised	no.	11 205	10 642	10 274	10 133	9 442	9 039	9 191	11 033	11 655	13 563
Investigations in process (e)	no.	343	354	363	544	684	933	767	1 433	826	889
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	..	..	—
Total investigations	no.	11 548	10 996	10 637	10 678	10 126	9 972	9 958	12 466	12 481	14 452
Dealt with by other means (g)		..	..	..	..	25 663	28 717	29 773	31 861	38 415	42 781
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	23 656	23 538	24 389	24 608	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible/no action	no.	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	35 204	34 534	35 026	35 286	35 789	38 689	39 731	44 327	50 896	57 233
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	18.6	19.3	18.8	19.0	17.0	14.6	14.2	13.2	13.4	14.1
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	13.2	11.5	10.5	9.7	9.3	8.7	9.0	11.7	9.5	9.6
Total finalised	%	31.8	30.8	29.3	28.7	26.4	23.4	23.1	24.9	22.9	23.7
Investigations in process (e)	%	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.4	1.9	3.2	1.6	1.6

TABLE 15A.53

Table 15A.53 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, VIC (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	..	..	—
Total investigations	%	32.8	31.8	30.4	30.3	28.3	25.8	25.1	28.1	24.5	25.3
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	..	..	..	..	71.7	74.2	74.9	71.9	75.5	74.7
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	67.2	68.2	69.6	69.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible/no action	%	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	3	—
Carer/family issues	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11	5	—
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	14	8	—
Investigations in process (e)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6	1	2
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	—
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	20	9	2
Dealt with by other means (g)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	654	779	1 690
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	674	788	1 692
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.4	0.4	—

TABLE 15A.53

Table 15A.53 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, VIC (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Carer/family issues	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.6	0.6	—
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.1	1.0	—
Investigations in process (e)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.9	0.1	0.1
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	—
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.0	1.1	0.1
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	97.0	98.9	99.9
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
All children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	7 287	7 412	7 398	7 563	6 828	6 365	6 344	6 603	7 643	9 075
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	5 113	4 462	4 088	3 767	3 709	3 715	3 956	5 636	5 336	5 995
Total finalised	no.	12 400	11 874	11 486	11 330	10 537	10 080	10 300	12 239	12 979	15 070
Investigations in process (e)	no.	369	385	402	564	763	1 087	917	1 577	962	1 002
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	—	—	..
Total investigations	no.	12 769	12 259	11 888	11 894	11 300	11 167	11 217	13 816	13 941	16 072
Dealt with by other means (g)	no.	..	..	..	..	27 375	30 440	31 634	34 553	41 777	47 758
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	24 866	24 697	25 635	26 093	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 15A.53

Table 15A.53 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, VIC (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Total notifications	no.	37 635	36 956	37 523	37 987	38 675	41 607	42 851	48 369	55 718	63 830
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	19.4	20.1	19.7	19.9	17.7	15.3	14.8	13.7	13.7	14.2
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	13.6	12.1	10.9	9.9	9.6	8.9	9.2	11.7	9.6	9.4
Total finalised	%	32.9	32.1	30.6	29.8	27.2	24.2	24.0	25.3	23.3	23.6
Investigations in process (e)	%	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.6	2.1	3.3	1.7	1.6
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	—	—	..
Total investigations	%	33.9	33.2	31.7	31.3	29.2	26.8	26.2	28.6	25.0	25.2
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	..	..	..	..	70.8	73.2	73.8	71.4	75.0	74.8
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	66.1	66.8	68.3	68.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) If a child was the subject of more than one notification, investigation or substantiation, then each one of these was counted. The definition of an investigation includes interviewing or sighting the child where practicable. Investigations relate to notifications received during the financial year. If the investigation was completed by 31 August it is classified as finalised. If the investigation was not completed by 31 August it is classified as not finalised.
- (b) In Victoria, if a case is open following the first notification, no further notifications concerning the child are recorded.
- (c) During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which was progressively rolled out across the State. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, the Victorian child protection data may not be fully comparable with previous years data.
- (d) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (e) Prior to 2006-07, the category 'Investigations in process' was called 'Investigations not finalised'.
- (f) The category 'Investigation closed - no outcome possible' was introduced in 2006-07. It includes cases where an outcome of substantiated or not substantiated could not be reached, but where the file may be closed for administrative reasons.

TABLE 15A.53

Table 15A.53 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, VIC (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
(g) The national reporting category 'Dealt with by other means' includes notifications that were responded to by means other than an investigation, such as referral to family services or provision of advice. Prior to 2006-07, some of the cases recorded as 'dealt with by other means' may have been cases where the investigation was closed with no outcome possible. 'Dealt with by other means' also includes cases that were previously reported as 'No investigation possible/no action'. Victoria does not use the term "dealt with by other means" locally. This figure is derived for the RoGS to calculate overall numbers. In Victoria, all notifications are either investigated, investigations in process, or resolved without investigation.											
na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.											

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.54

Table 15A.54 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status, VIC (a), (b), (c)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Indigenous										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	147	162	213	196	236	227	258	257	284	284
Had prior admissions to orders	131	157	197	201	121	163	175	243	236	150
Total children admitted	278	319	410	397	357	390	433	500	520	434
Children discharged from orders	220	229	226	257	283	285	252	237	296	446
Non-Indigenous										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	1 270	1 337	1 516	1 458	1 651	1 718	1 659	1 431	1 433	1 920
Had prior admissions to orders	1 057	1 122	1 154	1 203	926	1 181	1 149	1 125	1 196	764
Total children admitted	2 327	2 459	2 670	2 661	2 577	2 899	2 808	2 556	2 629	2 684
Children discharged from orders	1 826	1 799	1 806	1 846	2 227	1 901	1 525	1 425	1 365	2 570
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	2	—
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	—	—
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	2	—
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1	1
All children										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	1 417	1 499	1 729	1 654	1 887	1 945	1 917	1 688	1 719	2 204
Had prior admissions to orders	1 188	1 279	1 351	1 404	1 047	1 344	1 324	1 369	1 432	914
Total children admitted	2 605	2 778	3 080	3 058	2 934	3 289	3 241	3 057	3 151	3 118
Children discharged from orders	2 046	2 028	2 032	2 103	2 510	2 186	1 777	1 663	1 662	3 017

(a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

TABLE 15A.54

Table 15A.54 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status, VIC (a), (b), (c)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
(b) During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, the Victorian child protection data may not be fully comparable with previous years data.										
(c) Data for 2006-07 are based on an extract from the new child protection system which only contains information relating to open cases and/or cases commenced after 1 July 2000. As the earliest history that can be traced back for a client is to 1 July 2000, if a child had been admitted to an order prior to 1 July 2000 they may be counted as admitted for the first time in 2006-07.										

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.55

Table 15A.55 **Number of children on care and protection orders at 30 June by type of order and Indigenous status, VIC (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of Indigenous children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	388	439	452	480	507	571	593	698	732	802
Third party parental responsibility orders (d)	..	..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Supervisory and other finalised orders	119	111	115	117	155	183	208	235	290	333
Interim and temporary orders	27	24	20	35	26	21	24	15	38	15
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (d)	..	..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other/not stated	–	–	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Indigenous children	534	574	587	632	688	775	825	948	1 060	1 150
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	3 262	3 355	3 061	3 327	3 521	3 281	3 781	4 121	4 138	4 286
Third party parental responsibility orders (d)	..	..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Supervisory and other finalised orders	1 090	1 118	839	976	1 092	1 483	1 341	1 266	1 364	1 594
Interim and temporary orders	152	204	181	176	191	160	153	162	163	220
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (d)	..	..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other/not stated	–	–	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total non-Indigenous children	4 504	4 677	4 081	4 379	4 804	5 464	5 275	5 549	5 665	6 100
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	17	10	12
Third party parental responsibility orders (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	–	–
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	18	10	12
All children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	3 650	3 794	3 513	3 807	4 028	4 932	4 374	4 836	4 880	5 100

TABLE 15A.55

Table 15A.55 **Number of children on care and protection orders at 30 June by type of order and Indigenous status, VIC (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Third party parental responsibility orders (d)	..	..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Supervisory and other finalised orders	1 209	1 229	954	993	1 247	1 666	1 549	1 502	1 654	1 927
Interim and temporary orders	179	228	201	211	217	181	177	177	201	235
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (d)	..	..	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other/not stated	–	–	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total children	5 038	5 251	4 668	5 011	5 492	6 239	6 100	6 515	6 735	7 262

(a) Permanent care orders are included in the category 'guardianship or custody orders'.

(b) During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, the Victorian child protection data may not be fully comparable with previous years data.

(c) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(d) This category was included for the first time in the 2009 Report.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.56

Table 15A.56 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, VIC (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Children in notifications										
Number of children										
Indigenous	1 638	1 673	1 855	2 007	2 058	2 180	2 264	2 404	2 716	3 294
Non-Indigenous	26 741	26 261	26 651	27 623	28 183	30 119	31 299	34 715	38 004	41 858
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	642	739	1 560
All children	28 379	27 934	28 506	29 630	30 241	32 299	33 563	37 761	41 459	46 712
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	135.8	137.8	151.8	163.0	167.1	176.0	159.7	158.7	178.1	213.9
Non-Indigenous	24.8	24.3	24.7	25.5	25.5	27.0	27.7	28.7	31.1	34.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	26.0	25.6	26.1	27.1	27.1	28.7	29.4	30.8	33.5	38.2
Children in finalised investigations										
Number of children										
Indigenous	999	1 064	1 090	1 107	1 012	964	1 017	1 064	1 170	1 407
Non-Indigenous	10 076	9 696	9 463	9 447	8 927	8 595	8 767	10 404	10 934	12 712
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	14	5	–
All children	11 075	10 760	10 553	10 554	9 939	9 559	9 784	11 482	12 109	14 119
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	82.8	87.6	89.2	89.9	82.1	77.8	71.8	70.2	76.7	91.4
Non-Indigenous	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.1	7.7	7.8	8.6	9.0	10.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	10.2	9.9	9.7	9.6	8.9	8.5	8.6	9.4	9.8	11.5
Children in substantiations										
Number of children										
Indigenous	667	700	770	834	697	681	684	710	768	963

TABLE 15A.56

Table 15A.56 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, VIC (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Non-Indigenous	6 177	6 323	6 244	6 453	5 891	5 481	5 445	5 690	6 557	7 778
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	2	–
All children	6 844	7 023	7 014	7 287	6 588	6 162	6 129	6 403	7 327	8 741
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	55.3	57.7	63.0	67.7	56.6	55.0	48.3	46.9	50.4	62.5
Non-Indigenous	5.7	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.4	6.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.7	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.9	7.1
Children on care and protection orders										
Number of children										
Indigenous	534	574	587	632	688	775	825	948	1 060	1 150
Non-Indigenous	4 504	4 677	4 081	4 379	4 804	5 464	5 275	5 549	5 665	6 100
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	18	10	12
All children	5 038	5 251	4 668	5 011	5 492	6 239	6 100	6 515	6 735	7 262
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	42.0	44.7	45.4	48.2	52.5	58.8	54.7	62.4	69.2	74.3
Non-Indigenous	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.0
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.6	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.9

(a) Prior to 2009-10, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–16 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. For 2009-10 onwards, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations are calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0-17 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000.

TABLE 15A.56

Table 15A.56 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders:
Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, VIC (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
(b) Rates of non-Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates of Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0-17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).										
(c) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.										
(d) Rates are not able to be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data are not available.										
(e) During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, the Victorian child protection data may not be fully comparable with previous years data.										
na Not available.										

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations Australia* data collection; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.60

Table 15A.60 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years, by Indigenous status, VIC (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Number of children in care										
Indigenous	507	531	526	552	626	660	734	816	877	1 028
Non-Indigenous	3 539	3 778	3 882	4 242	4 426	4 396	4 549	4 553	4 701	5 106
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100	100	73
All children	4 046	4 309	4 408	4 794	5 052	5 056	5 283	5 469	5 678	6 207
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population (d)										
Indigenous	39.9	41.4	40.7	42.1	47.8	50.1	48.7	53.7	57.3	66.4
Non-Indigenous	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.2
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	5.1
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year										
Number of children in care										
Indigenous	956	1 043	1 035	1 103	988	1 021	1 073	1 204	1 251	1 424
Non-Indigenous	6 275	6 580	6 442	6 692	6 797	6 877	6 753	6 836	6 923	7 369
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	284	299	310
All children	7 231	7 623	7 477	7 795	7 785	7 898	7 826	8 324	8 473	9 103
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population (e)										
Indigenous	75.6	81.7	80.4	85.2	75.8	77.7	71.5	79.5	82.0	92.5
Non-Indigenous	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	6.1
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.9	7.4

(a) During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, the Victorian child protection data may not be fully comparable with previous years data.

TABLE 15A.60

Table 15A.60 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years, by Indigenous status, VIC (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.										
(c) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.										
(d) Rates for non-Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates for Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0-17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).										
(e) Rates were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in at least one out of home care placement during the year, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. Rates could not be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data were not available.										
na Not available.										

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.61

Table 15A.61 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and placement type, VIC (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Residential care	53	48	35	48	42	41	73	42	59	87
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Home based care										
Foster care	245	269	247	252	296	309	278	278	270	299
Relative/kinship care	188	196	214	233	260	279	343	423	447	513
Other home based care	21	18	29	18	26	30	38	71	101	128
Total home based	454	483	490	503	582	618	659	772	818	940
Independent living (incl. private board)	—	—	1	1	2	1	2	2	—	1
Other (incl. unknown)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous children	507	531	526	552	626	660	734	816	877	1 028
Non-Indigenous										
Residential care	367	332	330	299	295	385	405	397	421	383
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Home based care										
Foster care	1 927	2 074	2 201	2 269	2 301	2 163	2 112	1 904	1 772	1 824
Relative/kinship care	1 028	1 149	1 121	1 383	1 521	1 548	1 620	1 751	1 929	2 313
Other home based care	180	195	209	262	270	278	377	479	547	546
Total home based	3 135	3 418	3 531	3 914	4 092	3 989	4 109	4 134	4 248	4 683
Independent living (incl. private board)	37	28	21	29	39	22	35	21	31	37
Other (incl. unknown)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3
Total non-Indigenous children	3 539	3 778	3 882	4 242	4 426	4 396	4 549	4 553	4 701	5 106
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	15	16	8
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Home based care										

TABLE 15A.61

Table 15A.61 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and placement type, VIC (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	52	54	43
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11	7	6
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	22	23	16
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	85	84	65
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100	100	73
All children										
Residential care	420	380	365	347	337	426	478	454	496	478
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Home based care										
Foster care	2 172	2 343	2 448	2 521	2 597	2 472	2 390	2 234	2 096	2 166
Relative/kinship care	1 216	1 345	1 335	1 616	1 781	1 827	1 963	2 185	2 383	2 832
Other home based care	201	213	238	280	296	308	415	572	671	690
Total home based	3 589	3 901	4 021	4 417	4 674	4 607	4 768	4 991	5 150	5 688
Independent living (incl. private board)	37	28	22	30	41	23	37	23	31	38
Other (incl. unknown)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3
Total all children	4 046	4 309	4 408	4 794	5 052	5 056	5 283	5 469	5 678	6 207

- (a) Foster care category for Victoria includes children on permanent care orders where carers are in receipt of foster care payment and children in individually tailored home-based arrangements.
- (b) During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, *the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005* which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, the Victorian child protection data may not be fully comparable with previous years data.
- (c) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

TABLE 15A.61

Table 15A.61 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and placement type, VIC (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
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(d) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.

na Not available. ... Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.62

Table 15A.62 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, VIC (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Care and protection order	358	385	422	409	475	492	578	660	685	829
Another type of order	7	7	5	6	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not on an order	142	139	99	137	144	168	156	156	192	199
Total Indigenous children	507	531	526	552	626	660	734	816	877	1 028
Non-Indigenous										
Care and protection order	2 729	2 938	3 133	3 389	3 322	3 356	3 610	3 753	3 822	4 066
Another type of order	100	112	117	119	219	—	—	—	—	—
Not on an order	675	700	618	734	885	1 040	939	800	879	1 040
Total non-Indigenous children	3 504	3 750	3 868	4 242	4 426	4 396	4 549	4 553	4 701	5 106
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	75	79	58
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	25	21	15
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100	100	73
All children										
Care and protection order	3 087	3 323	3 555	3 798	3 797	3 848	4 188	4 488	4 586	4 953
Another type of order	107	119	122	125	226	—	—	—	—	—
Not on an order	817	839	717	871	1 029	1 208	1 095	981	1 092	1 254
Total all children	4 011	4 281	4 394	4 794	5 052	5 056	5 283	5 469	5 678	6 207

(a) During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, the Victorian child protection data may not be fully comparable with previous years data.

(b) 'On a care and protection order' includes children on guardianship or custody orders or arrangements; and those on interim or temporary orders. 'On another type of order' includes offence orders or other orders that are not care and protection orders.

TABLE 15A.62

Table 15A.62 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, VIC (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
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(c) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.63

Table 15A.63 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, VIC (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Respite	10	19	5	3	15	–	–	1	–	–
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	32	25	10	13	17	14	17	23	18	24
1 to less than 6 months	89	83	70	86	65	89	84	113	87	133
6 months to less than 1 year	59	77	66	82	112	94	109	106	113	135
1 to less than 2 years	86	73	107	94	130	110	133	144	169	161
2 to less than 5 years	163	158	125	147	171	198	208	225	252	307
5 years or more	66	94	142	126	116	155	183	201	238	268
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Total non-respite	495	510	520	548	611	660	734	815	877	1 028
Not stated/unknown	2	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	507	531	526	552	626	660	734	816	877	1 028
Non-Indigenous										
Respite	27	21	9	9	68	11	5	4	1	16
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	133	164	97	68	92	139	137	110	154	148
1 to less than 6 months	514	525	483	499	379	470	459	531	542	655
6 months to less than 1 year	453	492	418	535	647	460	521	481	423	598
1 to less than 2 years	569	593	637	700	903	627	684	684	762	691
2 to less than 5 years	1 023	1 031	1 037	1 113	1 141	1 287	1 237	1 161	1 161	1 296
5 years or more	772	912	1 174	1 308	1 196	1 402	1 506	1 556	1 658	1 702
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	–	–
Total non-respite	3 464	3 717	3 846	4 223	4 358	4 385	4 544	4 549	4 700	5 090
Not stated/unknown	48	42	27	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	3 539	3 778	3 882	4 242	4 426	4 396	4 549	4 553	4 701	5 106

TABLE 15A.63

Table 15A.63 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, VIC (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	2	4
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	14	4
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	26	23	22
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	15	13	7
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	18	13	8
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	17	19	14
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	17	16	14
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4	—	—
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100	98	69
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100	100	73
All children										
Respite	37	40	14	12	83	11	5	5	3	20
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	165	189	107	81	109	153	154	136	186	176
1 to less than 6 months	603	608	553	585	444	559	543	670	652	810
6 months to less than 1 year	512	569	484	617	759	554	630	602	549	740
1 to less than 2 years	655	666	744	794	1 033	737	817	846	944	860
2 to less than 5 years	1 186	1 189	1 162	1 260	1 312	1 485	1 445	1 403	1 432	1 617
5 years or more	838	1 006	1 316	1 434	1 312	1 557	1 689	1 774	1 912	1 984
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—
Total non-respite	3 959	4 227	4 366	4 771	4 969	5 045	5 278	5 464	5 675	6 187
Not stated/unknown	50	42	28	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	4 046	4 309	4 408	4 794	5 052	5 056	5 283	5 469	5 678	6 207

TABLE 15A.63

Table 15A.63 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, VIC (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
(a)	During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, the Victorian child protection data may not be fully comparable with previous years data.									
(b)	This indicates the length of time a child has been in out-of-home placement on a continuous basis at 30 June. A return home of less than 7 days is not counted as a break in the continuity of placement.									
(c)	Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.									
	na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.64

Table 15A.64 **Number of children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care, VIC (a), (b)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Indigenous										
1 to less than 6 months	106	99	157	158	181	72	67	102	74	99
6 months to less than 1 year	24	43	56	47	57	29	35	45	53	29
1 to less than 2 years	27	34	45	43	53	32	34	58	55	49
2 to less than 5 years	18	25	43	40	44	20	39	47	34	48
5 years or more	10	3	17	10	18	20	12	18	25	32
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous children	185	204	318	298	353	173	187	270	241	257
Non-Indigenous										
1 to less than 6 months	575	548	891	777	748	505	418	472	518	567
6 months to less than 1 year	216	228	351	323	329	193	213	211	220	232
1 to less than 2 years	171	203	271	277	296	234	196	281	245	220
2 to less than 5 years	171	190	255	213	250	210	228	288	242	245
5 years or more	75	87	101	143	116	133	93	130	212	239
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	1 208	1 256	1 869	1 733	1 739	1 275	1 148	1 382	1 437	1 503
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	34	23	28
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6	11	10
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	10	11	3
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	1	4
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	5	2
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	53	51	47
All children										
1 to less than 6 months	681	647	1 048	935	929	577	485	608	615	694

TABLE 15A.64

Table 15A.64 **Number of children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care, VIC (a), (b)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
6 months to less than 1 year	240	271	407	370	386	222	248	262	284	271
1 to less than 2 years	198	237	316	320	349	266	230	349	311	272
2 to less than 5 years	189	215	298	253	294	230	267	338	277	297
5 years or more	85	90	118	153	134	153	105	148	242	273
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	1 393	1 460	2 187	2 031	2 092	1 448	1 335	1 705	1 729	1 807

(a) During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, the Victorian child protection data may not be fully comparable with previous years data.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.65

Table 15A.65 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June by Indigenous status and relationship of caregiver, VIC (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June											
Placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	104	98	133	152	125	103	181	209	216	275
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	65	81	71	80	102	176	162	214	231	238
Total placed with relative/kin	no.	169	179	204	232	227	279	343	423	447	513
Other Indigenous carer	no.	75	117	77	102	103	144	75	47	47	54
Indigenous residential care	no.	12	12	11	21	19	15	13	5	10	11
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	87	129	88	123	122	159	88	52	57	65
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	256	308	292	355	349	438	431	475	504	578
Not placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carers	no.	149	155	181	166	199	182	233	302	324	373
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	25	36	24	27	16	25	60	37	49	76
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	174	191	205	193	215	207	293	339	373	449
Independent living/unknown	no.	77	32	29	4	62	15	10	2	—	1
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	507	531	526	552	626	660	734	816	877	1 028
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June											
Placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Indigenous relative/kin	%	24.2	19.6	26.8	27.7	22.2	16.0	25.0	25.7	24.6	26.8
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	15.1	16.2	14.3	14.6	18.1	27.3	22.4	26.3	26.3	23.2
Total placed with relative/kin	%	39.3	35.9	41.0	42.3	40.2	43.3	47.4	52.0	51.0	50.0
Other Indigenous carer	%	17.4	23.4	15.5	18.6	18.3	22.3	10.4	5.8	5.4	5.3
Indigenous residential care	%	2.8	2.4	2.2	3.8	3.4	2.3	1.8	0.6	1.1	1.1
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	20.2	25.9	17.7	22.4	21.6	24.7	12.2	6.4	6.5	6.3

TABLE 15A.65

Table 15A.65 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June by Indigenous status and relationship of caregiver, VIC (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	59.5	61.7	58.8	64.8	61.9	67.9	59.5	58.4	57.5	56.3
Not placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	34.7	31.1	36.4	30.3	35.3	28.2	32.2	37.1	36.9	36.3
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	5.8	7.2	4.8	4.9	2.8	3.9	8.3	4.5	5.6	7.4
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	40.5	38.3	41.2	35.2	38.1	32.1	40.5	41.6	42.5	43.7
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) The percentage of children in out-of-home care placed with relatives or kin was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where placement type was known.

(b) During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which will be rolled out across the State by mid 2008. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, the Victorian child protection data may not be fully comparable with previous years data.

(c) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.

.. Not applicable. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.66

Table 15A.66 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June placed with relatives/kin, by Indigenous status, VIC (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of children at 30 June											
Indigenous	no.	188	196	214	233	260	279	343	423	447	513
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 028	1 149	1 121	1 383	1 521	1 548	1 620	1 751	1 929	2 313
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11	7	6
All children	no.	1 216	1 345	1 335	1 616	1 781	1 827	1 963	2 185	2 383	2 832
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June											
Indigenous	%	37.1	36.9	40.7	42.2	41.5	42.3	46.7	51.8	51.0	49.9
Non-Indigenous	%	29.0	30.4	28.9	32.6	34.4	35.2	35.6	38.5	41.0	45.3
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11.0	7.0	8.2
All children	%	30.1	31.2	30.3	33.7	35.3	36.1	37.2	40.0	42.0	45.6

- (a) During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which was progressively rolled out across the State. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, the Victorian child protection data may not be fully comparable with previous years data.
- (b) The percentage of children in out-of-home care placed with relatives or kin was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where the placement type was known.
- (c) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (d) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.
- na** Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.67

Table 15A.67 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care in a home based placement at 30 June, by Indigenous status, VIC (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of children under 12 years in a home based placement											
Indigenous	no.	325	350	343	335	403	416	467	553	589	704
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 012	2 127	2 196	2 454	2 571	2 479	2 575	2 590	2 622	2 963
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	66	58	51
All children	no.	2 337	2 477	2 539	2 789	2 974	2 895	3 042	3 209	3 269	3 718
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care											
Indigenous	%	95.6	96.7	96.9	94.6	97.1	97.4	96.5	99.5	97.8	97.1
Non-Indigenous	%	97.0	97.0	97.5	98.0	97.7	96.4	97.5	97.8	97.5	98.1
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
All children	%	96.8	96.9	97.4	97.6	97.6	96.6	97.4	98.1	97.6	98.0
Proportion of children under 12 years <u>not</u> in a home based placement											
Indigenous	%	4.4	3.3	3.1	5.4	2.9	2.6	3.5	0.5	2.2	2.9
Non-Indigenous	%	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.0	2.3	3.6	2.5	2.2	2.5	1.9
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
All children	%	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.4	3.4	2.6	1.9	2.4	2.0

- (a) The percentage of children under 12 years in home-based placements was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children under 12 years old in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where placement type was known.
- (b) During 2006-07, Victoria introduced a major new data system, which was progressively rolled out across the State. In parallel, the Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 which commenced in April 2007, introduced new service pathways and processes in Victorian Child Protection and Family Services to support earlier intervention and prevention for vulnerable children and their families. Due to these new service and data reporting arrangements, the Victorian child protection data may not be fully comparable with previous years data.
- (c) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

Single jurisdiction data — QLD

TABLE 15A.71

Table 15A.71 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, Qld (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Indigenous children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	1 261	1 864	1 707	1 839	2 096	1 804	1 979	2 058	1 972	2 248
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	376	370	462	810	1 713	1 592	2 203	2 281	2 531	3 746
Total finalised (f)	no.	1 637	2 234	2 169	2 649	3 809	3 396	4 182	4 339	4 503	5 994
Investigations in process (g)	no.	634	598	1 352	1 582	1 196	1 352	1 142	1 008	1 143	524
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (h)	no.	..	148	124	81	152	148	151	159	112	227
Total investigations	no.	2 271	2 980	3 645	4 312	5 157	4 896	5 475	5 506	5 758	6 745
Dealt with by other means (i)	no.	..	252	291	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	226	252	291	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	2 588	3 232	3 936	4 312	5 157	4 896	5 475	5 506	5 758	6 745
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	48.7	57.7	43.4	42.6	40.6	36.8	36.1	37.4	34.2	33.3
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	14.5	11.4	11.7	18.8	33.2	32.5	40.2	41.4	44.0	55.5
Total finalised (f)	%	63.3	69.1	55.1	61.4	73.9	69.4	76.4	78.8	78.2	88.9
Investigations in process (g)	%	24.5	18.5	34.3	36.7	23.2	27.6	20.9	18.3	19.9	7.8
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (h)	%	..	4.6	3.2	1.9	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	1.9	3.4
Total investigations	%	87.8	92.2	92.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dealt with by other means (i)	%	..	7.8	7.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 15A.71

Table 15A.71 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, Qld (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	8.7	7.8	7.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	3.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	10 942	15 609	15 600	11 345	8 012	6 224	5 336	4 643	4 444	5 121
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	4 963	5 760	5 632	7 564	9 021	8 429	8 937	7 499	7 245	9 426
Total finalised (f)	no.	15 905	21 369	21 232	18 909	17 033	14 653	14 273	12 142	11 689	14 547
Investigations in process (g)	no.	8 011	4 422	10 005	9 466	5 322	4 797	3 118	2 159	2 492	1 210
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (h)	no.	..	1 627	1 268	925	999	657	542	387	317	525
Total investigations	no.	23 916	27 418	32 505	29 300	23 354	20 107	17 933	14 688	14 498	16 282
Dealt with by other means (i)		..	4 373	4 388	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	3 624	4 373	4 388	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible/no action	no.	940	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	28 480	31 791	36 893	29 300	23 354	20 107	17 933	14 688	14 498	16 282
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	38.4	49.1	42.3	38.7	34.3	31.0	29.8	31.6	30.7	31.5
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	17.4	18.1	15.3	25.8	38.6	41.9	49.8	51.1	50.0	57.9
Total finalised (f)	%	55.8	67.2	57.6	64.5	72.9	72.9	79.6	82.7	80.6	89.3
Investigations in process (g)	%	28.1	13.9	27.1	32.3	22.8	23.9	17.4	14.7	17.2	7.4

TABLE 15A.71

Table 15A.71 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, Qld (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (h)	%	..	5.1	3.4	3.2	4.3	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.2	3.2
Total investigations	%	84.0	86.2	88.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dealt with by other means (i)	%	..	13.8	11.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	12.7	13.8	11.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible/no action	%	3.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	221	182	312
Carer/family issues	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	649	653	1 170
Total finalised (f)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	870	835	1 482
Investigations in process (g)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	693	448	195
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (h)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	128	116	119
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 691	1 399	1 796
Dealt with by other means (i)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 691	1 399	1 796
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	13.1	13.0	17.4

TABLE 15A.71

Table 15A.71 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, Qld (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Carer/family issues	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	38.4	46.7	65.1
Total finalised (f)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	51.4	59.7	82.5
Investigations in process (g)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	41.0	32.0	10.9
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (h)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.6	8.3	6.6
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dealt with by other means (i)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0

All children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	12 203	17 473	17 307	13 184	10 108	8 028	7 315	6 922	6 598	7 681
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	5 339	6 130	6 094	8 374	10 734	10 021	11 140	10 429	10 429	14 342
Total finalised (f)	no.	17 542	23 603	23 401	21 558	20 842	18 049	18 455	17 351	17 027	22 023
Investigations in process (g)	no.	8 645	5 020	11 357	11 048	6 518	6 149	4 260	3 860	4 083	1 929
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (h)	no.	..	1 775	1 392	1 006	1 151	805	693	674	545	871
Total investigations	no.	26 187	30 398	36 150	33 612	28 511	25 003	23 408	21 885	21 655	24 823
Dealt with by other means (i)	no.	..	4 625	4 679	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	3 850	4 625	4 679	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	1 031	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 15A.71

Table 15A.71 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, Qld (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Total notifications	no.	31 068	35 023	40 829	33 612	28 511	25 003	23 408	21 885	21 655	24 823
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	39.3	49.9	42.4	39.2	35.5	32.1	31.3	31.6	30.5	30.9
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	17.2	17.5	14.9	24.9	37.6	40.1	47.6	47.7	48.2	57.8
Total finalised (f)	%	56.5	67.4	57.3	64.1	73.1	72.2	78.8	79.3	78.6	88.7
Investigations in process (g)	%	27.8	14.3	27.8	32.9	22.9	24.6	18.2	17.6	18.9	7.8
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (h)	%	..	5.1	3.4	3.0	4.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.5	3.5
Total investigations	%	84.3	86.8	88.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dealt with by other means (i)	%	..	13.2	11.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	12.4	13.2	11.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	3.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) If a child was the subject of more than one notification, investigation or substantiation, then each one of these was counted. The definition of an investigation includes interviewing or sighting the child where practicable.
- (b) Investigations relate to notifications received during the financial year. If the investigation was completed by 31 August it is classified as finalised. If the investigation was not completed by 31 August it is classified as not finalised.
- (c) From 2006-07 notification figures for Queensland are affected by a change in recording practice. With the introduction of the Integrated Client Management System in March 2007, any new child protection concerns received by the department that relate to an open notification or investigation and assessment are recorded as an additional concern and linked to the open notification/investigation and assessment. Previously, any new child protection concerns received by the department were recorded as an additional notification.
- (d) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (e) During 2011-12, additional staff focussed on investigations and assessments were deployed across Queensland. This resulted in a decrease in the number of investigations not yet finalised, and an increase in the number of investigations with a finalised outcome of substantiated, unsubstantiated or no investigation and assessment outcome.

TABLE 15A.71

Table 15A.71 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, Qld (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
(f)	This figure excludes those finalised investigations with an assessment outcome of 'No Investigation and Assessment Outcome'. This is instead reported in the category 'Investigation closed - no outcome possible' introduced in 2006-07. It includes notifications where there was insufficient information to enable an assessment outcome of substantiated or not substantiated to be determined. This may occur in circumstances where a family was unable to be identified, located or has moved overseas and the investigation is therefore finalised and closed.										
(g)	Prior to 2006-07, the category 'Investigations in process' was called 'Investigations not finalised'.										
(h)	In Queensland, 'investigation closed - no outcome possible' is considered to be a finalised investigation. This category includes notifications where there was insufficient information to enable an assessment outcome of substantiated or unsubstantiated to be determined. This may occur in situations where the family was unable to be identified, located or has moved overseas and the investigation is therefore considered finalised and closed.										
(i)	The category 'Dealt with by other means' includes notifications that were responded to by means other than an investigation, such as referral to family services or provision of advice.										
	na Not available. .. Not applicable.										

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.72

Table 15A.72 Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status, Qld (a)

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Indigenous										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	231	307	431	474	492	567	677	609	644	574
Had prior admissions to orders	161	271	331	615	728	819	1 040	1 063	1 127	1 110
Total children admitted	392	578	762	1 089	1 220	1 386	1 717	1 672	1 771	1 684
Children discharged from orders	290	324	454	640	691	668	682	739	771	974
Non-Indigenous										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	1 056	1 443	1 851	1 651	1 218	1 360	1 291	956	1 008	1 010
Had prior admissions to orders	633	917	1 092	1 332	1 560	1 566	1 639	1 674	1 549	1 543
Total children admitted	1 689	2 360	2 943	2 983	2 778	2 926	2 930	2 630	2 557	2 553
Children discharged from orders	1 085	1 288	1 664	1 863	1 655	1 759	1 586	1 606	1 409	1 609
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	14	22	34
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	3	11
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	16	25	45
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	18	5	20
All children										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	1 287	1 750	2 282	2 125	1 710	1 927	1 968	1 579	1 674	1 618
Had prior admissions to orders	794	1 188	1 423	1 947	2 288	2 385	2 679	2 739	2 679	2 664
Total children admitted	2 081	2 938	3 705	4 072	3 998	4 312	4 647	4 318	4 353	4 282
Children discharged from orders	1 375	1 612	2 118	2 503	2 346	2 427	2 268	2 363	2 185	2 603

(a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

TABLE 15A.72

Table 15A.72 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status, Qld (a)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
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(b) Previous admissions to care and protection orders in other jurisdictions could not be counted.

na Not available.

Source : AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.73

Table 15A.73 Number of children on care and protection orders at 30 June by type of order and Indigenous status, Qld (a)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of Indigenous children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	888	1 041	1 188	1 439	1 589	1 619	2 021	2 303	2 368	2 485
Third party parental responsibility orders (b)	..	..	..	..	..	131	177	217	234	286
Supervisory and other finalised orders	24	44	65	85	65	114	114	128	142	123
Interim and temporary orders	41	61	89	143	261	352	408	321	437	480
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other/not stated	—	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous children	953	1 146	1 342	1 667	1 915	2 216	2 720	2 969	3 181	3 374
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	2 943	3 342	3 909	4 145	3 706	3 463	3 801	3 767	3 882	3 901
Third party parental responsibility orders (b)	..	..	..	..	..	432	486	547	605	698
Supervisory and other finalised orders	111	172	220	265	288	290	355	278	263	227
Interim and temporary orders	100	290	386	369	482	639	580	526	497	620
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other/not stated	—	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	3 154	3 804	4 515	4 779	4 476	4 824	5 222	5 118	5 247	5 446
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	16	19
Third party parental responsibility orders (b)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	2	1
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	3	6
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	7	17
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	28	43
All children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	3 831	4 383	5 097	5 584	5 295	5 082	5 822	6 073	6 266	6 405

TABLE 15A.73

Table 15A.73 Number of children on care and protection orders at 30 June by type of order and Indigenous status, Qld (a)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Third party parental responsibility orders (b)	..	..	..	..	..	563	663	764	841	985
Supervisory and other finalised orders	135	216	285	350	353	404	469	406	408	356
Interim and temporary orders	141	351	475	512	743	991	988	847	941	1 117
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other/not stated	—	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total children	4 107	4 950	5 857	6 446	6 391	7 040	7 942	8 090	8 456	8 863

(a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(b) From 2008, data for the category 'third party parental responsibility orders' are reported separately. Previously these were counted as a subset of 'guardianship or custody orders'.

(c) Data on administrative/voluntary arrangements within the category of care and protection orders is not applicable for Queensland.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.74

Table 15A.74 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, Qld (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Children in notifications										
Number of children										
Indigenous	1 618	1 933	2 451	2 936	4 003	4 265	4 650	4 832	4 953	5 820
Non-Indigenous	20 203	22 871	26 847	22 468	19 817	17 836	16 105	13 182	13 066	14 367
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 622	1 334	1 722
All children	21 821	24 804	29 298	25 404	23 820	22 101	20 755	19 636	19 353	21 909
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	28.6	33.7	42.3	50.3	67.7	71.5	71.8	69.4	70.3	81.4
Non-Indigenous	24.2	27.1	31.4	26.0	22.1	19.5	17.2	13.0	12.8	14.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	24.4	27.5	32.1	27.5	25.0	22.7	20.8	18.1	17.7	20.4
Children in finalised investigations (e)										
Number of children										
Indigenous	1 149	1 445	1 499	1 925	2 957	2 991	3 555	3 830	3 890	5 232
Non-Indigenous	11 942	15 986	16 242	14 867	14 490	13 084	12 922	10 976	10 584	12 989
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	828	790	1 421
All children	13 091	17 431	17 741	16 792	17 447	16 075	16 477	15 634	15 264	19 642
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	20.3	25.2	25.8	33.0	50.0	50.1	54.9	55.0	55.2	73.2
Non-Indigenous	14.3	18.9	19.0	17.2	16.2	14.3	13.8	10.8	10.4	12.9
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	14.7	19.3	19.5	18.2	18.3	16.5	16.5	14.4	14.0	18.2
Children in substantiations										
Number of children										
Indigenous	881	1 192	1 186	1 340	1 725	1 617	1 747	1 780	1 731	2 002
Non-Indigenous	8 104	11 481	11 700	8 737	7 053	5 660	4 849	4 227	4 032	4 670

TABLE 15A.74

Table 15A.74 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, Qld (a), (b), (c), (d)

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	211	178	302
All children	8 985	12 673	12 886	10 077	8 778	7 277	6 596	6 218	5 941	6 974
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	15.6	20.8	20.4	23.0	29.2	27.1	27.0	25.6	24.6	28.0
Non-Indigenous	9.7	13.6	13.7	10.1	7.9	6.2	5.2	4.2	3.9	4.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	10.1	14.0	14.1	10.9	9.2	7.5	6.6	5.7	5.4	6.5
Children on care and protection orders										
Number of children										
Indigenous	953	1 146	1 342	1 667	1 915	2 216	2 720	2 969	3 181	3 374
Non-Indigenous	3 154	3 804	4 515	4 779	4 476	4 824	5 222	5 118	5 247	5 446
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	28	43
All children	4 107	4 950	5 857	6 446	6 391	7 040	7 942	8 090	8 456	8 863
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	16.0	18.9	21.9	26.7	30.6	35.0	39.5	42.4	44.8	46.9
Non-Indigenous	3.6	4.2	5.0	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	4.3	5.2	6.0	6.5	6.3	6.8	7.4	7.4	7.7	8.2

(a) Prior to 2009-10, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–16 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. For 2009-10 onwards, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations are calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0-17 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000.

TABLE 15A.74

Table 15A.74 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, Qld (a), (b), (c), (d)

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
(b)	Rates of non-Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates of Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0-17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).									
(c)	Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.									
(d)	Rates are not able to be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data are not available.									
(e)	This figure excludes those children with a finalised investigation and assessment outcome of 'No investigation and assessment outcome'. In these cases there was insufficient information to enable an assessment outcome of substantiated or not substantiated to be determined. This may occur in circumstances where a family was unable to be identified, located or has moved overseas and the investigation is therefore finalised and closed. These finalised investigations have been included in the category 'Investigation closed - no outcome possible' introduced in 2007.									
	na Not available.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations Australia* data collection; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.78

Table 15A.78 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years, by Indigenous status, Qld (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Number of children in care										
Indigenous	813	958	1 275	1 496	1 749	2 085	2 481	2 686	2 850	3 041
Non-Indigenous	2 974	3 455	4 382	4 380	4 223	4 585	4 612	4 655	4 722	4 919
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	9	30	39
All children	3 787	4 413	5 657	5 876	5 972	6 670	7 093	7 350	7 602	7 999
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population (d)										
Indigenous	13.6	15.8	20.8	24.0	27.9	33.0	36.0	38.3	40.2	42.2
Non-Indigenous	3.4	3.9	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.9
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	4.0	4.6	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.4	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.4
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year										
Number of children in care										
Indigenous	1 081	1 217	1 484	1 790	2 244	2 730	3 136	3 490	3 651	3 796
Non-Indigenous	4 029	4 483	5 248	5 417	5 836	6 259	6 391	6 032	6 092	6 205
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	43	57	78
All children	5 110	5 700	6 732	7 207	8 080	8 989	9 527	9 565	9 800	10 079
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population (e)										
Indigenous	18.3	20.2	24.4	29.2	36.0	43.4	45.9	50.1	51.8	53.1
Non-Indigenous	4.5	5.0	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.2
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	5.4	6.0	7.0	7.4	8.0	8.7	9.0	8.8	9.0	9.4

(a) Data prior to 2004 on children in out-of-home care include the following categories of children even if they do not meet the definition of 'out-of-home care': wards, children under a guardianship order, protected persons (including overseas adoptees) and pre-adoption placements.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

TABLE 15A.78

Table 15A.78 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years, by Indigenous status, Qld (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
(c) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.										
(d) Rates for non-Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates for Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0-17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).										
(e) Rates were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in at least one out of home care placement during the year, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. Rates could not be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data were not available.										
na Not available.										

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.79

Table 15A.79 Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and placement type, Qld (a), (b)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Residential care	8	3	7	37	58	83	135	211	245	240
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Home based care										
Foster care	463	587	810	938	986	1 235	1 491	1 605	1 680	1 760
Relative/kinship care	342	368	458	521	705	767	855	870	925	1 041
Other home based care	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total home based	805	955	1 268	1 459	1 691	2 002	2 346	2 475	2 605	2 801
Independent living (incl. private board)	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other (incl. unknown)	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Indigenous children	813	958	1 275	1 496	1 749	2 085	2 481	2 686	2 850	3 041
Non-Indigenous										
Residential care	35	44	54	188	287	303	309	356	369	409
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Home based care										
Foster care	2 352	2 684	3 275	3 063	2 557	2 803	2 779	2 781	2 830	2 790
Relative/kinship care	587	727	1 053	1 129	1 379	1 479	1 524	1 518	1 523	1 720
Other home based care	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total home based	2 939	3 411	4 328	4 192	3 936	4 282	4 303	4 299	4 353	4 510
Independent living (incl. private board)	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other (incl. unknown)	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total non-Indigenous children	2 974	3 455	4 382	4 380	4 223	4 585	4 612	4 655	4 722	4 919
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	5	4
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Home based care										
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7	18	29

TABLE 15A.79

Table 15A.79 Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and placement type, Qld (a), (b)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	7	6
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	9	25	35
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	9	30	39
All children										
Residential care	43	47	61	225	345	386	444	567	619	653
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Home based care										
Foster care	2 815	3 271	4 085	4 001	3 543	4 038	4 270	4 393	4 528	4 579
Relative/kinship care	929	1 095	1 511	1 650	2 084	2 246	2 379	2 390	2 455	2 767
Other home based care	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total home based	3 744	4 366	5 596	5 651	5 627	6 284	6 649	6 783	6 983	7 346
Independent living (incl. private board)	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other (incl. unknown)	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total all children	3 787	4 413	5 657	5 876	5 972	6 670	7 093	7 350	7 602	7 999

(a) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.80

Table 15A.80 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, Qld (a), (b)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Care and protection order	751	892	1 149	1 414	1 545	1 847	2 330	2 564	2 753	2 915
Another type of order	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not on an order	62	64	124	82	204	238	151	122	97	126
Total Indigenous children	813	958	1 275	1 496	1 749	2 085	2 481	2 686	2 850	3 041
Non-Indigenous										
Care and protection order	2 517	3 032	3 869	3 909	3 651	3 970	4 318	4 381	4 480	4 730
Another type of order	2	5	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not on an order	455	418	513	469	572	615	294	274	242	189
Total non-Indigenous children	2 974	3 455	4 382	4 380	4 223	4 585	4 612	4 655	4 722	4 919
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	24	32
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6	6	7
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	9	30	39
All children										
Care and protection order	3 268	3 924	5 018	5 323	5 196	5 817	6 648	6 948	7 257	7 677
Another type of order	2	7	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not on an order	517	482	637	551	776	853	445	402	345	322
Total all children	3 787	4 413	5 657	5 876	5 972	6 670	7 093	7 350	7 602	7 999

(a) 'On a care and protection order' includes children on guardianship or custody orders or arrangements; and those on interim or temporary orders. 'On another type of order' includes offence orders or other orders that are not care and protection orders.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.81

Table 15A.81 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, Qld (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	85	124	269	325	na	61	89	86	52	85
1 to less than 6 months	166	229	297	317	na	279	292	238	292	246
6 months to less than 1 year	121	154	171	213	na	267	306	287	278	297
1 to less than 2 years	156	155	197	252	na	324	443	530	449	473
2 to less than 5 years	163	179	216	257	na	700	772	799	922	971
5 years or more	122	117	125	132	na	454	579	746	857	969
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	na	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	813	958	1 275	1 496	na	2 085	2 481	2 686	2 850	3 041
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	na	—	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous children	813	958	1 275	1 496	1 749	2 085	2 481	2 686	2 850	3 041
Non-Indigenous										
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	335	404	929	847	na	176	123	96	108	102
1 to less than 6 months	724	797	889	874	na	576	411	370	405	469
6 months to less than 1 year	458	519	616	548	na	513	486	458	402	435
1 to less than 2 years	472	618	695	773	na	787	830	704	688	669
2 to less than 5 years	564	678	791	853	na	1 315	1 369	1 454	1 395	1 355
5 years or more	421	439	462	485	na	1 218	1 393	1 573	1 724	1 889
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	na	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	2 974	3 455	4 382	4 380	na	4 585	4 612	4 655	4 722	4 919
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	na	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	2 974	3 455	4 382	4 380	4 223	4 585	4 612	4 655	4 722	4 919

TABLE 15A.81

Table 15A.81 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, Qld (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	na	na
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	2	4
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	11	16
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	10	8
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	2	5
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	2	4
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	3	2
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	9	30	39
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	9	30	39
All children										
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	420	528	1 198	1 172	na	237	212	184	162	191
1 to less than 6 months	890	1 026	1 186	1 191	na	855	703	611	708	731
6 months to less than 1 year	579	673	787	761	na	780	792	747	690	740
1 to less than 2 years	628	773	892	1 025	na	1 111	1 273	1 236	1 139	1 147
2 to less than 5 years	727	857	1 007	1 110	na	2 015	2 141	2 253	2 319	2 330
5 years or more	543	556	587	617	na	1 672	1 972	2 319	2 584	2 860
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	na	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	3 787	4 413	5 657	5 876	na	6 670	7 093	7 350	7 602	7 999
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	na	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	3 787	4 413	5 657	5 876	5 972	6 670	7 093	7 350	7 602	7 999

TABLE 15A.81

Table 15A.81 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, Qld (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
(a)	This indicates the length of time a child has been in out-of-home placement on a continuous basis at 30 June. A return home of less than 7 days is not counted as a break in the continuity of placement.									
(b)	Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.									
(c)	Prior to 2008, Queensland was not able to report on the length of time in continuous out-of-home care placement, instead reporting on the length of time in the current out-of-home care placement. From 2008 data refer to the length of time in continuous out-of-home care and is therefore not comparable with previous years.									
(d)	Data for 2006-07 have not been provided due to the transition to a new information management system.									
	na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.82

Table 15A.82 **Number of children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care, Qld (a), (b)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Indigenous										
1 to less than 6 months	117	56	100	126	180	176	173	200	188	117
6 months to less than 1 year	30	23	29	45	59	52	81	92	65	59
1 to less than 2 years	29	27	31	84	77	61	98	118	123	105
2 to less than 5 years	31	40	44	53	92	99	93	106	129	146
5 years or more	20	21	30	49	46	46	55	81	70	68
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous children	227	167	234	357	454	434	500	597	575	495
Non-Indigenous										
1 to less than 6 months	438	365	399	361	449	440	431	309	292	202
6 months to less than 1 year	145	109	168	178	149	173	188	135	106	97
1 to less than 2 years	99	108	174	228	170	189	248	224	205	155
2 to less than 5 years	114	92	135	210	203	167	252	239	293	226
5 years or more	96	84	98	112	106	141	131	148	155	162
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	892	758	974	1 089	1 077	1 110	1 250	1 055	1 051	842
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5	1	8
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	—	3
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	1	1
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	1
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6	2	13
All children										
1 to less than 6 months	555	421	499	487	629	616	604	514	481	327

TABLE 15A.82

Table 15A.82 **Number of children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care, Qld (a), (b)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
6 months to less than 1 year	175	132	197	223	208	225	269	228	171	159
1 to less than 2 years	128	135	205	312	247	250	346	342	329	261
2 to less than 5 years	145	132	179	263	295	266	345	345	422	373
5 years or more	116	105	128	161	152	187	186	229	225	230
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	1 119	925	1 208	1 446	1 531	1 544	1 750	1 658	1 628	1 350

(a) This indicates the length of time a child had been in out-of-home placement on a continuous basis for those children who exited care during the year. A return home of less than 7 days is not counted as a break in the continuity of placement.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.83

Table 15A.83 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June placed with relatives/kin, by Indigenous status, Qld (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of children at 30 June											
Indigenous	no.	342	368	458	521	705	767	855	870	925	1 041
Non-Indigenous	no.	587	727	1 053	1 129	1 379	1 479	1 524	1 518	1 523	1 720
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	7	6
All children	no.	929	1 095	1 511	1 650	2 084	2 246	2 379	2 390	2 455	2 767
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June											
Indigenous	%	42.1	38.4	35.9	34.8	40.3	36.8	34.5	32.4	32.5	34.2
Non-Indigenous	%	19.7	21.0	24.0	25.8	32.7	32.3	33.0	32.6	32.3	35.0
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	22.2	23.3	15.4
All children	%	24.5	24.8	26.7	28.1	34.9	33.7	33.5	32.5	32.3	34.6

(a) The percentage of children in out-of-home care placed with relatives or kin was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where the placement type was known.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(c) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.84

Table 15A.84 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June by Indigenous status and relationship of caregiver, Qld (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June											
Placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	323	326	343	379	401	399	590	571	605	659
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	19	42	115	142	167	164	265	299	320	382
Total placed with relative/kin	no.	342	368	458	521	568	563	855	870	925	1 041
Other Indigenous carer	no.	198	236	366	400	449	610	566	538	510	541
Indigenous residential care	no.	6	3	2	9	6	9	24	37	60	52
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	204	239	368	409	455	619	590	575	570	593
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	546	607	826	930	1 023	1 182	1 445	1 445	1 495	1 634
Not placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carers	no.	265	351	444	538	674	829	925	1 067	1 170	188
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	2	—	5	28	52	74	111	174	185	1 219
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	267	351	449	566	726	903	1 036	1 241	1 355	1 407
Independent living/unknown	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	813	958	1 275	1 496	1 749	2 085	2 481	2 686	2 850	3 041
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June											
Placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Indigenous relative/kin	%	39.7	34.0	26.9	25.3	22.9	19.1	23.8	21.3	21.2	21.7
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	2.3	4.4	9.0	9.5	9.5	7.9	10.7	11.1	11.2	12.6
Total placed with relative/kin	%	42.1	38.4	35.9	34.8	32.5	27.0	34.5	32.4	32.5	34.2
Other Indigenous carer	%	24.4	24.6	28.7	26.7	25.7	29.3	22.8	20.0	17.9	17.8
Indigenous residential care	%	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.4	2.1	1.7
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	25.1	24.9	28.9	27.3	26.0	29.7	23.8	21.4	20.0	19.5

TABLE 15A.84

Table 15A.84 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June by Indigenous status and relationship of caregiver, Qld (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	67.2	63.4	64.8	62.2	58.5	56.7	58.2	53.8	52.5	53.7
Not placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	32.6	36.6	34.8	36.0	38.5	39.8	37.3	39.7	41.1	6.2
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	0.2	—	0.4	1.9	3.0	3.5	4.5	6.5	6.5	40.1
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	32.8	36.6	35.2	37.8	41.5	43.3	41.8	46.2	47.5	46.3
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) There may be some children in the category residential care/independent living who had Indigenous caregivers in facility-based care.

.. Not applicable. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.85

Table 15A.85 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care in a home based placement at 30 June, by Indigenous status, Qld (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of children under 12 years in a home based placement											
Indigenous	no.	548	685	923	1 105	1 326	1 568	1 862	1 978	2 101	2 225
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 052	2 426	3 072	2 979	2 768	3 030	3 048	3 032	3 094	3 199
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	8	22	30
All children	no.	2 600	3 111	3 995	4 084	4 094	4 598	4 910	5 018	5 217	5 454
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care											
Indigenous	%	99.1	99.9	99.9	99.5	99.2	98.7	97.9	96.9	96.6	96.4
Non-Indigenous	%	99.5	99.6	99.6	98.6	97.5	98.4	98.5	98.5	98.7	98.2
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	95.7	96.8
All children	%	99.4	99.6	99.7	98.9	98.0	98.5	98.3	97.9	97.8	97.4
Proportion of children under 12 years <u>not</u> in a home based placement											
Indigenous	%	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.1	3.1	3.4	3.6
Non-Indigenous	%	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.4	2.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.8
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	4.3	3.2
All children	%	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.1	2.0	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.6

(a) The percentage of children under 12 years in home-based placements was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children under 12 years old in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where placement type was known.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

Single jurisdiction data — WA

TABLE 15A.89

Table 15A.89 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, WA (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Indigenous children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	296	351	385	332	479	546	574	704	560	861
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	251	267	365	396	447	604	719	755	951	1 441
Total finalised	no.	547	618	750	728	926	1 150	1 293	1 459	1 511	2 302
Investigations in process (e)	no.	175	118	316	353	379	293	111	111	241	262
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	..	..	..	..	48	52	55	52	92	167
Total investigations	no.	722	736	1 066	1 081	1 353	1 495	1 459	1 622	1 844	2 731
Dealt with by other means (g)	no.	..	..	..	..	1 246	1 591	2 112	2 612	..	909
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	30	29	21	41	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	752	765	1 087	1 122	2 599	3 086	3 571	4 234	1 844	3 640
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	39.4	45.9	35.4	29.6	18.4	17.7	16.1	16.6	30.4	23.7
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	33.4	34.9	33.6	35.3	17.2	19.6	20.1	17.8	51.6	39.6
Total finalised	%	72.7	80.8	69.0	64.9	35.6	37.3	36.2	34.5	81.9	63.2
Investigations in process (e)	%	23.3	15.4	29.1	31.5	14.6	9.5	3.1	2.6	13.1	7.2
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	..	..	..	..	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.2	5.0	4.6
Total investigations	%	96.0	96.2	98.1	96.3	52.1	48.4	40.9	38.3	100.0	75.0
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	..	..	..	..	47.9	51.6	59.1	61.7	..	25.0

TABLE 15A.89

Table 15A.89 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, WA (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	4.0	3.8	1.9	3.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	592	617	719	628	754	918	949	850	705	1 143
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	696	789	922	994	1 252	1 424	1 475	1 360	1 282	1 953
Total finalised	no.	1 288	1 406	1 641	1 622	2 006	2 342	2 424	2 210	1 987	3 096
Investigations in process (e)	no.	198	176	455	487	441	415	182	167	257	267
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	..	..	..	..	102	131	97	83	114	178
Total investigations	no.	1 486	1 582	2 096	2 109	2 549	2 888	2 703	2 460	2 358	3 541
Dealt with by other means (g)		..	..	..	..	2 552	3 003	3 885	3 273	..	1 019
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible/no action	no.	55	70	23	84	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	1 541	1 652	2 119	2 193	5 101	5 891	6 588	5 733	2 358	4 560
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	38.4	37.3	33.9	28.6	14.8	15.6	14.4	14.8	29.9	25.1
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	45.2	47.8	43.5	45.3	24.5	24.2	22.4	23.7	54.4	42.8
Total finalised	%	83.6	85.1	77.4	74.0	39.3	39.8	36.8	38.5	84.3	67.9
Investigations in process (e)	%	12.8	10.7	21.5	22.2	8.6	7.0	2.8	2.9	10.9	5.9

TABLE 15A.89

Table 15A.89 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, WA (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	..	..	..	..	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.4	4.8	3.9
Total investigations	%	96.4	95.8	98.9	96.2	50.0	49.0	41.0	42.9	100.0	77.7
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	..	..	..	..	50.0	51.0	59.0	57.1	..	22.3
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible/no action	%	3.6	4.2	1.1	3.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	98	642	755
Carer/family issues	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	272	1 721	2 627
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	370	2 363	3 382
Investigations in process (e)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	44	313	376
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	20	137	232
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	434	2 813	3 990
Dealt with by other means (g)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 759	..	1 555
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2 193	2 813	5 545
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.5	22.8	13.6

TABLE 15A.89

Table 15A.89 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, WA (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Carer/family issues	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	12.4	61.2	47.4
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	16.9	84.0	61.0
Investigations in process (e)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.0	11.1	6.8
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.9	4.9	4.2
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	19.8	100.0	72.0
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	80.2	..	28.0
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
All children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	888	968	1 104	960	1 233	1 464	1 523	1 652	1 907	2 759
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	947	1 056	1 287	1 390	1 699	2 028	2 194	2 387	3 954	6 021
Total finalised	no.	1 835	2 024	2 391	2 350	2 932	3 492	3 717	4 039	5 861	8 780
Investigations in process (e)	no.	373	294	771	840	820	708	293	322	811	905
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	..	..	..	..	150	183	152	155	343	577
Total investigations	no.	2 208	2 318	3 162	3 190	3 902	4 383	4 162	4 516	7 015	10 262
Dealt with by other means (g)	no.	..	..	..	..	3 798	4 594	5 997	7 644	3 961	3 483
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	85	99	44	125	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 15A.89

Table 15A.89 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, WA (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Total notifications	no.	2 293	2 417	3 206	3 315	7 700	8 977	10 159	12 160	10 976	13 745
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	38.7	40.0	34.4	29.0	16.0	16.3	15.0	13.6	17.4	20.1
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	41.3	43.7	40.1	41.9	22.1	22.6	21.6	19.6	36.0	43.8
Total finalised	%	80.0	83.7	74.6	70.9	38.1	38.9	36.6	33.2	53.4	63.9
Investigations in process (e)	%	16.3	12.2	24.0	25.3	10.6	7.9	2.9	2.6	7.4	6.6
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	..	..	..	..	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.3	3.1	4.2
Total investigations	%	96.3	95.9	98.6	96.2	50.7	48.8	41.0	37.1	63.9	74.7
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	..	..	..	..	49.3	51.2	59.0	62.9	36.1	25.3
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	3.7	4.1	1.4	3.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) If a child was the subject of more than one notification, investigation or substantiation, then each one of these was counted. The definition of an investigation includes interviewing or sighting the child where practicable. Investigations relate to notifications received during the financial year. If the investigation was completed by 31 August it is classified as finalised. If the investigation was not completed by 31 August it is classified as not finalised. For WA, a safety and wellbeing assessment (investigation) is counted as 'finalised' if it is approved, otherwise it is counted as 'in process'.
- (b) The number of notifications increased between 2005-06 and 2006-07 as all Concern for Child Wellbeing reports are now classified as a notification. Previously, only those that were followed by an investigation were counted as a notification. For 2011-12, initial inquiries where the primary concern for a child was emotional/psychological abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse or neglect are counted as notifications in this table.
- (c) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (d) 'Carer/family issues' includes children where no actual harm is determined but carer/family issues were involved.
- (e) Prior to 2006-07, the category 'Investigations in process' was called 'Investigations not finalised'.
- (f) The category 'Investigation closed - no outcome possible' was introduced in 2006-07. It includes cases where an outcome of substantiated or not substantiated could not be reached, but where the file may be closed for administrative reasons.

TABLE 15A.89

Table 15A.89 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, WA (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
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(g) The category 'Dealt with by other means' includes notifications that were responded to by means other than an investigation, such as referral to family services or provision of advice. Prior to 2006-07, some of the cases recorded as 'dealt with by other means' may have been cases where the investigation was closed with no outcome possible. 'Dealt with by other means' also includes cases that were previously reported as 'No investigation possible/no action'.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.90

Table 15A.90 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status, WA (a), (b)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Indigenous										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	140	167	188	281	502	498	307	327	406	514
Had prior admissions to orders	2	3	4	45	80	126	276	247	134	243
Total children admitted	142	170	192	326	582	624	583	574	540	757
Children discharged from orders	75	63	63	63	157	170	172	214	158	155
Non-Indigenous										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	289	262	299	363	661	744	401	452	431	593
Had prior admissions to orders	6	9	22	64	119	200	371	336	121	222
Total children admitted	295	271	321	427	780	944	772	788	552	815
Children discharged from orders	143	156	192	180	265	272	375	411	235	202
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	144	47
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	2	—
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	146	47
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	4	4
All children										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	429	429	487	644	1 163	1 242	708	781	981	1 154
Had prior admissions to orders	8	12	26	109	199	326	647	583	257	465
Total children admitted	437	441	513	753	1 362	1 568	1 355	1 364	1 238	1 619
Children discharged from orders	218	221	255	243	422	442	547	627	397	361

(a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

TABLE 15A.90

Table 15A.90 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status, WA (a), (b)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
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(b) In 2008-09, the number of 'children admitted to orders for the first time' might be lower than previous years due to a change in counting processes.

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.91

Table 15A.91 **Number of children on care and protection orders at 30 June by type of order and Indigenous status, WA (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of Indigenous children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	459	513	556	659	818	1 012	1 154	1 232	1 263	1 326
Third party parental responsibility orders (f)	..	..	..	..	..	24	46	48	75	129
Supervisory and other finalised orders	..	..	..	1	23	39	52	49	34	28
Interim and temporary orders	50	70	104	138	250	204	213	196	124	167
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (f)	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	—
Other/not stated	—	—	—	—	—	..	na	na	na	na
Total Indigenous children	509	583	660	798	1 091	1 279	1 465	1 525	1 496	1 650
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	879	922	961	1 032	1 206	1 367	1 461	1 501	1 401	1 436
Third party parental responsibility orders (f)	..	..	..	..	..	24	58	66	111	157
Supervisory and other finalised orders	..	..	..	2	42	81	92	96	39	33
Interim and temporary orders	82	134	162	214	290	329	261	243	112	187
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (f)	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	—
Other/not stated	—	—	—	—	—	..	na	na	na	na
Total non-Indigenous children	961	1 056	1 123	1 248	1 538	1 815	1 872	1 906	1 663	1 813
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	49	4
Third party parental responsibility orders (f)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	1	—
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	5	12
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	63	13
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (f)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	—	—
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	118	29
All children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	1 338	1 435	1 517	1 691	2 024	2 379	2 615	2 734	2 713	2 766

TABLE 15A.91

Table 15A.91 **Number of children on care and protection orders at 30 June by type of order and Indigenous status, WA (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Third party parental responsibility orders (f)	..	..	..	..	..	24	104	114	187	286
Supervisory and other finalised orders	..	..	..	3	65	120	144	145	78	73
Interim and temporary orders	132	204	266	352	540	533	474	439	299	367
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (f)	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	—
Other/not stated	—	—	—	—	—	..	na	na	na	na
Total children	1 470	1 639	1 783	2 046	2 629	3 094	3 337	3 432	3 277	3 492

- (a) Children on care applications are included in the category 'interim and temporary orders'. Specifically, in WA, the application for a care and protection order to be issued for a child is counted as an interim order for national reporting purposes. However, no order is actually issued during this stage. It is thus not valid to compare the number of orders on a percentage basis.
- (b) Data include for the first time children in care applications adjourned at 30 June where no subsequent court appearance had occurred by the end of August. Data from 2001-02 and 2002-03 do not include these children.
- (c) Implementation of the Children and Community Services Act 2004 in March 2006 required the legal status of children in care to be reviewed and Protection Orders were sought for a number of children already in care but not under care and protection orders, for 2006 onwards.
- (d) In 2006-07, the number of children on orders included 24 children who were placed on Enduring Parental Responsibility orders.
- (e) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (f) This category was included for the first time in the 2009 Report.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.92

Table 15A.92 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders:
Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, WA (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Children in notifications										
Number of children										
Indigenous	682	688	968	1 017	2 262	2 657	2 999	3 551	2 372	3 010
Non-Indigenous	1 456	1 550	1 960	2 032	4 654	5 222	5 792	4 972	3 048	3 829
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2 010	4 314	5 015
All children	2 138	2 238	2 928	3 049	6 916	7 879	8 791	10 533	9 734	11 854
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	23.9	23.9	33.5	35.0	77.3	90.3	102.7	114.5	76.2	96.4
Non-Indigenous	3.4	3.6	4.6	4.7	10.5	11.6	12.5	9.9	6.0	7.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	4.7	4.9	6.4	6.6	14.6	16.4	17.8	19.7	18.0	21.6
Children in finalised investigations										
Number of children										
Indigenous	530	571	677	676	828	1 047	1 177	1 289	1 430	2 168
Non-Indigenous	1 264	1 335	1 537	1 516	1 873	2 167	2 239	2 055	1 934	2 883
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	360	2 379	3 390
All children	1 794	1 906	2 214	2 192	2 701	3 214	3 416	3 704	5 743	8 441
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	18.6	19.9	23.4	23.3	28.3	35.6	40.3	41.6	45.9	69.4
Non-Indigenous	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.5	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.1	3.8	5.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	3.9	4.2	4.8	4.8	5.7	6.7	6.9	6.9	10.6	15.4
Children in substantiations										
Number of children										
Indigenous	275	322	353	316	438	520	545	642	539	763

TABLE 15A.92

Table 15A.92 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, WA (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Non-Indigenous	571	599	682	603	716	863	909	818	695	944
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	97	636	876
All children	846	921	1 035	919	1 154	1 383	1 454	1 557	1 870	2 583
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	9.6	11.2	12.2	10.9	15.0	17.7	18.7	20.7	17.3	24.4
Non-Indigenous	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.8
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.4	4.7
Children on care and protection orders										
Number of children										
Indigenous	509	583	660	798	1 091	1 279	1 465	1 525	1 496	1 650
Non-Indigenous	961	1 056	1 123	1 248	1 538	1 815	1 872	1 906	1 663	1 813
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	118	29
All children	1 470	1 639	1 783	2 046	2 629	3 094	3 337	3 432	3 277	3 492
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	16.9	19.2	21.6	25.8	35.2	41.0	47.4	49.1	48.0	52.7
Non-Indigenous	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.2	5.2	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.3

(a) Prior to 2009-10, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–16 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. For 2009-10 onwards, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations are calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0-17 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000.

TABLE 15A.92

Table 15A.92 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders:
Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, WA (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
(b)	Rates of non-Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates of Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0-17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).									
(c)	Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.									
(d)	Rates are not able to be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data are not available.									
(e)	The number of notifications increased between 2005-06 and 2006-07 as all Concern for Child Wellbeing reports are now classified as a notification. Previously, only those that were followed by an investigation were counted as a notification. For 2011-12, initial inquiries where the primary concern for a child was emotional/psychological abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse or neglect are counted as notifications in this table.									
(f)	Implementation of the Children and Community Services Act 2004 in March 2006 required the legal status of children in care to be reviewed and Protection Orders were sought for a number of children already in care but not under care and protection orders.									
(g)	WA is currently unable to report a child's characteristics based on his or her first substantiation. As a result, a small number of children might be double counted in this table where they have more than one substantiation and these notifications had differing characteristics such as age or abuse type.									
(h)	Children on care applications are included in the category 'interim and temporary orders'. Specifically, in WA, the application for a care and protection order to be issued for a child is counted as an interim order for national reporting purposes. However, no order is actually issued during this stage. It is thus not valid to compare the number of orders on a percentage basis.									

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations Australia* data collection; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.96

Table 15A.96 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years, by Indigenous status, WA (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Number of children in care										
Indigenous	570	587	692	766	978	1 078	1 197	1 242	1 448	1 614
Non-Indigenous	1 045	1 094	1 137	1 202	1 393	1 468	1 485	1 494	1 527	1 760
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	145	26
All children	1 615	1 681	1 829	1 968	2 371	2 546	2 682	2 737	3 120	3 400
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population (d)										
Indigenous	18.9	19.3	22.6	24.8	31.6	34.6	38.8	40.0	46.4	51.6
Non-Indigenous	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.7	6.1
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year										
Number of children in care										
Indigenous	834	836	925	988	1 226	1 347	1 491	1 557	1 702	1 972
Non-Indigenous	1 450	1 477	1 564	1 556	1 765	1 915	1 965	1 976	1 908	2 203
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4	229	85
All children	2 284	2 313	2 489	2 544	2 991	3 262	3 456	3 537	3 839	4 260
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population (e)										
Indigenous	27.8	27.6	30.3	32.2	39.7	43.3	48.4	50.2	54.7	63.1
Non-Indigenous	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.2	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.6	7.1	7.8

(a) A child is only counted once, regardless of the number of placements during the year.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

TABLE 15A.96

Table 15A.96 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years, by Indigenous status, WA (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
(c) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer. Data may include a small number of children placed with relatives who were not reimbursed.										
(d) Rates for non-Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates for Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0-17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).										
(e) Rates were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in at least one out of home care placement during the year, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. Rates could not be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data were not available.										
na Not available.										

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.97

Table 15A.97 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and placement type, WA (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Residential care	49	57	39	38	50	41	42	62	101	76
Family group homes	..	..	24	25	33	44	57	37	60	92
Home based care										
Foster care	192	204	217	238	304	334	400	406	436	496
Relative/kinship care	323	319	400	452	573	651	693	733	788	816
Other home based care	—	—	—	—	—	..	—	—	57	—
Total home based	515	523	617	690	877	985	1 093	1 139	1 281	1 312
Independent living (incl. private board)	2	4	5	4	5	7	2	4	6	5
Other (incl. unknown)	4	3	7	9	13	1	3	—	—	129
Total Indigenous children	570	587	692	766	978	1 078	1 197	1 242	1 448	1 614
Non-Indigenous										
Residential care	87	104	85	74	89	104	56	82	58	73
Family group homes	..	..	19	17	14	7	34	27	80	78
Home based care										
Foster care	644	652	665	728	822	847	885	860	807	883
Relative/kinship care	284	304	337	356	444	485	494	502	529	639
Other home based care	—	—	—	—	—	..	—	—	37	—
Total home based	928	956	1 002	1 084	1 266	1 332	1 379	1 362	1 373	1 522
Independent living (incl. private board)	27	28	21	17	12	16	15	22	16	8
Other (incl. unknown)	3	6	10	10	12	9	1	1	—	79
Total non-Indigenous children	1 045	1 094	1 137	1 202	1 393	1 468	1 485	1 494	1 527	1 760
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	4	1
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	10	—
Home based care										

TABLE 15A.97

Table 15A.97 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and placement type, WA (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	73	7
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	52	10
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	6	–
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	131	17
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	8
Total all children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	145	26
All children										
Residential care	136	161	124	112	139	145	98	144	163	150
Family group homes	..	..	43	42	47	51	91	64	150	170
Home based care										
Foster care	836	856	882	966	1 126	1 181	1 285	1 267	1 316	1 386
Relative/kinship care	607	623	737	808	1 017	1 136	1 187	1 235	1 369	1 465
Other home based care	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–	100	–
Total home based	1 443	1 479	1 619	1 774	2 143	2 317	2 472	2 502	2 785	2 851
Independent living (incl. private board)	29	32	26	21	17	23	17	26	22	13
Other (incl. unknown)	7	9	17	19	25	10	4	1	–	216
Total all children	1 615	1 681	1 829	1 968	2 371	2 546	2 682	2 737	3 120	3 400

- (a) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (c) Western Australia reported children in Family group homes separately to residential care for the first time in 2005.
- (d) A small number of children are placed with externally managed foster carers who are also their relative and have been recorded in the foster care category in 2007.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.98

Table 15A.98 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, WA (a), (b)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Care and protection order	491	518	601	713	935	1 049	1 184	1 229	1 430	1 612
Another type of order	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	..	..	..
Not on an order	79	69	91	53	43	29	13	13	18	2
Total Indigenous children	570	587	692	766	978	1 078	1 197	1 242	1 448	1 614
Non-Indigenous										
Care and protection order	868	917	975	1 105	1 327	1 421	1 460	1 474	1 509	1 735
Another type of order	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	..	..	..
Not on an order	177	177	162	97	66	47	25	20	18	25
Total non-Indigenous children	1 045	1 094	1 137	1 202	1 393	1 468	1 485	1 494	1 527	1 760
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	138	24
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	7	2
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	145	26
All children										
Care and protection order	1 359	1 435	1 576	1 818	2 262	2 470	2 644	2 704	3 077	3 371
Another type of order	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–	–	..
Not on an order	256	246	253	150	109	76	38	33	43	29
Total all children	1 615	1 681	1 829	1 968	2 371	2 546	2 682	2 737	3 120	3 400

(a) 'On a care and protection order' includes children on guardianship or custody orders or arrangements; and those on interim or temporary orders. 'On another type of order' includes offence orders or other orders that are not care and protection orders.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.99

Table 15A.99 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, WA (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	8	21	16	9	23	14	21	26	22	19
1 to less than 6 months	45	44	82	108	136	81	101	87	125	156
6 months to less than 1 year	55	43	77	65	125	146	118	121	122	140
1 to less than 2 years	99	89	90	124	154	249	210	183	185	279
2 to less than 5 years	185	197	203	220	256	306	424	478	539	481
5 years or more	178	193	224	240	284	282	323	347	455	539
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	570	587	692	766	978	1 078	1 197	1 242	1 448	1 614
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	570	587	692	766	978	1 078	1 197	1 242	1 448	1 614
Non-Indigenous										
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	35	29	24	37	33	20	38	42	11	43
1 to less than 6 months	103	71	93	100	174	151	138	100	101	178
6 months to less than 1 year	101	106	134	112	146	176	113	142	122	169
1 to less than 2 years	150	176	142	166	197	243	234	179	203	257
2 to less than 5 years	323	328	332	344	374	392	448	489	489	480
5 years or more	333	384	412	437	469	486	514	542	601	633
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	1 045	1 094	1 137	1 202	1 393	1 468	1 485	1 494	1 527	1 760
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	1 045	1 094	1 137	1 202	1 393	1 468	1 485	1 494	1 527	1 760

TABLE 15A.99

Table 15A.99 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, WA (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	9	13
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	65	10
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	55	2
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	16	1
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	–	–
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	145	26
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	145	26
All children										
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	43	50	40	46	56	34	59	68	42	75
1 to less than 6 months	148	115	175	208	310	232	239	187	291	344
6 months to less than 1 year	156	149	211	177	271	322	231	263	299	311
1 to less than 2 years	249	265	232	291	351	492	444	362	404	537
2 to less than 5 years	508	525	535	572	630	698	872	967	1 028	961
5 years or more	511	577	636	674	753	768	837	890	1 056	1 172
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	1 615	1 681	1 829	1 968	2 371	2 546	2 682	2 737	3 120	3 400
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	1 615	1 681	1 829	1 968	2 371	2 546	2 682	2 737	3 120	3 400

TABLE 15A.99

Table 15A.99 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, WA (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
(a)	This indicates the length of time a child has been in out-of-home placement on a continuous basis at 30 June. A return home of less than 7 days is not counted as a break in the continuity of placement.									
(b)	Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.									
(c)	WA is unable to reliably distinguish between respite and non-respite care. As a result, both types of placement were included if they satisfy the definition of out-of-home care.									
	na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.100

Table 15A.100 **Number of children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care, WA (a), (b)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Indigenous										
1 to less than 6 months	23	38	27	32	20	27	20	23	23	17
6 months to less than 1 year	12	9	16	12	23	16	10	5	29	16
1 to less than 2 years	12	11	5	17	9	11	30	28	15	21
2 to less than 5 years	25	23	29	20	20	45	46	84	81	95
5 years or more	20	20	32	24	35	47	37	38	55	53
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous children	92	101	109	105	107	146	143	178	203	202
Non-Indigenous										
1 to less than 6 months	66	67	70	52	39	47	57	63	42	49
6 months to less than 1 year	35	32	27	40	31	36	46	33	25	40
1 to less than 2 years	32	26	40	37	23	17	47	55	50	36
2 to less than 5 years	47	46	71	50	50	61	94	136	110	113
5 years or more	48	47	61	67	68	83	57	61	76	46
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	228	218	269	246	211	244	301	348	303	284
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	19	13
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	7	3
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	5
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	26	21
All children										
1 to less than 6 months	89	105	97	84	59	74	77	86	84	79

TABLE 15A.100

Table 15A.100 **Number of children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care, WA (a), (b)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
6 months to less than 1 year	47	41	43	52	54	52	56	38	61	59
1 to less than 2 years	44	37	45	54	32	28	77	83	65	62
2 to less than 5 years	72	69	100	70	70	106	140	220	191	208
5 years or more	68	67	93	91	103	130	94	99	131	99
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	320	319	378	351	318	390	444	526	532	507

(a) A placement at home for more than 2 months is not considered a break in the length of time spent in care.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.101

Table 15A.101 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June placed with relatives/kin, by Indigenous status, WA (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of children at 30 June											
Indigenous	no.	323	319	400	452	573	651	693	733	788	816
Non-Indigenous	no.	284	304	337	356	444	485	494	502	528	639
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	52	10
All children	no.	607	623	737	808	1 017	1 136	1 187	1 235	1 368	1 465
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June											
Indigenous	%	56.7	54.3	57.8	59.0	58.6	60.4	57.9	59.0	54.4	50.6
Non-Indigenous	%	27.2	27.8	29.6	29.6	31.9	33.0	33.3	33.6	34.6	36.3
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	35.9	38.5
All children	%	37.6	37.1	40.3	41.1	42.9	44.6	44.3	45.1	43.8	43.1

(a) The percentage of children in out-of-home care placed with relatives or kin was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where the placement type was known.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(c) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.

(d) A small number of children are placed with externally managed foster carers who are also their relative and have been recorded in the foster care category in 2007.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.102

Table 15A.102 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June by Indigenous status and relationship of caregiver, WA (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June											
Placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	286	282	345	394	512	566	607	633	654	670
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	37	33	55	64	82	94	96	110	171	193
Total placed with relative/kin	no.	323	315	400	458	594	660	703	743	825	863
Other Indigenous carer	no.	114	127	143	143	156	155	169	161	182	199
Indigenous residential care	no.	26	28	25	18	21	25	26	22	22	32
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	140	155	168	161	177	180	195	183	204	231
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	463	470	568	619	771	840	898	926	1 029	1 094
Not placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carers	no.	78	81	77	92	133	170	221	235	277	328
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	23	29	38	45	62	60	73	77	140	156
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	101	110	115	137	195	230	294	312	417	484
Independent living/unknown	no.	6	7	9	10	12	8	5	4	2	36
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	570	587	692	766	978	1 078	1 197	1 242	1 448	1 614
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June											
Placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Indigenous relative/kin	%	50.7	48.6	50.5	52.1	53.0	52.9	50.9	51.1	45.2	42.5
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	6.6	5.7	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.8	8.1	8.9	11.8	12.2
Total placed with relative/kin	%	57.3	54.3	58.6	60.6	61.5	61.7	59.0	60.0	57.1	54.7
Other Indigenous carer	%	20.2	21.9	20.9	18.9	16.1	14.5	14.2	13.0	12.6	12.6
Indigenous residential care	%	4.6	4.8	3.7	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.5	2.0
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	24.8	26.7	24.6	21.3	18.3	16.8	16.4	14.8	14.1	14.6

TABLE 15A.102

Table 15A.102 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June by Indigenous status and relationship of caregiver, WA (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	82.1	81.0	83.2	81.9	79.8	78.5	75.3	74.8	71.2	69.3
Not placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	13.8	14.0	11.3	12.2	13.8	15.9	18.5	19.0	19.2	20.8
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	4.1	5.0	5.6	6.0	6.4	5.6	6.1	6.2	9.7	9.9
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	17.9	19.0	16.8	18.1	20.2	21.5	24.7	25.2	28.8	30.7
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Children in residential care with Indigenous caregivers were included in the category 'other Indigenous carer'.

(b) A small number of children are placed with externally managed foster carers who are also their relative and have been recorded in the foster care category.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.103

Table 15A.103 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care in a home based placement at 30 June, by Indigenous status, WA (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of children under 12 years in a home based placement											
Indigenous	no.	399	403	480	541	709	805	907	930	982	1 082
Non-Indigenous	no.	631	655	700	773	900	973	994	964	918	1 098
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	116	17
All children	no.	1 030	1 058	1 180	1 314	1 609	1 778	1 901	1 895	2 016	2 197
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care											
Indigenous	%	92.1	89.8	91.8	92.8	92.4	92.5	91.4	93.0	88.2	90.4
Non-Indigenous	%	94.5	92.4	93.0	94.8	94.9	94.9	97.0	96.7	94.7	95.7
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	90.6	100.0
All children	%	93.6	91.4	92.5	94.0	93.8	93.8	94.2	94.8	91.2	93.1
Proportion of children under 12 years <u>not</u> in a home based placement											
Indigenous	%	7.9	10.2	8.2	7.2	7.6	7.5	8.6	7.0	11.8	9.6
Non-Indigenous	%	5.5	7.6	7.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	3.0	3.3	5.3	4.3
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	9.4	–
All children	%	6.4	8.6	7.5	6.0	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.2	8.8	6.9

(a) The percentage of children under 12 years in home-based placements was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children under 12 years old in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where placement type was known.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

Single jurisdiction data — SA

TABLE 15A.107

Table 15A.107 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, SA (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Indigenous children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	481	633	736	464	625	737	816	552	567	638
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	635	707	977	675	965	807	956	789	631	598
Total finalised	no.	1 116	1 340	1 713	1 139	1 590	1 544	1 772	1 341	1 198	1 236
Investigations in process (e)	no.	8	10	3	19	13	2	11	52	496	227
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	159
Total investigations	no.	1 124	1 350	1 716	1 158	1 603	1 546	1 783	1 393	1 694	1 622
Dealt with by other means (g)	no.	..	..	..	..	2 457	2 631	3 212	3 089	2 842	3 307
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	1 253	1 375	1 864	1 838	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	2 377	2 725	3 580	2 996	4 060	4 177	4 995	4 482	4 536	4 929
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	20.2	23.2	20.6	15.5	15.4	17.6	16.3	12.3	12.5	12.9
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	26.7	25.9	27.3	22.5	23.8	19.3	19.1	17.6	13.9	12.1
Total finalised	%	46.9	49.2	47.8	38.0	39.2	37.0	35.5	29.9	26.4	25.1
Investigations in process (e)	%	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.2	1.2	10.9	4.6
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	3.2
Total investigations	%	47.3	49.5	47.9	38.7	39.5	37.0	35.7	31.1	37.3	32.9
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	..	..	..	..	60.5	63.0	64.3	68.9	62.7	67.1

TABLE 15A.107

Table 15A.107 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, SA (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	52.7	50.5	52.1	61.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children (h)											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	1 942	1 857	1 648	1 391	1 617	1 594	1 603	1 142	1 603	1 430
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	3 070	3 186	2 889	2 249	2 524	2 299	2 511	1 671	1 667	1 440
Total finalised	no.	5 012	5 043	4 537	3 640	4 141	3 893	4 114	2 813	3 270	2 870
Investigations in process (e)	no.	39	52	26	44	62	14	23	200	701	231
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	192
Total investigations	no.	5 051	5 095	4 563	3 684	4 203	3 907	4 137	3 013	3 971	3 293
Dealt with by other means (g)		..	..	..	..	10 171	12 763	14 089	11 030	12 103	10 294
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	6 014	7 097	9 330	8 389	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible/no action	no.	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	11 065	12 192	13 893	12 073	14 374	16 670	18 226	14 043	16 074	13 587
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	17.6	15.2	11.9	11.5	11.2	9.6	8.8	8.1	10.0	10.5
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	27.7	26.1	20.8	18.6	17.6	13.8	13.8	11.9	10.4	10.6
Total finalised	%	45.3	41.4	32.7	30.1	28.8	23.4	22.6	20.0	20.3	21.1
Investigations in process (e)	%	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.4	4.4	1.7

TABLE 15A.107

Table 15A.107 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, SA (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	1.4
Total investigations	%	45.6	41.8	32.8	30.5	29.2	23.4	22.7	21.5	24.7	24.2
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	..	..	..	..	70.8	76.6	77.3	78.5	75.3	75.8
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	54.4	58.2	67.2	69.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible/no action	%	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	121	50	71
Carer/family issues	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	167	76	63
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	288	126	134
Investigations in process (e)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11	24	18
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	15
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	299	150	167
Dealt with by other means (g)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 474	385	373
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 773	535	540
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6.8	9.3	13.1

TABLE 15A.107

Table 15A.107 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, SA (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Carer/family issues	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	9.4	14.2	11.7
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	16.2	23.6	24.8
Investigations in process (e)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.6	4.5	3.3
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	2.8
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	16.9	28.0	30.9
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	83.1	72.0	69.1
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0

All children

Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations

Investigations finalised by 31 August

Substantiated	no.	2 423	2 490	2 384	1 855	2 242	2 331	2 419	1 815	2 220	2 139
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	3 705	3 893	3 866	2 924	3 489	3 106	3 467	2 627	2 374	2 101
Total finalised	no.	6 128	6 383	6 250	4 779	5 731	5 437	5 886	4 442	4 594	4 240
Investigations in process (e)	no.	47	62	29	63	75	16	34	263	1 221	476
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	366
Total investigations	no.	6 175	6 445	6 279	4 842	5 806	5 453	5 920	4 705	5 815	5 082
Dealt with by other means (g)	no.	..	..	..	..	12 628	15 394	17 301	15 593	15 330	13 974
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	7 267	8 472	11 194	10 227	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 15A.107

Table 15A.107 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, SA (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Total notifications	no.	13 442	14 917	17 473	15 069	18 434	20 847	23 221	20 298	21 145	19 056
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	18.0	16.7	13.6	12.3	12.2	11.2	10.4	8.9	10.5	11.2
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	27.6	26.1	22.1	19.4	18.9	14.9	14.9	12.9	11.2	11.0
Total finalised	%	45.6	42.8	35.8	31.7	31.1	26.1	25.3	21.9	21.7	22.3
Investigations in process (e)	%	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.3	5.8	2.5
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	1.9
Total investigations	%	45.9	43.2	35.9	32.1	31.5	26.2	25.5	23.2	27.5	26.7
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	..	..	..	..	68.5	73.8	74.5	76.8	72.5	73.3
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	54.1	56.8	64.1	67.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) If a child was the subject of more than one notification, investigation or substantiation, then each one of these was counted. The definition of an investigation includes interviewing or sighting the child where practicable. Investigations relate to notifications received during the financial year. If the investigation was completed by 31 August it is classified as finalised. If the investigation was not completed by 31 August it is classified as not finalised.
- (b) 'Notifier concern reports' are excluded from the count of total notifications because concern reports are not reported.
- (c) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (d) During 2009-10, SA implemented new service and reporting arrangements. Therefore, data for 2009-10 are not fully comparable to previous years' data.
- (e) Prior to 2006-07, the category 'Investigations in process' was called 'Investigations not finalised'.
- (f) The category 'Investigation closed - no outcome possible' was introduced in 2006-07. It includes cases where an outcome of substantiated or not substantiated could not be reached, but where the file may be closed for administrative reasons.

TABLE 15A.107

Table 15A.107 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, SA (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
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(g) The category 'Dealt with by other means' includes notifications that were responded to by means other than an investigation, such as referral to family services or provision of advice. Prior to 2006-07, some of the cases recorded as 'dealt with by other means' may have been cases where the investigation was closed with no outcome possible. 'Dealt with by other means' also includes cases that were previously reported as 'No investigation possible/no action'.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.108

Table 15A.108 Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status, SA (a)

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Indigenous										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	78	78	87	88	125	164	166	141	105	143
Had prior admissions to orders	37	55	77	111	100	151	136	138	135	121
Total children admitted	115	133	164	199	225	315	302	279	240	264
Children discharged from orders	127	141	186	58	72	93	155	106	113	93
Non-Indigenous										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	340	374	292	244	307	475	454	428	346	355
Had prior admissions to orders	117	157	290	347	356	372	331	350	324	283
Total children admitted	457	531	582	591	663	847	785	778	670	638
Children discharged from orders	543	610	698	251	214	401	384	378	377	324
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	31	43	24
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7	13	10
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	38	56	34
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11	22	3
All children										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	418	452	379	332	432	639	620	600	494	522
Had prior admissions to orders	154	212	367	458	456	523	467	495	472	414
Total children admitted	572	664	746	790	888	1 162	1 087	1 095	966	936
Children discharged from orders	670	751	884	309	286	494	539	495	512	420

(a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

TABLE 15A.108

Table 15A.108 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status, SA (a)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
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na Not available.

Source : AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.109

Table 15A.109 **Number of children on care and protection orders at 30 June by type of order and Indigenous status, SA (a), (b)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of Indigenous children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	226	256	296	354	416	475	512	568	594	696
Third party parental responsibility orders (c)	..	na	na	na	na	9	9	11	12	10
Supervisory and other finalised orders	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—
Interim and temporary orders	35	19	26	24	24	26	29	39	35	33
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (c)	..	na	na	na	na	30	23	13	17	5
Other/not stated	—	—	—	—	—	..	na	na	na	na
Total Indigenous children	261	275	322	378	440	540	573	631	658	744
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	1 061	1 109	1 150	1 202	1 379	1 472	1 602	1 711	1 768	1 764
Third party parental responsibility orders (c)	..	na	na	na	na	9	29	42	44	38
Supervisory and other finalised orders	..	..	..	..	..	4	7	4	—	10
Interim and temporary orders	56	71	81	91	62	98	90	92	74	60
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (c)	..	na	na	na	na	53	60	28	18	29
Other/not stated	—	—	—	—	—	..	na	na	na	na
Total non-Indigenous children	1 117	1 180	1 231	1 293	1 441	1 657	1 788	1 877	1 904	1 901
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	23	49	24
Third party parental responsibility orders (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	3
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4	8	6
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	8	1	2
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	35	58	35
All children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	1 287	1 365	1 446	1 556	1 795	1 947	2 114	2 302	2 411	2 484

TABLE 15A.109

Table 15A.109 **Number of children on care and protection orders at 30 June by type of order and Indigenous status, SA (a), (b)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Third party parental responsibility orders (c)	..	na	na	na	na	9	38	53	56	48
Supervisory and other finalised orders	..	..	..	..	..	4	7	4	–	13
Interim and temporary orders	91	90	107	115	86	124	119	135	117	99
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (c)	..	na	na	na	na	83	83	49	36	36
Other/not stated	–	–	–	–	–	..	na	na	na	na
Total children	1 378	1 455	1 553	1 671	1 881	2 197	2 361	2 543	2 620	2 680

(a) Third party parental responsibility orders and administrative/voluntary arrangements used to be reported under guardianship or custody orders.

(b) This category was included for the first time in the 2009 Report.

(c) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.110

Table 15A.110 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders:
Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, SA (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Children in notifications										
Number of children										
Indigenous	1 404	1 634	1 904	1 814	2 222	2 397	2 767	2 665	2 695	2 763
Non-Indigenous	7 507	8 160	9 151	8 337	9 773	11 200	11 923	9 546	10 875	9 015
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 362	426	411
All children	8 911	9 794	11 055	10 151	11 995	13 597	14 690	13 573	13 996	12 189
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	127.9	147.7	170.9	162.6	197.6	212.3	235.5	212.5	213.1	216.3
Non-Indigenous	23.6	25.8	29.1	26.7	30.7	35.1	37.1	27.9	31.6	26.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	27.0	29.9	34.0	31.3	36.4	41.2	44.1	38.2	39.2	34.6
Children in finalised investigations										
Number of children										
Indigenous	762	887	980	793	1 036	1 024	1 154	944	821	886
Non-Indigenous	3 775	3 774	3 300	2 752	3 201	2 938	3 118	2 215	2 503	2 155
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	233	95	104
All children	4 537	4 661	4 280	3 545	4 237	3 962	4 272	3 392	3 419	3 145
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	69.4	80.2	87.9	71.1	92.1	90.7	98.2	75.3	64.9	69.4
Non-Indigenous	11.8	11.9	10.5	8.8	10.1	9.2	9.7	6.5	7.3	6.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	13.8	14.2	13.2	10.9	12.9	12.0	12.8	9.6	9.6	8.9
Children in substantiations										
Number of children										
Indigenous	351	441	481	360	439	547	598	379	452	530
Non-Indigenous	1 545	1 499	1 317	1 101	1 314	1 272	1 303	1 029	1 334	1 219

TABLE 15A.110

Table 15A.110 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, SA (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	99	45	61
All children	1 896	1 940	1 798	1 461	1 753	1 819	1 901	1 507	1 831	1 810
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	32.0	39.9	43.2	32.3	39.0	48.4	50.9	30.2	35.7	41.5
Non-Indigenous	4.8	4.7	4.2	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.0	3.9	3.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	5.8	5.9	5.5	4.5	5.3	5.5	5.7	4.2	5.1	5.1
Children on care and protection orders										
Number of children										
Indigenous	261	275	322	378	440	540	573	631	658	744
Non-Indigenous	1 117	1 180	1 231	1 293	1 441	1 657	1 788	1 877	1 904	1 901
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	35	58	35
All children	1 378	1 455	1 553	1 671	1 881	2 197	2 361	2 543	2 620	2 680
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	22.5	23.5	27.3	31.8	36.9	45.2	45.8	50.1	51.8	57.9
Non-Indigenous	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.4	6.2	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.6

(a) Prior to 2009-10, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–16 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. For 2009-10 onwards, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations are calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0-17 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000.

TABLE 15A.110

**Table 15A.110 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders:
Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, SA (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
(b)	Rates of non-Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates of Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0-17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).									
(c)	Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.									
(d)	Rates are not able to be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data are not available.									
(e)	SA includes in 'notifications' only those reports which have met the criteria for a reasonable suspicion of child abuse or neglect.									

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations Australia* data collection; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.114

Table 15A.114 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years, by Indigenous status, SA (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Number of children in care										
Indigenous	252	236	286	359	405	467	521	589	630	706
Non-Indigenous	993	968	1 043	1 138	1 273	1 374	1 495	1 576	1 690	1 828
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	23	48	14
All children	1 245	1 204	1 329	1 497	1 678	1 841	2 016	2 188	2 368	2 548
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population										
Indigenous	21.7	20.2	24.3	30.2	34.0	39.1	41.7	46.8	49.6	55.0
Non-Indigenous	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	3.6	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.7	6.1	6.6	7.2
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year										
Number of children in care										
Indigenous	442	433	457	497	600	603	656	719	747	803
Non-Indigenous	1 618	1 572	1 486	1 517	1 669	1 776	1 863	1 959	2 012	2 146
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	33	63	37
All children	2 060	2 005	1 943	2 014	2 269	2 379	2 519	2 711	2 822	2 986
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population										
Indigenous	38.3	37.2	38.9	42.2	50.5	50.3	52.8	57.3	59.1	62.9
Non-Indigenous	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.8	6.5	6.7	7.1	7.6	7.9	8.5

(a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(b) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.

TABLE 15A.114

Table 15A.114 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years, by Indigenous status, SA (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
(c)	Rates for non-Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates for Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).									
(d)	Rates were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in at least one out of home care placement during the year, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. Rates could not be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data were not available.									
	na Not available.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.115

Table 15A.115 Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and placement type, SA (a), (b), (c)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Residential care	3	2	4	4	18	25	33	56	70	78
Family group homes	..	–	9	18	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home based care										
Foster care	197	182	191	200	199	201	199	213	201	213
Relative/kinship care	52	52	82	137	180	229	265	301	336	385
Other home based care	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total home based	249	234	273	337	379	430	464	514	537	598
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	–	–	–	4	5	4	2	5	6
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	–	–	4	7	20	17	18	24
Total Indigenous children	252	236	286	359	405	467	521	589	630	706
Non-Indigenous										
Residential care	43	44	36	46	123	141	140	157	175	168
Family group homes	..	13	45	57	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home based care										
Foster care	821	763	776	810	711	710	778	787	812	870
Relative/kinship care	121	142	182	222	373	434	502	539	627	709
Other home based care	8	6	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	5
Total home based	950	911	962	1 035	1 087	1 148	1 283	1 330	1 443	1 584
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	–	–	–	5	20	16	26	21	20
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	–	–	58	65	56	63	51	56
Total non-Indigenous children	993	968	1 043	1 138	1 273	1 374	1 495	1 576	1 690	1 828
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	5	–
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Home based care										

TABLE 15A.115

Table 15A.115 Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and placement type, SA (a), (b), (c)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	13	19	4
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7	22	10
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	20	41	14
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	2	–
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	23	48	14
All children										
Residential care	46	46	40	50	141	166	173	216	250	246
Family group homes	..	13	54	75	–	–	–	–	–	–
Home based care										
Foster care	1 018	945	967	1 010	910	911	977	1 013	1 032	1 087
Relative/kinship care	173	194	264	359	553	663	767	847	985	1 104
Other home based care	8	6	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	5
Total home based	1 199	1 145	1 235	1 372	1 466	1 578	1 747	1 864	2 021	2 196
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	–	–	–	9	25	20	28	26	26
Other (incl. unknown)	–	–	–	–	62	72	76	80	71	80
Total all children	1 245	1 204	1 329	1 497	1 678	1 841	2 016	2 188	2 368	2 548

- (a) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (c) In 2005-06 children who in fact were in residential care had been incorrectly categorised as being in Family Group Homes.
- na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.116

Table 15A.116 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, SA (a), (b)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Care and protection order	198	195	230	292	354	416	462	530	558	642
Another type of order	54	41	14	14	15	17	13	12	8	56
Not on an order	–	–	42	53	36	34	46	47	64	8
Total Indigenous children	252	236	286	359	405	467	521	589	630	706
Non-Indigenous										
Care and protection order	807	833	941	994	1 109	1 341	1 441	1 527	1 653	1 788
Another type of order	186	135	46	66	83	17	32	24	19	22
Not on an order	–	–	56	78	81	16	22	25	18	18
Total non-Indigenous children	993	968	1 043	1 138	1 273	1 374	1 495	1 576	1 690	1 828
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	22	48	11
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	3
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	–	–
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	23	48	14
All children										
Care and protection order	1 005	1 028	1 171	1 286	1 463	1 757	1 903	2 079	2 259	2 441
Another type of order	240	176	60	80	98	34	45	36	27	81
Not on an order	–	–	98	131	117	50	68	73	82	26
Total children	1 245	1 204	1 329	1 497	1 678	1 841	2 016	2 188	2 368	2 548

(a) 'On a care and protection order' includes children on guardianship or custody orders or arrangements; and those on interim or temporary orders. 'On another type of order' includes offence orders or other orders that are not care and protection orders.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.117

Table 15A.117 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, SA (a), (b)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Respite	3	1	–	3	1	–	3	1	1	2
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	30	11	10	13	24	–	2	1	–	2
1 to less than 6 months	49	25	60	72	63	24	45	48	45	48
6 months to less than 1 year	22	31	33	40	60	33	52	33	36	40
1 to less than 2 years	37	41	45	68	71	67	60	102	55	78
2 to less than 5 years	51	65	70	86	103	50	46	57	70	58
5 years or more	60	62	68	77	83	293	313	347	423	478
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	249	235	286	356	404	467	518	588	629	704
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	252	236	286	359	405	467	521	589	630	706
Non-Indigenous										
Respite	2	3	1	4	7	–	2	1	6	2
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	95	52	44	62	73	1	3	4	5	7
1 to less than 6 months	207	185	160	208	224	95	111	88	88	103
6 months to less than 1 year	125	120	160	147	192	68	114	91	91	94
1 to less than 2 years	141	169	201	208	214	188	181	195	170	224
2 to less than 5 years	206	208	248	283	313	144	167	169	179	165
5 years or more	217	231	229	226	250	878	917	1 028	1 151	1 233
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	991	965	1 042	1 134	1 266	1 374	1 493	1 575	1 684	1 826
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	993	968	1 043	1 138	1 273	1 374	1 495	1 576	1 690	1 828

TABLE 15A.117

Table 15A.117 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, SA (a), (b)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	1	—
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6	8	6
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	4	3
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	14	5
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	2	—
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11	19	—
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	23	48	14
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	23	48	14
All children										
Respite	5	4	1	7	8	—	5	2	7	4
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	125	63	54	75	97	1	5	5	6	9
1 to less than 6 months	256	210	220	280	287	119	156	142	141	157
6 months to less than 1 year	147	151	193	187	252	101	166	127	131	137
1 to less than 2 years	178	210	246	276	285	255	241	299	239	307
2 to less than 5 years	257	273	318	369	416	194	213	227	251	223
5 years or more	277	293	297	303	333	1 171	1 230	1 386	1 593	1 711
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	1 240	1 200	1 328	1 490	1 670	1 841	2 011	2 186	2 361	2 544
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total children	1 245	1 204	1 329	1 497	1 678	1 841	2 016	2 188	2 368	2 548

TABLE 15A.117

Table 15A.117 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, SA (a), (b)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
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(a) This indicates the length of time a child has been in out-of-home placement on a continuous basis at 30 June. A return home of less than 7 days is not counted as a break in the continuity of placement.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.118

Table 15A.118 **Number of children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care, SA (a), (b)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Indigenous										
1 to less than 6 months	49	35	35	23	56	24	36	39	26	26
6 months to less than 1 year	7	8	8	5	21	13	11	16	17	8
1 to less than 2 years	19	12	11	7	10	12	35	23	20	22
2 to less than 5 years	11	7	5	8	16	11	14	13	16	7
5 years or more	15	9	9	9	12	15	11	12	15	16
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	101	71	68	52	115	75	107	103	94	79
Non-Indigenous										
1 to less than 6 months	167	109	56	54	101	80	77	84	71	68
6 months to less than 1 year	52	33	29	28	39	50	34	64	52	38
1 to less than 2 years	48	44	38	49	36	42	41	51	70	58
2 to less than 5 years	42	36	35	41	37	29	65	45	33	49
5 years or more	63	53	35	47	37	43	50	55	48	58
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	372	275	193	219	250	244	267	299	274	271
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	3	5
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	–	1
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	5	4
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	1
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	8	11
All children										
1 to less than 6 months	216	144	91	77	157	104	113	125	100	99

TABLE 15A.118

Table 15A.118 **Number of children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care, SA (a), (b)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
6 months to less than 1 year	59	41	37	33	60	63	45	81	69	47
1 to less than 2 years	67	56	49	56	46	54	76	74	95	84
2 to less than 5 years	53	43	40	49	53	40	79	58	49	57
5 years or more	78	62	44	56	49	58	61	67	63	74
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total children	473	346	261	271	365	319	374	405	376	361

(a) This indicates the length of time a child had been in out-of-home placement on a continuous basis for those children who exited care during the year. A return home of less than 7 days is not counted as a break in the continuity of placement.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.119

Table 15A.119 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June placed with relatives/kin, by Indigenous status, SA (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of children at 30 June											
Indigenous	no.	52	52	82	137	180	229	265	301	336	385
Non-Indigenous	no.	121	142	182	222	373	434	502	539	627	709
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7	22	10
All children	no.	173	194	264	359	553	663	767	847	985	1 104
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June											
Indigenous	%	20.6	22.0	28.7	38.2	44.4	49.0	50.9	51.1	53.3	54.5
Non-Indigenous	%	12.2	14.7	17.4	19.5	29.3	31.6	33.6	34.2	37.1	38.8
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	30.4	45.8	71.4
All children	%	13.9	16.1	19.9	24.0	33.0	36.0	38.0	38.7	41.6	43.3

- (a) The percentage of children in out-of-home care placed with relatives or kin was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where the placement type was known.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (c) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.
- na** Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.120

Table 15A.120 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June by Indigenous status and relationship of caregiver, SA**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June											
Placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	39	37	70	109	140	182	204	224	247	275
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	13	15	12	28	40	47	61	77	89	110
Total placed with relative/kin	no.	52	52	82	137	180	229	265	301	336	385
Other Indigenous carer	no.	113	131	136	138	136	124	112	115	107	111
Indigenous residential care	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	16	11	7
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	113	131	136	138	136	124	130	131	118	118
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	165	183	218	275	316	353	395	432	454	503
Not placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carers	no.	84	51	64	62	63	77	87	98	94	102
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	3	2	4	22	18	25	35	40	59	71
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	87	53	68	84	81	102	122	138	153	173
Independent living/unknown	no.	—	—	—	—	8	12	4	19	23	30
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	252	236	286	359	405	467	521	589	630	706
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June											
Placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Indigenous relative/kin	%	15.5	15.7	24.5	30.4	35.3	40.0	39.5	39.3	40.7	40.7
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	5.2	6.4	4.2	7.8	10.1	10.3	11.8	13.5	14.7	16.3
Total placed with relative/kin	%	20.6	22.0	28.7	38.2	45.3	50.3	51.3	52.8	55.4	57.0
Other Indigenous carer	%	44.8	55.5	47.6	38.4	34.3	27.3	21.7	20.2	17.6	16.4
Indigenous residential care	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.5	2.8	1.8	1.0
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	44.8	55.5	47.6	38.4	34.3	27.3	25.1	23.0	19.4	17.5
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	65.5	77.5	76.2	76.6	79.6	77.6	76.4	75.8	74.8	74.4

TABLE 15A.120

Table 15A.120 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June by Indigenous status and relationship of caregiver, SA**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Not placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	33.3	21.6	22.4	17.3	15.9	16.9	16.8	17.2	15.5	15.1
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	1.2	0.8	1.4	6.1	4.5	5.5	6.8	7.0	9.7	10.5
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	34.5	22.5	23.8	23.4	20.4	22.4	23.6	24.2	25.2	25.6
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.121

Table 15A.121 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care in a home based placement at 30 June, by Indigenous status, SA (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of children under 12 years in a home based placement											
Indigenous	no.	167	156	189	242	271	320	343	384	413	450
Non-Indigenous	no.	562	590	629	708	749	818	892	918	1 012	1 148
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	17	40	13
All children	no.	729	746	818	950	1 020	1 138	1 235	1 319	1 465	1 611
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care											
Indigenous	%	99.4	99.4	98.4	96.8	96.4	94.7	91.7	90.6	89.2	88.1
Non-Indigenous	%	98.4	99.0	97.8	96.2	89.8	91.7	91.5	89.3	91.3	92.1
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	85.0	87.0	100.0
All children	%	98.6	99.1	98.0	96.3	91.5	92.5	91.5	89.6	90.6	91.0
Proportion of children under 12 years <u>not</u> in a home based placement											
Indigenous	%	0.6	0.6	1.6	3.2	3.6	5.3	8.3	9.4	10.8	11.9
Non-Indigenous	%	1.6	1.0	2.2	3.8	10.2	8.3	8.5	10.7	8.7	7.9
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	15.0	13.0	—
All children	%	1.4	0.9	2.0	3.7	8.5	7.5	8.5	10.4	9.4	9.0

(a) The percentage of children under 12 years in home-based placements was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children under 12 years old in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where placement type was known.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

Single jurisdiction data — TAS

TABLE 15A.125

Table 15A.125 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, TAS (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Indigenous children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	20	13	43	45	47	47	108	148	165	144
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	6	5	19	35	19	19	60	43	89	49
Total finalised	no.	26	18	62	80	66	66	168	191	254	193
Investigations in process (e)	no.	1	6	12	46	61	28	27	8	20	9
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	..	..	..	..	26	30	4	9	33	23
Total investigations	no.	27	24	74	126	153	124	199	208	307	225
Dealt with by other means (g)	no.	..	..	..	..	292	251	497	410	755	969
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	—	1	131	271	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	1	—	25	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	28	25	230	404	445	375	696	618	1 062	1 194
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	71.4	52.0	18.7	11.1	10.6	12.5	15.5	23.9	15.5	12.1
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	21.4	20.0	8.3	8.7	4.3	5.1	8.6	7.0	8.4	4.1
Total finalised	%	92.9	72.0	27.0	19.8	14.8	17.6	24.1	30.9	23.9	16.2
Investigations in process (e)	%	3.6	24.0	5.2	11.4	13.7	7.5	3.9	1.3	1.9	0.8
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	..	..	..	..	5.8	8.0	0.6	1.5	3.1	1.9
Total investigations	%	96.4	96.0	32.2	31.2	34.4	33.1	28.6	33.7	28.9	18.8
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	..	..	..	..	65.6	66.9	71.4	66.3	71.1	81.2

TABLE 15A.125

Table 15A.125 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, TAS (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	–	4.0	57.0	67.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	3.6	–	10.9	1.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	193	414	739	748	1 205	1 167	1 080	614	833	713
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	329	503	532	590	566	853	807	94	421	301
Total finalised	no.	522	917	1 271	1 338	1 771	2 020	1 887	708	1 254	1 014
Investigations in process (e)	no.	92	353	488	2 360	1 742	210	201	22	95	58
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	..	..	..	..	911	903	168	10	131	85
Total investigations	no.	614	1 270	1 759	3 698	4 424	3 133	2 256	740	1 480	1 157
Dealt with by other means (g)		..	..	..	..	9 629	9 355	7 393	788	5 467	6 475
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	24	3 410	6 661	7 863	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible/no action	no.	75	2 543	2 138	1 064	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	713	7 223	10 558	12 625	14 053	12 488	9 649	1 528	6 947	7 632
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	27.1	5.7	7.0	5.9	8.6	9.3	11.2	40.2	12.0	9.3
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	46.1	7.0	5.0	4.7	4.0	6.8	8.4	6.2	6.1	3.9
Total finalised	%	73.2	12.7	12.0	10.6	12.6	16.2	19.6	46.3	18.1	13.3
Investigations in process (e)	%	12.9	4.9	4.6	18.7	12.4	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.4	0.8

TABLE 15A.125

Table 15A.125 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, TAS (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	..	..	..	..	6.5	7.2	1.7	0.7	1.9	1.1
Total investigations	%	86.1	17.6	16.7	29.3	31.5	25.1	23.4	48.4	21.3	15.2
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	..	..	..	..	68.5	74.9	76.6	51.6	78.7	84.8
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	3.4	47.2	63.1	62.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible/no action	%	10.5	35.2	20.3	8.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	201	227	168
Carer/family issues	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	505	171	125
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	706	398	293
Investigations in process (e)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	110	43	25
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	69	50	28
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	885	491	346
Dealt with by other means (g)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6 864	2 189	2 664
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7 749	2 680	3 010
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.6	8.5	5.6

TABLE 15A.125

Table 15A.125 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, TAS (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Carer/family issues	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6.5	6.4	4.2
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	9.1	14.9	9.7
Investigations in process (e)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.4	1.6	0.8
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.9	1.9	0.9
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11.4	18.3	11.5
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	88.6	81.7	88.5
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
All children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	213	427	782	793	1 252	1 214	1 188	963	1 225	1 025
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	335	508	551	625	585	872	867	642	681	475
Total finalised	no.	548	935	1 333	1 418	1 837	2 086	2 055	1 605	1 906	1 500
Investigations in process (e)	no.	93	359	500	2 406	1 803	238	228	140	158	92
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	..	..	..	..	937	933	172	88	214	136
Total investigations	no.	641	1 294	1 833	3 824	4 577	3 257	2 455	1 833	2 278	1 728
Dealt with by other means (g)	no.	..	..	..	..	9 921	9 606	7 890	8 062	8 411	10 108
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	24	3 411	6 792	8 134	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	76	2 543	2 163	1 071	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 15A.125

Table 15A.125 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, TAS (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Total notifications	no.	741	7 248	10 788	13 029	14 498	12 863	10 345	9 895	10 689	11 836
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	28.7	5.9	7.2	6.1	8.6	9.4	11.5	9.7	11.5	8.7
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	45.2	7.0	5.1	4.8	4.0	6.8	8.4	6.5	6.4	4.0
Total finalised	%	74.0	12.9	12.4	10.9	12.7	16.2	19.9	16.2	17.8	12.7
Investigations in process (e)	%	12.6	5.0	4.6	18.5	12.4	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.5	0.8
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	..	..	..	..	6.5	7.3	1.7	0.9	2.0	1.1
Total investigations	%	86.5	17.9	17.0	29.3	31.6	25.3	23.7	18.5	21.3	14.6
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	..	..	..	..	68.4	74.7	76.3	81.5	78.7	85.4
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	3.2	47.1	63.0	62.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	10.3	35.1	20.1	8.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) If a child was the subject of more than one notification, investigation or substantiation, then each one of these was counted. The definition of an investigation includes interviewing or sighting the child where practicable. Investigations relate to notifications received during the financial year. If the investigation was completed by 31 August it is classified as finalised. If the investigation was not completed by 31 August it is classified as not finalised.
- (b) In Tasmania, a change was made to the business processes for recording notifications in February 2008. New contacts made about similar concerns during an open notification/investigation period, within 6 weeks of the first contact, were added to the notification as a 'case note'. Case notes are not included in the count of notifications and hence comparison between values from 2007-08 to 2008-09 should be made with caution.
- (c) Notifications 'dealt with by other means' includes the provision of advice, referral to support services or referral to the police.
- (d) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported. For 2010-11, the proportion of notifications for children with an unknown Indigenous status impacts the reliability of these data. As such, any comparisons to previous years should be made with caution.
- (e) Prior to 2006-07, the category 'Investigations in process' was called 'Investigations not finalised'.
- (f) The category 'Investigation closed - no outcome possible' was introduced in 2006-07. It includes cases where an outcome of substantiated or not substantiated could not be reached, but where the file may be closed for administrative reasons.

TABLE 15A.125

Table 15A.125 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, TAS (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
(g) The category 'Dealt with by other means' includes notifications that were responded to by means other than an investigation, such as referral to family services or provision of advice. Prior to 2006-07, some of the cases recorded as 'dealt with by other means' may have been cases where the investigation was closed with no outcome possible. 'Dealt with by other means' also includes cases that were previously reported as 'No investigation possible/no action'.											
na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.											

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.126

Table 15A.126 Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status, TAS (a)

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Indigenous										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	20	28	5	48	33	29	23	16	32	39
Had prior admissions to orders	20	27	27	46	75	71	64	48	92	74
Total children admitted	40	55	32	94	108	100	87	64	124	113
Children discharged from orders	7	23	19	27	28	57	29	17	35	67
Non-Indigenous										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	222	178	214	295	266	231	266	246	146	204
Had prior admissions to orders	175	297	115	184	208	242	274	312	278	298
Total children admitted	397	475	329	479	474	473	540	558	424	502
Children discharged from orders	202	247	137	206	268	224	245	171	178	271
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	21	18
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	1	5
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	22	23
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	8	18
All children										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	242	206	219	343	299	260	289	262	199	261
Had prior admissions to orders	195	324	142	230	283	313	338	360	371	377
Total children admitted	437	530	361	573	582	573	627	622	570	638
Children discharged from orders	209	270	156	233	296	281	274	188	221	356

(a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

TABLE 15A.126

Table 15A.126 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status, TAS (a)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
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na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.127

Table 15A.127 Number of children on care and protection orders at 30 June by type of order and Indigenous status, TAS (a)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of Indigenous children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	46	74	82	107	134	122	125	139	205	206
Third party parental responsibility orders (b)	..	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6	11
Supervisory and other finalised orders	6	6	—	6	6	5	1	1	2	5
Interim and temporary orders	7	3	12	12	24	12	25	17	20	19
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (b)	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	1	—
Other/not stated	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Total Indigenous children	59	83	94	125	164	139	151	157	234	241
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	416	472	509	586	620	657	659	773	790	745
Third party parental responsibility orders (b)	..	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	21	83
Supervisory and other finalised orders	31	20	30	26	26	19	25	23	20	14
Interim and temporary orders	94	59	83	96	87	84	150	155	102	88
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (b)	..	..	..	..	..	15	6	4	3	3
Other/not stated	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	541	551	622	708	733	775	840	955	936	933
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	3	4
Third party parental responsibility orders (b)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	10	7
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (b)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	3	—
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	—	—
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	16	11
All children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	462	546	591	693	754	779	784	912	998	955

TABLE 15A.127

Table 15A.127 Number of children on care and protection orders at 30 June by type of order and Indigenous status, TAS (a)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Third party parental responsibility orders (b)	..	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	27	94
Supervisory and other finalised orders	37	26	30	32	32	24	26	24	22	19
Interim and temporary orders	101	62	95	108	111	96	175	172	132	114
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (b)	..	..	..	..	..	15	6	4	7	3
Other/not stated	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Total children	600	634	716	833	897	914	991	1 112	1 186	1 185

(a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(b) Data included for the first time in the 2009 Report. Tasmania is not able to disaggregate by these categories.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **—** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.128

**Table 15A.128 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders:
Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, TAS (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Children in notifications										
Number of children										
Indigenous	23	15	87	119	146	196	445	402	696	751
Non-Indigenous	515	5 200	5 678	6 466	7 180	7 314	6 682	1 238	4 738	4 820
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5 337	2 053	2 181
All children	538	5 215	5 765	6 585	7 326	7 510	7 127	6 977	7 487	7 752
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	3.0	1.9	11.3	15.4	18.8	25.2	57.6	48.7	83.6	89.5
Non-Indigenous	5.0	50.3	55.3	63.1	70.0	71.2	64.5	11.2	43.0	44.9
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	4.8	47.0	52.2	59.7	66.4	67.9	64.1	58.9	63.1	67.0
Children in finalised investigations										
Number of children										
Indigenous	19	15	50	52	42	55	152	165	240	194
Non-Indigenous	409	668	1 004	1 086	1 123	1 517	1 635	693	1 217	966
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	552	407	302
All children	428	683	1 054	1 138	1 165	1 572	1 787	1 410	1 864	1 462
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	2.5	1.9	6.5	6.7	5.4	7.1	19.7	20.0	28.8	23.1
Non-Indigenous	3.9	6.5	9.8	10.6	11.0	14.8	15.8	6.3	11.0	9.0
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	3.8	6.2	9.5	10.3	10.6	14.2	16.1	11.9	15.7	12.6
Children in substantiations										
Number of children										
Indigenous	19	12	37	34	31	39	98	130	146	136
Non-Indigenous	186	317	599	616	768	881	976	614	771	645

TABLE 15A.128

Table 15A.128 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, TAS (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	136	215	158
All children	205	329	636	650	799	920	1 074	880	1 132	939
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	2.5	1.6	4.8	4.4	4.0	5.0	12.7	15.7	17.5	16.2
Non-Indigenous	1.8	3.1	5.8	6.0	7.5	8.6	9.4	5.6	7.0	6.0
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	1.8	3.0	5.8	5.9	7.2	8.3	9.7	7.4	9.5	8.1
Children on care and protection orders										
Number of children										
Indigenous	59	83	94	125	164	139	151	157	234	241
Non-Indigenous	541	551	622	708	733	775	840	955	936	933
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	16	11
All children	600	634	716	833	897	914	991	1 112	1 186	1 185
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	7.3	10.2	11.5	15.2	19.9	16.9	18.4	18.9	28.0	28.6
Non-Indigenous	4.9	5.0	5.7	6.5	6.7	7.1	7.6	8.6	8.5	8.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	5.1	5.4	6.1	7.1	7.6	7.8	8.4	9.4	10.0	10.2

(a) Prior to 2009-10, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–16 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. For 2009-10 onwards, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations are calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0-17 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000.

TABLE 15A.128

Table 15A.128 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, TAS (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
(b) Rates of non-Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates of Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0-17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).										
(c) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.										
(d) Rates are not able to be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data are not available.										
(e) For 2010-11, the proportion of substantiations for children of unknown Indigenous status impacts the reliability of these data. As such, any comparisons of the Indigenous status breakdown to previous years should be made with caution.										
na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.										

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations Australia* data collection; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.132

Table 15A.132 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years, by Indigenous status, TAS (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Number of children in care										
Indigenous	43	55	78	98	113	102	130	138	196	212
Non-Indigenous	425	432	498	585	554	562	678	755	754	789
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	16	8
All children	468	487	576	683	667	664	808	893	966	1 009
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population (d)										
Indigenous	5.3	6.7	9.5	11.9	13.7	12.4	15.8	16.6	23.5	25.1
Non-Indigenous	3.9	3.9	4.6	5.4	5.1	5.1	6.2	6.8	6.8	7.4
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	4.0	4.1	4.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	6.8	7.5	8.1	8.7
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year										
Number of children in care										
Indigenous	72	78	74	134	158	150	152	153	233	244
Non-Indigenous	685	591	587	846	806	818	859	968	905	983
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	29	22
All children	757	669	661	980	964	968	1 011	1 121	1 167	1 249
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population (e)										
Indigenous	8.9	9.6	9.1	16.3	19.2	18.2	18.5	18.5	28.0	29.1
Non-Indigenous	6.2	5.4	5.4	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.8	8.8	8.2	9.2
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	6.4	5.7	5.6	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.5	9.5	9.8	10.8

(a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(b) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer. Tasmania is not able to adhere to this definition of out-of-home care. However, the number of carers declining a financial payment is likely to be low.

TABLE 15A.132

Table 15A.132 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years, by Indigenous status, TAS (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
(c) The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.										
(d) Rates for non-Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates for Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).										
(e) Rates were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in at least one out of home care placement during the year, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. Rates could not be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data were not available.										
na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.										

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.133

Table 15A.133 Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and placement type, TAS (a), (b), (c)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Residential care	17	–	–	7	10	4	5	4	6	4
Family group homes	..	13	10	11	4	6	8	1	9	4
Home based care										
Foster care	17	10	29	54	69	55	75	79	96	109
Relative/kinship care	6	16	19	20	27	30	33	40	67	71
Other home based care	1	9	14	1	2	7	9	13	18	21
Total home based	24	35	62	75	98	92	117	132	181	201
Independent living (incl. private board)	1	3	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	2
Other (incl. unknown)	1	4	2	2	1	–	–	1	–	1
Total Indigenous children	43	55	78	98	113	102	130	138	196	212
Non-Indigenous (b)										
Residential care	85	–	–	23	25	16	26	16	15	21
Family group homes	..	41	48	30	26	30	21	18	15	13
Home based care										
Foster care	233	207	249	305	328	322	363	375	405	434
Relative/kinship care	65	97	107	128	128	150	196	246	254	233
Other home based care	6	40	56	48	43	34	62	71	39	61
Total home based	304	344	412	481	499	506	621	692	698	728
Independent living (incl. private board)	22	27	21	35	–	2	1	–	2	6
Other (incl. unknown)	14	20	17	16	4	8	9	29	24	21
Total non-Indigenous children	425	432	498	585	554	562	678	755	754	789
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	1	2
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	1	–
Home based care										

TABLE 15A.133

Table 15A.133 Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and placement type, TAS (a), (b), (c)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	10	4
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	3	2
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	13	6
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	1	–
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	16	8
All children										
Residential care	102	–	–	30	35	20	31	20	22	27
Family group homes	..	54	58	41	30	36	29	19	25	17
Home based care										
Foster care	250	217	278	359	397	377	438	454	511	547
Relative/kinship care	71	113	126	148	155	180	229	286	324	306
Other home based care	7	49	70	49	45	41	71	84	57	82
Total home based	328	379	474	556	597	598	738	824	892	935
Independent living (incl. private board)	23	30	25	38	–	2	1	–	3	8
Other (incl. unknown)	15	24	19	18	5	8	9	30	24	22
Total all children	468	487	576	683	667	664	808	893	966	1 009

- (a) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer. Tasmania is not able to adhere to the definition of OOHC introduced in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment has been offered but has been declined by the carer. However, the number of carers declining a financial payment is likely to be very low.
- (b) The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.
- (c) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- na** Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

TABLE 15A.133

Table 15A.133 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and placement type, TAS (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
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Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.134

Table 15A.134 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, TAS (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Care and protection order	34	54	76	97	111	102	130	138	191	203
Another type of order	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not on an order	9	1	1	1	2	–	–	–	5	9
Total Indigenous children	43	55	78	98	113	102	130	138	196	212
Non-Indigenous										
Care and protection order	342	432	490	549	547	562	675	754	739	768
Another type of order	10	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	–
Not on an order	73	–	8	35	5	–	2	1	15	21
Total non-Indigenous children	425	432	498	585	554	562	678	755	754	789
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	11	7
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	5	1
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	16	8
All children										
Care and protection order	376	486	566	646	658	664	805	892	941	978
Another type of order	10	–	1	1	2	–	1	–	–	–
Not on an order	82	1	9	36	7	–	2	1	25	31
Total all children	468	487	576	683	667	664	808	893	966	1 009

- (a) Tasmania is not able to adhere to the definition of OOHC introduced in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment has been offered but has been declined by the carer. However, the number of carers declining a financial payment is likely to be very low.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (c) The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.

TABLE 15A.134

Table 15A.134 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, TAS (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
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na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.135

Table 15A.135 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, TAS (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	6	4	13	–	6	1	4	5	2	1
1 to less than 6 months	22	26	29	22	13	11	15	10	18	21
6 months to less than 1 year	4	11	11	18	14	10	22	10	17	15
1 to less than 2 years	3	8	16	16	32	17	16	38	38	32
2 to less than 5 years	1	6	6	29	30	43	50	46	64	77
5 years or more	7	–	3	13	18	20	23	29	57	66
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	43	55	78	98	113	102	130	138	196	212
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	43	55	78	98	113	102	130	138	196	212
Non-Indigenous										
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	3
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	71	62	54	30	21	13	11	17	15	11
1 to less than 6 months	157	145	183	84	50	46	89	98	67	49
6 months to less than 1 year	72	94	101	88	83	77	92	91	75	94
1 to less than 2 years	46	53	78	101	104	101	99	131	127	117
2 to less than 5 years	65	50	43	158	183	175	216	221	243	244
5 years or more	13	26	36	124	113	150	171	197	227	271
Not stated/unknown	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	425	431	498	585	554	562	678	755	754	786
Not stated/unknown	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	425	432	498	585	554	562	678	755	754	789

TABLE 15A.135

Table 15A.135 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, TAS (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	4	1
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	9	3
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	1	—
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	1	2
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	1	1
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	1
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	16	8
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	16	8
All children										
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	3
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	77	66	67	30	27	14	15	22	21	13
1 to less than 6 months	179	171	212	106	63	57	104	108	94	73
6 months to less than 1 year	76	105	112	106	97	87	114	101	93	109
1 to less than 2 years	49	61	94	117	136	118	115	169	166	151
2 to less than 5 years	66	56	49	187	213	218	266	267	308	322
5 years or more	20	26	39	137	131	170	194	226	284	338
Not stated/unknown	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	468	486	576	683	667	664	808	893	966	1 006
Not stated/unknown	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	468	487	576	683	667	664	808	893	966	1 009

TABLE 15A.135

Table 15A.135 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, TAS (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
(a)	This indicates the length of time a child has been in out-of-home placement on a continuous basis at 30 June. A return home of less than 7 days is not counted as a break in the continuity of placement.									
(b)	Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.									
(c)	Tasmania was unable to distinguish between respite and non-respite care. Both types of placement are included if they satisfy the general definition of out of home care.									
(d)	The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.									
	na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.136

Table 15A.136 **Number of children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care, TAS (a), (b)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Indigenous										
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	15	12	20	4	2	13	4
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	6	10	1	2	1	5	4
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	1	5	7	6	9	10	8
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	4	4	5	6	4	5	9
5 years or more	na	na	na	2	1	6	2	2	3	3
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous children	na	na	na	28	32	39	20	18	36	28
Non-Indigenous										
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	88	79	55	58	60	34	32
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	15	25	39	16	32	24	33
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	34	24	33	19	39	28	34
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	19	17	42	21	16	20	36
5 years or more	na	na	na	14	12	16	16	23	25	25
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	na	na	na	170	157	185	130	170	131	160
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	2	1
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	1
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	1
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	1
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	2	4
All children										
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	103	91	75	62	62	49	37

TABLE 15A.136

Table 15A.136 **Number of children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care, TAS (a), (b)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	21	35	40	18	33	29	38
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	35	29	40	25	48	38	43
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	23	21	47	27	20	25	46
5 years or more	na	na	na	16	13	22	18	25	28	28
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	na	na	na	198	189	224	150	188	169	192

(a) The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.137

Table 15A.137 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June placed with relatives/kin, by Indigenous status, TAS (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of children at 30 June											
Indigenous	no.	6	16	19	20	27	30	33	40	67	71
Non-Indigenous	no.	65	97	107	128	128	150	196	246	254	233
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	3	2
All children	no.	71	113	126	148	155	180	229	286	324	306
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June											
Indigenous	%	14.0	29.1	24.4	20.4	23.9	29.4	25.4	29.0	34.2	33.5
Non-Indigenous	%	15.3	22.5	21.5	21.9	23.1	26.7	28.9	32.6	33.7	29.5
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	18.8	25.0
All children	%	15.2	23.2	21.9	21.7	23.2	27.1	28.3	32.0	33.5	30.3

- (a) The percentage of children in out-of-home care placed with relatives or kin was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where the placement type was known.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (c) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer. Tasmania is not able to adhere to the definition of OOHC introduced in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment has been offered but has been declined by the carer. However, the number of carers declining a financial payment is likely to be very low.
- (d) The number of children in out-of-home care as at 30 June 2007 is not comparable to that reported for previous years for Tasmania because of exclusion of a cohort of children who did not meet the definition of out-of-home care.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.138

Table 15A.138 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June by Indigenous status and relationship of caregiver, TAS**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June											
Placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	—	3	8	10	9	14	13	15	26	24
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	6	13	11	8	15	16	20	25	41	47
Total placed with relative/kin	no.	6	16	19	18	24	30	33	40	67	71
Other Indigenous carer	no.	1	3	1	13	16	6	3	4	17	24
Indigenous residential care	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	1	3	1	13	16	6	3	4	17	25
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	7	19	20	31	40	36	36	44	84	96
Not placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carers	no.	18	28	54	55	58	62	89	90	106	111
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	17	—	—	7	10	4	5	4	6	3
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	35	28	54	62	68	66	94	94	112	114
Independent living/unknown	no.	1	8	4	5	5	—	—	—	—	2
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	43	55	78	98	113	102	130	138	196	212
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June											
Placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Indigenous relative/kin	%	—	6.4	10.8	10.8	8.3	13.7	10.0	10.9	13.3	11.4
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	14.3	27.7	14.9	8.6	13.9	15.7	15.4	18.1	20.9	22.4
Total placed with relative/kin	%	14.3	34.0	25.7	19.4	22.2	29.4	25.4	29.0	34.2	33.8
Other Indigenous carer	%	2.4	6.4	1.4	14.0	14.8	5.9	2.3	2.9	8.7	11.4
Indigenous residential care	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	2.4	6.4	1.4	14.0	14.8	5.9	2.3	2.9	8.7	11.9

TABLE 15A.138

Table 15A.138 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June by Indigenous status and relationship of caregiver, TAS**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	16.7	40.4	27.0	33.3	37.0	35.3	27.7	31.9	42.9	45.7
Not placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	42.9	59.6	73.0	59.1	53.7	60.8	68.5	65.2	54.1	52.9
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	40.5	–	–	7.5	9.3	3.9	3.8	2.9	3.1	1.4
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	83.3	59.6	73.0	66.7	63.0	64.7	72.3	68.1	57.1	54.3
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.139

Table 15A.139 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care in a home based placement at 30 June, by Indigenous status, TAS (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of children under 12 years in a home based placement											
Indigenous	no.	14	21	43	59	79	73	97	109	147	157
Non-Indigenous	no.	211	248	296	370	376	384	463	510	507	514
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	12	4
All children	no.	225	269	339	429	455	457	560	619	666	675
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care											
Indigenous	%	51.9	65.6	87.8	85.5	97.5	96.1	95.1	99.1	94.8	98.1
Non-Indigenous	%	75.4	90.5	90.8	94.1	94.7	96.7	96.3	95.9	97.1	97.7
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0
All children	%	73.3	87.9	90.4	92.9	95.2	96.6	96.1	96.4	96.7	97.8
Proportion of children under 12 years <u>not</u> in a home based placement											
Indigenous	%	48.1	34.4	12.2	14.5	2.5	3.9	4.9	0.9	5.2	1.9
Non-Indigenous	%	24.6	9.5	9.2	5.9	5.3	3.3	3.7	4.1	2.9	2.3
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–
All children	%	26.7	12.1	9.6	7.1	4.8	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.3	2.2

(a) The percentage of children under 12 years in home-based placements was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children under 12 years old in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where placement type was known.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

Single jurisdiction data — ACT

TABLE 15A.143

Table 15A.143 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, ACT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Indigenous children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	43	61	136	163	151	136	146	173	152	177
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	41	80	152	136	164	79	134	129	165	219
Total finalised	no.	84	141	288	299	315	215	280	302	317	396
Investigations in process (e)	no.	32	95	49	103	28	—	—	—	7	1
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	..	..	..	..	26	18	38	55	48	18
Total investigations	no.	116	236	337	402	369	233	318	357	372	415
Dealt with by other means (g)	no.	..	..	..	..	566	771	721	1 144	1 122	1 229
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	6	7	33	304	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	44	200	428	129	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	166	443	798	835	935	1 004	1 039	1 501	1 494	1 644
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	25.9	13.8	17.0	19.5	16.1	13.5	14.1	11.5	10.2	10.8
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	24.7	18.1	19.0	16.3	17.5	7.9	12.9	8.6	11.0	13.3
Total finalised	%	50.6	31.8	36.1	35.8	33.7	21.4	26.9	20.1	21.2	24.1
Investigations in process (e)	%	19.3	21.4	6.1	12.3	3.0	—	—	—	0.5	0.1
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	..	..	..	..	2.8	1.8	3.7	3.7	3.2	1.1
Total investigations	%	69.9	53.3	42.2	48.1	39.5	23.2	30.6	23.8	24.9	25.2
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	..	..	..	..	60.5	76.8	69.4	76.2	75.1	74.8

TABLE 15A.143

Table 15A.143 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, ACT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	3.6	1.6	4.1	36.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	26.5	45.1	53.6	15.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	267	569	1 077	1 114	701	691	750	511	448	539
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	444	690	1 164	1 084	1 400	556	747	567	503	710
Total finalised	no.	711	1 259	2 241	2 198	2 101	1 247	1 497	1 078	951	1 249
Investigations in process (e)	no.	420	883	439	692	240	—	—	4	20	28
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	..	..	..	..	50	86	170	134	103	48
Total investigations	no.	1 131	2 142	2 680	2 890	2 391	1 333	1 667	1 216	1 074	1 325
Dealt with by other means (g)		..	..	..	..	5 384	6 633	6 889	4 964	5 279	5 121
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	43	68	170	2 681	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible/no action	no.	784	2 672	3 627	1 658	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	1 958	4 882	6 477	7 229	7 775	7 966	8 556	6 180	6 353	6 446
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	13.6	11.7	16.6	15.4	9.0	8.7	8.8	8.3	7.1	8.4
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	22.7	14.1	18.0	15.0	18.0	7.0	8.7	9.2	7.9	11.0
Total finalised	%	36.3	25.8	34.6	30.4	27.0	15.7	17.5	17.4	15.0	19.4
Investigations in process (e)	%	21.5	18.1	6.8	9.6	3.1	—	—	0.1	0.3	0.4

TABLE 15A.143

Table 15A.143 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, ACT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	..	..	..	..	0.6	1.1	2.0	2.2	1.6	0.7
Total investigations	%	57.8	43.9	41.4	40.0	30.8	16.7	19.5	19.7	16.9	20.6
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	..	..	..	..	69.2	83.3	80.5	80.3	83.1	79.4
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	2.2	1.4	2.6	37.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible/no action	%	40.0	54.7	56.0	22.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	57	36	145
Carer/family issues	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	115	160	277
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	172	196	422
Investigations in process (e)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	11	22
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	35	19	19
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	207	226	463
Dealt with by other means (g)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2 892	3 639	3 866
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3 099	3 865	4 329
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.8	0.9	3.3

TABLE 15A.143

Table 15A.143 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, ACT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Carer/family issues	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.7	4.1	6.4
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.6	5.1	9.7
Investigations in process (e)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	0.3	0.5
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.1	0.5	0.4
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6.7	5.8	10.7
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	93.3	94.2	89.3
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
All children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	310	630	1 213	1 277	852	827	896	741	636	861
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	485	770	1 316	1 220	1 564	635	881	811	828	1 206
Total finalised	no.	795	1 400	2 529	2 497	2 416	1 462	1 777	1 552	1 464	2 067
Investigations in process (e)	no.	452	978	488	795	268	—	—	4	38	51
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	..	..	..	..	76	104	208	224	170	85
Total investigations	no.	1 247	2 378	3 017	3 292	2 760	1 566	1 985	1 780	1 672	2 203
Dealt with by other means (g)	no.	..	..	..	..	5 950	7 404	7 610	9 000	10 040	10 216
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	49	75	203	2 985	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	828	2 872	4 055	1 787	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 15A.143

Table 15A.143 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, ACT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Total notifications	no.	2 124	5 325	7 275	8 064	8 710	8 970	9 595	10 780	11 712	12 419
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	14.6	11.8	16.7	15.8	9.8	9.2	9.3	6.9	5.4	6.9
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	22.8	14.5	18.1	15.1	18.0	7.1	9.2	7.5	7.1	9.7
Total finalised	%	37.4	26.3	34.8	31.0	27.7	16.3	18.5	14.4	12.5	16.6
Investigations in process (e)	%	21.3	18.4	6.7	9.9	3.1	—	—	0.0	0.3	0.4
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	..	..	..	..	0.9	1.2	2.2	2.1	1.5	0.7
Total investigations	%	58.7	44.7	41.5	40.8	31.7	17.5	20.7	16.5	14.3	17.7
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	..	..	..	..	68.3	82.5	79.3	83.5	85.7	82.3
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	2.3	1.4	2.8	37.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	39.0	53.9	55.7	22.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) If a child was the subject of more than one notification, investigation or substantiation, then each one of these was counted. The definition of an investigation includes interviewing or sighting the child where practicable. Investigations relate to notifications received during the financial year. If the investigation was completed by 31 August it is classified as finalised. If the investigation was not completed by 31 August it is classified as not finalised.
- (b) Notifications 'dealt with by other means' includes the provision of advice, referral to support services or referral to the police.
- (c) 'Carer/family issues' includes children where no actual harm is determined but carer/family issues were involved.
- (d) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (e) Prior to 2006-07, the category 'Investigations in process' was called 'Investigations not finalised'.
- (f) The category 'Investigation closed - no outcome possible' was introduced in 2006-07. It includes cases where an outcome of substantiated or not substantiated could not be reached, but where the file may be closed for administrative reasons.

TABLE 15A.143

Table 15A.143 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, ACT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
(g) The category 'Dealt with by other means' includes notifications that were responded to by means other than an investigation, such as referral to family services or provision of advice. Prior to 2006-07, some of the cases recorded as 'dealt with by other means' may have been cases where the investigation was closed with no outcome possible. 'Dealt with by other means' also includes cases that were previously reported as 'No investigation possible/no action'.											
na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.											

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.144

Table 15A.144 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status, ACT (a), (b), (c)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Indigenous										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	16	16	15	20	23	24	41	40	40	32
Had prior admissions to orders	13	3	12	17	30	18	40	54	8	12
Total children admitted	29	19	27	37	53	42	81	94	48	44
Children discharged from orders	8	12	17	15	24	16	39	26	30	35
Non-Indigenous										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	78	107	122	146	98	103	147	117	107	105
Had prior admissions to orders	42	55	45	73	110	96	153	116	36	16
Total children admitted	120	162	167	219	208	199	300	233	143	121
Children discharged from orders	94	113	105	139	129	144	136	129	92	93
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4	14	18
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	2	—
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4	16	18
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5	6	6
All children										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	94	123	137	166	121	127	188	161	161	155
Had prior admissions to orders	55	58	57	90	140	114	193	170	46	28
Total children admitted	149	181	194	256	261	241	381	331	207	183
Children discharged from orders	102	125	122	154	153	160	175	160	128	134

(a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

TABLE 15A.144

Table 15A.144 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status, ACT (a), (b), (c)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
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(b) The introduction of the new *Children and Young People Act 1999* provided for short term orders which has impacted on the number of children admitted to orders.

(c) Children who had previously been on orders interstate, but not continuously, may be counted from 2005-06 as children on orders for the first time.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.145

Table 15A.145 Number of children on care and protection orders at 30 June by type of order and Indigenous status, ACT (a)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of Indigenous children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	39	47	49	79	98	90	85	105	121	103
Third party parental responsibility orders (b)	..	..	..	..	..	—	4	8	10	13
Supervisory and other finalised orders	—	—	2	7	6	7	6	15	15	8
Interim and temporary orders	9	6	19	14	9	13	30	29	24	38
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (b)	..	..	..	..	..	7	5	2	6	2
Other/not stated	—	—	—	—	—	..	na	na	na	na
Total Indigenous children	48	53	70	100	113	117	130	159	176	164
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	182	233	284	330	337	334	350	355	387	379
Third party parental responsibility orders (b)	..	..	..	..	..	—	13	23	32	38
Supervisory and other finalised orders	13	37	49	60	53	26	36	40	62	57
Interim and temporary orders	45	30	61	68	71	52	63	64	49	57
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (b)	..	..	..	..	..	14	18	10	5	12
Other/not stated	—	—	—	—	—	..	na	na	na	na
Total non-Indigenous children	240	300	394	458	461	435	480	492	535	543
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	7	8
Third party parental responsibility orders (b)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1	—
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	2	1
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (b)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	2	3
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	12	12
All children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	221	280	333	409	435	424	435	461	515	490

TABLE 15A.145

Table 15A.145 **Number of children on care and protection orders at 30 June by type of order and Indigenous status, ACT (a)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Third party parental responsibility orders (b)	..	..	..	..	..	—	17	32	43	51
Supervisory and other finalised orders	13	37	51	67	59	33	42	55	77	65
Interim and temporary orders	54	36	80	82	80	65	93	93	75	96
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (b)	..	..	..	..	..	21	23	12	13	17
Other/not stated	—	—	—	—	—	..	na	na	na	na
Total children	288	353	464	558	574	552	610	653	723	719

(a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(b) This category is included for the first time in the 2009 Report.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **—** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.146

Table 15A.146 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, ACT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Children in notifications										
Number of children										
Indigenous	111	175	273	319	382	394	407	533	521	586
Non-Indigenous	1 372	2 541	3 157	3 780	4 185	4 135	4 546	2 896	2 814	2 718
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2 090	2 433	2 732
All children	1 483	2 716	3 430	4 099	4 567	4 529	4 953	5 519	5 768	6 036
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	65.1	100.8	154.6	183.0	210.4	214.4	227.2	277.7	269.5	299.9
Non-Indigenous	19.1	35.9	45.2	54.4	59.9	58.7	63.5	37.6	35.9	34.5
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	20.2	37.5	47.9	57.6	63.7	62.6	67.5	69.9	71.9	74.7
Children in finalised investigations										
Number of children										
Indigenous	61	70	166	171	159	137	181	180	223	229
Non-Indigenous	601	773	1 486	1 407	1 296	769	1 071	763	665	757
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	135	181	318
All children	662	843	1 652	1 578	1 455	906	1 252	1 078	1 069	1 304
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	35.8	40.3	94.0	98.1	87.6	74.5	101.1	93.8	115.4	117.2
Non-Indigenous	8.4	10.9	21.3	20.3	18.5	10.9	15.0	9.9	8.5	9.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	9.0	11.6	23.1	22.2	20.3	12.5	17.1	13.7	13.3	16.1
Children in substantiations										
Number of children										
Indigenous	33	44	99	99	75	88	97	118	106	113

TABLE 15A.146

Table 15A.146 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, ACT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Non-Indigenous	230	441	758	754	483	447	508	380	329	331
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	52	30	110
All children	263	485	857	853	558	535	605	550	465	554
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	19.4	25.3	56.1	56.8	41.3	47.9	54.2	61.5	54.8	57.8
Non-Indigenous	3.2	6.2	10.9	10.9	6.9	6.3	7.1	4.9	4.2	4.2
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	3.6	6.7	12.0	12.0	7.8	7.4	8.2	7.0	5.8	6.9
Children on care and protection orders										
Number of children										
Indigenous	48	53	70	100	113	117	130	159	176	164
Non-Indigenous	240	300	394	458	461	435	480	492	535	543
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	12	12
All children	288	353	464	558	574	552	610	653	723	719
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	26.5	28.7	37.4	53.3	58.9	60.2	68.2	82.5	90.9	83.2
Non-Indigenous	3.2	4.0	5.3	6.2	6.2	5.8	6.3	6.3	6.8	6.9
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	3.7	4.6	6.1	7.4	7.5	7.1	7.8	8.2	9.0	8.9

(a) Prior to 2009-10, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–16 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. For 2009-10 onwards, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations are calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0-17 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000.

TABLE 15A.146

Table 15A.146 Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, ACT (a), (b), (c), (d)

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
(b) Rates of non-Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates of Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0-17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).										
(c) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.										
(d) Rates are not able to be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data are not available.										
na Not available.										

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations Australia* data collection; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.150

Table 15A.150 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years, by Indigenous status, ACT (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Number of children in care										
Indigenous	48	58	60	82	89	81	100	125	119	134
Non-Indigenous	229	240	282	306	310	344	394	405	409	421
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	12	11
All children	277	298	342	388	399	425	494	532	540	566
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population (d)										
Indigenous	26.5	31.4	32.0	43.7	46.4	41.6	52.4	64.8	61.4	68.0
Non-Indigenous	3.0	3.2	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	3.6	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.2	5.5	6.3	6.7	6.7	7.0
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year										
Number of children in care										
Indigenous	66	81	101	115	121	126	175	169	175	182
Non-Indigenous	471	520	534	528	551	550	717	564	553	576
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	32	51	39
All children	537	601	635	643	672	676	892	765	779	797
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population (e)										
Indigenous	36.8	44.3	54.3	62.6	63.4	65.2	92.5	88.1	90.5	93.1
Non-Indigenous	6.2	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.3	9.4	7.3	7.1	7.3
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	6.9	7.8	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.8	11.4	9.7	9.7	9.9

(a) SAAP placements were counted as out-of-home care placements where Family Services made a financial payment.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(c) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.

TABLE 15A.150

Table 15A.150 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years, by Indigenous status, ACT (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
(d)	Rates for non-Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates for Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).									
(e)	Rates were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in at least one out of home care placement during the year, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. Rates could not be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data were not available.									
na	Not available.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.151

Table 15A.151 Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and placement type, ACT (a), (b), (c)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Residential care	7	6	10	7	10	14	16	11	13	8
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	—
Home based care										
Foster care	18	23	29	35	36	31	38	52	42	49
Relative/kinship care	22	29	21	39	43	35	46	62	63	74
Other home based care	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Total home based	41	52	50	74	79	66	84	114	106	125
Independent living (incl. private board)	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Other (incl. unknown)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous children	48	58	60	82	89	81	100	125	119	134
Non-Indigenous										
Residential care	30	20	46	36	34	33	37	36	32	23
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	—	—
Home based care										
Foster care	120	128	141	162	164	173	175	166	161	166
Relative/kinship care	76	82	92	103	107	133	181	203	207	213
Other home based care	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	19
Total home based	196	210	233	265	271	306	356	369	376	398
Independent living (incl. private board)	—	1	1	—	4	4	—	—	—	—
Other (incl. unknown)	3	9	2	5	1	1	1	—	1	—
Total non-Indigenous children	229	240	282	306	310	344	394	405	409	421
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	2
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	—	—
Home based care										

TABLE 15A.151

Table 15A.151 Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and placement type, ACT (a), (b), (c)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	2	3
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	10	5
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	1
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	12	9
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	12	11
All children										
Residential care	37	26	56	43	44	47	53	47	45	33
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	..	–	–
Home based care										
Foster care	138	151	170	197	200	204	213	219	205	218
Relative/kinship care	98	111	113	142	150	168	227	266	280	292
Other home based care	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	22
Total home based	237	262	283	339	350	372	440	485	494	532
Independent living (incl. private board)	–	1	1	1	4	5	–	–	–	1
Other (incl. unknown)	3	9	2	5	1	1	1	–	1	–
Total all children	277	298	342	388	399	425	494	532	540	566

(a) The number of children in relative/kinship care may be understated as the relationship to a child of foster carers from non-government organisations is unknown.

(b) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.

(c) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.152

Table 15A.152 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, ACT (a), (b)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Care and protection order	47	52	60	81	86	81	99	122	119	133
Another type of order	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Not on an order	–	5	–	1	3	–	1	–	–	1
Total Indigenous children	48	58	60	82	89	81	100	125	119	134
Non-Indigenous										
Care and protection order	217	225	279	285	292	338	384	394	404	413
Another type of order	2	6	1	–	4	1	5	1	3	1
Not on an order	10	9	2	21	14	5	5	10	2	7
Total non-Indigenous children	229	240	282	306	310	344	394	405	409	421
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	12	10
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	1
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	12	11
All children										
Care and protection order	264	277	339	366	378	419	483	518	535	556
Another type of order	3	7	1	–	4	1	5	4	3	1
Not on an order	10	14	2	22	17	5	6	10	2	9
Total all children	277	298	342	388	399	425	494	532	540	566

(a) 'On a care and protection order' includes children on guardianship or custody orders or arrangements; and those on interim or temporary orders. 'On another type of order' includes offence orders or other orders that are not care and protection orders.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.153

Table 15A.153 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, ACT (a), (b)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Respite	–	–	–	3	3	–	–	–	2	–
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	4	–	–	–	2	–	2	9	3	3
1 to less than 6 months	9	6	3	8	6	10	20	11	13	13
6 months to less than 1 year	8	7	9	15	12	7	10	10	10	18
1 to less than 2 years	7	20	14	14	18	11	16	31	17	14
2 to less than 5 years	7	13	21	25	27	24	19	30	43	45
5 years or more	13	12	13	17	21	29	33	34	31	41
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	48	58	60	79	86	81	100	125	117	134
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	48	58	60	82	89	81	100	125	119	134
Non-Indigenous										
Respite	3	4	–	14	6	2	1	–	1	1
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	22	6	8	3	4	14	6	6	10	7
1 to less than 6 months	43	31	35	41	45	28	37	41	37	23
6 months to less than 1 year	11	30	32	34	32	41	57	42	27	46
1 to less than 2 years	37	43	50	58	45	59	69	75	61	58
2 to less than 5 years	48	64	85	86	94	103	122	131	153	148
5 years or more	65	62	72	70	84	97	102	110	120	138
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	226	236	282	292	304	342	393	405	408	420
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	229	240	282	306	310	344	394	405	409	421

TABLE 15A.153

Table 15A.153 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, ACT (a), (b)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	1
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	2	–
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	3	5
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	5	2
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	2
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	–	1
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	2	–
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	12	10
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	12	11
All children										
Respite	3	4	–	17	9	2	1	–	3	2
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	26	6	8	3	6	14	8	15	15	10
1 to less than 6 months	52	37	38	49	51	38	57	52	53	41
6 months to less than 1 year	19	37	41	49	44	48	67	52	42	66
1 to less than 2 years	44	63	64	72	63	70	85	106	78	74
2 to less than 5 years	55	77	106	111	121	127	141	162	196	194
5 years or more	78	74	85	87	105	126	135	145	153	179
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	274	294	342	371	390	423	493	532	537	564
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total all children	277	298	342	388	399	425	494	532	540	566

TABLE 15A.153

Table 15A.153 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, ACT (a), (b)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
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(a) This indicates the length of time a child has been in out-of-home placement on a continuous basis at 30 June. A return home of less than 7 days is not counted as a break in the continuity of placement.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.154

Table 15A.154 **Number of children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care, ACT (a), (b)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Indigenous										
1 to less than 6 months	–	3	9	5	2	6	21	5	17	12
6 months to less than 1 year	–	4	–	2	1	1	4	6	6	2
1 to less than 2 years	–	2	2	4	3	7	–	1	8	4
2 to less than 5 years	–	–	–	–	4	8	2	1	7	9
5 years or more	2	2	2	–	1	2	1	2	5	–
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	2	11	13	11	11	24	28	15	43	27
Non-Indigenous										
1 to less than 6 months	21	70	74	53	35	27	39	23	26	28
6 months to less than 1 year	5	22	8	18	6	14	12	11	7	10
1 to less than 2 years	4	4	15	25	24	14	8	8	14	15
2 to less than 5 years	9	7	19	18	18	21	11	12	14	23
5 years or more	–	14	5	8	14	12	12	21	18	20
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	39	117	121	122	97	88	82	75	79	96
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	1	1
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	1	1
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	–	–
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	2	2
All children										
1 to less than 6 months	21	73	83	58	37	33	60	28	44	41

TABLE 15A.154

Table 15A.154 **Number of children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care, ACT (a), (b)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
6 months to less than 1 year	5	26	8	20	7	15	16	18	14	13
1 to less than 2 years	4	6	17	29	27	21	8	9	22	19
2 to less than 5 years	9	7	19	18	22	29	13	14	21	32
5 years or more	2	16	7	8	15	14	13	23	23	20
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	41	128	134	133	108	112	110	92	124	125

(a) Prior to 2004-05, separate data on children who exited care provided by non government organisations (NGOs) was not available. Estimated figures were provided for these children exiting care.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.155

Table 15A.155 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June placed with relatives/kin, by Indigenous status, ACT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of children at 30 June											
Indigenous	no.	22	29	21	39	43	35	46	62	63	74
Non-Indigenous	no.	76	82	92	103	107	133	181	203	207	213
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	10	5
All children	no.	98	111	113	142	150	168	227	266	280	292
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June											
Indigenous	%	45.8	50.0	35.0	47.6	48.3	43.2	46.0	49.6	52.9	55.2
Non-Indigenous	%	33.2	34.2	32.6	33.7	34.5	38.7	45.9	50.1	50.6	50.6
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	50.0	83.3	45.5
All children	%	35.4	37.2	33.0	36.6	37.6	39.5	46.0	50.0	51.9	51.6

(a) The percentage of children in out-of-home care placed with relatives or kin was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where the placement type was known.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(c) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.

(d) The number children in relative/kinship care may be understated as the relationship to a child of foster carers from non-government organisations is unknown.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.156

Table 15A.156 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June by Indigenous status and relationship of caregiver, ACT**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June											
Placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	19	26	19	28	29	21	40	55	54	64
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	3	3	3	11	14	14	6	7	9	10
Total placed with relative/kin	no.	22	29	22	39	43	35	46	62	63	74
Other Indigenous carer	no.	5	5	14	17	16	14	9	9	11	11
Indigenous residential care	no.	–	1	2	1	2	4	3	2	2	2
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	5	6	16	18	18	18	12	11	13	13
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	27	35	38	57	61	53	58	73	76	87
Not placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carers	no.	14	18	14	18	20	17	29	43	32	40
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	7	5	6	6	8	10	13	9	11	6
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	21	23	20	24	28	27	42	52	43	46
Independent living/unknown	no.	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	1
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	48	58	60	82	89	81	100	125	119	134
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June											
Placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Indigenous relative/kin	%	39.6	44.8	32.8	34.6	32.6	26.3	40.0	44.0	45.4	48.1
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	6.3	5.2	5.2	13.6	15.7	17.5	6.0	5.6	7.6	7.5
Total placed with relative/kin	%	45.8	50.0	37.9	48.1	48.3	43.8	46.0	49.6	52.9	55.6
Other Indigenous carer	%	10.4	8.6	24.1	21.0	18.0	17.5	9.0	7.2	9.2	8.3
Indigenous residential care	%	–	1.7	3.4	1.2	2.2	5.0	3.0	1.6	1.7	1.5
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	10.4	10.3	27.6	22.2	20.2	22.5	12.0	8.8	10.9	9.8

TABLE 15A.156

Table 15A.156 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June by Indigenous status and relationship of caregiver, ACT**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	56.3	60.3	65.5	70.4	68.5	66.3	58.0	58.4	63.9	65.4
Not placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	29.2	31.0	24.1	22.2	22.5	21.3	29.0	34.4	26.9	30.1
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	14.6	8.6	10.3	7.4	9.0	12.5	13.0	7.2	9.2	4.5
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	43.8	39.7	34.5	29.6	31.5	33.8	42.0	41.6	36.1	34.6
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.157

Table 15A.157 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care in a home based placement at 30 June, by Indigenous status, ACT (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of children under 12 years in a home based placement											
Indigenous	no.	28	35	36	49	57	46	60	85	81	97
Non-Indigenous	no.	137	154	161	171	186	215	242	259	276	278
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	9	7
All children	no.	165	189	197	220	243	261	302	345	366	382
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care											
Indigenous	%	90.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.9	95.2	97.7	97.6	100.0
Non-Indigenous	%	93.8	98.7	98.2	96.6	97.4	100.0	100.0	99.2	98.2	98.9
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
All children	%	93.2	99.0	98.5	97.3	98.0	99.6	99.0	98.9	98.1	99.2
Proportion of children under 12 years <u>not</u> in a home based placement											
Indigenous	%	9.7	–	–	–	–	2.1	4.8	2.3	2.4	–
Non-Indigenous	%	6.2	1.3	1.8	3.4	2.6	–	–	0.8	1.8	1.1
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
All children	%	6.8	1.0	1.5	2.7	2.0	0.4	1.0	1.1	1.9	0.8

(a) The percentage of children under 12 years in home-based placements was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children under 12 years old in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where placement type was known.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

Single jurisdiction data — NT

TABLE 15A.161

Table 15A.161 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, NT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Indigenous children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	209	405	337	363	454	600	694	1 045	1 363	1 472
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	210	317	308	330	287	341	533	841	1 101	1 311
Total finalised	no.	419	722	645	693	741	941	1 227	1 886	2 464	2 783
Investigations in process (e)	no.	89	38	108	132	181	231	428	675	248	118
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	..	..	..	..	95	272	367	311	361	273
Total investigations	no.	508	760	753	825	1 017	1 444	2 022	2 872	3 073	3 174
Dealt with by other means (g)	no.	..	..	..	..	851	967	2 161	1 815	1 667	2 756
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	347	473	466	929	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	855	1 233	1 219	1 754	1 868	2 411	4 183	4 687	4 740	5 930
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	24.4	32.8	27.6	20.7	24.3	24.9	16.6	22.3	28.8	24.8
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	24.6	25.7	25.3	18.8	15.4	14.1	12.7	17.9	23.2	22.1
Total finalised	%	49.0	58.6	52.9	39.5	39.7	39.0	29.3	40.2	52.0	46.9
Investigations in process (e)	%	10.4	3.1	8.9	7.5	9.7	9.6	10.2	14.4	5.2	2.0
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	..	..	..	..	5.1	11.3	8.8	6.6	7.6	4.6
Total investigations	%	59.4	61.6	61.8	47.0	54.4	59.9	48.3	61.3	64.8	53.5
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	..	..	..	..	45.6	40.1	51.7	38.7	35.2	46.5

TABLE 15A.161

Table 15A.161 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, NT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	40.6	38.4	38.2	53.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	118	122	136	117	167	156	164	191	270	233
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	208	167	222	201	197	178	294	254	413	491
Total finalised	no.	326	289	358	318	364	334	458	445	683	724
Investigations in process (e)	no.	56	23	69	52	69	121	228	256	93	41
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	..	..	..	..	58	117	111	66	112	64
Total investigations	no.	382	312	427	370	491	572	797	767	888	829
Dealt with by other means (g)		..	..	..	..	633	677	1 209	1 025	813	1 143
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible/no action	no.	317	412	455	739	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	699	724	882	1 109	1 124	1 249	2 006	1 792	1 701	1 972
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	16.9	16.9	15.4	10.6	14.9	12.5	8.2	10.7	15.9	11.8
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	29.8	23.1	25.2	18.1	17.5	14.3	14.7	14.2	24.3	24.9
Total finalised	%	46.6	39.9	40.6	28.7	32.4	26.7	22.8	24.8	40.2	36.7
Investigations in process (e)	%	8.0	3.2	7.8	4.7	6.1	9.7	11.4	14.3	5.5	2.1

TABLE 15A.161

Table 15A.161 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, NT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	..	..	..	..	5.2	9.4	5.5	3.7	6.6	3.2
Total investigations	%	54.6	43.1	48.4	33.4	43.7	45.8	39.7	42.8	52.2	42.0
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	..	..	..	..	56.3	54.2	60.3	57.2	47.8	58.0
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible/no action	%	45.4	56.9	51.6	66.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Children of unknown Indigenous status											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7	8	—
Carer/family issues	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	22	7	3
Total finalised	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	29	15	3
Investigations in process (e)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	10	3	—
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	15	—
Total investigations	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	42	33	3
Dealt with by other means (g)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	64	59	65
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	106	92	68
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6.6	8.7	—

TABLE 15A.161

Table 15A.161 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, NT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Carer/family issues	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	20.8	7.6	4.4
Total finalised	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	27.4	16.3	4.4
Investigations in process (e)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	9.4	3.3	—
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.8	16.3	—
Total investigations	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	39.6	35.9	4.4
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	60.4	64.1	95.6
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
All children											
Number of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	no.	327	527	473	480	621	756	858	1 243	1 641	1 705
Carer/family issues	no.	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	no.	418	484	530	531	484	519	827	1 117	1 521	1 805
Total finalised	no.	745	1 011	1 003	1 011	1 105	1 275	1 685	2 360	3 162	3 510
Investigations in process (e)	no.	145	61	177	184	250	352	656	941	344	159
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	no.	..	..	..	..	153	389	478	380	488	337
Total investigations	no.	890	1 072	1 180	1 195	1 508	2 016	2 819	3 681	3 994	4 006
Dealt with by other means (g)	no.	..	..	..	..	1 484	1 644	3 370	2 904	2 539	3 964
Notifications dealt with by other means	no.	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	no.	664	885	921	1 668	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 15A.161

Table 15A.161 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, NT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Total notifications	no.	1 554	1 957	2 101	2 863	2 992	3 660	6 189	6 585	6 533	7 970
Proportion of notifications, investigations and substantiations											
Investigations finalised by 31 August											
Substantiated	%	21.0	26.9	22.5	16.8	20.8	20.7	13.9	18.9	25.1	21.4
Carer/family issues	%	..	..	..	..	..	—	..	..	..	..
Not substantiated	%	26.9	24.7	25.2	18.5	16.2	14.2	13.4	17.0	23.3	22.6
Total finalised	%	47.9	51.7	47.7	35.3	36.9	34.8	27.2	35.8	48.4	44.0
Investigations in process (e)	%	9.3	3.1	8.4	6.4	8.4	9.6	10.6	14.3	5.3	2.0
Investigation closed - no outcome possible (f)	%	..	..	..	..	5.1	10.6	7.7	5.8	7.5	4.2
Total investigations	%	57.3	54.8	56.2	41.7	50.4	55.1	45.5	55.9	61.1	50.3
Dealt with by other means (g)	%	..	..	..	..	49.6	44.9	54.5	44.1	38.9	49.7
Notifications dealt with by other means	%	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..
No investigation possible / no action	%	42.7	45.2	43.8	58.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total notifications	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) If a child was the subject of more than one notification, investigation or substantiation, then each one of these was counted. The NT includes child concern reports in child protection notifications. The definition of an investigation includes interviewing or sighting the child where practicable.
- (b) Investigations relate to notifications received during the financial year. If the investigation was completed by 31 August it is classified as finalised. If the investigation was not completed by 31 August it is classified as not finalised.
- (c) Notifications 'dealt with by other means' includes the provision of advice, referral to support services or referral to the police.
- (d) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (e) Prior to 2006-07, the category 'Investigations in process' was called 'Investigations not finalised'.
- (f) The category 'Investigation closed - no outcome possible' was introduced in 2006-07. It includes cases where an outcome of substantiated or not substantiated could not be reached, but where the file may be closed for administrative reasons.

TABLE 15A.161

Table 15A.161 **Child protection notifications, investigations and substantiations by Indigenous status, NT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2002-03</i>	<i>2003-04</i>	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
(g)	The category 'Dealt with by other means' includes notifications that were responded to by means other than an investigation, such as referral to family services or provision of advice. Prior to 2006-07, some of the cases recorded as 'dealt with by other means' may have been cases where the investigation was closed with no outcome possible. 'Dealt with by other means' also includes cases that were previously reported as 'No investigation possible/no action'.										

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.162

Table 15A.162 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status, NT (a), (b), (c)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Indigenous										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	na	na	171	125	147	195	179	235	220	250
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	70	103	44	40	75	63	64	82
Total children admitted	197	250	241	228	191	235	254	298	284	332
Children discharged from orders	139	169	196	145	172	181	220	230	217	265
Non-Indigenous										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	na	na	63	60	76	83	78	72	38	60
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	52	43	37	3	12	22	15	6
Total children admitted	104	107	115	103	113	86	90	94	53	66
Children discharged from orders	75	104	105	66	88	98	113	58	70	83
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4	2	—
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total children admitted	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4	2	—
Children discharged from orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4	2	1
All children										
Children admitted to orders										
Admitted for the first time	na	na	234	185	223	278	257	311	260	310
Had prior admissions to orders	na	na	122	146	81	43	87	85	79	88
Total children admitted	301	357	356	331	304	321	344	396	339	398
Children discharged from orders	214	234	301	211	260	279	333	292	289	349

(a) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

TABLE 15A.162

Table 15A.162 **Number of children admitted to and discharged from care and protection orders by Indigenous status, NT (a), (b), (c)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
(b) Includes all children admitted to care and protection orders for the first time since October 1998 (when client information system was commissioned) and excludes those children with a current care and protection order at that time.										
(c) Due to a data misinterpretation, the figure provided for the number of children admitted to orders in 2006-07 is likely to be an underestimation of the true number and thus should be treated with caution.										
na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.										

Source : AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.163

Table 15A.163 **Number of children on care and protection orders at 30 June by type of order and Indigenous status, NT (a), (b)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of Indigenous children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	155	206	187	276	274	322	376	413	470	506
Third party parental responsibility orders (c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	4	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interim and temporary orders	15	24	92	26	26	17	24	66	76	108
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (c)	..	..	..	..	..	24	28	28	29	32
Other/not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na
Total Indigenous children	174	230	281	303	300	363	428	507	575	646
Number of non-Indigenous children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	78	110	86	122	134	143	130	157	137	104
Third party parental responsibility orders (c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	1	—	3	—	—	2	—	2	—	—
Interim and temporary orders	21	5	44	12	17	8	11	15	4	26
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (c)	..	..	..	..	..	4	8	12	5	4
Other/not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na
Total non-Indigenous children	100	115	133	134	151	157	149	186	146	134
Number of children of unknown Indigenous status on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	—	—
Third party parental responsibility orders (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	—	—
Interim and temporary orders	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	1	—
Other/not stated	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	..	..	na
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	1	—
All children on orders										
Guardianship or custody orders	233	316	273	398	408	465	506	572	607	610

TABLE 15A.163

Table 15A.163 **Number of children on care and protection orders at 30 June by type of order and Indigenous status, NT (a), (b)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Third party parental responsibility orders (c)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Supervisory and other finalised orders	5	—	5	1	—	2	—	3	—	—
Interim and temporary orders	36	29	136	38	43	25	35	81	80	134
Administrative/voluntary arrangements (c)	..	..	..	..	..	28	36	40	35	36
Other/not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na
Total children	274	345	414	437	451	520	577	696	722	780

(a) From 2005, Temporary Custody Agreements and Holding Orders are included in the 'Interim and Temporary' category due to the Interim and Temporary nature of the order/agreement. 'Finalised Guardianship or Finalised Custody' orders include finalised arrangements of a more permanent nature.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(c) This category is included for the first time in the 2009 Report. Third party parental responsibility data are not captured for NT.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **—** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.164

Table 15A.164 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders:
Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, NT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Children in notifications										
Number of children										
Indigenous	738	1 052	1 032	1 396	1 632	1 978	2 874	3 348	3 498	4 219
Non-Indigenous	595	618	745	916	948	983	1 371	1 371	1 259	1 458
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	81	65
All children	1 333	1 670	1 777	2 312	2 580	2 961	4 245	4 719	4 838	5 742
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	32.2	45.5	44.4	59.9	69.6	84.1	112.4	123.0	127.8	153.2
Non-Indigenous	19.1	18.6	22.5	27.4	27.3	28.0	40.9	38.4	35.8	42.2
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	24.6	29.6	31.5	40.7	44.3	50.5	71.8	75.0	77.3	92.4
Children in finalised investigations										
Number of children										
Indigenous	379	656	611	653	782	1 089	1 295	1 700	2 256	2 514
Non-Indigenous	286	274	341	305	391	404	486	430	661	661
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	29	3
All children	665	930	952	958	1 173	1 493	1 781	2 130	2 946	3 178
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	16.5	28.4	26.3	28.0	33.4	46.3	50.7	62.5	82.4	91.3
Non-Indigenous	9.2	8.2	10.3	9.1	11.3	11.5	14.5	12.1	18.8	19.1
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	12.3	16.5	16.9	16.9	20.2	25.5	30.1	33.9	47.1	51.1
Children in substantiations										
Number of children										
Indigenous	198	375	319	354	395	558	617	868	1 186	1 304

TABLE 15A.164

Table 15A.164 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, NT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Non-Indigenous	113	116	128	108	145	142	145	169	232	209
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7	7	–
All children	311	491	447	462	540	700	762	1 044	1 425	1 513
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	8.6	16.2	13.7	15.2	16.8	23.7	24.1	31.9	43.3	47.3
Non-Indigenous	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.7	6.6	6.0
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	5.7	8.7	7.9	8.1	9.3	11.9	12.9	16.6	22.8	24.4
Children on care and protection orders										
Number of children										
Indigenous	174	230	281	303	300	363	428	507	575	646
Non-Indigenous	100	115	133	134	151	157	149	186	146	134
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	1	–
All children	274	345	414	437	451	520	577	696	722	780
Rate per 1000 children										
Indigenous	7.2	9.4	11.4	12.2	12.1	14.6	15.8	18.6	20.9	23.4
Non-Indigenous	2.8	3.3	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.2	5.2	4.2	3.9
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	4.6	5.8	7.0	7.3	7.3	8.4	9.2	11.1	11.6	12.5

(a) Prior to 2009-10, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations were calculated as the number of children aged 0–16 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0–16 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. For 2009-10 onwards, rates of children in notifications, investigations and substantiations are calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years in each category (including children whose ages were not stated) divided by the estimated population of children aged 0-17 years at 31 December, multiplied by 1000.

TABLE 15A.164

Table 15A.164 **Children in notifications, investigations and substantiations and children on care and protection orders: Number and rate per 1000 children in the target populations by Indigenous status, NT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
(b) Rates of non-Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates of Indigenous children on care and protection orders were calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years (including children whose ages were not stated) who were on a care and protection order at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0-17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).										
(c) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.										
(d) Rates are not able to be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data are not available.										
na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.										

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Child Protection Notifications, Investigations and Substantiations Australia* data collection; AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children on Care and Protection Orders, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.168

Table 15A.168 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years, by Indigenous status, NT (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Children in out-of-home care at 30 June										
Number of children in care										
Indigenous	142	175	218	247	268	281	358	407	501	573
Non-Indigenous	81	83	106	105	129	117	124	142	132	127
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	1	–
All children	223	258	324	352	397	398	482	551	634	700
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population (d)										
Indigenous	5.9	7.2	8.9	10.0	10.8	11.3	13.2	14.9	18.2	20.7
Non-Indigenous	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.1	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.7
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	3.8	4.3	5.5	5.9	6.4	6.4	7.7	8.8	10.2	11.2
Children aged 0–17 years in at least one out-of-home care placement during the year										
Number of children in care										
Indigenous	258	338	346	371	452	464	543	608	702	838
Non-Indigenous	140	150	175	170	228	190	204	212	192	192
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	3	1
All children	398	488	521	541	680	654	747	820	897	1 031
Rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years in population (e)										
Indigenous	10.7	13.9	14.1	15.1	18.2	18.7	20.1	22.3	25.6	30.4
Non-Indigenous	4.3	4.3	5.0	4.8	6.2	5.1	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.6
Unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All children	7.0	8.2	8.8	9.1	11.1	10.6	12.0	13.0	14.3	16.6

(a) The data does not include children placed with parents or relatives who were not reimbursed.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

TABLE 15A.168

Table 15A.168 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June: number and rate per 1000 children aged 0–17 years, by Indigenous status, NT (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
(c) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer. Improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in out of home care. The number of children in out of home care reported in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted.										
(d) Rates for non-Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 March, multiplied by 1000. Rates for Indigenous children were calculated as the number of children aged 0-17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in out-of-home care at 30 June, divided by the estimated population aged 0-17 at 30 June using 'Series B', Experimental estimates and projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0).										
(e) Rates were calculated as the number of children aged 0–17 years (including those whose age was not stated) in at least one out of home care placement during the year, divided by the estimated population aged 0–17 at 31 December, multiplied by 1000. For Indigenous children, the June projections for two years were averaged to obtain a population figure for December of the relevant year. Rates could not be calculated for children of unknown Indigenous status as corresponding population data were not available.										
na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.										

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.169

Table 15A.169 Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and placement type, NT (a), (b)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Residential care	8	9	17	23	9	4	9	5	11	..
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	17	14	11	20	33	46
Home based care										
Foster care	95	118	152	176	169	180	231	200	221	229
Relative/kinship care	34	44	45	44	45	52	79	88	79	135
Other home based care	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	64	120	118
Total home based	129	162	197	221	214	232	310	352	420	482
Independent living (incl. private board)	1	–	–	1	1	2	3	3	3	–
Other (incl. unknown)	4	4	4	2	27	29	25	27	34	45
Total Indigenous children	142	175	218	247	268	281	358	407	501	573
Non-Indigenous										
Residential care	4	5	8	9	–	–	–	1	1	..
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	4	–	1	4	11	9
Home based care										
Foster care	56	55	78	79	87	67	78	51	39	36
Relative/kinship care	12	16	12	13	13	20	28	36	27	28
Other home based care	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	44	44
Total home based	68	71	90	92	100	87	106	125	110	108
Independent living (incl. private board)	1	–	1	4	3	1	–	1	1	1
Other (incl. unknown)	8	7	7	–	22	29	17	11	9	9
Total non-Indigenous children	81	83	106	105	129	117	124	142	132	127
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Residential care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	..
Family group homes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Home based care										
Foster care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	1	–

TABLE 15A.169

Table 15A.169 Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and placement type, NT (a), (b)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Relative/kinship care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	–	–
Other home based care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Total home based	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	1	–
Independent living (incl. private board)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Other (incl. unknown)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	1	–
All children										
Residential care	12	14	25	32	9	4	9	6	12	..
Family group homes	..	..	..	..	21	14	12	24	44	55
Home based care										
Foster care	151	173	230	255	256	247	309	251	261	265
Relative/kinship care	46	60	57	57	58	72	107	126	106	163
Other home based care	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	102	164	162
Total home based	197	233	287	313	314	319	416	479	531	590
Independent living (incl. private board)	2	–	1	5	4	3	3	4	4	1
Other (incl. unknown)	12	11	11	2	49	58	42	38	43	54
Total all children	223	258	324	352	397	398	482	551	634	700

(a) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer. Improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in out of home care. The number of children in out of home care reported in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.170

Table 15A.170 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, NT (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Care and protection order	142	175	218	247	268	281	358	407	501	573
Another type of order	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
Not on an order	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
Total Indigenous children	142	175	218	247	268	281	358	407	501	573
Non-Indigenous										
Care and protection order	81	83	106	105	129	117	124	142	132	127
Another type of order	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
Not on an order	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
Total non-Indigenous children	81	83	106	105	129	117	124	142	132	127
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Care and protection order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	1	—
Another type of order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Not on an order	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	1	—
All children										
Care and protection order	223	258	324	352	397	398	482	551	634	700
Another type of order	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
Not on an order	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
Total all children	223	258	324	352	397	398	482	551	634	700

(a) 'On a care and protection order' includes children on guardianship or custody orders or arrangements; and those on interim or temporary orders. 'On another type of order' includes offence orders or other orders that are not care and protection orders.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(c) Improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in out of home care. The number of children in out of home care reported in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted.

TABLE 15A.170

Table 15A.170 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and whether on a care and protection order, NT (a), (b), (c)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
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na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.171

Table 15A.171 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, NT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indigenous										
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–	–
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	5	6	20	22	89	179	17	20	19	22
1 to less than 6 months	15	28	47	46	30	12	53	64	80	66
6 months to less than 1 year	27	22	45	46	34	12	56	62	68	68
1 to less than 2 years	21	32	38	53	35	26	56	68	115	114
2 to less than 5 years	47	55	57	59	55	35	99	106	127	183
5 years or more	25	28	11	21	25	17	77	87	92	120
Not stated/unknown	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	142	175	218	247	268	281	358	407	501	573
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	142	175	218	247	268	281	358	407	501	573
Non-Indigenous										
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–	–
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	12	–	16	8	59	83	9	12	4	4
1 to less than 6 months	5	11	38	42	18	4	17	17	14	12
6 months to less than 1 year	16	14	18	16	29	14	14	21	10	8
1 to less than 2 years	8	18	14	17	10	6	24	22	28	11
2 to less than 5 years	26	22	14	15	7	4	33	33	42	46
5 years or more	12	16	6	7	6	6	27	37	34	46
Not stated/unknown	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-respite	81	83	106	105	129	117	124	142	132	127
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	81	83	106	105	129	117	124	142	132	127

TABLE 15A.171

Table 15A.171 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, NT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	1	—
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	—	—
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	—	—
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total non-respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	1	—
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	1	—
All children										
Respite	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—	—
Non-respite										
Less than 1 month	17	6	36	30	148	262	26	32	24	26
1 to less than 6 months	20	39	85	88	48	16	70	81	94	78
6 months to less than 1 year	43	36	63	62	63	26	70	83	78	76
1 to less than 2 years	29	50	52	70	45	32	80	91	143	125
2 to less than 5 years	73	77	71	74	62	39	132	140	169	229
5 years or more	37	44	17	28	31	23	104	124	126	166
Not stated/unknown	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total non-respite	223	258	324	352	397	398	482	551	634	700
Not stated/unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all children	223	258	324	352	397	398	482	551	634	700

TABLE 15A.171

Table 15A.171 **Number of children in out-of-home care at 30 June, by Indigenous status and length of time in continuous out-of-home care, NT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
(a)	This indicates the length of time a child has been in out-of-home placement on a continuous basis at 30 June. A return home of less than 7 days is not counted as a break in the continuity of placement.									
(b)	Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.									
(c)	The NT is unable to reliably distinguish between respite and non-respite care. As a result both types of placement were included if they satisfy the definition of out-of-home care.									
(d)	A change in the counting algorithm for 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate distribution in the length of time in out-of-home care compared with 2007-08. In addition, improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in out-of-home care. The number of children in out-of-home care reported in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted.									
	na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.172

Table 15A.172 **Number of children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care, NT (a), (b)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Indigenous										
1 to less than 6 months	18	36	14	20	na	na	na	52	65	89
6 months to less than 1 year	–	2	5	12	na	na	na	10	20	26
1 to less than 2 years	3	4	9	7	na	na	na	20	23	21
2 to less than 5 years	8	–	4	2	na	na	na	13	15	33
5 years or more	–	2	2	–	na	na	na	13	13	10
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	na	na	na	–	–	–
Total Indigenous children	29	44	34	41	na	na	na	108	136	179
Non-Indigenous										
1 to less than 6 months	5	8	7	6	na	na	na	26	19	13
6 months to less than 1 year	–	2	2	8	na	na	na	6	5	6
1 to less than 2 years	2	1	6	4	na	na	na	3	5	9
2 to less than 5 years	2	–	5	1	na	na	na	9	7	3
5 years or more	2	1	3	–	na	na	na	1	6	3
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	na	na	na	–	–	–
Total non-Indigenous children	11	12	23	19	na	na	na	45	42	34
Children of unknown Indigenous status										
1 to less than 6 months	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	1
6 months to less than 1 year	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
1 to less than 2 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
2 to less than 5 years	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	1	–
5 years or more	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Not stated/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–	–
Total unknown children	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	1	1
All children										
1 to less than 6 months	23	44	21	26	na	na	na	78	84	103

TABLE 15A.172

Table 15A.172 **Number of children who exited care during the year by Indigenous status and length of time spent in care, NT (a), (b)**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
6 months to less than 1 year	–	4	7	20	na	na	na	16	25	32
1 to less than 2 years	5	5	15	11	na	na	na	23	28	30
2 to less than 5 years	10	–	9	3	na	na	na	22	23	36
5 years or more	2	3	5	–	na	na	na	14	19	13
Not stated/unknown	–	–	–	–	na	na	na	–	–	–
Total all children	40	56	57	60	na	na	na	153	179	214

(a) This indicates the length of time a child had been in out of home placement on a continuous basis for those children who exited care during the year. A return home of less than 7 days is not counted as a break in the continuity of placement.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.173

Table 15A.173 **Children in out-of-home care at 30 June placed with relatives/kin, by Indigenous status, NT (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of children at 30 June											
Indigenous	no.	34	44	45	44	45	52	79	88	79	135
Non-Indigenous	no.	12	16	12	13	13	20	28	36	27	28
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	–	–
All children	no.	46	60	57	57	58	72	107	126	106	163
As a proportion of all children in out-of-home care by Indigenous status at 30 June											
Indigenous	%	23.9	25.1	20.6	17.8	16.8	18.5	22.1	21.6	15.8	23.6
Non-Indigenous	%	14.8	19.3	11.3	12.4	10.1	17.1	22.6	25.4	20.5	22.0
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	–	na
All children	%	20.6	23.3	17.6	16.2	14.6	18.1	22.2	22.9	16.7	23.3

- (a) The percentage of children in out-of-home care placed with relatives or kin was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where the placement type was known.
- (b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.
- (c) The scope for out-of-home care was expanded in 2007-08 to include children in care where a financial payment was offered but was declined by the carer.
- (d) Improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in out of home care. The number of children in out of home care reported in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.174

Table 15A.174 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June by Indigenous status and relationship of caregiver, NT (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of Indigenous children at 30 June											
Placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Indigenous relative/kin	no.	51	67	79	90	89	87	116	124	114	158
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—	—
Total placed with relative/kin	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	116	124	114	158
Other Indigenous carer	no.	43	53	71	67	61	48	52	58	52	59
Indigenous residential care	no.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	no.	43	53	71	67	61	48	52	58	52	59
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	94	120	150	157	150	135	168	182	166	217
Not placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carers	no.	39	55	68	87	118	146	186	224	330	352
In non-Indigenous residential care	no.	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	no.	47	55	68	87	118	146	186	224	330	352
Independent living/unknown	no.	1	—	—	3	—	—	4	1	5	4
Total Indigenous children in care	no.	142	175	218	247	268	281	358	407	501	573
As a proportion of all Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June											
Placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Indigenous relative/kin	%	36.2	38.3	36.2	36.9	33.2	31.0	32.8	30.5	23.0	27.8
Non-Indigenous relative/kin	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	—	—	—	—
Total placed with relative/kin	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	32.8	30.5	23.0	27.8
Other Indigenous carer	%	30.5	30.3	32.6	27.5	22.8	17.1	14.7	14.3	10.5	10.4
Indigenous residential care	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total placed with other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care	%	30.5	30.3	32.6	27.5	22.8	17.1	14.7	14.3	10.5	10.4

TABLE 15A.174

Table 15A.174 **Indigenous children in out-of-home care at 30 June by Indigenous status and relationship of caregiver, NT (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Total children placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	66.7	68.6	68.8	64.3	56.0	48.0	47.5	44.8	33.5	38.1
Not placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care											
Other non-Indigenous carer	%	27.7	31.4	31.2	35.7	44.0	52.0	52.5	55.2	66.5	61.9
In non-Indigenous residential care	%	5.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total children not placed in accordance with Aboriginal child placement principle	%	33.3	31.4	31.2	35.7	44.0	52.0	52.5	55.2	66.5	61.9
Total Indigenous children in care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) The percentage of Indigenous children placed with Indigenous relative/kin or other Indigenous carer or Indigenous residential care was calculated excluding Indigenous children living independently and those whose living arrangements were unknown from the denominator.
- (b) The definition of 'relative/kin' used in this table is broader than the definition used in other tables because it includes kin relationships based on customary law.
- (c) Data on the relationship of the caregiver to children placed with non-Indigenous carers could not be provided and these children were included in the category 'other non-Indigenous carer'.
- (d) In the NT, children placed with family members have been included in the 'Indigenous relative/kin' category.
- (e) Improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in out of home care. The number of children in out of home care reported in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

TABLE 15A.175

Table 15A.175 **Children aged under 12 years in out-of-home care in a home based placement at 30 June, by Indigenous status, NT (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2005</i>	<i>2006</i>	<i>2007</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2009</i>	<i>2010</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>
Number of children under 12 years in a home based placement											
Indigenous	no.	105	131	160	183	178	195	250	273	332	367
Non-Indigenous	no.	45	44	69	67	79	63	66	82	71	64
Unknown	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	–	–
All children	no.	150	175	229	250	257	258	316	357	403	431
As a proportion of all children under 12 years in out-of-home care											
Indigenous	%	92.1	92.9	95.2	94.8	89.4	90.7	94.0	91.3	89.2	90.0
Non-Indigenous	%	86.5	89.8	93.2	97.1	84.0	80.8	91.7	96.5	95.9	91.4
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	na
All children	%	90.4	92.1	94.6	95.4	87.7	88.1	93.5	92.5	90.4	90.2
Proportion of children under 12 years <u>not</u> in a home based placement											
Indigenous	%	7.9	7.1	4.8	5.2	10.6	9.3	6.0	8.7	10.8	10.0
Non-Indigenous	%	13.5	10.2	6.8	2.9	16.0	19.2	8.3	3.5	4.1	8.6
Unknown	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	na	na
All children	%	9.6	7.9	5.4	4.6	12.3	11.9	6.5	7.5	9.6	9.8

(a) The percentage of children under 12 years in home-based placements was calculated using as the denominator the total number of children under 12 years old in out-of-home care placement, by Indigenous status, at 30 June where placement type was known.

(b) Prior to 2009-10, children of unknown Indigenous status were reported in the non-Indigenous status category. For 2009-10 onwards, a separate unknown Indigenous status category is reported.

(c) Improvement in data quality in 2008-09 resulted in a more accurate count of children in out of home care. The number of children in out of home care reported in 2007-08 was likely to be undercounted.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished), derived from *Children in Out-of-Home Care, Australia* data collection.

Juvenile justice data

TABLE 15A.186

Table 15A.186 **Daily average number and rate of Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years in detention (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	162	17	78	118	26	6	11	38	454
Non-Indigenous	164	68	57	45	32	18	12	1	396
Total	331	84	136	164	58	24	23	39	859
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	522.5	253.2	256.8	857.5	458.7	160.9	1 306.4	325.4	437.5
Non-Indigenous	23.4	12.5	12.6	19.9	20.3	35.9	35.5	5.7	18.2
Total	45.3	15.3	28.1	67.7	35.6	44.5	66.4	145.7	37.6
2009-10									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	191	18	78	114	26	8	5	27	468
Non-Indigenous	174	67	49	43	30	19	10	2	393
Total	371	85	127	156	57	27	15	29	867
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	612.3	268.0	258.9	829.0	462.3	213.6	595.9	230.5	452.3
Non-Indigenous	24.8	12.4	10.8	18.7	19.0	37.6	29.5	14.5	18.0
Total	50.6	15.5	26.3	64.9	34.8	49.8	43.2	107.1	37.9
2008-09									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	194	14	68	103	24	11	6	25	446
Non-Indigenous	179	59	36	34	31	17	8	2	366
Total	382	73	104	137	55	28	14	27	822
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	619.8	209.5	227.5	759.1	431.6	291.3	727.3	220.2	432.9
Non-Indigenous	25.5	10.9	8.0	15.2	19.5	33.5	23.5	14.2	16.8
Total	52.1	13.3	21.7	57.7	33.5	51.4	40.1	102.5	36.1
2007-08									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	185	15	86	120	27	14	7	32	485
Non-Indigenous	153	53	58	41	33	15	9	2	365
Total	343	68	144	161	59	29	16	35	855
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	594.0	227.0	291.0	890.8	491.3	365.3	865.3	282.5	474.0
Non-Indigenous	21.7	9.8	13.1	18.5	20.7	29.4	26.3	13.1	16.8
Total	46.7	12.4	30.4	68.5	35.8	52.9	45.7	131.3	37.6
2006-07									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	150	11	82	102	20	11	5	41	421
Non-Indigenous	135	42	53	38	29	18	10	2	327
Total	289	53	135	140	49	29	15	43	752

Table 15A.186 Daily average number and rate of Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years in detention (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	488.5	169.5	283.8	766.3	369.9	286.7	626.6	363.3	417.7
Non-Indigenous	19.2	7.8	12.1	17.3	18.2	35.2	28.9	13.1	15.1
Total	39.3	9.7	28.9	60.1	29.7	52.7	42.4	162.1	33.3

- (a) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2010-11*.
- (b) Age is calculated at the start of the financial year if the first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age is calculated at the start of the first period of relevant supervision.
- (c) Total includes unknown Indigenous status.
- (d) Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.
- (e) WA and the NT did not provide JJ NMDS data for 2008–09 to 2010–11, therefore, national totals may vary from those published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2010–11* for those years due to different sources of data for WA and NT.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW 2012, *Juvenile justice in Australia 2010-11*. Juvenile justice services series no. 10. JUV 10. Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.187

Table 15A.187 **Daily average number and rate of Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	635	136	612	427	102	39	23	150	2125
Non-Indigenous	819	811	649	289	169	186	87	32	3043
Total	1591	956	1265	718	305	226	110	182	5353
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	2 048.0	2 025.9	2 015.1	3 088.3	1 799.6	1 045.9	2 731.6	1 287.9	2 045.8
Non-Indigenous	117.0	149.6	142.9	126.5	107.4	370.8	257.4	212.2	139.5
Total	217.6	174.2	261.1	296.3	187.1	419.4	317.5	683.3	234.2
2009-10									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	578	125	580	422	132	51	19	129	2035
Non-Indigenous	858	807	640	257	225	181	71	28	3065
Total	1566	936	1219	685	384	236	90	157	5274
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	1 853.0	1 861.2	1 925.1	3 073.7	2 347.1	1 361.8	2 264.6	1 126.0	1 965.9
Non-Indigenous	122.3	148.9	141.3	112.9	142.2	358.3	209.7	180.4	140.5
Total	213.8	170.6	252.4	284.6	234.4	435.0	259.4	585.8	230.8
2008-09									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	552	113	589	409	154	43	18	144	2022
Non-Indigenous	874	731	657	212	258	174	75	28	3007
Total	1543	845	1246	629	430	228	93	172	5185
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	1 763.6	1 690.6	1 970.4	3 006.0	2 769.3	1 138.8	2 181.8	1 263.8	1 961.0
Non-Indigenous	124.4	135.1	146.3	94.2	162.6	342.9	220.3	180.9	138.2
Total	210.3	154.3	260.2	264.2	261.8	418.1	266.7	644.8	227.5
2007-08									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	523	101	649	409	138	45	21	60	1946
Non-Indigenous	775	675	673	204	241	115	75	12	2769
Total	1397	777	1322	619	399	169	97	73	4854
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	1 679.2	1 528.5	2 196.3	3 036.2	2 510.9	1 174.3	2 595.8	529.7	1 901.9
Non-Indigenous	110.1	125.0	151.5	92.0	151.4	225.6	219.4	78.3	127.6
Total	190.1	142.2	279.0	263.2	242.3	308.3	277.2	273.9	213.7
2006-07									
Daily average number									
Indigenous	444	86	636	394	114	40	17	82	1814
Non-Indigenous	697	598	644	210	231	119	83	8	2589

TABLE 15A.187

Table 15A.187 **Daily average number and rate of Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	1231	696	1279	606	363	167	101	90	4533
Rate per 100,000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Indigenous	1 445.9	1 324.9	2 201.5	2 960.0	2 108.4	1 042.5	2 130.3	726.7	1 799.8
Non-Indigenous	99.0	111.0	147.1	95.6	145.0	232.7	240.1	52.5	119.8
Total	167.6	127.7	274.1	260.2	220.3	303.7	285.6	339.2	200.5

- (a) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2010-11*.
- (b) Age is calculated at the start of the financial year if the first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age is calculated at the start of the first period of relevant supervision.
- (c) Total includes unknown Indigenous status.
- (d) Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.
- (e) WA and the NT did not provide JJ NMDS data for 2008–09 to 2010–11, therefore, national totals may vary from those published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2010–11* for those years due to different sources of data for WA and NT.

Source: AIHW 2012, *Juvenile justice in Australia 2010-11*. Juvenile justice services series no. 10. JUV 10. Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.188

Table 15A.188 **Average rates of detention and Indigenous rate ratio, young people aged 10-17 years in juvenile detention, per 100 000 people (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Indigenous									
2010-11	522.5	253.2	256.8	857.5	458.7	160.9	1306.4	325.4	437.5
2009-10	612.3	268.0	258.9	829.0	462.3	213.6	595.9	230.5	452.3
2008-09	619.8	209.5	227.5	759.1	431.6	291.3	727.3	220.2	432.9
2007-08	594.0	227.0	291.0	890.8	491.3	365.3	865.3	282.5	474.0
2006-07	488.5	169.5	283.8	766.3	369.9	286.7	626.6	363.3	417.7
Non-Indigenous									
2010-11	23.4	12.5	12.6	19.9	20.3	35.9	35.5	5.7	18.2
2009-10	24.8	12.4	10.8	18.7	19.0	37.6	29.5	14.5	18.0
2008-09	25.5	10.9	8.0	15.2	19.5	33.5	23.5	14.2	16.8
2007-08	21.7	9.8	13.1	18.5	20.7	29.4	26.3	13.1	16.8
2006-07	19.2	7.8	12.1	17.3	18.2	35.2	28.9	13.1	15.1
Indigenous/non-Indigenous rate ratio									
2010-11	22.3	20.2	20.5	43.1	22.6	4.5	36.8	57.1	24.1
2009-10	24.7	21.7	23.9	44.3	24.4	5.7	20.2	15.9	25.1
2008-09	24.3	19.2	28.4	49.9	22.1	8.7	31.0	15.5	25.7
2007-08	27.3	23.1	22.3	48.2	23.7	12.4	32.9	21.6	28.2
2006-07	25.5	21.7	23.4	44.3	20.3	8.1	21.7	27.7	27.6

(a) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2010-11*.

(b) Age is calculated at the start of the financial year if the first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age is calculated at the start of the first period of relevant supervision.

(c) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

(d) WA and the NT did not provide JJ NMDS data for 2008–09 to 2010–11, therefore, national totals may vary from those published in *Juvenile justice in Australia 2010–11* for those years due to different sources of data for WA and NT.

Source: AIHW 2012, *Juvenile justice in Australia 2010-11*. Juvenile justice services series no. 10. JUV 10. Canberra: AIHW; WA and NT governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.189

Table 15A.189 **Custody nights, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Indigenous	64 976.0	7 610.0	31 048.0	45 196.0	10 258.0	1 111.0	3 071.0	13 513.0	176 783.0
Non-Indigenous	61 938.0	55 864.0	18 478.0	22 620.0	11 459.0	6 623.0	5 276.0	303.0	182 561.0
Unknown	2 371.0	3.0	345.0	—	497.0	—	—	na	3 216.0
Total	129 285.0	63 477.0	49 871.0	67 816.0	22 214.0	7 734.0	8 347.0	13 816.0	362 560.0
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Indigenous	na	—	—	na	—	87.0	—	na	87.0
Non-Indigenous	na	—	—	na	—	—	—	na	—
Unknown	na	—	—	na	—	—	—	na	—
Total	—	—	—	na	—	87.0	—	na	87.0
Total number of custody nights									
Indigenous	64 976.0	7 610.0	31 048.0	45 196.0	10 258.0	1 198.0	3 071.0	13 513.0	176 870.0
Non-Indigenous	61 938.0	55 864.0	18 478.0	22 620.0	11 459.0	6 623.0	5 276.0	303.0	182 561.0
Unknown	2 371.0	3.0	345.0	—	497.0	—	—	—	3 216.0
Total	129 285.0	63 477.0	49 871.0	67 816.0	22 214.0	7 821.0	8 347.0	13 816.0	362 647.0
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Indigenous	177.9	20.8	85.0	123.7	28.1	3.0	8.4	37.0	484.0
Non-Indigenous	169.6	152.9	50.6	61.9	31.4	18.1	14.4	0.8	499.8
Unknown	6.5	0.0	0.9	—	1.4	—	—	na	8.8
Total	354.0	173.8	136.5	185.7	60.8	21.2	22.9	37.8	992.6
Average nightly population in custody									
Indigenous	177.9	20.8	85.0	123.7	28.1	3.3	8.4	37.0	484.2
Non-Indigenous	169.6	152.9	50.6	61.9	31.4	18.1	14.4	0.8	499.8
Unknown	6.5	0.0	0.9	—	1.4	—	—	—	8.8
Total	354.0	173.8	136.5	185.7	60.8	21.4	22.9	37.8	992.9

TABLE 15A.189

Table 15A.189 **Custody nights, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Indigenous	67 188.0	9 577.0	28 336.0	45 963.0	8 087.0	2 483.0	3 790.0	13 848.0	179 272.0
Non-Indigenous	72 055.0	55 463.0	21 499.0	18 999.0	10 862.0	6 801.0	4 886.0	310.0	190 875.0
Unknown	3 582.0	120.0	—	—	228.0	—	—	na	3 930.0
Total	142 825.0	65 160.0	49 835.0	64 962.0	19 177.0	9 284.0	8 676.0	14 158.0	374 077.0
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Indigenous	na	—	—	na	—	109.0	—	na	109.0
Non-Indigenous	na	—	—	na	—	—	—	na	—
Unknown	na	—	—	na	—	—	—	na	—
Total	—	—	—	na	—	109.0	—	na	109.0
Total number of custody nights									
Indigenous	67 188.0	9 577.0	28 336.0	45 963.0	8 087.0	2 592.0	3 790.0	13 848.0	179 381.0
Non-Indigenous	72 055.0	55 463.0	21 499.0	18 999.0	10 862.0	6 801.0	4 886.0	310.0	190 875.0
Unknown	3 582.0	120.0	—	—	228.0	—	—	—	3 930.0
Total	142 825.0	65 160.0	49 835.0	64 962.0	19 177.0	9 393.0	8 676.0	14 158.0	374 186.0
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Indigenous	184.0	26.2	77.6	125.8	22.1	6.8	10.4	37.9	490.8
Non-Indigenous	197.3	151.8	58.9	52.0	29.7	18.6	13.4	0.8	522.6
Unknown	9.8	0.3	—	—	0.6	—	—	na	10.8
Total	391.0	178.4	136.4	177.9	52.5	25.4	23.8	38.8	1 024.2
Average nightly population in custody									
Indigenous	184.0	26.2	77.6	125.8	22.1	7.1	10.4	37.9	491.1
Non-Indigenous	197.3	151.8	58.9	52.0	29.7	18.6	13.4	0.8	522.6
Unknown	9.8	0.3	—	—	0.6	—	—	—	10.8
Total	391.0	178.4	136.4	177.9	52.5	25.7	23.8	38.8	1 024.5

TABLE 15A.189

Table 15A.189 **Custody nights, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009-10									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Indigenous	74 794.0	9 373.0	29 985.0	44 832.0	11 820.0	2 948.0	2 688.0	9 665.0	186 105.0
Non-Indigenous	80 874.0	53 965.0	21 680.0	16 448.0	13 575.0	7 096.0	3 691.0	810.0	198 139.0
Unknown	3 016.0	187.0	—	—	17.0	—	—	—	3 220.0
Total	158 684.0	63 525.0	51 665.0	61 280.0	25 412.0	10 044.0	6 379.0	10 475.0	387 464.0
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Indigenous	—	—	—	—	—	26.0	—	—	26.0
Non-Indigenous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	26.0	—	—	26.0
Total number of custody nights									
Indigenous	74 794.0	9 373.0	29 985.0	44 832.0	11 820.0	2 974.0	2 688.0	9 665.0	186 131.0
Non-Indigenous	80 874.0	53 965.0	21 680.0	16 448.0	13 575.0	7 096.0	3 691.0	810.0	198 139.0
Unknown	3 016.0	187.0	—	—	17.0	—	—	—	3 220.0
Total	158 684.0	63 525.0	51 665.0	61 280.0	25 412.0	10 070.0	6 379.0	10 475.0	387 490.0
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Indigenous	204.8	25.7	82.1	122.7	32.4	8.1	7.4	26.5	509.5
Non-Indigenous	221.4	147.7	59.4	45.0	37.2	19.4	10.1	2.2	542.5
Unknown	8.3	0.5	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	8.8
Total	434.5	173.9	141.5	167.8	69.6	27.5	17.5	28.7	1 060.8
Average nightly population in custody									
Indigenous	204.8	25.7	82.1	122.7	32.4	8.1	7.4	26.5	509.6
Non-Indigenous	221.4	147.7	59.4	45.0	37.2	19.4	10.1	2.2	542.5
Unknown	8.3	0.5	—	—	0.0	—	—	—	8.8
Total	434.5	173.9	141.5	167.8	69.6	27.6	17.5	28.7	1 060.9

TABLE 15A.189

Table 15A.189 **Custody nights, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Indigenous	75 109.0	7 869.0	27 570.0	41 213.0	10 778.0	3 971.0	2 241.0	9 157.0	177 908.0
Non-Indigenous	77 254.0	41 165.0	18 615.0	13 822.0	15 039.0	6 370.0	3 271.0	789.0	176 325.0
Unknown	3 582.0	55.0	—	—	238.0	—	—	—	3 875.0
Total	155 945.0	49 089.0	46 185.0	55 035.0	26 055.0	10 341.0	5 512.0	9 946.0	358 108.0
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Indigenous	..	—	—	na	—	102.0	—	—	102.0
Non-Indigenous	..	—	—	na	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	..	—	—	na	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	na	—	102.0	—	—	102.0
Total number of custody nights									
Indigenous	75 109.0	7 869.0	27 570.0	41 213.0	10 778.0	4 073.0	2 241.0	9 157.0	178 010.0
Non-Indigenous	77 254.0	41 165.0	18 615.0	13 822.0	15 039.0	6 370.0	3 271.0	789.0	176 325.0
Unknown	3 582.0	55.0	—	—	238.0	—	—	—	3 875.0
Total	155 945.0	49 089.0	46 185.0	55 035.0	26 055.0	10 443.0	5 512.0	9 946.0	358 210.0
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Indigenous	205.6	21.5	75.5	112.8	29.5	10.9	6.1	25.1	487.1
Non-Indigenous	211.5	112.7	51.0	37.8	41.2	17.4	9.0	2.2	482.8
Unknown	9.8	0.2	—	—	0.7	—	—	—	10.6
Total	427.0	134.4	126.4	150.7	71.3	28.3	15.1	27.2	980.4
Average nightly population in custody									
Indigenous	205.6	21.5	75.5	112.8	29.5	11.2	6.1	25.1	487.4
Non-Indigenous	211.5	112.7	51.0	37.8	41.2	17.4	9.0	2.2	482.8
Unknown	9.8	0.2	—	—	0.7	—	—	—	10.6
Total	427.0	134.4	126.4	150.7	71.3	28.6	15.1	27.2	980.7

TABLE 15A.189

Table 15A.189 **Custody nights, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(a) For Queensland, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data for the 2011-12 period is not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period.

(b) Prior to 2010-11, SA was unable to exclude data concerning young people on conditional release. However, from 2010-11 onwards these data are .. Not applicable. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.190

Table 15A.190 Proportion of pre-sentence reports completed by youth justice agencies, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Number of court requests for written pre-sentence reports									
Indigenous	1 628.0	na	500.0	na	na	40.0	50.0	183.0	2 401.0
Non-Indigenous	2 053.0	na	294.0	na	na	296.0	97.0	26.0	2 766.0
Unknown	407.0	na	14.0	3 105.0	na	12.0	na	–	3 538.0
Total	4 088.0	na	808.0	3 105.0	na	348.0	147.0	209.0	8 705.0
Number of written pre-sentence reports completed by youth justice agencies									
Indigenous	1 628.0	na	500.0	na	na	40.0	50.0	183.0	2 401.0
Non-Indigenous	2 053.0	na	294.0	na	na	296.0	97.0	26.0	2 766.0
Unknown	407.0	na	14.0	3 094.0	na	12.0	na	–	3 527.0
Total	4 088.0	na	808.0	3 094.0	na	348.0	147.0	209.0	8 694.0
Proportion of pre-sentence reports completed by youth justice agencies									
Indigenous	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unknown	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	na	100.0	na	..	99.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.6	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9
2010-11									
Number of court requests for written pre-sentence reports									
Indigenous	1 358.0	na	na	2 101.0	na	85.0	61.0	131.0	3 736.0
Non-Indigenous	1 921.0	na	na	1 203.0	na	371.0	141.0	9.0	3 645.0
Unknown	347.0	1 177.0	na	30.0	na	1.0	–	–	1 555.0
Total	3 626.0	1 177.0	na	3 334.0	na	457.0	202.0	140.0	8 936.0
Number of written pre-sentence reports completed by youth justice agencies									
Indigenous	1 358.0	na	489.0	2 070.0	na	85.0	56.0	131.0	3 700.0
Non-Indigenous	1 921.0	na	358.0	1 188.0	na	371.0	137.0	9.0	3 626.0
Unknown	347.0	1 176.0	1.0	30.0	na	1.0	–	–	1 554.0
Total	3 626.0	1 176.0	848.0	3 288.0	na	457.0	193.0	140.0	8 880.0
Proportion of pre-sentence reports completed by youth justice agencies									
Indigenous	100.0	na	na	98.5	na	100.0	91.8	100.0	99.0
Non-Indigenous	100.0	na	na	98.8	na	100.0	97.2	100.0	99.5
Unknown	100.0	99.9	na	100.0	na	100.0	..	..	99.9
Total	100.0	99.9	na	98.6	na	100.0	95.5	100.0	99.4
2009-10									
Number of court requests for written pre-sentence reports									
Indigenous	1 873.0	na	na	2 280.0	na	107.0	53.0	na	2 033.0
Non-Indigenous	2 533.0	na	na	1 351.0	na	402.0	185.0	na	3 120.0
Unknown	426.0	1 228.0	na	45.0	na	2.0	–	na	1 656.0
Total	4 832.0	1 228.0	na	3 676.0	na	511.0	238.0	na	6 809.0
Number of written pre-sentence reports completed by youth justice agencies									
Indigenous	1 833.0	na	429.0	2 369.0	na	107.0	53.0	na	1 993.0

TABLE 15A.190

Table 15A.190 Proportion of pre-sentence reports completed by youth justice agencies, by Indigenous status (a)

	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT (h)	Aust
Non-Indigenous	2 463.0	na	296.0	1 468.0	na	402.0	185.0	na	3 050.0
Unknown	422.0	1 226.0	4.0	12.0	na	2.0	–	na	1 650.0
Total	4 718.0	1 226.0	729.0	3 849.0	na	511.0	238.0	na	6 693.0
Proportion of pre-sentence reports completed by youth justice agencies									
Indigenous	97.9	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	na	98.0
Non-Indigenous	97.2	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	na	97.8
Unknown	99.1	99.8	na	na	na	100.0	..	na	99.6
Total	97.6	99.8	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	na	98.3
2008-09									
Number of court requests for written pre-sentence reports									
Indigenous	1 838.0	na	na	1 916.0	na	106.0	50.0	na	3 910.0
Non-Indigenous	2 703.0	na	na	1 185.0	na	393.0	159.0	na	4 440.0
Unknown	412.0	na	na	79.0	na	34.0	–	na	525.0
Total	4 953.0	na	na	3 180.0	na	533.0	209.0	na	8 875.0
Number of written pre-sentence reports completed by youth justice agencies									
Indigenous	1 804.0	na	218.0	1 872.0	na	106.0	49.0	na	3 831.0
Non-Indigenous	2 618.0	na	139.0	1 167.0	na	393.0	149.0	na	4 327.0
Unknown	393.0	na	1.0	77.0	na	34.0	–	na	504.0
Total	4 815.0	na	358.0	3 116.0	na	533.0	198.0	na	8 662.0
Proportion of pre-sentence reports completed by youth justice agencies									
Indigenous	98.2	na	na	97.7	na	100.0	98.0	na	98.0
Non-Indigenous	96.9	na	na	98.5	na	100.0	93.7	na	97.5
Unknown	95.4	na	na	97.5	na	100.0	..	na	96.0
Total	97.2	99.0	na	98.0	na	100.0	94.7	na	97.6

(a) D

(b) For NSW in 2011-12, data are for the second last day of school term: 22 September 2011, 19 December 2011, 4 April 2012, 28 June 2012. The school leaving age changed during this period to 17 years of age.

(c) In 2008-09 and 2011-12, Victoria was unable to provide (1) the number of court requests for pre-sentence reports and (2) the number of reports provided by the youth justice agency. Instead, for 2008-09 and 2011-12, a total percentage was collected by surveying staff. Further, Victoria could not disaggregate these data by Indigenous status.

(d) For 2008-09, Queensland data is for the period October 2008 to June 2009. Queensland could not provide the denominator for this indicator, hence proportions could not be calculated and Queensland's numerator is excluded from the national average. Further, data for Queensland includes departmental pre-sentence reports only. Other specialist reports prepared by commissioned agencies/practitioners are not included. In 2011-12, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data for the 2011-12 period is not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period.

(e) In 2009-10, WA data were affected by a time lag which resulted in an artificially greater number of completed court reports than requests for court reports. As a result, these data are excluded from the national average. WA pre-sentence reports include Juvenile Drug Court Assessment Reports. In 2011-12, data could not be disaggregated by Indigenous status.

Table 15A.190 Proportion of pre-sentence reports completed by youth justice agencies, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT (h)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(f) For Tasmania, data for years prior to 2011-12 have been updated for data lag. The number of court requests and completed pre-sentence reports for Tasmania include some cases where the report has not been provided by the initial request and the court extends the required date of the report.									
(g) In 2008-09 in the ACT, of the 11 reports that were ordered but not submitted, 7 were still being prepared at 30 June 2009. The remaining 4 were no longer required due to the young people being breached and returning to court and/or the magistrate requesting an alternate report in place of the original request, making the original request invalid.									
(h) In the NT, while most reports will be written, in bush courts verbal reports may be provided.									
.. Not applicable. na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.191

Table 15A.191 **Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Indigenous	370.0	191.0	na	na	na	14.0	25.0	137.0	737.0
Non-Indigenous	998.0	14.0	na	na	na	267.0	122.0	69.0	1 470.0
Unknown	180.0	na	na	na	na	16.0	na	–	196.0
Total	1 548.0	205.0	2 164.0	na	na	297.0	147.0	206.0	4 567.0
Number of concluded group conferences									
Indigenous	373.0	191.0	774.0	na	na	17.0	25.0	137.0	743.0
Non-Indigenous	1 012.0	14.0	1 425.0	na	na	280.0	123.0	69.0	1 498.0
Unknown	181.0	na	83.0	na	na	16.0	–	–	197.0
Total	1 566.0	205.0	2 282.0	na	na	313.0	148.0	206.0	4 720.0
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Indigenous	99.2	100.0	na	na	na	82.4	100.0	100.0	99.2
Non-Indigenous	98.6	100.0	na	na	na	95.4	99.2	100.0	98.1
Unknown	99.4	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	..	99.5
Total	98.9	100.0	94.8	na	na	94.9	99.3	100.0	96.8
2010-11									
Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Indigenous	410.0	na	na	na	na	13.0	13.0	149.0	585.0
Non-Indigenous	934.0	na	na	na	na	279.0	102.0	46.0	1 361.0
Unknown	287.0	167.0	na	na	1 628.0	3.0	na	–	2 085.0
Total	1 631.0	167.0	2 278.0	na	1 628.0	295.0	115.0	195.0	6 309.0
Number of concluded group conferences									
Indigenous	413.0	na	691.0	na	na	15.0	13.0	149.0	590.0
Non-Indigenous	944.0	na	1 621.0	na	na	301.0	103.0	46.0	1 394.0
Unknown	290.0	167.0	75.0	na	1 854.0	5.0	na	–	2 316.0
Total	1 647.0	167.0	2 387.0	na	1 854.0	321.0	116.0	195.0	6 687.0
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Indigenous	99.3	na	na	na	na	86.7	100.0	100.0	99.2
Non-Indigenous	98.9	na	na	na	na	92.7	99.0	100.0	97.6
Unknown	99.0	100.0	na	na	87.8	60.0	na	..	90.0
Total	99.0	100.0	95.4	na	87.8	91.9	99.1	100.0	94.3
2009-10									
Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Indigenous	367.0	na	na	na	na	29.0	11.0	180.0	587.0
Non-Indigenous	1 034.0	na	na	na	na	314.0	131.0	67.0	1 546.0
Unknown	199.0	208.0	na	1 728.0	1 828.0	16.0	1.0	–	2 252.0
Total	1 600.0	208.0	2 409.0	1 728.0	1 828.0	359.0	143.0	247.0	8 522.0
Number of concluded group conferences									
Indigenous	370.0	na	732.0	2 266.0	na	31.0	11.0	180.0	592.0

TABLE 15A.191

Table 15A.191 **Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (d)</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	1 034.0	na	1 781.0	2 990.0	na	338.0	133.0	67.0	1 572.0
Unknown	202.0	208.0	na	13.0	2 125.0	20.0	1.0	–	2 556.0
Total	1 606.0	208.0	2 513.0	5 269.0	2 125.0	389.0	145.0	247.0	12 502.0
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Indigenous	99.2	na	na	na	na	93.5	100.0	100.0	99.2
Non-Indigenous	100.0	na	na	na	na	92.9	98.5	100.0	98.3
Unknown	98.5	100.0	na	na	86.0	80.0	100.0	..	88.1
Total	99.6	100.0	95.9	32.8	86.0	92.3	98.6	100.0	68.2

- (a) In 2009-10, WA and Qld were able to disaggregate the number of concluded group conferences by Indigenous status, but not the number of group conferences resulting in an agreement by Indigenous status. Therefore, proportions are only calculated for the total number of group conferences resulting in agreement for these jurisdictions. Further, with the exception of the total number of concluded group conferences and total number of group conferences resulting in agreement, disaggregated data for WA and Qld are excluded from national totals.
- (b) In 2010-11, Qld was able to disaggregate the number of concluded group conferences by Indigenous status, but not the number of group conferences resulting in an agreement by Indigenous status. Therefore, for Qld, proportions are only calculated for the total number of group conferences resulting in agreement. Further, with the exception of the total number of concluded group conferences and total number of group conferences resulting in agreement, disaggregated data for Qld are excluded from national totals.
- (c) Data were not available for WA in 2010-11 or 2011-12.
- (d) It is a requirement of the model in Victoria that all conferences reach agreement.
- (e) For Queensland, data for 2011-12 are derived from two different information systems: YJC Files for the period 1 July 2011 to 31 March 2012 and a new information system CRIS YJ from 1 April to 30 June 2012. Due to different system structures and variation in counting rules between the two systems, data for 2011-12 are not directly comparable to data from previous years.
- (f) In the ACT, there are a number of group conferences for which the conference itself satisfies the needs of victims. These conferences are therefore deemed successful and the agreement is that there are no formal tasks.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.192

Table 15A.192 **Deaths in custody, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2010-11									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	1.0
2009-10									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2008-09									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.193

Table 15A.193 Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>NSW(b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA(e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course									
Indigenous	366.0	4.0	44.0	87.0	18.0	1.5	15.0	26.5	562.0
Non-Indigenous	288.0	19.0	18.0	33.0	16.0	12.5	20.0	0.8	407.3
Unknown	8.0	na	–	na	–	–	–	–	8.0
Total	662.0	23.0	62.0	120.0	34.0	14.0	35.0	27.3	977.3
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course									
Indigenous	366.0	4.0	44.0	98.0	18.0	1.5	15.0	26.5	573.0
Non-Indigenous	288.0	20.0	18.0	43.0	16.0	12.5	20.0	0.8	418.3
Unknown	8.0	na	–	na	–	–	na	–	8.0
Total	662.0	24.0	62.0	141.0	34.0	14.0	35.0	27.3	999.3
Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course (%)									
Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1
Non-Indigenous	100.0	95.0	100.0	76.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4
Unknown	100.0	na	..	na	..	..	na	..	100.0
Total	100.0	95.8	100.0	85.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.8
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training									
Indigenous	310.0	17.0	43.0	20.0	12.0	1.5	7.0	12.3	422.8
Non-Indigenous	369.0	83.0	32.0	18.0	15.0	5.3	19.0	–	541.3
Unknown	17.0	na	1.0	na	1.0	–	–	–	19.0
Total	696.0	100.0	76.0	38.0	28.0	6.8	26.0	12.3	983.0
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training									
Indigenous	310.0	21.0	43.0	24.0	12.0	1.5	7.0	12.3	430.8
Non-Indigenous	369.0	107.0	32.0	22.0	15.0	5.3	19.0	–	569.3
Unknown	17.0	na	1.0	na	1.0	–	–	–	19.0
Total	696.0	128.0	76.0	46.0	28.0	6.8	26.0	12.3	1 019.0
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training (%)									
Indigenous	100.0	81.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1
Non-Indigenous	100.0	77.6	100.0	81.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	95.1
Unknown	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	..	..	..	100.0
Total	100.0	78.1	100.0	82.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.5
2010-11									
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course									
Indigenous	232.0	4.0	45.0	105.0	18.0	3.8	17.0	28.0	452.8
Non-Indigenous	170.0	10.0	23.0	47.0	20.0	13.8	41.0	1.0	325.8
Unknown	7.0	na	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	8.0
Total	409.0	14.0	69.0	152.0	38.0	17.5	58.0	29.0	786.5
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course									

TABLE 15A.193

Table 15A.193 Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)

	NSW(b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA(e)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT	Aust
Indigenous	232.0	4.0	45.0	115.0	18.0	3.8	17.0	28.0	462.8
Non-Indigenous	170.0	18.0	23.0	56.0	20.0	13.8	41.0	1.0	342.8
Unknown	7.0	na	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	8.0
Total	409.0	22.0	69.0	171.0	38.0	17.5	58.0	29.0	813.5
Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course (%)									
Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.8
Non-Indigenous	100.0	55.6	100.0	83.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.0
Unknown	100.0	na	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	100.0
Total	100.0	63.6	100.0	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training									
Indigenous	491.0	4.0	32.0	5.0	13.0	4.0	2.0	10.0	561.0
Non-Indigenous	629.0	77.0	33.0	na	21.0	3.5	2.0	1.0	766.5
Unknown	35.0	na	2.0	3.0	–	–	–	–	40.0
Total	1 155.0	81.0	67.0	7.5	34.0	7.5	4.0	11.0	1 367.0
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training									
Indigenous	491.0	5.0	32.0	10.0	13.0	4.0	2.0	10.0	567.0
Non-Indigenous	629.0	112.0	33.0	5.0	21.0	3.5	2.0	1.0	806.5
Unknown	35.0	na	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	37.0
Total	1 155.0	117.0	67.0	15.0	34.0	7.5	4.0	11.0	1 410.5
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training (%)									
Indigenous	100.0	80.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9
Non-Indigenous	100.0	68.8	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.0
Unknown	100.0	na	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	108.1
Total	100.0	69.2	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9
2009-10									
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course									
Indigenous	253.0	1.0	50.0	88.0	15.0	5.3	14.0	13.0	439.3
Non-Indigenous	170.0	7.0	28.0	32.0	20.0	13.0	16.0	1.0	287.0
Unknown	8.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	na	8.0
Total	431.0	8.0	78.0	120.0	35.0	18.3	30.0	14.0	734.3
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course									
Indigenous	253.0	1.0	50.0	88.0	15.0	5.3	14.0	13.0	439.3
Non-Indigenous	170.0	7.0	28.0	32.0	20.0	13.0	16.0	1.0	287.0
Unknown	8.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	8.0
Total	431.0	8.0	78.0	120.0	35.0	18.3	30.0	14.0	734.3
Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course (%)									
Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unknown	100.0	..	..	na	..	..	..	..	100.0

TABLE 15A.193

Table 15A.193 Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)

	NSW(b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA(e)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT	Aust
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training									
Indigenous	470.0	9.0	36.0	7.0	16.0	3.7	14.0	22.0	577.7
Non-Indigenous	570.0	90.0	33.0	2.0	20.0	4.8	14.0	2.0	735.8
Unknown	25.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	na	25.0
Total	1 065.0	99.0	69.0	9.0	36.0	8.4	28.0	24.0	1 338.4
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training									
Indigenous	488.0	9.0	36.0	7.0	16.0	3.7	14.0	22.0	595.7
Non-Indigenous	589.0	96.0	33.0	2.0	20.0	4.8	14.0	2.0	760.8
Unknown	27.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	na	27.0
Total	1 104.0	105.0	69.0	9.0	36.0	8.4	28.0	24.0	1 383.4
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training (%)									
Indigenous	96.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.0
Non-Indigenous	96.8	93.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7
Unknown	92.6	..	..	na	..	..	..	na	92.6
Total	96.5	94.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7

2008-09

Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course

Indigenous	109.0	2.0	25.0	91.0	135.0	10.3	15.0	5.0	392.3
Non-Indigenous	45.0	7.0	6.0	18.0	221.0	10.0	17.0	–	324.0
Unknown	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	1.0
Total	155.0	9.0	31.0	109.0	356.0	20.3	32.0	5.0	717.3

Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course

Indigenous	109.0	2.0	25.0	91.0	135.0	10.3	15.0	5.0	392.3
Non-Indigenous	45.0	7.0	6.0	18.0	221.0	10.0	17.0	–	324.0
Unknown	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0
Total	155.0	9.0	31.0	109.0	356.0	20.3	32.0	5.0	717.3

Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course (%)

Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	100.0
Unknown	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Number of young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training

Indigenous	537.0	13.0	85.0	39.0	71.0	1.3	5.0	18.0	769.3
Non-Indigenous	496.0	63.0	62.0	15.0	128.0	4.8	2.0	2.0	772.8
Unknown	16.0	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	16.0
Total	1 049.0	76.0	147.0	54.0	199.0	6.1	7.0	20.0	1 558.1

Number of young people in detention not of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training

Indigenous	563.0	14.0	85.0	72.0	71.0	1.3	5.0	19.0	830.3
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TABLE 15A.193

Table 15A.193 Young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)

	NSW(b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA(e)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT	Aust
Non-Indigenous	523.0	72.0	62.0	17.0	128.0	4.8	2.0	2.0	810.8
Unknown	17.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17.0
Total	1 103.0	86.0	147.0	89.0	199.0	6.0	7.0	21.0	1 658.0
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training (%)									
Indigenous	95.4	92.9	100.0	54.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.7	92.7
Non-Indigenous	94.8	87.5	100.0	88.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.3
Unknown	94.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94.1
Total	95.1	88.4	100.0	60.7	100.0	100.8	100.0	95.2	94.0

(a) Data are based on averaged quarterly attendance counts.

(b) The school leaving age changed in NSW from 15 to 17 on 1 January 2010. Data for 2009-10 were collected on 1 Oct 09; 10 Dec 09; 31 Mar 10; 1 Jul 10. Data for 2010-11 were collected on 23 Sept 10; 16 Dec 10; 7 Apr 11 and 30 Jun 11.

(c) For 2010-11 data collection Victoria applied a more sophisticated data collection and analysis process to clearly distinguish participation in 'accredited' education from participation in other educative and rehabilitative programs (as per the counting rule). The discrepancy in results between 2009-10 and 2010-11 can be attributed to implementation of this more sophisticated data system. All young people who were not participating in an 'accredited' education/training program were engaged in other worthwhile developmental and behaviour programs (for example, indigenous programs, programs for anger management, violence prevention, addiction, parenting and coping skills). As Victoria's dual track system allows for young people aged 18-20 to be sentenced to a youth justice facility, totals for young people in detention not of compulsory school age include adults detained in a youth justice facility. The increase in the proportion of young people engaged in education and training for 2011-12 reflects a concerted effort to ensure that all young people at the Parkville Youth Justice Precinct are engaged in a fully structured day and accessing more education through an expansion of TAFE timetables and the introduction of a new school campus in Feb 2012 and a revised Malmsbury TAFE timetable for 2012 which has resulted in an expanded suite of programs and increased capacity.

(d) It is Queensland policy that all young people in detention are engaged in education and/or training. Compulsory school age category for Queensland includes young people aged 10-15 years. Non-compulsory school age category for Queensland includes young people aged 16 years and over. For Queensland, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data for the 2011-12 period is not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period.

(e) In 2010-11, WA could not disaggregate young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training by Indigenous status. As a result, only WA's total proportion of young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training is included in the

(f) In Tasmania, data were collected on 31 August 2011, 19 December 2011, 24 April 2012 and 7 June 2012.

(g) In the ACT, changes to legislation in 2010 increased compulsory school age to 17 years or Year 10 Certificate or equivalent.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.194

Table 15A.194 **Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status**

	NSW	Vic	Qld (a)	WA	SA	Tas (b)	ACT (c)	NT (d)	Aust
2011-12									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	4.0	–	–	9.0	13.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	4.0	2.0	–	–	6.0
Unknown	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0
Total	–	1.0	–	–	8.0	2.0	–	9.0	20.0
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Indigenous	64 976.0	7 610.0	31 048.0	45 196.0	10 258.0	1 111.0	3 071.0	13 513.0	176 783.0
Non-Indigenous	61 938.0	55 864.0	18 478.0	22 620.0	11 459.0	6 623.0	5 276.0	303.0	182 561.0
Unknown	2 371.0	3.0	345.0	–	497.0	–	–	na	3 216.0
Total	129 285.0	63 477.0	49 871.0	67 816.0	22 214.0	7 734.0	8 347.0	13 816.0	362 560.0
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	3.9	–	–	6.7	0.7
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	3.5	3.0	–	–	0.3
Unknown	–	3 333.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.1
Total	–	0.2	–	–	3.6	2.6	–	6.5	0.6
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Indigenous	3.0	–	–	na	–	–	na	–	3.0
Non-Indigenous	1.0	1.0	–	na	–	1.0	na	–	3.0
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	–	–
Total	4.0	1.0	–	na	–	1.0	na	–	6.0
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Indigenous	2 395.0	160.0	101.0	na	1 016.0	na	na	na	3 672.0
Non-Indigenous	2 873.0	1 398.0	152.0	na	1 120.0	na	na	na	5 543.0
Unknown	112.0	–	2.0	na	45.0	530.0	na	na	689.0
Total	5 380.0	1 558.0	255.0	na	2 181.0	530.0	na	na	9 904.0

TABLE 15A.194

Table 15A.194 **Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Indigenous	12.5	—	—	na	—	—	na	—	8.2
Non-Indigenous	3.5	7.2	—	na	—	na	na	—	5.4
Unknown	—	—	—	na	—	—	na	—	—
Total	7.4	6.4	—	na	—	18.9	na	—	6.1
2010-11									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Indigenous	—	—	—	1.0	—	1.0	—	—	2.0
Non-Indigenous	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	1.0
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	1.0	—	1.0	1.0	—	3.0
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Indigenous	67 188.0	9 577.0	28 336.0	45 963.0	8 087.0	2 483.0	3 790.0	13 848.0	179 272.0
Non-Indigenous	72 055.0	55 463.0	21 499.0	18 999.0	10 862.0	6 801.0	4 886.0	310.0	190 875.0
Unknown	3 582.0	120.0	—	—	228.0	—	—	na	3 930.0
Total	142 825.0	65 160.0	49 835.0	64 962.0	19 177.0	9 284.0	8 676.0	14 158.0	374 077.0
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Indigenous	—	—	—	0.2	—	4.0	—	—	0.1
Non-Indigenous	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	—	0.1
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	0.2	—	1.1	1.2	—	0.1
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Indigenous	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	3.0
Non-Indigenous	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	1.0
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2.0	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	1.0	4.0

TABLE 15A.194

Table 15A.194 **Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status**

	NSW	Vic	Qld (a)	WA	SA	Tas (b)	ACT (c)	NT (d)	Aust
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Indigenous	2 390.0	129.0	90.0	na	883.0	na	—	na	3 492.0
Non-Indigenous	3 429.0	1 202.0	124.0	na	1 296.0	na	—	na	6 051.0
Unknown	112.0	—	42.0	na	36.0	749.0	—	na	939.0
Total	5 931.0	1 331.0	256.0	na	2 215.0	749.0	—	na	10 482.0
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Indigenous	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	na	8.6
Non-Indigenous	—	—	—	—	—	na	—	—	1.7
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3.4	—	—	—	—	13.4	—	na	3.8
2009-10									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Indigenous	3.0	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	1.0	5.0
Non-Indigenous	—	6.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.0
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3.0	6.0	—	—	—	1.0	—	1.0	11.0
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Indigenous	74 794.0	9 373.0	29 985.0	44 832.0	11 820.0	2 948.0	2 688.0	9 665.0	186 105.0
Non-Indigenous	80 874.0	53 965.0	21 680.0	16 448.0	13 575.0	7 096.0	3 691.0	810.0	198 139.0
Unknown	3 016.0	187.0	—	—	17.0	—	—	—	3 220.0
Total	158 684.0	63 525.0	51 665.0	61 280.0	25 412.0	10 044.0	6 379.0	10 475.0	387 464.0
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Indigenous	0.4	—	—	—	—	3.4	—	1.0	0.3
Non-Indigenous	—	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.2	0.9	—	—	—	1.0	—	1.0	0.3

TABLE 15A.194

Table 15A.194

Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	NSW	Vic	Qld (a)	WA	SA	Tas (b)	ACT (c)	NT (d)	Aust
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Indigenous	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0
Non-Indigenous	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Indigenous	2 616.0	226.0	180.0	2 486.0	937.0	na	..	na	6 445.0
Non-Indigenous	3 699.0	1 513.0	198.0	1 453.0	1 478.0	na	..	na	8 341.0
Unknown	144.0	25.0	—	—	—	969.0	..	520.0	1 658.0
Total	6 459.0	1 764.0	378.0	3 939.0	2 415.0	969.0	..	520.0	16 444.0
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Indigenous	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6
Non-Indigenous	5.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.4
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8
2008-09									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Indigenous	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0
Non-Indigenous	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.0
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Indigenous	75 109.0	7 869.0	27 570.0	41 213.0	10 778.0	3 971.0	2 241.0	9 157.0	177 908.0
Non-Indigenous	77 254.0	41 165.0	18 615.0	13 822.0	15 039.0	6 370.0	3 271.0	789.0	176 325.0
Unknown	3 582.0	55.0	—	—	238.0	—	—	—	3 875.0
Total	155 945.0	49 089.0	46 185.0	55 035.0	26 055.0	10 341.0	5 512.0	9 946.0	358 108.0

TABLE 15A.194

Table 15A.194 **Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status**

	NSW	Vic	Qld (a)	WA	SA	Tas (b)	ACT (c)	NT (d)	Aust
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Indigenous	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Non-Indigenous	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Indigenous	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	na	1.0
Non-Indigenous	2.0	—	—	—	—	2.0	—	na	4.0
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2.0	—	—	—	1.0	2.0	—	—	5.0
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Indigenous	2 627.0	238.0	111.0	2 501.0	979.0	na	na	na	6 456.0
Non-Indigenous	3 751.0	1 602.0	460.0	1 204.0	1 774.0	na	na	na	8 791.0
Unknown	225.0	—	—	—	—	935.0	na	477.0	1 637.0
Total	6 603.0	1 840.0	571.0	3 705.0	2 753.0	935.0	na	477.0	16 884.0
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Indigenous	—	—	—	—	10.2	—	—	na	1.5
Non-Indigenous	5.3	—	—	—	—	na	—	na	4.6
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3.0	—	—	—	3.6	21.4	—	—	3.0

- (a) For Queensland, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data for the 2011-12 period is not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period.
- (b) In 2010-11, Tasmania could not disaggregate the number of periods of escorted movement by Indigenous status, hence a rate could only be calculated for the total number of escapes from escorted movement. Tasmania has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention, therefore, Tasmania's rates may be volatile.
- (c) The ACT was unable to provide the number of escorted movements undertaken during 2008-09.

TABLE 15A.194

Table 15A.194

Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(d)	In 2010-11, the NT could not provide the number of escorted movements undertaken hence the NT's data are excluded from the national total and rate. In 2008-09, escorted movements were not reliably recorded by Indigenous status in the NT. Therefore, all escorted movements data were recorded as unknown Indigenous status.								

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.195

Table 15A.195 **Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Indigenous	–	–	..	na	–	–	na	–	–
Non-Indigenous	1.0	–	..	na	–	–	na	–	1.0
Unknown	–	–	..	na	–	–	na	–	–
Total	1.0	–	..	na	–	–	na	–	1.0
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Indigenous	1 576.0	6.0	..	na	–	na	na	na	1 582.0
Non-Indigenous	1 966.0	314.0	..	na	–	na	na	na	2 280.0
Unknown	158.0	–	..	na	–	6.0	na	na	164.0
Total	3 700.0	320.0	..	na	–	6.0	na	na	4 026.0
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Indigenous	–	–	..	na	–	–	na	–	–
Non-Indigenous	0.5	–	..	na	–	–	na	–	0.4
Unknown	–	–	..	na	–	–	na	–	–
Total	0.3	–	..	na	–	–	na	–	0.2
2010-11									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Indigenous	1 170.0	25.0	–	–	6.0	na	–	na	1 201.0
Non-Indigenous	2 041.0	344.0	–	–	14.0	na	–	na	2 399.0
Unknown	139.0	–	–	–	–	91.0	–	na	230.0
Total	3 350.0	369.0	–	–	20.0	91.0	–	na	3 830.0
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2009-10									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Indigenous	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	–	1.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1.0	–	–	1.0	–	–	–	2.0
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Indigenous	912.0	11.0	–	–	–	na	..	na	923.0
Non-Indigenous	1 144.0	420.0	–	–	18.0	na	..	na	1 582.0

TABLE 15A.195

Table 15A.195 **Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	87.0	–	–	–	–	5.0	..	na	92.0
Total	2 143.0	431.0	–	–	18.0	5.0	–	na	2 597.0
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Indigenous	–	90.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	55.6	–	–	–	0.6
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	2.3	–	–	55.6	–	–	–	0.8
2008-09									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Indigenous	673.0	20.0	–	–	6.0	–	na	na	699.0
Non-Indigenous	763.0	434.0	–	–	9.0	–	na	na	1 206.0
Unknown	67.0	–	–	–	–	91.0	na	na	158.0
Total	1 503.0	454.0	–	–	15.0	91.0	na	na	2 063.0
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Data for the number of unescorted leaves undertaken were not available from the ACT and the NT. Unescorted leave is not undertaken in Qld or WA.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.196

Table 15A.196 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2011-12								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	–	–	1.0	na	na	–	–	6.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	1.0	na	na	–	2.0	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	2.0	na	na	–	2.0	6.0
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	–	0.3	na	na	–	–	4.4
Non-Indigenous	–	–	0.5	na	na	–	3.8	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	0.4	na	na	–	2.4	4.3
Number of <u>staff</u> injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of <u>staff</u> injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Number of young people & staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	–	–	1.0	na	na	–	–	6.0
Non-Indigenous	–	–	1.0	na	na	–	2.0	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	2.0	na	na	–	2.0	6.0
Rate of young people & staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	–	0.3	na	na	–	–	4.4
Non-Indigenous	–	–	0.5	na	na	–	3.8	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	0.4	na	na	–	2.4	4.3
2010-11								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–

TABLE 15A.196

Table 15A.196 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Number of <u>staff</u> injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	2.0	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	2.0	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of <u>staff</u> injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	0.9	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	0.4	na	na	–	–	–
Number of young people & staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	2.0	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	2.0	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of young people & staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	0.9	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	–	0.4	na	na	–	–	–
2009-10								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	1.0	na	1.0	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	2.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	3.0	na	1.0	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	0.1	na	0.3	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	0.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.2	na	0.2	na	na	–	–	–
Number of <u>staff</u> injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–
Rate of <u>staff</u> injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–

TABLE 15A.196

Table 15A.196 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total	–	na	–	–	na	–	–	–
Number of young people & staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Indigenous	1.0	na	1.0	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	2.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	3.0	na	1.0	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of young people & staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	0.1	na	0.3	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	0.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.2	na	0.2	na	na	–	–	–

(a) In 2009-10, data were not available for Victoria, WA and SA. In 2010-11, data were not available for WA and SA.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.197

Table 15A.197 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	NSW (c)	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (f)	NT
2011-12								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	5.0	na	10.0	na	na	np	2.0	48.0
Non-Indigenous	7.0	na	6.0	na	na	np	—	—
Unknown	1.0	na	—	na	na	—	—	—
Total	13.0	na	16.0	na	na	np	2.0	48.0
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	0.8	na	3.2	na	na	np	6.5	35.5
Non-Indigenous	1.1	na	3.2	na	na	np	—	—
Unknown	4.2	na	—	na	na	—	—	—
Total	1.0	na	3.2	na	na	np	2.4	34.7
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	na	na	8.0	na	na	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous	na	na	18.0	na	na	—	2.0	2.0
Unknown	17.0	na	—	na	na	np	—	—
Total	17.0	na	26.0	na	na	np	2.0	2.0
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	na	na	2.6	na	na	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous	na	na	9.7	na	na	—	3.8	66.0
Unknown	71.7	na	—	na	na	np	—	—
Total	1.3	na	5.2	na	na	np	2.4	1.4
Number of young people & staff injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	na	na	18.0	na	na	np	2.0	48.0
Non-Indigenous	na	na	24.0	na	na	np	2.0	2.0
Unknown	18.0	na	—	na	na	np	—	—
Total	30.0	na	42.0	na	na	np	4.0	50.0
Rate of young people & staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	na	na	5.8	na	na	np	6.5	35.5
Non-Indigenous	na	na	13.0	na	na	np	3.8	66.0
Unknown	75.9	na	—	na	na	np	—	—
Total	2.3	na	8.4	na	na	np	4.8	36.2
2010-11								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	9.0	na	5.0	na	na	na	6.0	16.0
Non-Indigenous	14.0	na	3.0	na	na	na	7.0	—
Unknown	6.0	na	—	na	na	na	—	—
Total	29.0	na	8.0	na	na	na	13.0	16.0
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	1.3	na	1.8	na	na	na	np	11.6
Non-Indigenous	1.9	na	1.4	na	na	na	np	—
Unknown	16.8	na	—	na	na	na	—	—

TABLE 15A.197

Table 15A.197 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	NSW (c)	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (f)	NT
Total	2.0	na	1.6	na	na	na	np	11.3
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	na	na	4.0	na	na	na	—	—
Non-Indigenous	na	na	5.0	na	na	na	4.0	1.0
Unknown	32.0	na	—	na	na	na	—	—
Total	32.0	na	9.0	na	na	na	4.0	1.0
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	na	na	1.4	na	na	na	—	—
Non-Indigenous	na	na	2.3	na	na	na	np	32.3
Unknown	89.3	na	—	na	na	na	—	—
Total	2.2	na	1.8	na	na	na	np	0.7
Number of young people & staff injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	na	na	9.0	na	na	na	6.0	16.0
Non-Indigenous	na	na	8.0	na	na	na	11.0	1.0
Unknown	38.0	na	—	na	na	na	—	—
Total	61.0	na	17.0	na	na	na	17.0	17.0
Rate of young people & staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	na	na	3.2	na	na	na	np	11.6
Non-Indigenous	na	na	3.7	na	na	na	np	32.3
Unknown	106.1	na	—	na	na	na	—	—
Total	4.3	na	3.4	na	na	na	np	12.0
2009-10								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	11.0	na	18.0	na	na	na	7.0	10.0
Non-Indigenous	11.0	na	3.0	na	na	na	6.0	1.0
Unknown	1.0	na	—	na	na	na	—	—
Total	23.0	na	21.0	na	na	na	13.0	11.0
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	1.5	na	6.0	na	na	na	np	10.3
Non-Indigenous	1.4	na	1.4	na	na	na	np	12.3
Unknown	3.3	na	—	na	na	na	—	—
Total	1.4	na	4.1	na	na	na	np	10.5
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	3.0	na	6.0	—	na	na	—	2.0
Non-Indigenous	13.0	na	7.0	1.0	na	na	9.0	5.0
Unknown	9.0	na	—	na	na	na	—	—
Total	25.0	na	13.0	1.0	na	na	9.0	7.0
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	0.4	na	2.0	—	na	na	—	2.1
Non-Indigenous	1.6	na	3.2	0.6	na	na	np	61.7
Unknown	29.8	na	—	na	na	na	—	—

TABLE 15A.197

Table 15A.197 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	NSW (c)	Vic (d)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (e)	ACT (f)	NT
Total	1.6	na	2.5	0.2	na	na	np	6.7
Number of young people & staff injured as a result of an assault								
Indigenous	14.0	na	24.0	na	na	na	7.0	12.0
Non-Indigenous	24.0	na	10.0	na	na	na	15.0	6.0
Unknown	10.0	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	48.0	na	34.0	na	na	na	22.0	18.0
Rate of young people & staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	1.9	na	8.0	na	na	na	np	12.4
Non-Indigenous	3.0	na	4.6	na	na	na	np	74.1
Unknown	33.2	na	–	na	na	na	–	–
Total	3.0	na	6.6	na	na	na	np	17.2

- (a) In 2009-10, data were not available for Victoria and SA. Data relating to the number of young people injured as a result of an assault were not available for WA. In 2010-11, data were not available for Victoria, WA, SA and Tasmania. In 2011-12, data were not available for Victoria, WA and SA.
- (b) Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented.
- (c) In NSW, from 2010-11 onwards, the Indigenous status of staff was not available.
- (d) Victoria is unable to report on assaults as incident reports need to be analysed individually.
- (e) For 2011-12, Tasmanian assault data is for the period from 20 October 2011 to 30 June 2012. Further, Tasmanian data for assaults in custody include relatively minor injuries, including general soreness and minor marks resulting from physical contact.
- (f) The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention. Data were not converted to a rate per 10 000 custody nights in 2009-10 and 2010-11 due to the small number of detainees in the ACT.

na Not available. **np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.198

Table 15A.198 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>
2011-12								
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Indigenous	1.0	–	–	na	na	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	1.0	1.0	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	3.0	1.0	–	na	na	–	–	1.0
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	0.2	–	–	na	na	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	0.2	0.2	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	4.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.2	0.2	–	na	na	–	–	0.7
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation								
Indigenous	14.0	–	1.0	na	na	–	1.0	22.0
Non-Indigenous	12.0	1.0	4.0	na	na	–	2.0	–
Unknown	8.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	34.0	1.0	5.0	na	na	–	3.0	22.0
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	2.2	–	0.3	na	na	–	3.3	16.3
Non-Indigenous	1.9	0.2	2.2	na	na	–	3.8	–
Unknown	33.7	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	2.6	0.2	1.0	na	na	–	3.6	15.9
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation								
Indigenous	1.0	–	–	na	na	–	–	1.0
Non-Indigenous	1.0	1.0	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	3.0	1.0	–	na	na	–	–	1.0
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	0.2	–	–	na	na	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	0.2	0.2	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	4.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.2	0.2	–	na	na	–	–	0.7
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation								
Indigenous	14.0	–	1.0	na	na	–	1.0	7.0
Non-Indigenous	12.0	1.0	4.0	na	na	–	1.0	–
Unknown	8.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	34.0	1.0	5.0	na	na	–	2.0	7.0
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								

TABLE 15A.198

Table 15A.198 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic (c)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT
Indigenous	2.2	–	0.3	na	na	–	3.3	5.2
Non-Indigenous	1.9	0.2	2.2	na	na	–	1.9	–
Unknown	33.7	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	2.6	0.2	1.0	na	na	–	2.4	5.1

2010-11

Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation

Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	2.0	–
Non-Indigenous	–	1.0	–	na	na	–	1.0	–
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	1.0	1.0	–	na	na	–	3.0	–

Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	np	–
Non-Indigenous	–	0.2	–	na	na	–	np	–
Unknown	2.8	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.1	0.2	–	na	na	–	np	–

Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did not require hospitalisation

Indigenous	13.0	–	2.0	na	na	6.0	4.0	2.0
Non-Indigenous	13.0	17.0	1.0	na	na	5.0	3.0	–
Unknown	5.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	31.0	17.0	3.0	na	na	11.0	7.0	2.0

Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Indigenous	1.9	–	0.7	na	na	23.1	np	1.4
Non-Indigenous	1.8	3.1	0.5	na	na	7.4	np	–
Unknown	14.0	na	–	na	na	na	–	na
Total	2.2	2.6	0.6	na	na	11.7	np	1.4

Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation

Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	2.0	–
Non-Indigenous	–	1.0	–	na	na	–	1.0	–
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	na	–
Total	1.0	1.0	–	na	na	–	3.0	–

Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

Indigenous	–	–	–	na	na	–	np	–
Non-Indigenous	–	0.2	–	na	na	–	np	–
Unknown	2.8	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.1	0.2	–	na	na	–	np	–

Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation

Indigenous	13.0	–	2.0	na	na	2.0	3.0	2.0
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TABLE 15A.198

Table 15A.198 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Non-Indigenous	13.0	9.0	1.0	na	na	3.0	2.0	–
Unknown	5.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	31.0	9.0	3.0	na	na	5.0	5.0	2.0
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	1.9	–	0.7	na	na	7.7	np	1.4
Non-Indigenous	1.8	1.6	0.5	na	na	4.4	np	–
Unknown	14.0	na	–	na	na	na	–	na
Total	2.2	1.4	0.6	na	na	5.3	np	1.4
2009-10								
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Indigenous	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	3.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	0.1	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	0.1	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	3.3	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation								
Indigenous	17.0	na	5.0	na	na	–	10.0	–
Non-Indigenous	20.0	na	1.0	na	na	–	7.0	–
Unknown	2.0	na	–	na	na	6.0	–	2.0
Total	39.0	na	6.0	na	na	6.0	17.0	2.0
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	2.3	na	1.7	na	na	–	np	–
Non-Indigenous	2.5	na	0.5	na	na	–	np	–
Unknown	6.6	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	2.5	na	1.2	na	na	6.0	np	1.9
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation								
Indigenous	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	1.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	3.0	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	0.1	na	–	na	na	–	–	–

TABLE 15A.198

Table 15A.198 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status**
(a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>
Non-Indigenous	0.1	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Unknown	3.3	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	0.2	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation								
Indigenous	17.0	na	3.0	na	na	–	5.0	2.0
Non-Indigenous	20.0	na	1.0	na	na	–	3.0	na
Unknown	2.0	na	–	na	na	2.0	–	2.0
Total	39.0	na	4.0	na	na	2.0	8.0	4.0
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Indigenous	2.3	na	1.0	na	na	–	np	2.1
Non-Indigenous	2.5	na	0.5	na	na	–	np	na
Unknown	6.6	na	–	na	na	–	–	–
Total	2.5	na	0.8	na	na	2.0	np	3.8

(a) In 2009-10, data were not available for Victoria, WA and SA. In 2010-11, data were not available for WA and SA.

(b) Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented.

(c) As Victoria's dual track system allows for young people aged 18-20 years to be sentenced to a youth justice facility, the incidents of self harm or attempted suicide include adults accommodated within a youth justice centre. Five of the young people who self harmed or attempted suicide were aged 18 years or over. The decrease observed between 2010-11 and 2011-12 is attributed to practise enhancements including a new behaviour management system, increased staff training, and new admission processes.

(d) The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention.

na Not available. **np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.199

Table 15A.199 **Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Indigenous	2 240.0	189.0	1 155.0	777.0	181.0	97.0	na	72.0	4 711.0
Non-Indigenous	2 873.0	1 222.0	1 134.0	682.0	383.0	537.0	na	23.0	6 854.0
Unknown	436.0	–	34.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	na	–	478.0
Total	5 549.0	1 411.0	2 323.0	1 463.0	566.0	636.0	na	95.0	12 043.0
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Indigenous	355.0	33.0	321.0	511.0	31.0	20.0	na	65.0	1 336.0
Non-Indigenous	402.0	197.0	197.0	199.0	63.0	34.0	na	5.0	1 097.0
Unknown	26.0	–	1.0	–	–	–	na	–	27.0
Total	783.0	230.0	519.0	710.0	94.0	54.0	na	70.0	2 460.0
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed									
Indigenous	86.3	85.1	78.3	60.3	85.4	82.9	na	52.6	77.9
Non-Indigenous	87.7	86.1	85.2	77.4	85.9	94.0	na	82.1	86.2
Unknown	94.4	–	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	–	94.7
Total	87.6	86.0	81.7	67.3	85.8	92.2	na	57.6	83.0
2010-11									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Indigenous	1 771.0	214.0	1 178.0	794.0	156.0	148.0	2.0	na	4 263.0
Non-Indigenous	2 220.0	1 168.0	1 135.0	633.0	302.0	518.0	30.0	na	6 006.0
Unknown	253.0	1.0	2.0	10.0	4.0	2.0	–	na	272.0
Total	4 244.0	1 383.0	2 315.0	1 437.0	462.0	668.0	32.0	na	10 541.0
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Indigenous	301.0	35.0	450.0	607.0	72.0	20.0	2.0	na	1 487.0
Non-Indigenous	366.0	185.0	288.0	222.0	174.0	60.0	12.0	na	1 307.0
Unknown	35.0	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	na	36.0
Total	702.0	220.0	738.0	829.0	247.0	80.0	14.0	na	2 830.0
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed									
Indigenous	85.5	85.9	72.4	56.7	68.4	88.1	50.0	na	74.1
Non-Indigenous	85.8	86.3	79.8	74.0	63.4	89.6	71.4	na	82.1
Unknown	87.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	–	na	88.3
Total	85.8	86.3	75.8	63.4	65.2	89.3	69.6	na	78.8
2009-10									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Indigenous	1 896.0	206.0	1 044.0	798.0	305.0	122.0	11.0	na	4 382.0
Non-Indigenous	2 674.0	1 473.0	1 059.0	594.0	637.0	414.0	32.0	na	6 883.0
Unknown	324.0	3.0	–	35.0	1.0	13.0	–	na	376.0
Total	4 894.0	1 682.0	2 103.0	1 427.0	943.0	549.0	43.0	na	11 641.0
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Indigenous	359.0	35.0	443.0	533.0	84.0	28.0	1.0	na	1 483.0
Non-Indigenous	458.0	231.0	269.0	185.0	153.0	52.0	4.0	na	1 352.0

TABLE 15A.199

Table 15A.199 Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	39.0	–	–	4.0	–	–	–	na	43.0
Total	856.0	266.0	712.0	722.0	237.0	80.0	5.0	na	2 878.0
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed									
Indigenous	84.1	85.5	70.2	60.0	78.4	81.3	91.7	na	74.7
Non-Indigenous	85.4	86.4	79.7	76.3	80.6	88.8	88.9	na	83.6
Unknown	89.3	100.0	–	89.7	100.0	100.0	–	na	89.7
Total	85.1	86.3	74.7	66.4	79.9	87.3	89.6	na	80.2

(a) Data were not available for the NT prior to 2011-12. Data were not available for the ACT for 2011-12 as the accuracy of the data could not be guaranteed due to data collection issues.

(b) For Queensland, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data for the 2011-12 period is not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period.

(c) Tasmanian data includes young people on community service orders, who are assisted by Youth Justice to complete their hours but are not supervised by a Youth Justice Worker. Data recorded for years prior to 2011-12 has been updated for data lag.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 15A.200

Table 15A.200 Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2011-12									
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>community-based</u> order									
Indigenous	981.0	127.0	869.0	na	na	na	26.0	9.0	2 012.0
Non-Indigenous	1 128.0	759.0	803.0	na	na	na	71.0	2.0	2 763.0
Unknown	284.0	–	43.0	1 110.0	na	na	–	–	327.0
Total	2 393.0	886.0	1 715.0	1 110.0	na	na	97.0	11.0	6 212.0
Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced									
Indigenous	991.0	133.0	1 224.0	985.0	na	na	28.0	103.0	2 479.0
Non-Indigenous	1 142.0	800.0	1 006.0	534.0	na	na	74.0	18.0	3 040.0
Unknown	296.0	–	57.0	–	na	na	–	–	353.0
Total	2 429.0	933.0	2 287.0	1 519.0	na	na	102.0	121.0	7 391.0
Proportion									
Indigenous	99.0	95.5	71.0	na	na	na	92.9	8.7	81.2
Non-Indigenous	98.8	94.9	79.8	na	na	na	95.9	11.1	90.9
Unknown	95.9	..	75.4	na	na	na	..	..	92.6
Total	98.5	95.0	75.0	73.1	na	na	95.1	9.1	84.0
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Indigenous	200.0	23.0	179.0	172.0	na	na	6.0	38.0	618.0
Non-Indigenous	177.0	145.0	91.0	76.0	na	na	7.0	1.0	497.0
Unknown	3.0	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	3.0
Total	380.0	168.0	270.0	248.0	na	na	13.0	39.0	1 118.0
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Indigenous	200.0	25.0	230.0	172.0	na	na	9.0	38.0	674.0
Non-Indigenous	177.0	161.0	119.0	76.0	na	na	9.0	1.0	543.0
Unknown	3.0	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	3.0
Total	380.0	186.0	349.0	248.0	na	na	18.0	39.0	1 220.0
Proportion									
Indigenous	100.0	92.0	77.8	100.0	na	na	66.7	100.0	91.7
Non-Indigenous	100.0	90.1	76.5	100.0	na	na	77.8	100.0	91.5
Unknown	100.0	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	90.3	77.4	100.0	na	na	72.2	100.0	91.6
2010-11									
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>community-based</u> order									
Indigenous	668.0	142.0	1 276.0	na	na	na	13.0	na	2 099.0
Non-Indigenous	881.0	839.0	1 248.0	na	na	na	80.0	na	3 048.0
Unknown	200.0	15.0	3.0	1 471.0	na	na	–	na	218.0
Total	1 749.0	996.0	2 527.0	1 471.0	na	na	93.0	na	6 836.0
Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced									

TABLE 15A.200

Table 15A.200 Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (b)	<i>WA</i> (c)	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (d)	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous	686.0	149.0	1 765.0	1 036.0	na	na	14.0	na	2 614.0
Non-Indigenous	898.0	868.0	1 587.0	585.0	na	na	80.0	na	3 433.0
Unknown	213.0	17.0	4.0	7.0	na	na	na	na	234.0
Total	1 797.0	1 034.0	3 356.0	1 628.0	na	na	94.0	na	7 909.0
Proportion									
Indigenous	97.4	95.3	72.3	na	na	na	92.9	na	80.3
Non-Indigenous	98.1	96.7	78.6	na	na	na	100.0	na	88.8
Unknown	93.9	88.2	75.0	na	na	na	na	na	93.2
Total	97.3	96.3	75.3	90.4	na	na	98.9	na	86.4
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Indigenous	192.0	17.0	271.0	174.0	na	na	7.0	48.0	709.0
Non-Indigenous	188.0	153.0	164.0	69.0	na	na	13.0	–	587.0
Unknown	12.0	1.0	–	–	na	na	–	–	13.0
Total	392.0	171.0	435.0	243.0	na	na	20.0	48.0	1 309.0
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Indigenous	192.0	20.0	324.0	174.0	na	na	11.0	48.0	769.0
Non-Indigenous	188.0	166.0	184.0	69.0	na	na	15.0	–	622.0
Unknown	12.0	1.0	–	–	na	na	–	–	13.0
Total	392.0	187.0	508.0	243.0	na	na	26.0	48.0	1 404.0
Proportion									
Indigenous	100.0	85.0	83.6	100.0	na	na	63.6	100.0	92.2
Non-Indigenous	100.0	92.2	89.1	100.0	na	na	86.7	..	94.4
Unknown	100.0	100.0	–	–	na	na	–	..	100.0
Total	100.0	91.4	85.6	100.0	na	na	76.9	100.0	93.2

2009-10

Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order

Indigenous	711.0	119.0	1 181.0	na	na	na	11.0	na	2 022.0
Non-Indigenous	966.0	845.0	1 211.0	na	na	na	53.0	na	3 075.0
Unknown	190.0	15.0	–	na	na	na	–	na	205.0
Total	1 867.0	979.0	2 392.0	1 721.0	na	na	64.0	na	7 023.0
Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced									
Indigenous	734.0	124.0	1 700.0	916.0	na	na	13.0	na	2 571.0
Non-Indigenous	1 008.0	882.0	1 457.0	621.0	na	na	61.0	na	3 408.0
Unknown	215.0	15.0	–	35.0	na	na	–	na	230.0
Total	1 957.0	1 021.0	3 157.0	1 572.0	na	na	74.0	na	7 781.0
Proportion									
Indigenous	96.9	96.0	69.5	na	na	na	84.6	na	78.6
Non-Indigenous	95.8	95.8	83.1	na	na	na	86.9	na	90.2
Unknown	88.4	100.0	–	na	na	na	–	na	89.1

TABLE 15A.200

Table 15A.200 Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	95.4	95.9	75.8	109.5	na	na	86.5	na	90.3
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Indigenous	213.0	20.0	246.0	160.0	na	na	5.0	41.0	685.0
Non-Indigenous	226.0	139.0	160.0	65.0	na	na	6.0	4.0	600.0
Unknown	7.0	–	–	na	na	101.0	–	na	108.0
Total	446.0	159.0	406.0	225.0	na	101.0	11.0	45.0	1 393.0
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Indigenous	213.0	25.0	306.0	160.0	na	na	5.0	47.0	756.0
Non-Indigenous	227.0	159.0	174.0	65.0	na	na	6.0	4.0	635.0
Unknown	7.0	–	–	na	na	101.0	–	na	108.0
Total	447.0	184.0	480.0	225.0	na	101.0	11.0	51.0	1 499.0
Proportion									
Indigenous	100.0	80.0	80.4	100.0	na	na	100.0	87.2	90.6
Non-Indigenous	99.6	87.4	92.0	100.0	na	na	100.0	100.0	94.5
Unknown	100.0	–	–	na	na	100.0	–	na	100.0
Total	99.8	86.4	84.6	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	88.2	92.9

2008-09

Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order

Indigenous	777.0	103.0	762.0	na	na	na	12.0	na	1 654.0
Non-Indigenous	1 132.0	818.0	796.0	na	na	na	34.0	na	2 780.0
Unknown	177.0	20.0	–	na	na	na	–	na	197.0
Total	2 086.0	941.0	1 588.0	na	na	na	46.0	na	4 661.0

Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced

Indigenous	799.0	104.0	1 130.0	na	na	na	13.0	na	2 046.0
Non-Indigenous	1 178.0	850.0	1 031.0	na	na	na	51.0	na	3 110.0
Unknown	195.0	24.0	–	na	na	na	–	na	219.0
Total	2 172.0	978.0	2 161.0	na	na	na	64.0	na	5 375.0

Proportion

Indigenous	97.2	99.0	67.4	na	na	na	92.3	na	80.8
Non-Indigenous	96.1	96.2	77.2	na	na	na	66.7	na	89.4
Unknown	90.8	83.3	–	na	na	na	–	na	90.0
Total	96.0	96.2	73.5	na	na	na	71.9	na	86.7

Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order

Indigenous	229.0	21.0	166.0	168.0	na	–	2.0	42.0	628.0
Non-Indigenous	223.0	103.0	78.0	51.0	na	–	1.0	3.0	459.0
Unknown	14.0	–	–	na	na	89.0	–	–	103.0
Total	466.0	124.0	244.0	219.0	na	89.0	3.0	45.0	1 190.0

Number of sentenced detention orders commenced

Indigenous	229.0	22.0	206.0	168.0	na	–	4.0	42.0	671.0
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TABLE 15A.200

Table 15A.200 Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (b)	<i>WA</i> (c)	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i> (d)	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	223.0	111.0	93.0	51.0	na	–	1.0	3.0	482.0
Unknown	14.0	–	–	na	na	89.0	–	–	103.0
Total	466.0	133.0	299.0	219.0	na	89.0	5.0	45.0	1 256.0
Proportion									
Indigenous	100.0	95.5	80.6	100.0	na	–	50.0	100.0	93.6
Non-Indigenous	100.0	92.8	83.9	100.0	na	–	100.0	100.0	95.2
Unknown	100.0	–	–	na	na	100.0	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	93.2	81.6	100.0	na	100.0	60.0	100.0	94.7

- (a) In 2008-09, data for case plans prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a community-based order were not available for WA, SA, Tasmania and the NT. In 2009-10 and 2010-11, data for case plans prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a community-based order were not available for SA, Tasmania and the NT. In 2011-12, case plans prepared data were not available for Tasmania or SA.
- (b) For 2008-09, Queensland data are for the period October 2008 to June 2009. For Queensland in 2011-12, the time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Therefore, data for the 2011-12 period is not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period.
- (c) WA could not disaggregate the numerator by Indigenous status for community-based orders. Therefore, a proportion is only calculated for the total number of case plans prepared and only the total figures for WA are included in the Australian total for community-based orders.
- (d) In the NT, case plans are prepared within 8 weeks. Data has been manually collated and integrity cannot be assured.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

G Housing and homelessness sector overview

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this sector overview, table GA.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2013 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2013 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2013 Report, p. G.1', this is page 1 of the Housing and homelessness services sector overview of the 2013 Report, and '2013 Report, table GA.1' is table 1 of attachment GA of the 2013 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The Housing and homelessness services sector overview (chapter G) in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) reports on the Housing and homelessness services in each Australian state and territory. Data are reported for Indigenous Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

This sector overview provides an introduction to the 'Housing' (chapter 16) and 'Homelessness services' (chapter 17) chapters of this Report. It provides an overview of the housing and homelessness sector, presenting both contextual information and high level performance information.

This sector overview also includes descriptive information on Commonwealth Rent Assistance (CRA).

Major improvements in reporting on housing and homelessness this year are identified in each of the service-specific housing and homelessness chapters.

Indigenous data in the Housing and homelessness sector overview

The Housing and homelessness sector overview in the 2013 Report contains the following information on Indigenous Australians:

- housing and homelessness services sector, descriptive statistics, 2010-11
- households living in overcrowded conditions, 2011
- households living in houses of an acceptable standard, 2012
- income units receiving CRA, by payment type, special needs and geographic location, 2012

-
- proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, by geographic location, 2007 to 2012
 - proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2003 to 2012
 - number and proportion of income units receiving CRA with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, with and without CRA, by special needs and geographic location, 2012.

Sector scope

This Report includes detailed information on two specific services: social housing and homelessness services. Social housing broadly encompasses public housing, State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH), community housing and Indigenous community housing, and is reported in chapter 16 (box G.1).

Homelessness services in this Report encompass government funded specialist homelessness services, and are reported in chapter 17 (box G.2).

This report focuses on social housing and homelessness services funded under the National Affordable Housing Specific Purpose Payment (NAH SPP) and related National Partnership Agreements (NPAs), and provided through the policy framework of the NAHA and the related NPAs which support it.

Governments provide other forms of support for housing and homelessness, including home purchase assistance and private rental assistance, but these are not considered in detail in this Report.

Housing and homelessness outcomes are influenced by many factors apart from government assistance. Section G.6 (Appendix) presents contextual information on some of these factors, including housing affordability, private rental markets and home ownership.

Box G.1 **Scope of social housing**

Social housing is rental housing provided by government or non-government organisations (including not-for-profit) to assist people who are unable to access suitable accommodation in the private rental market (AIHW 2010). The forms of social housing included in this Report are:

- *Public housing* (PH): dwellings owned (or leased) and managed by State and Territory housing authorities to provide affordable rental accommodation.
- *State owned and managed Indigenous housing* (SOMIH): dwellings owned and managed by State housing authorities that are allocated only to Indigenous households.
- *Community housing* (CH): rental housing provided to low to moderate income or special needs households, managed by community based organisations that have received capital or recurrent subsidy from government. Community housing models vary across jurisdictions, and the housing stock may be owned by a variety of groups, including local government.
- *Indigenous community housing* (ICH): dwellings owned or leased and managed by ICH organisations and community councils in major cities, regional areas and remote areas. Indigenous community housing models vary across jurisdictions and can also include dwellings funded or registered by government.

Crisis and transitional housing is an additional form of social housing, but it is not separately identified in this Report. Crisis and transitional housing might be indirectly reported through the other forms of social housing described above. Development work is underway to enable better reporting on this form of housing assistance.

Source: 2012 Report, Chapter 16.

Box G.2 Scope of homelessness services

Under the NAHA, governments have committed to undertake reforms in the housing sector to improve integration between homelessness services and mainstream services, and reduce the rate of homelessness.

Government funded specialist homelessness services provide assistance to individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

Data reported in Chapter 17 of this Report are for government funded specialist homelessness services delivered under the NAHA and NPAH. Data for 2010-11 are sourced from the SAAP Client Collection and Demand for Accommodation Collection. Data for 2011-12 are sourced from the Specialist Homelessness Services collection (SHSC), which measures the number of clients and the number and types of services provided to clients.

Definition of homelessness

Definitions of homelessness range from objective measures in which homelessness means having 'no roof', to broader, more subjective definitions founded on culturally and historically determined ideas of 'home'.

The ABS definition of homelessness is informed by a broader understanding of homelessness as 'home'lessness, not 'roof'lessness. Data on homelessness from the 2011, 2006 and 2001 censuses are based on the ABS methodology (ABS 2012a) and a statistical definition of homelessness (ABS 2012b), which were both developed following consultation with the homelessness sector.

Data on homeless people are categorised by the ABS (2012b) according to their living situation. When a person does not have suitable accommodation alternatives they are considered homeless if their current living arrangement either:

- is in a dwelling that is inadequate
- has no tenure, or if their initial tenure is short and not extendable
- does not allow them to have control of, and access to space for social relations.

The definition has been constructed from a conceptual framework centred around the following elements:

- Adequacy of the dwelling or security of tenure in the dwelling
- Control of, and access to space for social relations.

Source: ABS (2012a); Chapter 17.

Profile of the housing and homelessness sector

Detailed profiles for the services within the housing and homelessness services sector are reported in chapters 16 and 17, and cover:

-
- size and scope of the individual service types
 - roles and responsibilities of each level of government and non-government organisations
 - funding and expenditure.

Government funding and expenditure

Most government funding for housing and homelessness services is provided through the NAH SPP. This funding is based on outcomes rather than tied to programs, so it is not possible to identify NAH SPP funding used for specific programs.

In 2011-12, the Australian Government provided \$2.2 billion to State and Territory governments for housing and homelessness services through the NAH SPP and related NPAs covering social housing; homelessness; and Remote Indigenous Housing (table GA.1). In addition, the Australian Government provided a further \$3.4 billion for CRA in 2011-12 (2013 Report, table GA.12). The Australian Government provided a further \$162 million in 2011-12 for the social housing initiative component of the National Building Economic Stimulus Package to aid the construction of new social housing dwellings, and repairs and maintenance of existing dwellings (table GA.1).

Australian, State and Territory governments' total expenditure on social housing and homelessness services was \$3.1 billion in 2010-11 (table G.1). Other descriptive data for social housing and homelessness services for 2010-11 are presented in table G.1, and data for each jurisdiction are reported in table GA.3 and 2013 Report, table GA.4. Further information, including 2010-11 and 2011-12 financial data for public housing, SOMIH and homelessness services, is presented in chapters 16 and 17.

Table G.1 **Housing and homelessness services sector, selected descriptive statistics, Australia, 2010-11^a**

	<i>Net recurrent expenditure</i>	<i>No. units</i>	<i>No. households</i>
	<i>\$m</i>	<i>Dwellings ('000)^b</i>	<i>'000</i>
<i>Social housing</i>			
Public housing	2 394.7	331 371	324 908
SOMIH	92.4	9 820	9 564
Community housing	501.9	59 777	54 911
Indigenous community housing ^c	80.9	17 543	..
Total	3069.9	418 511	389 383
	<i>\$m</i>	<i>Clients ('000)</i>	
<i>Homelessness services^d</i>	491.1	142.5	..
Total	3 561.0	..	..

^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions or service areas and comparisons could be misleading. Chapters 16 and 17 provide further information. ^b The total number of dwellings at 30 June. ^c Data for ICH are likely to be underestimated because complete data were not available for all jurisdictions. The number of ICH dwellings are 'funded, permanent dwellings'. ^d Data for homelessness services are based on the 2010-11 SAAP data collection. Not applicable.

Source: Chapters 16 and 17; table GA.2; 2013 Report, table G.1, p. G.6.

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

CRA is an Australian Government payment to people on low and moderate incomes who are renting in the private housing market, to assist with the cost of housing. It is a non-taxable income supplement, paid to income support recipients or people who receive more than the base rate of the Family Tax Benefit Part A, and who rent in the private market. CRA may be payable to people living in SOMIH (in NSW only), community housing or Indigenous community housing but it is not payable to people renting housing from State or Territory housing authorities [that is, people living in public housing, or SOMIH (other than NSW)], as housing authorities separately subsidise rent for eligible tenants.

Tables 2013 Report, GA.12–34 present a range of detailed data on CRA, including Australian Government expenditure; CRA recipients, including Indigenous recipients and those with special needs; and the amount of rent paid and the proportion of income spent on rent by CRA recipients.

Social and economic factors affecting demand for services

Research shows the pathways to homelessness are varied and complex. For Indigenous people, longitudinal factors (for example, influences from early

childhood) can compound with situational factors, leading to homelessness. For young people, factors such as family conflict or abuse, drug use, unstable employment, participating in education and training, combining work and study, and financial pressure (for example, tension between paying rent, food and utility costs) can potentially lead to unstable housing and increase the risk of homelessness (Memmott and Chambers 2010; CHP 2005).

Service-sector objectives

The overarching service sector objectives in box G.3 draw together the objectives from each of the specific services (described in chapters 16 and 17), as well as reflecting the objectives set out in the NAHA.

Box G.3 Objectives for housing and homelessness services

The overarching objective of housing and homelessness services is that all Australians have access to affordable, safe and sustainable housing that contributes to social and economic participation. Further, government services are to be provided in a collaborative, equitable and efficient manner.

The specific objectives of the services that comprise the housing and homelessness services sector are summarised below:

- *Social housing* aims to assist people unable to access alternative suitable housing options, through the delivery of affordable, appropriate, flexible and diverse social housing. Some forms of social housing specifically aim to contribute to Indigenous community wellbeing, by improving housing outcomes for Indigenous people, especially those living in remote communities (chapter 16).
- *Government funded specialist homelessness services* aim to provide transitional supported accommodation and a range of related support services, to help people who are homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness to achieve self-reliance and independence (chapter 17).

Source: COAG (2008), Chapters 16 and 17.

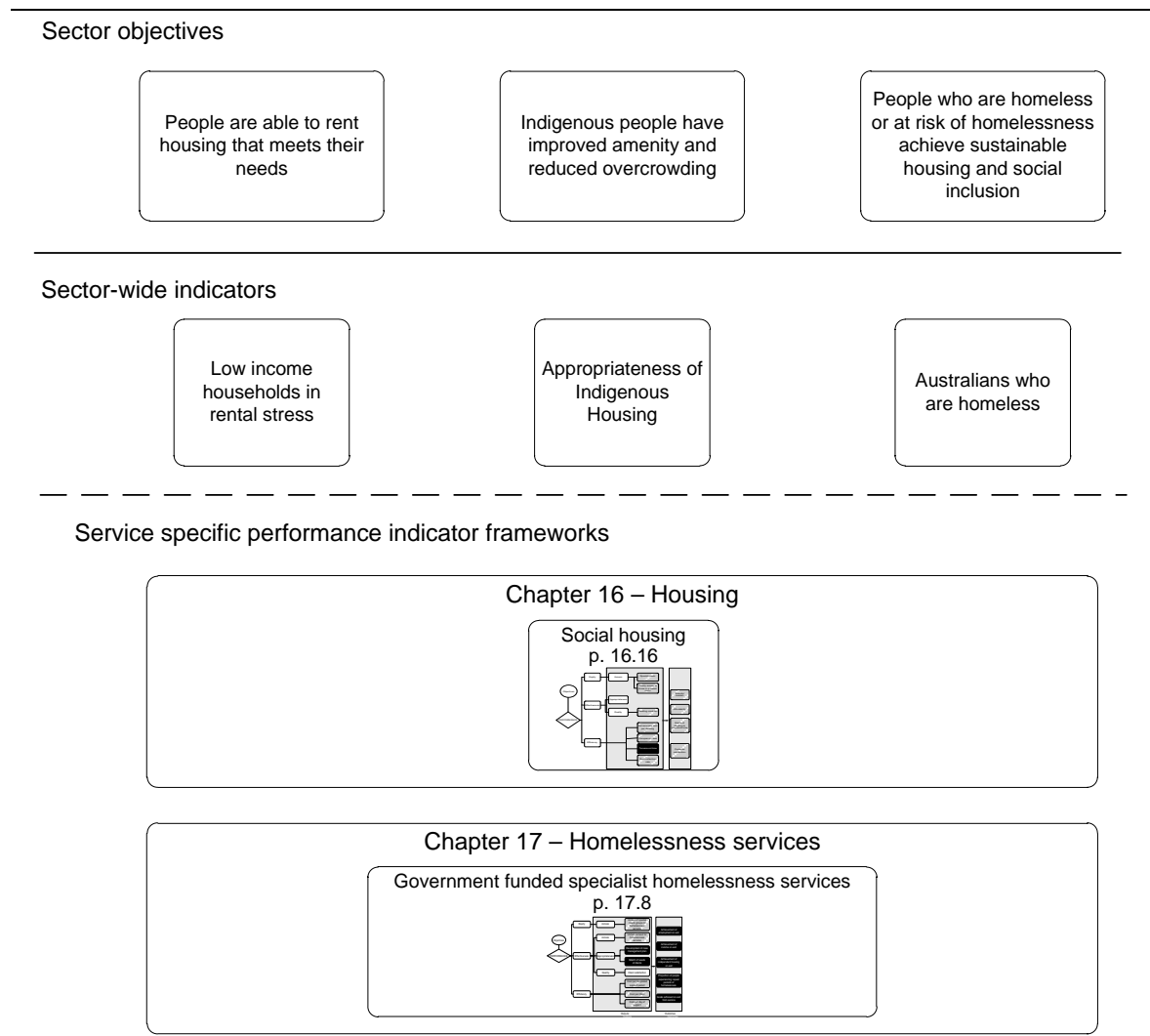
Sector performance indicator framework

This sector overview is based on a sector performance indicator framework (figure G.1). This framework is made up of the following elements:

- Sector objectives — three sector objectives are a précis of the key objectives of housing and homelessness services and reflect the outcomes in the NAHA. (box G.3).

- Sector-wide indicators — three sector-wide indicators relate to the overarching service sector objectives.

Figure G.1 Housing and homelessness services sector performance indicator framework



Source: 2013 Report, figure G.1, p. G.10.

Sector-wide indicators

This section includes high level indicators of housing and homelessness outcomes. Many factors are likely to influence these outcomes — not solely the performance of government services. However, these outcomes inform the development of appropriate policies and the delivery of government services.

Appropriateness of Indigenous housing

‘Appropriateness of Indigenous housing’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure all Australians have access to affordable, safe, appropriate and sustainable housing (box G.4). Governments have a specific interest in improving amenity and reducing overcrowding for Indigenous people, particularly those living in remote and discrete communities (COAG 2008).

Box G.4 Appropriateness of Indigenous housing

‘Appropriateness of Indigenous housing’ is an indicator of the effectiveness and quality of Indigenous housing. Two measures are reported:

- proportion of Indigenous households living in overcrowded conditions
- proportion of Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard.

Overcrowding is defined and measured using the Canadian National Occupancy Standard (CNOS) under which overcrowding is deemed to have occurred if one or more additional bedrooms are required to meet the standard.

For all housing tenures, acceptable standard is defined as a household with four working facilities (for washing people, for washing clothes/bedding, for storing/preparing food and sewerage) and not more than two major structural problems.

A low proportion of households living in overcrowded conditions is desirable. A high proportion of Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard is desirable.

Data comparability and completeness vary for this indicator:

- data for overcrowding are neither comparable nor complete
- data for housing of acceptable standard are comparable but not complete.

Related information on the appropriateness of social housing is presented for the outcome indicators ‘match of dwelling to household size’ ‘and amenity/location’ in chapter 16.

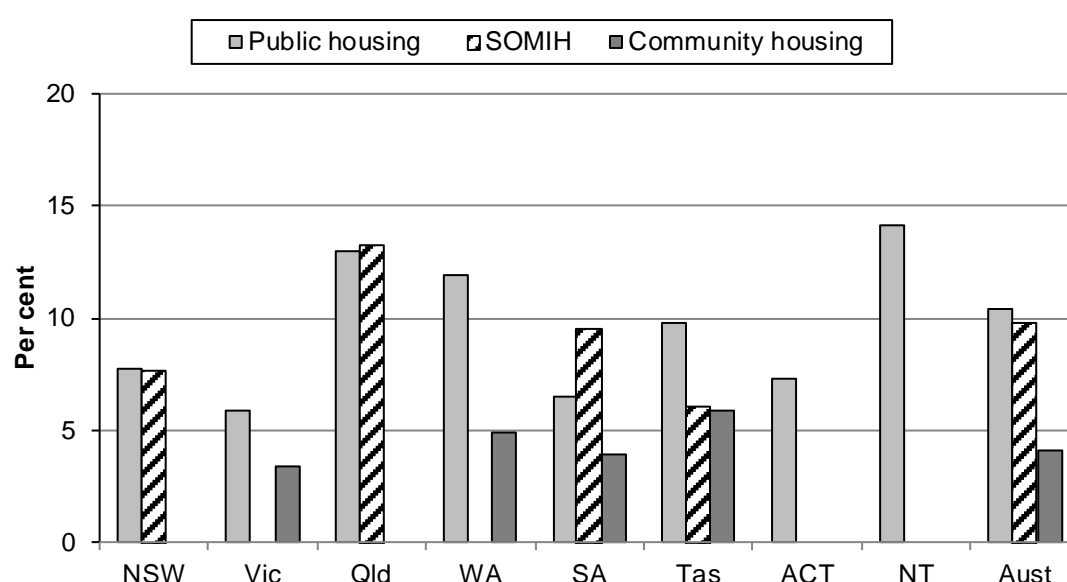
Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Indigenous households living in overcrowded conditions

Overcrowding is deemed to occur if one or more bedrooms are required to meet the Canadian National Occupancy Standard (explained in chapter 16). Overcrowding is a significant issue for many Indigenous people.

The proportion of Indigenous households living in overcrowded conditions varied across jurisdictions in 2012 (figure G.2).

Figure G.2 Proportion of Indigenous households living in overcrowded conditions, 2012^{a, b, c}



^a There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria, WA, the ACT or the NT as the SOMIH program does not exist in these jurisdictions. ^b Community housing data are not available for NSW, Qld and the NT. ^c Community housing data for the ACT is nil or rounded to zero.

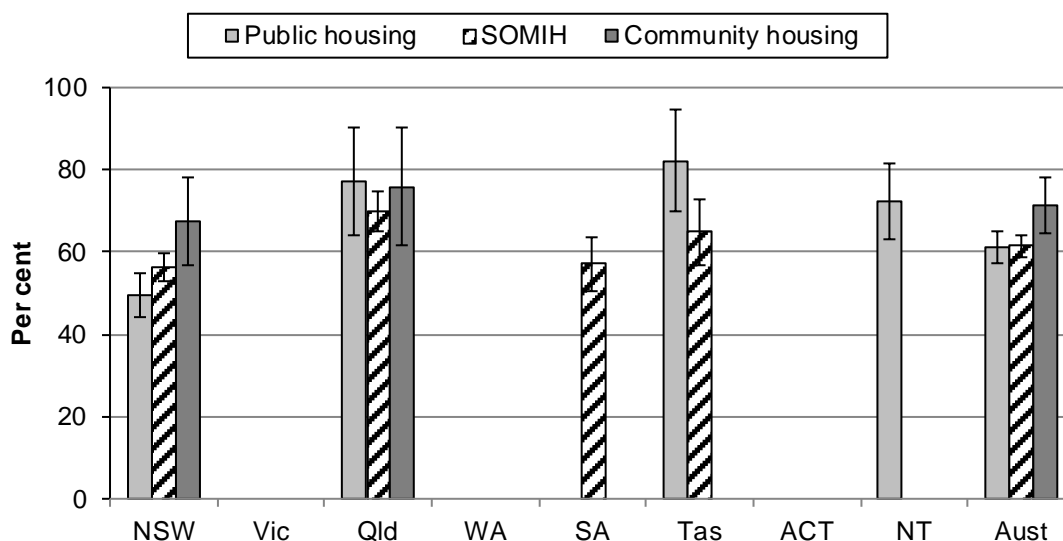
Source: AIHW (unpublished) Public Rental Housing data; AIHW (unpublished) The National Housing Assistance Data Repository 2011-12; AIHW (2011) *Housing Assistance in Australia 2011*, Cat. No. HOU 236, AIHW, Canberra; table GA.6; 2013 Report, figure G.3, p. G.14.

Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard

Data for this indicator are sourced from the National Social Housing Survey. Data from the 2012 survey are reported for public housing, SOMIH and community housing. Nationally in 2012, the NSHS found that:

- for public housing, 61.3 per cent of Indigenous households were living in houses of an acceptable standard
- for SOMIH, 61.4 per cent of Indigenous households were living in houses of an acceptable standard
- for community housing, 71.5 per cent of Indigenous households were living in houses of an acceptable standard (figure G.3).

Figure G.3 Proportion of Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard, 2012^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence intervals associated with each point estimate. ^b There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria, WA, the ACT or the NT as the SOMIH program does not exist in these jurisdictions. ^c Public housing and community housing data are not published for Victoria, WA, SA and the ACT. ^d Community housing data are not published for Tasmania. ^e Community housing data are not available for the NT.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Social Housing Survey 2012*; table GA.7; 2013 Report, figure G.4, p. G.15.

Service-specific performance indicator frameworks

Indigenous reporting on service-specific performance indicator frameworks for social housing (chapter 16) and government funded specialist homelessness services – SAAP (chapter 17) are in the subsequent chapters of this Compendium.

Homelessness services

The performance indicator framework for government funded specialist homelessness services is presented in 2013 Report, figure G.7. This framework provides information on equity, efficiency, and outcomes of homelessness services.

The introduction of the new specialist homelessness services collection (SHSC) from 1 July 2011 has presented an opportunity to review and re-develop the framework of performance indicators and supporting measures for government funded specialist homelessness services.

The key changes from the SAAP-based framework (see Chapter 17) are the consolidation of indicators for special needs groups (Indigenous and NESB) as

performance measures under a single indicator ‘access of special needs groups to homelessness services’.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this sector overview are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a ‘GA’ prefix (for example, table GA.1 is table 1 in the Housing and homelessness overview attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Table GA.1	Australian Government nominal expenditure relating to the National Affordable Housing Agreement (NAHA) and Nation Building Economic Stimulus Package (\$million)
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Table GA.27	Proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2003 to 2012 (per cent)
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Definitions of key terms and indicators

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

Affordability	Affordability (without CRA) is calculated for all income units receiving CRA by dividing Rent by Total Income from all sources. The CRA entitlement for the reference fortnight in June is included in Total Income from all sources for the calculation of affordability with CRA.
Dependent child	Dependent child has a wider meaning under Social Security and Family Assistance law than is used in this chapter in relation to CRA. In this chapter, a dependent child is one in respect of whom an adult member of the income unit receives Family Tax Benefit Part A (FTB (A)) at more than the base rate. Prior to 1 January 2012, children aged 16 or older attracted the base rate of FTB (A) so are not included in the count of dependent children. From January 2012 children aged 16 to 19 years attending secondary school may now receive more than the base rate of FTB (A). Figures for June 2012 do not include 16 to 19 years olds who receive more than the base rate of FTB (A). Some children aged under 16 years may also attract only the base rate of FTB (A) because of the maintenance income test, the maintenance action test, or because they are overseas.
Income support recipient	<p>Recipients in receipt of a payment made under social security law. The main income support payments administered by FaHCSIA are Age Pension, Disability Support Pension and Carer Payment, while the main income support payments administered by Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations are Newstart Allowance, Youth Allowance, Austudy, Parenting Payment (Single) and Parenting Payment (Partnered).</p> <p>Family Tax Benefit is paid under family assistance law and is not an income support payment.</p>
Income unit	<p>An income unit may consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a single person with no dependent children• a sole parent with one or more dependent children• a couple (married, registered or defacto) with no dependent children• a couple (married, registered or defacto) with one or more dependent children. <p>A non-dependent child living at home, including one who is receiving an income support payment in their own right, is regarded as a separate income unit. Similarly, a group of non-related adults sharing accommodation are counted as separate income units.</p>
Low and moderate incomes	Individuals and families receive CRA with either an income support payment or FTB Part A. While income support recipients are generally thought of as low income, those receiving FTB (A) can have higher incomes and still be eligible for a part rate of Rent Assistance. For this reason, CRA recipients are not defined as those on low incomes.
Rent	Amount payable as a condition of occupancy of a person's home. Rent includes site fees for a caravan, mooring fees and payment for services provided in a retirement village. Rent encompasses not only a formal tenancy agreement, but also informal agreements between family members, including the payment of board or board and lodgings. Where a person pays board and lodgings and cannot separately identify the amount paid for lodgings, two thirds of the payment is deemed to be for rent.
Special needs	Individuals and families with at least one member who either self-identifies as Indigenous; receives a Disability Support Pension; is aged 24 years or under; or is aged 75 years or over.

Total income from all sources

Income received by the recipients or partner, excluding income received by a dependent. It includes regular social security payments and any maintenance and other private income taken into account for income testing purposes. It does not include:

- one-time payments
- arrears payments
- advances
- Employment or Education Entry Payments
- Mobility Allowance
- Baby Bonus
- Child Care Tax Rebate.

In most cases, private income reflects the person's current circumstances. Taxable income for a past financial year or an estimate of taxable income for the current financial year is used where the income unit receives more than the minimum rate of the Family Tax Benefit part A but no income support payment.

Appendix – Private housing market contextual information

Housing market demand, supply and affordability

The private housing market encompasses rented accommodation, home ownership and housing investment. A range of factors influence demand and supply in the private housing market:

- Factors affecting the demand for housing include population growth, household formation, household income and employment, investor demand, household preferences for size, quality and location of housing, the price and availability of housing, government taxes, concessions and transfers, and the cost and availability of finance (NHSC 2010).
- Factors affecting the supply of housing include land tenure arrangements, land release and development processes, construction and infrastructure costs, government taxes, concessions and transfers, and the availability and price of land (NHSC 2010). The availability of credit to finance the development of new housing can also affect the supply of housing (RBA 2009).

An efficient housing market refers to achieving a balance between housing supply and demand (CRC 2010). Nationally in 2009, there was an estimated cumulative gap between underlying demand for housing and housing supply, as a proportion of growth in underlying demand, of 14.7 per cent. An estimated 178 400 dwellings were required in Australia to meet growth in demand (NHSC 2012: tables 7.2 and 7.3).

Housing affordability

A shortage of affordable housing is likely to affect demand for housing and homelessness services. Governments provide support to ensure people can access affordable rental housing, either in the private market or in social housing, and many governments provide support to those purchasing houses, particularly first home buyers (box G.5).

Box G.5 Government assistance for affordable housing

A range of government initiatives and programs are designed to help households to pay for housing, and to increase the supply of affordable housing. These initiatives include:

- direct assistance to first home buyers through schemes such as the First Home Owners Grant and the First Home Owners Boost. These schemes are funded by the Australian Government and administered by State and Territory governments
- funding for Indigenous home ownership programs (the Home Ownership Program funded and administered by Indigenous Business Australia and the Home Ownership on Indigenous Land Program jointly funded by FaHCSIA and IBA)
- stamp duty concessions or exemptions for first home buyers
- incentives to save for first home ownership through First Home Saver Accounts
- State and Territory Government funding to assist low income households with home purchases or mortgage repayments
- Commonwealth Rent Assistance paid on an ongoing basis to income support and family tax benefit recipients in the private rental market and community housing
- funding for provision and management of social (public and community) housing and related reforms through the National Affordable Housing Agreement
- incentives for institutional investors and community housing providers to build new affordable rental properties
- Commonwealth, State and Territory land and planning measures to increase the supply of affordable housing
- Housing Affordability Fund grants to improve planning and infrastructure provision.

Source: Australian, State and Territory Governments (unpublished).

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GA Housing and homelessness services sector overview — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Housing and homelessness sector overview attachment of the 2013 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2013 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2013 Report, table EA.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment EA of the 2013 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Housing and homelessness sector overview of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Housing and Homelessness Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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TABLE GA.1

Table GA.1 **Australian Government nominal expenditure relating to the National Affordable Housing Agreement (NAHA) and Nation Building Economic Stimulus Package (\$million)**

	2008-09	2009-10 (a)	2010-11	2011-12
NAHA Specific Purpose Payment	586.1	1 202.6	1 221.8	1 242.6
National Partnership agreements (in support of the NAHA)				
on Social Housing	200.0	199.0	1.0	na
on Homelessness	6.7	113.4	130.5	131.5
on Remote Indigenous Housing	148.8	610.6	675.0	794.1
Total expenditure on National Partnership agreements	355.4	923.0	806.5	925.6
Total Australian Government expenditure related to the NAHA	941.5	2 125.6	2 028.4	2 168.2
Social Housing initiative for the Nation Building Economic Stimulus Package	260.0	3 922.0	1 294.0	162.0

(a) The NAHA came into effect on 1 January 2009. Data for 2008-09 reflect expenditure between 1 January 2009 and 30 June 2009.

na Not available.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

TABLE GA.2

Table GA.2 **Housing and homelessness services sector, descriptive statistics, Australia, 2010-11 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Public housing</i>	<i>SOMIH</i>	<i>Community housing</i>	<i>Indigenous community housing (b), (c)</i>	<i>Homelessness services</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total net recurrent expenditure	\$m	2394.7	92.4	501.9	80.9	491.1	3560.9
Social housing							
Number of dwellings	no.	331 371	9 820	59 777	17 543	..	418 511
Number of households	no.	324 908	9 564	54 911	na	..	389 383
Homelessness services							
Number of clients	'000	..	..	..	..	142.5	..

(a) Data for 2011-12 are available for public housing and SOMIH and these are presented in chapter 16.

(b) Data for Indigenous community housing are likely to be underestimated because complete data were not available for all jurisdictions.

(c) The number of Indigenous community housing dwellings presented are funded, permanent dwellings.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Chapters 16 and 17.

TABLE GA.3

Table GA.3 **Social housing descriptive statistics, 2010-11 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Public housing (c)										
Total net recurrent cost	\$million	778.3	367.5	429.1	277.2	288.5	99.3	90.3	64.5	2 394.7
Number of dwellings	no.	111 547	64 941	51 976	33 840	41 638	11 316	11 063	5 050	331 371
Number of households	no.	111 448	62 928	51 262	32 519	39 876	11 132	10 836	4 907	324 908
SOMIH (c)										
Total net recurrent cost	\$million	32.3	..	35.8	..	21.6	2.7	..	..	92.4
Number of dwellings	no.	4 238	..	3 388	..	1 848	346	..	..	9 820
Number of households	no.	4 233	..	3 243	..	1 749	339	..	..	9 564
Community housing										
Total net recurrent cost	\$million	232.9	113.7	54.5	42.3	31.0	21.6	5.8	na	501.9
Number of dwellings	no.	24 890	10 925	10 200	5 274	4 644	664	661	248	57 506
Number of households	no.	24 298	10 225	9 647	4 945	4 557	635	604	na	54 911
Indigenous community housing (d)										
Total net recurrent cost	\$million	26.1	8.0	24.9	21.6	na	0.3	na	na	80.9
Number of dwellings (e) (f)	no.	4 716	1 915	4 504	3 260	943	138	24	2 043	17 543

(a) See notes to source tables for more detailed caveats about the data. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

(b) Australian totals may not add to the sum of the jurisdictions because of rounding. Australian totals may not represent national totals because complete data were not available for all jurisdictions.

(c) Data for 2011-12 are available for public housing and SOMIH and these are presented in chapter 16.

(d) Data for Indigenous community housing are likely to be underestimated because complete data were not available for all jurisdictions.

(e) The number of Indigenous community housing dwellings presented are permanent dwellings.

(f) The number of Indigenous community housing dwellings is used as a proxy for the number of households in this Report.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available.

Source: AIHW (2012) *Housing Assistance in Australia 2012*; tables 16A.5–16A.8, 16A.19–16A.23 and AA.2.

TABLE GA.6

Table GA.6 **Proportion of Indigenous households living in overcrowded conditions (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
30 June 2012										
Public housing	%	7.7	5.8	13.0	11.9	6.5	9.8	7.3	14.2	10.4
SOMIH	%	7.6	..	13.2	..	9.5	6.0	..	..	9.8
Community housing	%	na	3.4	na	4.9	3.9	5.9	–	na	4.1
30 June 2011										
Indigenous community housing	%	na	5.7	13.9	32.9	52.0	na	na	na	na

(a) Includes households where bedroom details are known.

(b) There is significant under-reporting of Indigenous tenancies in NSW PH. These data are restricted to households with Indigenous status and bedroom details known.

na Not available .. Not applicable

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Public Rental Housing data; AIHW (unpublished) The National Housing Assistance Data Respository 2011-12; AIHW (2011) *Housing Assistance in Australia 2011*, Cat. No. HOU 236, AIHW, Canberra.

TABLE GA.7

Table GA.7 **Proportion of Indigenous households living in houses of an acceptable standard, 2012 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Public housing (Indigenous households)	%	49.6	np	77.3	np	np	82.2	np	72.3	61.3
Conf. Inter. (d)	±	5.1	np	13.1	np	np	12.4	np	9.3	3.9
SOMIH (e)	%	56.4	..	69.9	..	56.9	64.9	..	..	61.4
Conf. Inter. (d)	±	3.6	..	4.6	..	6.6	8.2	..	..	2.5
Community housing (Indigenous households)	%	67.4	np	75.8	np	np	np	np	na	71.5
Conf. Inter. (d)	±	10.7	np	14.3	np	np	np	np	na	6.8

(a) Excludes Indigenous Community Housing

(b) A household is assessed as being of an acceptable standard if it has at least four working facilities (for washing people, for washing clothes/bedding, for storing/preparing food and sewerage) and not more than two major structural problems.

(c) The results from the 2012 survey may be affected by non-response bias due to low response rates. Results should therefore be interpreted with caution.

(d) 95 per cent confidence interval. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

(e) Includes a small proportion of non-Indigenous households.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *National Social Housing Survey* 2012.

Commonwealth Rent Assistance

TABLE GA.17

Table GA.17 Indigenous income units receiving CRA, 2012 (a), (b)

Type of income unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of Indigenous units									
Single, no dependant children	7 052	1 594	5 027	1 051	844	468	92	503	16 641
Single, no children, sharer	1 455	361	1 540	340	229	117	27	66	4 137
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children	5 527	1 055	3 834	825	599	413	48	274	12 579
Single, 3 or more dependant children	1 701	308	1 290	245	159	92	na	64	3 878
Partnered, no dependant children	1 260	235	1 079	197	136	166	na	92	2 991
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children	2 069	443	2 135	400	275	340	na	na	5 764
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children	1 277	249	1 413	245	149	163	na	60	3 575
Partnered, illness or temporary separated (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	166
Total	20 341	4 245	16 318	3 303	2 391	1 759	221	1 147	49 750
Proportion of Indigenous units									
Single, no dependant children	34.7	37.6	30.8	31.8	35.3	26.6	41.6	43.9	33.5
Single, no children, sharer	7.2	8.5	9.4	10.3	9.6	6.7	12.2	5.8	8.3
Single, 1 or 2 dependant children	27.2	24.9	23.5	25.0	25.1	23.5	21.7	23.9	25.3
Single, 3 or more dependant children	8.4	7.3	7.9	7.4	6.7	5.2	na	5.6	7.8
Partnered, no dependant children	6.2	5.5	6.6	6.0	5.7	9.4	na	8.0	6.0
Partnered, 1 or 2 dependant children	10.2	10.4	13.1	12.1	11.5	19.3	na	na	11.6
Partnered, 3 or more dependant children	6.3	5.9	8.7	7.4	6.2	9.3	na	5.2	7.2
Partnered, illness or temporary separated (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes income units paid CRA under social security or family assistance law who were entitled to a daily rate of assistance at 1 June 2012.

(b) Includes income units paid CRA under social security or family assistance law who were entitled to a daily rate of assistance at 1 June 2012.

(c) Partnered, illness or temporarily separated has not been reported separately by State and Territory, it is included in partnered no dependent children for each State and Territory.

na Not available.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

TABLE GA.19

Table GA.19 Indigenous CRA recipients, by payment type, 2012 (a), (b), (c)

Type of income unit	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of Indigenous CRA recipients										
Disability Support Pension	no.	5 279	1 173	3 386	644	530	430	55	368	11 872
Age Pension	no.	1 093	195	774	137	77	43	na	73	2 397
Carer Payment	no.	1 048	175	506	86	59	71	na	na	1 969
Newstart Allowance	no.	4 306	949	4 225	902	665	430	46	261	11 793
Youth Allowance (student)	no.	171	50	140	27	40	32	na	na	469
Youth Allowance (other)	no.	512	100	536	91	93	61	na	na	1 424
Austudy (d)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	114
Parenting Payment (Single)	no.	5 420	1 024	3 853	850	619	371	46	205	12 392
Parenting Payment (Partnered) (e)	no.	523	117	596	106	65	97	na	na	1 533
FTB (only)	no.	1 749	399	2 080	423	205	195	41	162	5 256
Other	no.	240	63	222	37	38	29	na	na	531
Total	no.	20 341	4 245	16 318	3 303	2 391	1 759	221	1 147	49 750
Proportion of Indigenous CRA recipients										
Disability Support Pension	%	26.0	27.6	20.8	19.5	22.2	24.5	24.9	32.1	23.9
Age Pension	%	5.4	4.6	4.7	4.2	3.2	2.4	na	6.4	4.8
Carer Payment	%	5.2	4.1	3.1	2.6	2.5	4.0	na	na	4.0
Newstart Allowance	%	21.2	22.4	25.9	27.3	27.8	24.5	20.8	22.8	23.7
Youth Allowance (student)	%	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.7	1.8	na	na	0.9
Youth Allowance (other)	%	2.5	2.4	3.3	2.8	3.9	3.5	na	na	2.9
Austudy (d)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.2
Parenting Payment (Single)	%	26.7	24.1	23.6	25.7	25.9	21.1	20.8	17.9	24.9
Parenting Payment (Partnered) (e)	%	2.6	2.8	3.7	3.2	2.7	5.5	na	na	3.1
FTB (only)	%	8.6	9.4	12.8	12.8	8.6	11.1	18.6	14.1	10.6
Other	%	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.6	na	na	1.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE GA.19

Table GA.19 **Indigenous CRA recipients, by payment type, 2012 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Type of income unit</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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- (a) Includes income units paid CRA under social security or family assistance law who were entitled to a daily rate of assistance at 1 June 2012.
- (b) State and Territory totals include people in unknown localities. The Australian totals include people in other territories and people with unknown addresses.
- (c) Primary Payment Type is allocated to an income unit using a hierarchy of the payments received by the members of the income unit. Section G.6 Definitions of key terms has more detail.
- (d) Austudy has not been reported separately by State and Territory. It is included with other for each State and Territory.
- (e) Break in series at June 2012. Regular Care Children 14% to 35% eligible for CRA have been moved to Other Payments.
- na** Not available.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

TABLE GA.21

Table GA.21 **Income units receiving CRA, by special needs and geographic location, 2012 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Non-Indigenous</i>										
Income units	no.	376 887	261 631	280 732	89 311	86 552	29 081	9 590	4 767	1 138 717
In capital city	%	55.8	69.3	43.7	73.5	76.0	43.8	100.0	79.5	59.0
In rest of State/Territory	%	44.0	30.7	56.1	26.3	23.9	56.1	..	20.1	40.8
Non-Indigenous income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	94.9	98.4	94.5	96.4	97.3	94.3	97.7	80.6	95.8
Non-Indigenous population, as proportion of total population	%	97.7	99.3	96.5	96.7	98.1	96.0	98.7	70.2	97.5
<i>Indigenous (c)</i>										
Income units	no.	20 341	4 245	16 318	3 303	2 391	1 759	221	1 147	49 750
In capital city	%	26.5	43.0	28.8	54.7	61.4	41.2	100.0	54.7	33.7
In rest of State/Territory	%	73.4	56.9	70.9	45.0	38.5	58.7	..	45.3	66.1
Indigenous income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	5.1	1.6	5.5	3.6	2.7	5.7	2.3	19.4	4.2
Indigenous population, as proportion of total population	%	2.3	0.7	3.5	3.3	1.9	4.0	1.3	29.8	2.5
<i>Disability Support Pension (d)</i>										
Income units	no.	85 657	58 018	59 860	17 455	18 874	6 996	1 465	1 365	249 747
In capital city	%	47.6	66.3	41.4	70.6	73.3	45.2	100.0	71.5	54.3
In rest of State/Territory	%	52.2	33.7	58.5	29.3	26.6	54.7	..	28.4	45.5
Income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	21.6	21.8	20.2	18.8	21.2	22.7	14.9	23.1	21.0
Disability Support Pension population, as proportion of total population	%	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.7	1.1	1.4	0.4	0.6	1.1
<i>Aged 24 years or under (e)</i>										

TABLE GA.21

Table GA.21 **Income units receiving CRA, by special needs and geographic location, 2012 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Income units	no.	47 315	37 803	43 442	12 909	13 721	5 653	3 154	777	164 819
In capital city	%	44.6	65.1	48.5	77.1	80.0	48.2	100.0	76.2	57.1
In rest of State/Territory	%	55.3	34.8	51.3	22.7	19.8	51.6	..	23.6	42.7
Income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	11.9	14.2	14.6	13.9	15.4	18.3	32.1	13.1	13.9
Aged 24 years or under, as proportion of total population	%	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.7
<i>Aged 75 years or over (f)</i>										
Income units	no.	35 172	21 884	23 990	8 747	8 081	2 403	495	234	101 030
In capital city	%	53.2	66.0	40.5	69.5	67.5	35.1	100.0	63.7	55.3
In rest of State/Territory	%	46.7	33.9	59.1	30.4	32.5	64.9	..	35.9	44.5
Income units as proportion of all CRA recipient income units	%	8.9	8.2	8.1	9.4	9.1	7.8	5.0	4.0	8.5
Aged 75 years or over, as proportion of total population	%	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4
Total income units	no.	397 228	265 876	297 050	92 614	88 943	30 840	9 811	5 914	1 188 467

(a) Includes income units paid CRA under social security or family assistance law who were entitled to a daily rate of assistance at 1 June 2012.

(b) State and Territory totals include people in unknown localities. The Australian totals include people in other territories and people with unknown addresses.

(c) Includes income units where one member has self-identified as Indigenous.

(d) Includes income units where one member was in recipient of Disability Support Pension at 1 June 2012.

(e) Includes income where one member was 24 years old or younger at 1 June 2012.

(f) Includes income where one member was 75 years old or older at 1 June 2012.

.. Not applicable.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished); ABS (2008) *Population Projections, Australia, 2006 - 2011*, Cat. no. 3222.0, Canberra; table AA.12.

TABLE GA.26

Table GA.26 **Proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, by geographic location, 2007 to 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2007									
Capital City									
With CRA	37.5	37.3	30.5	26.0	28.6	30.1	33.3	32.0	32.7
Without CRA	65.0	65.7	61.3	56.9	62.2	64.1	58.5	67.7	62.8
Rest of State									
With CRA	21.2	20.6	23.6	19.4	21.9	22.6	..	24.8	22.1
Without CRA	51.7	56.2	52.6	49.5	48.8	50.1	..	55.8	52.1
Total									
With CRA	25.6	28.2	25.5	22.9	25.9	25.5	33.8	28.9	25.7
Without CRA	55.3	60.6	55.1	53.4	56.9	55.5	58.8	62.5	55.7
2008									
Capital City									
With CRA	37.5	32.9	33.0	30.6	29.7	28.6	37.7	30.9	33.5
Without CRA	64.9	65.8	61.9	59.0	64.7	61.4	63.1	63.5	63.2
Rest of State									
With CRA	21.2	22.9	27.0	24.6	21.4	25.0	..	21.4	23.7
Without CRA	52.2	55.9	54.7	51.7	51.1	51.8	..	54.4	53.3
Total									
With CRA	25.4	27.5	28.6	27.9	26.3	26.4	37.7	26.6	27.0
Without CRA	55.4	60.4	56.7	55.6	59.2	55.4	63.1	59.4	56.6
2009									
Capital City									
With CRA	39.3	33.6	39.8	37.6	36.0	32.3	38.9	37.8	38.0
Without CRA	67.0	66.8	68.3	64.9	68.4	66.3	63.8	68.1	67.2
Rest of State									
With CRA	22.9	18.6	32.2	30.3	24.2	24.8	..	22.5	26.4
Without CRA	54.6	56.2	60.8	58.2	56.0	51.8	..	57.1	57.1
Total									
With CRA	27.2	24.6	34.2	34.2	31.2	27.7	38.9	30.5	30.2
Without CRA	57.8	60.5	62.9	61.9	63.4	57.4	63.8	62.9	60.4
2010									
Capital City									
With CRA	38.6	35.9	43.7	43.1	38.6	35.2	40.0	38.1	40.1
Without CRA	71.3	69.0	72.3	70.1	69.6	66.6	66.5	68.9	70.7
Rest of State									
With CRA	22.9	20.6	32.2	31.7	23.1	24.9	..	23.4	26.6
Without CRA	58.3	58.0	62.1	59.3	57.9	57.7	..	60.5	59.6
Total									

TABLE GA.26

Table GA.26 **Proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, by geographic location, 2007 to 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
With CRA	27.0	26.8	35.4	38.1	32.1	29.2	40.0	31.0	31.0
Without CRA	61.7	62.4	64.9	65.3	64.7	61.3	66.5	64.8	63.3
2011									
Capital City									
With CRA	35.7	34.6	42.4	41.4	35.9	35.2	38.4	40.0	38.3
Without CRA	68.3	65.9	70.4	69.9	68.8	66.6	62.1	68.5	68.7
Rest of State									
With CRA	20.7	16.8	31.2	28.2	21.4	23.2	..	22.9	24.6
Without CRA	54.8	53.0	60.7	56.0	50.4	51.3	..	59.1	56.6
Total									
With CRA	24.8	24.4	34.5	35.6	30.2	28.2	38.4	32.7	29.3
Without CRA	58.5	58.4	63.6	63.7	61.5	57.6	62.1	64.5	60.8
2012									
Capital City									
With CRA	36.4	36.2	41.0	39.0	37.0	35.3	34.7	40.4	38.1
Without CRA	68.6	67.3	69.6	67.5	68.9	69.0	63.9	69.1	68.6
Rest of State									
With CRA	22.2	18.3	31.1	32.0	24.0	23.1	..	25.1	25.6
Without CRA	56.0	53.0	61.3	58.3	54.9	55.7	..	61.6	57.8
Total									
With CRA	26.0	26.0	34.0	35.8	32.1	28.1	34.7	33.5	29.9
Without CRA	59.4	59.1	63.7	63.4	63.6	61.3	63.9	65.7	61.5

(a) Includes income units paid CRA under social security or family assistance law who were entitled to a daily rate of assistance, where one member of the income unit has self-identified as Indigenous. Excludes a small number of income units where income details are incomplete.

(b) See section G.6 for an explanation of how the proportion of income spent on rent is calculated.

.. Not applicable.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

TABLE GA.27

Table GA.27 Proportion of Indigenous income units receiving CRA, paying more than 30 per cent of income on rent, with and without CRA, 2003 to 2012 (per cent) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
With CRA									
2003	29.0	30.5	23.3	21.2	27.5	21.0	40.9	28.7	25.9
2004	28.0	30.6	22.3	22.5	26.1	20.0	43.6	30.7	25.4
2005	29.2	30.8	24.4	21.3	26.4	22.3	38.8	28.5	26.5
2006	26.1	29.3	26.4	22.2	25.3	22.4	39.2	29.9	26.1
2007	25.6	28.2	25.5	22.9	25.9	25.5	33.8	28.9	25.7
2008	25.4	27.5	28.6	27.9	26.3	26.4	37.7	26.6	27.0
2009	27.2	24.6	34.2	34.2	31.2	27.7	38.9	30.5	30.2
2010	27.0	26.8	35.4	38.1	32.1	29.2	40.0	31.0	31.0
2011	24.8	24.4	34.5	35.6	30.2	28.2	38.4	32.7	29.3
2012	26.0	26.0	34.0	35.8	32.1	28.1	34.7	33.5	29.9
Without CRA									
2003	61.0	66.8	57.3	57.9	60.7	55.7	64.6	66.0	59.7
2004	60.3	65.7	55.0	58.0	60.4	54.2	66.4	63.9	58.5
2005	60.0	64.3	55.5	55.6	60.2	54.0	61.2	63.9	58.2
2006	54.6	61.3	56.3	53.6	58.8	54.8	59.2	61.0	55.9
2007	55.3	60.6	55.1	53.4	56.9	55.5	58.8	62.5	55.7
2008	55.4	60.4	56.7	55.6	59.2	55.4	63.1	59.4	56.6
2009	57.8	60.5	62.9	61.9	63.4	57.4	63.8	62.9	60.4
2010	61.7	62.4	64.9	65.3	64.7	61.3	66.5	64.8	63.3
2011	58.5	58.4	63.6	63.7	61.5	57.6	62.1	64.5	60.8
2012	59.4	59.1	63.7	63.4	63.6	61.3	63.9	65.7	61.5

(a) Includes income units paid CRA under social security or family assistance law who were entitled to a daily rate of assistance, where one member of the income unit has self-identified as Indigenous. Excludes a small number of income units where income details are incomplete.

(b) See section G.6 for an explanation of how the proportion of income spent on rent is calculated.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

TABLE GA.34

Table GA.34 Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, with and without CRA, by special needs and geographic location, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All income units									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA									
Number	40 683	27 595	17 314	10 279	7 285	1 350	2 399	665	107 570
Proportion	19.0	15.2	13.7	15.4	11.0	10.1	24.8	15.3	15.8
Without CRA									
Number	73 033	56 503	37 256	20 476	18 173	3 611	3 848	1 324	214 224
Proportion	34.1	31.2	29.6	30.6	27.3	27.1	39.8	30.4	31.4
Rest of State									
With CRA									
Number	15 748	5 514	20 750	2 242	1 041	925	..	138	46 358
Proportion	8.8	6.7	12.4	9.1	4.9	5.4	..	9.6	9.4
Without CRA									
Number	39 653	15 399	45 984	5 382	3 485	3 138	..	302	113 346
Proportion	22.2	18.8	27.5	21.8	16.3	18.3	..	21.0	23.0
Total									
With CRA									
Number	56 498	33 122	38 129	12 542	8 336	2 276	2 399	804	154 144
Proportion	14.4	12.6	13.0	13.7	9.5	7.5	24.8	13.9	13.1
Without CRA									
Number	112 945	71 930	83 392	25 892	21 690	6 754	3 848	1 630	328 154
Proportion	28.7	27.3	28.4	28.2	24.7	22.1	39.8	28.1	27.9
Indigenous income units (d)									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	12.0	11.6	11.8	13.7	8.6	8.9	9.1	13.2	11.7
Without CRA	25.8	27.2	27.7	29.6	26.7	22.5	21.5	27.5	26.8
Rest of State									
With CRA	5.2	4.6	8.2	9.5	5.2	4.4	..	7.0	6.4
Without CRA	15.5	13.1	21.0	22.1	17.1	14.3	..	17.7	17.6
Total									
With CRA	7.0	7.6	9.2	11.8	7.3	6.3	9.1	10.4	8.2
Without CRA	18.2	19.1	23.0	26.2	23.0	17.6	21.5	23.1	20.7

TABLE GA.34

Table GA.34 Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, with and without CRA, by special needs and geographic location, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Disability Support pension income units (e)									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	11.8	8.4	8.5	10.4	6.3	5.4	8.6	8.6	9.4
Without CRA	27.0	23.1	24.0	26.0	21.9	17.6	20.4	26.6	24.4
Rest of State									
With CRA	4.6	3.0	7.2	6.5	2.8	2.3	..	5.5	5.1
Without CRA	15.6	12.2	21.2	20.0	12.5	12.2	..	16.5	16.7
Total									
With CRA	8.0	6.6	7.8	9.2	5.3	3.7	8.6	7.8	7.4
Without CRA	21.2	19.4	22.4	24.3	19.4	14.7	20.4	23.8	21.0
Aged 24 years and under income units (f)									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	34.2	30.9	24.3	23.7	19.7	18.8	44.3	24.8	28.1
Without CRA	53.7	53.5	46.1	45.7	43.7	46.3	64.3	42.8	50.0
Rest of State									
With CRA	20.4	16.4	21.5	16.3	10.1	10.2	..	18.9	19.0
Without CRA	43.2	36.6	42.4	34.5	27.0	32.9	..	36.0	40.3
Total									
With CRA	26.6	25.8	22.8	22.1	17.8	14.3	44.3	23.3	24.2
Without CRA	47.8	47.6	44.2	43.1	40.4	39.3	64.3	41.3	45.8
Aged 75 years and over income units (g)									
<i>More than 50 per cent of income spent on rent</i>									
Capital City									
With CRA	7.7	6.6	6.4	5.7	3.9	4.2	7.5	8.1	6.5
Without CRA	17.1	16.1	18.4	13.8	11.5	15.2	18.2	19.5	16.1
Rest of State									
With CRA	3.0	4.0	5.5	4.4	4.2	1.3	..	2.5	4.1
Without CRA	9.7	10.8	16.5	10.8	10.9	8.0	..	8.6	12.1
Total									
With CRA	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.3	4.0	2.3	7.5	6.1	5.4
Without CRA	13.6	14.3	17.2	12.9	11.3	10.6	18.2	15.6	14.3

(a) Includes income units paid CRA under social security or family assistance law who were entitled to a daily rate of assistance. Excludes a small number of income units where income details are incomplete.

(b) State and Territory totals include people in unknown localities. The Australian totals include people in other territories and people with unknown addresses.

Table GA.34 Number and proportion of income units receiving CRA with more than 50 per cent of income spent on rent, with and without CRA, by special needs and geographic location, 2012 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(c) See section G.6 for an explanation of how the proportion of income spent on rent is calculated.

(d) Includes income units where one member has self-identified as Indigenous.

(e) Includes income units where one member was in recipient of Disability Support Pension at 1 June 2012.

(f) Includes income where one member was 24 years old or younger at 1 June 2012.

(g) Includes income where one member was 75 years old or older at 1 June 2012.

.. Not applicable.

Source: FaHCSIA (unpublished).

16 Housing

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 16A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2013 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2013 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2013 Report, p. 16.1' this is page 1 of chapter 16 of the 2013 Report, and '2013 Report, table 16A.1' is attachment table 1 of attachment 16A of the 2013 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The Housing chapter (chapter 16) in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) reports on the performance of social housing services in each Australian State and Territory. Data are reported for Indigenous Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

Governments play a significant role in the Australian housing market, directly through housing assistance and indirectly through policies associated with land planning and taxation. Direct assistance includes social housing, home purchase assistance and rent assistance. Housing assistance is provided by governments because many Australian households face problems in acquiring or accessing suitable private accommodation — either through renting from a private landlord or through owner occupation — for reasons of cost, discrimination, availability, location and/or adequacy. The Australian, State and Territory governments share responsibility for housing assistance.

This chapter focuses on the performance of governments in providing social housing, which broadly encompasses public housing, State owned and managed Indigenous housing, community housing, and Indigenous community housing. These services are outlined in box 16.1.

Box 16.1 **Forms of social housing**

Social housing is rental housing provided by not-for-profit, non-government or government organisations to assist people who are unable to access suitable accommodation in the private rental market. The forms of social housing included in this Report are:

- *Public housing* (PH): dwellings owned (or leased) and managed by State and Territory housing authorities to provide affordable rental accommodation.
- *State owned and managed Indigenous housing* (SOMIH): dwellings owned and managed by State housing authorities that are allocated only to Indigenous households.
- *Community housing* (CH): rental housing provided for low to moderate income and/or special needs households, managed by community-based organisations that have received a capital or recurrent subsidy from government. Community housing models vary across jurisdictions, and the housing stock may be owned by a variety of groups including government.
- *Indigenous community housing* (ICH): dwellings owned or leased and managed by ICH organisations and community councils in major cities, regional and remote areas. Indigenous community housing models vary across jurisdictions and can also include dwellings funded or registered by government.

Crisis and transitional housing is an additional form of social housing, but it is not separately identified in this Report. Crisis and transitional housing might be indirectly reported through the other forms of social housing described above. Development work is underway to enable better reporting on this form of housing assistance.

Social housing is provided under the National Affordable Housing Agreement (NAHA). The NAHA is the overarching agreement between Australian, State and Territory governments for providing assistance to improve housing outcomes for Australian people. Prior to commencement of the NAHA on 1 January 2009, social housing was provided under the Commonwealth State Housing Agreement (CSHA) (box 16.2).

Box 16.2 National Affordable Housing Agreement and Commonwealth State Housing Agreement

The NAHA commenced on 1 January 2009 as part of the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations. It is a broad, ongoing agreement that provides a framework to improve housing affordability and homelessness outcomes for Australians. The objective of the NAHA is that all Australians have access to affordable, safe and sustainable housing that contributes to social and economic participation (COAG 2009).

In relation to housing assistance, the parties to the NAHA agreed to the achievement of a range of outcomes including:

- people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness achieve sustainable housing and social inclusion
- people are able to rent housing that meets their needs
- people can purchase affordable housing
- people have access to housing through an efficient and responsive housing market
- Indigenous people have improved housing amenity and reduced overcrowding, particularly in remote areas and discrete communities

The NAHA replaced the CSHA, which concluded on 31 December 2008.

Source: FaCS (2003); COAG (2009).

Indigenous data in the Housing chapter

The Housing chapter of the 2013 Report and its corresponding attachment tables contain the following data items on Indigenous Australians:

State owned and managed Indigenous housing:

- descriptive data
- proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs
- greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations
- dwelling condition data
- net recurrent cost per dwelling
- occupancy rates as at 30 June
- average turnaround times for vacant stock (days)
- rent collection rate
- amenity, location and customer satisfaction

-
- average weekly subsidy per rebated household, at 30 June (\$ per week)
 - low income households
 - proportion of low income households spending more than 30 per cent of their gross income on rent
 - proportion of household gross income spent on rent — low income households
 - proportion of overcrowded households at 30 June
 - proportion of Indigenous households living in overcrowded conditions, by remoteness
 - underutilisation
 - SOMIH policy context

Indigenous community housing:

- descriptive data
- dwelling condition
- net recurrent cost per dwelling
- occupancy rates
- rent collection rate
- proportion of households with overcrowding.

Improvements in the 2013 Report

Major improvements in the chapter this year are:

- data for SOMIH for the indicator 'dwelling condition' are published for the first time based on the 2012 National Social Housing Survey (NSHS)
- updated data for the indicator 'amenity/location'. These are also based on the 2012 NSHS and were last updated for the 2011 Report
- 'data quality information' (DQI) is available for the first time for the indicators 'net recurrent cost per dwelling' and 'rent collection rate' for SOMIH.

Housing assistance not reported

A range of government housing assistance is not reported in this chapter, including some Indigenous specific housing and infrastructure assistance (such as the Home Ownership Program funded and administered by Indigenous Business Australia

(IBA) and the Home Ownership on Indigenous Land Program jointly funded by FaHCSIA and IBA).

Profile of housing assistance

Service overview

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Survey of Income and Housing 2009-10 identified 8.4 million households in Australia, where ‘household’ is classified as ‘a person living alone’ or as a group of people who usually live in the same private dwelling (ABS 2011). Of these households, 68.8 per cent owned or were purchasing their own home, 23.7 per cent rented in the private sector, and 3.9 per cent rented from public rental accommodation (2013 Report, table 16A.57).

The composition of Australian households is changing. There are an increasing number of smaller households, including a rising number of single person households. The average Australian household size fell from 3.3 people to 2.6 people between 1971 and 2011, while the proportion of single person households increased from 18.1 per cent to 24.3 per cent over this period (ABS 2012).

The average Indigenous household is larger than the average non-Indigenous household. In 2011, the average household with at least one Indigenous Australian was 3.3 people, whereas the average non-Indigenous household was 2.6 people (ABS 2012).

Roles and responsibilities

Australian, State and Territory governments share responsibility for housing assistance provided under the NAHA, as they did under the CSHA. Each level of government has different roles and responsibilities:

- The Australian Government influences the housing market through direct and indirect means, including providing CRA, home purchase assistance, financial sector regulations and taxation. Further information on CRA can be found in the Housing and homelessness sector overview G and attachment GA (tables GA.12–GA.34).
- State and Territory governments administer and deliver housing services, such as public housing, community housing, SOMIH and other Indigenous housing. They also provide financial support to renters through private rental assistance and to buyers through home purchase assistance, and some jurisdictions provide

home finance lending programs. State and Territory governments are also responsible for land use and supply policy, urban planning and development policy, housing-related taxes and charges (such as land taxes and stamp duties) and residential tenancy legislation and regulation.

- Local governments are mostly responsible for building approval, urban planning and development processes and may be involved in providing community housing.

Government funding and expenditure

State and Territory government net recurrent expenditure on social housing was \$3.9 billion in 2011-12, decreasing from \$5.1 billion in 2010-11 (2011-12 dollars) (table 16.1). In 2011-12, this expenditure included \$2.6 billion for public housing and \$107.3 million for SOMIH (2013 Report, table 16A.1).

The Australian Government provided \$2.2 billion in 2011-12 to State and Territory governments for housing assistance through the National Affordable Housing Specific Purpose Payment (NAH SPP) and related National Partnership agreements. NAH SPP funding is outcome based and not tied to specific programs, and Australian Government funding is reflected in data for State and Territory government net recurrent expenditure.

The Australian Government also provided \$3.4 billion for CRA (2013 Report, table GA.11). Further information on CRA can be found in the Housing and homelessness sector overview G and attachment GA (2013 Report, tables GA.12–GA.34).

Table 16.1 State and Territory government net recurrent expenditure on social housing (\$million) (2011-12 dollars)^{a, b}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic^c</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009-10	1 345.6	1 013.6	648.2	603.3	352.5	112.9	101.5	325.3	4 502.9
2010-11	2 100.5	917.7	776.0	576.9	339.6	114.5	96.7	295.5	5 217.5
2011-12	1 185.5	408.5	811.3	711.0	363.9	106.9	103.7	175.5	3 866.3

^a The Australian Government provides funding to State and Territory governments for social housing assistance which is included in State and Territory government expenditure data. ^b Additional funds provided by the Australian Government for the social housing elements of the Nation Building Economic Stimulus Package peaked in 2010-11. The end of this additional funding is reflected in the contraction of expenditure between 2010-11 and 2011-12. ^c Comparisons of expenditure between 2011-12 and earlier years should be avoided. Earlier years include grants and subsidies, and short term housing expenditure.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 16A.2; 2013 Report, table 16.1, p. 16.7.

Governments provide funding for the construction of social housing dwellings. The Australian Government provided \$162 million for the social housing initiative component of the Nation Building Economic Stimulus Package, to aid the construction of new social housing dwellings, and repairs and maintenance of existing dwellings in 2011-12 (table GA.1). State and Territory government capital expenditure for social housing was \$2.2 billion in 2011-12, which was partly funded by the Australian Government through the NAH SPP and the Nation Building Economic Stimulus Package (2013 Report, table 16A.1).

Size and scope

State owned and managed Indigenous housing

State owned and managed Indigenous housing (SOMIH) dwellings are defined as those rental housing dwellings owned and managed by government and allocated only to Indigenous Australians (AIHW 2006). They include dwellings managed by government Indigenous housing agencies for allocation to Indigenous tenants. Nationally at 30 June 2012, there were 9 692 households occupying 10 047 SOMIH dwellings (tables 16A.3 and 16A.4).

The SOMIH program is partly funded under the NAHA, but because NAHA funding is not tied to specific programs, the amount attributed to SOMIH cannot separately identified. In 2011-12, State and Territory government net recurrent expenditure on SOMIH was \$107.3 million nationally (2013 Report, table 16A.1).

The SOMIH program does not operate in all jurisdictions. In 2011-12, SOMIH is reported for NSW, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania.

- In Victoria, the SOMIH program ended on 30 September 2010, when management of tenancies in SOMIH properties was transferred to Aboriginal Housing Victoria. These dwellings are now classified as Indigenous community housing. A small number of SOMIH tenants and properties transferred to public housing. No SOMIH dwellings are reported for Victoria for 2009-10 onwards.
- In WA, from 2010-11 SOMIH dwellings ceased to be funded separately and were combined with public housing. From 2010-11, SOMIH dwellings in WA are reported as public housing.
- The ACT does not have a separately identified or funded Indigenous housing program. Social housing assistance for Indigenous people is provided through public housing and Indigenous community housing.

-
- In the NT, Indigenous housing was provided through community housing (prior to 2010-11) or public housing (2010-11 onwards). During 2008-09, approximately 4000 dwellings were transferred from Indigenous housing to remote public housing. These dwellings are not included in either the community housing data collection or the public housing data collection.

In NSW, a separate statutory organisation — the Aboriginal Housing Office (AHO) — is responsible for planning, administering and expanding policies, programs and the asset base for Aboriginal housing.

Indigenous community housing

Indigenous community housing (ICH) is housing funded by Australian, State and Territory governments that are generally managed and delivered by ICH organisations (although some ICH dwellings are managed by State and Territory housing authorities). The commencement of the NAHA on 1 January 2009 resulted in changes to the funding and administrative arrangements for ICH.

From 1 January 2009, ICH was funded through the NAHA SPP and the associated National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing (NPA RIH), and delivered by State and Territory governments. State and Territory governments assumed responsibility for administering ICH in urban and regional areas, and arrangements varied across jurisdictions. Some ICH dwellings were transferred to other social housing programs.

Descriptive information on ICH is contained in table 16A.8.

Diversity of State and Territory government social housing

State and Territory governments have similar broad objectives for providing social housing. Individual jurisdictions, however, emphasise different objectives depending on their historical precedents and ways of interacting with community sector providers. Jurisdictions also have different private housing markets. These differences lead to a variety of policy responses and associated forms of assistance. It is important to consider the various levels and types of assistance provided in each State and Territory, the differences in urban, regional and remote area concentration, and the various eligibility criteria for the different assistance types when analysing performance information. Some information on the context for SOMIH is included at 2013 Report, table 16A.61.

Urban, regional and remote concentrations

The proportion of social housing located in urban, regional and remote areas, for public housing, SOMIH and community housing, using the Australian Standard Geographical Classification remoteness area structure (ASGC remoteness areas) is shown in table 16.2. Data for Indigenous community housing may be included in future reports.

Table 16.2 Regional and remote area concentrations of social housing, at 30 June 2012 (per cent)^a

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Public housing</i>									
Major cities	83.4	72.4	67.3	66.8	77.3	..	99.9	..	72.7
Inner regional	13.3	22.4	16.5	10.0	6.7	73.3	0.1	..	15.8
Outer regional	3.0	5.2	14.1	10.6	13.9	26.0	..	71.0	9.0
Remote	0.3	–	1.6	8.2	1.8	0.5	..	25.4	1.8
Very remote	–	..	0.5	4.5	0.2	0.2	..	3.6	0.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>SOMIH</i>									
Major cities	43.7	..	13.3	..	60.8	..	..	..	35.1
Inner regional	31.5	..	18.6	..	7.8	82.9	..	..	24.6
Outer regional	18.3	..	39.6	..	18.2	17.1	..	..	25.4
Remote	5.6	..	10.2	..	5.4	–	..	..	6.9
Very remote	0.8	..	18.2	..	7.8	–	..	..	8.0
Total	100.0	..	100.0	..	100.0	100.0	..	..	100.0
<i>Community housing</i>									
Major cities	67.2	71.8	51.0	71.6	84.5	..	99.7	..	64.9
Inner regional	26.3	24.5	22.0	19.3	8.9	72.3	0.3	..	24.0
Outer regional	6.4	3.5	20.5	7.7	5.4	26.5	..	42.6	9.3
Remote	0.1	0.1	2.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	..	55.8	1.1
Very remote	–	..	3.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	..	1.6	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^a Further information pertinent to these data is provided in tables 16A.5–16A.7. Data are calculated as the proportion of total dwellings. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); tables 16A.5–16A.7; 2013 Report, table 16.2, p.16.12.

Eligibility criteria for access to social housing

Eligibility criteria for access to social housing varies across the forms of social housing and across jurisdictions.

Eligibility criteria for access to SOMIH (table 16A.61) are generally consistent with those for public housing (table 16A.60), once an applicant has been confirmed as

Indigenous. Terms of tenure are the same as those for public housing in most jurisdictions.

Waiting lists

All State and Territory governments prioritise access to social housing by segmenting their waiting lists in some way. Segments are defined differently across jurisdictions, but generally reflect urgent need to avoid homelessness and an inability to access appropriate private market accommodation.

The management of waiting lists varies across jurisdictions. NSW, Queensland, WA, the ACT and the NT have adopted an integrated social housing waiting list and do not segment by public housing, SOMIH and community housing. Progress towards adopting an integrated waiting list varies for the remaining jurisdictions. For this report, data for integrated waiting lists are not yet available and waiting list data are reported separately for public housing, SOMIH and community housing.

Framework of performance indicators

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, distinguishes the outputs and outcomes and reflects the objectives of social housing (box 16.3).

The performance indicator framework shows which data are comparable in the 2013 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. 2013 Report, Chapter 1 discusses data comparability from a Report-wide perspective (see 2013 Report, section 1.6).

The Report's statistical appendix contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (appendix A).

COAG has agreed six National Agreements to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services, (see 2013 Report, chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations).

The NAHA covers the area of housing and homelessness, and housing and homelessness indicators in the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA) establish specific outcomes for reducing the level of disadvantage experienced by

Indigenous Australians. Both agreements include sets of performance indicators, for which the Steering Committee collates performance information for analysis by the COAG Reform Council (CRC). Performance indicators reported in this chapter are aligned with performance indicators in the NAHA. The NAHA was reviewed in 2011 and 2012 resulting in changes that have been reflected in this Report, as relevant.

A review of the NAHA was completed in 2012 and a revised suite of performance indicators agreed by COAG. No changes to reporting on housing services in this Report are required to align with the revised suite of NAHA performance indicators.

Different delivery contexts and locations influence the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of social housing. The Report's statistical appendix contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (appendix A).

Box 16.3 Objectives for social housing

Social housing aims to assist people unable to access alternative suitable housing options through the delivery of affordable, appropriate, flexible and diverse social housing. Some forms of social housing aim specifically to contribute to Indigenous community wellbeing by improving housing outcomes for Indigenous people, especially those living in remote communities.

The NAHA and previously the CSHA provide the overarching framework for the delivery of social housing in Australia:

- The objective of the NAHA (2009) is that all Australians have access to affordable, safe and sustainable housing that contributes to social and economic participation.
- The guiding principles of the CSHA (2003) included maintaining a social housing sector and providing appropriate housing assistance, improving housing outcomes for Indigenous people, improving links with other programs and support to people with complex needs, promoting social and economic participation, managing housing programs efficiently and effectively, ensuring cooperative relationships between levels of governments, and promoting a national approach to affordable housing.

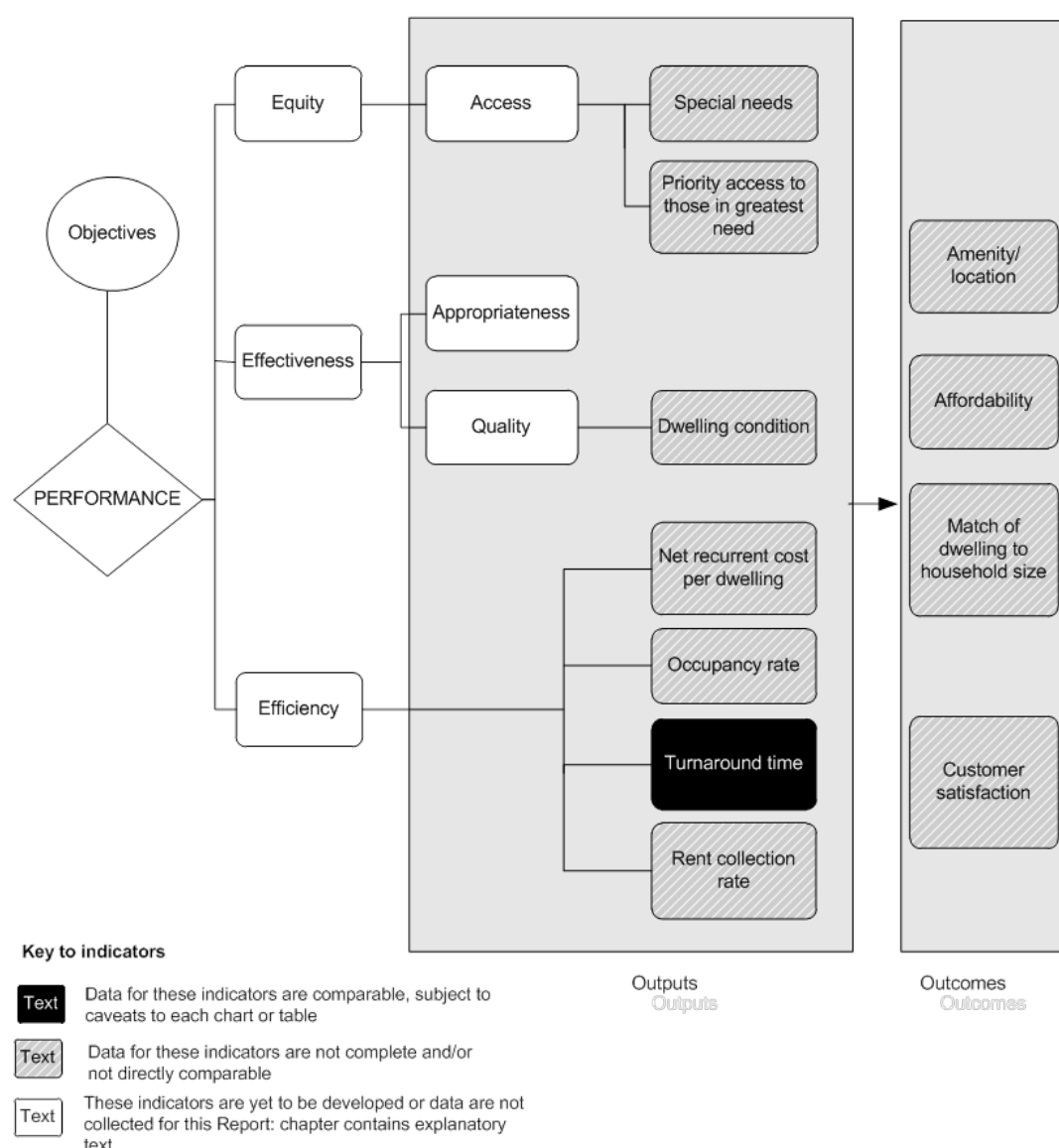
Source: FaCS (2003); COAG (2009).

The Housing performance indicator framework, presented in figure 16.1, identifies the principal housing services considered in the 2013 Report. Data for Indigenous Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented

here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

Indicator boxes presented throughout the chapter provide information about the reported indicators. As these are sourced directly from the 2013 Report, they may include references to data not reported for Indigenous Australians and therefore not included in this Compendium.

Figure 16.1 **Social housing performance indicator framework**



Source: 2013 Report, figure 16.1, p. 16.16.

Key performance indicator results

Generally, performance indicator results are comparable between public housing and SOMIH. Public housing and SOMIH results are not comparable to community housing and Indigenous community housing because of differences in data quality, timing and coverage.

Data presented in this Report are collected from a variety of sources and the quality and coverage of each collection varies.

- SOMIH data are sourced from State and Territory government unit record datasets extracted from administrative databases. The data are complete and comparable. As outlined in section 16.1, Victoria (from 2009-10), WA (from 2010-11), the ACT and the NT are not included in the SOMIH data collection.
- Indigenous community housing data are a combination of administrative data and survey data collected from ICH organisations. Complete data for all jurisdictions are not available, and ICH data should be interpreted with caution. Details of all ICH dwellings were not known and ICH data reflect only those dwellings for which details were known. ICH data are not reported for a number of the social housing performance indicators due to issues with data quality and availability.

Descriptive data on SOMIH are included in table 16A.6. Descriptive data for Indigenous community housing is included in table 16A.8.

Outputs

The following indicators measure the outputs of social housing. Outputs are the services delivered, while outcomes are the impact of those services on the status of an individual or group (see 2013 Report, chapter 1, section 1.5).

Special needs

‘Special needs’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide appropriate, affordable and secure housing assistance to people who are unable to access suitable housing (box 16.4).

Box 16.4 Special needs

‘Special needs’ is defined as the proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs. The proportion of new tenancies with special needs is reported as a proxy for measuring all households with special needs.

Households with special needs are defined as:

- for public and community housing — those households that have either a household member with disability, a principal tenant aged 24 years or under, or 75 years or over, or one or more Indigenous members
- for SOMIH — those households that have either a household member with disability or a principal tenant aged 24 years or under, or 50 years or over.

A high or increasing proportion indicates a high degree of access by these special needs households.

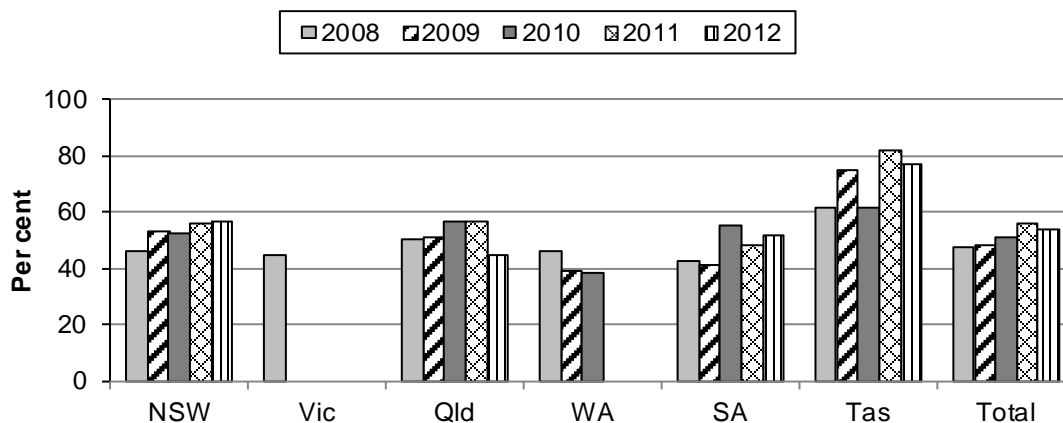
Data for this indicator are reported for public housing, SOMIH and community housing. Data comparability and completeness vary for this indicator. Data reported:

- are not comparable across public housing, SOMIH and community housing
- for public housing and SOMIH are comparable across jurisdictions, but not over time
- for community housing are neither comparable nor complete.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Nationally in 2011-12 54.0 per cent of new tenancies for SOMIH were allocated to households with special needs, increasing from 47.2 per cent in 2007-08. (figure 16.2).

Figure 16.2 **New tenancies allocated to households with special needs — SOMIH (per cent)^{a, b}**



^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Table 16A.10 provide further information. ^b There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria (from 2009-10) or WA (from 2010-11) as SOMIH was transferred to other housing programs.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); AIHW (various years) *CSHA national data report*; AIHW (various years) *Housing assistance in Australia* (Cat. no. HOU 236); table 16A.10; 2013 Report, figure 16.2, p. 16.19.

Priority access to those in greatest need

‘Priority access to those in greatest need’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide appropriate, affordable and secure housing to assist people who are unable to access suitable housing. This indicator provides information on whether allocation processes ensure that those in greatest need have priority access to housing (box 16.5).

Box 16.5 Priority access to those in greatest need

‘Priority access to those in greatest need’ is defined as the proportion of new allocations of housing to households in greatest need.

Greatest need households are defined as households that at the time of allocation are either homeless, in housing inappropriate to their needs, in housing that is adversely affecting their health or placing their life and safety at risk, or that has very high rental housing costs.

The following measures are reported:

- the proportion of new allocations that were to households in greatest need
- the proportion of new allocations to households in greatest need (of all new allocations) that were waiting for periods of: less than three months; three months to less than six months; six months to less than one year; one year to less than two years; two years or more. These percentages are not cumulative, because time to allocation for this measure reflects greatest need allocations as a percentage of all new allocations for the time period.

High or increasing values for these measures, particularly for short timeframes, indicate a high degree of access for those households in greatest need.

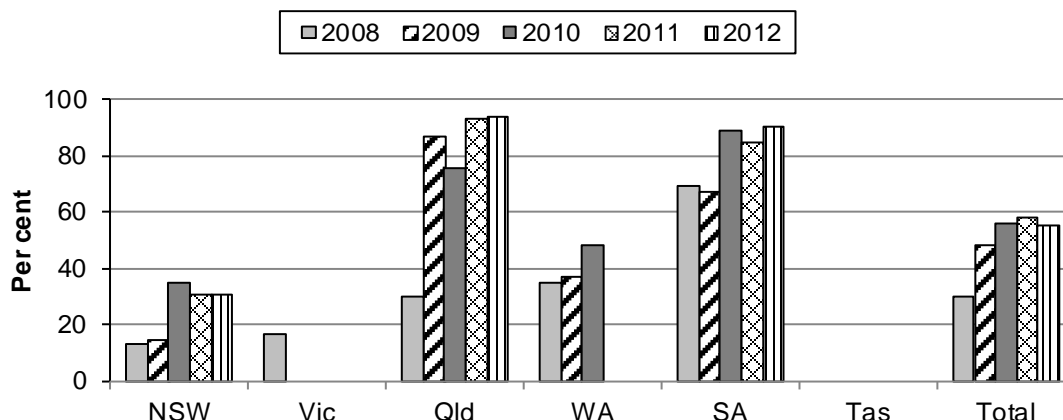
Data for this indicator are reported for public housing, SOMIH and community housing. Data comparability and completeness vary for this indicator. Differences in State and Territory housing assessment policies and community housing allocation policies can influence comparability for this indicator. Data reported:

- for public housing and SOMIH are comparable across jurisdictions, but not over time
- for community housing are neither comparable nor complete.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

The proportion of new allocations to those households in greatest need for SOMIH is reported in figure 16.3. Nationally in 2011-12, 55.7 per cent of new SOMIH allocations were to those households in greatest need (figure 16.3).

Figure 16.3 **Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need — SOMIH^{a, b}**



^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Table 16A.13 provides further information. ^b There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria (from 2009-10) or WA (2010-11) as SOMIH was transferred to other housing programs. Data for Tasmania were not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); AIHW (various years) CSHA national data report; AIHW (various years) Housing assistance in Australia (Cat. no. HOU 236); table 16A.13, 2013 Report, figure 16.3, p. 16.21.

Table 16.3 presents information on the proportion of new SOMIH allocations made to households in greatest need for the year ending 30 June 2012, within particular timeframes. Nationally, of all new households that were allocated SOMIH within three months at 30 June 2012, 70.4 per cent were households in greatest need (table 16.3).

Table 16.3 **Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need, for year ending 30 June 2012^a**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
SOMIH									
Under 3 months	45.3	..	95.9	..	89.5	na	..	..	70.4
3 < 6 months	38.2	..	91.2	..	100.0	na	..	..	60.9
6 months to < 1 year	28.1	..	94.7	..	100.0	na	..	..	58.1
1 < 2 years	19.3	..	90.9	..	100.0	na	..	..	42.3
2+ years	21.4	..	90.0	..	44.4	na	..	..	28.8
Overall	31.0	..	93.8	..	90.5	na	..	..	55.7

^a Further information on these data is provided in 2013 Report, table 16A.12 and table 16A.13. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); table 16A.13; 2013 Report, table 16.3, p. 16.22.

Effectiveness — quality

Dwelling condition

‘Dwelling condition’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide quality housing (box 16.6).

Box 16.6 Dwelling condition

‘Dwelling condition’ is defined as the proportion of households living in houses of an acceptable standard for public housing, SOMIH and community housing. A house is assessed as being of an acceptable standard if it has at least four working facilities (for washing people, for washing clothes/bedding, for storing/preparing food, and sewerage) and not more than two major structural problems.

A high proportion for this indicator suggests higher or increasing housing quality.

‘Dwelling condition’ is defined as the proportion of dwellings in need of either major repair or replacement for ICH.

A low proportion for dwelling condition suggests higher or increasing housing quality.

Data for this indicator are reported for Public housing, SOMIH, Community housing and ICH.

Data reported for this indicator are not comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

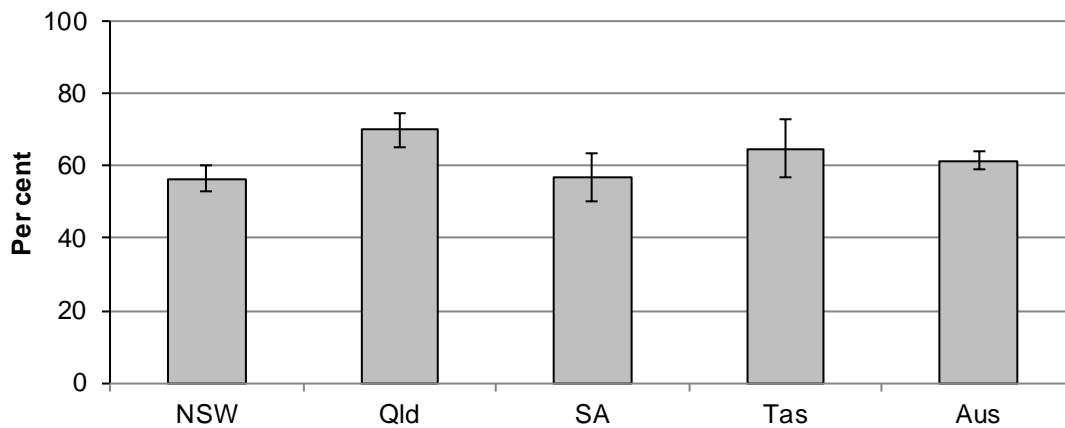
Nationally in 2012, the NSHS found that:

- for public housing, 74.7 per cent of all households and 61.3 per cent of Indigenous households had four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems
- for SOMIH, 61.4 per cent of all households had four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems (figure 16.4)
- for community housing, 85.2 per cent of all households and 71.5 per cent of Indigenous households had four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems (figure 16.4).

Information for Indigenous households is available in tables 16A.15–17.

95 per cent confidence intervals for these data are in the attachment tables.

Figure 16.4 Proportion of households with at least four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems — SOMIH, 2012^{a, b, c}

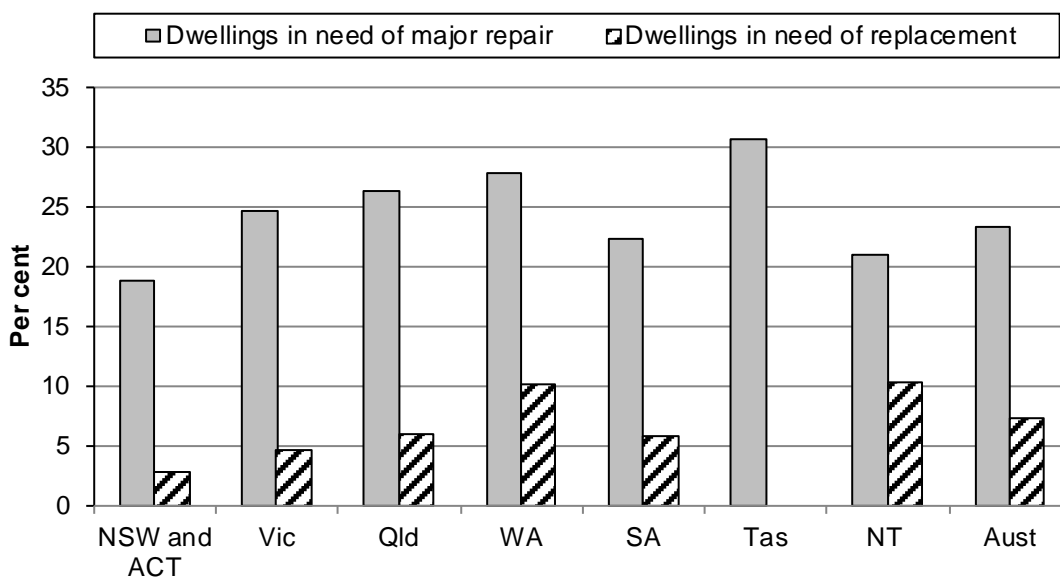


^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence intervals associated with each point estimate. ^b Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Table 16A.16 provide further information. ^c There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria, WA, ACT and the NT as SOMIH program does not exist in these jurisdictions. ^d Includes a small proportion of non-Indigenous households. ^e Data for the NT are not available.

Source: AIHW (2012) *National Social Housing Survey*; table 16A.16; 2013 Report, figure 16.4, p. 16.24.

Nationally in 2006, 23.4 per cent of Indigenous community housing dwellings were in need of major repair and 7.2 per cent of dwellings were in need of replacement (table 16A.18) (figure 16.5).

Figure 16.5 Proportion of Indigenous community housing dwellings in need of major repair and dwellings in need of replacement, 2006^{a, b}



^a The proportion of dwellings in need of replacement in Tasmania was nil, or rounded to zero. ^b ACT data have been included with NSW due to low numbers.

Source: ABS (2007) *Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities 2006*; table 16A.18; 2013 Report, figure 16.5, p. 16.25.

Efficiency

Net recurrent cost per dwelling

‘Net recurrent cost per dwelling’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to undertake efficient and cost effective management of social housing (box 16.7).

Box 16.7 Net recurrent cost per dwelling

'Net recurrent cost per dwelling' is defined as the cost of providing assistance per dwelling — total recurrent expenses (including administration and operational costs), divided by the total number of dwellings.

Measures are reported for public housing, SOMIH, community housing and Indigenous community housing. Net recurrent cost per dwelling for public housing is reported, both including and excluding the user cost of capital. Reporting for SOMIH, community housing and Indigenous community housing excludes the user cost of capital.

The total number of dwellings for Indigenous community housing is the number of permanent dwellings.

Holding other factors equal, a low or decreasing net recurrent cost per dwelling suggests an improvement in efficiency.

Cost per dwelling measures do not provide any information on the quality of service provided (for example, the standard of dwellings).

Data comparability and completeness vary for this indicator. Data reported:

- for public housing and SOMIH are comparable
- for community housing and Indigenous community housing are neither comparable nor complete

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

The cost incurred by jurisdictions in providing social housing includes:

- administration costs (the cost of the administration offices of the property manager and tenancy manager)
- operating costs (the costs of maintaining the operation of the dwelling, including repairs and maintenance, rates, the costs of disposals, market rent paid and interest expenses)
- depreciation costs
- the user cost of capital (the cost of the funds tied up in the capital used to provide social housing). For this Report, information on the user cost of capital was only available for public housing.

Due to a high level of capital expenditure in housing, cost per dwelling is predominantly driven by the user cost of capital. There are different user cost of capital and service delivery models across jurisdictions, and user cost of capital data reported should be interpreted with caution. Information on the treatment of assets by housing agencies for each jurisdiction is presented in table 16A.65.

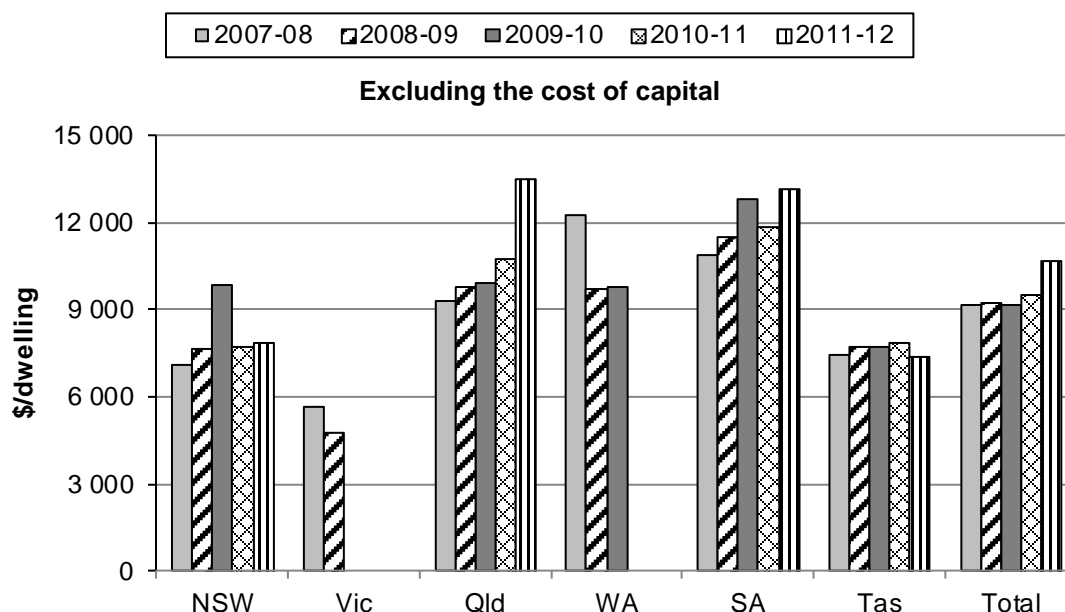
Payroll tax is excluded from total recurrent cost for public housing to improve comparability across jurisdictions. (Chapter 2 of 2013 Report elaborates on the reasons for excluding payroll tax from the cost calculations.)

Nationally, the net recurrent cost of providing assistance (excluding the cost of capital) per dwelling for SOMIH was \$10 682 in 2011-12 (figure 16.6). Table 16A.21 contains data for the years 2002-03 to 2011-12. Capital cost data for SOMIH are not available for this Report.

As with other indicators, it is not appropriate to compare the net recurrent cost per dwelling for public housing with that for SOMIH, because:

- SOMIH dwellings are slightly more concentrated in regional and remote areas, where the cost of providing housing assistance is potentially greater
- the need to construct culturally appropriate housing (possibly requiring different amenities) can affect the cost per dwelling for SOMIH
- different cost structures can apply to the programs. For example, construction of dwellings under SOMIH can involve a skills development element to allow for training of Indigenous apprentices in regional areas
- in jurisdictions where SOMIH is managed separately from public housing, there is greater scope for economies of scale in administration costs with public housing, which is a much larger program.

Figure 16.6 Net recurrent cost per dwelling — SOMIH (2011-12 dollars)^{a, b, c}



^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Table 16A.21 provides further information. ^b Data are adjusted to 2011-12 dollars using the gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator (2011-12 = 100) (table AA.51). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (2013 Report, section A.5) for details. ^c There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria (from 2009-10) or WA (2010-11) as SOMIH was transferred to other housing programs.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 16A.21 and AA.51; 2013 Report, figure 16.7, p. 16.29.

Data on net recurrent cost per dwelling for community and Indigenous community housing are reported with a one year lag to allow community housing providers an extra year to collate financial data. Capital cost data for community housing are not available for this Report.

Nationally in 2010-11, the net recurrent cost per Indigenous community housing dwelling was \$7327 (table 16.4). However, complete data were not available for all jurisdictions, and these figures may be an underestimate.

Table 16.4 Net recurrent cost per dwelling (excluding the cost of capital) — Indigenous community housing (2010-11 dollars)^{a, b, c, d}

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov ^d	Aust
2006-07	9 350	..	3 854	na	3 829	..	na	na	na	5 862
2007-08	7 417	3 392	7 676	14 827	2 903	..	7 686	na	8 896	8 405
2008-09	6 409	6 318	3 967	6 786	3 507	..	10 801	na	8 031	5 627
2009-10	15 086	9 534	4 750	7 211	4 207	11 465	na	na	..	7 944
2010-11	10 656	4 851	5 538	9 063	na	4 960	na	na	..	7 327

^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Table 16A.23 provides further information. ^b Data are adjusted to 2010-11 dollars using the gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator (2010-11 = 100) (table AA.51). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (2013 Report, section A.5) for details. ^c Results for this indicator are based on the total number of dwellings for which details were known (not the total number of dwellings). ^d Includes data from Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania not published separately, and includes dwellings managed by funded and unfunded organisations responding to the FaHCSIA survey. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (2012) *Housing Assistance in Australia* (Cat No. HOU 236); AIHW (various years) *Indigenous Community Housing*; table 16A.23; 2013 Report, table 16.4, p. 16.31.

Occupancy rate

‘Occupancy rate’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure efficient housing utilisation (box 16.8).

Box 16.8 Occupancy rate

‘Occupancy rate’ is defined as the proportion of dwellings occupied. The term ‘occupied’ refers to rental housing stock occupied by tenants who have a tenancy agreement with the relevant housing authority (for public housing and SOMIH) or community housing organisation (for community housing and Indigenous community housing).

A high or increasing proportion suggests greater efficiency of housing utilisation.

Occupancy is influenced by both turnover and housing supply and demand.

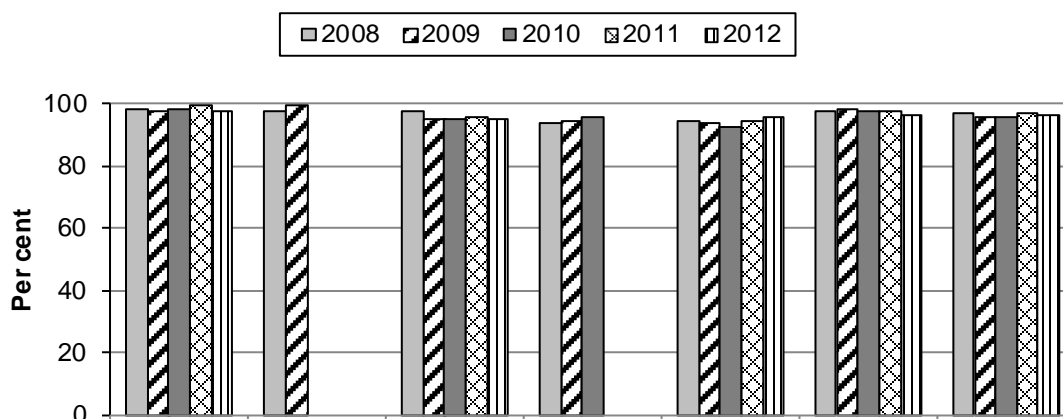
Data for this indicator are reported for public housing, SOMIH, community housing and Indigenous community housing. Data comparability and completeness vary for this indicator. Data reported:

- for public housing and SOMIH are comparable
- for community housing and Indigenous community housing are neither comparable nor complete.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Nationally at 30 June 2012, the proportion of total rental stock occupied was 96.5 per cent for SOMIH (figure 16.7).

Figure 16.7 Occupancy rates — SOMIH, at 30 June (per cent)^{a, b}



^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Table 16A.25 provide further information. ^b There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria (from 2009-10) or WA (from 2010-11) as SOMIH was transferred to other housing programs.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); AIHW (various years) *CSHA national data report*; AIHW (various years) *Housing assistance in Australia* Cat. no. HOU 236; table 16A.25; 2013 Report, figure 16.9, p. 16.33.

Nationally, 91.6 per cent of Indigenous community housing was occupied at 30 June 2011, though this varied across jurisdictions (table 16.5). However, complete data were not available for all jurisdictions, and these figures may be an underestimate.

Table 16.5 Occupancy rates for Indigenous community housing, at 30 June (per cent)^{a, b}

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov ^c	Aust
2007	98.3	..	100.0	91.0	89.0	..	100.0	na	94.9	96.2
2008	96.0	99.1	98.1	na	93.3	..	100.0	100.0	96.6	98.3
2019	99.2	97.9	96.8	89.8	87.7	..	100.0	na	95.3	96.5
2010	97.0	95.7	96.4	73.7	87.8	90.2	na	na	..	90.8
2011	96.2	95.4	97.0	79.8	78.8	89.8	na	na	..	91.6

^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Table 16A.27 provides further information. ^b Results for this indicator are based on those dwellings for which occupancy status was known. ^c Includes data from Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania not published separately, and includes dwellings managed by funded and unfunded organisations responding to the FaHCSIA survey. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (2012) *Housing Assistance in Australia* (Cat No. HOU 236); AIHW (various years) *Indigenous Community Housing*; table 16A.27; 2013 Report, table 16.5, p. 16.34.

Turnaround time

‘Turnaround time’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to undertake efficient and cost effective management (box 16.9).

Box 16.9 Turnaround time

‘Turnaround time’ is defined as the average time taken for vacant stock, that is available to rent through normal processes, to be occupied.

A low or decreasing turnaround time suggests efficient housing allocation.

Properties that are unavailable, undergoing major redevelopment or for which there was no suitable applicant are excluded from the calculation. Hard to let properties are included.

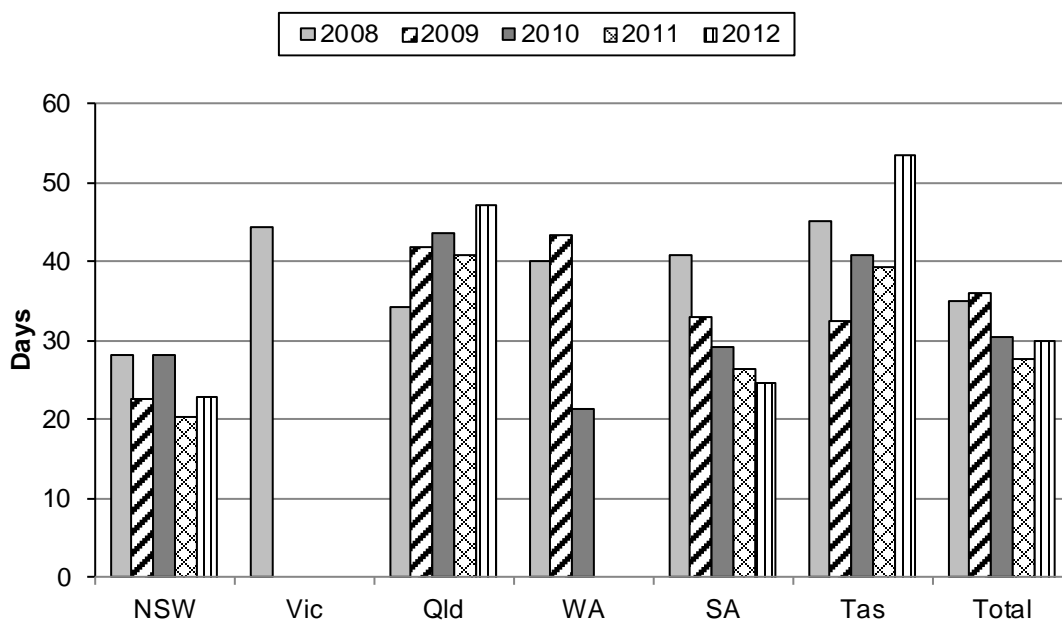
This indicator may be affected by changes in maintenance programs and stock allocation processes, and some jurisdictions may have difficulty excluding stock upgrades. Cultural factors may also influence the national average turnaround time for SOMIH dwellings relative to public housing dwellings. Following the death of a significant person, for example, a dwelling may need to be vacant for a longer period of time (Morel and Ross 1993). A higher proportion of SOMIH dwellings in regional and remote areas may also contribute to delays in completing administrative tasks and maintenance before dwellings can be re tenanted.

Data for this indicator are reported for public housing and SOMIH.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable and complete.

Nationally, vacant stock remained unallocated for an average of 29.9 days for SOMIH in 2011-12 (figure 16.8).

Figure 16.8 Average turnaround time — SOMIH^a



^a There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria (from 2009-10) or WA (2010-11) as SOMIH was transferred to other housing programs.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); AIHW (various years) *CSHA national data report*; AIHW (various years) *Housing assistance in Australia* (Cat. no. HOU 236); table 16A.29; 2013 Report, figure 16.10, p. 16.36.

Rent collection rate

‘Rent collection rate’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to undertake efficient and cost effective management of social housing (box 16.10).

Box 16.10 Rent collection rate

'Rent collection rate' is defined as the total rent collected as a percentage of the total rent charged.

A high or increasing percentage suggests higher efficiency in collecting rent. All jurisdictions aim to maximise the rent collected as a percentage of the rent charged.

Differences in recognition policies, write-off practices, the treatment of disputed amounts, and the treatment of payment arrangements can affect the comparability of reported results. Payment arrangements for rent in some jurisdictions mean that rent collected over a 12 month period can be higher than rent charged over that period.

Data for this indicator are reported for public housing, SOMIH, community housing and Indigenous community housing.

Data comparability and completeness vary for this indicator. Data reported:

- for public housing and SOMIH are comparable
- for community housing and Indigenous community housing are not comparable or complete.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

In 2011-12, the national rent collection rate was 100.5 per cent for SOMIH. In 2010-11, the national rent collection rate was 94.9 per cent for Indigenous community housing (table 16.6). However, complete data for ICH were not available for all jurisdictions, and these figures may be an underestimate.

Table 16.6 Rent collection rate (per cent)^a

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov ^b	Aust
SOMIH^c										
2007-08	96.8	99.6	99.6	104.3	103.7	99.8	..	..	..	99.0
2008-09	99.8	97.2	97.2	103.6	99.7	99.0	..	..	..	99.7
2009-10	101.5	..	101.5	104.5	100.7	101.7	..	..	..	99.7
2010-11	104.0	..	99.3	..	99.9	99.0	..	..	..	101.7
2011-12	100.0	..	100.6	..	100.7	98.6	..	..	..	100.5
Indigenous community housing										
2006-07	90.0	..	96.6	96.8	65.5	..	100.0	111.5	92.0	96.2
2007-08	89.8	95.4	90.8	101.1	63.5	..	100.4	114.4	93.2	97.6
2008-09	90.4	94.1	115.8	64.2	60.3	..	100.0	115.6	97.9	96.3
2009-10	90.3	92.3	83.5	84.7	na	97.0	na	93.6	..	88.1
2010-11	100.7	100.1	93.0	88.7	na	98.2	na	71.2	..	94.9

^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Tables 16A.31 and 16A.33, 2013 Report, tables 16A.30 and 16A.32 provide further information. ^b Includes data from Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania not published separately, and includes dwellings managed by funded and unfunded organisations responding to the FaHCSIA survey. ^c There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria (from 2009-10) or WA (2010-11) as SOMIH was transferred to other housing programs. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished); AIHW (various years) *CSHA national data report*; AIHW (various years) *Housing assistance in Australia* Cat. no. HOU 236; AIHW (various years) *Indigenous Community Housing*; tables 16A.31 and 16A.33, 2013 Report, table 16.6, p. 16.38.

Outcomes

The following indicators measure the outcomes of social housing. Outcomes are the impact of services on the status of an individual or group, while outputs are the services delivered (see 2013 Report, chapter 1, section 1.5).

Amenity/location

‘Amenity/location’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide housing assistance that is appropriate to the needs of different households (box 16.11).

Box 16.11 Amenity/location

‘Amenity/location’ is defined as the percentage of tenants rating amenity/location aspects of their dwelling as important and as meeting their needs.

A high or increasing level of satisfaction with amenity and location suggests that the provision of housing assistance satisfies household needs.

Data for this indicator are reported for public housing, SOMIH and community housing. There are no data available for Indigenous community housing for the 2013 Report.

Data comparability and completeness vary for this indicator. Data reported:

- for public housing and SOMIH are comparable
- for community housing are neither comparable nor complete.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Data for this indicator are sourced from the National Social Housing Survey (NSHS), which measures tenants’ level of satisfaction with various aspects of service, and to measure housing outcomes. SOMIH tenants were asked whether particular aspects of the amenity and location of their dwellings were important to them and, if so, whether they felt their needs were met. Data from the 2012 survey are reported for SOMIH. Data from earlier surveys (2007 [SOMIH]) were included in earlier reports.

Caution should be used when comparing the public housing, SOMIH and community housing results, due to the different demographic profile of Indigenous tenants and the method of data collection.

- Nationally in 2012, the NSHS found that for SOMIH, 82.2 per cent of tenants rated amenity as important and meeting their needs and 86.8 per cent of tenants rated location as important and meeting their needs (2013 Report, table 16A.36).

The precision of survey estimates depends on the survey sample size and further information, including 95 per cent confidence intervals, is presented table 16A.36.

Affordability

‘Affordability’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide affordable housing to assist people who are unable to access suitable housing (box 16.12).

Box 16.12 **Affordability**

'Affordability' is defined as tenants' financial ability to access suitable housing. Two measures of affordability are reported:

- Average weekly rental subsidy per rebated household.
 - This measure is reported for public housing and SOMIH. It is calculated as the total rental rebate amount divided by the total number of rebated households.
 - The amount of a rental rebate is influenced by market rent. High market rents will result in high rental rebates and low market rents will result in low rental rebates. A high or increasing value of the subsidy might imply that governments are spending more to ensure housing affordability.
- Proportion of low income households in social housing spending more than 30 per cent of their gross income on rent.
 - This measure is reported for public housing, SOMIH and community housing. It is calculated as number of low income rental households spending more than 30 per cent of their gross income on rent, divided by the total number of low income rental households.
 - Low income households are defined as those in the bottom 40 per cent of equivalised gross household incomes (that is, the bottom two income quintiles). Low income households are more likely to be adversely affected by relatively high housing costs than households with higher disposable incomes (Yates and Gabriel 2006; Yates and Milligan 2007).
 - Households in public housing and SOMIH who do not receive rental rebates are included in this measure. A low or decreasing proportion of households spending more than 30 per cent of their income on rent implies greater housing affordability.

Data for this indicator are reported for public housing, SOMIH and community housing. No data were available for reporting on 'affordability' for Indigenous community housing. New measures of affordability is a key area for development in future reports.

Data comparability and completeness vary for this indicator. Data reported:

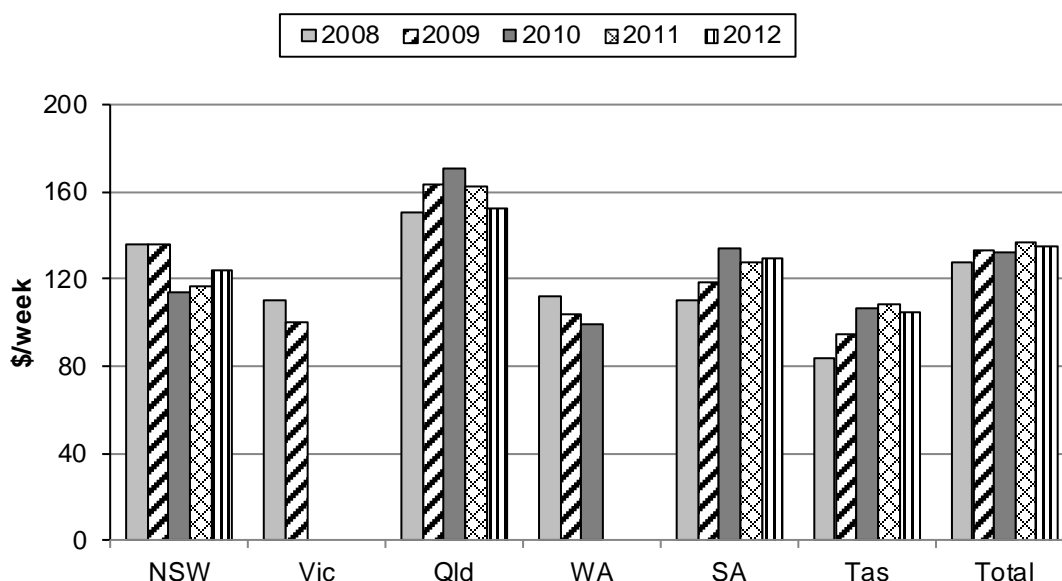
- for public housing and SOMIH are comparable
- for community housing are not comparable or complete.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Average weekly rental subsidy

Nationally, the average weekly subsidy per rebated household in SOMIH was \$136 at 30 June 2012, increasing from \$128 at 30 June 2008 (in real terms) (figure 16.9). These subsidies varied across jurisdictions.

Figure 16.9 Average weekly subsidy per rebated household at 30 June (2011-12 dollars)^{a, b, c}



^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and comparisons could be misleading. Table 16A.40 provide further information. ^b Data are adjusted to 2011-12 dollars using the gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator (2011-12 = 100) (table AA.51). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the 2013 Report, Statistical appendix (section A.5) for details. ^c There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria (from 2009-10) or WA (2010-11) as SOMIH was transferred to other housing programs.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); AIHW (various years) *CSHA national data report*; AIHW (various years) *Housing assistance in Australia* (Cat. no. HOU 236); tables 16A.40 and AA.51; 2013 Report, figure 16.11, p. 16.42.

Proportion of low income households spending more than 30 per cent of their income on rent

Information on the proportion of low income households in social housing are presented in table 16A.41.

- At 30 June 2012 94.4 per cent of all households in SOMIH were low income households, of which 0.7 per cent were spending more than 30 per cent of their gross income on rent (table 16.7).

Further information on the proportion of income paid in rent by low income households is provided in table 16A.45.

These results should be interpreted with care, as income data for some SOMIH households are not updated annually and this may result in overestimating the proportion of household income spent on rent.

Table 16.7 **Proportion of low income households spending more than 30 per cent of their gross income on rent, at 30 June (per cent)^a**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>SOMIH^b</i>									
2010	0.1	..	0.1	2.0	2.2	–	..	..	0.8
2011	0.3	..	0.2	..	–	–	..	..	0.2
2012	0.5	..	1.1	..	–	–	..	..	0.7

^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and comparisons could be misleading. Table 16A.42 provides further information. ^b There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria (from 2009-10) or WA (2010-11) as SOMIH was transferred to other housing programs. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); AIHW (various years) *Housing assistance in Australia* (Cat. no. HOU 236); table 16A.42; 2013 Report. table 16.7, p. 16.44.

Match of dwelling to household size

‘Match of dwelling to household size’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide housing assistance that is appropriate to the needs of different households (box 16.13). The objectives of community housing providers in providing housing assistance may be different to those of governments.

Box 16.13 Match of dwelling to household size

‘Match of dwelling to household size’ is defined as the proportion of households that are overcrowded. Overcrowding is defined and measured using the Canadian National Occupancy Standard (CNOS) since 2010 under which overcrowding is deemed to have occurred if one or more additional bedrooms are required to meet the standard.

The CNOS specifies that:

- no more than two people shall share a bedroom
- parents or couples may share a bedroom
- children under 5 years, either of the same sex or opposite sex may share a bedroom
- children under 18 years of the same sex may share a bedroom
- a child aged 5 to 17 years should not share a bedroom with a child under 5 of the opposite sex
- single adults 18 years and over and any unpaired children require a separate bedroom.

Households living in dwellings where this standard cannot be met are considered to be overcrowded. The CNOS enables a comparison of the number of bedrooms required with the actual number of bedrooms in the dwelling and is sensitive to both household size and household composition.

A low or decreasing proportion of overcrowded households is desirable.

State and Territory governments’ housing authorities bedroom entitlement policies may differ from the CNOS.

Data for this indicator are reported for public housing, SOMIH, community housing and Indigenous community housing. The comparability and completeness of data reported for the indicator vary. Data reported:

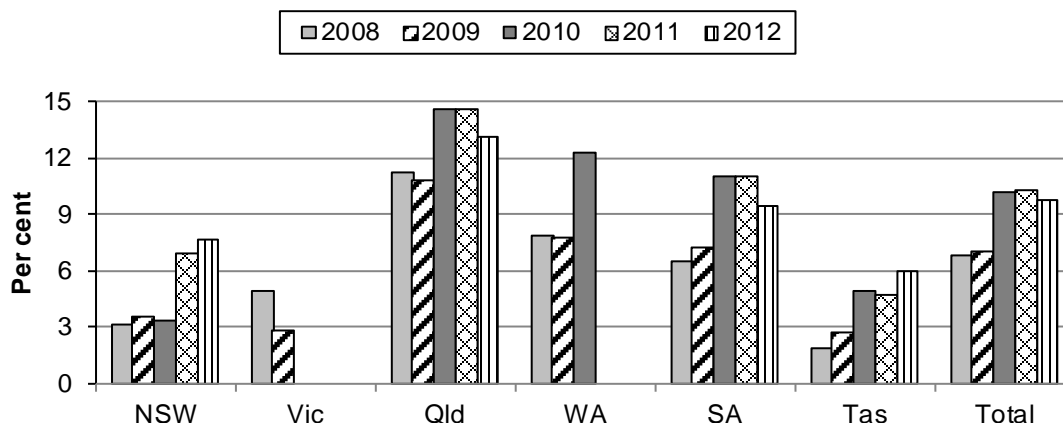
- for public housing and SOMIH are comparable
- for community housing and Indigenous community housing are neither comparable nor complete.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

The proportion of overcrowded households varied across social housing programs and across jurisdictions. At 30 June 2012, 9.8 per cent of SOMIH households were overcrowded (figure 16.10).

Information on underutilisation in SOMIH is reported in table 16A.54.

Figure 16.10 Proportion of overcrowded households — SOMIH, at 30 June^{a, b}



^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and comparisons could be misleading. Table 16A.48 provide further information. ^b There are no SOMIH data reported for Victoria (from 2009-10) or WA (2010-11) as SOMIH was transferred to other housing programs.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); AIHW (various years) *Housing assistance in Australia* (Cat. no. HOU 236); table 16A.48; ; 2013 Report, figure 16.12, p. 16.46.

Table 16.8 presents the proportion of overcrowded households in Indigenous community housing. However, complete data were not available for all jurisdictions, and these figures may be an underestimate.

Table 16.8 Proportion of overcrowded households in Indigenous community housing, at 30 June (per cent)^{a, b}

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus Gov	Aust
2007	na	..	27.2	na	24.1	..	na	na	24.5	na
2008	29.1	—	36.6	na	na	..	—	na	10.2	na
2009	25.1	0.8	32.5	na	31.8	..	—	na	13.7	na
2010	na	6.3	43.8	28.4	48.4	na	na	na	..	na
2011	na	5.7	13.9	32.9	52.0	na	na	na	..	na

^a Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and comparisons could be misleading. Table 16A.50 provides further information. ^b Australian totals may not represent national totals because data were not available for all jurisdictions. **na** Not available. — nil or rounded to zero. .. not applicable.

Source: AIHW (various years) *Housing Assistance in Australia* (Cat No. HOU 236); table 16A.50; 2013 Report, table 16.8, p. 16.47.

Other information relating to overcrowding of Indigenous people in social housing, includes:

- Indigenous people living in overcrowded conditions in public housing and SOMIH, by remoteness area (tables 16A.51 and 16A.52)

-
- the number of bedrooms required for people living in overcrowded conditions in Indigenous community housing (table 16A.53).

Customer satisfaction

‘Customer satisfaction’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide housing assistance that is appropriate for different households (box 16.14).

Box 16.14 Customer satisfaction

‘Customer satisfaction’ is defined as tenants’ satisfaction with the overall service provided.

A high or increasing percentage for customer satisfaction can imply better housing assistance provision.

Data are reported for public housing, SOMIH and community housing. There were no data available for Indigenous community housing for the 2013 Report.

Data comparability and completeness vary for this indicator:

- data reported for public housing and SOMIH are comparable
- data reported for community housing are neither comparable nor complete.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

Data for this indicator are sourced from the National Social Housing Survey (NSHS). Data from the 2012 survey are reported for SOMIH.

Nationally in 2012, the NSHS found that for SOMIH, 58.5 per cent of SOMIH respondents were either satisfied (36.6 per cent) or very satisfied (21.9 per cent) with the service provided by the State housing authority (table 16A.36).

95 per cent confidence intervals for these data are in the attachment tables.

The levels of satisfaction varied across jurisdictions.

Future directions in performance reporting

Further developing indicators and data

The Housing and Homelessness Working Group will continue to improve the quality of community housing, Indigenous community housing and financial data in this Report.

Definitions of key terms and indicators

Social housing

Administration costs

Those costs associated with the administration offices of the property manager and tenancy manager. They include the general accounting and personnel function costs relating to:

- employee expenses (for example, superannuation, compensation, accrued leave and training)
- supplies and services expenses (including stationery, postage, telephone, office equipment, information systems and vehicle expenses)
- rent
- grants and subsidies (excluding rental subsidies)
- expenditure incurred by other government agencies on behalf of the public housing agency
- contracted public housing management services.

Canadian National Occupancy Standard (CNOS)

A measure of the appropriateness of housing which is sensitive to both household size and composition. The CNOS specifies that:

- no more than two people shall share a bedroom
- parents or couples may share a bedroom
- children under 5 years, either of the same sex or opposite sex may share a bedroom
- children under 18 years of the same sex may share a bedroom
- a child aged 5 to 17 years should not share a bedroom with a child under 5 of the opposite sex
- single adults 18 years and over and any unpaired children require a separate bedroom.

Depreciation costs

Depreciation calculated on a straight-line basis at a rate that realistically represents the useful life of the asset (as per the Australian Accounting Standards 13–17).

Disability (as per the ABS Survey of Disability Ageing and Carers)

A person has a disability if they report they have a limitation, restriction or impairment, which has lasted, or is likely to last, for at least six months and restricts everyday activities.

Dwelling

A structure or a discrete space within a structure intended for people to live in or where a person or group of people live. Thus a structure that people actually live in is a dwelling regardless of its intended purpose, but a vacant structure is only a dwelling if intended for human residence. A dwelling may include one or more rooms used as an office or workshop provided the dwelling is in residential use.

Greatest need

Low income households that at the time of allocation were subject to one or more of the following circumstances:

- homelessness
- their life or safety being at risk in their accommodation
- their health condition being aggravated by their housing
- their housing being inappropriate to their needs
- their rental housing costs being very high.

Household

For the purpose of the public, community, SOMIH and ICH collections, the number of tenancy agreements is the proxy for counting the number of households. A tenancy agreement is defined as a formal written agreement between a household (a person or group of people) and a housing provider, specifying details of a tenancy for a particular dwelling.

Indigenous household	A household with one or more members (including children) who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.
Low income household	Low income households are generally defined in this Report as those in the bottom 40 per cent of equivalised gross household incomes (that is, the bottom two income quintiles). Equivalised gross income is an indicator of disposable household income after taking into account household size and composition.
Market rent	Aggregate market rent that would be collected if the public rental housing properties were available in the private market.
New household	Households that commence receiving assistance during the relevant reporting period (financial year).
Occupancy rate	The proportion of dwellings occupied.
Overcrowding	Where one or more bedrooms are required to meet the Canadian National Occupancy Standard.
Priority access to those in greatest need	Allocation processes to ensure those in greatest need have first access to housing. This is measured as the proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need.
Principal tenant	The person whose name appears on the tenancy agreement. Where this is not clear, it should be the person who is responsible for rental payments.
Rebated household	A household that receives housing assistance and pays less than the market rent value for the dwelling.
Rent charged	The amount in dollars that households are charged based on the rents they are expected to pay. The rents charged to tenants may or may not have been received.
Special needs household	Low income households that have either a household member with disability, a principal tenant aged 24 years or under, or 75 years or over, or one or more Indigenous members. For SOMIH, special needs households are those that have either a household member with disability or a principal tenant aged 24 years or under, or 50 years or over.
Turnaround time	The average time taken in days for vacant dwellings, which are available for letting, to be occupied.
Underutilisation	Where there are two or more bedrooms additional to the number required in the dwelling to satisfy CNOS.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by an '16A' prefix (for example, table 16A.1 is table 1 in the Housing attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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Table 16A.61	SOMIH housing policy context, 2012

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- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2012, *2011 Census of Population and Housing — Basic Community Profile*, Cat no. 2001.0 Canberra
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16A Housing — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Housing attachment of the 2013 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2013 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2013 Report, table 16A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 16A of the 2013 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Housing chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Housing and Homelessness Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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TABLE 16A.3

Table 16A.3 Descriptive data — number of social housing dwellings, at 30 June (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Public housing										
2003	no.	125 216	64 849	49 579	31 720	47 772	12 004	11 043	5 829	348 012
2004	no.	124 735	64 855	49 144	31 470	46 695	11 679	11 139	5 618	345 335
2005	no.	124 247	64 727	49 137	31 510	45 648	11 644	10 846	5 542	343 301
2006	no.	123 289	64 776	49 570	31 006	44 817	11 676	10 852	5 392	341 378
2007	no.	121 872	64 849	50 137	31 290	43 818	11 673	10 780	5 352	339 771
2008	no.	120 046	64 720	50 709	31 514	43 189	11 618	10 797	5 273	337 866
2009	no.	118 907	64 741	51 131	31 668	42 448	11 585	10 789	5 195	336 464
2010	no.	115 686	65 064	51 705	31 501	42 010	11 460	10 858	5 099	333 383
2011	no.	111 547	64 941	51 976	33 840	41 638	11 316	11 063	5 050	331 371
2012	no.	112 310	64 768	51 793	33 896	40 906	11 203	10 950	5 080	330 906
SOMIH										
2003	no.	3 986	1 223	2 803	2 345	1 872	334	..	..	12 563
2004	no.	4 088	1 260	2 811	2 325	1 900	341	..	..	12 725
2005	no.	4 148	1 277	2 866	2 315	1 903	351	..	..	12 860
2006	no.	4 147	1 291	2 916	2 272	1 915	352	..	..	12 893
2007	no.	4 234	1 328	2 997	2 287	1 903	349	..	..	13 098
2008	no.	4 169	1 024	3 051	2 308	1 879	347	..	..	12 778
2009	no.	4 169	198	3 193	2 275	1 873	348	..	..	12 056
2010	no.	4 201	..	3 318	2 187	1 897	349	..	..	11 952
2011	no.	4 238	..	3 388	..	1 848	346	..	..	9 820
2012	no.	4 478	..	3 394	..	1 830	345	..	..	10 047

TABLE 16A.3

Table 16A.3 Descriptive data — number of social housing dwellings, at 30 June (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Community housing										
2003	no.	5 863	6 713	5 122	3 358	4 019	232	424	95	25 826
2004	no.	6 113	2 524	5 193	3 519	4 216	402	409	97	22 473
2005	no.	11 811	4 786	5 285	3 276	4 076	474	569	115	30 392
2006	no.	12 673	4 451	5 442	1 869	4 348	468	765	87	30 103
2007	no.	14 140	4 593	6 275	3 868	4 405	536	798	92	34 707
2008	no.	15 119	6 698	6 549	4 474	4 538	597	743	93	38 811
2009	no.	15 721	8 366	7 011	5 349	4 531	603	672	131	42 384
2010	no.	18 005	9 214	7 197	6 041	4 813	1 219	682	145	47 316
2011	no.	24 089	11 095	10 203	7 334	4 680	1 466	662	248	59 777
2012	no.	25 311	11 023	11 444	5 168	5 805	1 920	580	312	61 563
Indigenous community housing										
2006	no.	4 989	..	4 136	3 213	983	..	23	6 168	21 505
2007	no.	4 457	..	4 157	2 956	967	..	23	6 337	21 127
2008	no.	4 461	348	4 092	3 260	994	..	23	6 405	22 364
2009	no.	4 423	1 233	4 096	3 260	1 031	..	24	2 841	19 607
2010	no.	4 460	1 792	5 951	3 258	1 032	135	24	2 043	18 695
2011	no.	4 716	1 915	4 504	3 260	943	138	24	2 043	17 543

- (a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Due to differences relating to the inclusion of the National Rental Affordability Scheme (NRAS) allocations across time and across jurisdictions care should be taken in interpreting these figures. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.
- (b) Public housing and SOMIH data are total dwellings; community housing data are total tenancy rental units for which ASGC remoteness area information are available. This information is drawn from administrative data sources and may differ to those for total tenancy rental units, which are subject to survey response rates; Indigenous community housing data are permanent dwellings.
- (c) During 2008-09, approximately 4000 dwellings were transferred from Indigenous housing to remote public housing. These dwellings are not captured by the ICH data collection or the public housing data collection.

.. Not applicable.

TABLE 16A.3

Table 16A.3 **Descriptive data — number of social housing dwellings, at 30 June (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Source :</i>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) (unpublished); AIHW (various years) <i>CSHA national data report</i> and <i>Housing assistance in Australia</i> Cat. no. HOU 236; AIHW (unpublished).									

TABLE 16A.4

Table 16A.4 Descriptive data — number of households in social housing, at 30 June (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Public housing										
2004	no.	123 105	62 647	48 490	30 016	44 529	11 375	10 823	5 269	336 254
2005	no.	122 570	62 961	48 455	30 123	43 882	11 414	10 642	5 217	335 264
2006	no.	121 529	63 159	49 011	29 819	43 096	11 487	10 712	5 155	333 968
2007	no.	120 187	63 278	49 677	30 142	42 527	11 526	10 627	5 121	333 085
2008	no.	118 839	62 964	50 243	30 299	41 625	11 492	10 642	5 032	331 136
2009	no.	117 242	62 565	50 579	30 616	40 774	11 364	10 620	4 976	328 736
2010	no.	114 421	62 593	51 041	30 558	40 206	11 266	10 737	4 904	325 726
2011	no.	111 448	62 928	51 262	32 519	39 876	11 132	10 836	4 907	324 908
2012	no.	111 087	62 779	51 074	32 625	39 264	10 902	10 793	4 899	323 423
SOMIH										
2006	no.	4 041	1 248	2 822	2 138	1 791	346	..	..	12 386
2007	no.	4 135	1 280	2 925	2 151	1 790	341	..	..	12 622
2008	no.	4 104	1 002	2 980	2 172	1 778	339	..	..	12 375
2009	no.	4 083	198	3 048	2 152	1 758	343	..	..	11 582
2010	no.	4 122	..	3 147	2 088	1 753	341	..	..	11 451
2011	no.	4 233	..	3 243	..	1 749	339	..	..	9 564
2012	no.	4 372	..	3 230	..	1 756	334	..	..	9 692
Community housing (c)										
2007	no.	14 660	4 436	5 246	3 718	4 232	541	724	na	33 557
2008	no.	16 325	5 154	5 284	3 449	4 370	387	698	na	35 667
2009	no.	16 639	7 556	5 610	2 650	4 329	406	643	na	37 833
2010	no.	18 233	8 262	6 855	3 561	4 464	589	450	na	42 414
2011	no.	24 298	10 225	9 647	4 945	4 557	635	604	na	54 911
2012	no.	25 844	11 660	10 949	4 924	5 640	1 481	535	na	61 033

HOUSING

TABLE 16A.4

Table 16A.4 **Descriptive data — number of households in social housing, at 30 June (a), (b)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Due to differences relating to the inclusion of the National Rental Affordability Scheme (NRAS) allocations across time and across jurisdictions care should be taken in interpreting these figures. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013 .									
(b) Data for Indigenous community housing were not available for this Report. The number of ICH dwellings is used as a proxy for the number of households in this Report (see table 16A.3).									
(c) Data are the number of households assisted at 30 June.									
.. Not applicable. na Not available.									
<i>Source:</i> AIHW (unpublished); AIHW (various years) <i>CSHA</i> national data report and <i>Housing assistance in Australia</i> Cat. no. HOU 236.									

TABLE 16A.5

Table 16A.5 **Descriptive data — public housing (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total households paying less than market rent, at 30 June										
2008	no.	106 732	53 029	46 281	26 513	36 026	9 148	9 157	4 251	291 137
2009	no.	105 524	50 186	48 126	26 327	36 351	9 331	9 373	4 211	289 429
2010	no.	102 997	52 485	49 706	26 034	36 096	9 485	9 656	4 201	290 660
2011	no.	100 547	53 701	50 098	30 794	36 060	9 431	9 802	4 295	294 728
2012	no.	101 148	53 370	49 364	30 210	35 092	9 550	9 859	4 276	292 869
Total new households assisted, for year ending 30 June										
2007-08	no.	7 801	4 337	4 258	2 871	2 199	1 028	718	519	23 731
2008-09	no.	6 185	3 752	4 122	2 687	2 083	886	614	424	20 753
2009-10	no.	5 861	3 799	3 886	2 400	2 249	921	557	455	20 128
2010-11	no.	5 653	4 038	3 614	2 971	2 548	921	639	469	20 853
2011-12	no.	6 505	4 013	3 470	2 929	2 383	929	695	441	21 365
Total new Indigenous households assisted, for year ending 30 June										
2007-08	no.	1 075	219	719	815	266	137	44	281	3 556
2008-09	no.	901	188	747	817	296	110	53	234	3 346
2009-10	no.	834	131	792	791	316	123	41	254	3 282
2010-11	no.	870	259	766	1 026	391	98	58	252	3 720
2011-12	no.	985	241	779	1 028	380	127	84	194	3 818
Households relocating from one public housing dwelling to another, for year ending 30 June										
2007-08	no.	3 555	2 047	1 207	1 235	1 219	279	240	156	9 938
2008-09	no.	3 287	2 004	1 033	1 379	1 028	282	219	208	9 440
2009-10	no.	3 988	2 073	1 155	1 272	991	347	217	234	10 277
2010-11	no.	3 125	1 645	1 237	1 352	1 084	234	287	175	9 139
2011-12	no.	2 864	1 112	1 312	1 146	921	246	334	240	8 175
Total rent charged, for year ending 30 June										
2007-08	\$'000	622 259	317 346	263 554	144 456	212 385	55 228	67 441	32 477	1 715 146
2008-09	\$'000	647 528	325 457	278 548	152 751	219 860	58 944	71 927	29 019	1 784 034

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TABLE 16A.5

Table 16A.5 **Descriptive data — public housing (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009-10	\$'000	647 347	333 103	280 129	156 633	222 124	63 238	73 680	28 491	1 804 745
2010-11	\$'000	666 985	360 168	274 114	178 422	230 450	66 884	76 527	29 346	1 882 896
2011-12	\$'000	693 039	388 851	294 916	193 817	248 383	71 329	79 917	30 361	2 000 613
Total Indigenous households, at 30 June										
2008	no.	9 800	1 379	3 742	4 751	1 421	750	260	1 850	23 953
2009	no.	9 800	1 396	4 089	5 254	1 519	762	363	1 932	25 115
2010	no.	9 800	1 442	4 590	5 736	1 592	809	432	1 962	26 363
2011	no.	9 800	1 588	4 962	7 711	1 732	786	545	2 034	29 158
2012	no.	10 600	1 617	5 274	7 516	1 809	767	634	2 045	30 262
Total new greatest need applicants on waiting list, at 30 June										
2008	no.	2 214	5 401	1 295	1 497	1 427	1 730	877	197	14 638
2009	no.	3 221	7 247	11 124	2 769	1 612	2 174	1 278	236	29 661
2010	no.	22 608	8 777	19 637	2 983	2 484	2 348	1 094	286	60 217
2011	no.	21 182	8 814	24 309	3 238	2 002	2 251	1 271	319	63 386
2012	no.	15 182	10 169	20 427	3 177	2 579	1 853	1 344	622	55 353
Total applicants on waiting list (excluding applicants for transfer), at 30 June (d)										
2008	no.	43 157	35 548	32 449	14 978	20 888	2 730	1 100	3 155	154 005
2009	no.	39 502	38 993	20 286	19 401	20 720	3 044	1 590	3 531	147 067
2010	no.	52 348	41 050	27 645	21 687	21 246	3 187	1 384	2 797	171 344
2011	no.	46 246	38 321	30 314	23 397	21 485	2 983	1 563	2 225	166 534
2012	no.	52 986	36 942	24 166	22 883	20 510	2 670	1 811	2 355	164 323
Total applicants for transfer, at 30 June (d)										
2008	no.	6 793	7 919	2 247	1 374	3 916	441	759	198	23 647
2009	no.	7 911	8 738	2 218	1 838	3 986	498	974	226	26 389
2010	no.	8 096	9 666	2 948	2 036	4 056	488	1 095	366	28 751
2011	no.	6 816	7 708	3 324	2 272	4 031	499	1 051	597	26 298
2012	no.	7 041	7 262	3 042	2 110	3 734	350	1 212	597	25 348

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TABLE 16A.5

Table 16A.5 Descriptive data — public housing (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total tenantable dwellings, at 30 June										
2008	no.	119 876	63 274	50 389	30 505	42 151	11 526	10 722	5 146	333 589
2009	no.	118 806	62 975	50 751	30 838	41 365	11 391	10 672	5 026	331 824
2010	no.	115 585	63 108	51 209	30 802	40 945	11 315	10 766	4 946	328 676
2011	no.	111 547	64 420	51 485	32 741	40 698	11 182	10 885	4 932	327 890
2012	no.	112 255	64 391	51 259	32 951	39 985	11 018	10 828	4 917	327 604
Total untenable dwellings, at 30 June										
2008	no.	143	790	287	734	421	89	75	92	2 631
2009	no.	79	1 340	338	341	276	109	117	133	2 733
2010	no.	101	1 585	445	371	335	112	92	122	3 163
2011	no.	—	—	440	730	444	125	178	66	1 983
2012	no.	37	33	520	738	310	184	54	112	1 988
Total number of dwellings undergoing major redevelopment, at 30 June										
2008	no.	27	656	33	275	617	3	—	35	1 646
2009	no.	22	426	42	489	807	85	—	36	1 907
2010	no.	—	371	51	328	730	33	—	31	1 544
2011	no.	—	521	51	369	496	9	—	52	1 498
2012	no.	18	344	14	207	611	1	68	51	1 314
Total dwellings, at 30 June										
2008	no.	120 046	64 720	50 709	31 514	43 189	11 618	10 797	5 273	337 866
2009	no.	118 907	64 741	51 131	31 668	42 448	11 585	10 789	5 195	336 464
2010	no.	115 686	65 064	51 705	31 501	42 010	11 460	10 858	5 099	333 383
2011	no.	111 547	64 941	51 976	33 840	41 638	11 316	11 063	5 050	331 371
2012	no.	112 310	64 768	51 793	33 896	40 906	11 203	10 950	5 080	330 906
Total occupied dwellings, at 30 June										
2008	no.	118 839	62 964	50 243	30 299	41 625	11 492	10 642	5 032	331 136
2009	no.	117 242	62 565	50 579	30 613	40 774	11 364	10 620	4 922	328 679

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TABLE 16A.5

Table 16A.5 Descriptive data — public housing (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010	no.	114 422	62 593	51 041	30 558	40 206	11 266	10 737	4 850	325 673
2011	no.	111 448	62 928	51 262	32 505	39 876	11 132	10 833	4 853	324 837
2012	no.	111 087	62 779	51 074	32 625	39 264	10 902	10 793	4 845	323 369
Total rents charged for week of 30 June										
2008	\$'000	12 004	6 181	5 283	2 855	3 974	1 034	1 365	529	33 225
2009	\$'000	12 443	6 521	5 452	2 978	4 055	1 104	1 425	541	34 519
2010	\$'000	12 713	6 906	5 307	3 045	4 157	1 170	1 455	551	35 304
2011	\$'000	12 774	6 961	5 265	3 562	4 401	1 209	1 533	555	36 260
2012	\$'000	13 547	7 689	5 935	3 793	4 561	1 272	1 601	573	38 972
Total market rent value of all dwellings for which rent was charged for week of 30 June										
2008	\$'000	25 854	10 508	10 902	4 927	6 951	1 639	3 009	1 066	64 856
2009	\$'000	27 969	10 483	12 256	4 994	7 436	1 818	3 358	1 139	69 454
2010	\$'000	27 665	12 057	12 863	4 996	7 867	1 994	3 625	1 213	72 282
2011	\$'000	28 092	12 333	13 078	7 998	8 163	2 071	3 880	1 259	76 873
2012	\$'000	30 196	13 831	13 070	8 006	8 256	2 094	4 126	1 261	80 840
Total dwellings in major cities, at 30 June (e)										
2008	no.	98 327	46 807	34 182	22 279	33 447	..	10 788	..	245 830
2009	no.	97 614	46 845	34 467	22 275	32 805	..	10 779	..	244 785
2010	no.	95 936	46 945	34 778	22 054	32 508	..	10 848	..	243 069
2011	no.	93 158	46 979	34 892	22 617	32 178	..	11 052	..	240 876
2012	no.	93 667	46 899	34 861	22 634	31 634	..	10 939	..	240 634
Total dwellings in inner regional areas, at 30 June (e)										
2008	no.	17 416	14 499	8 247	2 971	2 883	8 517	9	..	54 542
2009	no.	17 149	14 537	8 370	3 029	2 851	8 493	10	..	54 439
2010	no.	15 980	14 758	8 482	3 037	2 805	8 390	10	..	53 462
2011	no.	14 817	14 610	8 527	3 326	2 800	8 293	11	..	52 384
2012	no.	14 924	14 509	8 527	3 376	2 757	8 215	11	..	52 319

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TABLE 16A.5

Table 16A.5 **Descriptive data — public housing (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total dwellings in outer regional areas, at 30 June (e)										
2008	no.	3 931	3 396	7 158	3 039	6 020	3 004	..	3 710	30 257
2009	no.	3 768	3 342	7 163	3 097	5 970	2 998	..	3 647	29 985
2010	no.	3 433	3 343	7 301	3 107	5 886	2 978	..	3 577	29 625
2011	no.	3 268	3 335	7 408	3 576	5 828	2 941	..	3 563	29 919
2012	no.	3 356	3 341	7 297	3 590	5 686	2 909	..	3 608	29 787
Total dwellings in remote areas, at 30 June (e)										
2008	no.	334	19	847	2 274	764	66	..	1 345	5 649
2009	no.	325	18	852	2 282	750	63	..	1 354	5 644
2010	no.	302	18	865	2 313	739	61	..	1 333	5 631
2011	no.	272	18	870	2 802	749	56	..	1 305	6 072
2012	no.	300	18	830	2 781	747	55	..	1 288	6 019
Total dwellings in very remote areas, at 30 June (e)										
2008	no.	38	..	275	951	75	31	..	218	1 588
2009	no.	36	..	279	985	72	31	..	194	1 597
2010	no.	35	..	279	990	72	31	..	189	1 596
2011	no.	31	..	280	1 519	83	26	..	182	2 121
2012	no.	34	..	278	1 515	81	24	..	184	2 116

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

(b) Due to rounding the national total may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items for (1) total dwellings in major cities, inner and outer regional, remote and very remote Australia and migratory areas and opening and closing rent debtors and (2) total rents charged and total market rent value of dwellings for which a rent was charged.

(c) Total number of Indigenous households: Data were provided by the jurisdiction and used in place of the data usually calculated from the AIHW's National Housing Assistance Data Repository due to an undercount in the unit record data.

(d) From 2011-12, the definition of 'Total applicants on waiting list' has changed to exclude the number of applicants waiting for transfer. Applicants waiting for transfer are reported separately. Data for earlier years have been revised to reflect this change.

(e) Based on the Australian Standard Geographical Classification remoteness area structure.

TABLE 16A.5

Table 16A.5 **Descriptive data — public housing (a), (b)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); AIHW (various years) CSHA national data report and Housing assistance in Australia Cat. no. HOU 236.

TABLE 16A.6

Table 16A.6 **Descriptive data — State owned and managed Indigenous housing (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total households paying less than market, at 30 June								
2008	no.	3 379	816	2 417	1 780	1 599	270	10 261
2009	no.	3 304	139	2 627	1 690	1 649	270	9 679
2010	no.	2 667	..	2 858	1 626	1 614	278	9 043
2011	no.	2 663	..	2 957	..	1 598	287	7 505
2012	no.	2 854	..	2 870	..	1 534	292	7 550
Total new households assisted, for year ending 30 June								
2007-08	no.	400	47	314	302	189	42	1 294
2008-09	no.	303	—	331	298	139	36	1 107
2009-10	no.	362	..	314	226	141	26	1 069
2010-11	no.	467	..	330	..	117	34	948
2011-12	no.	418	..	177	..	148	31	774
Households relocating from one State owned and managed Indigenous housing dwelling to another, for year ending 30 June								
2007-08	no.	133	14	103	113	66	11	440
2008-09	no.	121	np	93	108	48	5	375
2009-10	no.	193	..	96	129	62	21	501
2010-11	no.	176	..	131	..	56	14	377
2011-12	no.	136	..	117	..	44	8	305
Total rent charged, for year ending 30 June								
2007-08	\$'000	26 423	6 794	19 312	11 860	9 938	1 725	76 052
2008-09	\$'000	28 058	na	20 604	12 503	10 439	1 670	73 274
2009-10	\$'000	35 581	..	20 730	12 632	10 537	1 981	81 461
2010-11	\$'000	36 492	..	20 951	..	11 025	1 900	70 368
2011-12	\$'000	39 319	..	22 236	..	11 638	2 044	75 237
Total new greatest need applicants on waiting list, at 30 June								
2008	no.	64	212	212	380	97	na	965
2009	no.	125	294	1 685	531	95	na	2 730
2010	no.	494	..	2 834	584	99	na	4 011
2011	no.	453	..	3 902	..	96	na	4 451
2012	no.	403	..	4 800	..	88	na	5 291
Total applicants on waiting list (excluding applicants for transfer), at 30 June (c)								
2008	no.	1 211	750	3 473	1 954	1 621	111	9 120
2009	no.	1 200	956	2 520	2 327	1 644	119	8 766
2010	no.	1 613	..	4 137	2 449	1 622	156	9 977
2011	no.	1 697	..	4 658	..	1 672	107	8 134
2012	no.	2 200	..	5 266	..	1 687	80	9 233
Total applicants for transfer, at 30 June (c)								
2008	no.	474	310	389	251	150	32	1 606
2009	no.	507	337	383	318	186	31	1 762
2010	no.	562	..	524	353	190	29	1 658
2011	no.	544	..	634	..	199	25	1 402
2012	no.	569	..	752	..	187	14	1 522
Total tenatable dwellings, at 30 June								

TABLE 16A.6

Table 16A.6 **Descriptive data — State owned and managed Indigenous housing (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
2008	no.	4 163	1 007	2 994	2 209	1 858	342	12 573
2009	no.	4 169	198	3 069	2 164	1 828	344	11 772
2010	no.	4 200	—	3 177	2 102	1 875	344	11 698
2011	no.	4 238	..	3 270	..	1 818	345	9 671
2012	no.	4 459	..	3 262	..	1 783	339	9 843
Total untenable dwellings, at 30 June								
2008	no.	6	11	54	60	—	5	136
2009	no.	—	—	119	49	21	2	191
2010	no.	1	—	119	58	8	5	191
2011	no.	—	..	92	..	4	1	97
2012	no.	19	..	131	..	6	5	161
Total number of dwellings undergoing major redevelopment, at 30 June								
2008	no.	—	6	3	39	21	—	69
2009	no.	—	—	5	62	24	2	93
2010	no.	—	..	22	27	14	—	63
2011	no.	—	..	26	..	26	—	52
2012	no.	—	..	1	..	41	1	43
Total dwellings, at 30 June								
2008	no.	4 169	1 024	3 051	2 308	1 879	347	12 778
2009	no.	4 169	198	3 193	2 275	1 873	348	12 056
2010	no.	4 201	..	3 318	2 187	1 897	349	11 952
2011	no.	4 238	..	3 388	..	1 848	346	9 820
2012	no.	4 478	..	3 394	..	1 830	345	10 047
Total occupied dwellings, at 30 June								
2008	no.	4 104	1 002	2 980	2 171	1 778	339	12 374
2009	no.	4 083	198	3 048	2 152	1 758	343	11 582
2010	no.	4 123	..	3 147	2 088	1 753	341	11 452
2011	no.	4 233	..	3 243	..	1 749	339	9 564
2012	no.	4 372	..	3 230	..	1 756	334	9 692
Total rents charged for week of 30 June								
2008	\$'000	477	112	387	234	191	35	1 437
2009	\$'000	505	26	409	244	196	38	1 417
2010	\$'000	665	..	394	246	202	41	1 547
2011	\$'000	710	..	402	..	211	41	1 363
2012	\$'000	766	..	440	..	225	43	1 474
Total market rent value of all dwellings for which rent was charged for week of 30 June								
2008	\$'000	879	191	705	408	346	54	2 584
2009	\$'000	920	39	804	406	376	61	2 607
2010	\$'000	947	..	847	396	402	69	2 661
2011	\$'000	1 017	..	875	..	413	72	2 376
2012	\$'000	1 122	..	878	..	425	73	2 498
Total dwellings in major cities, at 30 June (d)								
2008	no.	1 711	302	452	644	1 140	..	4 247
2009	no.	1 721	68	458	635	1 139	..	4 021

TABLE 16A.6

Table 16A.6 **Descriptive data — State owned and managed Indigenous housing (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
2010	no.	1 759	..	459	612	1 132	..	3 962
2011	no.	1 840	..	457	..	1 120	..	3 417
2012	no.	1 958	..	453	..	1 113	..	3 524
Total dwellings in inner regional areas, at 30 June (d)								
2008	no.	1 379	421	592	177	140	289	2 999
2009	no.	1 369	59	610	177	140	290	2 645
2010	no.	1 364	..	623	175	142	291	2 595
2011	no.	1 360	..	633	..	144	287	2 424
2012	no.	1 411	..	631	..	143	286	2 471
Total dwellings in outer regional areas, at 30 June (d)								
2008	no.	844	296	1 215	477	337	58	3 226
2009	no.	844	71	1 258	478	337	58	3 046
2010	no.	838	..	1 319	460	334	58	3 009
2011	no.	801	..	1 353	..	337	59	2 550
2012	no.	819	..	1 345	..	333	59	2 556
Total dwellings in remote areas, at 30 June (d)								
2008	no.	206	5	302	466	101	—	1 080
2009	no.	205	—	338	461	98	—	1 102
2010	no.	208	..	338	454	98	—	1 098
2011	no.	205	..	351	..	96	—	652
2012	no.	249	..	345	..	98	—	692
Total dwellings in very remote areas, at 30 June (d)								
2008	no.	31	..	490	545	161	—	1 227
2009	no.	31	..	529	525	159	—	1 244
2010	no.	31	..	579	485	191	—	1 286
2011	no.	31	..	593	..	152	—	776
2012	no.	38	..	619	..	143	—	800

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2012.

(b) Due to rounding the national total for (1) total dwellings in major cities, inner and outer regional, remote and very remote Australia and migratory areas and opening and closing rent debtors and (2) total rents charged and total market rent value of dwellings for which a rent was charged, may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.

(c) From 2011-12, the definition of 'Total applicants on waiting list' has changed to exclude the number of applicants waiting for transfer. Applicants waiting for transfer are reported separately. Data for earlier years have been revised to reflect this change.

(d) Based on the Australian Standard Geographical Classification remoteness area structure.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **—** Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); AIHW (various years) CSHA national data report and Housing assistance in Australia Cat. no. HOU 236.

TABLE 16A.7

Table 16A.7 Descriptive data — community housing (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Total new households assisted, for year ending 30 June										
2007-08	no.	3 437	1 480	1 822	715	879	49	346	na	8 728
2008-09	no.	3 339	2 169	2 200	1 231	562	115	294	na	9 910
2009-10	no.	4 728	3 769	2 162	1 568	276	98	233	na	12 834
2010-11	no.	7 860	2 230	3 605	1 879	643	337	213	na	16 767
2011-12	no.	4 012	3 709	2 575	1 370	1 020	663	179	na	13 528
Total new Indigenous households assisted, for year ending 30 June (c)										
2007-08	no.	236	416	237	56	14	3	13	na	975
2008-09	no.	267	247	284	98	18	np	6	na	920
2009-10	no.	392	362	214	148	14	np	np	na	1 143
2010-11	no.	820	59	284	138	25	25	10	na	1 361
2011-12	no.	536	222	440	100	66	27	8	na	1 399
Total rents charged for year ending 30 June (d)										
2006-07	\$'000	60 707	29 375	26 118	17 189	22 454	2 399	2 079	na	160 322
2007-08	\$'000	67 013	43 094	29 961	11 877	24 510	2 009	4 248	na	182 712
2008-09	\$'000	98 553	51 471	32 145	16 535	26 640	2 529	2 638	na	230 511
2009-10	\$'000	142 273	58 073	30 096	45 380	25 248	2 844	4 011	na	307 925
2010-11	\$'000	189 331	74 069	33 236	27 865	28 409	na	2 717	na	355 626
Total Indigenous households, at 30 June										
2008	no.	935	499	615	151	59	10	29	na	2 298
2009	no.	1 280	486	640	174	66	6	28	na	2 680
2010	no.	1 394	854	542	238	96	5	24	na	3 153
2011	no.	1 928	210	866	339	100	21	34	na	3 498
2012	no.	2 098	379	1 179	424	204	34	27	na	4 345

TABLE 16A.7

Table 16A.7 **Descriptive data — community housing (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Total number of new applicants who have greatest need, at 30 June										
2008	no.	8 064	1 408	1 532	1 083	1 190	286	265	na	13 828
2009	no.	10 220	3 662	5 025	1 781	1 167	293	87	na	22 235
2010	no.	na	5 611	14 440	495	755	398	161	na	21 860
2011	no.	na	7 599	16 834	na	559	na	na	na	24 992
2012	no.	na	10 892	21 578	114	691	na	—	na	33 275
Total applicants on waiting list (including applicants for transfer), at 30 June (e), (f)										
2008	no.	15 603	2 890	9 901	3 617	4 307	360	268	na	36 946
2009	no.	20 504	8 675	11 543	3 158	4 651	475	181	na	49 187
2010	no.	na	12 562	19 958	1 899	1 573	535	162	na	36 689
2011	no.	na	13 024	23 978	na	2 850	na	na	na	39 852
2012	no.	na	22 090	24 964	245	4 021	na	—	na	51 320
Total tenable tenancy rental units, at 30 June										
2008	no.	15 311	5 125	6 480	3 074	4 539	387	740	93	35 749
2009	no.	16 037	7 747	6 972	2 852	4 463	407	661	131	39 270
2010	no.	17 744	8 473	7 095	3 756	4 651	610	468	145	42 942
2011	no.	23 812	10 686	10 081	5 201	4 612	652	627	248	55 919
2012	no.	26 114	12 014	11 306	5 134	5 774	1 604	575	312	62 833
Total untenable tenancy rental units, at 30 June										
2008	no.	86	125	70	37	9	—	6	—	333
2009	no.	104	208	54	98	68	3	12	—	547
2010	no.	154	368	102	103	81	8	2	—	818
2011	no.	182	239	119	72	32	9	26	—	679
2012	no.	242	343	138	170	41	26	2	—	962

TABLE 16A.7

Table 16A.7 **Descriptive data — community housing (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Total tenancy rental units, at 30 June (g)										
2008	no.	15 397	5 250	6 550	3 111	4 548	387	743	93	36 079
2009	no.	16 141	7 930	7 026	2 987	4 473	410	672	131	39 770
2010	no.	18 466	8 841	7 197	3 859	4 732	618	470	145	44 328
2011	no.	24 890	10 925	10 200	5 274	4 644	664	661	248	57 506
2012	no.	26 356	12 357	11 444	5 306	5 815	1 630	577	312	63 797
Total occupied tenancy rental units, at 30 June										
2008	no.	15 150	5 009	6 356	2 980	4 370	387	698	93	35 043
2009	no.	15 858	7 531	6 976	2 650	4 329	406	643	131	38 524
2010	no.	18 233	8 262	6 855	3 561	4 464	589	450	145	42 559
2011	no.	24 298	10 225	9 647	4 945	4 557	635	604	248	55 159
2012	no.	25 844	11 660	10 949	4 924	5 640	1 481	535	312	61 345
Total rents charged for week ending 30 June										
2008	\$'000	1 445	657	168	181	461	39	57	6	3 014
2009	\$'000	1 900	1 019	186	294	483	39	56	8	3 986
2010	\$'000	2 408	797	205	383	472	26	35	8	4 333
2011	\$'000	3 383	1 013	646	515	484	50	59	18	6 167
2012	\$'000	3 548	1 082	685	498	570	119	46	27	6 576
Total tenancy rental units by ASGC remoteness - major cities, at 30 June (h)										
2008	no.	10 529	5 100	3 000	2 751	3 889	..	743	..	26 012
2009	no.	10 679	6 207	2 942	3 491	3 850	..	670	..	27 839
2010	no.	12 044	6 868	3 385	4 009	4 123	..	680	..	31 109
2011	no.	16 121	8 372	5 115	5 015	4 007	..	660	..	39 290
2012	no.	17 019	7 919	5 841	3 700	4 903	..	578	..	39 960

TABLE 16A.7

Table 16A.7 **Descriptive data — community housing (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Total tenancy rental units by ASGC remoteness - inner regional areas, at 30 June (h)										
2008	no.	3 421	1 365	1 521	543	367	393	..	..	7 610
2009	no.	3 674	1 813	1 608	632	409	382	2	..	8 520
2010	no.	4 482	1 986	1 604	716	404	828	2	..	10 022
2011	no.	6 350	2 307	2 364	890	386	1 043	2	..	13 342
2012	no.	6 647	2 698	2 515	999	519	1 389	2	..	14 769
Total tenancy rental units by ASGC remoteness - outer regional areas, at 30 June (h)										
2008	no.	1 142	221	1 383	652	215	185	..	67	3 865
2009	no.	1 336	333	1 798	674	206	212	..	84	4 643
2010	no.	1 446	345	1 538	740	222	372	..	85	4 748
2011	no.	1 586	401	2 032	832	223	407	..	119	5 600
2012	no.	1 611	391	2 347	400	313	508	..	133	5 703
Total tenancy rental units by ASGC remoteness - remote areas, at 30 June (h)										
2008	no.	23	12	265	399	63	19	..	20	801
2009	no.	28	13	224	423	62	9	..	42	801
2010	no.	28	15	272	441	60	19	..	55	890
2011	no.	28	15	291	469	60	16	..	125	1 004
2012	no.	29	15	337	59	66	22	..	174	702
Total tenancy rental units by ASGC remoteness - very remote areas, at 30 June (h)										
2008	no.	4	..	380	129	4	—	..	6	523
2009	no.	4	..	439	129	4	—	..	5	581
2010	no.	5	..	399	135	4	—	..	5	548
2011	no.	4	..	400	128	4	—	..	4	541
2012	no.	5	..	404	10	4	np	..	5	429

TABLE 16A.7

Table 16A.7 **Descriptive data — community housing (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Total tenancy rental units by the ASGC remoteness areas, at 30 June (h)										
2008	no.	15 119	6 698	6 549	4 474	4 538	597	743	93	38 811
2009	no.	15 721	8 366	7 011	5 349	4 531	603	672	131	42 384
2010	no.	18 005	9 214	7 197	6 041	4 813	1 219	682	145	47 316
2011	no.	24 089	11 095	10 203	7 334	4 680	1 466	662	248	59 777
2012	no.	25 311	11 023	11 444	5 168	5 805	1 919	580	312	61 563
Total community housing providers, at 30 June (i)										
2008	no.	210	182	293	195	104	54	7	24	1 069
2009	no.	187	108	259	190	99	55	7	26	931
2010	no.	154	119	281	189	94	89	5	28	959
2011	no.	135	110	259	182	89	91	6	34	906
2012	no.	130	106	284	29	86	78	5	34	752

- (a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions or over time and comparisons could be misleading. Due to differences relating to the inclusion of the National Rental Affordability Scheme (NRAS) allocations across time and across jurisdictions, care should be taken in interpreting these figures. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.
- (b) Australian totals may not represent national totals because complete data were not available for all jurisdictions.
- (c) Data for Total new Indigenous households assisted, for year ending 30 June should be interpreted with caution. In 2010-11, a number of households previously identified as Indigenous had a status of unknown.
- (d) WA: Total rents charged for the year ending 30 June 2010 may be overstated due to inconsistent reporting and the inclusion of Commonwealth Rent Assistance by some providers.
- (e) In April 2010, NSW implemented an integrated social housing waiting list, combining public and community housing into a single list. Waiting list data are now reported as public housing.
- (f) Queensland and Victoria have provided integrated wait lists for all social housing. Thus, the figures for Queensland and Victorian include people also on public housing waiting lists. Using this list to report against community housing alone leads to an overestimate of the number of households waiting to be allocated a community housing dwelling.
- (g) Data for 'Total tenancy rental units' are survey data and are affected by survey response rates. These data may differ to data for 'Total tenancy rental units by the ASGC remoteness areas' which are administrative data.
- (h) Care should be taken in interpreting these figures; totals across regional categories may not equal jurisdictional totals due to data quality issues.

TABLE 16A.7

Table 16A.7 **Descriptive data — community housing (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
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- (i) WA: Due to a change in scope, the 2011-12 data for the total number of community housing providers is not comparable to data for earlier years. From 2011-12, only registered community housing providers that do not exclusively provide crisis accommodation are reported. Prior to 2011-12, unregistered providers that did not exclusively provide crisis accommodation were included.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); AIHW (various years) CSHA national data report and Housing assistance in Australia Cat. no. HOU 236.

TABLE 16A.8

Table 16A.8 **Descriptive data — Indigenous community housing (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (k)</i>	<i>Aus Gov (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Number of permanent dwellings managed by funded/actively registered ICHOs, at 30 June											
2007	no.	2 946	..	4 157	2 956	947	..	23	6 165	2 230	19 424
2008	no.	2 510	348	4 092	2 200	895	..	23	6 326	1 028	17 422
2009	no.	2 520	1 233	4 096	2 433	995	..	24	2 776	1 096	15 173
2010	no.	2 197	1 792	4 442	2 496	1 000	51	24	2 043	..	14 045
2011	no.	2 445	1 915	4 504	2 414	920	59	24	2 043	..	14 324
Number of permanent dwellings, at 30 June											
2007	no.	4 457	..	4 157	2 956	967	..	23	6 337	2 230	21 127
2008	no.	4 461	348	4 092	3 260	994	..	23	6 405	2 781	22 364
2009	no.	4 423	1 233	4 096	3 260	1 031	..	24	2 841	2 699	19 607
2010	no.	4 460	1 792	5 951	3 258	1 032	135	24	2 043	..	18 695
2011	no.	4 716	1 915	4 504	3 260	943	138	24	2 043	..	17 543
Number of improvised dwellings, at 30 June											
2007	no.	—	..	na	347	7	..	—	527	10	891
2008	no.	20	—	na	347	—	..	—	548	—	915
2009	no.	6	—	na	106	—	..	—	513	—	625
2010	no.	—	—	na	18	na	—	—	383	..	401
2011	no.	—	—	na	8	na	—	—	383	..	391
Total number of households living in permanent dwellings, at 30 June											
2007	no.	na	..	3 933	2 062	481	..	23	na	461	6 960
2008	no.	na	345	4 014	na	1 077	..	23	6 405	871	na
2009	no.	2 488	1 269	3 963	1 557	1 264	..	24	2 776	820	14 161
2010	no.	1 996	1 521	4 261	2 838	1 080	46	na	2 043	..	13 785
2011	no.	2 583	1 557	4 369	3 167	922	53	na	2 043	..	14 694
Total rent collected by ICHOs for the year ending 30 June											
2006-07	\$'000	10 638	..	11 400	5 937	1 230	..	172	13 102	12 215	54 694
2007-08	\$'000	9 986	598	10 841	7 001	710	..	250	13 661	3 911	46 958

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TABLE 16A.8

Table 16A.8 Descriptive data — Indigenous community housing (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (k)</i>	<i>Aus Gov (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
2008-09	\$'000	11 933	5 278	11 718	3 467	417	..	131	4 098	4 541	41 585
2009-10	\$'000	10 832	10 422	13 832	4 276	690	213	na	2 782	..	43 047
2010-11	\$'000	12 870	12 389	15 145	4 592	934	182	na	2 229	..	48 342
Total rent charged by ICHOs for the year ending 30 June											
2006-07	\$'000	11 820	..	11 800	6 134	1 878	..	172	11 752	13 274	56 830
2007-08	\$'000	11 119	627	11 941	6 922	15 046	..	249	11 944	4 197	62 043
2008-09	\$'000	13 468	5 611	10 120	5 397	1 462	..	131	3 545	4 478	44 212
2009-10	\$'000	12 375	11 233	16 560	5 350	na	220	na	3 985	..	49 722
2010-11	\$'000	13 610	12 374	16 284	5 178	na	186	na	3 970	..	51 601
Total recurrent expenditure for ICHOs for the year ending 30 June											
2006-07	\$'000	28 759	..	13 600	32 532	3 079	..	130	21 772	15 914	115 786
2007-08	\$'000	38 566	1 049	27 924	28 999	2 701	..	157	na	5 918	105 315
2008-09	\$'000	31 579	11 017	15 176	15 421	3 253	..	242	na	5 948	82 637
2009-10	\$'000	36 260	18 512	18 450	17 096	3 726	551	na	na	..	94 594
2010-11	\$'000	42 390	9 298	24 943	21 588	4 069	437	na	na	..	102 725
Total capital expenditure for ICHOs for the year ending 30 June											
2006-07	\$'000	13 983	..	38 800	93 360	8 308	..	25	25 198	8 403	188 077
2007-08	\$'000	14 363	139	33 958	41 443	5 562	..	—	38 620	525	134 610
2008-09	\$'000	16 941	8 205	41 292	43 107	6 878	..	—	na	3 540	119 963
2009-10	\$'000	30 772	19 011	57 737	55 271	5 909	1 532	na	na	..	170 232
2010-11	\$'000	33 767	6 111	72 547	97 738	4 127	14	na	na	..	214 304
Total net recurrent costs for ICHOs for the year ending 30 June											
2006-07	\$'000	23 386	..	13 600	—	3 079	..	na	na	na	40 065
2007-08	\$'000	29 416	1 049	27 924	28 999	2 501	..	157	na	5 702	95 749
2008-09	\$'000	26 476	7 275	15 176	15 421	3 253	..	242	na	5 146	72 990
2009-10	\$'000	31 254	14 160	18 450	17 096	3 726	551	na	na	..	85 237
2010-11	\$'000	26 053	7 995	24 943	21 588	na	293	na	na	..	80 871

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TABLE 16A.8

Table 16A.8 **Descriptive data — Indigenous community housing (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (k)</i>	<i>Aus Gov (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
Total number of occupied permanent dwellings, at 30 June											
2007	no.	4 383	..	4 157	2 690	861	..	23	na	2 116	14 230
2008	no.	2 299	345	4 014	na	738	..	23	6 405	849	14 673
2009	no.	4 299	1 207	3 963	622	891	..	24	na	733	11 739
2010	no.	2 021	1 508	4 261	1 839	873	46	na	na	..	10 548
2011	no.	2 125	1 557	4 369	1 926	722	53	na	na	..	10 752
Total number of households requiring two or more additional bedrooms, at 30 June											
2007	no.	na	..	1 068	na	116	..	na	na	317	1 501
2008	no.	1 300	—	1 438	na	na	..	—	na	64	na
2009	no.	1 110	9	1 288	na	174	..	—	na	37	na
2010	no.	na	10	993	158	181	na	na	na	..	1 342
2011	no.	na	9	314	265	144	na	na	na	..	na
Total number of households requiring one or more additional bedrooms, at 30 June											
2007	no.	na	..	1 905	na	174	..	310	5 363	314	8 066
2008	no.	1 450	14	1 905	na	na	..	—	na	99	na
2009	no.	2 220	64	2 060	459	260	..	1	na	82	na
2010	no.	na	74	1 733	332	267	na	na	na	..	2 406
2011	no.	na	44	607	525	237	na	na	na	..	na
Total number of additional bedrooms required, at 30 June											
2007	no.	520	..	4 565	na	502	..	na	13 746	110	19 443
2008	no.	3 585	14	4 565	na	na	..	—	12 362	171	20 697
2009	no.	3 578	73	3 770	459	713	..	1	na	122	na
2010	no.	na	84	3 403	614	753	na	na	na	..	4 854
2011	no.	na	53	1 163	999	646	na	na	na	..	na
Total number of households for which household groups and dwelling details were known, at 30 June											
2007	no.	na	..	3 933	2 062	481	..	23	na	461	6 960
2008	no.	4 461	296	3 933	na	na	..	23	—	629	9 342

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TABLE 16A.8

Table 16A.8 Descriptive data — Indigenous community housing (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (k)</i>	<i>Aus Gov (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
2009	no.	4 423	1 080	3 963	1 531	547	..	22	na	271	11 837
2010	no.	1 581	1 180	3 959	1 171	552	—	na	na	..	8 443
2011	no.	na	773	4 369	1 594	456	na	na	na	..	na
Total number of bedrooms in permanent dwellings, at 30 June											
2007	no.	12 260	..	13 228	na	2 669	..	69	18 426	6 844	53 496
2008	no.	13 523	1 010	13 085	9 780	2 561	..	71	18 707	2 266	61 003
2009	no.	14 006	3 597	13 210	8 526	2 539	..	75	6 422	1 741	50 116
2010	no.	6 947	5 172	14 353	7 398	2 524	134	75	5 312	..	41 915
2011	no.	7 644	4 754	14 630	7 198	2 231	158	75	na	..	36 690
Total number of people living in permanent dwellings, at 30 June											
2007	no.	21 800	..	20 501	na	3 758	..	73	46 308	7 704	100 144
2008	no.	17 686	898	20 501	12 183	2 366	..	78	na	2 803	na
2009	no.	17 684	3 118	20 030	10 061	3 677	..	83	na	2 005	56 658
2010	no.	5 720	3 854	19 230	7 935	3 642	100	na	na	..	40 481
2011	no.	6 647	4 189	7 590	7 524	3 032	73	na	na	..	29 055
Number of currently funded/actively registered ICHOs, at 30 June											
2007	no.	142	..	34	33	50	..	1	70	54	384
2008	no.	122	1	16	14	26	..	1	70	33	283
2009	no.	133	1	16	12	32	..	1	29	36	260
2010	no.	98	19	29	8	33	2	1	30	..	220
2011	no.	97	19	28	8	32	2	1	30	..	217
Number of ICHOs, at 30 June											
2007	no.	249	..	34	33	61	..	1	73	54	505
2008	no.	249	1	16	14	41	..	1	72	93	487
2009	no.	202	1	16	12	41	..	1	30	93	396
2010	no.	205	19	84	na	41	3	1	30	..	391
2011	no.	206	19	28	na	41	3	1	30	..	328

HOUSING

TABLE 16A.8

Table 16A.8 **Descriptive data — Indigenous community housing (a), (b), (c), (d)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (k)</i>	<i>Aus Gov (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
<p>(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions or over time and comparisons could be misleading. Data in this table are not complete and do not represent all ICH organisations for each jurisdiction. Quality issues associated with Indigenous community housing data affect the interpretation of results. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.</p> <p>(b) Since 2009–10, only ICHO and dwelling numbers are reported for unfunded organisations (i.e. ICHOs that received funding in previous financial years but not in the reported financial year). Data for 2010–11 are based on organisations that received ICH funding during 2010–11 and are not comparable to data for previous years that were based on funded and unfunded organisations. From 2009–10, the scope of the ICH collection is consistent with the scope of the 2006–07 and earlier collections. In comparison, the 2008–09 and 2007–08 collections included unfunded ICHOs.</p> <p>(c) Data may not sum to totals due to rounding.</p> <p>(d) ICH data for 2010–11 include only funded dwellings, whereas data for previous years included funded and unfunded dwellings.</p> <p>(e) NSW: ICH data are based on dwellings that were actively registered with the Aboriginal Housing Office (AHO). Data are not complete because not all actively registered organisations provided data. Permanent dwellings are those owned or managed under head lease arrangement by Aboriginal housing organisations and are registered with the AHO. Some data are not available due to data quality issues. Rent data are based on unit record data and organisation information. Capital expenditure, total recurrent costs and net recurrent cost data relate to expenditure by the AHO and exclude expenditure by Aboriginal housing organisations (due to data availability).</p> <p>(f) Victoria: Data for 2009–10 and 2010–11 includes an additional 18 agencies that were previously not included and data for 2009–10 and 2010–11 are not directly comparable to data for previous years (2007–08 and 2008–09 data are based on one agency). These additional agencies were previously administered under the Community Housing and Infrastructure Program (CHIP). Coverage and completeness of reported data varies. In 2011, completeness coverage was between 40 and 50 per cent for number of households requiring one additional bedroom; number of households requiring two or more additional bedrooms; total number of additional bedrooms required; and total number of households for which household groups and dwelling details are known.</p> <p>(g) Queensland: No household information is available for dwellings owned by the Indigenous Local Councils and ICHOs. Data is for 11 Department managed Communities and six dwellings in Kowanyama. Quarterly Performance Reports is used for remaining Councils. September and June quarterly data is not available for one Council. Department rent collection figures are only available for one Council for the period February to June. Information is for the 4,189 dwellings in the Indigenous Councils only. No rent is collected from the 315 dwellings owned by ICHOs.</p> <p>(h) WA: Data for the number of permanent dwellings managed by funded and unfunded ICHOs is an estimated number based on historical survey results. Data on the number of unfunded organisations is not maintained and is therefore not available. The availability and completeness of data varies. Household data for some occupied properties were not available. Data on total number of households living in permanent dwellings are incomplete. Coverage of data for additional bedrooms and total number of households for which household groups and dwelling details are known was between 65 and 80 per cent in 2011.</p>										

TABLE 16A.8

Table 16A.8 **Descriptive data — Indigenous community housing (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (h)</i>	<i>SA (i)</i>	<i>Tas (j)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (k)</i>	<i>Aus Gov (l)</i>	<i>Aust (m)</i>
(i)	<p>SA: Data for the number of permanent dwellings includes only those dwellings identified during the 2008-09 dwelling audits or dwellings recently built or upgraded. Dwelling numbers for some ICHOs were sourced from historical records. The 2008-09 Tenancy Audit provides data for number of permanent dwellings, bedrooms in permanent dwellings, people living in permanent dwellings and number of households for which details are known.</p> <p>Data for improvised dwellings are not recorded.</p> <p>Data for rent and recurrent costs are not complete.</p> <p>Some ICHOs did not provide full year data and data were not available for all ICHOs.</p>										
(j)	<p>Tasmania: number of permanent dwellings includes six new constructions awaiting handover.</p>										
(k)	<p>NT: For 2010–11, no data is collected on these outstation dwellings. The Northern Territory relies on the information collected by the ICHOs and there is a shared understanding that it is not always possible for the ICHO to have current information on these locations, due to distance and access issues.</p> <p>During 2008-09, approximately 4000 dwellings were transferred from Indigenous housing to remote public housing. These dwellings are not captured by the ICH data collection or the public housing data collection.</p> <p>Adjustments were made in 2010–11 to rent collected data due to the age of some dwellings. Target rent is based on approximately \$60-\$100 per fortnight. Methodology used was \$60 per dwelling built prior to 1998 and \$100 for dwellings built after 1998.</p>										
(l)	<p>Australian Government contains data from Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania, and includes dwellings managed by funded and unfunded organisations responding to the FaHCSIA survey.</p>										
(m)	<p>Data for some Australian totals are not reported due to insufficient data for jurisdictions.</p> <p>na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.</p>										

Source: AIHW (various years) *Indigenous Community Housing*, Canberra.

TABLE 16A.10

Table 16A.10 **Proportion of new tenancies allocated to households with special needs — SOMIH (per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
2007-08	46.0	44.7	50.6	46.4	42.9	61.9	47.2
2008-09	53.5	na	51.4	39.6	41.7	75.0	48.3
2009-10	52.2	..	56.7	38.5	55.3	61.5	51.3
2010-11	56.1	..	57.0	..	48.7	82.4	56.4
2011-12	56.7	..	45.2	..	52.0	77.4	54.0

(a) Data may not be over time and comparisons could be misleading. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

(b) These data are calculated using the numerator 'Total number of new households with special needs for year ending 30 June' and denominator 'Total new households assisted, for year ending 30 June' reported in table 16A.6.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); AIHW (various years) CSHA national data report and Housing assistance in Australia Cat. no. HOU 236.

TABLE 16A.13

Table 16A.13 **Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations — SOMIH (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
2007-08							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
< 3 months	23.6	35.7	50.0	32.5	83.0	na	42.0
3 months to < 6 months	11.7	11.1	50.0	68.4	70.0	na	37.0
6 months to < 1 year	12.7	50.0	53.8	62.7	66.7	na	37.6
1 year to < 2 years	—	12.5	18.8	20.0	70.4	na	22.0
2+ years	—	—	5.4	—	39.5	na	7.7
Overall total	12.9	17.0	29.9	34.9	69.3	na	30.2
2008-09							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
Under 3 months	32.9	na	85.8	20.0	80.0	na	55.6
3 < 6 months	20.6	na	87.8	67.4	100.0	na	55.9
6 months to < 1 year	11.8	na	80.4	65.9	80.0	na	51.4
1 < 2 years	5.6	na	85.0	56.0	61.1	na	50.7
2+ years	—	na	94.7	8.5	18.5	na	27.9
Overall total	14.9	na	86.7	37.5	67.6	na	48.6
2009-10							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
Under 3 months	46.2	..	75.3	36.1	93.1	na	62.0
3 < 6 months	57.4	..	84.5	88.9	85.7	na	74.2
6 months to < 1 year	36.7	..	70.7	73.2	100.0	na	59.7
1 < 2 years	14.1	..	73.2	64.7	83.3	na	49.7
2+ years	23.6	..	78.6	13.0	66.7	na	27.4
Overall total	34.8	..	75.8	48.0	88.7	na	55.9
2010-11							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
Under 3 months	41.0	..	97.3	..	86.4	na	73.6
3 < 6 months	33.8	..	94.4	..	100.0	na	61.4
6 months to < 1 year	36.3	..	91.3	..	83.3	na	60.5
1 < 2 years	24.7	..	86.0	..	100.0	na	48.1
2+ years	18.7	..	90.9	..	53.3	na	27.3
Overall total	31.2	..	93.6	..	84.6	na	58.6

TABLE 16A.13

Table 16A.13 **Greatest need allocations as a proportion of all new allocations — SOMIH (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
2011-12							
Proportion of new allocations to those in greatest need in:							
Under 3 months	45.3	..	95.9	..	89.5	na	70.4
3 < 6 months	38.2	..	91.2	..	100.0	na	60.9
6 months to < 1 year	28.1	..	94.7	..	100.0	na	58.1
1 < 2 years	19.3	..	90.9	..	100.0	na	42.3
2+ years	21.4	..	90.0	..	44.4	na	28.8
Overall total	31.0	..	93.8	..	90.5	na	55.7

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); AIHW (various years) CSHA national data report and Housing assistance in Australia Cat. no. HOU 236.

TABLE 16A.15

Table 16A.15 **Dwelling condition — Public housing (per cent) (a), (b)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012										
Proportion of households with at least four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems										
		67.7	73.7	83.5	75.9	81.7	76.2	76.6	81.6	74.7
Conf. Inter. (c)	\pm	1.3	4.0	3.0	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.3	0.9
Proportion of Indigenous households with at least four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems										
		49.6	np	77.3	np	np	82.2	np	72.3	61.3
Conf. Inter. (c)	\pm	5.1	np	13.1	np	np	12.4	np	9.3	3.9

(a) 'Dwelling condition' is defined as the proportion of households living in houses of an acceptable standard. A house is assessed as being of an acceptable standard if it has at least four working facilities (for washing people, for washing clothes/bedding, for storing/preparing food, and sewerage) and not more than two major structural problems.

(b) The results from the 2012 survey may be affected by non-response bias due to low response rates. Results should therefore be interpreted with caution.

(c) 95 per cent confidence interval. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

np Not published.

Source: AIHW (2012) *National Social Housing Survey*.

TABLE 16A.16

Table 16A.16 **Dwelling condition — SOMIH (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012										
	Proportion of households with at least four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems									
		56.4	..	69.9	..	56.9	64.9	..	..	61.4
Conf. Inter. (d)	<u>±</u>	3.6	..	4.6	..	6.6	8.2	..	..	2.5

(a) 'Dwelling condition' is defined as the proportion of households living in houses of an acceptable standard. A house is assessed as being of an acceptable standard if it has at least four working facilities (for washing people, for washing clothes/bedding, for storing/preparing food, and sewerage) and not more than two major structural problems.

(b) The results from the 2012 survey may be affected by non-response bias due to low response rates. Results should therefore be interpreted with caution.

(c) Inc

(d) 95 per cent confidence interval. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (2012) *National Social Housing Survey*.

TABLE 16A.17

Table 16A.17 **Dwelling condition — Community housing (per cent) (a), (b)**

		<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2012										
Proportion of households with at least four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems										
		81.4	87.1	89.4	89.1	86.1	84.4	80.2	na	85.2
Conf. Inter. (c)	\pm	2.3	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.6	7.7	na	1.3
Proportion of Indigenous households with at least four working facilities and not more than two major structural problems										
		67.4	np	75.8	np	np	np	np	na	71.5
Conf. Inter. (c)	\pm	10.7	np	14.3	np	np	np	np	na	6.8

(a) 'Dwelling condition' is defined as the proportion of households living in houses of an acceptable standard. A house is assessed as being of an acceptable standard if it has at least four working facilities (for washing people, for washing clothes/bedding, for storing/preparing food, and sewerage) and not more than two major structural problems.

(b) The results from the 2012 survey may be affected by non-response bias due to low response rates. Results should therefore be interpreted with caution.

(c) 95 per cent confidence interval. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

na Not available. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (2012) *National Social Housing Survey*.

TABLE 16A.18

Table 16A.18 **Dwelling condition — Indigenous community housing (per cent)**

	<i>NSW and ACT (a)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006								
Proportion of dwellings in need of major repair	18.8	24.7	26.3	27.9	22.4	30.6	21.0	23.4
Proportion of dwellings in need of replacement	2.7	4.5	5.9	10.1	5.8	—	10.2	7.2

(a) For the number of permanent dwellings in need of major repair and replacement, the ACT data have been included with NSW due to low numbers.

— Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2007) *Housing and Infrastructure in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities 2006*, Australia.

TABLE 16A.21

Table 16A.21 Net recurrent cost of providing assistance per dwelling (excluding the cost of capital) — SOMIH (\$ per dwelling) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Nominal cost per dwelling							
2002-03	5 056	4 682	6 028	5 397	7 917	3 686	5 690
2003-04	5 684	4 737	6 296	6 059	5 469	3 425	5 702
2004-05	5 057	4 794	6 134	6 857	4 116	4 886	5 451
2005-06	5 364	6 208	6 582	7 589	6 931	5 551	6 354
2006-07	5 818	4 078	7 471	7 627	6 674	6 430	6 476
2007-08	6 229	4 929	8 139	10 726	9 513	6 504	8 014
2008-09	7 052	4 436	9 019	8 981	10 620	7 141	8 484
2009-10	9 152	..	9 211	9 058	11 859	7 163	8 484
2010-11	7 630	..	10 581	..	11 670	7 780	9 410
2011-12	7 913	..	13 515	..	13 180	7 390	10 682
Real cost per dwelling (2011-12 dollars) (d)							
2002-03	7 111	6 585	8 478	7 590	11 135	5 184	8 003
2003-04	7 766	6 472	8 602	8 278	7 471	4 679	7 789
2004-05	6 645	6 300	8 061	9 011	5 409	6 421	7 163
2005-06	6 730	7 789	8 259	9 522	8 696	6 965	7 972
2006-07	6 959	4 877	8 937	9 123	7 983	7 691	7 746
2007-08	7 119	5 633	9 302	12 258	10 872	7 434	9 158
2008-09	7 673	4 826	9 814	9 773	11 556	7 770	9 231
2009-10	9 862	..	9 926	9 761	12 779	7 719	9 142
2010-11	7 754	..	10 753	..	11 860	7 907	9 564
2011-12	7 913	..	13 515	..	13 180	7 390	10 682

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading.

(b) These data exclude the costs of capital.

(c) Total net recurrent costs in 2009-10 includes additional expenditure for repairs and maintenance as part of the Nation Building package and accelerated State funding.

(d) Data are adjusted to 2011-12 dollars using the gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator (2011-12 = 100) (table AA.51). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (section A.5) for details.

.. Not applicable.

Source: State governments (unpublished); table AA.39.

TABLE 16A.23

Table 16A.23 **Net recurrent cost per dwelling — Indigenous community housing (2010-11 dollars) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2006-07	9 350	..	3 854	na	3 829	..	na	na	na	5 862
2007-08	7 417	3 392	7 676	14 827	2 903	..	7 686	na	8 896	8 405
2008-09	6 409	6 318	3 967	6 786	3 507	..	10 801	na	8 031	5 627
2009-10	15 086	9 534	4 750	7 211	4 207	11 465	na	na	..	7 944
2010-11	10 656	4 851	5 538	9 063	na	4 960	na	na	..	7 327

(a) Data are adjusted to 2010-11 dollars using the gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator (2010-11 = 100) (table AA.51). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (section A.5) for details.

(b) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions or over time and comparisons could be misleading. Data in this table are not complete and do not represent all ICH organisations for each jurisdiction. Quality issues associated with Indigenous community housing data affect the interpretation of results. Further information about the data in this table can be found at table 16A.8 and www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

(c) Data from 2007-08 and 2008 are not comparable to data for earlier years due to a change in scope of data collection and respondent variation. Data for 2009-10 are based on organisations that received ICH funding during 2009-10 and are not comparable to data for earlier years that were based on funded and unfunded organisations.

(d) Australian totals may not represent national totals because data were not available for all jurisdictions.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (various years) *Indigenous Community Housing*, Canberra; AIHW (2011) *Housing Assistance in Australia* Cat No. HOU 236; table AA.39.

TABLE 16A.25

Table 16A.25 **SOMIH occupancy rates as at 30 June (per cent) (a) (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Proportion of State owned and managed Indigenous housing dwellings occupied							
2003	97.6	96.1	94.2	94.4	91.8	95.8	95.2
2004	98.0	96.7	96.8	94.1	92.2	98.2	96.0
2005	97.4	95.8	96.1	94.2	91.8	97.7	95.5
2006	97.4	96.7	96.8	94.1	93.5	98.3	96.1
2007	97.7	96.4	97.2	94.5	94.1	97.7	96.4
2008	98.4	97.9	97.7	94.1	94.6	97.7	96.8
2009	97.9	100.0	95.5	94.6	93.9	98.6	96.1
2010	98.1	..	94.8	95.5	92.4	97.7	95.8
2011	99.9	..	95.7	..	94.6	98.0	97.4
2012	97.7	..	95.2	..	96.0	96.8	96.5

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

(b) These data are calculated using the numerator 'Total number of occupied SOMIH dwellings, at 30 June' and denominator 'Total SOMIH dwellings, at 30 June' reported in table 16A.3.

.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); AIHW (various years) CSHA national data report and Housing assistance in Australia Cat. no. HOU 236.

TABLE 16A.27

Table 16A.27 Indigenous community housing occupancy rates (per cent) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2007	98.3	..	100.0	91.0	89.0	..	100.0	na	94.9	96.2
2008	96.0	99.1	98.1	na	93.3	..	100.0	100.0	96.6	98.3
2009	99.2	97.9	96.8	89.8	87.7	..	100.0	na	95.3	96.5
2010	97.0	95.7	96.4	73.7	87.8	90.2	na	na	..	90.8
2011	96.2	95.4	97.0	79.8	78.8	89.8	na	na	..	91.6

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions or over time and comparisons could be misleading. Data in this table are not complete and do not represent all ICH organisations for each jurisdiction. Quality issues associated with Indigenous community housing data affect the interpretation of results. Further information about the data in this table can be found at table 16A.8 and www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

(b) These data are calculated using the numerator 'Total number of occupied ICH dwellings, at 30 June' and denominator 'Total ICH dwellings, for year ending 30 June' reported in table 16A.3.

(c) Data from 2008 are not comparable to data for previous years due to a change in scope of data collection and respondent variation. Data for 2010 are based on organisations that received ICH funding during 2009-10 and are not comparable to data for previous years that were based on funded and unfunded organisations.

(d) Calculations only include those dwellings for which occupancy status was known.

(e) Australian totals may not represent national totals because data were not available for all jurisdictions.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (2011) *Housing Assistance in Australia* Cat No. HOU 236; AIHW (various years) *Indigenous Community Housing*, Canberra.

TABLE 16A.29

Table 16A.29 **Average turnaround times for vacant stock — SOMIH (days) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>Total</i>
2007-08	28.2	44.3	34.2	40.2	40.8	45.2	35.1
2008-09	22.6	na	42.0	43.3	33.2	32.6	36.2
2009-10	28.1	..	43.6	21.3	29.1	40.7	30.5
2010-11	20.4	..	40.9	..	26.4	39.5	27.7
2011-12	23.1	..	47.2	..	24.7	53.5	29.9

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

(b) Caution should be exercised when comparing with earlier years as a new methodology for reporting vacancies was introduced for 2011-12.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); AIHW (various years) CSHA national data report and Housing assistance in Australia Cat. no. HOU 236.

TABLE 16A.31

Table 16A.31 **SOMIH rent collection rate (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
2007-08	96.8	99.6	99.6	104.3	103.7	99.8	99.0
2008-09	99.8	97.2	97.2	103.6	99.7	99.0	99.7
2009-10	101.5	..	101.5	104.5	100.7	101.7	99.7
2010-11	104.0	..	99.3	..	99.9	99.0	101.7
2011-12	100.0	..	100.6	..	100.7	98.6	100.5

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading.

(b) Due to rounding the national total for total rent collected from tenants and total rent charged to tenants may not equal the sum of jurisdictions' data items.

(c) Payment arrangements for rent in some jurisdictions mean that rent collected over a 12-month period may be higher than rent charged over that period.

.. Not applicable.

Source: State governments (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.33

Table 16A.33 **Indigenous community housing rent collection rate (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07	90.0	..	96.6	96.8	65.5	..	100.0	111.5	92.0	96.2
2007-08	89.8	95.4	90.8	101.1	63.5	..	100.4	114.4	93.2	97.6
2008-09	90.4	94.1	115.8	64.2	60.3	..	100.0	115.6	97.9	96.3
2009-10	90.3	92.3	83.5	84.7	na	97.0	na	93.6	..	88.1
2010-11	100.7	100.1	93.0	88.7	na	98.2	na	71.2	..	94.9

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions or over time and comparisons could be misleading. Data in this table are not complete and do not represent all ICH organisations for each jurisdiction. Quality issues associated with Indigenous community housing data affect the interpretation of results. Further information about the data in this table can be found at table 16A.8 and www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

(b) Data from 2007-08 are not comparable to data for earlier years due to a change in scope of data collection and respondent variation. Data for 2009-10 are based on organisations that received ICH funding during 2009-10 and are not comparable to data for previous years that were based on funded and unfunded organisations.

(c) Calculations only include those ICHOs for which both rent collected and rent charged were known.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (various years) *Indigenous Community Housing*, Canberra.

TABLE 16A.36

Table 16A.36 **Amenity, location and customer satisfaction with SOMIH, 2012**
(per cent) (a) (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Proportion of tenants rating amenity as important	79.6	..	85.4	..	81.6	82.0	82.2
Standard error (amenity)	2.4	..	2.9	..	2.9	4.3	1.3
Proportion of tenants rating location as important	86.9	..	85.2	..	89.8	85.2	86.8
Standard error (location)	2.0	..	2.4	..	2.4	3.8	1.1
<i>Customer Satisfaction (d)</i>							
Sample size	620	..	354	..	199	102	1 275
Percentage of tenants who were:							
Very satisfied	16.3	..	27.7	..	24.4	18.4	21.9
Conf. Inter. (e) \pm	2.7		4.4		5.6	6.3	2.1
Satisfied	32.3	..	43.3	..	34.3	34.4	36.6
Conf. Inter. (e) \pm	3.4		4.9		6.2	7.7	2.5
Dissatisfied	18.8	..	9.2	..	10.8	14.5	13.8
Conf. Inter. (e) \pm	2.8		2.8		4.1	5.7	1.8
Satisfied or very satisfied	48.7	—	71.0	—	58.7	52.8	58.5
Conf. Inter. (e) \pm	3.6		4.5		6.4	8.1	2.5
Standard error	2.5	..	3.0	..	3.1	4.5	1.4

(a) The sample sizes for customer satisfaction reflect the number of unweighted valid responses and are therefore different to those provided for amenity/location. For more information on errors and data caveats, see www.aihw.gov.au/housing/nshs/public_and_Indigenous_housing.cfm.

(b) Caution should be used if comparing 2012 results to 2010 due to the substantially lower response rates in 2012. The decrease in response rates in 2012 may have increased the survey's exposure to non-response bias compared to previous surveys and results should therefore be interpreted with caution.

(c) Includes a small proportion of non-Indigenous households.

(d) Comparisons of estimates of customer satisfaction between 2010 and 2012 should be avoided due to changes in the methodology of the survey and the levels of estimation variability associated with these figures.

(e) 95 per cent confidence interval. See section A.5 of the statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals.

Source: AIHW (2012) *National Social Housing Survey*.

TABLE 16A.40

Table 16A.40 Average weekly subsidy per rebated household, at 30 June — SOMIH (\$ per week) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
Nominal average weekly subsidy per rebated household							
2008	119	97	131	98	97	74	112
2009	126	92	151	96	109	87	123
2010	106	..	159	93	124	99	123
2011	115	..	160	..	126	107	135
2012	125	..	153	..	130	105	136
Real average weekly subsidy per rebated household (2011-12 dollars) (b)							
2008	136	110	150	112	110	84	128
2009	137	100	164	104	119	95	134
2010	114	..	171	100	134	107	133
2011	117	..	163	..	128	109	137
2012	125	..	153	..	130	105	136

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and over time and comparisons could be misleading.

(b) Data are adjusted to 2011-12 dollars using the gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator (2011-12 = 100) (table AA.51). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (section A.5) for details.

.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); AIHW (various years) CSHA national data report; AIHW (various years) Housing assistance in Australia Cat. no. HOU 236; table AA.51.

TABLE 16A.41

Table 16A.41 **Low income households in social housing, at 30 June (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Public housing										
Number of low income households in public housing										
2011	no.	99 335	53 276	49 635	31 627	34 448	9 491	10 738	4 776	293 326
2012	no.	100 230	52 933	48 208	31 865	34 151	9 258	10 714	4 784	292 143
Low income households as a proportion of all households in public housing										
2011	%	99.1	99.3	97.0	97.4	97.3	92.3	99.2	98.9	98.1
2012	%	99.1	99.3	94.4	97.7	98.0	92.2	99.3	99.2	97.8
SOMIH										
Number of low income households in SOMIH										
2011	no.	2 614	..	3 040	..	1 411	278	..	..	7 343
2012	no.	2 818	..	2 895	..	1 415	272	..	..	7 400
Low income households as a proportion of all households in SOMIH										
2011	%	98.5	..	93.9	..	94.9	91.7	..	..	95.6
2012	%	98.8	..	89.7	..	97.1	91.3	..	..	94.4
Community housing										
Number of low income households in community housing										
2010-11	no.	21 426	7 946	na	3 934	3 709	356	549	na	37 920
2011-12 (e)	no.	23 020	8 392	na	4 403	4 375	814	471	na	41 475
Low income households as a proportion of all households in community housing										
2007-08	%	88.5	99.0	93.1	99.9	99.8	96.5	98.9	na	92.9
2008-09	%	87.5	98.8	94.6	99.8	98.9	97.1	98.5	na	92.5
2009-10	%	92.1	93.4	na	97.8	91.3	88.9	99.7	na	92.9
2010-11	%	91.0	93.1	na	96.2	91.4	91.3	99.1	na	92.1
2011-12	%	90.3	90.6	na	97.1	94.5	87.7	99.4	na	91.5

(a) CRA amounts should be excluded from rent charged and household income data. Some community housing organisations may have included CRA as part of rent and income in their survey returns. This may result in an understating of the number of low income households.

(b) Low income households are those in the bottom 40 per cent of equivalised household disposable income.

(c) Australian totals may not represent national totals due to incomplete data for some jurisdictions.

(d) Households for which gross household income and household member ages (used to determine equivalised household income) could not be determined are excluded from this indicator.

(e) NSW: The relevant survey question relates to total households. To provide an appropriate estimate for this indicator, the proportion of low income households (based on those in receipt of Centrelink benefits as Main Source of Income) has been applied to survey responses. This figure is calculated using tenant's gross assessable income.

na Not available. .. Not applicable

Source: AIHW (2012) *Housing assistance in Australia* Cat. no. HOU 236; AIHW (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.42

Table 16A.42 **Proportion of low income households in social housing spending more than 30 per cent of their gross income on rent, at 30 June (per cent) (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic (c)	Qld	WA (c)	SA (c) (d)	Tas (c)	ACT (c)	NT	Aust (e)
Public housing									
2010	0.1	3.9	–	1.1	1.7	–	0.9	5.8	1.3
2011	0.2	np	0.1	1.4	–	np	0.8	1.8	0.3
2012	0.2	–	0.7	1.3	–	0.1	0.7	1.8	0.4
SOMIH									
2010	0.1	..	0.1	2.0	2.2	–	..	..	0.8
2011	0.3	..	0.2	..	–	–	..	..	0.2
2012	0.5	..	1.1	..	–	–	..	..	0.7
Community housing (f)									
2009-10	12.9	20.3	na	59.9	6.9	28.0	23.6	na	18.4
2010-11	10.8	12.2	na	32.7	1.2	35.5	2.0	na	12.6
2011-12	3.8	–	na	5.0	3.6	26.5	–	na	3.5

(a) CRA amounts should be excluded from rent charged and household income data. Some community housing organisations may have included CRA as part of rent and income in their survey returns. Other out of scope charges such as those for utilities may have also been included in rent charged amounts. This may result in a higher proportion of households that appear to be paying more than 30% of their income in rent.

(b) Low income households are those in the bottom 40 per cent of equivalised household disposable income.

(c) For Vic, WA, SA, Tas and the ACT, households have been excluded from this indicator where rent charged or household assessable income are unknown or equal to or less than zero.

(d) SA: 2011 and 2012 PH and SOMIH data: data were provided by the jurisdiction and used in place of the data usually calculated from the AIHW's National Housing Assistance Data Repository due to errors in the unit record data.

(e) Australian totals may not represent national totals because complete data are not available for all jurisdictions.

(f) Data prior to 2012 have been revised from the previous Report.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **na** Not available. **np** Not published. **..** Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (2011) *Housing assistance in Australia* Cat. no. HOU 236; AIHW (unpublished).

TABLE 16A.45

Table 16A.45 Proportion of household gross income spent on rent — low income households in SOMIH, at 30 June (per cent) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i> (c), (d), (e)	<i>Qld</i> (f)	<i>WA</i> (f)	<i>SA</i> (e), (f), (g)	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Less than or equal to 20 per cent						
2010	49.4	62.6	66.4	39.0	63.5	55.8
2011	24.5	61.6	..	39.8	69.4	44.5
2012	16.3	64.7	..	41.6	43.4	41.1
More than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent						
2010	49.8	37.2	29.2	57.3	35.4	42.3
2011	74.3	np	..	59.8	np	54.8
2012	82.1	33.9	..	58.4	56.6	57.7
More than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent						
2010	0.7	0.1	2.5	1.5	1.1	1.0
2011	0.9	np	..	—	np	0.5
2012	1.1	0.3	..	—	—	0.5
Greater than 30 per cent						
2010	0.1	0.1	2.0	2.2	—	0.8
2011	0.3	0.2	..	—	—	0.2
2012	0.5	1.1	..	—	—	0.7

- (a) Amounts of up to but excluding 0.5 per cent above the cut-off for a category are to be included in that category. For example, if rent charged/income x 100 = 20.4, then it is counted in the 'paying 20 per cent or less' category.
- (b) Data for total low income households paying 20 per cent or less, more than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent, more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of gross income in rent exclude households where either gross income or rent charged is zero.
- (c) Since 2005-06 and with the introduction of the Reshaping Public Housing policy, moderate income renters are charged 25–30 per cent of their income as rent. Some SOMIH tenants are eligible to receive CRA and the CRA component of their income is assessed at 100 per cent for rent.
- (d) No household is charged more than 30 per cent of income for rent. Households in these categories are the result of rent and/or income details not having been updated.
- (e) Total rebated households paying 20 per cent or less, more than 20 per cent but not more than 25 per cent, more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and more than 30 per cent of assessable income in rent are based upon assessable income (not gross income.)
- (f) No household is charged more than 25 per cent of gross income for rent. Households in these categories are the result of rent and/or income details having not been updated or minor policy variations.
- (g) Total low income households paying more than 25 per cent but not more than 30 per cent and total low income households paying more than 30 per cent: data for 2010-11 were provided by the jurisdiction and used in place of the data usually calculated from the AIHW's National Housing Assistance Data Repository due to errors in the unit record data.

na Not available. np Not published. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); AIHW (various years) CSHA national data report and Housing assistance in Australia Cat. no. HOU 236.

**Table 16A.48 Proportion of overcrowded households at 30 June — SOMIH
(per cent) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
2008	3.1	4.9	11.3	7.8	6.5	1.9	6.8
2009	3.6	2.9	10.9	7.8	7.2	2.7	7.1
2010	3.3	..	14.6	12.3	11.0	4.9	10.2
2011	7.0	..	14.7	..	11.1	4.7	10.3
2012	7.6	..	13.2	..	9.5	6.0	9.8

(a) Data are based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for overcrowding (where one or more bedrooms are required to meet the standard).

(b) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions and comparisons could be misleading. Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

.. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); AIHW (various years) CSHA national data report and Housing assistance in Australia Cat. no. HOU 236.

TABLE 16A.50

Table 16A.50 **Proportion of overcrowded households in Indigenous community housing (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2007	na	..	27.2	na	24.1	..	na	na	24.5	na
2008	29.1	–	36.6	na	na	..	–	na	10.2	na
2009	25.1	0.8	32.5	na	31.8	..	–	na	13.7	na
2010	na	6.3	43.8	28.4	48.4	na	na	na	..	na
2011	na	5.7	13.9	32.9	52.0	na	na	na	..	na

(a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions or over time and comparisons could be misleading. Data in this table are not complete and do not represent all ICH organisations for each jurisdiction. Quality issues associated with Indigenous community housing data affect the interpretation of results. Further information about the data in this table can be found at table 16A.8 and www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

(b) Australian totals may not represent national totals because data were not available for all jurisdictions.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (2011) *Housing Assistance in Australia* Cat No. HOU 236, Canberra.

TABLE 16A.51

Table 16A.51 **Proportion of Indigenous households in public housing living in overcrowded conditions, by remoteness (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11									
Major cities	8.8	np	12.7	10.4	8.2	..	np	..	10.0
Inner regional	6.5	5.0	9.5	10.4	8.0	np	np	..	8.1
Outer regional	4.9	5.0	14.8	8.6	7.3	11.7	..	13.0	10.5
Remote	np	–	14.9	13.5	9.1	np	..	13.4	13.3
Very remote	np	..	11.6	14.8	np	–	..	np	14.3
2011-12									
Major cities	8.6	7.2	12.2	11.1	6.5	..	7.3	..	9.7
Inner regional	6.8	5.2	10.3	10.9	5.8	9.1	2.6	..	8.1
Outer regional	6.1	4.3	15.0	8.7	5.9	11.3	..	13.6	10.6
Remote	6.3	–	15.0	13.8	11.9	3.2	..	15.1	13.9
Very remote	6.1	..	13.2	16.1	10.7	–	..	14.6	15.5

(a) Calculated as the number of Indigenous households in public rental housing living in overcrowded conditions as a proportion of all Indigenous households in public rental housing. Data reflect only those households for which details were known.

(b) Data are based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for overcrowding, where overcrowding is deemed to occur if one or more bedrooms are required to meet the standard.

(c) Based on the Australian Standard Geographical Classification remoteness area structure.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (various years) derived from *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

Table 16A.52 Proportion of Indigenous households in SOMIH living in overcrowded conditions, by remoteness (per cent) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>Total</i>
2010-11						
Major cities	6.5	14.2	..	10.5	..	8.8
Inner regional	7.9	9.7	..	9.4	4.5	8.0
Outer regional	6.4	14.9	..	np	np	11.6
Remote	7.8	14.2	..	12.9	–	12.0
Very remote	np	20.5	..	np	–	19.0
2011-12						
Major cities	7.7	14.0	..	9.1	..	9.0
Inner regional	7.6	9.2	..	10.0	5.5	7.9
Outer regional	8.3	13.0	..	10.2	8.4	11.1
Remote	5.8	13.7	..	11.6	–	10.5
Very remote	6.8	17.1	..	9.5	–	15.2

(a) Calculated as the number of Indigenous households in SOMIH living in overcrowded conditions as a proportion of all Indigenous households in SOMIH. Data reflect only those households for which details were known.

(b) Based on the Australian Standard Geographical Classification remoteness area structure.

(c) Data are based on the Canadian National Occupancy Standard for overcrowding, where overcrowding is deemed to occur if one or more bedrooms are required to meet the standard.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (various years) derived from *National Housing Assistance Data Repository*.

TABLE 16A.53

Table 16A.53 **Proportion of Indigenous households in Indigenous community housing living in overcrowded conditions, by number of bedrooms needed (per cent) (a)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2009-10										
1 bedroom needed	na	5.4	18.7	14.9	15.6	na	na	na	..	..
2 bedrooms needed	na	0.8	25.1	13.5	32.8	na	na	na	..	..
Total	na	6.3	43.8	28.4	48.4	na	na	na	..	..
2010-11										
1 bedroom needed	na	4.5	6.7	16.3	20.4	na	na	na	..	na
2 bedrooms needed	na	1.2	7.2	16.6	31.6	na	na	na	..	na
Total	na	5.7	13.9	32.9	52.0	na	na	na	..	na

(a) Data reflect only those households for which details were known.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (2011) *Housing Assistance in Australia* Cat No. HOU 236, Canberra.

TABLE 16A.54

Table 16A.54 **Underutilisation in social housing at 30 June (per cent) (a), (b) (c) (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Proportion of households in public housing with underutilisation									
2008	11.6	10.0	10.6	9.0	17.7	10.6	14.0	4.7	11.6
2009	11.7	10.5	10.9	8.8	17.7	10.9	14.3	4.6	11.8
2010	17.8	14.8	15.3	12.1	24.8	16.1	19.6	6.9	17.0
2011	15.9	15.2	15.3	12.3	25.1	16.0	17.1	6.6	16.4
2012	15.8	15.5	15.9	12.2	25.6	16.4	15.8	6.6	16.5
Proportion of households in SOMIH with underutilisation									
2008	23.9	14.4	11.0	13.1	24.1	14.7	na	na	17.6
2009	23.5	16.5	11.4	12.5	23.3	15.8	na	na	17.5
2010	42.0	..	17.7	17.5	27.2	20.9	..	..	25.9
2011	26.1	..	17.0	..	28.2	20.9	..	..	23.2
2012	25.3	..	17.9	..	28.3	23.4	..	..	23.3
Proportion of households in community housing with underutilisation									
2008	9.4	13.8	7.1	8.4	26.4	4.1	2.3	na	11.6
2009	7.8	6.7	5.5	4.9	31.4	4.7	0.8	na	9.6
2010	na	9.5	na	10.4	30.5	16.9	0.7	na	7.4
2011	na	8.0	na	8.8	29.2	1.7	3.3	na	5.8
2012	11.5	7.6	na	7.5	24.8	na	1.3	na	11.4

(a) Further information about the data in this table can be found at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013.

(b) From 2011-12, the definition of underutilisation has changed to that used prior to 2010. Underutilisation exists where there are two or more bedrooms additional to the number required in the dwelling. Data for 2010 and 2011 have been revised to reflect this change.

(c) The match of dwelling size to registered tenant numbers at a point in time is affected by a range of factors including changes in family structure over time, the match of housing portfolio to demand, and tenant support needs. Housing authority allocation policies do not align with the CNOS, and may provide for additional bedrooms including under circumstances such as shared parenting, carer requirements, or expectant mothers.

(d) Households for which household member details could not be determined are excluded. Where partial household information is known, some assumptions are made in order to include them in this indicator.

(e) Australian totals may not represent national totals due to incomplete data for some jurisdictions.

na. Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: AIHW (unpublished); AIHW (various years) CSHA national data report and Housing assistance in Australia Cat. no. HOU 236.

Contextual information

TABLE 16A.61

Table 16A.61 **SOMIH housing policy context, 2012 (a)**

	<i>NSW</i> (b)	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i> (c)	<i>Tas</i> (d)
Eligibility				
Income limit per week (\$) (e)	500	609 (Limit is for single person)	842 (single, no children); Limits vary depending on household type	In conjunction with Health Care Card limits
Other' asset limits (\$) (e)	None	78 312	332 000	35 000
Minimum age (years)	18	None - need to meet independent income eligibility criteria	None	16
Waiting list				
Details	Single list of approved clients	Combined with public housing	Need (four segments)	Priority, established by panel
Tenure				
Probation period	None	..	12 months (up to 24 months where required)	3–6 months
Fixed term	3 and 6 months 2, 5 and 10 years	..	1, 2, 5 and 10 years	1–3 years
Ongoing	Continuous leases refer to tenants who were housed before 1 July 2005. Housing NSW no longer offers continuous leases.	Subject to review	Ongoing leases only apply to tenants housed before 1 October 2010	Dependants on housing history
Tenancy review	Prior to the end of the tenancy	Based on ongoing need	Probationary and fixed terms leases reviewed prior to end of lease	Fixed term leases reviewed at end of each term
Rebated rent setting				
Rent-to-income ratio (%)	25–30	25	na	25

(a) At 30 June.

TABLE 16A.61

Table 16A.61 **SOMIH housing policy context, 2012 (a)**

	NSW (b)	Q/d	SA (c)	Tas (d)
(b)	<p>NSW: Eligibility: interest accrued from cash assets is assessed as income less the first \$5000 of each person's savings. Income derived from a property asset that is a viable alternative to social housing is assessed. Applicants under the age of 18 years must meet general eligibility criteria for housing, have an income and be able to meet the tenancy obligations and social housing must be the best way to meet their housing needs.</p> <p>Waiting list: generally, clients are housed in the following order: emergency temporary accommodation, priority housing, elderly clients (80 years and over, or 55 years and over for Indigenous clients, transfer on a priority basis or relocation for management purposes, wait turn housing and wait turn transfer.</p> <p>Tenure: three month fixed term leases are offered to clients in emergency temporary accommodation. Six month fixed term leases are offered to clients who are considered not satisfactory tenants. Housing NSW does not offer new continuous leases.</p> <p>Criteria for review are: ownership or part ownership of property that could provide a viable housing alternative; household income level; disability, medical condition or permanent injury; the need for continuing emergency temporary accommodation (3 month lease); repayment or demonstrated commitment to repay outstanding debt (6 month lease), demonstrated ability to sustain a successful tenancy (6 month lease).</p> <p>Rent to income ratio: subsidised rent is calculated according to the tenant's household size, type and gross assessable income. Where the tenancy commenced before February 1990, Housing NSW assessed Aged, Disability and Veterans Affairs pensions at 18 per cent, from 12 October 2009, increasing by 1 per cent each year to 25 per cent of income is paid in rent at October 2015. From 6 July 2009 the Aboriginal Housing Office (AHO) rent calculations include the full amount of CRA for eligible AHO household.</p>			
(c)	<p>SA: Fixed term leases were implemented for all new tenants housed from 1 October 2010. The length of lease is determined on the basis of compliance with the conditions of tenancy and household circumstances.</p>			
(d)	<p>Tasmania: The rent-to-income ratio is indicative only. The majority of households pay amounts within this range, but some pay lesser or higher amounts, depending on household composition and the relationship of household members to the tenant, for example, boarder, parent, independent child.</p>			
(e)	<p>Limits are for a single person.</p>			
<p>Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).</p>				

17 Homelessness services

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table 17A.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2013 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2013 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2013 Report, p. 17.1' this is page 1 of chapter 17 of the 2013 Report, and '2013 Report, table 17A.1' is attachment table 1 of attachment 17A of the 2013 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The Homelessness services chapter (chapter 17) in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) reports on the Homelessness services in each Australian State and Territory. Data are reported for Indigenous Australians for a subset of the performance indicators reported in that chapter — those data are compiled and presented here.

Homelessness has multiple causes. Some of the social and personal factors associated with homelessness include a shortage of affordable housing, family and relationship breakdown, unemployment and financial hardship, mental health problems, and drug and alcohol abuse (COAG Reform Council 2010).

Australian, State and Territory governments fund services to assist people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

Between 1985 and 2009, the Australian Government and State and Territory governments funded the Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) to alleviate the difficulties of people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness and reduce the potential for their recurrence. SAAP services provided assistance to individuals and families who were in crisis or experienced difficulties that hindered personal or family functioning. The SAAP concluded on 31 December 2008 at the expiry of the SAAP V Multilateral Agreement.

The National Affordable Housing Agreement (NAHA) commenced on 1 January 2009 as part of the Intergovernmental Agreement on Federal Financial Relations. To support the NAHA, the National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness (NPAH) commenced on 1 July 2009. Government funding for specialist homelessness services is provided through the NAHA and NPAH.

The NAHA and NPAH provide the framework for Australian Government and State and Territory governments to reduce homelessness and improve housing outcomes for Australians. Under the NAHA, governments have committed to undertake

reforms in the housing sector to improve integration between homelessness services and mainstream services, and reduce the rate of homelessness.

Under the NAHA, and the NPAH in particular, Australian, State and Territory governments agreed to a number of outcomes relating to homelessness, including that:

- fewer people will become homeless and fewer of these will sleep rough
- fewer people will become homeless more than once
- people at risk of or experiencing homelessness will maintain or improve connections with their families and communities, and maintain or improve their education, training or employment participation
- people at risk of or experiencing homelessness will be supported by quality services, with improved access to sustainable housing.

The NPAH contributes to achieving the NAHA homelessness outcomes and outlines the roles and responsibilities of the Australian Government and State and Territory governments to reduce and prevent homelessness.

This chapter presents data on government-funded specialist homelessness services and the people accessing these services. Homelessness services that do not receive government funding are excluded from this Report.

Previous editions of this Report have included data from the SAAP collection. Although the SAAP concluded on 31 December 2008, the SAAP data collection continued until 30 June 2011 to enable reporting on homelessness services while a new Specialist Homelessness Services collection was developed. For completeness of time series, attachment tables 17A.30–59 of this Report present the final year of data sourced from the SAAP National Data Collection (NDC) (2010-11).

A performance indicator framework for specialist homelessness services, based on the new Specialist Homelessness Services collection (SHSC), is included for the first time in this Report (2013 Report, section 17.2) and data for the new collection for 2011-12 year are in this chapter and attachment 2013 Report, tables 17A.1–29.

Indigenous data in the Homelessness services chapter

The Homelessness services chapter in the 2013 Report and its corresponding attachment tables contain the following data items on Indigenous Australians:

2011-12 (SHSC)

- proportion of Indigenous clients among all clients whose needs for accommodation and services other than accommodation were met
- proportion of Indigenous people represented in specialist homelessness services and in the community
- proportion of Indigenous clients with a case management plan
- support needs of Indigenous clients, provided and referred by agencies
- proportion of Indigenous clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who obtained or maintained independent housing after support
- proportion of Indigenous clients who needed employment and/or training assistance who were employed after support, by labour force status
- proportion of Indigenous clients experiencing homelessness who had repeat periods of homelessness
- proportion of Indigenous clients who needed income assistance and who had an income source after support

2010-11 (SAAP)

- proportion of Indigenous people among all accommodated clients and among people whose valid requests for accommodation were unmet
- closed support periods, by the existence of a support plan, Indigenous clients
- support needs of Indigenous clients, met and unmet
- closed support periods in which Indigenous clients needed assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing, by type of tenure
- closed support periods, by labour force status of Indigenous clients who needed employment and training assistance, before and after support
- Indigenous clients who exited from the service and who returned to agencies before the end of that year
- proportion of clients who more than once had a housing/accommodation need identified by an agency worker, by Indigenous status
- source of income immediately before and after support of Indigenous clients who needed assistance to obtain/maintain a pension or benefit.

Profile of homelessness services

Services to assist people who are homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless

Specialist homelessness services aim to provide support to people who are homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless as a result of a crisis, including women and children escaping domestic violence.

The SAAP was the main governmental response to homelessness between 1985 and 2009. It provided emergency accommodation as well as support services to people experiencing, or at risk of, homelessness. Some of the main developments of this program that have influenced the current service environment include:

- expansion of target groups and increasing specialisation of services
- the provision of non-accommodation support services
- responding to the individual needs of clients. This was associated with an emphasis on case management, a form of service delivery that involves an assessment process to identify the specific needs of clients and to connect them with appropriate services. (AIHW 2011).

Government and non-government service providers (including community organisations) deliver a variety of homelessness services to clients, including supported accommodation, counselling, advocacy, links to housing, health, education and employment services, outreach support, brokerage and meals services, and financial and employment assistance.

Homelessness services and the link with other services

Close links exist between homelessness services and other forms of housing assistance reported in the Housing chapter of this Report (chapter 16). Some individuals and families used both homelessness and housing services, as people can move from homelessness to social housing, or might be in receipt of homelessness services and accommodated in social housing.¹ The Housing and homelessness sector overview provides some information on the interconnections between these services.

¹ Social housing includes public and community housing. For further information on these forms of housing assistance, see chapter 16 (box 16.1).

Framework of performance indicators for government funded specialist homelessness services

The Homelessness services performance indicator framework outlined in figure 17.1 identifies the principal homelessness services activity areas considered in the 2013 Report. Data for Indigenous Australians are reported for a subset of the performance indicators and are presented here. It is important to interpret these data in the context of the broader performance indicator framework. The framework shows which data are comparable. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary.

Indicator boxes presented throughout the chapter provide information about the reported indicators. As these are sourced directly from the 2013 Report, they may include references to data not reported for Indigenous Australians and therefore not included in this Compendium.

The performance indicator framework for government funded specialist homelessness services is based on shared government objectives for homelessness services delivered under the NAHA (box 17.1).

Box 17.1 Objectives for government funded specialist homelessness services (SAAP)

The overall aim of specialist homelessness services is to provide transitional supported accommodation and a range of related support services, to help people who are homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness to achieve the maximum possible degree of self-reliance and independence. Within this aim, the goals are to:

- resolve crises
- re-establish family links where appropriate
- re-establish the capacity of clients to live independently
- provide homelessness services in an equitable and efficient manner.

COAG has agreed six National Agreements to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services (see 2013 Report, chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations). The NAHA covers the area of housing and homelessness and includes performance indicators for which the Steering Committee collates performance information for analysis by the COAG Reform Council (CRC). Performance indicators reported in this chapter are aligned with homelessness performance indicators in the NAHA.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of government funded specialist homelessness services (figure 17.1). The performance indicator framework shows which data are comparable in the 2013 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability from a Report-wide perspective (see 2013 Report, section 1.6).

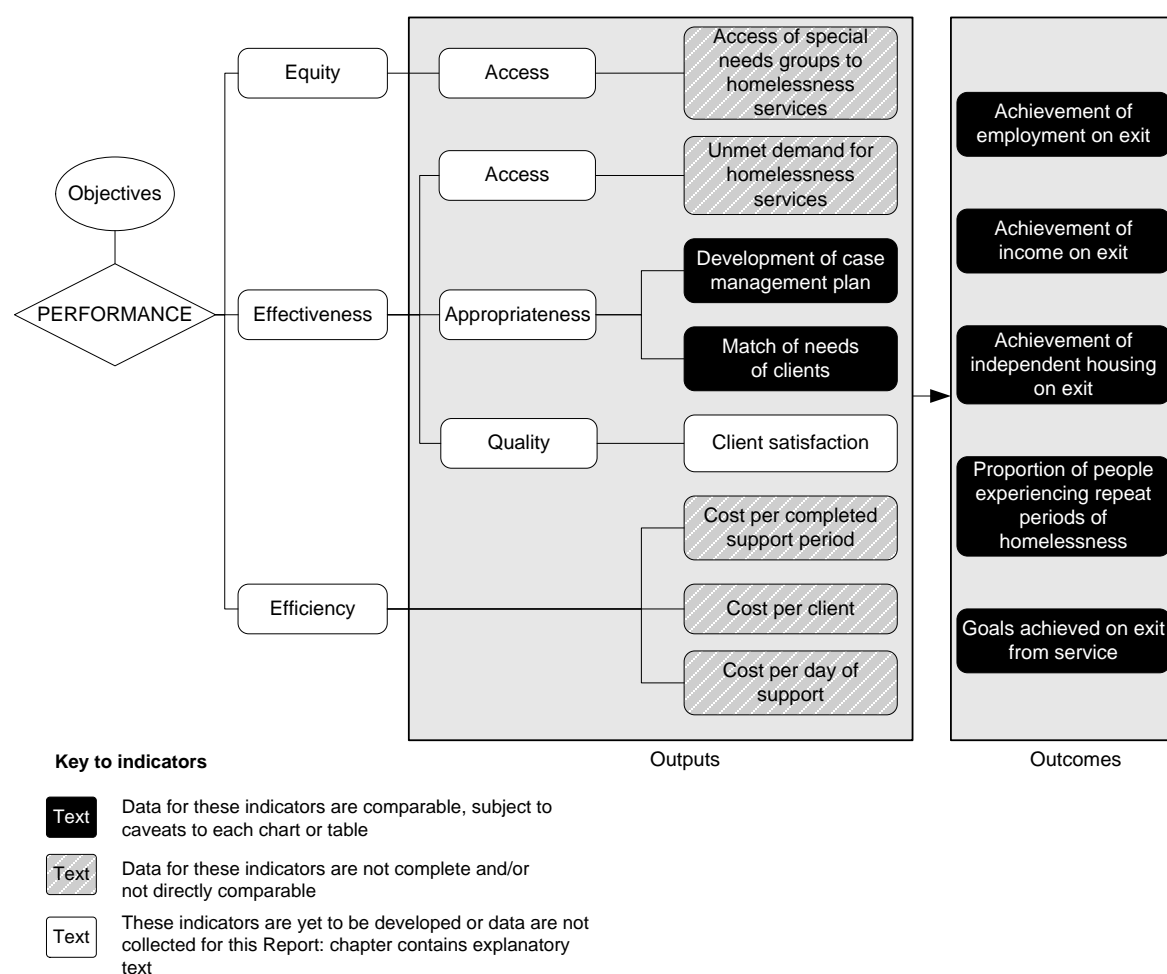
The Report's statistical appendix contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (appendix A).

A performance indicator framework based on the SHSC is presented in figure 17.1. The key changes from the SAAP-based framework (2013 Report, figure 17.24) are:

- the introduction of a new indicator 'Repeat periods of homelessness' in the framework's 'Outcomes' domain
- the consolidation of indicators for special needs groups — Indigenous Australians and people from a non-English speaking background (NESB) as performance measures under a single indicator 'Access of special needs groups to homelessness services'.

Although some indicator names remain the same, many supporting measures have been revised. While there is broad consistency in the aspects of homelessness covered in the two collections, differences in the construction of the measures mean that data are not directly comparable between the two collections.

Figure 17.1 Government funded specialist homelessness services performance indicator framework



Source: 2013 Report, figure 17.2, p. 17.8.

Equity — access

Equity and access indicators are indicators of governments' objective to ensure that all clients have fair and equitable access to services on the basis of relative need and available resources.

Access of special needs groups to homelessness services

'Access of special needs groups to homelessness services' is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure all Australians have equitable access to accommodation services on the basis of relative need (box 17.2).

Box 17.2 Access of Indigenous people to homelessness services

‘Access of special needs groups to homelessness services’ is the comparison between the representation of Indigenous people among all people whose needs for accommodation and other services were met, and the representation of these groups in the community.

This indicator is defined by three measures:

- the number of Indigenous clients whose demand for accommodation was met divided by the total number of clients whose demand for accommodation was met
- the number of Indigenous clients whose demand for services other than accommodation was met divided by the total number of clients whose demand for services other than accommodation was met
- the representation of Indigenous clients in specialist homelessness services compared with their representation in the community.

Use by special needs groups is a proxy indicator of equitable access. In general, usage rates for special needs groups similar or higher to those for the broader service population are desirable. Several factors need to be considered in interpreting the results for this set of measures. In particular, cultural differences can influence the extent to which Indigenous people use different types of services

Data reported for this indicator are not directly comparable across jurisdictions.

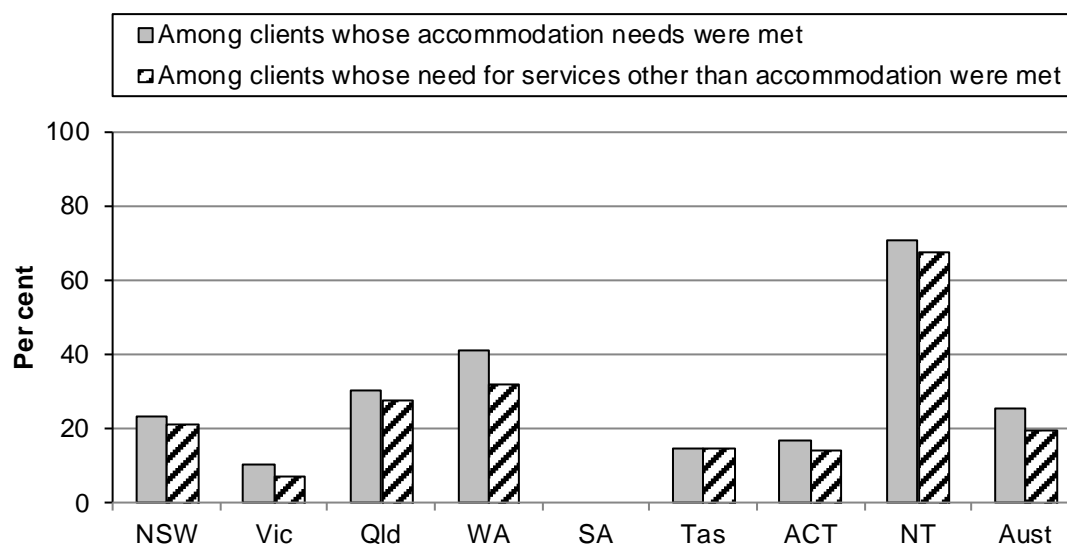
Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Access of Indigenous people to homelessness services

Nationally, Indigenous people had a higher representation amongst all people accessing specialist homelessness services (22.4 per cent) than their representation in the community (3.0 per cent) (table 17.1).

Nationally, Indigenous people made up 25.5 per cent of all clients whose request for accommodation resulted in accommodation assistance, and 19.5 per cent of all clients whose request for services other than accommodation resulted in assistance in 2011-12. These results varied across jurisdictions (figure 17.2).

Figure 17.2 Proportion of Indigenous clients among all clients whose needs for accommodation and services other than accommodation were met, 2011-12^a



^a SA collection methodology for 2011-12 does not allow for this type of analysis.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection: 2011-12 National Data Collection annual report*, Australia; table 17A.4; 2013 Report, figure 17.3, p. 17.11.

Table 17.1 Proportion of Indigenous people represented in specialist homelessness services and in the community, 2011-12 (per cent)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Indigenous people</i>									
In specialist homelessness services	23.7	8.4	30.9	35.2	22.3	15.5	15.8	72.6	22.4
In the community, 2011	2.9	0.9	4.2	3.8	2.3	4.7	1.7	29.8	3.0

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2012, *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2012*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection: 2011-12 National Data Collection annual report*, Australia; table 17A.6; 2013 Report, table 17.1, p. 17.12.

Development of agreed support plan

‘Development of a case management plan’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide high quality services that are appropriately targeted to the needs of clients (box 17.3).

Box 17.3 Development of agreed support plan

‘Development of a case management plan’ is defined as the number of clients with an agreed case management plan divided by the total number of clients. Data are reported for all clients, and separately for Indigenous clients.

A high or increasing proportion of clients with agreed case management plans is desirable. However, in some instances, a support plan may be judged to be inappropriate (such as when a support period is short term, for example 24 hours).

Data reported for this indicator are comparable across jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally, there was an agreed case management plan for 63.1 per cent of clients in 2011-12 (compared with 69.5 per cent for Indigenous clients). These proportions varied across jurisdictions (2013 Report, figure 17.6 and 2013 Report, tables 17A.9 and 17A.10).

Match of needs of clients

‘Match of needs of clients’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that services meet clients’ individual needs (box 17.4).

Box 17.4 Match of needs of clients

‘Match of needs of clients’ is defined by two measures:

- the number of clients who required services that were provided, as well as those referred to another agency, as a proportion of the total number of clients
- the number of young clients (aged 12 to 18 years) who needed education and/or training assistance, and maintained or achieved education and/or training after support, as a proportion of the total number of young clients (aged 12 to 18 years) who sought education and/or training assistance.

The range of services needed by clients is broad (ranging from meals to laundry facilities to long term accommodation), so the effect of not providing these services varies.

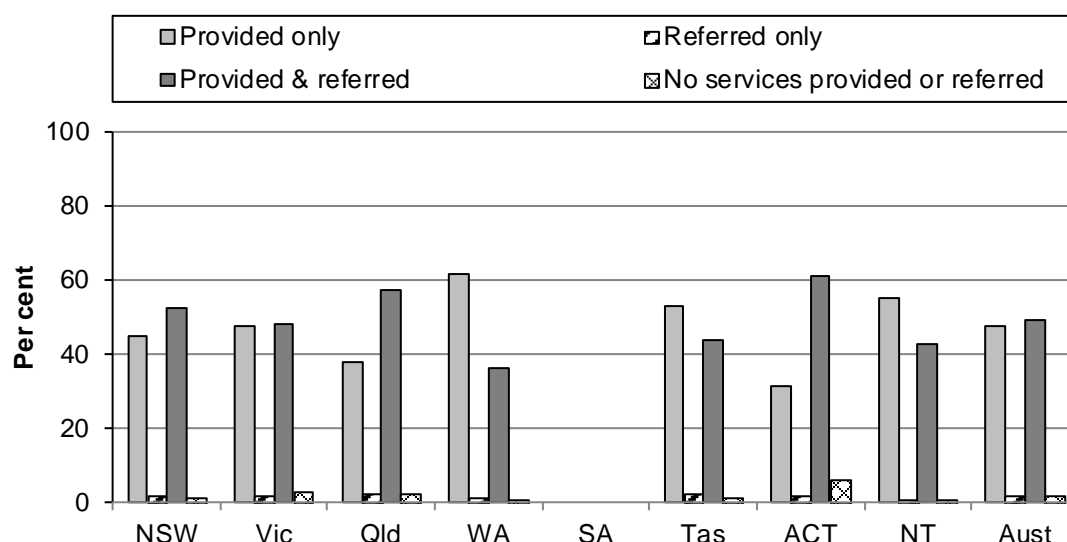
Holding other factors constant, a high or increasing proportion of clients who received services they needed, or who were referred to another agency, is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable across jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

The proportions for Indigenous clients (98.3 per cent) who received services they needed in 2011-12 were higher than that for all clients (97.4 per cent). These proportions varied across jurisdictions (figures 17.3 and 2013 Report, figure 17.9).

Figure 17.3 Support needs of Indigenous clients, provided and referred by agencies, 2011-12^a



^a SA collection methodology for 2011-12 does not allow for this type of analysis.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection: 2011-12 National Data Collection annual report*, Australia; table 17A.12; 2013 Report, figure 17.8, p. 17.18.

Achievement of employment on exit

‘Achievement of independent housing’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to enable clients to participate as productive and self-reliant members of society at the end of their support period (box 17.5).

Box 17.5 Achievement of independent housing on exit

‘Achievement of independent housing’ is defined by three measures:

- the proportion of clients who needed assistance with obtaining or maintaining independent housing and achieved independent housing
- the proportion of clients who needed assistance with obtaining independent housing and were in non-independent housing at the start of the support period and obtained independent housing after support
- the proportion of clients who needed assistance with obtaining or maintaining independent housing, and had independent housing after support, who did not present for accommodation within twelve months of receiving support.

Data are reported for all clients, and separately for Indigenous clients.

A high or increasing proportion of closed support periods in which clients achieve independent housing is desirable.

This indicator compares the proportion of clients who were in independent housing before and after they received support from homelessness services. It relates to relatively short term outcomes — that is, outcomes for clients immediately after their support period. Longer term outcomes are important, but more difficult to measure.

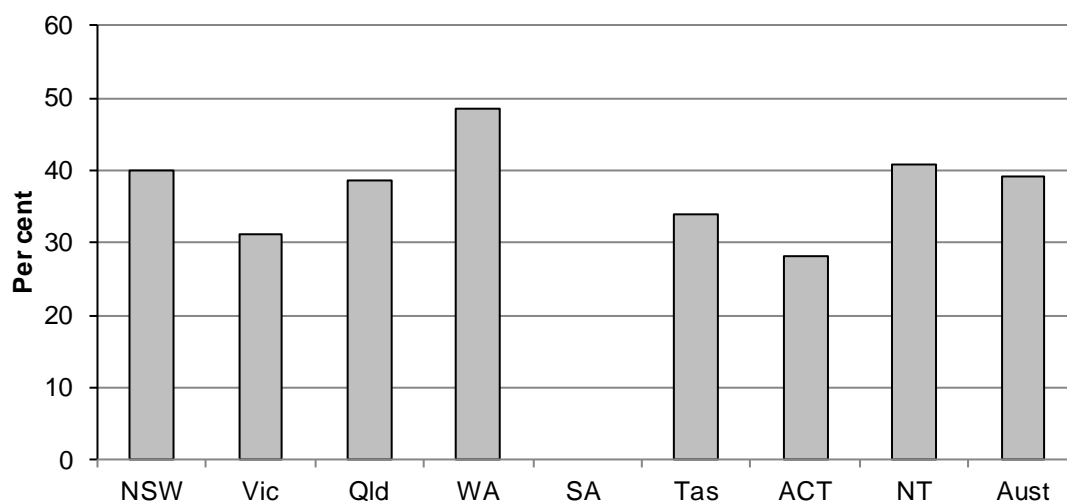
Data reported for this indicator are comparable across jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally, of Indigenous clients who needed assistance with obtaining or maintaining independent housing 39.2 per cent achieved independent housing in 2011-12 (figure 17.4). This included clients who moved or returned to private rental housing (12.3 per cent), and to public or community rental housing (18.0 per cent). (table 17A.19).

Clients who did not achieve independent housing included those who moved to, or continued to live in, short to medium term accommodation provided by homelessness services and other forms of non-independent accommodation (table 17A.19).

Figure 17.4 Proportion of Indigenous clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing who obtained or maintained independent housing after support, 2011-12^{a, b}



^a SA collection methodology for 2011-12 does not allow for this type of analysis. ^b See notes to table 17A.19 for more information.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection: 2011-12 National Data Collection annual report*, Australia; table 17A.19; 2013 Report, figure 17.15, p. 17.25.

Achievement of employment on exit

‘Achievement of employment on exit’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to enable clients to participate as productive and self-reliant members of the community at the end of their support period (box 17.6).

Box 17.6 Achievement of employment on exit

‘Achievement of employment on exit’ is defined by three measures:

- the proportion of clients who needed employment and/or training assistance, who achieved or maintained employment after support
- the proportion of clients who needed employment and/or training assistance, who were unemployed at the start of the support period, who achieved employment after support
- the proportion of clients who needed employment and/or training assistance and who were not in the labour force at the start of the support period, who achieved employment after support.

Holding other factors constant, a high or increasing proportion of clients achieving employment after support is desirable.

Data are reported for all clients, and separately for Indigenous clients.

This indicator compares clients’ employment status before and after they needed support. This indicator relates to relatively short term outcomes — that is, outcomes for clients immediately after their support period. Longer term outcomes are important, but more difficult to measure.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable across jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally, of those Indigenous clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain employment and training when entering homelessness services in 2011-12, 11.0 per cent were employed either part-time or full-time after support, compared to 3.9 per cent before support. Amongst the 11.0 per cent employed after support, 3.9 per cent were employed full time and 7.1 per cent were employed part time after support. These proportions varied across jurisdictions (table 17A.23).

Proportion of people experiencing repeat periods of homelessness

‘Proportion of people experiencing repeat periods of homelessness’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to enable clients to participate independently in society at the end of their support period (box 17.7).

Box 17.7 Proportion of people experiencing repeat periods of homelessness

‘Proportion of people experiencing repeat periods of homelessness’ is defined as the number of clients who change status from ‘homeless’ to ‘not homeless’ and back to ‘homeless’; or have repeat periods where housing situation is identified as ‘homeless’.

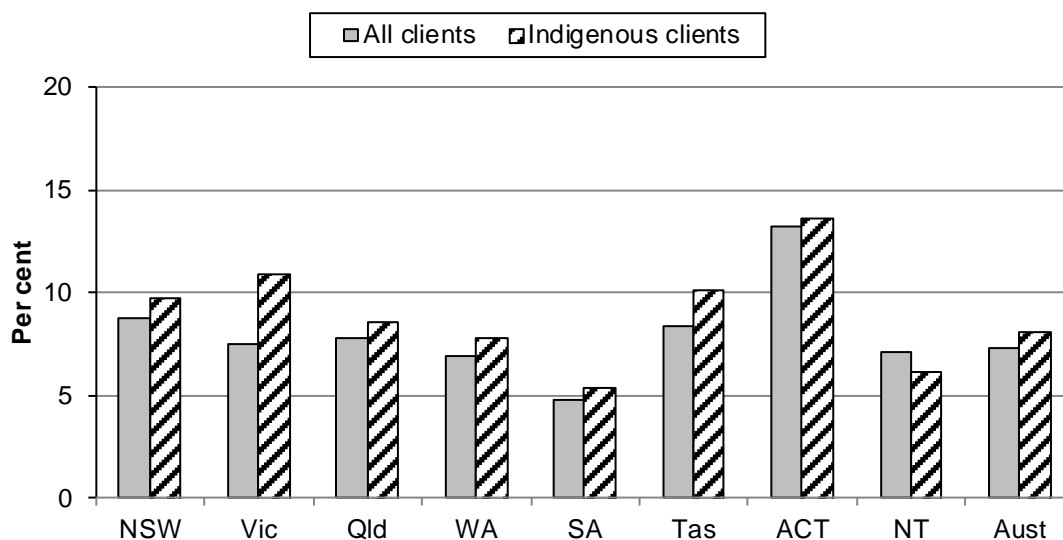
A low or decreasing proportion of clients who more than once required housing or accommodation support specifically is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable across jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally, 7.3 per cent of all clients and 8.0 per cent of Indigenous clients who experienced homelessness at some time in 2011-12, had more than one period of homelessness in 2011-12. This proportion varied across jurisdictions (figure 17.5).

Figure 17.5 Clients who had more than one period of homelessness, all clients and Indigenous clients, 2011-12



Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection: 2011-12 National Data Collection annual report*, Australia; table 17A.26 and 2013 Report, table 17A.25; 2013 Report, figure 17.20, p. 17.31.

Achievement of income on exit

Achievement of income on exit’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to enable clients to participate independently in the community at the end of their support period (box 17.8).

Box 17.8 Achievement of income on exit

‘Achievement of income on exit’ is defined as the proportion of clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain income assistance who exited homelessness services with an income source.

Data are reported for all clients, and separately for Indigenous clients.

A high or increasing proportion of clients who needed income assistance and exited homelessness services with an income source is desirable.

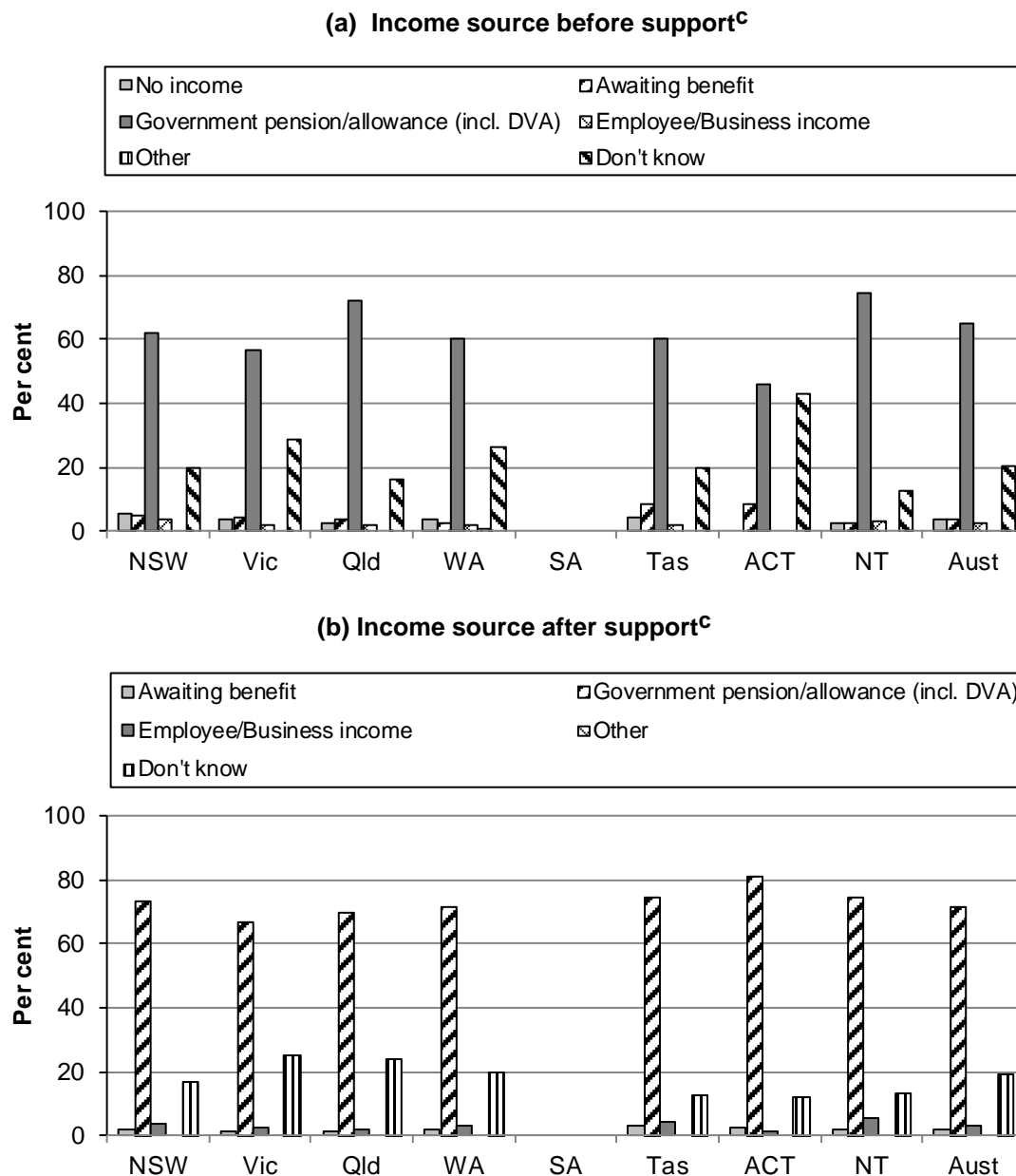
This indicator compares these clients’ income status before and after they received support. It is assumed that a client’s independence and self-reliance is enhanced when the client experiences a positive change in income source (for example, from having no income support to obtaining some income, including wages and/or benefits) on exit from services.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable across jurisdictions.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally, of Indigenous clients who needed income assistance when entering homelessness services in 2011-12, 96.9 per cent had an income source after support. Amongst the 96.9 per cent, the proportion whose source of income was a government pension/allowance increased from 64.8 per cent before support to 72.0 per cent after support. The proportion of clients whose source of income was employee/business income increased from 2.8 per cent before support to 3.3 per cent after support. Proportions varied across jurisdictions (figure 17.6).

Figure 17.6 Proportion of Indigenous clients who needed income assistance and who had an income source after support, by income source, 2011-12^{a, b}



^a SA collection methodology for 2011-12 does not allow for this type of analysis. ^b See notes to table 17A.28 for more information. ^c 'No income' is nil or rounded to zero for ACT. 'Employee/business income' is nil or rounded to zero for ACT. 'Other' is nil or rounded to zero for Queensland, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection: 2011-12 National Data Collection annual report*, Australia; table 17A.28; 2012 Report, figure 17.22, p. 17.34.

Definitions of key terms and indicators

Based on the SHS client collection

Age	Age is calculated as age of the client on the start date of their first support period of the reporting period or the first date of the reporting period, whichever of the two is the later date.
Client	<p>A person who receives a specialist homelessness service. A client can be of any age—children are also clients if they receive a service from a specialist homelessness agency.</p> <p>To be a client, the person must directly receive a service and not just be a beneficiary of a service. Children who present with a parent or guardian and receive a service are considered to be a client. This includes a service that they share with their parent or guardian such as meals or accommodation.</p> <p>Children who present with a parent or guardian but do not directly receive a service are not considered to be clients. This includes situations where the parent or guardian receives assistance to prevent tenancy failure or eviction. Clients can be counted differently according to the data item that is being reported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clients (demographic)—For clients with multiple support periods, reported data is determined based on the information at the start date of the client's first support period in the reporting period or the first date of the reporting period, whichever is later• Clients (counted by support periods)—For each data item, clients are counted based on support periods with distinct client information. The same client can be counted more than once if they have multiple support periods with a different response for the data item. The result is that percentages do not add up to 100• Clients (outcomes) - Clients are counted based on closed support periods where a valid response is recorded both when presenting to an agency and at the end of support.
Closed support period	A support period that had finished on or before the end of the reporting period — 30 June 2012.
Homelessness	<p>A person is homeless if they are either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• living in non-conventional accommodation or 'sleeping rough', or• living in short-term or emergency accommodation due to lack of other options.
Indigenous status	<p>In practice, it is not realistic to collect information on the community acceptance of part of 'The Commonwealth Definition' and therefore standard questions on Indigenous status relate to descent and self-identification only.</p> <p>Where Indigenous status is not stated, the 'not stated' figure includes clients where contradictory Indigenous status' were reported across multiple support periods as well as, missing, 'not applicable' and 'don't know' responses.</p>
Labour force status	Reported data excludes clients aged under 15.

Non-conventional accommodation

Non-conventional accommodation is defined as:

- living on the streets
- sleeping in parks
- squatting
- staying in cars or railway carriages
- living in improvised dwellings
- living in long grass..

Reporting period

For the purposes of this report the reporting period is the financial year-to-date (FYTD):1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012.

Short-term or emergency accommodation

Short-term or emergency accommodation includes:

- refuges
- crisis shelter
- couch surfing
- living temporarily with friends and relatives
- insecure accommodation on a short-term basis
- emergency accommodation arranged by a specialist homelessness • agency (e.g. in hotels, motels etc.).

The following short-term accommodation options are not included:

- hotels, motels, caravan parks and other temporary accommodation used when a person is on holiday or travelling
- custodial and care arrangements, such as prisons and hospitals
- temporary accommodation used by a person while renovating usual residence or building a new residence (e.g. weekenders, caravans).

Specialist homelessness agency

An organisation that receives government funding to deliver specialist homelessness services. Assistance is provided to clients aimed at responding to or preventing homelessness. Agencies may also receive funding from other sources.

Inclusion of agencies in the SHSC is determined by the state and territory departments responsible for administering the government response to homelessness. Not all funded agencies are required to participate in data collection.

Support period

The period of time a client receives services from an agency is referred to as a support period. A support period starts on the day the client first receives a service from an agency. A support period ends when:

- the relationship between the • client and the agency ends
- the client has reached their maximum amount of support the agency can offer
- a client has not received any services from the agency for a whole calendar month
- and there is no ongoing relationship.

Where a client has an appointment with the agency which is more than a calendar month in the future then it is not necessary to close the support period. This is because it is expected that there is an ongoing relationship with the client. The end of the support period is the day the client last received services from an agency.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this chapter are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '17A' prefix (for example, table 17A.1 is table 1 in the Services for people with disability attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

2011-12 (SHSC)

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References

- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2011, *Australia's welfare 2011. Australia's welfare series no. 10*, Cat. no. AUS 142. Canberra: AIHW)
- COAG Reform Council 2010, *National Affordable Housing Agreement: Baseline performance report for 2008-09*, www.coagreformcouncil.gov.au/reports/housing.cfm (accessed 1 October 2010).

17A Homelessness services — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Homelessness services attachment of the 2013 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2013 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2013 Report, table 17A.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment 17A of the 2013 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Homelessness chapter of the Compendium.

Data in this Compendium are examined by the Housing and Homelessness Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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TABLE 17A.4

Table 17A.4 **Proportion of Indigenous clients among all clients whose needs for accommodation and services other than accommodation were met, 2011-12**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (a)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Representation among clients whose accommodation needs were met									
%	23.3	10.3	30.3	41.0	na	14.8	16.9	70.5	25.5
Representation among clients whose need for services other than accommodation were met									
%	21.1	7.0	27.4	31.9	na	14.8	14.1	67.5	19.5

(a) SA collection methodology for 2011-12 does not allow for this type of analysis.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection: 2011-12 National Data Collection, annual report, Australia*.

TABLE 17A.6

Table 17A.6 **Proportion of Indigenous and NESB people represented in specialist homelessness services and in the community, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Indigenous people</i>										
In specialist homelessness services	%	23.7	8.4	30.9	35.2	22.3	15.5	15.8	72.6	22.4
In the community (2011)	%	2.9	0.9	4.2	3.8	2.3	4.7	1.7	29.8	3.0
<i>People from a non-English speaking background</i>										
In specialist homelessness services	%	9.8	10.9	6.4	10.8	5.4	3.9	14.5	3.9	9.1
In the community (2011)	%	18.6	19.6	9.5	14.4	12.7	5.1	16.8	10.3	15.7

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2012, *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2012*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS 2012, *2011 Census of Population and Housing, Australia, States and Territories, Basic Community Profile, Table B09 — Country of birth of person by sex*, Cat. no. 2001.0, Canberra; AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection: 2011-12 National Data Collection annual report*, Australia.

TABLE 17A.10

Table 17A.10 **Proportion of Indigenous clients with a case management plan, 2011-12**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Case management plan	%	74.8	63.3	69.5	71.0	61.5	68.9	77.5	70.1	69.5
No case management plan										
Client did not agree to case management plan	%	4.9	6.8	3.7	6.2	4.4	5.5	1.7	2.6	4.8
Support period too short	%	15.8	27.8	25.1	20.2	34.0	23.6	5.1	24.0	22.8
Other	%	4.5	2.2	1.6	2.5	0.1	2.0	15.8	3.3	2.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Indigenous clients (a)	no.	12 670	6 456	13 257	7 521	4 090	958	998	5 045	51 487

(a) State and territory client totals may not add to the Australian total as some clients may have received support in more than one state and/or territory.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection: 2011-12 National Data Collection annual report, Australia*.

TABLE 17A.12

Table 17A.12 **Support needs of Indigenous clients, provided and referred by agencies, 2011-12**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (a)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Provided only	%	44.7	47.4	38.0	61.8	na	53.2	31.3	55.4	47.5
Referred only	%	1.5	1.6	2.4	1.0	na	2.1	1.8	0.8	1.6
Provided & referred	%	52.5	48.2	57.4	36.5	na	43.6	61.0	43.0	49.1
No services provided or referred	%	1.3	2.7	2.2	0.8	na	1.1	5.9	0.9	1.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Indigenous clients (b)	no.	12 670	6 456	13 257	7 521	4 090	958	998	5 045	51 487

(a) SA collection methodology for 2011-12 does not allow for this type of analysis.

(b) State and territory client totals may not add to the Australian total as some clients may have received support in more than one state and/or territory.

na Not available.

Source : AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection: 2011-12 National Data Collection annual report, Australia*.

TABLE 17A.19

Table 17A.19 **Proportion of Indigenous clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who obtained or maintained independent housing after support, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (d)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Type of tenure immediately before support period										
Independent housing										
Purchasing/purchased own home	%	0.2	0.1	na	0.1	na	1.0	na	na	0.1
Private rental	%	8.5	4.1	9.9	3.6	na	5.8	1.2	1.6	7.0
Public housing rental	%	4.9	6.1	3.9	10.6	na	3.5	5.2	11.5	5.9
Community housing rental (incl. THM transitional)	%	1.8	0.8	1.8	1.5	na	0.8	0.6	1.8	1.6
Other rental		0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	na	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Rent free accommodation	%	2.7	2.2	1.9	4.7	na	0.4	1.1	3.7	2.6
Non-independent housing										
Crisis	%	1.2	0.3	0.9	1.0	na	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.9
Transitional Housing (incl. rent free)	%	0.4	0.8	na	0.5	na	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.4
Caravan Park rental	%	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	na	na	0.2	na	0.2
Institutional setting	%	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	na	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	%	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.7	na	2.1	0.5	3.8	1.0
Boarding/Rooming House	%	2.9	2.1	2.5	3.6	na	1.9	0.5	1.2	2.6
Other (no tenure)	%	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.5	na	6.8	2.0	1.0	3.3
Don't know	%	13.1	10.4	12.0	17.7	na	9.1	14.3	14.9	13.1
Total Indigenous clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who obtained or maintained independent housing after support										
	%	40.0	31.3	38.6	48.4	na	33.9	28.1	40.9	39.2

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TABLE 17A.19

Table 17A.19 **Proportion of Indigenous clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who obtained or maintained independent housing after support, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Type of tenure immediately after support period										
Independent housing										
Purchasing/purchased own home	%	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	na	0.4	na	0.1	0.2
Private rental	%	14.1	9.2	17.1	4.5	na	12.5	1.9	2.6	12.3
Public housing rental	%	10.9	14.3	8.4	23.1	na	10.7	15.7	17.0	12.7
Community housing rental (incl. THM transitional)	%	7.4	2.0	6.0	2.6	na	6.8	2.3	4.2	5.3
Other rental		0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	na	0.6	na	0.2	0.6
Rent free accommodation	%	6.9	4.9	6.3	17.4	na	2.9	8.2	16.8	8.3
Total Indigenous clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who obtained or maintained independent housing after support										
	%	40.0	31.3	38.6	48.4	na	33.9	28.1	40.9	39.2
Total Indigenous clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who did not obtain or maintain independent housing after support										
	%	60.0	68.7	61.4	51.6	na	66.1	71.9	59.1	60.8
Total Indigenous clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing (e)										
	no.	6 594	3 190	6 948	2 554	na	514	648	1 297	21 197

(a) These data are calculated using the numerator 'Total number of Indigenous clients who identified a need for assistance with 'long term housing', to 'sustain tenancy or prevent tenancy failure or eviction' or to 'prevent foreclosures or for mortgage arrears, and had achieved independent housing at the end of support' and the denominator 'Total number of Indigenous clients who identified a need for assistance with 'long term housing', to 'sustain tenancy or prevent tenancy failure or eviction' or to 'prevent foreclosures or for mortgage arrears'.

(b) The number of clients is based on a weighted estimate of accommodation status. However, there were 4,922 client for whom accommodation information was missing at the end of support.

(c) A client's housing tenancy was determined at the end of their last closed support period in 2012, or at as 30 June 2012 if they had ongoing support a this time.

TABLE 17A.19

Table 17A.19 **Proportion of Indigenous clients who needed assistance to obtain or maintain independent housing and who obtained or maintained independent housing after support, 2011-12 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(d) SA collection methodology for 2011-12 does not allow for this type of analysis.

(e) State and territory client totals may not add to the Australian total as some clients may have received support in more than one state and/or territory.

na Not available.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection: 2011-12 National Data Collection annual report, Australia*.

TABLE 17A.23

Table 17A.23 **Proportion of Indigenous clients who needed employment and/or training assistance who were employed after support, by labour force status, 2011-12 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Labour force status of Indigenous clients who needed employment and training assistance and who were employed after support - status before support										
Employed full time	%	0.9	0.3	1.6	1.0	na	—	—	4.6	1.2
Employed part time	%	4.1	0.6	1.2	1.9	na	—	—	2.3	2.6
Unemployed	%	3.2	2.2	2.4	2.9	na	3.1	1.8	4.8	2.9
Not in labour force	%	1.9	1.0	2.5	3.2	na	1.6	0.9	1.9	2.2
Don't know	%	2.2	2.2	1.6	0.7	na	1.6	5.5	4.3	2.1
Total	%	12.3	6.3	9.3	9.7	na	6.3	8.2	17.9	11.0
Labour force status of Indigenous clients who needed employment and training assistance and who were employed after support - status after support										
Employed full time	%	3.2	2.5	3.5	4.7	na	1.6	1.8	11.3	3.9
Employed part time	%	9.1	3.8	5.8	5.0	na	4.7	6.4	6.6	7.1
Total Indigenous clients who needed employment and/or training assistance who were employed after support										
	%	12.3	6.3	9.3	9.7	na	6.3	8.2	17.9	11.0
Total Indigenous clients who needed employment and/or training assistance who were not employed after support										
	%	87.7	93.7	90.7	90.3	na	93.7	91.8	82.1	89.0
Total number of Indigenous clients who needed employment and/or training assistance (d)										
	no.	1 209	318	754	411	na	64	109	257	3 011

(a) The number of clients employed is based on a weighted estimate of labour force status. However, there were 605 Indigenous clients for whom labour force status was missing at the end of support.

(b) A client's employment and/or training status was determined at the end of their last closed support period in 2012, or at as 30 June 2012 if they had ongoing support at this time.

(c) SA collection methodology for 2011-12 does not allow for this type of analysis.

(d) State and territory client totals may not add to the Australian total as some clients may have received support in more than one state and/or territory.

na Not available. — Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection: 2011-12 National Data Collection annual report, Australia*.

TABLE 17A.26

Table 17A.26 **Proportion of Indigenous clients experiencing homelessness who had repeat periods of homelessness, 2011-12**
(a)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous clients who had more than one period of homelessness									
%	9.7	10.8	8.5	7.7	5.3	10.1	13.6	6.1	8.0
Indigenous clients who experienced homelessness at some time in 2011-12 (b)									
no.	6688	3539	7835	3158	2316	648	552	2445	26511

(a) A client's housing tenancy was determined at the end of their last closed support period in 2012, or at as 30 June 2012 if they had ongoing support at this time.

(b) State and territory client totals may not add to the Australian total as some clients may have received support in more than one state and/or territory.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Specialist Homelessness Services Collection: 2011-12 National Data Collection annual report, Australia*.

TABLE 17A.28

Table 17A.28 **Proportion of Indigenous clients who needed income assistance and who had an income source after support, 2011-12 (a)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Source of income before support									
No income	%	5.8	4.0	2.5	3.7	na	4.4	—	3.8
Awaiting benefit	%	5.0	4.6	3.9	3.0	na	8.8	8.7	4.3
Government pension/allowance (incl. DVA)	%	61.9	56.7	72.4	60.1	na	60.4	45.7	64.8
Employee/Business income	%	3.8	2.4	2.1	2.4	na	2.2	—	2.8
Other	%	0.4	0.4	—	0.8	na	—	—	0.3
Don't know	%	20.0	28.9	16.6	26.8	na	19.8	43.3	20.9
Total Indigenous clients who needed income assistance and who had an income source after support									
	%	96.7	97.1	97.4	96.8	na	95.6	97.6	96.2
Total Indigenous clients who needed income assistance									
	no.	1 427	453	1 239	627	na	91	127	4 304
Source of income after support									
No income	%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Awaiting benefit	%	2.2	1.1	1.3	1.8	na	3.3	2.4	1.9
Government pension/allowance (incl. DVA)	%	73.4	67.1	70.1	71.8	na	74.7	81.1	72.0
Employee/Business income	%	3.9	2.6	1.9	2.9	na	4.4	1.6	3.3
Other	%	0.3	0.7	—	0.5	na	—	—	0.2
Don't know	%	16.9	25.6	24.1	19.9	na	13.2	12.6	19.4
Total Indigenous clients who needed income assistance and who had an income source after support									
	%	96.7	97.1	97.4	96.8	na	95.6	97.6	96.2
Total Indigenous clients who needed income assistance and who did not have an income source after support									

TABLE 17A.28

Table 17A.28 **Proportion of Indigenous clients who needed income assistance and who had an income source after support, 2011-12 (a)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
%	3.3	2.9	2.6	3.2	na	4.4	2.4	3.8	3.1
Total Indigenous clients who needed income assistance (c)									
no.	1 427	453	1 239	627	na	91	127	529	4 304

(a) A client's income status was determined at the end of their last closed support period in 2012, or at as 30 June 2012 if they had ongoing support a this time.

(b) SA collection methodology for 2011-12 does not allow for this type of analysis.

(c) State and territory client totals may not add to the Australian total as some clients may have received support in more than one state and/or territory.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) Specialist Homelessness Services Collection: 2011-12 *National Data Collection annual report, Australia*.

TABLE 17A.38

Table 17A.38 Proportion of Indigenous people among all accommodated clients and among people whose valid requests for accommodation were unmet (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Representation among accommodated clients										
2006-07	%	18.5	6.8	22.3	40.9	23.3	12.2	13.8	66.4	22.1
2007-08 (f)	%	18.2	7.2	21.7	41.0	21.4	11.6	12.3	65.2	21.7
2008-09 (g)	%	16.8	7.8	22.1	38.0	22.8	12.6	12.4	68.6	21.9
2009-10 (h)	%	16.9	7.5	23.7	37.2	20.7	12.0	15.3	69.2	22.4
2010-11 (i)	%	18.0	6.7	24.2	36.9	24.8	12.4	14.0	70.2	23.2
Representation among people unable to be provided with accommodation										
2006-07	%	32.2	7.6	30.2	63.9	25.9	12.5	7.7	71.4	29.7
2007-08	%	26.3	7.2	35.8	56.5	23.7	3.3	12.5	84.6	28.2
2008-09	%	23.7	na	32.4	48.5	23.3	10.3	11.1	66.7	30.6
2009-10	%	28.4	na	29.1	45.7	20.7	7.7	16.7	55.6	29.1
2010-11	%	29.2	na	33.7	43.1	22.1	5.0	33.3	71.4	30.3

- (a) Client figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent. Underlying data on the number of valid unmet requests are rounded (by 10) and are based on valid unmet requests only. Since a client may have support periods in more than one state or territory, state and territory figures do not sum to the national figure.
- (b) Data exclude requests where the person or group refused an offer of accommodation; where the person or group was inappropriate for the agency; and where the request was not met because there was no fee-free accommodation available. People may make more than one request for accommodation in a day and data are based on the first valid unmet request for accommodation made.
- (c) Caution should be applied when interpreting numbers of people with valid unmet requests, for several reasons. First, people can make requests on more than one occasion and to more than one agency. While double counting has been limited by estimating the first valid unmet request, this information may not have been available to record. Second, a number of people may receive ongoing support or accommodation from an agency at a later time, quite possibly soon after their initial request. Third, a number of people have their needs met by other means and do not return to an agency. Finally, there are also shortfalls in pro-rating from a two-week collection period to the full year. Many factors influence the capacity of individual agencies to meet day-to-day demand for their services and it is not possible to identify a two-week period which is 'typical' for all agencies.
- (d) Figures for clients exclude accompanying children, while figures for people with unmet requests include accompanying children. The client collection data is not comparable with the unmet demand data.
- (e) The approaches to delivering homelessness services vary between jurisdictions. In particular, accommodation related data in Victoria are not been recorded in the SAAP National Data Collection in a basis consistent with other states and territories. It is therefore not possible to derive turn-away rates for Victoria that are comparable with those reported by other states and territories. For this reason, Victorian data are not reported.
- (f) Number of records excluded due to errors and omissions: 2184 from the Client collection, 159.2 (daily average) from the Demand for Accommodation collection.
- (g) Number of records excluded due to errors and omissions: 2033.
- (h) Number of records excluded due to errors and omissions: 1713.
- (i) Data for 1434 records are excluded because of errors and omissions (Indigenous status is unknown).

na Not available.

Table 17A.38 Proportion of Indigenous people among all accommodated clients and among people whose valid requests for accommodation were unmet (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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Source: AIHW (various years) *Demand for SAAP accommodation by Homeless People: A report from the SAAP National Data Collection*; AIHW (various years) *Demand for government-funded specialist homelessness accommodation: A report from the SAAP National Data Collection*.

TABLE 17A.41

Table 17A.41 **Closed support periods, by the existence of a support plan, Indigenous clients (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07 (d)										
Support plan	%	60.5	58.8	53.7	40.1	72.0	63.2	66.3	64.4	57.0
No support plan										
Client did not agree to support plan	%	8.3	6.5	16.6	19.6	6.8	5.7	9.3	7.2	11.4
Support period too short	%	30.4	32.9	29.3	39.2	20.8	28.6	23.5	28.4	30.8
Other	%	0.8	1.8	0.4	1.0	0.4	2.4	1.0	0.1	0.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—
Total	no.	7 300	3 000	4 900	5 000	2 900	600	200	2 700	26 600
2007-08 (e)										
Support plan	%	65.8	56.4	57.5	37.3	73.0	59.2	67.5	54.2	58.2
No support plan										
Client did not agree to support plan	%	10.3	8.6	11.6	16.5	4.4	7.0	13.3	9.6	10.6
Support period too short	%	23.2	33.9	30.3	45.6	22.0	32.9	18.7	36.0	30.6
Other	%	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.6
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	8 500	2 900	5 400	4 900	3 500	600	300	2 300	28 300
2008-09 (f)										
Support plan	%	71.8	50.4	58.7	44.5	71.1	58.3	68.3	65.7	62.1
No support plan										
Client did not agree to support plan	%	7.2	8.1	10.2	16.9	4.5	8.1	14.2	5.2	8.7
Support period too short	%	19.8	30.6	26.7	37.9	24.0	33.6	17.6	28.7	26.5
Other	%	1.2	10.9	4.4	0.7	0.4	—	—	0.3	2.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	7 900	3 400	5 200	3 500	3 700	600	200	2 800	27 300
2009-10 (g)										
Support plan	%	76.6	51.1	57.8	44.1	65.3	65.2	69.0	62.2	62.2
No support plan										
Client did not agree to support plan	%	4.4	8.0	11.5	15.9	6.0	5.5	12.5	13.2	9.0
Support period too short	%	18.1	28.6	27.6	39.3	27.2	29.0	17.7	24.5	26.2
Other	%	1.0	12.4	3.2	0.7	1.5	0.4	0.8	0.1	2.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	8 500	3 600	5 600	4 100	4 000	500	300	3 100	29 600

TABLE 17A.41

Table 17A.41 **Closed support periods, by the existence of a support plan, Indigenous clients (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2010-11 (h)										
Support plan	%	75.1	47.7	59.3	48.2	63.8	59.0	67.1	64.8	61.3
No support plan										
Client did not agree to support plan	%	3.9	9.9	9.1	9.1	3.7	7.4	10.5	9.4	7.3
Support period too short	%	20.5	30.1	28.8	42.4	32.0	33.5	22.4	24.5	28.5
Other	%	0.5	12.2	2.8	0.3	0.6	–	–	1.3	2.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	8 000	4 700	7 600	3 900	3 400	500	300	2 800	31 300

- (a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.
- (b) Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.
- (c) Data for 2006-07 include analysis of closed support periods only and are not comparable with earlier data. Some categories have also changed for 2006-07 and subsequent data.
- (d) Data exclude 3387 records due to errors and omissions.
- (e) Data exclude 3339 records due to errors and omissions.
- (f) Data exclude 2492 records due to errors and omissions.
- (g) Data exclude 2510 records due to errors or omissions.
- (h) Data exclude 3135 records due to errors or omissions and 10218 records where Indigenous status was – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (various years) *Government-funded specialist homelessness services: SAAP National Data Collection annual report, Australia*.

TABLE 17A.43

Table 17A.43 **Support needs of Indigenous clients, met and unmet (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07										
Provided only	%	77.6	75.0	85.3	91.1	82.6	82.0	76.0	79.1	81.8
Referred only	%	6.7	9.9	4.4	2.4	5.1	4.8	5.4	3.2	5.2
Provided & referred	%	10.6	8.2	6.4	4.4	8.8	8.1	13.9	16.2	9.0
Unmet	%	5.1	7.0	3.9	2.0	3.5	5.1	4.7	1.4	3.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	'000	50.6	18.6	30.6	31.3	17.1	3.4	2.1	22.1	–
2007-08										
Provided only	%	79.2	71.1	83.2	92.1	74.6	82.4	63.0	89.4	81.6
Referred only	%	5.0	11.1	4.5	2.6	6.1	4.9	7.2	2.8	5.1
Provided & referred	%	11.8	9.7	8.7	3.7	13.3	6.6	26.1	5.4	9.3
Unmet	%	3.9	8.1	3.6	1.6	6.0	6.0	3.8	2.4	4.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	'000	58.0	18.5	32.6	30.6	18.7	3.2	2.2	17.1	180.9
2008-09										
Provided only	%	79.2	69.7	78.7	90.7	79.9	82.3	67.5	92.3	81.3
Referred only	%	5.0	10.2	4.9	2.3	6.4	5.5	7.9	2.1	5.0
Provided & referred	%	13.0	13.2	12.1	4.0	7.5	8.3	19.4	4.1	10.0
Unmet	%	2.7	6.9	4.4	3.0	6.3	3.9	5.2	1.5	3.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	'000	59.8	18.4	32.9	24.6	18.9	3.4	1.8	21.9	181.7
2009-10										
Provided only	%	80.0	77.9	81.4	92.6	79.4	88.5	61.8	94.6	83.6
Referred only	%	4.5	6.2	4.3	2.2	5.5	3.6	9.8	0.9	4.0
Provided & referred	%	13.3	11.0	10.9	3.3	7.3	5.3	26.1	3.8	9.4
Unmet	%	2.2	5.0	3.5	1.9	7.8	2.6	2.4	0.7	3.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	'000	66.2	15.3	33.4	29.9	19.8	3.3	2.6	23.5	194.0
2010-11 (d)										
Provided only	%	77.5	76.8	75.0	90.9	84.0	89.1	59.8	94.2	81.4
Referred only	%	5.5	7.2	4.5	2.4	6.2	3.1	10.2	1.1	4.5
Provided & referred	%	14.7	11.8	15.9	4.6	5.7	3.7	28.3	3.9	11.1
Unmet	%	2.3	4.3	4.6	2.1	4.1	4.1	1.6	0.8	2.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	'000	62.3	18.0	40.6	25.6	17.1	3.2	3.0	26.8	196.6

(a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(b) Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

(c) Proportions are of distinct services needed.

(d) Data exclude 40595 records where Indigenous status was unknown, 1747 records that had no information on service requirements or provision, and 202 records with no information on service requirements.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) SAAP NDCA Client collection.

TABLE 17A.51

Table 17A.51 **Closed support periods in which Indigenous clients needed assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing, by type of tenure (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07										
Type of tenure immediately before support period										
Independent housing										
Purchasing/purchased own home	%	1.0	0.3	1.1	1.5	1.0	2.2	–	0.3	0.9
Private rental	%	27.5	18.6	29.6	14.6	13.5	22.4	9.4	10.2	22.2
Public housing rental	%	13.0	18.5	10.0	29.9	22.0	10.1	16.2	21.3	16.4
Community housing rental (incl. THM transitional)	%	2.7	2.6	4.1	4.1	1.6	1.6	1.1	24.9	0.0
Rent free accommodation	%	6.1	10.6	8.9	5.3	5.5	6.7	14.3	16.5	8.2
Boarding	%	25.3	22.7	17.9	28.1	25.0	16.4	10.0	14.6	22.6
Total	%	75.6	73.3	71.6	83.5	68.6	59.4	51.0	87.8	70.3
Non-independent housing										
Crisis	%	8.3	9.9	7.9	4.6	4.8	16.2	24.7	3.2	8.1
Medium/long term	%	1.3	3.9	2.5	1.2	1.0	1.8	3.8	1.8	2.0
Other	%	2.0	2.6	1.3	1.4	3.0	1.9	4.5	0.9	2.0
Institutional setting	%	3.4	2.9	1.4	2.9	8.1	1.2	6.3	2.0	3.1
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	%	6.0	5.0	12.6	5.3	11.2	14.4	8.7	4.1	7.4
Other (no tenure)	%	3.4	2.4	2.9	1.2	3.3	5.1	1.1	0.3	2.7
Total	%	24.4	26.7	28.6	16.6	31.4	40.6	49.1	12.3	25.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.0
Total	no.	2 100	900	900	600	400	200	100	400	5 600
Type of tenure immediately after support period										
Independent housing										
Purchasing/purchased own home	%	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.9	2.9	–	0.4	0.6
Private rental	%	39.5	20.3	40.4	14.7	15.1	32.0	9.2	11.5	29.4
Public housing rental	%	18.0	34.3	17.4	36.4	39.3	27.2	33.8	30.7	25.5
Community housing rental (incl. THM transitional)	%	5.9	3.2	10.5	4.2	5.9	0.8	4.7	24.4	7.1
Rent free accommodation	%	3.6	5.3	2.6	3.2	1.8	2.7	12.9	13.2	4.4
Boarding	%	17.6	17.1	13.4	29.4	13.8	13.9	6.8	10.5	16.9
Total	%	85.0	80.9	84.7	89.0	76.8	79.5	67.4	90.7	83.9
Non-Independent housing										
Crisis	%	4.6	9.0	4.3	3.6	7.3	4.7	17.3	1.2	5.4
Medium/long term	%	3.3	5.1	4.2	2.0	7.8	4.5	9.6	3.4	4.1
Other	%	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.8	1.7	1.1	1.6
Institutional setting	%	2.3	1.2	0.6	1.7	3.3	1.7	2.7	1.1	1.7
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	%	1.0	1.9	2.5	1.2	1.4	5.8	1.3	2.2	1.7
Other (no tenure)	%	2.2	0.5	1.7	1.1	2.4	3.1	–	0.4	1.6

TABLE 17A.51

Table 17A.51 **Closed support periods in which Indigenous clients needed assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing, by type of tenure (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	%	15.1	19.2	15.2	11.0	23.1	20.6	32.6	9.4	16.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	1 700	800	700	400	300	100	100	300	4 400
2007-08										
Type of tenure immediately before support period (c)										
Independent housing										
Purchasing/purchased own home	%	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.2	0.8	1.3	–	0.5	0.9
Private rental	%	25.1	14.8	29.6	15.3	10.4	17.2	11.0	7.3	21.0
Public housing rental	%	16.2	24.5	13.3	34.8	19.5	14.6	18.7	15.3	18.7
Community housing rental (incl. THM transitional)	%	3.7	3.3	4.8	3.9	5.0	–	1.0	11.5	4.1
Rent free accommodation	%	7.0	5.8	6.8	5.0	8.1	5.9	16.8	14.3	7.2
Boarding	%	24.7	28.0	20.3	17.9	30.3	24.2	14.8	29.2	24.3
Total	%	77.9	77.2	75.4	78.1	74.1	63.2	62.3	78.1	76.2
Non-independent housing										
Crisis	%	7.6	10.3	6.0	7.2	3.9	20.3	16.6	3.9	7.8
Medium/long term	%	1.2	3.0	2.8	2.0	2.1	–	5.4	1.3	2.0
Other	%	1.3	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.8	0.8	2.4	1.7	1.4
Institutional setting	%	4.0	1.5	1.7	1.9	8.6	5.2	4.5	2.1	3.4
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	%	5.3	4.2	10.4	8.6	8.8	5.9	8.7	7.1	6.8
Other (no tenure)	%	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.4	0.7	4.6	–	5.8	2.3
Total	%	22.0	22.8	24.4	22.0	25.9	36.8	37.6	21.9	23.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	2 400	1 000	1 100	500	500	200	100	300	6 100
Type of tenure immediately after support period										
Independent housing										
Purchasing/purchased own home	%	1.2	0.3	0.3	–	1.0	1.7	–	0.6	0.7
Private rental	%	38.7	16.7	40.5	19.0	18.1	24.7	10.2	11.7	29.9
Public housing rental	%	21.4	36.6	17.0	42.6	28.8	30.3	40.7	30.1	26.5
Community housing rental (incl. THM transitional)	%	5.9	3.5	7.5	5.5	9.5	3.3	1.2	9.3	6.0
Rent free accommodation	%	4.5	3.5	2.6	3.6	2.9	0.7	7.5	8.4	3.9
Boarding	%	16.2	20.4	15.8	16.4	20.8	15.7	9.6	23.7	17.4
Total	%	87.9	81.0	83.7	87.1	81.1	76.4	69.2	83.8	84.4
Non-Independent housing										
Crisis	%	3.9	8.9	4.1	3.6	3.0	8.9	11.6	1.1	4.9
Medium/long term	%	2.1	5.0	5.1	4.2	4.9	6.4	15.3	5.4	4.1
Other	%	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.9	–	–	1.1	1.5
Institutional setting	%	1.8	1.0	1.7	1.8	4.5	3.2	–	2.4	1.9

TABLE 17A.51

Table 17A.51 **Closed support periods in which Indigenous clients needed assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing, by type of tenure (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	%	1.3	1.0	2.6	1.6	3.9	3.0	3.9	2.2	1.9
Other (no tenure)	%	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.7	2.2	—	3.9	1.4
Total	%	12.2	18.8	16.3	13.0	18.9	23.7	30.8	16.1	15.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	1 800	800	900	400	400	100	100	200	4 700
2008-09										
Type of tenure immediately before support period (e)										
Independent housing										
Purchasing/purchased own home	%	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.9	2.2	1.2	0.8
Private rental	%	21.6	11.5	29.6	18.5	12.7	22.6	8.2	7.6	19.6
Public housing rental	%	18.7	27.9	12.5	26.0	22.0	12.5	17.5	19.0	19.6
Community housing rental (incl. THM transitional)	%	2.8	7.6	3.8	2.5	5.3	—	1.4	12.9	4.5
Rent free accommodation	%	8.6	6.6	8.2	5.4	10.0	9.2	15.4	8.6	8.2
Boarding	%	25.7	25.7	19.1	20.8	28.8	17.9	17.9	34.7	24.4
Total	%	78.2	79.9	73.9	74.1	79.3	63.1	62.6	84.0	77.1
Non-independent housing										
Crisis	%	7.2	7.0	7.7	8.1	5.1	21.7	21.4	5.6	7.6
Medium/long term	%	2.6	1.1	2.4	2.3	2.8	1.4	6.4	1.6	2.3
Other	%	1.2	1.5	2.1	1.1	2.7	0.6	1.1	1.5	1.6
Institutional setting	%	3.2	2.4	1.5	4.9	0.6	1.9	1.1	1.1	2.4
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	%	5.9	5.2	10.1	7.8	7.9	11.2	7.5	5.4	7.1
Other (no tenure)	%	1.8	3.0	2.2	1.7	1.6	—	—	0.8	2.0
Total	%	21.9	20.2	26.0	25.9	20.7	36.8	37.5	16.0	23.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	2 600	1 200	1 500	400	600	200	100	300	6 900
Type of tenure immediately after support period (f)										
Independent housing										
Purchasing/purchased own home	%	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.2	—	0.7
Private rental	%	33.1	15.2	38.8	19.3	20.4	35.7	3.7	9.5	27.4
Public housing rental	%	19.0	34.6	15.4	34.2	32.3	21.2	52.3	31.4	24.4
Community housing rental (incl. THM transitional)	%	5.0	12.1	5.7	6.0	6.5	0.9	8.1	12.0	7.0
Rent free accommodation	%	5.5	4.2	5.5	2.7	4.6	5.0	10.3	4.7	5.0
Boarding	%	21.6	18.9	15.4	18.8	18.9	20.6	6.2	33.5	19.7
Total	%	85.0	85.5	81.4	81.7	83.2	84.3	81.8	91.1	84.2
Non-Independent housing										

TABLE 17A.51

Table 17A.51 **Closed support periods in which Indigenous clients needed assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing, by type of tenure (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Crisis	%	6.0	5.5	7.1	8.1	4.3	3.4	8.0	4.2	6.0
Medium/long term	%	3.3	1.9	4.8	3.8	8.3	4.2	7.8	2.9	3.9
Other	%	1.2	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.0	—	—	0.5	1.4
Institutional setting	%	2.6	1.7	1.2	2.4	1.0	2.2	1.2	—	1.8
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	%	1.4	1.1	2.5	2.0	1.8	4.8	1.2	1.4	1.7
Other (no tenure)	%	0.6	2.1	1.5	0.4	0.3	1.2	—	—	1.0
Total	%	15.1	14.4	18.6	18.4	16.7	15.8	18.2	9.0	15.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	2 000	1 100	1 200	300	500	100	100	300	5 600
2009-10										
Type of tenure immediately before support period (g)										
Independent housing										
Purchasing/purchased own home	%	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.8
Private rental	%	21.3	14.1	32.5	17.5	14.3	25.3	8.4	7.5	21.1
Public housing rental	%	15.8	23.4	10.3	31.4	15.2	9.5	16.4	14.7	16.7
Community housing rental (incl. THM transitional)	%	3.6	7.9	3.0	1.3	3.8	—	—	5.8	3.9
Rent free accommodation	%	9.6	7.2	6.2	3.8	12.4	8.0	16.9	15.2	8.6
Boarding	%	28.3	26.1	22.2	18.4	29.2	23.1	20.4	41.2	26.2
Total	%	79.5	79.6	74.8	73.3	75.4	66.6	63.0	84.9	77.3
Non-independent housing										
Crisis	%	6.8	6.4	9.2	10.1	5.7	16.6	9.4	4.7	7.6
Medium/long term	%	1.6	0.9	2.2	2.8	1.3	0.7	8.4	1.5	1.8
Other	%	1.8	2.1	1.2	2.3	1.4	0.7	1.8	1.5	1.7
Institutional setting	%	3.1	3.4	0.9	2.2	2.5	3.3	11.1	—	2.6
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	%	4.8	4.8	8.4	6.6	11.5	8.8	6.4	7.0	6.5
Other (no tenure)	%	2.2	2.7	3.3	2.7	2.2	3.4	—	0.5	2.5
Total	%	20.3	20.3	25.2	26.7	24.6	33.5	37.1	15.2	22.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	3 000	1 100	1 600	600	700	200	100	200	7 600
Type of tenure immediately after support period (h)										
Independent housing										
Purchasing/purchased own home	%	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.0	—	0.6	0.5
Private rental	%	32.7	19.5	43.4	22.4	22.5	33.7	7.8	4.5	29.9
Public housing rental	%	20.5	31.3	14.9	34.5	28.8	31.2	35.6	31.9	23.6
Community housing rental (incl. THM transitional)	%	6.1	10.2	5.3	4.6	6.7	2.8	5.2	3.3	6.3

TABLE 17A.51

Table 17A.51 **Closed support periods in which Indigenous clients needed assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing, by type of tenure (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rent free accommodation	%	5.9	5.4	4.8	3.2	5.8	4.0	13.6	10.2	5.6
Boarding	%	19.4	20.7	14.7	17.3	17.9	14.8	17.1	38.1	18.8
Total	%	85.2	87.7	83.5	82.3	81.9	87.5	79.3	88.6	84.7
Non-Independent housing										
Crisis	%	4.3	4.4	6.9	5.3	5.0	6.0	6.1	3.3	5.1
Medium/long term	%	3.7	1.3	4.4	2.4	2.2	3.7	10.6	4.7	3.4
Other	%	1.5	1.9	0.6	0.6	5.5	—	—	1.1	1.6
Institutional setting	%	2.7	1.7	0.8	4.3	1.6	0.9	3.0	0.5	2.0
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	%	1.5	0.6	2.3	3.3	2.1	1.9	1.0	1.6	1.7
Other (no tenure)	%	1.1	2.5	1.3	1.7	1.8	—	—	—	1.4
Total	%	14.8	12.4	16.3	17.6	18.2	12.5	20.7	11.2	15.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	2 400	1 000	1 400	400	500	100	100	200	6 100
2010-11										
Type of tenure immediately before support period (i)										
Independent housing										
Purchasing/purchased own home	%	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	2.9	—	—	0.7
Private rental	%	24.5	16.3	35.0	21.4	14.0	24.4	5.7	6.9	24.0
Public housing rental	%	16.9	24.6	10.2	22.6	15.2	16.2	24.2	32.0	17.2
Community housing rental (incl. THM transitional)	%	3.8	3.9	2.3	2.9	2.2	—	—	3.2	3.1
Rent free accommodation	%	9.5	6.0	9.2	6.5	9.8	7.1	10.7	12.2	8.8
Boarding	%	26.1	27.8	17.9	25.7	29.3	21.3	9.0	28.9	24.2
Total	%	81.6	79.2	75.5	79.8	71.1	71.8	49.6	83.2	78.0
Non-independent housing										
Crisis	%	6.4	4.1	8.6	6.4	7.0	9.0	10.5	5.3	6.8
Medium/long term	%	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.2	2.2	3.1	5.4	0.7	1.7
Other	%	2.0	1.4	1.6	0.5	2.4	3.1	—	—	1.7
Institutional setting	%	1.3	4.9	0.9	2.6	2.8	4.4	8.5	0.3	2.1
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	%	4.9	7.1	9.2	8.0	11.4	7.4	25.9	9.8	7.7
Other (no tenure)	%	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.6	3.2	1.2	—	0.8	2.1
Total	%	18.4	20.8	24.5	20.2	28.9	28.2	50.4	16.8	22.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	3 400	1 500	2 500	500	800	200	200	300	9 300
Type of tenure immediately after support period (j)										
Independent housing										
Purchasing/purchased own home	%	0.8	0.6	2.0	0.6	0.9	—	—	—	1.0
Private rental	%	35.8	24.2	40.5	23.9	21.3	32.7	3.1	7.3	31.9

TABLE 17A.51

Table 17A.51 **Closed support periods in which Indigenous clients needed assistance to obtain/maintain independent housing, by type of tenure (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Public housing rental	%	20.5	35.7	16.3	29.8	34.1	29.7	39.6	45.4	24.7
Community housing rental (incl. THM transitional)	%	5.3	7.9	5.3	4.0	5.0	8.5	4.8	5.1	5.7
Rent free accommodation	%	5.8	3.1	6.6	5.2	4.6	4.7	7.9	6.2	5.5
Boarding	%	20.3	18.6	12.8	21.7	19.1	11.9	13.9	25.0	17.9
Total	%	88.6	90.2	83.4	85.3	85.0	87.5	69.4	89.1	86.7
Non-Independent housing										
Crisis	%	3.5	2.9	6.9	7.2	4.4	1.9	13.1	1.3	4.6
Medium/long term	%	3.4	1.1	4.0	2.8	4.4	1.8	14.1	4.3	3.4
Other	%	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.7	0.2	2.8	–	2.2	1.3
Institutional setting	%	1.4	1.6	0.5	1.0	1.8	3.7	2.2	0.5	1.2
Improvised dwelling/sleeping rough	%	1.1	1.7	2.8	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	2.6	1.8
Other (no tenure)	%	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.9	2.8	0.9	–	–	1.0
Total	%	11.4	9.8	16.6	14.7	15.0	12.5	30.6	10.9	13.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	2 800	1 300	2 200	400	600	100	100	300	7 800

(a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(b) Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent. In 2010-11, there were 1782 records where Indigenous status was not known and these are excluded from reported data.

(c) Data exclude 71 closed support periods (weighted) due to errors and omissions, and 456 closed support periods (weighted) due to "don't know" reponse.

(d) Data exclude 94 closed support periods (weighted) due to errors and omissions and 1570 closed support periods (weighted) due to "don't know" reponse and "client left without providing any information" response.

(e) Data exclude 172 closed support periods (weighted) due to errors and omissions and 514 closed support periods (weighted) due to "don't know" reponse.

(f) Data exclude 197 closed support periods (weighted) due to errors and omissions and 1848 closed support periods (weighted) due to "don't know" reponse.

(g) Data excluded 115 closed support periods (weighted) due to errors and omissions and 617 closed support periods (weighted) due to "don't know" reponse.

(h) Data excluded 166 closed support periods (weighted) due to errors and omissions and 1895 closed support periods (weighted) due to "don't know" reponse and "client left without providing any information" response.

(i) Data excluded 52 closed support periods (weighted) due to errors and omissions and 654 closed support periods (weighted) due to "don't know" reponse.

(j) Data excluded 52 closed support periods (weighted) due to errors and omissions and 2891 closed support periods (weighted) due to "don't know" reponse and "client left without providing any information" response.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) SAAP NDCA Client Collection.

TABLE 17A.53

Table 17A.53 Closed support periods: Labour force status of Indigenous clients who needed employment and training assistance, before and after support (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07										
Before support										
Employed full time	%	2.3	2.0	2.1	8.0	1.4	—	5.9	—	2.7
Employed part time	%	3.4	2.1	5.2	8.8	4.8	—	8.2	6.5	4.3
Unemployed	%	29.0	38.5	43.9	28.8	41.5	44.5	25.6	36.7	34.1
Not in labour force	%	65.3	57.4	48.8	54.4	52.3	55.5	60.3	56.9	59.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—
Total	no.	600	200	200	100	100	—	—	100	1 400
After support										
Employed full time	%	5.0	5.1	9.9	10.8	5.5	16.0	20.3	—	6.7
Employed part time	%	9.1	6.0	9.9	14.4	3.8	6.7	9.3	13.2	9.0
Unemployed	%	28.0	37.0	38.5	25.4	35.9	30.7	18.1	30.6	31.0
Not in labour force	%	58.0	51.9	41.6	49.4	54.7	46.6	52.3	56.2	53.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	600	200	200	100	100	—	—	—	1 200
2007-08										
Before support (c)										
Employed full time	%	3.1	2.3	3.7	0.9	1.0	—	6.7	2.6	2.8
Employed part time	%	4.3	3.7	5.4	8.2	4.7	10.6	3.0	2.8	4.7
Unemployed	%	27.3	40.0	40.5	35.2	30.9	38.2	12.7	42.0	32.1
Not in labour force	%	65.3	54.0	50.5	55.8	63.4	51.2	77.6	52.7	60.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	800	200	200	100	100	—	—	—	1 600
After support (d)										
Employed full time	%	5.5	4.7	6.5	5.6	1.1	—	13.5	3.1	5.2
Employed part time	%	7.0	6.4	11.4	10.1	6.3	15.5	6.5	18.8	8.0
Unemployed	%	26.0	42.5	35.6	33.7	37.4	39.5	12.8	34.9	31.3
Not in labour force	%	61.5	46.3	46.5	50.5	55.2	45.0	67.2	43.1	55.4
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	700	200	200	100	100	—	—	—	1 500
2008-09										
Before support (e)										
Employed full time	%	2.0	2.3	0.8	1.5	1.5	—	11.1	4.2	2.0
Employed part time	%	5.2	5.1	5.0	6.2	5.9	—	3.7	9.6	5.4
Unemployed	%	26.4	35.4	38.0	31.5	22.5	46.7	30.5	39.9	30.7
Not in labour force	%	66.4	57.2	56.3	60.7	70.1	53.3	54.6	46.3	61.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	800	200	300	200	100	—	—	100	1 700
After support (f)										
Employed full time	%	4.8	7.2	2.7	8.4	3.4	5.7	13.3	13.7	5.6

TABLE 17A.53

Table 17A.53 Closed support periods: Labour force status of Indigenous clients who needed employment and training assistance, before and after support (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Employed part time	%	10.4	6.7	8.2	7.5	7.2	5.7	12.7	19.4	9.5
Unemployed	%	23.1	32.4	37.4	30.9	24.8	44.9	30.6	32.4	28.6
Not in labour force	%	61.8	53.7	51.7	53.3	64.5	43.6	43.4	34.5	56.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	700	200	300	100	100	–	–	100	1 500
2009-10										
Before support (g)										
Employed full time	%	2.1	4.6	1.6	–	–	–	–	8.1	2.0
Employed part time	%	6.0	5.5	3.3	1.1	3.5	3.9	2.8	8.0	4.8
Unemployed	%	31.2	28.9	32.0	35.6	34.3	31.3	39.5	40.7	32.3
Not in labour force	%	60.7	61.0	63.1	63.3	62.3	64.7	57.7	43.2	61.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	800	200	300	100	200	–	–	–	1 600
After support (h)										
Employed full time	%	5.7	9.4	6.0	3.2	1.2	–	–	12.7	5.5
Employed part time	%	10.3	5.2	10.6	6.6	4.2	8.0	10.0	12.5	9.0
Unemployed	%	29.4	31.0	28.1	31.2	30.0	24.8	36.2	31.6	29.7
Not in labour force	%	54.6	54.4	55.3	59.0	64.6	67.2	53.8	43.2	55.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	700	100	200	100	100	–	–	–	1 400
2010-11										
Before support (i)										
Employed full time	%	3.3	1.3	1.0	3.9	–	–	8.0	8.6	2.6
Employed part time	%	5.3	2.5	5.8	3.9	3.4	–	–	10.9	4.9
Unemployed	%	30.5	23.7	36.5	32.1	23.4	38.8	52.9	21.0	30.6
Not in labour force	%	60.9	72.5	56.7	60.1	73.3	61.2	39.2	59.4	61.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	900	200	300	100	200	–	–	100	1 800
After support (j)										
Employed full time	%	5.5	3.7	3.2	6.2	2.7	–	9.6	15.8	5.0
Employed part time	%	11.7	7.3	9.6	4.9	5.8	7.2	8.3	13.2	9.7
Unemployed	%	27.2	30.9	32.4	29.9	20.1	29.9	38.0	28.3	28.5
Not in labour force	%	55.7	58.1	54.8	59.1	71.4	62.9	44.1	42.7	56.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	800	200	300	100	100	–	–	–	1 600

(a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding.

(b) Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent. In 2010-11, there were 406 records where Indigenous status was not known and these are excluded from reported data.

(c) Data exclude 13 closed support periods (weighted) due to errors and omissions and 56 closed support periods (weighted) due to Dont know response.

Table 17A.53 Closed support periods: Labour force status of Indigenous clients who needed employment and training assistance, before and after support (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(d)	Data exclude 17 closed support periods (weighted) due to errors and omissions and 217 closed support periods (weighted) due to "don't know" response and "client left without providing any information" response.									
(e)	Data exclude 3 closed support periods (weighted) due to errors and omissions and 24 closed support periods (weighted) due to Dont know response.									
(f)	Data exclude 5 closed support periods (weighted) due to errors and omissions and 181 closed support periods (weighted) due to Dont know response.									
(g)	Data exclude 10 closed support periods due to errors and omissions and 46 closed support periods due to "don't know" response.									
(h)	Data exclude 24 closed support periods due to errors and omissions and exclude 261 closed support periods due to "don't know" response and "client left without providing any information" response.									
(i)	Data exclude 1 closed support period due to errors and omissions and 71 closed support periods due to "don't know" response.									
(j)	Data exclude 11 closed support periods due to errors and omissions and exclude 206 closed support periods due to "don't know" response and "client left without providing any information" response.									
	– Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: AIHW (unpublished) SAAP NDCA Client Collection.

TABLE 17A.55

Table 17A.55 Indigenous clients who exited from the service and who returned to agencies before the end of that year (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07										
Total number of support periods										
1	%	75.6	70.8	76.4	69.8	64.8	76.0	81.9	73.2	72.1
2	%	13.7	14.5	15.4	17.0	15.7	13.5	11.7	15.1	15.1
3	%	4.9	6.3	4.3	6.4	7.0	5.2	4.3	6.4	5.9
4	%	2.2	2.5	1.6	3.3	3.8	2.6	1.0	2.2	2.5
5	%	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.3	2.9	0.8	1.0	1.6	0.0
6+	%	2.5	4.3	1.1	2.1	5.7	2.0	—	1.5	2.8
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.0
Total	no.	5 600	2 100	4 200	3 600	2 300	500	200	2 100	20 100
2007-08										
Total number of support periods										
1	%	75.9	71.0	76.7	62.2	68.9	75.5	73.4	74.1	71.6
2	%	13.6	15.0	13.6	21.7	16.1	13.9	18.1	16.4	15.8
3	%	4.6	5.8	4.9	6.6	5.6	6.7	5.2	5.4	5.5
4	%	2.1	2.9	2.1	4.1	3.3	1.9	0.9	2.5	2.8
5	%	1.2	1.8	0.9	2.0	2.2	0.5	1.4	0.7	1.4
6+	%	2.6	3.5	1.9	3.5	3.9	1.6	1.0	0.9	2.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	6 400	2 200	4 500	3 500	2 400	500	300	1 900	21 300
2008-09										
Total number of support periods										
1	%	75.3	71.3	75.3	70.5	67.9	76.4	87.7	74.1	72.4
2	%	14.8	15.5	15.2	16.2	15.2	12.8	7.1	15.5	15.3
3	%	4.9	6.1	5.7	6.1	7.2	5.6	3.9	6.0	5.9
4	%	2.0	2.8	2.1	3.5	4.1	2.0	—	2.3	2.8
5	%	1.0	1.6	0.9	1.7	2.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.4
6+	%	2.0	2.8	0.8	1.9	3.4	2.0	0.5	1.4	2.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	6 300	2 300	4 600	3 300	2 700	500	200	2 000	21 400
2009-10										
Total number of support periods										
1	%	75.3	68.8	73.7	68.9	65.2	74.2	80.7	69.5	71.1
2	%	14.3	17.6	16.0	17.3	18.0	16.1	11.9	20.1	16.4
3	%	4.5	6.2	6.1	7.4	6.6	5.1	4.3	4.9	5.9
4	%	2.4	2.8	2.1	2.0	4.1	2.3	1.2	2.7	2.6
5	%	1.3	1.9	1.2	1.5	2.0	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.5
6+	%	2.2	2.9	0.8	2.9	4.1	1.3	1.2	1.6	2.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	7 100	2 400	5 200	3 300	2 600	500	300	2 200	23 200

2010-11 (c)

Total number of support periods

HOMELESSNESS SERVICES

TABLE 17A.55

Table 17A.55 Indigenous clients who exited from the service and who returned to agencies before the end of that year (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1	%	76.9	70.9	74.0	70.3	69.8	72.7	79.2	71.6	72.4
2	%	14.1	15.2	16.4	18.1	15.3	17.1	11.0	17.4	16.0
3	%	4.4	6.1	5.5	5.4	8.8	5.2	5.8	5.4	5.9
4	%	2.0	2.9	2.0	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.4
5	%	0.9	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.6	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.2
6+	%	1.6	3.2	1.2	2.2	1.9	1.4	0.5	2.2	2.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	7 600	3 100	6 000	3 400	2 600	400	300	2 300	25 100
Proportion of clients who return to services within 12 months that is, clients having two or more support periods in 12 months										
2006-07	%	24.4	29.2	23.5	30.1	35.1	24.1	18.0	26.8	26.3
2007-08	%	24.1	29.0	23.4	37.9	31.1	24.6	26.6	25.9	28.4
2008-09	%	24.7	28.8	24.7	29.4	32.1	23.5	12.4	26.1	27.5
2009-10	%	24.7	31.4	26.2	31.1	34.8	25.8	19.4	30.5	28.9
2010-11	%	23.1	29.1	26.0	29.7	30.2	27.3	20.8	28.4	27.6
Proportion of clients with only one support period in 12 months										
2006-07	%	75.6	70.8	76.4	69.8	64.8	76.0	81.9	73.2	72.1
2007-08	%	75.9	71.0	76.7	62.2	68.9	75.5	73.4	74.1	71.6
2008-09	%	75.3	71.3	75.3	70.5	67.9	76.4	87.7	74.1	72.4
2009-10	%	75.3	68.8	73.7	68.9	65.2	74.2	80.7	69.5	71.1
2010-11	%	76.9	70.9	74.0	70.3	69.8	72.7	79.2	71.6	72.4

(a) Totals may not add up to 100 per cent as a result of rounding. A client may have support periods in more than one state or territory. Therefore state and territory figures may not sum to the national figure.

(b) Client figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

(c) Data exclude 6705 closed support periods due to errors and omissions.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) SAAP NDCA *Client Collection*.

TABLE 17A.56

Table 17A.56 Proportion of clients who more than once had a housing/accommodation need identified by an agency worker, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous clients										
Number of clients (and accompanying children) who <u>more than once</u> had a housing/accommodation need identified by an agency worker										
2008-09	no.	844	294	669	910	420	57	21	455	3 670
2009-10	no.	841	237	657	1 093	334	46	23	476	3 707
2010-11	no.	904	256	915	730	324	61	35	511	3 736
Number of clients (and accompanying children) who had a housing/accommodation need identified by an agency worker										
2008-09	no.	8 675	3 235	6 708	5 280	3 662	635	421	2 795	
2009-10	no.	9 464	3 023	7 868	5 237	3 433	665	456	3 001	33 147
2010-11	no.	10 302	3 500	8 745	5 045	3 628	641	403	3 184	35 448
Proportion of clients (and accompanying children) who <u>more than once</u> had a housing/accommodation need identified by an agency worker										
2008-09	%	9.7	9.1	10.0	17.2	11.5	9.0	5.0	16.3	11.7
2009-10	%	8.9	7.8	8.4	20.9	9.7	6.9	5.0	15.9	11.2
2010-11	%	8.8	7.3	10.5	14.5	8.9	9.5	8.7	16.0	10.5
All clients										
Number of clients (and accompanying children) who <u>more than once</u> had a housing/accommodation need identified by an agency worker										
2008-09	no.	3 865	2 456	2 369	1 535	1 285	386	163	587	12 646
2009-10	no.	3 537	2 372	2 188	1 880	1 199	353	156	580	12 265
2010-11	no.	3 714	2 381	2 986	1 487	1 199	367	203	612	12 949
Number of clients (and accompanying children) who had a housing/accommodation need identified by an agency worker										
2008-09	no.	40 422	32 027	25 494	12 962	16 170	4 879	2 763	3 955	138 672
2009-10	no.	42 711	31 719	28 031	12 515	15 022	4 879	2 776	4 046	141 699
2010-11	no.	45 611	33 290	30 332	13 010	14 833	5 160	2 733	4 291	149 260
Proportion of clients (and accompanying children) who <u>more than once</u> had a housing/accommodation need identified by an agency worker										
2008-09	%	9.6	7.7	9.3	11.8	7.9	7.9	5.9	14.8	9.1
2009-10	%	8.3	7.5	7.8	15.0	8.0	7.2	5.6	14.3	8.7
2010-11	%	8.1	7.2	9.8	11.4	8.1	7.1	7.4	14.3	8.7

(a) Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent.

(b) Data for All Clients excludes those people for whom Indigenous status is unknown.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) SAAP NDCA *Administrative Data and Client Collections*.

TABLE 17A.58

Table 17A.58 **Source of income immediately before and after support of Indigenous clients who needed assistance to obtain/maintain a pension or benefit (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07										
Source of income before support										
No income	%	21.7	15.1	14.0	10.6	14.6	10.0	34.4	12.1	16.2
Awaiting benefit	%	2.5	0.9	1.6	1.6	1.2	8.3	14.3	3.6	2.3
Government pension/allowance	%	73.0	81.5	78.3	83.2	81.2	74.6	48.5	83.0	78.0
Other	%	2.8	2.4	6.1	4.6	3.1	7.0	2.9	1.2	3.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Total	no.	900	300	400	400	200	–	–	300	2 600
Source of income after support										
No income	%	5.7	2.5	5.9	4.0	7.0	–	19.5	4.0	5.1
Awaiting benefit	%	3.9	1.4	2.6	1.6	0.7	12.6	12.5	4.0	3.0
Government pension/allowance	%	86.7	93.6	87.7	91.8	90.9	84.1	60.5	90.6	88.8
Other	%	3.8	2.5	3.8	2.6	1.4	3.2	7.6	1.3	3.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	800	300	400	400	200	–	–	300	2 400
2007-08										
Source of income before support (b)										
No income	%	18.0	10.5	16.4	7.5	19.4	12.8	22.4	15.9	15.2
Awaiting benefit	%	3.2	2.0	3.6	2.4	2.5	15.5	–	4.7	3.2
Government pension/allowance	%	74.3	84.1	75.4	86.5	75.7	59.5	64.7	72.0	77.1
Other	%	4.6	3.3	4.6	3.7	2.3	12.1	12.9	7.4	4.5
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	1 000	400	500	300	200	–	–	200	2 700
Source of income after support (c)										
No income	%	4.2	3.7	8.7	3.0	10.1	–	14.6	7.1	5.6
Awaiting benefit	%	3.2	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.4	3.1	–	3.6	2.4
Government pension/allowance	%	87.2	91.0	85.7	93.7	86.4	83.6	63.1	83.8	87.7
Other	%	5.4	3.5	3.7	1.4	2.1	13.3	22.2	5.4	4.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	900	400	500	300	200	–	–	200	2 500
2008-09										
Source of income before support (d)										
No income	%	13.3	11.3	14.5	12.8	9.1	22.3	22.7	7.0	12.3
Awaiting benefit	%	2.5	1.4	2.9	0.4	1.4	6.9	–	1.5	2.0
Government pension/allowance	%	81.2	84.2	79.4	83.5	84.0	70.8	69.6	88.8	82.5
Other	%	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	5.6	–	7.7	2.6	3.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 17A.58

Table 17A.58 Source of income immediately before and after support of Indigenous clients who needed assistance to obtain/maintain a pension or benefit (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	1 200	400	600	300	200	–	–	400	3 200
Source of income after support (e)										
No income	%	3.7	1.8	10.3	3.9	6.5	–	4.6	2.5	4.7
Awaiting benefit	%	1.6	0.7	2.4	1.2	0.5	–	4.4	1.3	1.5
Government pension/allowance	%	90.7	93.4	83.3	87.9	88.4	100.0	86.6	92.1	89.5
Other	%	4.0	4.1	4.0	7.0	4.6	–	4.4	4.2	4.3
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	1 100	300	500	300	200	–	–	400	2 900
2009-10										
Source of income before support (f)										
No income	%	10.5	14.7	13.8	8.3	8.8	8.8	14.7	12.8	11.2
Awaiting benefit	%	2.4	1.9	2.9	1.0	2.3	–	–	2.3	2.2
Government pension/allowance	%	84.0	80.1	78.7	88.7	81.9	86.5	82.6	80.0	83.0
Other	%	3.1	3.3	4.6	2.0	7.0	4.6	2.7	5.0	3.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	1 300	200	500	400	200	–	–	200	2 900
Source of income after support (g)										
No income	%	5.0	2.9	4.7	3.0	1.2	–	–	6.4	4.2
Awaiting benefit	%	1.1	5.5	2.6	1.2	–	–	3.1	4.0	1.8
Government pension/allowance	%	89.5	89.3	88.3	92.8	91.0	100.0	96.9	87.7	89.9
Other	%	4.5	2.3	4.4	3.0	7.8	–	–	1.9	4.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	1 200	200	500	300	200	–	–	200	2 700
2010-11										
Source of income before support (h)										
No income	%	8.4	18.9	10.3	6.6	8.8	9.6	28.7	9.9	10.0
Awaiting benefit	%	1.9	3.2	1.7	0.7	2.1	4.7	–	1.9	1.8
Government pension/allowance	%	85.0	75.8	84.8	89.0	83.6	83.3	67.3	85.4	84.1
Other	%	4.8	2.0	3.3	3.7	5.6	2.4	4.0	2.8	4.0
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	no.	1 300	300	600	300	300	–	100	300	3 200
Source of income after support (i)										
No income	%	3.6	4.1	3.6	3.6	2.4	5.1	8.9	3.2	3.6
Awaiting benefit	%	1.1	3.0	1.8	0.8	1.0	2.5	4.2	0.5	1.4
Government pension/allowance	%	89.0	89.7	91.5	91.1	89.2	92.5	83.6	93.5	90.1
Other	%	6.3	3.2	3.1	4.5	7.4	–	3.3	2.7	4.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 17A.58

Table 17A.58 Source of income immediately before and after support of Indigenous clients who needed assistance to obtain/maintain a pension or benefit (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	1 200	200	600	300	300	–	100	200	3 000

- (a) Figures have been weighted to adjust for agency non-participation and client non-consent. In 2010-11, there were 718 records where Indigenous status was not known and these are excluded from reported data.
- (b) Data exclude 32 closed support periods (weighted) due to errors and omissions, and 30 closed support periods (weighted) due to "don't know" response.
- (c) Data exclude 51 closed support periods (weighted) due to errors and omissions, and 242 closed support periods (weighted) due to "don't know" response and "client left without providing any information" response.
- (d) Data exclude 29 closed support periods (weighted) due to errors and omissions and exclude 74 closed support periods (weighted) due to "don't know" response.
- (e) Data exclude 43 closed support periods (weighted) due to errors and omissions, and exclude 255 closed support periods (weighted) due to "don't know" response.
- (f) Data exclude 26 closed support periods (weighted) due to errors and omissions and 107 closed support periods (weighted) due to "don't know" response.
- (g) Data exclude 43 closed support periods (weighted) due to errors and omissions, and 355 closed support periods due to "don't know" response and "client left without providing any information" response.
- (h) Data exclude 7 closed support periods (weighted) due to errors and omissions and 69 closed support periods (weighted) due to "don't know" response.
- (i) Data exclude 14 closed support periods (weighted) due to errors and omissions, and 286 closed support periods due to "don't know" response and "client left without providing any information" response.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) SAAP NDCA *Client Collection*.

A Statistical appendix

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this Indigenous Compendium by an 'A' prefix (for example, in this chapter, table AA.1). As the data are directly sourced from the 2013 Report, the Compendium also notes where the original table, figure or text in the 2013 Report can be found. For example, where the Compendium refers to '2013 Report, p. A.1' this is page 1 of appendix A of the 2013 Report, and '2013 Report, table AA.1' is attachment table 1 of attachment AA of the 2013 Report. A list of attachment tables referred to in the Compendium is provided at the end of this chapter, and the full attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

The Statistical appendix in the *Report on Government Services 2013* (2013 Report) contains contextual information to assist the interpretation of the performance

indicators presented in that Report. Data are presented for Indigenous people for some items — those data are compiled and presented here. The 2013 Report Statistical appendix also contains a discussion of the statistical concept of age standardisation and its application to prisoner population rates, and to death rates, for Indigenous and non-Indigenous people.

Most of the service areas covered by the 2013 Report use estimated resident population (ERP) data from tables AA.1 and AA.2 in the 2013 Report for descriptive information (such as expenditure per person in the population) and performance indicators (such as participation rates for vocational education and training [VET]).

Indigenous data in the Statistical appendix

The Statistical appendix in the 2013 Report contains the following data items for Indigenous people:

- people by country of birth
- people by language spoken at home
- estimated resident Australian Indigenous population, by age and sex
- language spoken at home by Indigenous Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex
- families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition
- people aged 15 years or over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status
- highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years or over, by Indigenous status (excluding people still attending secondary school)
- type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status.

Population

More than three quarters of Australia's 22.6 million people lived in the eastern mainland states as at 30 June 2011, with NSW, Victoria and Queensland accounting for 32.3 per cent, 24.9 per cent and 20.3 per cent, respectively, of the nation's population. Western Australia and SA accounted for a further 10.4 per cent and 7.3 per cent, respectively, while Tasmania, the ACT and the NT accounted for the remaining 2.3 per cent, 1.6 per cent and 1.0 per cent, respectively (2013 Report,

table AA.1). As the majority of Australia's population lives in the eastern mainland states, these jurisdictions generally have a large influence on national averages.

As in most other developed economies, greater life expectancy and declining fertility have contributed to an 'ageing' of Australia's population. However, the age distribution of Indigenous Australians is markedly different (figure A.1). At 30 June 2011, 9.5 per cent of Australia's population was aged 70 years or over, compared with just 1.9 per cent of Australia's Indigenous population, as at 30 June 2012 (table AA.15 and 2013 Report, table AA.1). Across jurisdictions, the proportion of all people aged 70 years or over ranged from 11.3 per cent in SA to 3.3 per cent in the NT (2013 Report, table AA.1).

Figure A.1 **Population distribution, Australia, by age and sex, 30 June^{a, b}**



^a Includes other territories. ^b ERP data are preliminary, based on the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

Source: ABS (2011) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2011*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2012) *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2012*, Cat. no. 3101.0; table AA.15 and 2013 Report, AA.1; 2013 Report, figure A.1, p. A.3.

Population, by ethnicity and proficiency in English

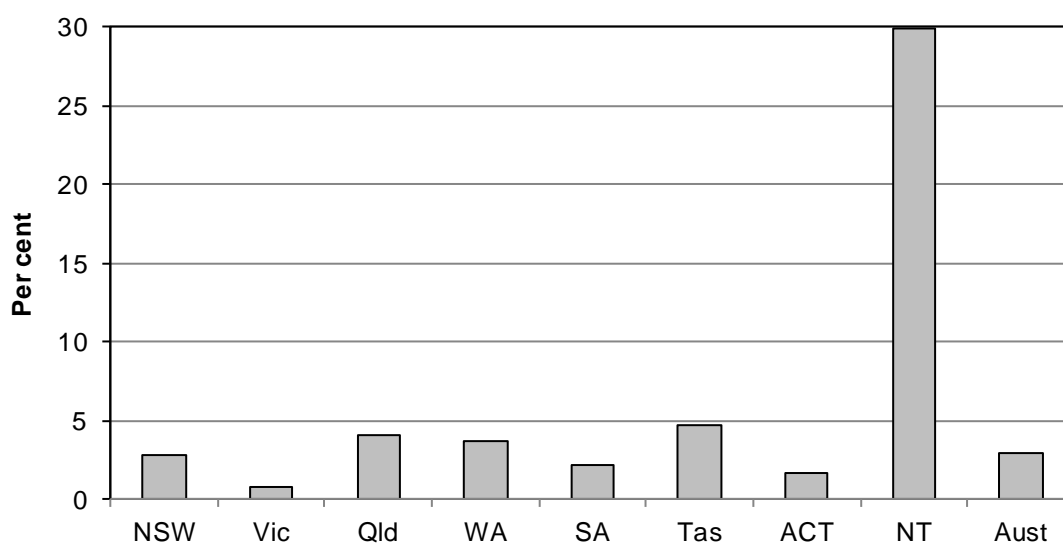
In the NT, 16.3 per cent of people spoke an Australian Indigenous language at home (26.7 per cent of the total people in the NT spoke a language other than English in their homes) (table AA.11).

Indigenous population profile

There were an estimated 669 736 Indigenous Australians (335 788 female and 333 948 male) in Australia at 30 June 2011, accounting for approximately 3.0 per cent of the total population (table AA.15 and 2013 Report, table AA.1). The proportion of people who identified as Indigenous was significantly higher in the NT (29.9 per cent) than in any other jurisdiction. Across the other jurisdictions, the proportion ranged from 4.7 per cent in Tasmania to 0.8 per cent in Victoria (figure A.2). Nationally, the Indigenous population is projected to grow to 721 064 people in 2021 (table AA.16).

The majority of Indigenous Australians (82.8 per cent) at August 2011 spoke only English at home, while a further 9.0 per cent spoke an Indigenous language and also spoke English very well or well. However, 1.8 per cent did not speak English well or at all (up to 12.1 per cent in the NT) (table AA.19).

Figure A.2 **Indigenous Australians as a proportion of the population, 30 June 2011^{a, b}**



^a 'Australia' includes other territories. ^b Estimates of the total Australian and the Australian Indigenous populations at 30 June 2011 are preliminary based on the 2011 *Census of Population and Housing*.

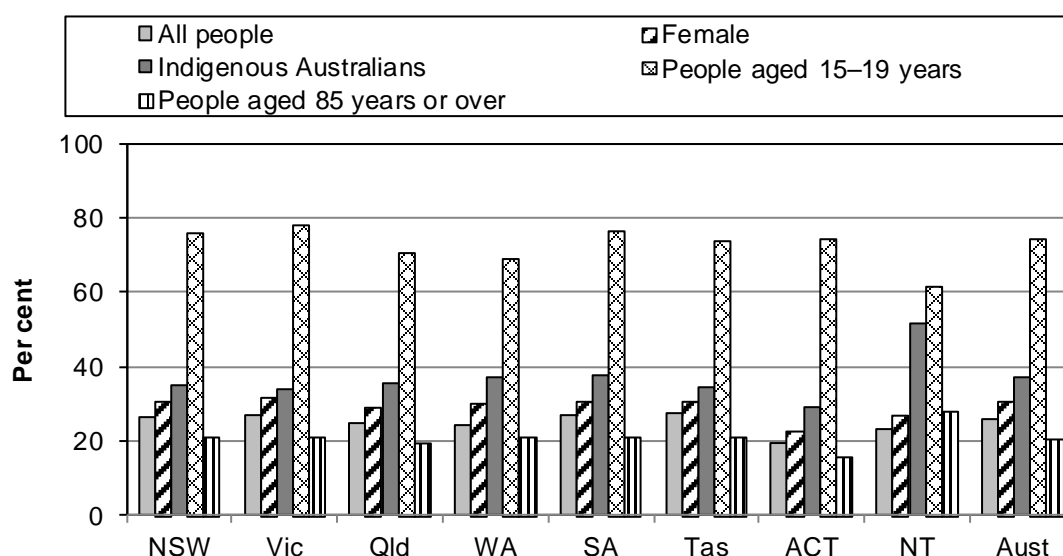
Source: ABS (2011) *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2011*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2012) *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2012*, Cat. no. 3101.0; table AA.15 and 2013 Report, AA.1; 2013 Report, figure A.5, p. A.7.

Income

Nationally in August 2011, 25.9 per cent of people aged 15 years or over had a relatively low weekly individual income of \$299 or less (2013 Report,

table AA.33). The proportion was considerably higher for younger people (74.8 per cent for people aged 15–19 years) and Indigenous Australians (37.2 per cent), similar for females (30.4 per cent) and slightly lower for older people (20.7 per cent for people aged 85 years or over) (figure A.3).

Figure A.3 Weekly individual income of \$299 or less, by sex, Indigenous status and age, 2011^a



^a 'Australia' includes other territories.

Source: ABS (2012) *2011 Census of Population and Housing, Australia, States and Territories, Basic Community Profile, Table B17 — Total personal income (weekly) by age by sex*, Cat. no. 2001.0, Canberra; ABS (unpublished) *2011 Census of Population and Housing, Australia*, Table generated on 3/10/2012 using ABS TableBuilder; table AA.36 and 2013 Report, tables AA.33 and AA.39; 2013 Report, figure A.8, p. A.11.

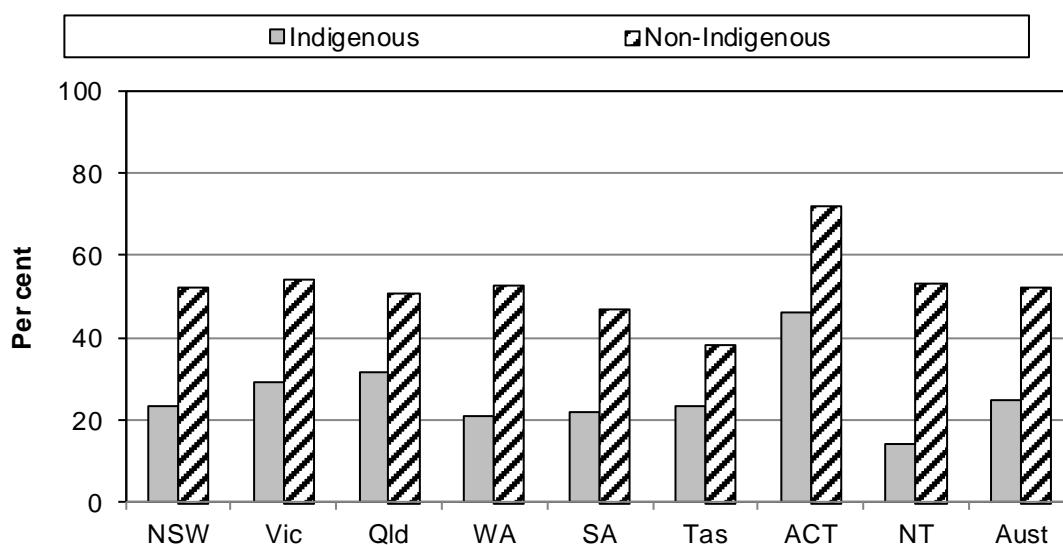
Educational attainment

Employment outcomes and income are closely linked to the education and skill levels of individuals. At August 2011, 49.2 per cent of people aged 15 years or over (approximately 8.2 million people) had completed year 12. A further 20.9 per cent (3.5 million people) had a highest level of schooling of year 10. Across jurisdictions, the proportion of people aged 15 years or over who had completed year 12 schooling ranged from 69.1 per cent in the ACT to 36.5 per cent in Tasmania (2013 Report, figure A.10).

At August 2011, 52.1 per cent of non-Indigenous Australians aged 15 years or over had completed year 12 as their highest year of school (that is, the highest level of primary or secondary school a person has completed), compared with 25.0 per cent of Indigenous Australians aged 15 years or over. Across jurisdictions, the proportions of Indigenous Australians aged 15 years or over who had completed

year 12 schooling ranged from 46.0 per cent in the ACT to 14.0 per cent in the NT. The proportion of non-Indigenous Australians who had completed year 12 schooling was highest in the ACT (72.1 per cent) and lowest in Tasmania (38.2 per cent) (figure A.4).

Figure A.4 Proportion of people aged 15 years or over who have completed year 12, by Indigenous status, 2011^{a, b, c, d}

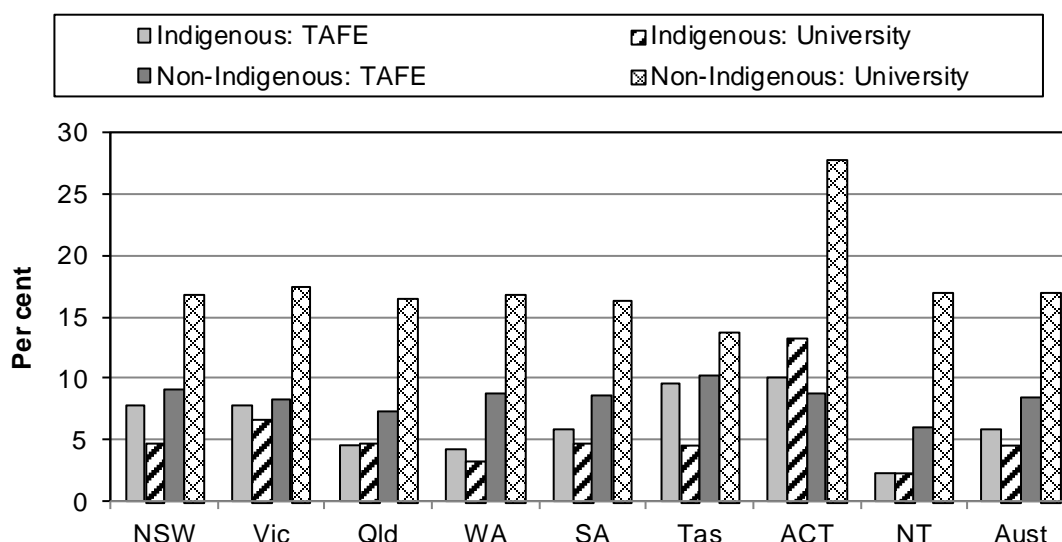


^a 'Australia' includes other territories. ^b Includes people who did not state their highest year of school completed. ^c Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander' and 'both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander' people. ^d Data for highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years or over (excluding people still attending secondary school).

Source: ABS (2012) *2011 Census of Population and Housing, Australia, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People (Indigenous) Profile, Table 106 — Highest year of school completed by Indigenous status by sex*, Cat. no. 2002.0, Canberra; table AA.43; 2013 Report, figure A.11, p. A.14.

In August 2011, the proportion of Indigenous students who were attending TAFE was 5.9 per cent, nationally. It was highest in the ACT (10.0 per cent) and lowest in the NT (2.3 per cent). The proportion of non-Indigenous students attending university (17.0 per cent) was considerably higher than the proportion of Indigenous students (4.5 per cent). Across jurisdictions, the proportion of non-Indigenous students attending university ranged from 27.7 per cent in the ACT to 13.7 per cent in Tasmania. For Indigenous students the proportion ranged from 13.3 per cent in the ACT to 2.2 per cent in the NT (figure A.5).

Figure A.5 **Proportion of students attending tertiary education institutions, by Indigenous status, 2011^a**



TAFE = Technical and further educational institution. ^a 'Australia' includes other territories.

Source: ABS (2012) *2011 Census of Population and Housing, Australia, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People (Indigenous) Profile, Table I05 — Type of educational institution attending (full/part-time student status by age) by Indigenous status by sex*, Cat. no. 2002.0, Canberra; table AA.46; 2013 Report, figure A.13, p. A.16.

Statistical concepts used in the Report — reliability of estimates

Variability bands

Variability bands accompanying mortality data should be used for the purpose of comparisons at a point in time and over time (box A.1). They should not be used for comparing mortality rates at a single point in time between jurisdictions as the variability bands and mortality rates do not take into account differences in under-identification of Indigenous deaths between jurisdictions.

Rates derived from administrative data counts are not subject to sampling error but might be subject to natural random variation, especially for small counts. A 95 per cent confidence interval for an estimate is a range of values which is very likely (95 times out of 100) to contain the true unknown value. Where the confidence intervals do not overlap it can be concluded that there is a statistically significant difference between the two estimates compared (as detailed in the previous section).

Typically in this standard method, the observed rate is assumed to have natural variability in the numerator count (for example, deaths, hospital visits) but not in the

population denominator count. Variations in Indigenous death rates may arise from uncertainty in the recording of Indigenous status on the death registration forms (in particular, under-identifications of Indigenous deaths) and in the *Census of Population and Housing*, from which population estimates are derived. These variations are not considered in this method. Also, the rate is assumed to have been generated from a normal distribution (2013 Report, figure A.15). Random variation in the numerator count is assumed to be centred around the true value — that is, there is no systematic bias.

Box A.1 Technical concepts and formulas — variability bands

Variability bands

The variability bands to be calculated using the standard method for estimating 95 per cent confidence intervals are:

Crude rate (CR)

$$CI(CR)_{95\%} = CR \pm 1.96 \frac{CR}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^I d}} \quad (\text{equation A.7})$$

Where:

d is the numerator of the estimated proportion

Age-standardised rate (ASR)

$$CI(ASR)_{95\%} = ASR \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^I \frac{w_i^2 d_i}{n_i^2}} \quad (\text{equation A.8})$$

Where:

w_i is the proportion of the standard population in age group i

d_i is the number of deaths in age group i

n_i is the number of people in the population in age group i .

Infant mortality rate (IMR)

$$CI(IMR)_{95\%} = IMR \pm 1.96 \frac{IMR}{\sqrt{d_0}} \quad (\text{equation A.9})$$

Where:

d_0 is the number of deaths in infants aged less than 1 year.

Statistical concepts used in the Report — age standardisation of data

Rationale for age standardisation of data

The age profile of Australians varies across jurisdictions, periods of time, geographic areas and/or population sub-groups (for example, between Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations). Variations in age profiles are important because they can affect the likelihood of using a particular service (such as a public hospital) or particular ‘events’ occurring (such as death, incidence of disease or incarceration). Age standardisation adjusts for the effect of variations in age profiles when comparing service usage, or rates, of particular events across different populations.

Calculating age standardised rates

Age standardisation adjusts each of the comparison/study populations (for example, Indigenous and non-Indigenous) against a standard population (box A.5). The standard population generally used is the final 30 June ERP for the most recent year ending in ‘1’ (for example, 2001 and 2011) (AIHW 2012). The result is a standardised estimate for each of the comparison/study populations.

The Review generally reports age-standardised rates that have been calculated using either one of two methods, as appropriate. The direct method is generally used for comparisons between study groups. The indirect method is recommended when the age-specific rates for the population being studied are not known (or are unreliable), but the total number of events is known (AIHW 2012).

The *direct method* has three steps:

Step 1: Calculate the age-specific rate for each age group for the study/comparison group.

Step 2: Calculate the expected number of ‘events’ in each age group by multiplying the age-specific rates by the corresponding standard population.

Step 3: Sum the expected number of cases in each age group and divide by the total of the standard population (box A.2, equation A.15).

The *indirect method* has four steps:

Step 1: Calculate the age-specific rates for each age group in the standard population.

Step 2: Apply the age-specific rates resulting from step 1 to the number in each age group of the study population and sum to derive the total ‘expected’ number of cases for the study population.

Step 3: Divide the observed number of events in the study population by the ‘expected’ number of cases for the study population derived in step 2.

Step 4: Multiply the result of step 3 by the crude rate in the standard population (box A.2, equation A.16).

Box A.2 **Technical concepts and formulas — direct and indirect age standardisation**

The formula for deriving the age standardised rate using the direct method is:

$$SR = \frac{\sum (r_i P_i)}{\sum P_i} \quad (\text{equation A.15})$$

The formula for deriving the age standardised rate using the indirect method is:

$$SR = \frac{C}{\sum (R_i p_i)} \times R \quad (\text{equation A.16})$$

The formula for deriving the age standardised ratio using the indirect method is:

$$SR_a = \frac{C}{\sum (R_i p_i)} \quad (\text{equation A.17})$$

Where:

SR is the age-standardised rate for the population being studied

SR_a is the standardised ratio for the population being studied

r_i is the age-group specific rate for age group i in the population being studied

P_i is the population of age group i in the standard population

C is the observed number of events in the population being studied

$\sum (R_i p_i)$ is the expected number of events in the population being studied

R_i is the age-group specific rate for age group i in the standard population

p_i is the population for age group i in the population being studied

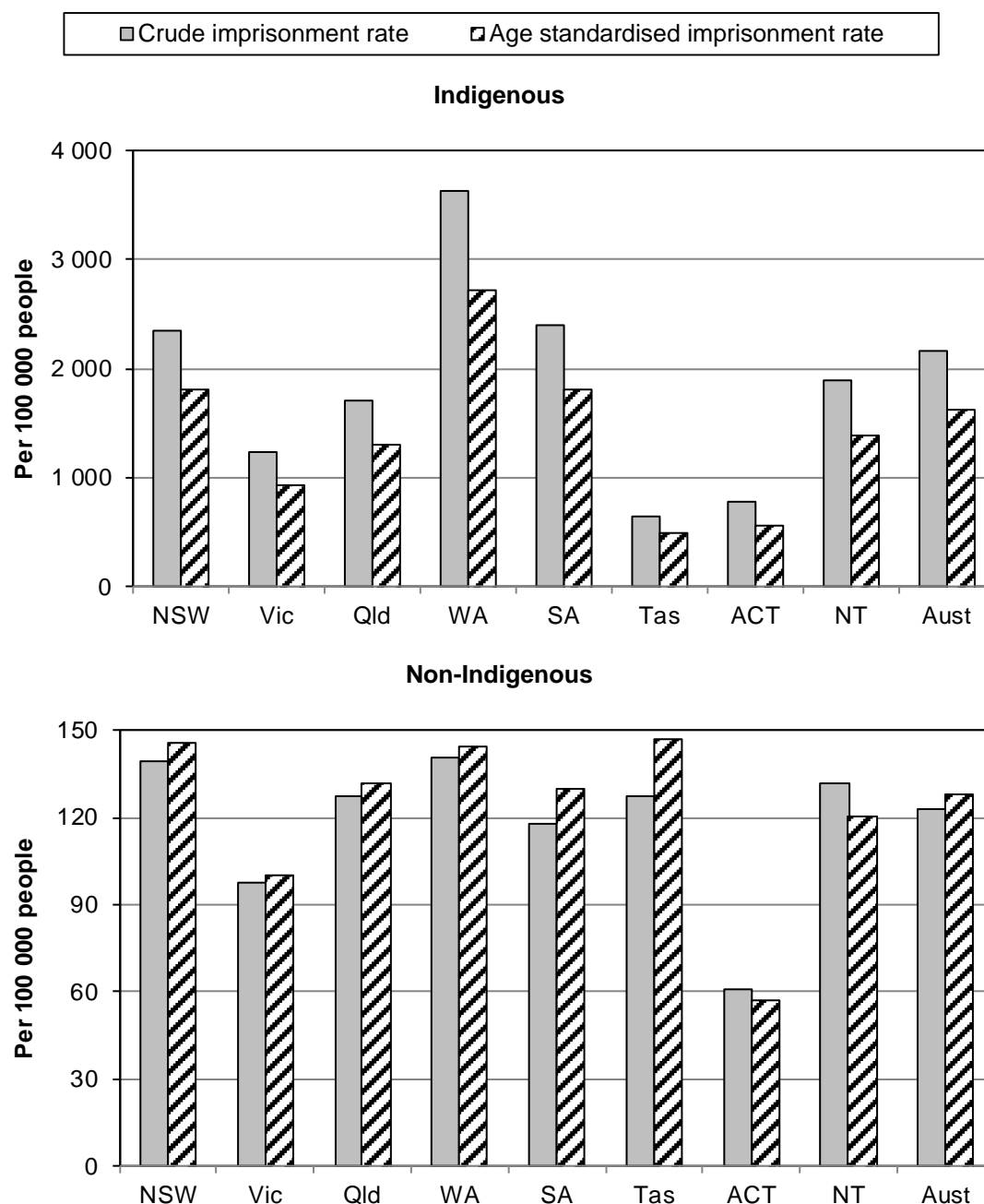
R is the crude rate in the standard population.

Source: AIHW (2012).

Tables AA.52 and AA.53 in the attachment contain examples of the application of direct and indirect age standardisation, respectively. Standardised rates are generally multiplied by 1000 or 100 000 to avoid small decimal fractions. They are then reported as age standardised rates per 1000 or 100 000 population (AIHW 2012).

Figure A.6 compares crude imprisonment rates and imprisonment rates standardised against the age profile of the total Australian prisoner population for Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians.

Figure A.6 Indigenous and non-Indigenous crude and age standardised imprisonment rates, 2007-08^{a, b}



^a For detailed notes relating to these figures, please see the *Report on Government Services 2009*, table 8A.4. ^b Rates are based on the indirect standardisation method, applying age-group imprisonment rates derived from Prison Census data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2007*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Projections Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population*, Cat. no. 3231.0; ABS (unpublished) *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no. 4517.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished); SCRGSP (2009) *Report on Government Services 2009*, table 8A.4; table AA.53; 2013 Report, figure A.17, p. A.35.

Calculating age standardised ratios

A variation of the *indirect method* is used to calculate age standardised ratios (box A.5). These ratios express the overall experience of a study population in terms of a standard population, where the standard population is the population to which the study population is being compared.

Application of age standardised ratios

Standardised Mortality Ratios (SMRs) have been used to compare death rates between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations (table A.1). The SMR is the ratio between the observed number of deaths in the Indigenous population and the expected number of deaths that would have occurred if the Indigenous population experienced the same age-specific death rates as the non-Indigenous population. If the SMR is greater than 1.0, there were more deaths than expected; if the ratio is less than 1.0, there were fewer deaths than expected (ABS and AIHW 2008).

New developments in age standardisation techniques

The ABS and the AIHW have recently worked on improving age-standardisation techniques.

Principles on the use of direct age-standardisation in administrative data collections: for measuring the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians (AIHW 2011) recommends that the direct method of age-standardisation be used for purposes of comparing health and welfare outcome measures (for example, mortality rates, life expectancy, hospital separation rates and disease incidence rates) of the Indigenous population and non-Indigenous population. The principles provide consistency and guidance on when and how to use the direct age-standardisation method and under what circumstances it should not be used.

Table A.1 Indigenous deaths, main causes and standardised mortality ratios, 2001–2005^{a, b}

	<i>Male</i>			<i>Female</i>		
	<i>Number Observed</i>	<i>Number Expected</i>	<i>SMR</i>	<i>Number Observed</i>	<i>Number Expected</i>	<i>SMR</i>
Diseases of the circulatory system	1 150	360	3.2	856	320	2.7
External causes	851	292	2.9	369	105	3.5
Neoplasms	592	406	1.5	547	351	1.6
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	315	42	7.5	367	36	10.1
Diabetes	281	26	10.8	319	22	14.5
Diseases of the respiratory system	378	88	4.3	281	77	3.6
Diseases of the digestive system	251	43	5.8	182	36	5.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	169	28	6.0	85	19	4.6
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	126	44	2.9	82	36	2.3
Diseases of the genitourinary system	79	16	4.8	119	20	6.0
Diseases of the nervous system	122	42	2.9	69	44	1.6
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	102	20	5.1	72	14	5.0
Mental and behavioural disorders	101	17	5.8	72	23	3.1
All causes	4329	1438	3.0	3215	1123	2.9

SMR = Standardised Mortality Ratio. ^a Data for Queensland, WA, SA and NT combined. Deaths are based on year of registration of death. Disease groupings are based on ICD-10 chapter. ^b Standardised mortality ratio is the observed Indigenous deaths divided by expected Indigenous deaths, based on the age, sex and cause-specific rates for non-Indigenous Australians.

Source: ABS and AIHW (2008) *Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, 2008*, Cat. no. 4704.0, Canberra; 2013 Report, table A.4, p. A.37.

List of attachment tables

Attachment tables for data within this appendix are contained in the attachment to the Compendium. These tables are identified in references throughout this appendix by a 'AA' prefix (for example, table AA.1 is table 1 in the appendix attachment). Attachment tables are on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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References

- ABS and AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2008, *Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples*, Cat. no. 4704.0, Canberra.
- AIHW 2011, *Principles on the use of direct age-standardisation in administrative data collections: for measuring the gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians*, Cat. no. CSI 12, Canberra.
- 2012, *Age-standardised rate*, METeOR, meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/327276 (accessed 11 September 2012).

AA Statistical appendix — attachment

Tables in this attachment are sourced from the Statistical appendix attachment of the 2013 Report. Table numbers refer to the 2013 Report, for example, a reference to ‘2013 Report, table AA.15’ refers to attachment table 15 of attachment AA of the 2013 Report.

Definitions for indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in the Statistical appendix of the Compendium.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

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Population

TABLE AA.6

Table AA.6 **People by country of birth, 2001**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Born in Australia										
Indigenous										
Aboriginal	'000	112.2	22.3	87.3	56.3	22.1	13.6	3.3	49.1	366.4
Torres Strait Islander	'000	4.2	1.7	16.4	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.2	0.6	26.0
Both (b)	'000	3.5	1.0	9.0	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.1	1.1	17.5
Total	'000	119.9	25.1	112.8	58.5	23.4	15.8	3.6	50.8	410.0
Non-Indigenous	'000	4 330.9	3 252.0	2 673.6	1 183.3	1 076.2	370.3	224.8	107.2	13 219.7
Total born in Australia	'000	4 450.8	3 277.1	2 786.4	1 241.8	1 099.6	386.0	228.4	158.0	13 629.7
Proportion born in Australia	%	70.5	71.1	77.7	67.8	75.4	84.9	73.9	77.9	72.6
Born overseas (c)										
Other main English speaking countries										
Canada	'000	9.2	5.3	6.1	3.5	1.6	0.5	0.8	0.3	27.3
Ireland	'000	17.7	11.5	7.2	8.9	3.3	0.6	0.7	0.4	50.2
New Zealand	'000	105.7	55.2	127.6	45.0	11.0	3.6	4.0	3.7	355.8
South Africa	'000	28.6	15.6	14.6	15.4	3.1	0.9	0.9	0.4	79.4
United Kingdom (d)	'000	275.1	205.5	183.7	201.5	124.0	21.3	17.0	7.9	1 036.2
United States	'000	19.2	11.2	10.2	6.1	3.0	0.9	1.9	1.2	53.7
Total	'000	455.6	304.4	349.3	280.3	145.9	27.9	25.2	13.8	1 602.7
Proportion of other main English speaking countries	%	7.2	6.6	9.7	15.3	10.0	6.1	8.2	6.8	8.5
Other countries										
China (e)	'000	85.4	36.8	8.9	5.2	3.6	0.5	2.0	0.4	142.8
Croatia	'000	18.4	18.9	3.7	5.2	3.6	0.3	1.7	0.1	51.9
Egypt	'000	17.3	11.5	1.6	1.5	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	33.4
Fiji	'000	27.1	7.1	7.6	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.2	44.3

TABLE AA.6

Table AA.6 **People by country of birth, 2001**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
France	'000	6.4	3.9	3.3	1.7	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	17.3
Germany	'000	31.6	28.7	19.8	10.0	12.7	1.9	2.4	1.1	108.2
Greece	'000	36.9	57.6	4.1	3.2	11.7	0.6	1.3	1.1	116.4
Hong Kong (f)	'000	37.5	16.0	6.7	3.6	1.8	0.3	1.0	0.3	67.1
India	'000	37.9	30.6	7.3	13.1	3.7	0.5	1.8	0.5	95.5
Indonesia	'000	21.0	11.0	4.7	7.7	1.3	0.2	0.6	0.7	47.2
Italy	'000	60.7	90.1	15.9	23.1	25.0	1.1	2.3	0.6	218.7
Korea, Rep. of (South)	'000	27.9	3.5	4.1	1.4	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.1	38.9
Lebanon	'000	53.2	14.2	1.2	0.9	1.5	–	0.4	–	71.3
Macedonia (g)	'000	19.1	19.5	0.8	3.2	0.4	–	0.4	–	43.5
Malaysia	'000	21.1	24.7	8.1	17.4	4.2	0.7	1.6	0.6	78.9
Malta	'000	18.4	22.3	3.0	1.0	1.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	47.0
Netherlands	'000	20.3	23.5	16.2	10.5	8.3	2.5	1.3	0.7	83.3
Philippines	'000	52.2	22.5	15.4	5.4	4.5	0.8	1.4	1.7	103.9
Poland	'000	16.9	20.0	5.7	6.4	6.9	0.9	1.2	0.2	58.1
Singapore	'000	8.5	7.6	4.6	10.2	1.4	0.3	0.7	0.2	33.5
Sri Lanka	'000	16.9	26.6	4.0	3.0	1.1	0.2	1.4	0.3	53.5
Turkey	'000	12.1	15.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	–	0.1	–	29.8
Viet Nam	'000	63.0	56.6	11.8	10.1	10.4	0.2	2.2	0.6	154.8
Yugoslavia (h)	'000	19.7	19.6	5.5	4.6	4.3	0.3	1.2	0.1	55.4
Other overseas (i)	'000	289.9	187.9	101.8	65.3	37.9	5.4	14.1	5.7	708.1
Total other countries	'000	1 019.4	775.9	266.8	214.9	150.5	17.5	41.5	15.5	2 502.8
Proportion of other countries	%	16.2	16.8	7.4	11.7	10.3	3.9	13.4	7.6	13.3
Total born overseas	'000	1 475.0	1 080.3	616.2	495.2	296.5	45.4	66.7	29.4	4 105.4

TABLE AA.6

Table AA.6 **People by country of birth, 2001**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion born overseas	%	23.4	23.4	17.2	27.0	20.3	10.0	21.6	14.5	21.9
Not stated	'000	385.4	254.7	183.1	95.0	62.9	23.4	14.1	15.4	1 034.1
Total	'000	6 311.2	4 612.1	3 585.6	1 832.0	1 458.9	454.8	309.2	202.7	18 769.2

(a) Data for people by country of birth 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Applicable to persons who are of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

(c) Excludes overseas visitors.

(d) Includes England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, Channel Islands, Isle of Man, and United Kingdom not further defined.

(e) Excludes Hong Kong and Macau.

(f) Includes Macau.

(g) Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

(h) Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

(i) Includes inadequately described, at sea and not elsewhere classified.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, *Census of Population and Housing, Australia*, Cat. no. 2002.0.

TABLE AA.7

Table AA.7 **People by country of birth, 2006 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Born in Australia										
Indigenous										
Aboriginal	'000	124.4	25.6	94.6	53.9	22.9	14.3	3.5	50.8	390.2
Torres Strait Islander	'000	4.0	1.8	17.5	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.6	27.1
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	'000	2.8	0.8	10.1	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.1	1.3	17.1
Total	'000	131.2	28.1	122.3	55.8	24.3	16.1	3.7	52.7	434.4
Non-Indigenous	'000	4 328.9	3 360.1	2 777.5	1 207.2	1 081.9	374.4	230.6	94.0	13 456.0
Indigenous status not stated	'000	61.1	46.3	35.5	16.2	13.9	6.2	2.1	1.5	182.6
Total born in Australia	'000	4 521.2	3 434.5	2 935.3	1 279.2	1 120.1	396.7	236.5	148.2	14 072.9
Proportion born in Australia	%	69.0	69.6	75.2	65.3	74.0	83.2	73.0	76.8	70.9
Born overseas										
Other main English speaking countries										
Canada	'000	10.2	6.2	7.4	4.1	1.9	0.6	0.9	0.3	31.6
Ireland	'000	17.3	11.5	7.7	9.0	3.2	0.6	0.7	0.3	50.3
New Zealand	'000	106.6	64.0	148.8	47.3	11.4	4.2	3.9	3.3	389.5
South Africa	'000	32.9	19.3	22.7	22.0	4.5	1.1	1.1	0.5	104.1
United Kingdom (c)	'000	265.9	204.8	193.1	208.4	121.0	22.6	16.1	6.2	1 038.2
United States of America	'000	21.8	13.3	12.2	6.7	3.4	1.2	2.0	1.1	61.7
Total other main English speaking countries	'000	454.6	319.2	391.8	297.6	145.4	30.2	24.7	11.6	1 675.3
Proportion of other main English speaking countries	%	6.9	6.5	10.0	15.2	9.6	6.3	7.6	6.0	8.4
Other countries										
China (excludes SARs and Taiwan Province) (d)	'000	114.0	56.6	15.1	8.0	8.1	1.0	3.5	0.3	206.6
Croatia	'000	18.5	18.2	3.9	5.2	3.5	0.3	1.5	—	51.0
Egypt	'000	17.2	11.6	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	33.5

TABLE AA.7

Table AA.7 **People by country of birth, 2006 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Fiji	'000	28.6	7.9	8.9	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.2	48.1
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	'000	17.7	18.3	0.9	3.0	0.4	–	0.4	–	40.7
France	'000	7.0	4.4	3.9	1.9	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	19.2
Germany	'000	31.1	28.1	20.1	9.9	12.0	2.1	2.4	0.9	106.5
Greece	'000	35.1	54.3	4.1	3.0	10.8	0.6	1.2	0.9	110.0
Hong Kong (SAR of China) (d)	'000	38.3	17.4	7.8	4.1	2.4	0.3	1.2	0.2	71.8
India	'000	57.2	52.9	11.0	15.2	6.8	0.8	2.7	0.6	147.1
Indonesia	'000	21.9	12.6	5.3	7.9	1.5	0.2	0.8	0.8	51.0
Italy	'000	55.2	82.9	14.0	20.9	22.5	1.0	2.2	0.4	199.1
Korea, Republic of (South)	'000	33.2	6.3	7.6	2.2	2.0	0.4	0.9	0.1	52.8
Lebanon	'000	55.8	14.9	1.3	0.9	1.5	0.1	0.4	–	74.9
Macau (SAR of China) (d)	'000	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	–	–	–	–	2.0
Malaysia	'000	23.4	30.5	9.6	19.7	5.3	1.0	1.8	0.6	92.3
Malta	'000	17.0	20.8	2.8	1.0	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	43.7
Netherlands	'000	18.8	22.8	15.3	10.1	7.8	2.4	1.2	0.5	78.9
Philippines	'000	57.7	27.3	18.7	6.8	5.4	1.0	1.7	1.9	120.5
Poland	'000	15.2	18.1	5.1	5.7	6.2	0.7	1.1	0.1	52.3
Singapore	'000	9.7	10.5	4.9	11.8	1.8	0.3	0.7	0.3	40.0
Sri Lanka	'000	19.1	31.5	4.8	3.3	1.5	0.2	1.6	0.3	62.3
Turkey	'000	12.5	15.3	1.1	0.8	0.6	–	0.2	–	30.5
Viet Nam	'000	63.8	58.9	13.1	10.5	10.5	0.1	2.4	0.6	159.9
Montenegro	'000	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.8
Serbia (e)	'000	6.1	6.7	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.1	0.5	–	17.3
South Eastern Europe, nfd (f)	'000	11.8	11.2	3.9	2.9	2.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	33.4

TABLE AA.7

Table AA.7 **People by country of birth, 2006 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Other Overseas (g)	'000	314.1	213.1	120.9	75.8	42.8	6.7	15.2	5.9	794.4
Total other countries	'000	1 101.1	854.0	307.5	234.1	162.2	20.3	45.7	14.9	2 740.5
Proportion of other countries	%	16.8	17.3	7.9	12.0	10.7	4.3	14.1	7.7	13.8
Total born overseas	'000	1 555.8	1 173.2	699.4	531.7	307.7	50.5	70.4	26.5	4 415.8
Australian External Territories (h)	'000	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
Proportion born overseas	%	23.8	23.8	17.9	27.1	20.3	10.6	21.7	13.8	22.2
Not stated	'000	472.2	324.7	269.8	148.1	86.6	29.3	17.2	18.2	1 366.3
Total	'000	6 549.2	4 932.4	3 904.5	1 959.1	1 514.3	476.5	324.0	192.9	19 855.3

nfd Not further defined; **SAR** Special Administrative Region.

(a) Data for people by country of birth 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Includes other territories.

(c) United Kingdom comprises United Kingdom nfd, Channel Islands, England, Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

(d) SARs comprise 'Hong Kong (SAR of China)' and 'Macau (SAR of China)'.

(e) There is an issue regarding Serbian Census data which relates to changes in the official country name and regional alliances. This affects 2006 Census data and has clouded a meaningful picture of the Serbian country of birth data (see ABS, *Census Dictionary*, 2006, Cat. no. 2901.0 [Reissue]).

(f) Includes people who stated their birthplace as Yugoslavia.

(g) Includes countries not identified individually, inadequately described, at sea and not elsewhere classified (nec).

(h) Includes Australia (includes External Territories) nfd, Australian External Territories nec and Norfolk Island.

— Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0.

TABLE AA.8

Table AA.8 **People by country of birth, 2011 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Born in Australia										
Indigenous										
Aboriginal	'000	158.2	33.5	118.9	64.0	27.7	17.2	4.7	53.7	478.2
Torres Strait Islander	'000	4.1	1.8	19.2	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.6	29.1
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	'000	3.1	0.8	12.4	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.1	1.5	20.4
Total	'000	165.4	36.1	150.5	66.5	29.2	19.0	5.0	55.8	527.8
Non-Indigenous	'000	4 529.8	3 594.6	3 010.1	1 330.8	1 129.5	390.3	248.3	100.7	14 335.3
Indigenous status not stated	'000	52.2	40.2	31.6	14.3	12.1	4.9	1.8	1.6	158.7
Total born in Australia	'000	4 747.4	3 670.9	3 192.1	1 407.8	1 170.8	414.3	255.1	158.0	15 017.8
Proportion born in Australia	%	68.6	68.6	73.7	62.9	73.3	83.6	71.4	74.6	69.8
Born overseas										
Other main English speaking countries										
Canada	'000	11.9	7.8	9.7	5.2	2.2	0.7	1.1	0.3	38.9
Ireland	'000	21.9	14.6	10.9	14.3	3.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	67.3
New Zealand	'000	114.2	80.2	192.0	70.7	12.9	4.9	4.4	4.0	483.4
South Africa	'000	40.2	24.5	35.5	35.3	6.2	1.5	1.6	0.8	145.7
United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man (c)	'000	274.8	213.4	214.3	230.4	122.3	23.3	16.1	6.4	1 101.1
United States of America	'000	26.5	16.8	15.8	8.9	4.0	1.5	2.4	1.1	77.0
Total other main English speaking countries	'000	489.7	357.3	478.3	364.8	151.0	32.6	26.5	13.2	1 913.4
Proportion of other main English speaking countries	%	7.1	6.7	11.0	16.3	9.5	6.6	7.4	6.2	8.9
Other countries										
Bosnia and Herzegovina	'000	7.7	9.2	3.3	2.8	2.2	0.1	0.4	–	25.7
Cambodia	'000	11.1	11.4	1.5	1.0	2.8	–	0.3	0.1	28.3
China (excludes SARs and Taiwan Province) (d)	'000	156.0	93.9	27.0	16.7	15.9	1.9	6.6	0.9	319.0

TABLE AA.8

Table AA.8 **People by country of birth, 2011 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Croatia	'000	17.7	17.2	3.8	5.1	3.1	0.3	1.5	0.1	48.8
Egypt	'000	18.4	12.5	2.1	1.9	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	36.5
Fiji	'000	32.3	9.7	11.4	1.0	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.3	57.0
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM)	'000	17.2	18.3	0.9	3.0	0.4	—	0.4	—	40.2
Germany	'000	31.1	28.0	21.0	11.0	11.4	2.2	2.3	1.0	108.0
Greece	'000	31.5	50.0	3.4	2.7	9.8	0.5	1.1	1.0	99.9
Hong Kong (SAR of China) (d)	'000	38.6	18.2	8.7	4.8	2.7	0.3	1.4	0.2	75.0
India	'000	95.4	111.8	30.3	29.9	18.7	1.5	5.9	1.9	295.4
Indonesia	'000	26.8	15.4	6.6	10.1	1.9	0.2	1.0	1.0	63.2
Iraq	'000	29.3	12.8	1.5	2.6	1.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	48.2
Italy	'000	51.6	76.9	13.2	19.5	20.7	1.0	2.0	0.4	185.4
Japan	'000	12.1	6.8	10.3	3.6	1.4	0.3	0.7	0.2	35.4
Korea, Republic of (South)	'000	41.8	10.2	12.6	4.1	3.4	0.6	1.6	0.3	74.5
Lebanon	'000	56.3	15.9	1.3	1.0	1.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	76.5
Malaysia	'000	27.3	39.8	12.8	25.0	7.0	1.2	2.2	0.6	116.2
Malta	'000	15.9	19.7	2.7	1.0	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	41.3
Netherlands	'000	18.2	21.6	15.0	10.0	7.3	2.4	1.1	0.4	76.0
Philippines	'000	70.4	38.0	29.5	17.2	8.9	1.3	2.4	3.6	171.2
Poland	'000	14.3	16.4	5.1	5.6	5.5	0.7	1.0	0.1	48.7
Singapore	'000	11.2	13.7	6.0	14.0	2.1	0.4	0.9	0.2	48.6
South Eastern Europe, nfd (f)	'000	8.4	8.8	3.1	2.0	2.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	25.1
Sri Lanka	'000	23.7	44.0	7.7	5.3	2.7	0.3	2.3	0.4	86.4
Thailand	'000	17.5	10.8	7.0	5.7	2.2	0.5	1.0	0.7	45.5
Turkey	'000	13.0	16.5	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	—	32.8

TABLE AA.8

Table AA.8 **People by country of birth, 2011 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Viet Nam	'000	71.8	68.3	16.3	12.7	12.0	0.3	3.0	0.7	185.0
Born elsewhere (g)	'000	322.0	232.3	144.9	103.2	50.4	8.2	18.1	7.4	887.0
Total other countries (h)	'000	1 288.9	1 048.1	410.3	323.4	202.0	25.1	59.9	22.0	3 380.8
Proportion of other countries	%	18.6	19.6	9.5	14.4	12.7	5.1	16.8	10.4	15.7
Total born overseas	'000	1 778.6	1 405.3	888.6	688.2	353.0	57.7	86.3	35.2	5 294.1
Proportion born overseas	%	25.7	26.2	20.5	30.7	22.1	11.6	24.2	16.6	24.6
Not stated	'000	391.7	277.8	252.0	143.1	72.8	23.4	15.8	18.7	1 195.7
Total	'000	6 917.7	5 354.0	4 332.7	2 239.2	1 596.6	495.4	357.2	211.9	21 507.7

nfd Not further defined; **SAR** Special Administrative Region.

(a) Data for people by country of birth 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Includes other territories.

(c) United Kingdom comprises 'United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man, nfd', 'England', 'Isle of Man', 'Northern Ireland', 'Scotland', 'Wales', 'Guernsey' and 'Jersey'.

(d) SARs comprise 'Hong Kong (SAR of China)' and 'Macau (SAR of China)'.

(f) Includes people who stated their birthplace as Yugoslavia.

(g) Includes countries not identified individually, inadequately described, at sea and not elsewhere classified (nec).

(h) Includes countries not identified individually, 'Australian External Territories', 'Inadequately described' and 'At sea'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2012, *2011 Census of Population and Housing, Australia, States and Territories, Basic Community Profile, Table B09*
— *Country of birth of person by sex*, Cat. no. 2001.0, Canberra.

TABLE AA.9

Table AA.9 People by language spoken at home, 2001 ('000) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Speaks English only	4 777.5	3 474.1	3 173.4	1 539.1	1 233.1	421.0	254.8	139.7	15 014.0
Speaks other language									
Arabic (including Lebanese)	145.6	47.2	4.8	5.5	4.5	0.4	1.3	0.1	209.4
Indigenous languages	0.9	0.3	5.9	8.7	3.8	—	0.1	31.3	51.0
Chinese languages	201.7	113.1	35.9	29.8	11.9	1.3	4.9	2.0	401.4
Croatian	26.0	25.6	4.4	6.7	4.0	0.3	2.8	0.1	69.9
French	14.4	11.1	6.5	4.4	1.6	0.4	1.0	0.3	39.6
German	22.2	20.3	14.4	7.1	8.7	1.4	1.8	0.8	76.4
Greek	90.2	122.4	11.5	5.4	27.4	1.3	2.8	2.8	263.7
Hindi	28.2	10.7	5.6	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.9	0.1	47.8
Hungarian	8.7	8.9	3.1	1.2	1.9	0.1	0.4	0.1	24.5
Indonesian	18.1	9.1	2.6	6.7	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.7	38.7
Italian	96.8	149.2	24.7	36.5	40.2	1.5	3.7	1.0	353.6
Japanese	11.1	5.2	7.6	2.6	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	28.3
Khmer	8.2	8.5	1.1	0.9	2.8	—	0.2	0.1	22.0
Korean	30.1	3.2	3.8	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.6	—	39.5
Macedonian	30.7	32.6	1.1	6.2	0.8	—	0.5	—	72.0
Maltese	16.3	21.5	1.8	0.4	1.2	—	0.2	—	41.4
Netherlandic	9.7	10.6	8.4	5.6	3.6	1.2	0.7	0.3	40.2
Persian	12.3	5.9	1.6	2.9	2.0	0.1	0.4	—	25.2
Polish	17.0	19.6	5.4	6.9	7.8	0.9	1.3	0.1	59.1
Portuguese	13.1	3.9	1.5	3.6	0.7	—	0.4	0.5	23.7
Russian	13.8	13.9	2.9	1.0	2.4	0.2	0.5	—	34.8
Samoan	11.0	4.1	7.2	0.2	0.1	—	0.2	—	22.7

TABLE AA.9

Table AA.9 People by language spoken at home, 2001 ('000) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Serbian	20.5	16.0	3.4	3.8	4.0	0.1	1.2	0.1	49.2
Sinhalese	5.4	11.6	1.5	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	20.7
South Slavic nfd	4.7	4.6	2.0	1.9	1.2	0.1	0.2	–	14.6
Spanish	49.3	22.9	9.5	5.3	3.2	0.6	2.5	0.3	93.6
Tagalog (Filipino)	42.8	18.0	9.3	3.1	3.1	0.4	1.0	1.2	78.9
Tamil	12.1	8.0	1.1	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.1	24.1
Turkish	19.1	28.4	1.3	1.0	0.6	–	0.2	–	50.7
Vietnamese	67.9	63.8	14.4	12.1	12.6	0.1	2.7	0.7	174.2
Other (c)	148.6	100.6	49.4	32.5	18.4	2.6	7.4	3.0	363.1
Total	1 196.2	920.8	253.7	206.8	172.5	14.1	42.2	46.3	2 853.9
Not stated	337.5	217.2	158.6	86.1	53.3	19.7	12.2	16.8	901.4
Total	6 311.2	4 612.1	3 585.6	1 832.0	1 458.9	454.8	309.2	202.7	18 769.2

nfd Not further defined.

(a) Data for people by language spoken at home 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Excludes overseas visitors.

(c) Includes inadequately described and non-verbal so described.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, *Census of Population and Housing, Australia*, Cat. no. 2002.0.

TABLE AA.10

Table AA.10 **People by language spoken at home, 2006 ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Speaks English only	4 846.7	3 668.3	3 371.7	1 603.0	1 262.8	438.2	262.5	127.3	15 581.3
Speaks other language									
Arabic	165.0	55.9	7.3	7.7	5.4	0.7	1.4	0.3	243.7
Indigenous languages	1.9	1.1	12.0	8.0	3.2	0.1	0.1	29.2	55.7
Chinese languages (d)	243.6	144.8	46.6	35.7	18.4	2.1	6.9	2.0	500.5
Croatian	23.6	23.0	4.4	6.1	3.8	0.3	2.5	–	63.6
Dutch	8.7	9.6	7.7	5.3	3.1	1.0	0.6	0.2	36.2
Filipino (excludes Tagalog) (e)	18.3	10.7	5.0	2.0	1.7	0.2	0.5	0.7	39.1
French	15.2	11.9	7.5	5.0	1.8	0.5	1.0	0.3	43.2
German	22.1	19.6	14.7	7.2	8.0	1.6	1.8	0.7	75.6
Greek	86.2	117.9	11.0	5.0	25.9	1.2	2.6	2.5	252.2
Hindi	38.1	18.2	8.0	1.9	1.9	0.3	1.4	0.2	70.0
Hungarian	7.5	7.9	2.9	1.1	1.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	21.6
Indonesian	19.1	10.4	3.2	6.6	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.8	42.0
Iranic languages (f)	20.3	11.5	3.0	4.5	3.7	0.2	0.7	–	43.8
Italian	87.3	133.3	22.0	32.9	35.8	1.4	3.4	0.7	316.9
Japanese	12.5	6.5	10.2	3.4	1.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	35.1
Khmer	8.8	10.0	1.5	1.0	3.2	–	0.2	0.1	24.7
Korean	36.7	6.0	7.4	1.9	1.5	0.3	0.8	0.1	54.6
Macedonian	28.9	30.8	1.1	5.7	0.7	–	0.6	–	67.8
Maltese	14.3	19.0	1.5	0.4	1.0	–	0.1	–	36.5
Polish	15.5	17.8	5.0	6.1	6.9	0.8	1.2	0.1	53.4
Portuguese	13.5	4.2	2.7	3.7	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.5	25.8
Russian	14.1	14.3	3.3	1.3	2.7	0.2	0.5	–	36.5

TABLE AA.10

Table AA.10 **People by language spoken at home, 2006 ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Samoaan	12.9	5.6	9.4	0.2	0.1	—	0.3	—	28.5
Serbian	21.6	16.9	4.0	4.4	4.3	0.1	1.1	—	52.5
Sinhalese	6.7	16.9	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.1	29.1
Spanish	49.6	24.5	11.3	5.7	3.4	0.7	2.5	0.3	98.0
Tagalog (excludes Filipino) (e)	29.2	11.3	6.8	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.7	0.7	53.3
Tamil	15.7	11.1	1.7	1.9	1.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	32.7
Turkish	20.6	29.7	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	—	53.9
Vietnamese	74.6	72.2	17.1	13.2	13.8	0.1	3.1	0.8	194.9
Other (g)	182.4	134.9	61.0	44.1	25.0	3.6	9.2	4.0	464.9
Total	1 314.6	1 007.4	303.1	226.8	184.5	16.7	47.2	44.7	3 146.2
Not stated	388.0	256.7	229.8	129.2	67.0	21.6	14.4	20.9	1 127.8
Total	6 549.2	4 932.4	3 904.5	1 959.1	1 514.3	476.5	324.0	192.9	19 855.3

(a) Data for people by language spoken at home 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) This list of languages consists of the most common Language Spoken at Home responses as reported in the 2001 Census.

(c) Includes other territories.

(d) Chinese languages comprise Cantonese, Mandarin, Chinese not further defined (nfd), Hakka, Hokkien, Teochew, Wu and Chinese not elsewhere classified (nec).

(e) In 2006 Tagalog and Filipino have been identified individually; in 2001 they were classed as one language.

(f) Iranic languages comprise Persian (excluding Dari), Dari, Iranic nfd, Kurdish, Pashto, Balochi and Iranic nec.

(g) Comprises languages not identified individually, inadequately described and non-verbal so described.

— Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2007, *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0, Canberra.

TABLE AA.11

Table AA.11 People by language spoken at home, 2011 ('000) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Speaks English only	5 013.3	3 874.9	3 676.0	1 775.9	1 303.1	454.1	278.0	133.0	16 509.3
Speaks other language									
Arabic	184.3	68.4	11.4	12.0	7.5	0.9	2.4	0.3	287.2
Assyrian	21.0	9.9	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	31.3
Australian Indigenous Languages	1.3	0.5	12.2	9.6	3.6	0.1	0.1	34.4	61.8
Chinese languages:									
Cantonese	136.4	72.9	22.3	18.0	9.0	0.8	3.5	0.7	263.7
Mandarin	139.8	103.7	38.1	28.0	16.5	2.1	6.7	1.2	336.4
Other (c)	19.3	18.5	4.3	4.5	2.6	0.3	0.8	0.8	51.2
Total	295.5	195.1	64.7	50.6	28.1	3.3	11.0	2.7	651.3
Croatian	22.9	22.2	4.4	5.9	3.4	0.3	2.4	0.1	61.6
Dutch	9.3	9.5	7.8	5.6	3.1	1.1	0.6	0.2	37.2
French	19.0	16.3	9.9	7.7	2.1	0.7	1.6	0.4	57.7
German	23.4	20.1	16.4	8.7	7.5	1.7	1.9	0.8	80.4
Greek	86.6	116.8	11.4	5.3	25.3	1.2	2.8	2.9	252.2
Hungarian	7.0	7.4	3.3	1.1	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	20.9
Indo-Aryan languages:									
Bengali	21.5	6.9	2.2	1.9	1.5	0.1	1.4	0.2	35.6
Hindi	52.8	32.7	13.2	5.0	4.4	0.5	2.3	0.4	111.4
Punjabi	21.5	31.1	7.9	4.8	4.4	0.2	1.0	0.3	71.2
Sinhalese	9.4	28.2	4.3	2.9	1.7	0.2	1.3	0.2	48.2
Urdu	17.7	11.1	2.7	2.4	1.3	0.1	1.3	0.2	36.8
Other (d)	36.4	18.3	9.1	6.9	6.4	0.8	1.2	0.6	79.6
Total	159.4	128.2	39.4	23.9	19.8	1.9	8.5	1.9	382.8

TABLE AA.11

Table AA.11 People by language spoken at home, 2011 ('000) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Iranic languages:									
Dari	6.7	7.8	1.0	2.1	2.2	–	0.3	–	20.2
Persian (excluding Dari)	17.0	10.8	4.3	5.0	4.1	0.2	0.7	–	42.2
Other (e)	3.8	3.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	–	0.1	–	9.6
Total	27.5	21.9	5.9	8.0	7.2	0.2	1.1	0.1	71.9
Italian	83.2	124.9	21.7	31.4	33.3	1.3	3.3	0.8	299.8
Japanese	14.4	8.5	13.1	4.4	1.8	0.4	0.9	0.2	43.7
Khmer	10.3	11.8	1.9	1.3	3.7	–	0.3	0.2	29.5
Korean	47.4	10.3	12.7	3.9	3.1	0.5	1.5	0.3	79.8
Macedonian	29.5	30.9	1.2	5.9	0.7	–	0.6	–	68.8
Maltese	13.3	18.2	1.4	0.4	0.9	–	0.2	–	34.4
Polish	14.9	16.5	5.1	6.0	6.2	0.8	1.1	0.1	50.7
Portuguese	16.3	5.1	4.8	5.0	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	33.4
Russian	16.5	16.5	4.8	2.1	3.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	44.1
Samoan	14.9	7.6	12.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	36.6
Serbian	22.2	17.6	4.6	5.1	4.3	0.1	1.1	–	55.1
Southeast Asian Austronesian languages:									
Filipino	21.1	14.5	8.7	5.7	3.0	0.3	0.8	1.3	55.4
Indonesian	24.8	13.9	4.4	9.1	1.5	0.2	1.0	1.0	55.9
Tagalog	37.1	16.5	12.4	8.3	3.8	0.5	1.0	1.8	81.5
Other (f)	4.5	6.1	3.0	6.5	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	23.5
Total	87.5	51.1	28.6	29.5	9.8	1.2	3.3	4.5	216.2
Spanish	55.6	29.0	15.6	8.2	4.9	0.8	2.9	0.4	117.5
Tamil	21.5	17.5	3.5	4.1	1.7	0.2	1.4	0.3	50.2

Table AA.11 **People by language spoken at home, 2011 ('000) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Thai	15.7	7.6	5.5	4.6	1.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	36.7
Turkish	22.3	32.9	1.9	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	59.6
Vietnamese	87.5	86.6	21.9	16.5	16.0	0.3	3.8	0.9	233.4
Other (g)	124.3	126.6	75.6	56.0	27.7	4.2	8.8	3.9	427.1
Total	1 554.3	1 235.4	423.8	325.1	229.6	22.1	64.7	56.7	3 912.9
Language spoken at home not stated	350.0	243.7	232.9	138.2	64.0	19.1	14.5	22.2	1 085.5
Total	6 917.7	5 354.0	4 332.7	2 239.2	1 596.6	495.4	357.2	211.9	21 507.7

(a) Data for people by language spoken at home 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) This list of languages consists of the most common Language Spoken at Home responses reported in the 2006 Census.

(c) Comprises 'Chinese, nfd', 'Hakka', 'Wu', 'Min Nan' and 'Chinese, nec'.

(d) Comprises 'Indo-Aryan, nfd', 'Gujarati', 'Konkani', 'Marathi', 'Nepali', 'Sindhi', 'Assamese', 'Dhivehi', 'Kashmiri', 'Oriya', 'Fijian Hindustani' and 'Indo-Aryan, nec'.

(e) Comprises 'Iranic, nfd', 'Kurdish', 'Pashto', 'Balochi', 'Hazaraghi' and 'Iranic, nec'.

(f) Comprises 'Bikol', 'Bisaya', 'Cebuano', 'Ilokano', 'Ilonggo (Hiligaynon)', 'Pampangan', 'Malay', 'Tetum', 'Timorese', 'Acehnese', 'Balinese', 'Iban', 'Javanese', 'Southeast Asian Austronesian Languages, nec' and 'Southeast Asian Austronesian Languages, nfd'.

(g) Comprises languages not identified individually, 'Inadequately described' and 'Non-verbal, so described'.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2012, *2011 Census of Population and Housing, Australia, States and Territories, Expanded Community Profile, Table X05 — Language spoken at home by proficiency in spoken English/language by sex*, Cat. no. 2005.0, Canberra.

TABLE AA.13

Table AA.13 Experimental estimated resident Australian Indigenous population, by age and sex, 30 June 2001 (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Females									
0–4 years	9 410	2 153	9 268	4 307	1 717	1 054	259	3 653	31 834
5–9 years	9 712	2 013	9 000	4 108	1 710	1 188	229	3 466	31 433
10–14 years	7 809	1 784	7 370	3 649	1 559	1 026	220	3 216	26 643
15–19 years	6 124	1 414	6 145	3 095	1 264	837	202	3 108	22 201
20–24 years	5 019	1 199	5 227	2 671	1 038	594	167	2 788	18 713
25–29 years	5 280	1 146	5 282	2 529	1 013	588	156	2 673	18 676
30–34 years	5 297	1 134	5 096	2 546	998	644	180	2 432	18 335
35–39 years	4 854	992	4 386	2 156	911	589	133	1 973	15 997
40–44 years	4 041	817	3 522	1 859	749	528	113	1 693	13 331
45–49 years	3 163	678	2 866	1 485	563	344	82	1 372	10 558
50–54 years	2 462	542	2 146	1 068	407	290	46	925	7 895
55–59 years	1 656	381	1 447	733	308	166	29	733	5 459
60–64 years	1 240	285	1 046	511	229	np	np	489	3 965
65–69 years	913	183	701	384	174	np	np	410	2 866
70–74 years	647	182	491	274	141	np	np	230	2 046
75–79 years	345	137	352	194	80	np	np	164	1 339
80–84 years	220	71	205	80	35	np	np	76	722
85 years or over	167	59	147	98	39	np	np	72	595
Total	68 359	15 170	64 697	31 747	12 935	8 272	1 851	29 473	232 608
Males									
0–4 years	9 974	2 075	9 561	4 699	1 778	1 154	265	3 890	33 407
5–9 years	10 173	2 137	9 631	4 432	1 716	1 199	294	3 679	33 271
10–14 years	8 600	1 753	7 811	3 842	1 566	1 184	241	3 401	28 409
15–19 years	6 529	1 513	6 225	3 206	1 290	786	235	3 042	22 832
20–24 years	4 907	1 170	5 213	2 826	958	574	170	2 598	18 429
25–29 years	4 860	1 097	5 080	2 719	1 013	500	166	2 545	17 987
30–34 years	4 756	1 103	4 752	2 456	919	570	140	2 323	17 026
35–39 years	4 290	984	4 116	2 174	833	498	124	1 972	14 996
40–44 years	3 760	804	3 306	1 843	670	484	85	1 604	12 567
45–49 years	3 095	692	2 644	1 418	580	423	98	1 204	10 161
50–54 years	2 355	514	1 985	992	374	329	51	786	7 391
55–59 years	1 699	339	1 273	657	261	231	28	566	5 060
60–64 years	1 151	264	801	482	181	np	np	373	3 403
65–69 years	823	148	624	306	118	np	np	242	2 378
70–74 years	460	122	395	209	97	np	np	157	1 499
75–79 years	246	62	243	136	59	np	np	100	877
80–84 years	144	18	146	77	35	np	np	45	475

Table AA.13 **Experimental estimated resident Australian Indigenous population, by age and sex, 30 June 2001 (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
85 years or over	73	40	73	56	22	np	np	36	310
Total	67 895	14 835	63 879	32 530	12 470	8 277	1 923	28 563	230 478
All people									
0–4 years	19 384	4 228	18 829	9 006	3 495	2 208	524	7 543	65 241
5–9 years	19 885	4 150	18 631	8 540	3 426	2 387	523	7 145	64 704
10–14 years	16 409	3 537	15 181	7 491	3 125	2 210	461	6 617	55 052
15–19 years	12 653	2 927	12 370	6 301	2 554	1 623	437	6 150	45 033
20–24 years	9 926	2 369	10 440	5 497	1 996	1 168	337	5 386	37 142
25–29 years	10 140	2 243	10 362	5 248	2 026	1 088	322	5 218	36 663
30–34 years	10 053	2 237	9 848	5 002	1 917	1 214	320	4 755	35 361
35–39 years	9 144	1 976	8 502	4 330	1 744	1 087	257	3 945	30 993
40–44 years	7 801	1 621	6 828	3 702	1 419	1 012	198	3 297	25 898
45–49 years	6 258	1 370	5 510	2 903	1 143	767	180	2 576	20 719
50–54 years	4 817	1 056	4 131	2 060	781	619	97	1 711	15 286
55–59 years	3 355	720	2 720	1 390	569	397	57	1 299	10 519
60–64 years	2 391	549	1 847	993	410	np	np	862	7 368
65–69 years	1 736	331	1 325	690	292	np	np	652	5 244
70–74 years	1 107	304	886	483	238	np	np	387	3 545
75–79 years	591	199	595	330	139	np	np	264	2 216
80–84 years	364	89	351	157	70	np	np	121	1 197
85 years or over	240	99	220	154	61	np	np	108	905
Total people	#####	30 005	128 576	64 277	25 405	16 549	3 774	58 036	463 086

(a) Data for experimental estimated resident Australian Indigenous population 2001 and 2006 and ERP 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census collections.

(b) Disaggregation into years differs among the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(c) Includes other territories.

np Not published but included in totals.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2009, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

TABLE AA.14

Table AA.14 **Experimental estimated resident Australian Indigenous population, by age and sex, 30 June 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Females									
0–4 years	9 252	2 057	9 403	4 200	1 626	1 049	284	3 792	31 673
5–9 years	9 402	2 152	9 260	4 300	1 716	1 054	259	3 645	31 801
10–14 years	9 712	2 013	9 000	4 108	1 710	1 188	229	3 466	31 433
15–19 years	7 809	1 784	7 360	3 639	1 559	1 026	220	3 207	26 614
20–24 years	6 123	1 414	6 117	3 070	1 264	837	202	3 083	22 122
25–29 years	5 003	1 199	5 201	2 646	1 037	594	167	2 763	18 620
30–34 years	5 241	1 146	5 256	2 504	1 008	588	156	2 638	18 546
35–39 years	5 247	1 134	5 049	2 515	977	644	180	2 382	18 136
40–44 years	4 803	990	4 312	2 107	886	589	133	1 911	15 734
45–49 years	3 980	804	3 442	1 794	724	528	113	1 617	13 011
50–54 years	3 091	654	2 777	1 413	538	344	82	1 292	10 196
55–59 years	2 385	517	2 061	1 000	382	289	46	865	7 554
60–64 years	1 567	356	1 363	674	283	164	29	673	5 115
65–69 years	1 128	260	944	457	204	np	np	435	3 576
70–74 years	777	157	595	318	146	np	np	351	2 430
75–79 years	503	142	384	204	106	np	np	175	1 575
80–84 years	230	87	229	124	50	np	np	109	871
85 years or over	203	70	182	118	49	np	np	87	727
Total females	76 456	16 936	72 935	35 191	14 265	9 211	2 135	32 491	259 734
Males									
0–4 years	9 853	2 023	9 577	4 261	1 703	1 117	224	3 982	32 753
5–9 years	9 965	2 074	9 535	4 680	1 777	1 154	265	3 874	33 335
10–14 years	10 173	2 137	9 621	4 431	1 716	1 199	294	3 673	33 254
15–19 years	8 589	1 753	7 786	3 828	1 563	1 184	241	3 374	28 329
20–24 years	6 500	1 513	6 184	3 170	1 269	786	235	2 994	22 657
25–29 years	4 872	1 170	5 163	2 791	947	574	170	2 546	18 246
30–34 years	4 810	1 092	5 027	2 669	988	500	166	2 478	17 737
35–39 years	4 674	1 079	4 661	2 382	894	564	140	2 223	16 624
40–44 years	4 190	959	4 002	2 086	806	491	124	1 854	14 517
45–49 years	3 652	779	3 195	1 745	641	463	85	1 491	12 062
50–54 years	2 969	667	2 516	1 322	535	398	98	1 104	9 616
55–59 years	2 215	489	1 847	906	341	304	51	711	6 869
60–64 years	1 545	312	1 156	578	235	206	28	508	4 574
65–69 years	991	227	691	403	152	np	np	311	2 901
70–74 years	659	123	481	235	93	np	np	178	1 861
75–79 years	330	92	275	144	67	np	np	107	1 059
80–84 years	149	42	140	77	34	np	np	60	523
85 years or over	93	50	93	67	29	np	np	46	392
Total males	76 229	16 581	71 950	35 775	13 790	9 204	2 147	31 514	257 309

TABLE AA.14

Table AA.14 **Experimental estimated resident Australian Indigenous population, by age and sex, 30 June 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
All people									
0–4 years	19 105	4 080	18 980	8 461	3 329	2 166	508	7 774	64 426
5–9 years	19 367	4 226	18 795	8 980	3 493	2 208	524	7 519	65 136
10–14 years	19 885	4 150	18 621	8 539	3 426	2 387	523	7 139	64 687
15–19 years	16 398	3 537	15 146	7 467	3 122	2 210	461	6 581	54 943
20–24 years	12 623	2 927	12 301	6 240	2 533	1 623	437	6 077	44 779
25–29 years	9 875	2 369	10 364	5 437	1 984	1 168	337	5 309	36 866
30–34 years	10 051	2 238	10 283	5 173	1 996	1 088	322	5 116	36 283
35–39 years	9 921	2 213	9 710	4 897	1 871	1 208	320	4 605	34 760
40–44 years	8 993	1 949	8 314	4 193	1 692	1 080	257	3 765	30 251
45–49 years	7 632	1 583	6 637	3 539	1 365	991	198	3 108	25 073
50–54 years	6 060	1 321	5 293	2 735	1 073	742	180	2 396	19 812
55–59 years	4 600	1 006	3 908	1 906	723	593	97	1 576	14 423
60–64 years	3 112	668	2 519	1 252	518	370	57	1 181	9 689
65–69 years	2 119	487	1 635	860	356	np	np	746	6 477
70–74 years	1 436	280	1 076	553	239	np	np	529	4 291
75–79 years	833	234	659	348	173	np	np	282	2 634
80–84 years	379	129	369	201	84	np	np	169	1 394
85 years or over	296	120	275	185	78	np	np	133	1 119
Total people	152 685	33 517	144 885	70 966	28 055	18 415	4 282	64 005	517 043

(a) Data for experimental estimated resident Australian Indigenous population 2001 and 2006 and ERP 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census collections.

(b) Disaggregation into years differs among the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(c) Includes other territories.

np Not published but included in totals.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2009, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

Table AA.15 **Preliminary estimated resident Australian Indigenous population, by age and sex, 30 June 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Females									
0–4 years	12 849	2 968	12 119	5 208	2 184	1 490	308	3 603	40 743
5–9 years	11 827	2 610	11 414	5 203	2 052	1 270	314	3 657	38 359
10–14 years	12 066	2 748	11 117	4 952	2 156	1 380	341	3 417	38 192
15–19 years	11 539	2 506	9 926	4 485	1 908	1 305	310	3 228	35 218
20–24 years	8 879	2 393	8 251	4 107	1 794	1 111	363	3 234	30 145
25–29 years	7 238	1 698	6 980	3 532	1 528	910	287	2 963	25 142
30–34 years	5 894	1 471	5 925	2 976	1 167	690	201	2 452	20 785
35–39 years	6 490	1 395	6 037	2 840	1 185	687	175	2 396	21 220
40–44 years	6 558	1 454	5 846	2 880	1 166	799	175	2 370	21 254
45–49 years	5 864	1 204	4 864	2 369	1 020	667	170	1 735	17 897
50–54 years	4 854	966	3 985	1 945	872	575	120	1 526	14 852
55–59 years	3 640	795	2 986	1 510	590	413	100	1 088	11 126
60–64 years	2 681	601	2 191	1 043	451	309	44	808	8 133
65–69 years	1 736	373	1 405	612	291	178	34	489	5 123
70–74 years	1 146	254	850	396	206	140	15	329	3 337
75 years or over	1 389	373	1 049	509	304	177	19	439	4 262
75–79 years	702	176	529	244	140	np	np	221	2 106
80–84 years	437	110	310	151	98	np	np	123	1 286
85 years or over	250	87	210	114	66	np	np	95	870
Total females	104 650	23 809	94 945	44 567	18 874	12 101	2 976	33 734	335 788
Males									
0–4 years	13 217	3 013	12 723	5 238	2 282	1 511	388	3 926	42 311
5–9 years	12 615	2 757	11 735	5 035	2 209	1 401	319	4 075	40 162
10–14 years	12 729	2 747	11 361	5 084	2 158	1 513	310	3 804	39 721
15–19 years	12 113	2 713	10 649	4 738	2 073	1 378	446	3 624	37 744
20–24 years	9 356	2 273	8 406	4 308	1 833	1 091	388	3 478	31 136
25–29 years	7 194	1 725	6 911	3 619	1 511	871	318	3 224	25 381
30–34 years	5 598	1 323	5 738	2 886	1 077	600	192	2 622	20 050
35–39 years	5 818	1 398	5 695	2 888	1 093	603	195	2 468	20 168
40–44 years	5 756	1 396	5 314	2 626	1 064	693	164	2 141	19 161
45–49 years	5 093	1 204	4 652	2 209	952	591	154	1 763	16 623
50–54 years	4 648	945	3 684	1 833	721	547	121	1 435	13 944
55–59 years	3 443	756	2 752	1 286	584	456	101	1 041	10 426
60–64 years	2 556	512	1 865	852	380	337	48	668	7 223
65–69 years	1 641	320	1 159	523	249	208	26	404	4 531
70–74 years	972	200	637	267	142	115	13	231	2 582
75 years or over	965	236	666	318	190	139	8	263	2 785

Table AA.15 **Preliminary estimated resident Australian Indigenous population, by age and sex, 30 June 2011 (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
75–79 years	572	115	369	171	92	np	np	132	1 529
80–84 years	257	74	188	93	52	np	np	83	795
85 years or over	136	47	109	54	46	np	np	48	461
Total males	103 714	23 518	93 947	43 710	18 518	12 054	3 191	35 167	333 948
All people									
0–4 years	26 066	5 981	24 842	10 446	4 466	3 001	696	7 529	83 054
5–9 years	24 442	5 367	23 149	10 238	4 261	2 671	633	7 732	78 521
10–14 years	24 795	5 495	22 478	10 036	4 314	2 893	651	7 221	77 913
15–19 years	23 652	5 219	20 575	9 223	3 981	2 683	756	6 852	72 962
20–24 years	18 235	4 666	16 657	8 415	3 627	2 202	751	6 712	61 281
25–29 years	14 432	3 423	13 891	7 151	3 039	1 781	605	6 187	50 523
30–34 years	11 492	2 794	11 663	5 862	2 244	1 290	393	5 074	40 835
35–39 years	12 308	2 793	11 732	5 728	2 278	1 290	370	4 864	41 388
40–44 years	12 314	2 850	11 160	5 506	2 230	1 492	339	4 511	40 415
45–49 years	10 957	2 408	9 516	4 578	1 972	1 258	324	3 498	34 520
50–54 years	9 502	1 911	7 669	3 778	1 593	1 122	241	2 961	28 796
55–59 years	7 083	1 551	5 738	2 796	1 174	869	201	2 129	21 552
60–64 years	5 237	1 113	4 056	1 895	831	646	92	1 476	15 356
65–69 years	3 377	693	2 564	1 135	540	386	60	893	9 654
70–74 years	2 118	454	1 487	663	348	255	28	560	5 919
75 years or over	2 354	609	1 715	827	494	316	27	702	7 047
75–79 years	1 274	291	898	415	232	155	15	353	3 635
80–84 years	694	184	498	244	150	99	5	206	2 081
85 years or over	386	134	319	168	112	62	7	143	1 331
Total people	208 364	47 327	188 892	88 277	37 392	24 155	6 167	68 901	669 736

(a) Data for experimental estimated resident Australian Indigenous population 2001 and 2006 and ERP 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census collections.

(b) Disaggregation into years differs among the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(c) Estimates at 30 June 2011 are preliminary based on the *2011 Census of Population and Housing*.

np Not published but included in totals.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2012, *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2012*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

Table AA.16 **Experimental projections of the Indigenous population, 2006 to 2021 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Female									
2006	76 456	16 936	72 935	35 191	14 265	9 211	2 135	32 491	259 734
2007	77 952	17 307	74 793	35 821	14 537	9 405	2 188	33 067	265 186
2008	79 498	17 693	76 713	36 471	14 821	9 608	2 242	33 650	270 815
2009	81 106	18 092	78 688	37 140	15 118	9 820	2 298	34 240	276 623
2010	82 773	18 503	80 727	37 833	15 427	10 043	2 356	34 835	282 620
2011	84 509	18 932	82 837	38 539	15 743	10 281	2 412	35 435	288 814
2012	86 313	19 376	85 017	39 264	16 067	10 530	2 471	36 040	295 206
2013	88 184	19 833	87 274	40 010	16 401	10 787	2 529	36 651	301 799
2014	90 125	20 312	89 597	40 771	16 744	11 056	2 591	37 263	308 591
2015	92 127	20 812	91 990	41 552	17 101	11 329	2 656	37 880	315 581
2016	94 195	21 325	94 450	42 350	17 462	11 615	2 724	38 506	322 763
2017	96 334	21 849	96 973	43 157	17 831	11 909	2 792	39 141	330 124
2018	98 526	22 386	99 567	43 976	18 212	12 206	2 866	39 779	337 658
2019	100 773	22 941	102 213	44 807	18 605	12 509	2 940	40 417	345 347
2020	103 066	23 507	104 915	45 645	19 004	12 823	3 010	41 069	353 183
2021	105 408	24 086	107 679	46 489	19 404	13 146	3 083	41 721	361 162
Male									
2006	76 229	16 581	71 950	35 775	13 790	9 204	2 147	31 514	257 309
2007	77 718	16 978	73 860	36 408	14 076	9 405	2 198	32 080	262 844
2008	79 266	17 391	75 815	37 066	14 368	9 614	2 249	32 654	268 546
2009	80 866	17 817	77 829	37 745	14 667	9 833	2 302	33 235	274 419
2010	82 533	18 258	79 905	38 438	14 976	10 063	2 355	33 826	280 481
2011	84 264	18 715	82 046	39 155	15 297	10 299	2 413	34 420	286 738
2012	86 061	19 189	84 263	39 889	15 629	10 547	2 471	35 014	293 195
2013	87 929	19 683	86 551	40 634	15 971	10 807	2 533	35 613	299 856
2014	89 862	20 187	88 913	41 399	16 324	11 075	2 596	36 224	306 718
2015	91 871	20 706	91 346	42 178	16 682	11 359	2 659	36 841	313 783
2016	93 948	21 245	93 852	42 971	17 055	11 648	2 722	37 459	321 044
2017	96 078	21 799	96 435	43 780	17 436	11 946	2 789	38 081	328 491
2018	98 273	22 368	99 080	44 601	17 820	12 255	2 853	38 713	336 113
2019	100 520	22 946	101 795	45 431	18 207	12 570	2 920	39 354	343 895
2020	102 824	23 539	104 571	46 272	18 602	12 887	2 993	39 984	351 826
2021	105 174	24 147	107 403	47 123	19 009	13 207	3 065	40 618	359 902
All people									
2006	152 685	33 517	144 885	70 966	28 055	18 415	4 282	64 005	517 043
2007	155 670	34 285	148 653	72 229	28 613	18 810	4 386	65 147	528 030
2008	158 764	35 084	152 528	73 537	29 189	19 222	4 491	66 304	539 361

Table AA.16 Experimental projections of the Indigenous population, 2006 to 2021 (number) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2009	161 972	35 909	156 517	74 885	29 785	19 653	4 600	67 475	551 042
2010	165 306	36 761	160 632	76 271	30 403	20 106	4 711	68 661	563 101
2011	168 773	37 647	164 883	77 694	31 040	20 580	4 825	69 855	575 552
2012	172 374	38 565	169 280	79 153	31 696	21 077	4 942	71 054	588 401
2013	176 113	39 516	173 825	80 644	32 372	21 594	5 062	72 264	601 655
2014	179 987	40 499	178 510	82 170	33 068	22 131	5 187	73 487	615 309
2015	183 998	41 518	183 336	83 730	33 783	22 688	5 315	74 721	629 364
2016	188 143	42 570	188 302	85 321	34 517	23 263	5 446	75 965	643 807
2017	192 412	43 648	193 408	86 937	35 267	23 855	5 581	77 222	658 615
2018	196 799	44 754	198 647	88 577	36 032	24 461	5 719	78 492	673 771
2019	201 293	45 887	204 008	90 238	36 812	25 079	5 860	79 771	689 242
2020	205 890	47 046	209 486	91 917	37 606	25 710	6 003	81 053	705 009
2021	210 582	48 233	215 082	93 612	38 413	26 353	6 148	82 339	721 064

(a) Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used following the *2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

(b) At 30 June.

(c) Total persons may not add as a result of rounding.

(d) Based on series B figures.

(e) Includes other territories.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2009, *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

TABLE AA.17

Table AA.17 Language spoken at home by Indigenous Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex, 2001 (number) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
Females									
Speaks English only	56 769	11 636	48 807	23 286	9 262	7 592	1 657	8 062	167 181
Speaks an Indigenous language and speaks English									
Very well or well	364	99	2 345	3 428	1 452	16	31	10 879	18 614
Not well	13	7	309	698	327	–	–	3 321	4 675
Not at all	–	–	86	121	106	–	–	1 079	1 393
Not stated (c)	16	–	84	74	73	–	–	411	662
Total	393	106	2 824	4 321	1 958	16	31	15 690	25 344
Speaks other language (d)	634	295	3 091	350	161	46	42	244	4 869
Not stated (d), (e)	2 498	671	3 468	1 569	528	253	63	1 567	10 621
Total	60 294	12 708	58 190	29 526	11 909	7 907	1 793	25 563	208 015
Males									
Speaks English only	54 719	11 031	46 122	22 225	8 779	7 476	1 632	7 777	159 861
Speaks an Indigenous language and speaks English									
Very well or well	345	110	2 331	3 108	1 268	13	21	10 402	17 601
Not well	26	7	308	821	359	3	–	3 349	4 874
Not at all	–	3	68	117	79	–	–	999	1 266
Not stated (c)	24	6	68	92	73	3	–	414	679
Total	395	126	2 775	4 138	1 779	19	21	15 164	24 420
Speaks other language (d)	762	406	3 128	402	185	45	55	233	5 223
Not stated (d), (e)	3 694	805	2 557	2 205	773	328	72	2 048	12 484
Total	59 570	12 368	54 582	28 970	11 516	7 868	1 780	25 222	201 988
All people									
Speaks English only	111 488	22 667	94 929	45 511	18 041	15 068	3 289	15 839	327 042

TABLE AA.17

Table AA.17 Language spoken at home by Indigenous Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex, 2001 (number) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
Speaks an Indigenous language and speaks English									
Very well or well	709	209	4 676	6 536	2 720	29	52	21 281	36 215
Not well	39	14	617	1 519	686	3	–	6 670	9 549
Not at all	–	3	154	238	185	–	–	2 078	2 659
Not stated (c)	40	6	152	166	146	3	–	825	1 341
Total	788	232	5 599	8 459	3 737	35	52	30 854	49 764
Speaks other language (d)	1 396	701	6 219	752	346	91	97	477	10 092
Not stated (d), (e)	6 192	1 476	6 025	3 774	1 301	581	135	3 615	23 105
Total people	119 864	25 076	112 772	58 496	23 425	15 775	3 573	50 785	410 003

(a) Data for language spoken at home by Indigenous Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Includes other territories.

(c) Includes cases where language spoken at home was stated but proficiency in English was not stated.

(d) Includes non-verbal so described and inadequately described.

(e) Includes cases where both language spoken at home and proficiency in English were not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, *Census of Population and Housing, Australia*, Cat. no. 2002.0.

TABLE AA.18

Table AA.18 Language spoken at home by Indigenous Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex, 2006 (number)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
Females									
Speaks English only	66 734	14 225	55 560	24 041	10 900	8 217	1 826	9 917	191 520
Speaks an Indigenous language and speaks English									
Very well or well	397	139	4 749	3 362	1 241	22	48	11 230	21 188
Not well	13	10	658	430	238	—	—	2 547	3 896
Not at all	—	3	193	81	46	—	—	744	1 067
Not stated (c)	18	3	120	52	35	—	3	422	653
Total	428	155	5 720	3 925	1 560	22	51	14 943	26 804
Speaks other language (d)	668	418	1 366	294	128	62	27	467	3 437
Not stated (e)	2 200	599	2 246	1 460	521	160	39	1 967	9 195
Total females	70 030	15 397	64 892	29 720	13 109	8 461	1 943	27 294	230 956
Males									
Speaks English only	63 403	13 296	52 180	22 429	10 097	8 012	1 799	9 171	180 486
Speaks an Indigenous language and speaks English									
Very well or well	347	116	4 543	3 139	1 118	11	29	10 357	19 660
Not well	19	8	683	417	214	—	3	2 523	3 867
Not at all	—	3	200	89	26	—	—	753	1 071
Not stated (c)	12	3	100	46	36	—	—	397	594
Total	378	130	5 526	3 691	1 394	11	32	14 030	25 192
Speaks other language (d)	820	511	1 392	327	168	59	43	496	3 828
Not stated (e)	3 877	807	3 590	2 544	789	223	57	2 672	14 566
Total males	68 478	14 744	62 688	28 991	12 448	8 305	1 931	26 369	224 072
All people									
Speaks English only	130 137	27 521	107 740	46 470	20 997	16 229	3 625	19 088	372 006

TABLE AA.18

Table AA.18 Language spoken at home by Indigenous Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex, 2006 (number)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Speaks an Indigenous language and speaks English									
Very well or well	744	255	9 292	6 501	2 359	33	77	21 587	40 848
Not well	32	18	1 341	847	452	–	3	5 070	7 763
Not at all	–	6	393	170	72	–	–	1 497	2 138
Not stated (c)	30	6	220	98	71	–	3	819	1 247
Total	806	285	11 246	7 616	2 954	33	83	28 973	51 996
Speaks other language (d)	1 488	929	2 758	621	296	121	70	963	7 265
Not stated (e)	6 077	1 406	5 836	4 004	1 310	383	96	4 639	23 761
Total people	138 508	30 141	127 580	58 711	25 557	16 766	3 874	53 663	455 028

(a) Data for language spoken at home by Indigenous Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Includes other territories.

(c) Language (Census code = LANP) stated, proficiency in spoken English (Census code = ENGP) not stated.

(d) Includes inadequately described and non-verbal so described.

(e) Not stated — both language spoken at home (Census code = LANP) and proficiency in spoken English (Census code = ENGP) or just language spoken at home not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0.

TABLE AA.19

Table AA.19 Language spoken at home by Indigenous Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex, 2011 (number)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
Females									
Speaks English only	83 805	18 175	68 340	28 442	12 876	9 750	2 391	9 284	233 152
Speaks an Indigenous language and speaks English									
Very well or well	566	194	5 223	4 282	1 573	36	53	13 964	25 921
Not well	30	4	579	449	157	—	4	2 599	3 822
Not at all	3	5	167	85	61	—	—	770	1 091
Not stated (c)	13	4	56	76	36	—	—	343	528
Total	612	207	6 025	4 892	1 827	36	57	17 676	31 362
Speaks other language (d)	3 123	935	4 717	1 913	756	212	79	1 779	13 520
Not stated (e)	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Total females	87 543	19 317	79 082	35 247	15 459	9 998	2 527	28 739	278 037
Males									
Speaks English only	79 298	17 141	65 053	26 308	12 133	9 303	2 452	8 960	220 743
Speaks an Indigenous language and speaks English									
Very well or well	538	177	4 815	3 903	1 381	26	44	12 574	23 474
Not well	34	15	655	451	197	—	4	2 773	4 129
Not at all	4	—	198	95	47	—	—	735	1 079
Not stated (c)	5	3	46	83	39	—	—	327	503
Total	581	195	5 714	4 532	1 664	26	48	16 409	29 185
Speaks other language (d)	5 203	1 338	5 975	3 582	1 174	299	155	2 669	20 405
Not stated (e)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total males	85 082	18 674	76 742	34 422	14 971	9 628	2 655	28 038	270 333
All people									
Speaks English only	163 103	35 316	133 393	54 750	25 009	19 053	4 843	18 244	453 895

TABLE AA.19

Table AA.19 Language spoken at home by Indigenous Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex, 2011 (number)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
Speaks an Indigenous language and speaks English									
Very well or well	1 104	371	10 038	8 185	2 954	62	97	26 538	49 395
Not well	64	19	1 234	900	354	–	8	5 372	7 951
Not at all	7	5	365	180	108	–	–	1 505	2 170
Not stated (c)	18	7	102	159	75	–	–	670	1 031
Total	1 193	402	11 739	9 424	3 491	62	105	34 085	60 547
Speaks other language (d)	8 326	2 273	10 692	5 495	1 930	511	234	4 448	33 925
Not stated (e)	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Total people	172 625	37 991	155 824	69 669	30 430	19 626	5 182	56 777	548 370

(a) Data for language spoken at home by Indigenous Australians and proficiency in spoken English, by sex 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Includes other territories.

(c) Language (Census code = LANP) stated, proficiency in spoken English (Census code = ENGP) not stated.

(d) Includes inadequately described and non-verbal so described.

(e) Not stated — both language spoken at home (Census code = LANP) and proficiency in spoken English (Census code = ENGP) or just language spoken at home not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, *2011 Census of Population and Housing*, Table generated on 4/10/2012 using ABS TableBuilder.

Family and household

TABLE AA.23

Table AA.23 **Families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, 2001 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous										
Families										
Couple with children	%	45.8	44.5	47.5	46.3	44.6	53.6	50.4	50.3	47.1
Couple without children	%	20.6	24.7	19.6	17.4	19.4	26.0	25.2	18.4	20.2
Sole parent with children	%	31.4	28.7	30.3	33.1	33.2	19.4	22.6	28.0	30.2
Other family	%	2.2	2.1	2.6	3.2	2.8	1.0	1.8	3.3	2.5
Total	'000	32	7	28	13	6	5	1	11	103
People										
Couple with children	%	57.4	56.1	58.9	57.1	55.6	66.7	62.2	61.6	58.6
Couple without children	%	12.2	15.1	11.2	9.7	11.4	15.9	15.4	9.7	11.6
Sole parent with children	%	29.0	27.3	28.2	31.0	31.2	16.7	21.2	26.5	28.1
Other family	%	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.8	0.7	1.2	2.2	1.7
Total	'000	110	23	101	50	20	16	3	45	369
Non-Indigenous										
Families										
Couple with children	%	47.9	48.8	44.7	46.9	44.1	43.3	48.9	48.6	47.0
Couple without children	%	35.2	34.5	38.0	36.7	39.0	38.9	34.0	35.7	36.1
Sole parent with children	%	15.1	14.7	15.6	14.7	15.4	16.4	15.5	14.4	15.1
Other family	%	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.8
Total	'000	1 622	1 216	906	466	392	119	79	32	4 834
People										
Couple with children	%	62.3	63.3	59.2	61.5	58.6	57.9	63.4	63.0	61.5
Couple without children	%	23.2	22.6	25.6	24.4	26.6	26.6	22.4	23.4	23.9

TABLE AA.23

Table AA.23 **Families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, 2001 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Sole parent with children	%	13.2	12.7	14.0	12.9	13.6	14.5	13.2	12.7	13.2
Other family	%	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.3
Total	'000	4 910	3 694	2 670	1 386	1 137	345	238	96	14 477
All people (includes non response)										
Families										
Couple with children	%	47.8	48.8	44.7	46.9	44.1	43.7	49.0	49.0	47.0
Couple without children	%	34.9	34.4	37.4	36.1	38.7	38.4	33.9	31.4	35.7
Sole parent with children	%	15.5	14.8	16.0	15.2	15.6	16.5	15.6	17.8	15.4
Other family	%	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.8
Total	'000	1 655	1 223	934	480	397	124	80	43	4 937
People										
Couple with children	%	62.2	63.2	59.2	61.3	58.6	58.3	63.4	62.5	61.5
Couple without children	%	22.9	22.6	25.1	23.8	26.4	26.1	22.3	19.0	23.6
Sole parent with children	%	13.5	12.8	14.5	13.5	13.9	14.6	13.3	17.1	13.6
Other family	%	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.3
Total	'000	5 020	3 717	2 771	1 436	1 157	361	241	141	14 846

(a) Data for families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, *Census of Population and Housing, Australia*, Cat. no. 2002.0.

TABLE AA.24

Table AA.24 **Families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous										
Family										
Couple family with children	%	42.4	41.6	45.9	44.1	40.9	49.4	47.6	48.0	44.4
Couple family without children	%	22.4	26.9	21.8	18.4	21.0	28.5	25.8	17.0	21.8
One parent family	%	32.9	29.5	29.8	34.0	35.2	20.7	25.4	31.7	31.3
Other family	%	2.2	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.0	1.4	1.7	3.2	2.5
Total	'000	38.0	8.4	32.8	13.8	6.4	5.5	1.1	11.1	117.1
People (e)										
Couple family with children	%	53.9	53.4	57.6	55.1	51.7	62.8	59.4	59.1	56.0
Couple family without children	%	13.8	17.1	12.8	10.7	12.8	18.0	15.9	9.3	13.0
One parent family	%	30.9	28.0	27.9	32.0	33.4	18.2	23.7	29.4	29.3
Other family	%	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.1	0.9	1.1	2.2	1.7
Total	'000	125.1	26.6	114.5	49.6	21.5	17.2	3.6	45.3	403.6
Non-Indigenous										
Family										
Couple family with children	%	46.4	47.1	43.3	45.3	42.5	41.3	47.1	46.0	45.4
Couple family without children	%	36.3	35.9	39.6	38.8	40.1	40.9	36.3	37.9	37.5
One parent family	%	15.6	15.2	15.4	14.3	15.8	16.5	15.0	14.7	15.4
Other family	%	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.7
Total	'000	1 662.6	1 272.7	991.0	493.5	397.2	121.9	82.9	32.1	5 054.1
People (e)										
Couple family with children	%	60.9	61.5	57.9	59.9	57.0	55.7	61.6	60.6	60.0
Couple family without children	%	24.2	23.9	27.1	26.3	27.8	28.5	24.5	25.4	25.3

TABLE AA.24

Table AA.24 **Families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, 2006 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
One parent family	%	13.7	13.3	13.9	12.6	14.0	14.8	12.8	13.0	13.6
Other family	%	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2
Total	'000	4 938.5	3 790.3	2 866.5	1 429.5	1 131.4	345.1	242.1	92.4	14 837.4
Total (includes Indigenous status not stated)										
Family										
Couple family with children	%	46.2	46.9	43.3	45.1	42.3	41.4	47.0	46.5	45.3
Couple family without children	%	36.0	35.9	39.1	38.3	40.0	40.5	36.2	32.6	37.2
One parent family	%	16.1	15.4	15.9	14.8	16.1	16.7	15.1	19.1	15.8
Other family	%	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.7
Total	'000	1 716.2	1 294.4	1 032.0	511.9	407.5	128.7	84.5	43.4	5 219.2
People										
Couple family with children	%	60.5	61.3	57.7	59.6	56.7	55.8	61.4	60.0	59.7
Couple family without children	%	24.1	24.0	26.6	25.8	27.7	28.2	24.4	20.1	25.0
One parent family	%	14.2	13.4	14.5	13.3	14.4	15.0	13.0	18.5	14.0
Other family	%	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.2
Total	'000	5 105.8	3 852.3	3 002.7	1 490.9	1 162.4	365.7	247.1	138.4	15 367.0

(a) Data for families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) An Indigenous family is a family where either the reference person and/or spouse/partner is of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(c) Excludes family members who were temporarily absent on Census Night.

(d) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(e) Includes members of an 'Indigenous' and 'Other' family who are of Indigenous, non-Indigenous or not stated status.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0.

TABLE AA.25

Table AA.25 **Families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Indigenous										
Family										
Couple family with children	%	41.9	41.6	44.2	42.0	39.1	47.7	44.2	47.9	43.2
Couple family without children	%	24.4	28.2	23.2	20.3	23.7	30.3	28.7	18.1	23.6
One parent family	%	31.5	28.0	29.9	34.5	34.1	21.1	24.6	31.2	30.7
Other family	%	2.2	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.1	1.0	2.5	2.9	2.5
Total	'000	47.7	10.7	40.8	16.5	7.7	6.4	1.5	12.2	143.6
People (e)										
Couple family with children	%	53.6	54.3	56.1	52.9	50.3	60.8	56.7	59.2	55.0
Couple family without children	%	15.3	18.2	14.0	11.9	14.9	19.6	18.7	10.1	14.4
One parent family	%	29.6	26.1	28.1	33.0	32.6	19.0	22.9	28.7	28.9
Other family	%	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.2	0.7	1.7	2.0	1.7
Total	'000	154.8	33.5	138.9	57.8	25.0	19.8	4.8	48.3	483.0
Non-Indigenous (f)										
Family										
Couple family with children	%	45.7	46.2	42.8	45.1	41.7	39.4	46.4	45.9	44.7
Couple family without children	%	36.9	36.7	40.0	39.3	40.8	42.6	37.8	39.5	38.2
One parent family	%	15.8	15.3	15.5	13.9	15.9	16.7	14.4	13.3	15.4
Other family	%	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.7
Total	'000	1 769.5	1 393.0	1 100.5	565.0	419.5	126.9	91.5	35.5	5 501.9
People (d)										
Couple family with children	%	60.0	60.6	57.4	59.7	56.1	53.8	60.8	60.6	59.2
Couple family without children	%	24.8	24.7	27.5	26.7	28.5	30.0	25.7	26.7	25.9

Table AA.25 Families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
One parent family	%	13.9	13.4	14.0	12.4	14.2	15.2	12.4	11.7	13.7
Other family	%	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2
Total	'000	5 220.8	4 112.2	3 165.8	1 624.9	1 186.4	354.0	264.9	101.9	16 032.3
Total (includes Indigenous status not stated)										
Family										
Couple family with children	%	45.5	46.0	42.8	44.9	41.5	39.7	46.3	46.3	44.6
Couple family without children	%	36.6	36.7	39.5	38.8	40.6	42.1	37.6	34.0	37.8
One parent family	%	16.3	15.5	16.1	14.5	16.3	17.0	14.6	17.9	15.9
Other family	%	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.7
Total	'000	1 829.6	1 414.6	1 148.2	585.3	430.3	134.2	93.4	48.0	5 684.1
People										
Couple family with children	%	59.7	60.4	57.2	59.3	55.8	54.0	60.7	60.1	59.0
Couple family without children	%	24.6	24.7	26.9	26.2	28.3	29.6	25.6	21.4	25.6
One parent family	%	14.5	13.6	14.6	13.1	14.7	15.5	12.6	17.2	14.2
Other family	%	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.2
Total	'000	5 408.6	4 174.7	3 322.8	1 692.4	1 219.0	376.2	270.7	150.9	16 617.1

(a) Data for families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) An Indigenous family is a family where either the reference person and/or spouse/partner is of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(c) Excludes family members who were temporarily absent on Census Night.

(d) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data.

(e) Includes members of an 'Indigenous' and 'Other' family who are of Indigenous, non-Indigenous or not stated status.

Table AA.25 Families and people in families in occupied private dwellings by Indigenous status and family/household composition, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(f) Table is based on same method as 2006. Non-indigenous family includes families where reference person stated 'non-indigenous' and partner 'not stated' and vice versa.

Source : ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) derived from 2011 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. no. 2068.0.

Income, education and employment

Table AA.34 **People aged 15 years or over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status, 2001 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Indigenous										
Nil income	%	6.9	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.6	6.8	8.0	5.8	6.5
\$1–\$119	%	7.3	7.7	7.6	6.7	8.2	9.2	6.9	6.8	7.4
\$120–\$199	%	23.1	19.3	23.7	29.8	28.5	22.1	15.4	49.8	27.7
\$200–\$399	%	24.4	23.6	25.6	24.2	24.3	26.5	17.4	17.7	23.8
\$400–\$599	%	13.9	15.3	14.3	10.5	11.7	16.3	13.8	5.6	12.5
\$600–\$799	%	7.0	8.3	6.8	5.4	6.0	7.8	12.8	3.4	6.4
\$800–\$999	%	3.4	4.2	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.4	9.4	1.5	2.9
\$1000 or more	%	4.1	4.5	2.8	3.3	2.6	2.7	11.5	1.3	3.2
Not stated	%	9.9	10.5	9.9	11.5	9.3	5.1	4.8	8.1	9.7
Total	'000	71.8	15.3	67.6	35.6	14.4	9.5	2.2	32.5	249.1
Non-Indigenous										
Nil income	%	6.7	6.3	5.9	6.7	5.3	5.1	5.9	5.3	6.3
\$1–\$119	%	6.2	7.0	6.6	7.3	6.8	6.9	7.0	4.4	6.6
\$120–\$199	%	13.5	13.9	14.2	13.3	16.0	17.8	9.1	7.8	13.9
\$200–\$399	%	20.3	20.4	22.9	20.9	23.7	25.2	15.4	14.4	21.1
\$400–\$599	%	15.2	16.0	17.0	15.8	17.2	16.2	13.9	17.2	15.9
\$600–\$799	%	10.8	11.1	10.8	10.9	11.0	9.9	13.1	15.1	11.0
\$800–\$999	%	6.7	6.7	6.1	7.0	6.2	5.8	10.6	10.1	6.7
\$1000 or more	%	12.4	10.6	9.0	11.1	7.9	6.5	19.7	15.2	10.8
Not stated	%	8.2	8.0	7.4	7.0	5.8	6.5	5.3	10.5	7.6
Total	'000	4 926.0	3 596.6	2 751.3	1 367.5	1 099.9	285.5	171.8	81.8	14 785.0
Total (including not stated)										
Nil income	%	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.7	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.4	6.3
\$1–\$119	%	6.2	7.0	6.7	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.0	4.9	6.7
\$120–\$199	%	13.7	13.9	14.5	13.7	16.2	17.9	9.1	16.7	14.1
\$200–\$399	%	20.4	20.4	23.0	20.9	23.7	25.3	15.4	15.1	21.2
\$400–\$599	%	15.1	15.9	16.9	15.6	17.1	16.2	13.9	14.7	15.9
\$600–\$799	%	10.8	11.1	10.7	10.8	10.9	9.9	13.1	12.6	10.9
\$800–\$999	%	6.7	6.7	6.0	6.9	6.2	5.7	10.6	8.3	6.6
\$1000 or more	%	12.3	10.6	8.8	10.9	7.8	6.4	19.6	12.3	10.7
Not stated	%	8.2	8.0	7.5	7.1	5.8	6.5	5.3	10.0	7.6
Total	'000	4 997.8	3 668.4	2 823.1	1 439.3	1 171.7	357.3	243.6	153.6	14 856.8

(a) Data for people aged 15 years or over, by weekly individual income and Indigenous status 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Disaggregation of weekly individual income differs among the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(c) Includes other territories.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, *Census of Population and Housing, Australia*, Cat. no. 2002.0.

Table AA.35 **People aged 15 years or over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status, 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Indigenous										
Nil income	%	8.1	8.9	8.4	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.9	8.2	8.2
\$1–\$149	%	9.0	9.0	7.6	7.5	9.4	9.3	8.5	8.6	8.4
\$150–\$249	%	22.2	17.9	21.5	26.7	25.6	21.7	14.0	41.2	24.8
\$250–\$399	%	15.6	15.3	15.6	14.0	15.7	17.2	11.7	13.8	15.2
\$400–\$599	%	13.7	14.5	15.4	11.0	12.1	16.3	9.7	6.4	12.9
\$600–\$799	%	7.8	9.1	8.8	6.4	7.1	9.2	9.0	3.7	7.5
\$800–\$999	%	4.6	5.6	5.0	3.9	4.3	5.8	11.2	2.5	4.5
\$1000–\$1299	%	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.3	4.1	10.6	2.0	3.6
\$1300–\$1599	%	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.5	6.1	0.8	1.6
\$1600–\$1999	%	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.6	4.1	0.4	0.8
\$2000 or more	%	0.9	1.4	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.6	2.0	0.3	0.9
Not stated	%	11.6	11.5	10.7	15.2	12.3	6.3	5.2	12.0	11.6
Total	'000	85.3	19.0	78.0	37.0	16.3	10.7	2.5	35.0	283.9
Non-Indigenous										
Nil income	%	8.2	7.9	6.6	7.3	6.4	5.8	6.1	5.8	7.5
\$1–\$149	%	7.0	7.8	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.2	6.7	4.9	7.2
\$150–\$249	%	14.6	14.5	13.8	12.8	16.3	18.1	8.7	7.4	14.3
\$250–\$399	%	13.4	13.2	13.9	13.0	15.1	16.6	9.3	8.3	13.5
\$400–\$599	%	13.7	14.2	15.7	13.7	15.2	15.8	11.3	13.3	14.3
\$600–\$799	%	10.7	11.2	12.1	11.2	11.9	11.5	10.4	14.7	11.3
\$800–\$999	%	8.0	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.4	7.6	10.7	12.5	8.4
\$1000–\$1299	%	7.9	8.0	8.4	9.1	7.7	7.2	13.3	13.6	8.2
\$1300–\$1599	%	4.9	4.1	4.2	5.1	3.7	3.2	8.9	7.9	4.5
\$1600–\$1999	%	2.9	2.4	2.4	3.3	1.8	1.4	5.9	3.9	2.7
\$2000 or more	%	4.3	3.5	3.1	4.5	2.3	1.7	6.2	4.1	3.7
Not stated	%	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	2.4	3.6	4.4
Total	'000	4 850.4	3 747.9	2 841.1	1 425.0	1 160.9	353.6	247.3	97.6	14 725.2
Total (including Indigenous status not stated)										
Nil income	%	7.8	7.6	6.4	6.9	6.2	5.7	5.9	6.0	7.2
\$1–\$149	%	6.7	7.5	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.5	5.4	6.9
\$150–\$249	%	14.1	14.0	13.4	12.5	16.0	17.7	8.5	15.0	13.9
\$250–\$399	%	12.8	12.7	13.3	12.3	14.7	16.1	9.0	9.0	13.0
\$400–\$599	%	13.0	13.6	14.9	12.9	14.7	15.3	10.9	10.6	13.6
\$600–\$799	%	10.1	10.6	11.4	10.5	11.3	11.0	10.0	10.9	10.6
\$800–\$999	%	7.5	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.2	10.3	9.1	7.9
\$1000–\$1299	%	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.4	7.3	6.8	12.7	9.7	7.7
\$1300–\$1599	%	4.6	3.9	3.9	4.7	3.5	3.0	8.5	5.5	4.2
\$1600–\$1999	%	2.7	2.3	2.2	3.0	1.8	1.3	5.6	2.7	2.5

Table AA.35 **People aged 15 years or over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status, 2006 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
\$2000 or more	%	4.1	3.3	2.9	4.1	2.2	1.6	5.9	2.9	3.5
Not stated	%	9.1	8.8	9.1	9.6	7.4	7.3	6.2	13.2	8.9
Total	'000	5 250.3	3 982.0	3 098.0	1 562.7	1 233.5	382.5	262.1	145.3	15 918.1

(a) Data for people aged 15 years or over, by weekly individual income and Indigenous status 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Disaggregation of weekly individual income differs among the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(c) Includes other territories.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0, Canberra.

TABLE AA.36

Table AA.36 **People aged 15 years or over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status, 2011 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Indigenous										
Negative income	%	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.8
Nil income	%	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.9	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.8	8.2
\$1–\$199	%	11.0	10.4	9.7	10.0	11.3	10.8	11.2	17.5	11.2
\$200–\$299	%	15.1	13.9	16.4	17.6	18.1	15.9	9.8	25.9	17.0
\$300–\$399	%	13.2	12.3	12.0	11.2	13.4	13.4	7.7	10.5	12.2
\$400–\$599	%	12.9	12.3	13.1	9.4	11.6	15.1	8.6	7.9	11.9
\$600–\$799	%	9.9	10.8	10.6	7.0	8.9	12.1	9.2	6.1	9.4
\$800–\$999	%	6.3	6.9	6.6	4.7	5.6	7.1	8.2	3.6	5.9
\$1000–\$1249	%	5.1	5.6	5.2	4.4	4.9	5.4	10.6	3.4	4.9
\$1250–\$1499	%	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.6	3.1	6.9	1.8	3.0
\$1500–\$1999	%	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.1	2.5	2.4	8.5	1.7	3.0
\$2000 or more	%	1.7	2.0	1.9	4.1	1.3	1.4	5.5	0.9	2.0
Not stated	%	9.9	10.0	9.2	14.6	11.5	5.5	5.8	12.7	10.5
Total	'000	110.0	24.6	97.4	45.1	19.9	12.7	3.5	37.9	351.3
Non-Indigenous										
Negative income	%	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6
Nil income	%	8.4	8.4	7.2	8.1	6.6	5.8	6.7	6.0	7.9
\$1–\$199	%	7.5	8.1	7.4	7.3	8.0	8.0	6.7	4.7	7.6
\$200–\$299	%	11.0	10.8	10.3	8.9	12.1	13.6	6.1	4.8	10.6
\$300–\$399	%	10.5	10.1	10.2	8.8	11.7	12.9	6.2	5.4	10.2
\$400–\$599	%	11.9	12.0	12.6	10.8	13.2	14.2	8.6	8.2	12.0
\$600–\$799	%	10.6	11.0	11.6	9.6	11.6	11.8	8.8	10.8	10.8
\$800–\$999	%	8.3	8.8	9.1	8.3	9.2	8.8	8.5	11.8	8.7
\$1000–\$1249	%	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.8	8.2	7.6	10.9	13.1	8.3
\$1250–\$1499	%	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.7	5.4	4.9	9.5	9.9	5.8
\$1500–\$1999	%	6.9	6.2	6.7	8.5	5.7	5.3	13.1	12.2	6.8
\$2000 or more	%	7.0	5.9	5.9	9.9	4.3	3.2	12.0	8.6	6.6
Not stated	%	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.4	2.3	4.1	3.9
Total	'000	5 197.3	4 129.6	3 179.1	1 647.7	1 238.0	373.2	275.7	111.2	16 154.1
Total (including Indigenous status not stated)										
Negative income	%	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6
Nil income	%	8.0	8.1	6.9	7.7	6.5	5.7	6.5	6.0	7.6
\$1–\$199	%	7.3	7.8	7.2	7.0	7.8	7.8	6.5	7.3	7.4
\$200–\$299	%	10.6	10.5	10.1	8.7	11.9	13.4	6.0	9.4	10.4
\$300–\$399	%	10.2	9.8	9.8	8.4	11.4	12.6	6.0	6.2	9.9
\$400–\$599	%	11.5	11.6	12.0	10.3	12.8	13.9	8.3	7.5	11.6
\$600–\$799	%	10.1	10.6	11.0	9.1	11.2	11.4	8.5	8.9	10.4
\$800–\$999	%	7.9	8.4	8.6	7.8	8.8	8.5	8.2	9.0	8.3

Table AA.36 **People aged 15 years or over by weekly individual income and Indigenous status, 2011 (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
\$1000–\$1249	%	7.5	8.0	8.1	8.2	7.9	7.3	10.5	9.8	7.9
\$1250–\$1499	%	5.3	5.4	5.6	6.2	5.1	4.7	9.2	7.2	5.5
\$1500–\$1999	%	6.5	5.9	6.3	7.9	5.5	5.1	12.6	8.8	6.5
\$2000 or more	%	6.6	5.7	5.5	9.2	4.1	3.0	11.5	6.1	6.2
Not stated	%	8.0	7.7	8.3	8.7	6.6	6.2	5.7	13.5	7.9
Total	'000	5 585.1	4 355.2	3 456.9	1 799.1	1 309.6	401.5	290.9	162.8	17 363.7

(a) Data for people aged 15 years or over, by weekly individual income and Indigenous status 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Disaggregation of weekly individual income differs among the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(c) Includes other territories.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, *2011 Census of Population and Housing*, Table generated on 3/10/2012 using ABS TableBuilder.

Table AA.41 Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years or over, by Indigenous status, 2001 ('000) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Indigenous									
Year 8 or below	10.8	2.1	10.3	5.3	2.5	0.8	0.2	9.9	41.8
Year 9 or equivalent	12.1	2.2	7.3	4.3	1.7	1.4	0.2	5.1	34.4
Year 10 or equivalent	21.6	3.4	18.9	10.9	3.1	3.7	0.6	5.1	67.2
Year 11 or equivalent	4.9	2.1	6.2	3.8	2.4	0.9	0.2	2.4	22.8
Year 12 or equivalent	11.6	3.2	15.3	5.0	2.2	1.4	0.8	2.3	41.9
Still at school	3.9	1.0	3.3	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.4	12.7
Did not go to school	0.9	0.2	1.2	1.7	0.5	0.1	–	2.8	7.4
Not stated	6.1	1.2	5.1	3.2	1.2	0.5	0.1	3.6	20.9
Total	71.8	15.3	67.6	35.6	14.4	9.5	2.2	32.5	249.1
Non-Indigenous									
Year 8 or below	411.9	379.9	268.4	94.5	118.3	31.8	10.4	7.0	1 322.3
Year 9 or equivalent	401.2	271.2	173.0	87.7	79.7	36.6	10.4	6.9	1 066.7
Year 10 or equivalent	1 306.6	576.1	776.2	373.2	217.0	114.8	43.6	27.1	3 435.0
Year 11 or equivalent	260.2	506.3	203.6	144.7	218.8	25.2	13.1	16.8	1 388.8
Year 12 or equivalent	1 875.6	1 415.5	1 022.5	542.7	392.2	95.1	139.4	46.3	5 529.9
Still at school	159.0	140.6	80.8	41.9	38.6	12.3	9.3	3.0	485.5
Did not go to school	58.7	44.3	13.5	9.3	8.8	1.3	1.1	0.8	138.1
Not stated	226.8	170.0	113.1	54.9	48.2	17.8	6.0	3.9	640.7
Total	4 699.8	3 503.8	2 651.1	1 348.8	1 121.7	334.9	233.3	111.8	14 007.0
All people (f)									
Year 8 or below	429.9	389.7	283.5	101.6	123.1	33.4	10.7	17.0	1 389.2
Year 9 or equivalent	417.9	276.7	182.2	93.1	82.4	38.4	10.6	12.1	1 113.5
Year 10 or equivalent	1 338.3	584.7	800.9	386.8	221.7	119.4	44.5	32.4	3 529.1
Year 11 or equivalent	267.3	512.0	211.4	149.5	222.5	26.3	13.4	19.4	1 421.9
Year 12 or equivalent	1 899.7	1 428.7	1 044.3	551.0	396.8	97.2	140.9	49.0	5 608.2
Still at school	164.5	143.1	85.0	43.7	39.7	13.1	9.6	4.5	503.2
Did not go to school	60.8	45.6	15.0	11.3	9.6	1.4	1.1	3.6	148.7
Not stated	419.4	288.0	201.0	102.3	75.9	27.9	12.7	15.7	1 143.0
Total	4 997.8	3 668.4	2 823.1	1 439.3	1 171.7	357.3	243.6	153.6	14 856.8

(a) Data for people aged 15 years or over, by highest level of schooling completed and Indigenous status.

(b) Data 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(c) Disaggregation into years differs between the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(d) Refers to primary or secondary schooling.

(e) Includes other territories.

(f) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, *Census of Population and Housing, Australia*, Cat. no. 2002.0.

Table AA.42 Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years or over, by Indigenous status (excluding people still attending secondary school), 2006 ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Indigenous (e)									
Year 8 or below (f)	11.2	2.5	10.3	5.3	2.5	0.9	0.2	13.3	46.3
Year 9	14.6	2.6	8.3	3.8	1.8	1.5	0.2	4.3	37.2
Year 10	26.6	4.5	22.3	11.4	3.9	4.3	0.7	5.7	79.5
Year 11	6.8	2.7	8.7	4.7	3.1	1.1	0.2	3.2	30.5
Year 12	16.0	4.3	19.9	6.1	2.8	2.1	1.0	3.0	55.1
Total (g)	85.3	19.0	78.0	37.0	16.3	10.7	2.5	35.0	283.9
Non-Indigenous									
Year 8 or below (f)	386.4	367.2	229.1	79.8	105.3	27.3	10.0	5.0	1 210.5
Year 9	394.4	281.4	170.7	80.3	77.7	36.9	11.4	5.6	1 058.4
Year 10	1 314.7	619.0	803.5	374.5	221.4	121.2	43.4	22.7	3 520.5
Year 11	301.8	540.7	243.3	165.5	231.9	30.6	14.6	15.0	1 543.6
Year 12	2 189.4	1 732.1	1 250.4	651.8	465.3	116.6	160.8	45.3	6 612.3
Total (g)	4 850.4	3 747.9	2 841.1	1 425.0	1 160.9	353.6	247.3	97.6	14 725.2
Not stated									
Year 8 or below (f)	7.9	8.0	4.7	1.9	2.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	26.2
Year 9	5.5	4.1	2.1	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	15.2
Year 10	14.3	7.5	7.6	4.1	2.5	1.4	0.4	0.3	38.1
Year 11	3.5	5.4	2.3	1.6	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	15.5
Year 12	19.1	15.9	9.3	5.4	3.8	1.0	0.9	0.4	55.8
Total (g)	314.6	215.2	179.0	100.6	56.4	18.2	12.3	12.6	908.9
Total									
Year 8 or below (f)	405.5	377.7	244.1	87.0	110.4	29.0	10.4	18.4	1 283.0
Year 9	414.4	288.1	181.1	85.5	80.7	39.1	11.8	10.0	1 110.9
Year 10	1 355.6	631.0	833.5	389.9	227.9	126.8	44.4	28.7	3 638.0
Year 11	312.2	548.8	254.3	171.7	237.0	32.0	15.0	18.4	1 589.6
Year 12	2 224.5	1 752.3	1 279.7	663.3	471.9	119.7	162.7	48.6	6 723.2
Total (g)	5 250.3	3 982.0	3 098.0	1 562.7	1 233.5	382.5	262.1	145.3	15 918.1

(a) Data for highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years or over (excluding people still attending secondary school).

(b) Data for 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census

(c) Disaggregation into years differs between the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(d) Includes other territories.

(e) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander' and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(f) Includes people who have never been to school.

(g) Includes people who did not state their highest year of school completed.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0.

Table AA.43 Highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years or over, by Indigenous status (excluding people still attending secondary school), 2011 ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Indigenous (e)									
Year 8 or below (f)	11.4	2.5	10.2	7.3	2.4	0.8	0.3	9.8	42.1
Year 9	15.0	2.8	8.2	3.9	1.9	1.4	0.3	4.6	38.0
Year 10	32.6	5.3	25.6	12.7	4.2	4.8	0.8	7.6	93.5
Year 11	7.9	3.2	9.6	5.9	3.5	1.4	0.3	4.1	35.9
Year 12	23.9	6.6	28.6	9.0	4.1	2.8	1.5	5.0	81.6
Total (g)	101.0	22.8	90.5	42.7	18.3	11.8	3.3	35.8	326.3
Non-Indigenous									
Year 8 or below (f)	336.9	322.1	205.2	74.8	90.3	22.5	8.4	4.5	1 064.9
Year 9	331.9	234.2	151.4	70.8	63.7	31.1	7.9	4.7	895.7
Year 10	1 233.6	577.1	783.5	371.4	202.8	120.1	38.8	22.1	3 349.5
Year 11	257.0	500.9	230.3	166.3	221.3	30.8	11.6	14.2	1 432.5
Year 12	2 589.0	2 129.5	1 556.8	838.0	552.8	137.1	189.8	57.1	8 050.8
Total (g)	4 968.3	3 938.1	3 051.4	1 586.6	1 183.0	358.9	263.4	107.0	15 459.1
Not stated									
Year 8 or below (f)	5.9	6.1	3.7	1.6	1.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	20.1
Year 9	4.2	3.0	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	11.6
Year 10	11.9	6.0	6.7	3.4	2.0	1.2	0.3	0.2	31.6
Year 11	2.6	4.3	1.8	1.4	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	12.2
Year 12	18.4	16.3	9.9	5.6	3.7	1.0	0.9	0.4	56.3
Total (g)	274.8	198.4	178.9	105.5	51.0	15.4	11.6	13.6	849.3
Total									
Year 8 or below (f)	354.1	330.7	219.1	81.1	94.7	23.9	8.8	14.4	1 127.1
Year 9	351.0	240.0	161.4	75.7	66.5	32.9	8.3	9.3	945.3
Year 10	1 278.0	588.3	815.7	387.4	209.0	126.0	39.9	29.9	3 474.6
Year 11	267.5	508.4	241.7	173.6	226.5	32.4	11.9	18.4	1 480.6
Year 12	2 631.3	2 152.4	1 595.3	852.6	560.6	140.9	192.2	62.5	8 188.6
Total (g)	5 344.1	4 159.3	3 320.8	1 734.8	1 252.4	386.1	278.2	156.5	16 634.7

(a) Data for highest level of schooling completed by people aged 15 years or over (excluding people still attending secondary school).

(b) Data for 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(c) Disaggregation into years differs between the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(d) Includes other territories.

(e) Includes 'Aboriginal', 'Torres Strait Islander' and 'Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander'.

(f) Includes people who have never been to school.

(g) Includes people who did not state their highest year of school completed.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2012, *2011 Census of Population and Housing, Australia, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples (Indigenous) Profile, Table I06 — Highest year of school completed by Indigenous status by sex*, Cat. no. 2002.0, Canberra.

Table AA.44 **Type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status, 2001**
('000) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Indigenous									
Pre-school	3.4	0.6	3.1	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.9	10.4
Infants/Primary	21.6	4.3	20.1	10.1	4.3	2.9	0.6	7.6	71.6
Secondary	11.6	2.4	9.4	4.5	1.9	1.7	0.4	2.9	34.7
TAFE (d)	4.9	1.0	2.6	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.4	12.5
University (e)	2.2	0.6	1.9	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	7.2
Other	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	2.4
Not attending	69.1	14.4	68.2	35.0	13.4	9.2	2.0	32.9	244.4
Not stated	6.4	1.5	6.9	4.3	1.7	0.6	0.1	5.3	26.8
Total	119.9	25.1	112.8	58.5	23.4	15.8	3.6	50.8	410.0
Non-Indigenous									
Pre-school	95.1	67.1	49.2	25.2	17.5	3.9	4.2	2.0	264.3
Infants/Primary	552.2	407.2	324.3	171.0	141.6	42.6	29.4	14.0	1 682.6
Secondary	423.4	325.4	213.9	112.3	87.0	28.1	23.6	7.4	1 221.3
TAFE (d)	182.5	113.9	70.4	49.3	35.7	13.0	9.8	2.8	477.5
University (e)	227.5	189.3	134.9	69.2	48.7	13.1	21.7	6.2	710.6
Other	50.2	39.3	22.0	11.7	10.5	2.7	2.9	1.1	140.7
Not attending	4 257.8	3 167.7	2 466.3	1 234.5	1 026.3	310.6	199.4	103.6	12 767.9
Not stated	112.5	87.7	57.7	29.5	23.7	8.8	4.0	2.7	326.6
Total	5 901.3	4 397.6	3 338.7	1 702.8	1 391.0	422.9	295.0	139.8	17 591.5
All people (f)									
Pre-school	99.6	68.5	52.9	27.0	18.2	4.3	4.3	2.9	277.8
Infants/Primary	579.8	415.6	347.7	182.8	147.1	46.0	30.2	21.8	1 771.4
Secondary	438.8	331.0	225.3	117.8	89.5	30.0	24.2	10.4	1 267.1
TAFE (d)	188.9	115.9	73.5	51.3	37.0	13.9	10.0	3.3	493.9
University (e)	231.2	191.3	137.5	70.7	49.3	13.4	22.0	6.8	722.1
Other	51.5	40.0	22.8	12.2	10.8	2.9	2.9	1.4	144.5
Not attending	4 388.0	3 229.8	2 567.5	1 285.2	1 052.9	324.7	203.5	138.2	13 191.6
Not stated	333.4	220.0	158.4	85.0	54.1	19.7	12.1	17.9	900.7
Total	6 311.2	4 612.1	3 585.6	1 832.0	1 458.9	454.8	309.2	202.7	18 769.2

(a) Data for type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status for 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Disaggregation into years differs between the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(c) Includes other territories.

(d) Technical and further educational institutions.

(e) Includes other tertiary institutions.

(f) All persons includes Indigenous status not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, *Census of Population and Housing, Australia*, Cat. no. 2002.0.

Table AA.45 **Type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status, 2006**
('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Indigenous									
Pre-school	4.0	0.8	3.3	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.9	11.4
Infants/Primary	22.3	4.6	20.7	9.0	4.3	2.8	0.6	7.4	71.7
Secondary	13.6	2.9	11.6	4.6	2.1	1.7	0.4	2.9	39.7
TAFE (e)	4.2	0.9	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.4	10.4
University	2.3	0.6	2.0	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	7.1
Other	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	0.3	2.5
Not stated	13.8	3.2	12.2	7.5	2.8	1.2	0.2	8.7	49.7
Total	60.9	13.3	52.9	24.5	11.1	7.0	1.7	21.0	192.4
Non-Indigenous									
Pre-school	108.0	76.0	54.5	25.3	17.6	3.7	4.1	1.8	291.1
Infants/Primary	514.2	388.9	322.0	158.2	133.1	40.2	25.9	12.1	1 594.8
Secondary	417.6	325.3	222.0	110.2	84.1	27.8	22.3	7.0	1 216.3
TAFE (e)	154.7	100.1	65.2	39.3	31.7	11.7	8.4	1.8	412.9
University	234.9	196.8	135.0	71.8	53.0	13.8	22.4	5.3	733.0
Other	41.2	36.6	21.6	9.6	9.5	2.2	2.6	0.9	124.0
Not stated	241.2	188.5	132.7	68.2	52.2	18.7	7.5	4.0	713.3
Total	1 711.7	1 312.2	952.9	482.6	381.2	118.0	93.4	32.9	5 085.4
All people (f)									
Pre-school	114.0	78.1	58.7	27.2	18.6	4.0	4.3	2.8	307.8
Infants/Primary	547.1	401.1	348.5	169.9	139.5	43.8	26.9	19.7	1 696.8
Secondary	438.2	333.6	236.7	116.4	87.3	29.9	23.0	10.0	1 275.1
TAFE (e)	160.8	102.3	68.1	40.8	32.7	12.4	8.6	2.2	428.0
University	239.0	199.0	137.8	73.1	53.7	14.2	22.7	5.8	745.5
Other	42.4	37.3	22.5	9.9	9.7	2.3	2.6	1.2	128.0
Not stated	558.3	391.6	323.5	178.2	105.8	36.0	19.7	27.0	1 640.3
Total	2 099.9	1 543.0	1 196.0	615.4	447.4	142.6	107.9	68.6	6 221.5

(a) Data for type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status for 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Disaggregation into years differs between the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(c) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

(d) Includes other territories.

(e) Technical and further educational institutions.

(f) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2007, *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2068.0, Canberra.

Table AA.46 Type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status, 2011 ('000) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Indigenous									
Pre-school	5.6	1.1	3.0	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.1	1.2	14.0
Infants/Primary	25.1	5.3	24.2	10.3	4.6	3.0	0.7	8.4	81.6
Secondary	18.6	3.7	14.3	5.1	2.6	1.9	0.5	4.3	51.0
TAFE (e)	5.8	1.3	2.7	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.5	13.2
University	3.5	1.1	2.9	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	10.1
Other	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	–	0.5	3.7
Not stated	14.9	3.4	12.6	8.5	3.3	1.3	0.3	6.2	50.4
Total	74.6	16.2	60.7	28.2	12.9	7.7	2.2	21.4	223.9
Non-Indigenous									
Pre-school	119.3	87.6	47.0	30.2	19.5	3.8	5.0	2.1	314.6
Infants/Primary	516.3	399.7	350.7	176.0	130.1	38.5	26.8	11.3	1 649.6
Secondary	427.5	337.1	241.2	117.2	87.3	27.4	22.4	8.2	1 268.3
TAFE (e)	160.6	115.5	75.8	47.1	33.8	12.0	8.9	2.2	455.9
University	297.5	243.7	169.6	90.5	65.0	16.1	27.9	6.2	916.5
Other	49.1	49.2	27.6	13.0	10.7	2.7	2.8	1.2	156.2
Not stated	205.6	166.6	119.1	65.0	49.1	16.6	6.9	5.0	634.8
Total	1 775.8	1 399.4	1 031.1	539.1	395.5	117.0	100.6	36.1	5 395.9
All people (f)									
Pre-school	126.6	89.8	50.6	32.4	20.6	4.2	5.2	3.3	332.8
Infants/Primary	549.3	411.0	379.8	188.6	136.5	42.1	27.7	19.9	1 755.2
Secondary	451.9	345.5	258.6	123.7	91.0	29.6	23.1	12.6	1 336.0
TAFE (e)	168.0	118.0	79.2	48.8	34.8	12.9	9.2	2.7	473.6
University	303.1	246.6	173.4	91.9	66.0	16.5	28.3	6.7	932.5
Other	50.6	50.3	28.8	13.5	11.1	2.9	2.8	1.6	161.7
Not stated	486.5	356.5	311.8	180.9	98.7	31.6	18.5	26.2	1 511.7
Total	2 136.1	1 617.6	1 282.3	679.8	458.7	139.8	114.9	73.1	6 503.6

(a) Data for type of educational institution attending by Indigenous status for 2001, 2006 and 2011 are not comparable as they are sourced from different Census Collections.

(b) Disaggregation into years differs between the 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census.

(c) Totals may not add as a result of rounding.

(d) Includes other territories.

(e) Technical and Further Educational Institutions.

(f) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2012, *2011 Census of Population and Housing, Australia, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples (Indigenous) Profile, Table I05 — Type of educational institution attending (full/part-time student status by age) by Indigenous status by sex*, Cat. no. 2002.0, Canberra.

General economic indicators

Table AA.50 **Gross State Product (2010-11 dollars) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Gross state product										
2001-02	\$m	369 564	263 654	176 795	114 141	72 481	17 944	21 125	12 326	1 048 026
2002-03	\$m	369 227	277 281	181 605	120 967	76 925	20 533	22 796	13 317	1 082 652
2003-04	\$m	386 949	300 138	208 206	123 374	82 610	23 087	24 522	13 688	1 162 574
2004-05	\$m	396 471	303 109	221 031	131 571	82 074	23 646	25 111	14 743	1 197 754
2005-06	\$m	403 404	301 743	235 206	147 630	82 738	23 763	25 385	15 672	1 235 540
2006-07	\$m	414 796	307 656	246 376	163 355	84 482	25 028	26 845	16 889	1 285 426
2007-08	\$m	429 381	316 652	251 350	174 858	86 507	25 040	27 651	17 862	1 329 303
2008-09	\$m	430 764	312 245	261 136	181 959	84 567	24 814	27 804	18 381	1 341 671
2009-10	\$m	431 513	319 659	258 918	195 586	85 213	24 751	29 452	17 230	1 362 322
2010-11	\$m	438 456	317 152	266 585	216 586	90 172	24 809	30 327	17 082	1 401 168
Proportion of national gross domestic product										
2001-02	%	35.3	25.2	16.9	10.9	6.9	1.7	2.0	1.2	100.0
2002-03	%	34.1	25.6	16.8	11.2	7.1	1.9	2.1	1.2	100.0
2003-04	%	33.3	25.8	17.9	10.6	7.1	2.0	2.1	1.2	100.0
2004-05	%	33.1	25.3	18.5	11.0	6.9	2.0	2.1	1.2	100.0
2005-06	%	32.7	24.4	19.0	11.9	6.7	1.9	2.1	1.3	100.0
2006-07	%	32.3	23.9	19.2	12.7	6.6	1.9	2.1	1.3	100.0
2007-08	%	32.3	23.8	18.9	13.2	6.5	1.9	2.1	1.3	100.0
2008-09	%	32.1	23.3	19.5	13.6	6.3	1.8	2.1	1.4	100.0
2009-10	%	31.7	23.5	19.0	14.4	6.3	1.8	2.2	1.3	100.0
2010-11	%	31.3	22.6	19.0	15.5	6.4	1.8	2.2	1.2	100.0
Growth on previous year										
2001-02	%	5.3	7.0	10.2	5.9	7.5	8.3	5.9	0.3	6.7
2002-03	%	-0.1	5.2	2.7	6.0	6.1	14.4	7.9	8.0	3.3
2003-04	%	4.8	8.2	14.6	2.0	7.4	12.4	7.6	2.8	7.4
2004-05	%	2.5	1.0	6.2	6.6	-0.6	2.4	2.4	7.7	3.0
2005-06	%	1.7	-0.5	6.4	12.2	0.8	0.5	1.1	6.3	3.2
2006-07	%	2.8	2.0	4.7	10.7	2.1	5.3	5.7	7.8	4.0
2007-08	%	3.5	2.9	2.0	7.0	2.4	0.0	3.0	5.8	3.4
2008-09	%	0.3	-1.4	3.9	4.1	-2.2	-0.9	0.6	2.9	0.9
2009-10	%	0.2	2.4	-0.8	7.5	0.8	-0.3	5.9	-6.3	1.5
2010-11	%	1.6	-0.8	3.0	10.7	5.8	0.2	3.0	-0.9	2.9
Gross state product per person										
2001-02	\$	55 926	54 581	48 188	59 658	47 826	38 003	65 976	62 264	53 671
2002-03	\$	55 461	56 778	48 316	62 507	50 535	43 263	70 712	67 208	54 812
2003-04	\$	57 851	60 608	53 980	62 695	53 773	48 023	75 214	68 239	58 101
2004-05	\$	58 921	60 453	56 014	65 827	53 105	48 789	76 521	72 347	59 149
2005-06	\$	59 443	59 333	58 164	72 464	53 059	48 644	76 372	75 195	60 148

Table AA.50 Gross State Product (2010-11 dollars) (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006-07	\$	60 478	59 501	59 516	78 358	53 588	50 893	79 641	79 538	61 588
2007-08	\$	61 836	60 173	59 242	81 784	54 288	50 549	80 835	82 150	62 598
2008-09	\$	61 176	58 202	60 037	82 557	52 461	49 600	79 934	82 916	61 995
2009-10	\$	60 012	58 105	57 857	86 065	52 123	48 977	82 889	75 587	61 469
2010-11	\$	60 384	56 842	58 710	93 593	54 652	48 743	83 779	74 452	62 424

(a) The ABS introduced GSP (P) estimates in 2006-07 which resulted in alternative measures of GSP. The data reported are GSP (A) estimates and are measured as the average of the GSP Production (P) and GSP Income/Expenditure (I/E) volume estimates.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2011 and previous years, *Australian National Accounts, State Accounts*, various years, Cat. no. 5220.0, Canberra; Review calculations based on ABS 2012, *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2011*, Cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra; table AA.51.

Table AA.51 **Gross Domestic Product price deflator (index) (a), (b), (c)**

	GDP price deflator				
	2007-08 dollars (2007-08=100)	2008-09 dollars (2008-09=100)	2009-10 dollars (2009-10=100)	2010-11 dollars (2010-11=100)	2011-12 dollars (2011-12=100)
<i>Nominal dollars (year)</i>					
1998-99	71.5	68.0	67.4	63.5	62.5
1999-2000	73.4	69.8	69.2	65.2	64.2
2000-01	76.9	73.2	72.5	68.3	67.3
2001-02	79.0	75.2	74.5	70.2	69.1
2002-03	81.2	77.3	76.6	72.2	71.1
2003-04	83.7	79.6	78.9	74.4	73.2
2004-05	87.0	82.7	82.0	77.3	76.1
2005-06	91.1	86.7	85.9	81.0	79.7
2006-07	95.5	90.9	90.1	84.9	83.6
2007-08	100.0	95.2	94.3	88.9	87.5
2008-09	105.1	100.0	99.1	93.4	91.9
2009-10	106.0	100.9	100.0	94.3	92.8
2010-11	112.5	107.1	106.1	100.0	98.4
2011-12	114.3	108.8	107.8	101.6	100.0

(a) Data are sourced from table 32, Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product, Chain volume measures and current prices, Annual (Series ID A2304682C) (ABS 2012). See Statistical appendix section A.5 'Statistical concepts used in the Report' for information on how these gross domestic product deflators were calculated using data from that source.

(b) Estimates used to calculate the GDP deflator are subject to annual re-referencing by the ABS and also reflect any revisions inherent in source data which are aggregated up to the GDP level. These processes can cause volatility in deflator values from year to year. In addition to changes caused by re-referencing and source data revisions, the 2011-12 deflator in this table will differ in future reports due to the introduction by the ABS of updated supply-use benchmarks, which will be backcast, causing revisions throughout the time series.

(c) To convert nominal dollars to real dollars, divide the amount in nominal dollars by the GDP deflator for the applicable financial year and multiply by 100. For example: to convert 2002-03 dollars to 2011-12 dollars, divide by 71.1 and multiply by 100; to convert 2005-06 dollars to 2010-11 dollars, divide by 81.0 and multiply by 100. For further information, see Statistical Appendix table A.1 p. A.30.

Source: Review calculations based on ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2012, *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, June 2012*, Cat. no. 5206.0, Canberra.

Statistical concepts

Table AA.52 **Age standardisation of data using the direct method**

Age groups	Step 1					
	Non-Indigenous			Indigenous		
	Population	People with severe/profound limitations	Age-specific severe/profound limitations	Population	People with severe/profound limitations	Age-specific severe/profound limitations
	C1	C2	$C3 = C2/C1*100$	C4	C5	$C6 = C5/C4*100$
18 to 24	1 869 200	34 200	1.8	54 400	2 800	5.1
25 to 29	1 389 700	24 700	1.8	36 300	1 600	4.4
30 to 34	1 458 500	37 100	2.5	34 800	2 800	8.0
35 to 39	1 432 000	43 900	3.1	31 200	1 600	5.1
40 to 44	1 475 000	70 200	4.8	26 600	2 800	10.5
45 to 49	1 366 300	43 800	3.2	20 600	2 000	9.7
50 to 54	1 263 900	47 900	3.8	17 700	3 000	16.9
55 to 59	1 060 700	63 500	6.0	12 400	1 400	11.3
60 to 64	816 400	49 700	6.1	7 000	1 100	15.7
65 or over	2 222 200	283 400	12.8	12 900	3 200	24.8
Total	14 353 900	698 400	4.9	253 900	22 300	8.8

TABLE AA.52

Table AA.52 **Age standardisation of data using the direct method**

Age groups	Step 2			Step 3		
	Standard population	Non-Indigenous expected number of 'events'	Indigenous expected number of 'events'	Non-Indigenous age standardised rate	Indigenous age standardised rate	Rate ratio Indigenous/non- Indigenous
	C7	$C8 = C7 \cdot C3 / 100$	$C9 = C7 \cdot C6 / 100$	$C10 = \sum C8 / \sum C7 \cdot 100$	$C11 = \sum C9 / \sum C7 \cdot 100$	$C12 = C11 / C10$
18 to 24	1 844 162	33 742	94 920			
25 to 29	1 407 081	25 009	62 020			
30 to 34	1 466 615	37 306	118 004			
35 to 39	1 492 204	45 746	76 523			
40 to 44	1 479 257	70 403	155 711			
45 to 49	1 358 594	43 553	131 902			
50 to 54	1 300 777	49 298	220 471			
55 to 59	1 008 799	60 393	113 897			
60 to 64	822 024	50 042	129 175			
65 or over	2 435 534	310 607	604 163			
Total	14 615 047	726 098	1 706 787	5.0	11.7	2.4

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2006, 'Potential Population' — *Updating the Indigenous Factor in Disability Services Performance Indicator Denominators*, Welfare Working Paper Series Number 50, Cat. no. DIS 45, Canberra; ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2008, *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, June 2007*, Cat. no. 3201.0, Canberra.

TABLE AA.53

Table AA.53 **Age standardisation of data using the indirect method (a), (b)**

<i>Variable</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
C — Observed number of imprisonments									
Indigenous	2 008	236	1 451	1 588	412	70	21	720	6 505
Non-Indigenous	7 267	3 930	4 040	2 215	1 443	469	160	155	19 679
R — Standard population imprisonment rate (per 100 000)									
	153.2	153.2	150.7	153.2	153.2	153.2	153.2	153.2	153.2
<i>pi</i> — Study populations									
Indigenous									
17/18–20 years	6 541	1 460	9 773	3 246	1 241	914	196	2 581	25 952
20–24 years	14 176	3 183	13 521	7 446	2 941	1 931	452	6 193	49 843
25–29 years	10 653	2 519	10 840	5 956	2 252	1 407	358	5 525	39 510
30–34 years	9 371	2 191	10 036	5 050	2 066	1 065	350	4 948	35 077
35–39 years	10 188	2 335	10 074	5 172	2 005	1 145	340	4 771	36 030
40–44 years	8 599	1 955	8 189	4 373	1 709	1 055	293	3 750	29 923
45–54 years	13 724	2 914	12 196	6 665	2 634	1 852	404	5 366	45 755
55+ years	12 187	2 536	10 343	5 733	2 255	1 480	251	4 765	39 550
Total	85 439	19 093	84 972	43 641	17 103	10 849	2 644	37 899	301 640
Non-Indigenous									
17/18–20 years	180 194	143 317	166 645	57 300	41 754	12 395	10 539	3 843	615 987
20–24 years	463 309	374 430	287 625	146 914	107 652	29 445	29 191	11 655	1 450 221
25–29 years	472 093	368 995	280 354	141 421	98 380	26 809	28 387	13 087	1 429 526
30–34 years	476 046	367 820	280 322	141 251	97 734	27 610	25 614	13 245	1 429 642
35–39 years	499 251	397 916	305 448	156 460	110 513	32 650	26 098	13 360	1 541 696
40–44 years	480 492	376 440	294 009	153 356	111 738	32 838	24 159	12 563	1 485 595
45–54 years	941 244	715 564	568 926	295 145	223 777	70 680	46 916	24 254	2 886 506

TABLE AA.53

Table AA.53 **Age standardisation of data using the indirect method (a), (b)**

<i>Variable</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
55+ years	1 713 479	1 284 272	985 918	485 295	431 531	134 947	70 226	25 677	5 131 345
Total	5 226 108	4 028 754	3 169 247	1 577 142	1 223 079	367 374	261 130	117 684	15 970 518

TABLE AA.53

Table AA.53 **Age standardisation of data using the indirect method (a), (b)**

<i>Variable</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Step 1: Calculate R_i									
R_i — Standard population age-specific imprisonment rates (30 June 2001)									
17–20 years									124.6
18–20 years									179.4
20–24 years									359.4
25–29 years									345.2
30–34 years									271.8
35–39 years									193.6
40–44 years									131.6
45–54 years									77.3
55+ years									23.5
Step 2: $p_i \cdot R_i$									
Indigenous									
17/18–20 years	11.7	2.6	12.2	5.8	2.2	1.6	0.4	4.6	46.6
20–24 years	51.0	11.4	48.6	26.8	10.6	6.9	1.6	22.3	179.2
25–29 years	36.8	8.7	37.4	20.6	7.8	4.9	1.2	19.1	136.4
30–34 years	25.5	6.0	27.3	13.7	5.6	2.9	1.0	13.4	95.3
35–39 years	19.7	4.5	19.5	10.0	3.9	2.2	0.7	9.2	69.8
40–44 years	11.3	2.6	10.8	5.8	2.2	1.4	0.4	4.9	39.4
45–54 years	10.6	2.3	9.4	5.2	2.0	1.4	0.3	4.1	35.4
55+ years	2.9	0.6	2.4	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.1	9.3
Total	169	39	168	89	35	22	6	79	611

TABLE AA.53

Table AA.53 **Age standardisation of data using the indirect method (a), (b)**

<i>Variable</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous									
17/18–20 years	323.3	257.1	207.7	102.8	74.9	22.2	18.9	6.9	1 105.1
20–24 years	1 665.3	1 345.9	1 033.9	528.1	387.0	105.8	104.9	41.9	5 212.8
25–29 years	1 629.4	1 273.6	967.6	488.1	339.6	92.5	98.0	45.2	4 934.0
30–34 years	1 294.0	999.8	762.0	383.9	265.7	75.0	69.6	36.0	3 886.0
35–39 years	966.7	770.5	591.5	303.0	214.0	63.2	50.5	25.9	2 985.3
40–44 years	632.5	495.5	387.0	201.9	147.1	43.2	31.8	16.5	1 955.6
45–54 years	727.8	553.3	439.9	228.2	173.0	54.7	36.3	18.8	2 232.0
55+ years	402.5	301.6	231.6	114.0	101.4	31.7	16.5	6.0	1 205.2
Total	7 642	5 997	4 621	2 350	1 703	488	427	197	23 516
Step 3: $C/\sum p_i R_i$									
Indigenous	11.9	6.1	8.7	17.8	11.8	3.2	3.7	9.1	10.6
Non-Indigenous	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.8
Step 4: Result step 3*R									
Age standardised rate									
Indigenous	1 815.6	935.8	1 304.2	2 728.4	1 809.3	496.8	563.2	1 398.1	1 630.4
Non-Indigenous	145.7	100.4	131.8	144.4	129.8	147.0	57.3	120.5	128.2
Rate ratio (d)	12.5	9.3	9.9	18.9	13.9	3.4	9.8	11.6	12.7

(a) Rates are based on the indirect standardisation method, applying age-group imprisonment rates derived from Prison Census data.

(b) Rates are based on the daily average prisoner, periodic detainee or offender populations supplied by states and territories, calculated against adult population figures at December 2007 for people aged 17 years or over for Queensland and for people aged 18 or over for all other jurisdictions, reflecting the age at which people are remanded or sentenced to adult custody. (Source: ABS National Centre for Crime and Justice Statistics).

(c) NSW figures exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons. ACT data are presented as total prisoners.

(d) The rate ratio is calculated by dividing the Indigenous age standardised rate by the non-Indigenous age standardised rate.

Table AA.53 **Age standardisation of data using the indirect method (a), (b)**

<i>Variable</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) unpublished, *Australian Demographic Statistics, December 2007*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS unpublished, *Experimental Projections Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population*, Cat. no. 3231.0; ABS unpublished, *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no. 4517.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished); SCRGSP (Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision) 2009, *Report on Government Services 2009*, table 8A.1.